

Octopus

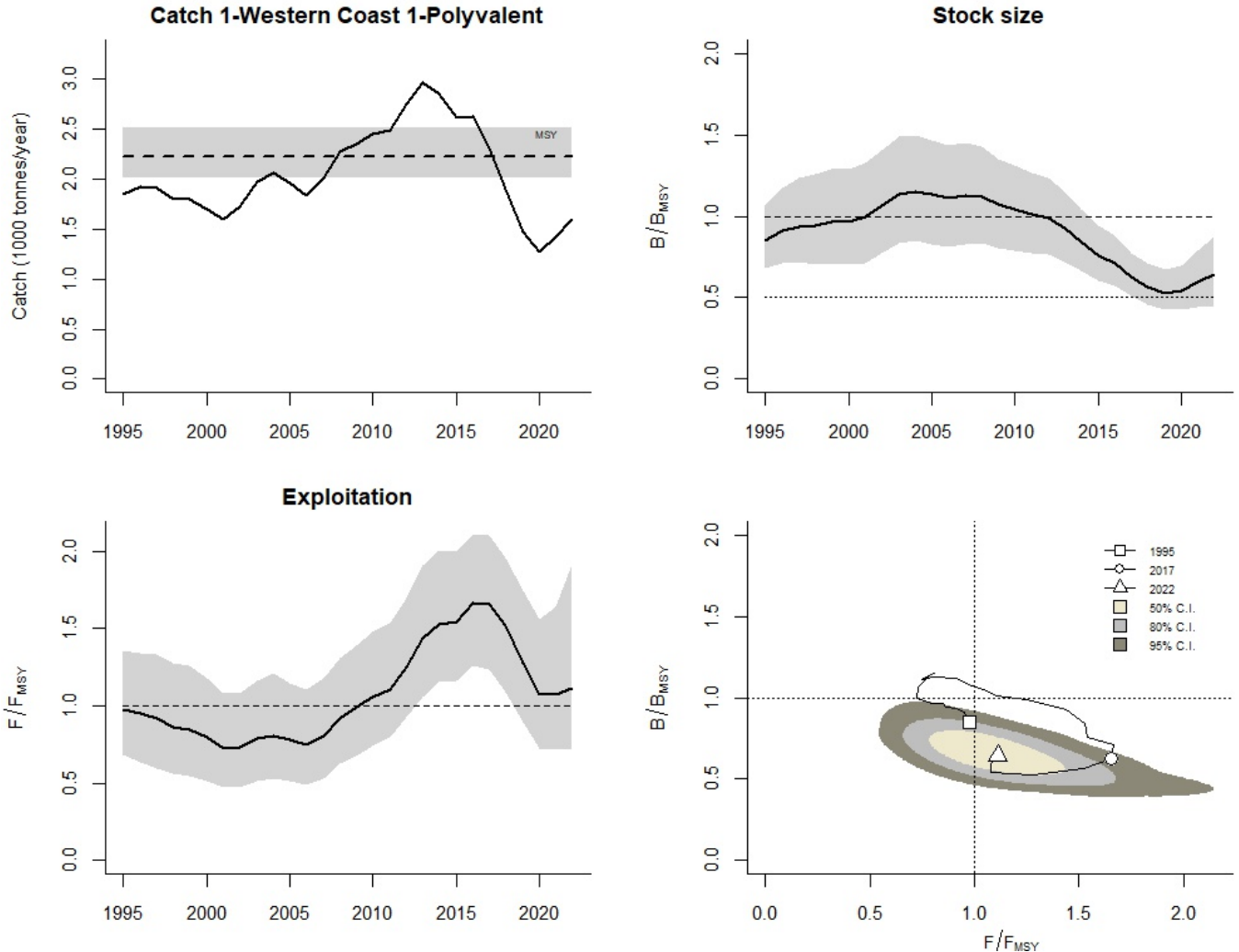
Species: *Octopus vulgaris*, Stock code: 1-Western Coast 1-Polyvalent

Region: Iberia

Marine Ecoregion: Portugal

Reconstructed catch data used from years 1995 - 2022

For figure captions and method see <http://www.seaaroundus.org/cmsy-method>



extext

Results for management (based on BSM analysis)

$F_{msy} = 0.304$, 95% CL = 0.213 - 0.439 (if $B > 1/2 B_{msy}$ then $F_{msy} = 0.5 r$)

$F_{msy} = 0.304$, 95% CL = 0.213 - 0.439 (r and F_{msy} are linearly reduced if $B < 1/2 B_{msy}$)

$MSY = 2.23$, 95% CL = 2.01 - 2.52; $B_{msy} = 7.32$, 95% CL = 5.12 - 10.7 (1000 tonnes)

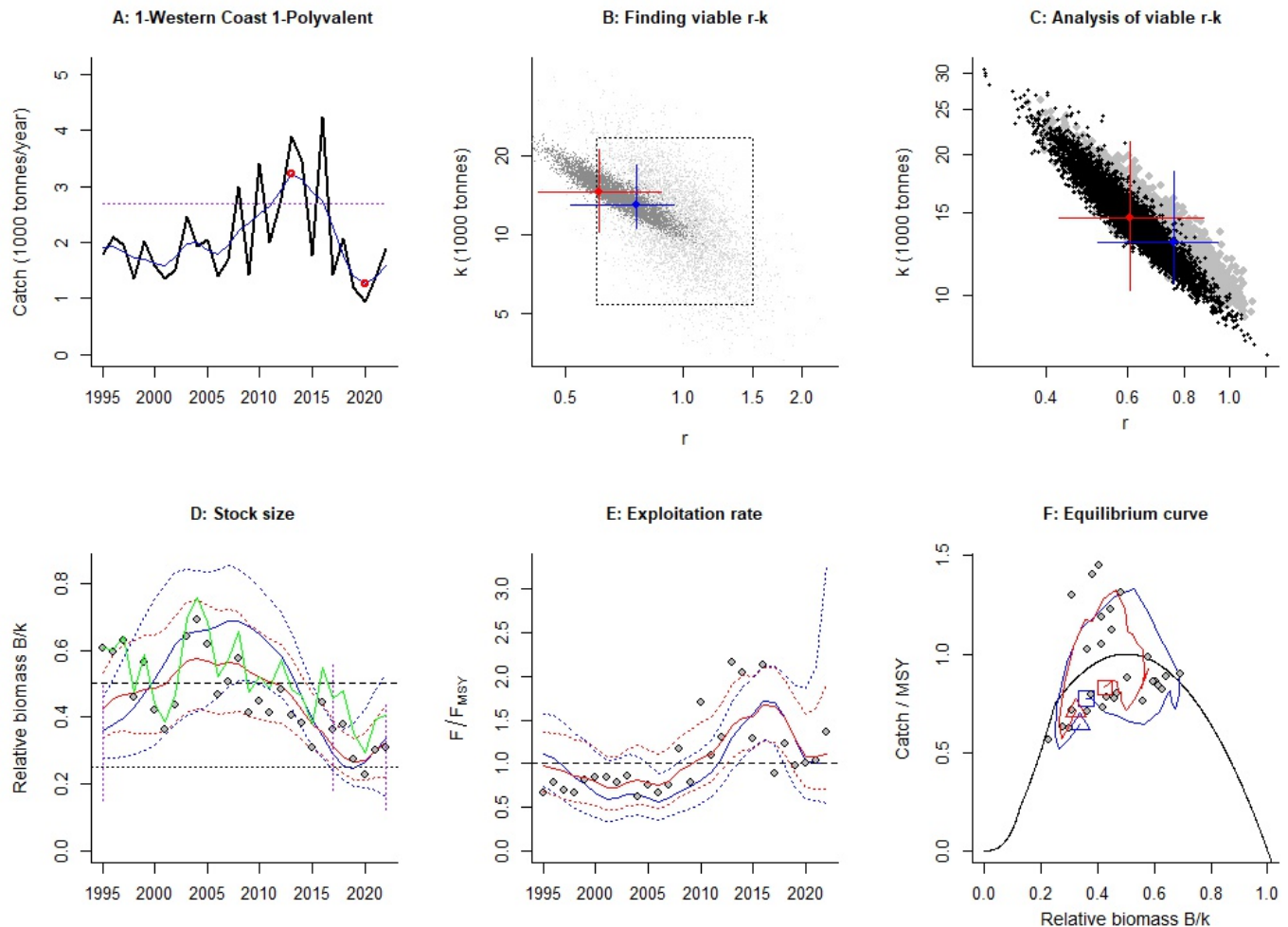
Biomass in last year = 4.71, 95% CL = 2.93 - 7.17 (1000 tonnes)

B/B_{msy} in last year = 0.646, 95% CL = 0.443 - 0.87

Fishing mortality in last year = 0.338, 95% CL = 0.203 - 0.582

$F/F_{msy} = 1.11$, 95% CL = 0.715 - 1.92

Comment:



extext

Results of CMSY analysis conducted in JAGS

$r = 0.76$, 95% CL = 0.516 - 0.945; $k = 13$, 95% CL = 10.6 - 18.5 (1000 tonnes)

MSY = 2.46, 95% CL = 2.14 - 2.76 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass last year = 0.337 k , 95% CL = 0.161 - 0.527

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 1.01

Results from Bayesian Schaefer model using catch and CPUE

$r = 0.608$, 95% CL = 0.426 - 0.877; $k = 14.6$, 95% CL = 10.2 - 21.3

r - k log correlation = -0.952

MSY = 2.23, 95% CL = 2.01 - 2.52 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass in last year = 0.337 k , 95% CL = 0.161 - 0.527

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 1.25

$q = 0.426$, 95% CL = 0.297 - 0.611

Prior range of q = 0.172 - 3.02

Relative abundance data type = CPUE

Prior initial relative biomass = 0.149 - 0.495 default

Prior intermediate relative biomass = 0.182 - 0.565 in year 2017 default

Prior final relative biomass = 0.122 - 0.438, default

Prior range for r = 0.6 - 1.5 default, prior range for k = 5.4 - 23.6 (1000 tonnes) default

Source for relative biomass:

DGRM