

The a4a Initiative Simulation testing

Ernesto Jardim*
Marco Ferretti
Colin Millar

JRC - Unit of Maritime Affairs, Fishreg

* ernesto.jardim@jrc.ec.europa.eu





assessment for all (a4a)

Long term objective - To have a group of **Standard methods** that can be applied **rapidly** to a large number of stocks, **Without requiring** a strong statistical technical background, but **making use** of the technical knowledge on the fisheries, stocks and ecosystem characteristics.





Simulation:

- Test how well the model rebuilds the truth under a range of conditions.
- Test "automatic mode".

[With R/FLR (methods, data structures, parallel computing, easy data analysis, repeatability)]





Approach:

- → Generate OMs based on biology and exploitation characteristics.
- → Add observation error.
- → Fit models.
- → Compare with the simulated data.



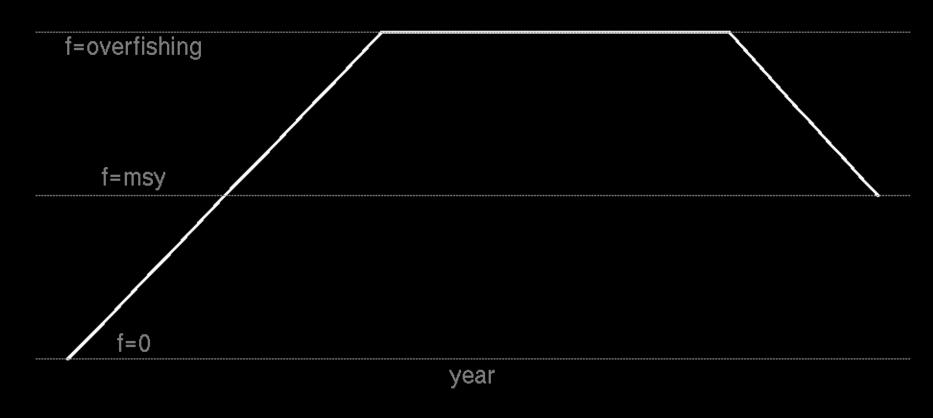


Algorithm step 01 – get life history parameters

- → webscrap fishbase for life history parameters [a, b, Linf, K, T0, L50, a50]
- → two S/R models beverton & holt or ricker with two steepness values 0.6 or 0.8.
- → build coherent population dynamics under no-exploitation
- → 1053 species

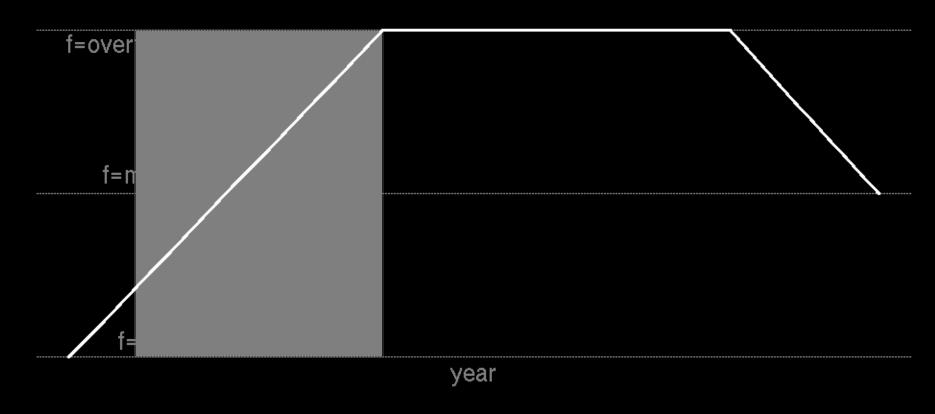






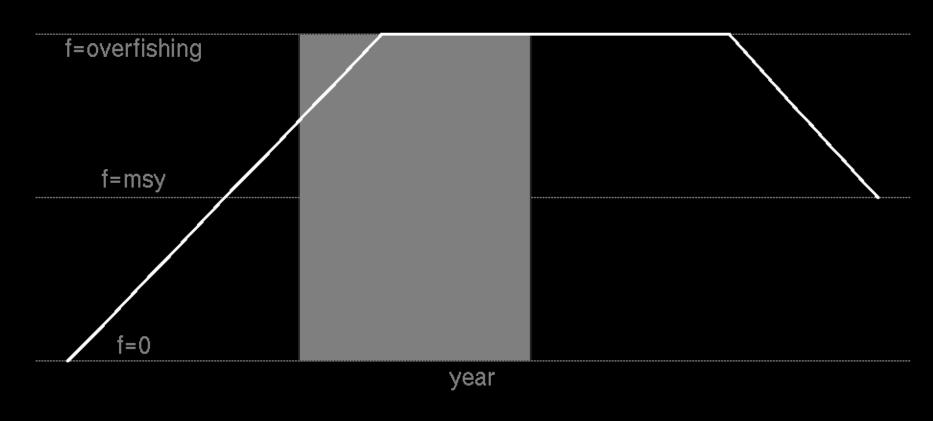






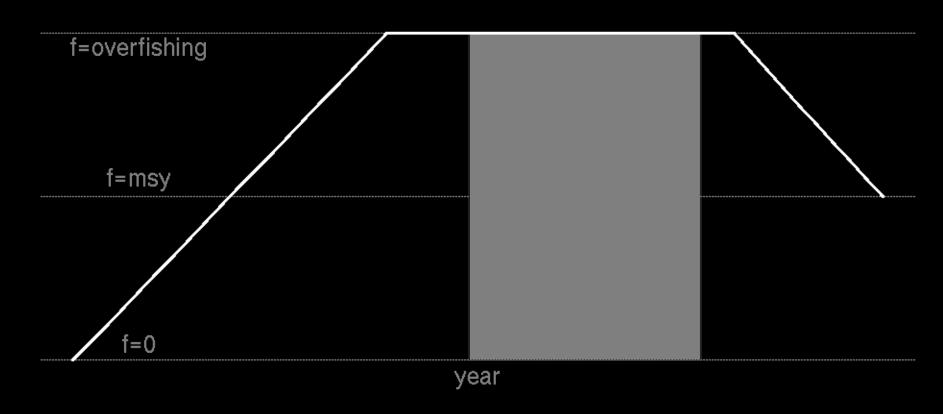






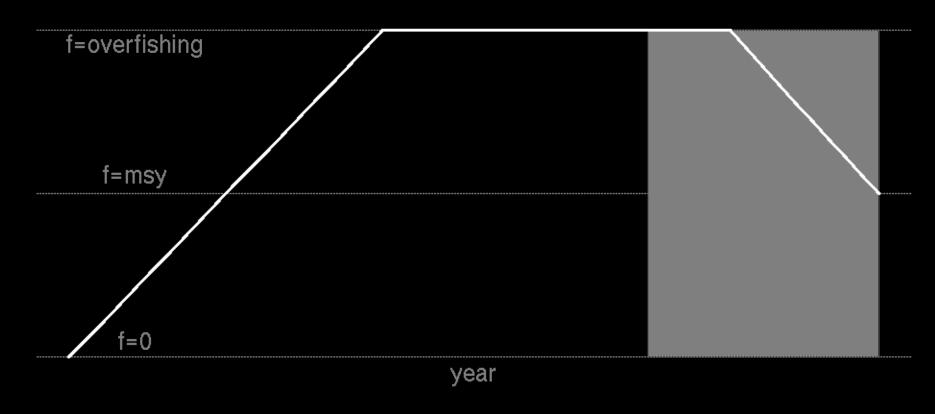
















- (0) full series
- (i) "development"
- (ii) "development plus over-exploitation"
- (iii) "over-exploitation"
- (iv) "recovery"





The exploitation pattern was:

Full exploited age: 0.7 or 1 * a50

Shape: flat, double normal, "logistic"





Algorithm step 03 - add observation error

in abundance indices
 catchability constant or increase 5% year
 independent lognormal errors cv = 0.2 or 0.5

in catch in numbers at age
 independent lognormal errors cv = 0.1 or 0.3





Algorithm step 04 – fit assessment models

A total of 30 assessment models were built by combining 3 distinct fisheries models, 5 distinct catchability models and 2 distinct stock recruitment models.

For each simulation one combination was randomly chosen to be used in the model.





Algorithm step 04 – fit assessment models

submodel	code	formula
fishery	fm1	$^{\sim}$ factor(age) + factor(year)
fishery	fm2	bs(age, 4) + bs(year, 10)
fishery	fm3	``te(age, year, bs = c("tp", "tp"), k = c(4, 15))
catchability	qm0	~ 1
catchability	qm1	~age
catchability	qm2	~factor(age)
catchability	qm3	${\rm bs(age, 4)}$
catchability	$\mathrm{qm}4$	$^{\sim}$ bs(age, 4) + bs(year, 15)
recruitment	$\mathrm{rm}1$	~factor(year)
recruitment	${ m rm}2$	~bs(year, 15)



Algorithm step 05 – compute statistics

Relative bias and mean square error SSB, F, C, q, R





Finally:

Scenarios = 224

Species = *1053*

Exploitation trajectories = 5

Total runs = 1.15 million





Results:

At this point it was clear we couldn't analyse the results in a conventional way.





Website:

The website stores, shows and shares the results of the model tests.

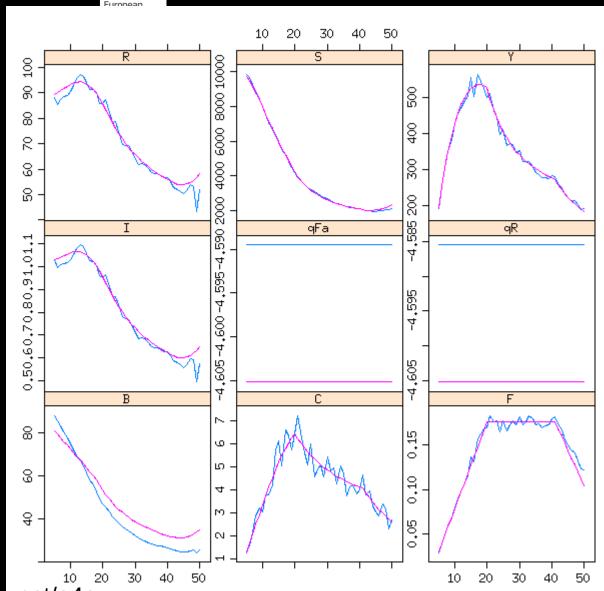
https://fishreg.jrc.ec.europa.eu/web/a4a/simulation-testing





Testing, 1,2 ...

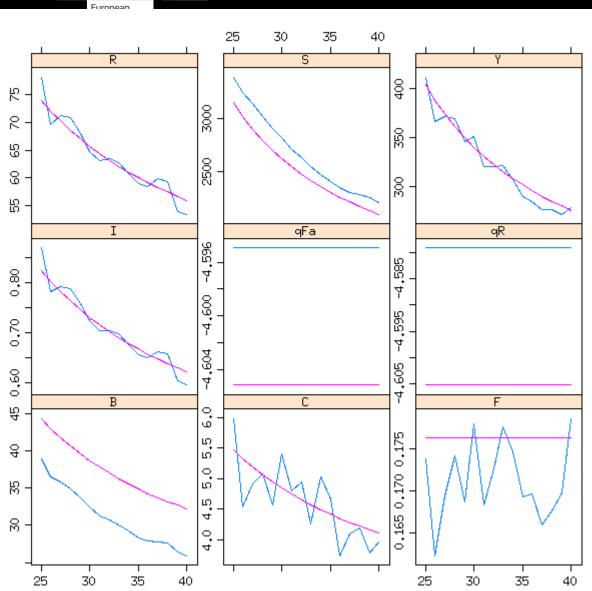
WKLIFE stocks Fishbase stocks^(*)



(*) http://fishnet-dev.jrc.it/web/guest/a4a



Testing, 1,2 ...





Conclusions:

The simulations allowed us to test

- → The model capacity to replicate the underlying trends.
- → The "automatic mode".
- → "Publish" the results.





Further discussion for the WK.

What do we want to test?

Rebuild the underlying processes?

Predict next year catches?

Inform a harvest control rule?





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