









# Can we use catch declarations data to map fish spatial distribution?

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# Spatial data in ecology

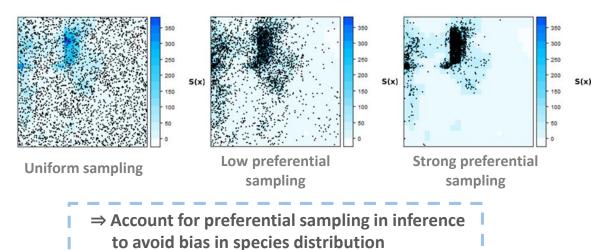
	Survey data	Citizen science data	Declaration data
+	Standardized sampling plan	Inexpensive data	Mandatory data
	High quality data	Exact locations available	Massive data
	Small sample size		Same as citizen science data
	Partial temporal coverage	Opportunistic (or even preferential) sampling	Aggregated at the scale
	Expensive data		of rough administrative units
Examples	EVHOE data, Bay of Biscay (marine ecology)	Ebird application (Ornithology)  eBird	Harvest data, Wisconsin (hunting)

### How to integrate all these datasources?

#### 2 main issues:

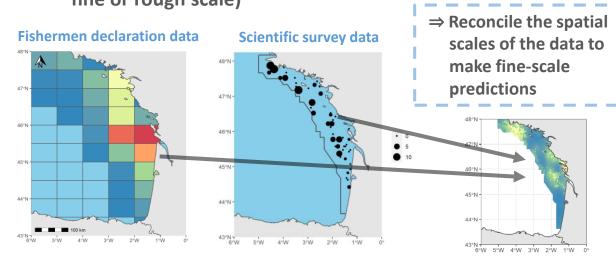
#### **Preferential sampling (PS)**

When sampling agents preferentially target areas of higher species density

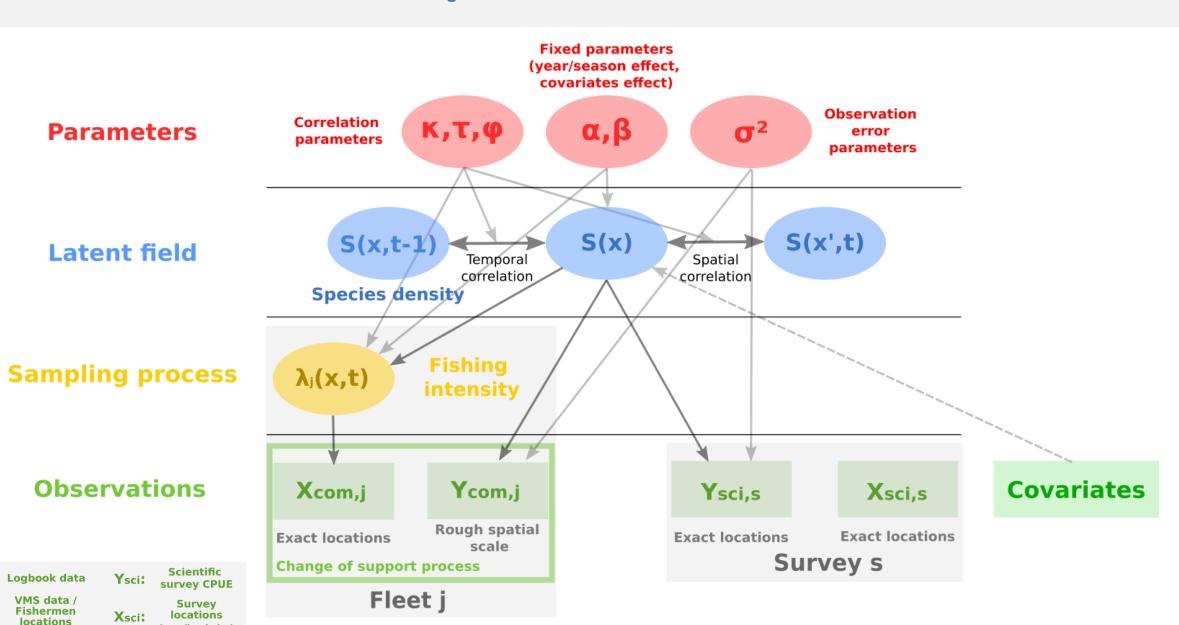


#### Change of support (COS)

When predicting species distribution at a specific scale while data sources are defined at different scales (either fine or rough scale)



### **Conceptual framework**



Ycom:

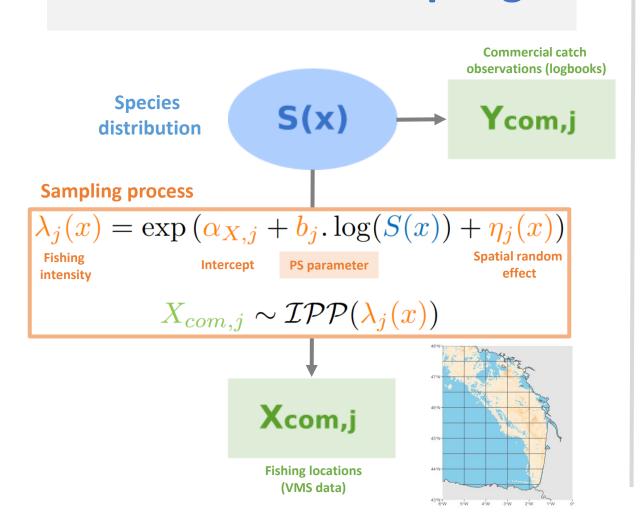
Xcom:

(preferential sampling)

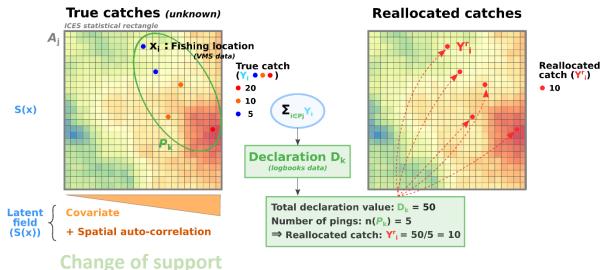
(sampling design)

### Modeling PS and COS in a spatial context

#### **Preferential sampling**



#### **Change of support**

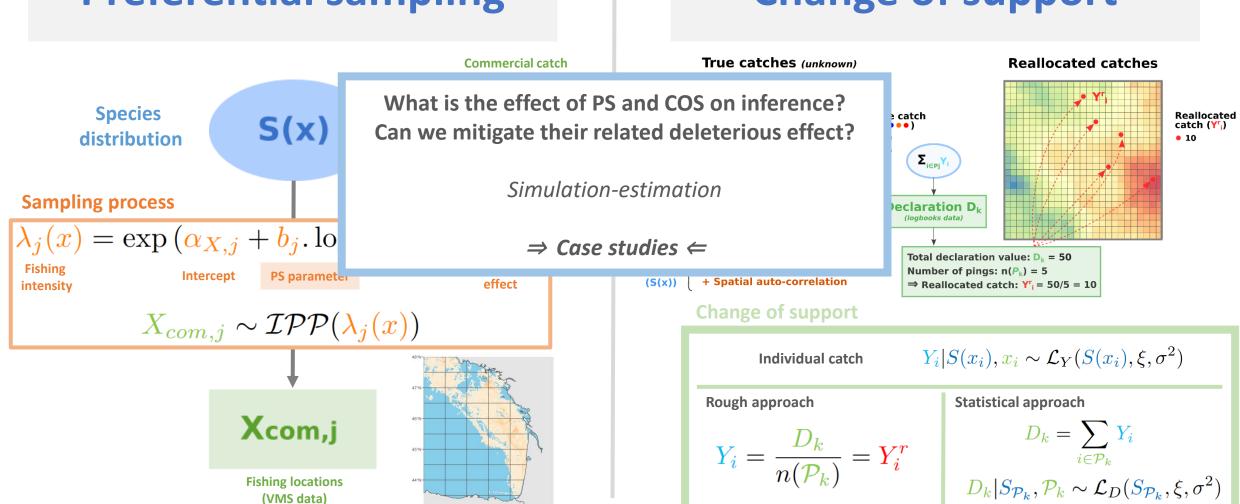


Rough approach 
$$Y_i|S(x_i), x_i \sim \mathcal{L}_Y(S(x_i), \xi, \sigma^2)$$
 
$$Y_i = \frac{D_k}{n(\mathcal{P}_k)} = Y_i^r \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Statistical approach} \\ D_k = \sum\limits_{i \in \mathcal{P}_k} Y_i \\ D_k|S_{\mathcal{P}_k}, \mathcal{P}_k \sim \mathcal{L}_D(S_{\mathcal{P}_k}, \xi, \sigma^2) \end{array}$$

# Modeling PS and COS in a spatial context

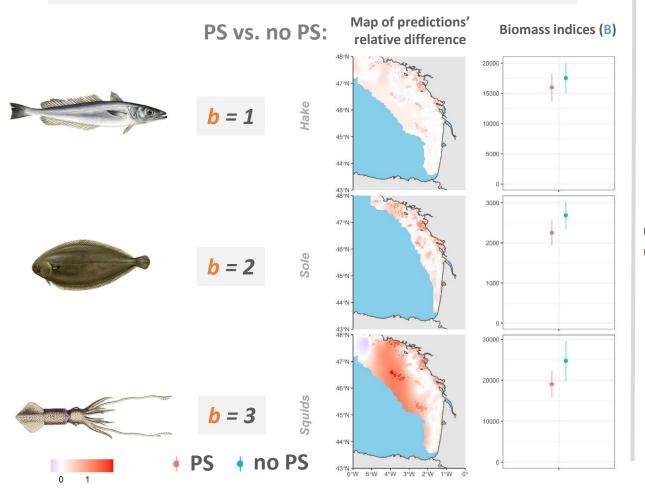


#### **Change of support**

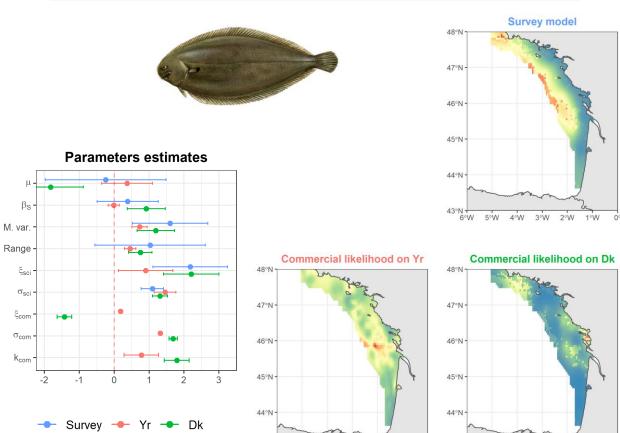


### **Applications**

#### **Preferential sampling**



#### **Change of support**

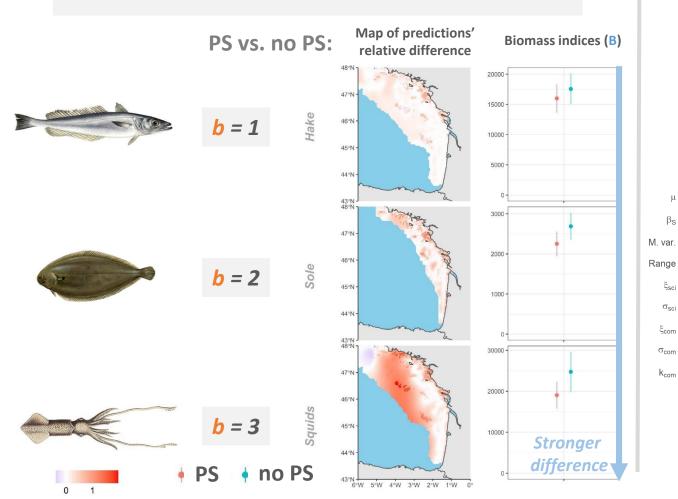


5°W 4°W 3°W 2°W 1°W

5°W 4°W 3°W 2°W 1°W

# **Applications**

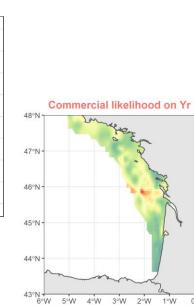
#### **Preferential sampling**

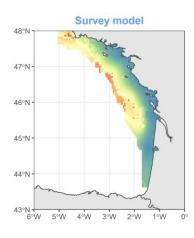


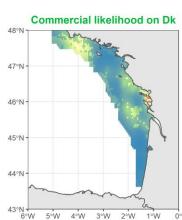
#### **Change of support**



**Parameters estimates** 

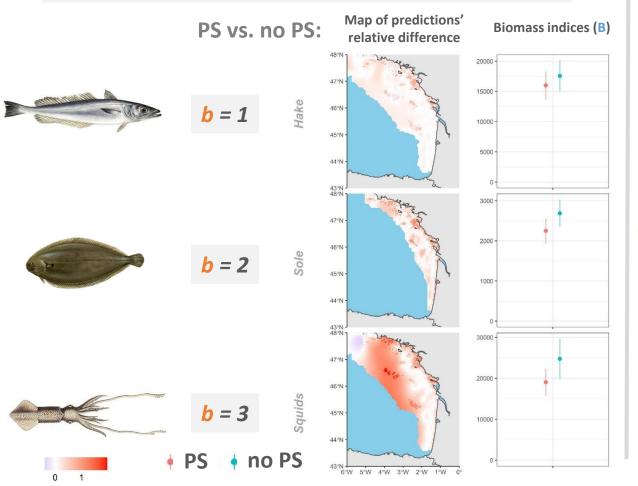




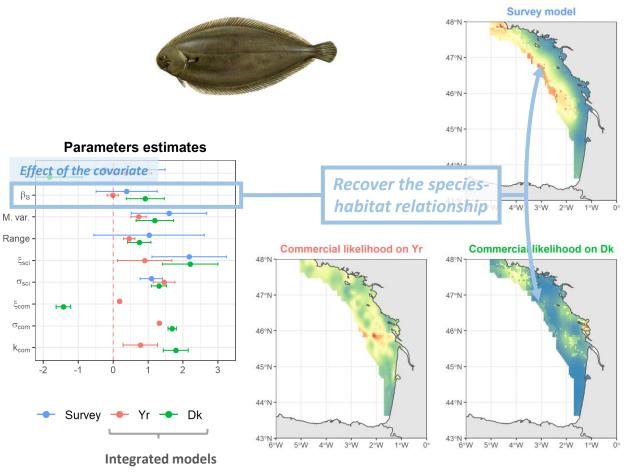


# **Applications**

#### **Preferential sampling**



#### **Change of support**



#### Discussion

Not accounting for:

**Preferential sampling** 

⇒ Positively biased predictions

**Change of support** 

⇒ Loss of the species-habitat relationship, smoothed maps

- We provide a framework that potentially deals with both issues (at least separately)
   ⇒ How do they interact?
- For more details:

Alglave, B., Rivot, E., Etienne, M. P., Woillez, M., Thorson, J. T., & Vermard, Y. (2022). Combining scientific survey and commercial catch data to map fish distribution. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, 79(4), 1133-1149.

Alglave, B., Vermard, Y., Kristensen, K., Rivot, E., Woillez, M., & Etienne, M. P. (*In prep*). Inferring fine-scale wild species distribution from spatially aggregated data.

#### Discussion

# Applications and perspectives

Marine ecology

Providing fine-scale information for marine spatial planning



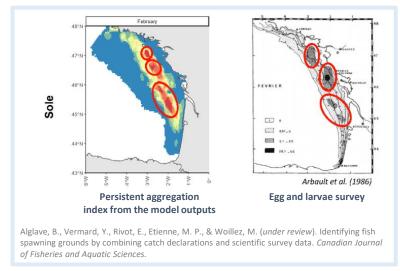
**Movement** ecology

Potential to extend the framework to include movement

Other potential fields of appli.

Many cases where (complex) data are aggregated over rough scale and/or face preferential sampling

#### Identifying essential habitats (e.g. spawning grounds)



Movement of fishermen

Sampling process

Movement of fish

**Biomass field** 



Terrestrial ecology

Air pollution

**Epidemiology** 

And possibly others...

