ESTIMATING ATLANTIC FISHING EFFORT BY TIME-AREA STRATA

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SHORT-TERM CONTRACT: A MODELING APPROACH TO ESTIMATE OVERALL ATLANTIC FISHING EFFORT BY TIME-AREA STRATA (EFFDIS)

Objectives

- ▶ Develop a robust statistical modeling approach to estimate overall Atlantic fishing effort stratified by flag/fleet, gear, area (5°x5° degree square grid), year and month (starting in 1950).
- ▶ Update the current EFFDIS estimations for longline gear (1950 to 2014) using the new approach, and then develop estimation procedures for baitboat and purse-seine with the appropriate effort units.

The SGECO Working group made a series of recommendations for improving EFFDIS, ie.to:

- Consider seasonal and spatial patterns and their interactions
- Understand how information from species composition can best be used in this context
- ► Combine bait boat and purse-seine estimates with long-line
- Estimate uncertainty/variance
- ► Exploit other relevant information where available, e.g. VMS data, depth, sea temperature, primary production

Overall workplan

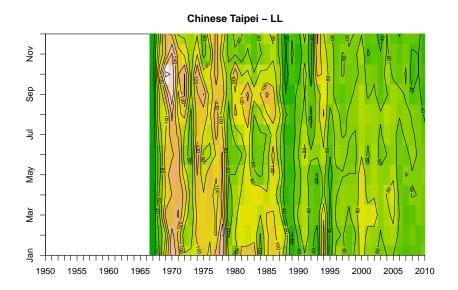
- Obtain all the relevant data and review the current methods for EFFDIS estimation
- ▶ Write documented R code to mimic the current procedure
- Develop 'strawman' methodologies for estimating fishing effort for a single fleet/flag country
- ► Once a method is approved for one fleet the Contractor will then adapt it to other fleets to produce global estimates
- ▶ Use an online SQL relational database linked to R-scripts

Talk plan

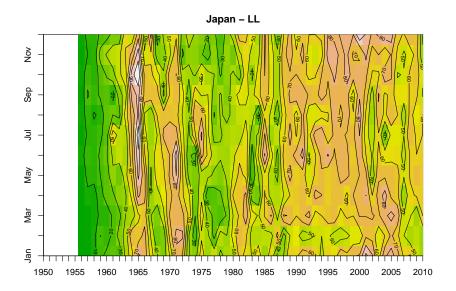
- Exploring data for non-random, non-representative sampling (data catalogue)
- Investigating the relationship (sum of products) between Task 1, which focuses on the total catches of 9 major tuna & tuna-like species (Albacore, Bluefin, Yellowfin, Bigeye, Skipjack, Swordfish, Blue Marlin, White Marlin, Sailfish), and Task 2 data which is more detailed containing more detailed information on location, season, etc.
- ▶ Exploring the relationship between weight and numbers. Note: some countries supply only numbers, some both and some just weights for Task 2
- ▶ Developing multi-variate models (e.g. GAMs) for interpoplation
- Integrating activities with an online geographic database system (based on Postgis)



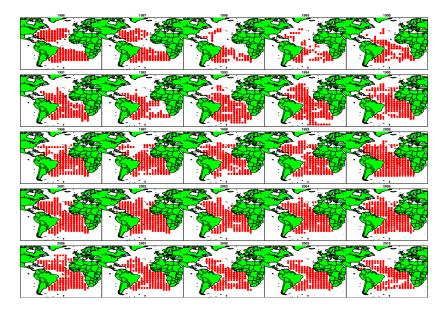
Sampling by year and month - Chinese Taipei



Sampling by year and month - Japan

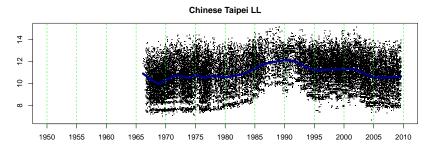


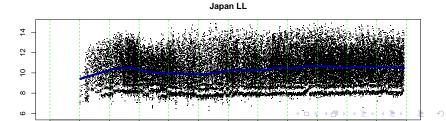
Sampling in space by year - Chinese Taipei



No of hooks by year - Chinese Taipei and Japan

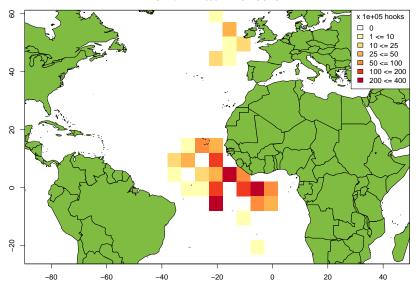
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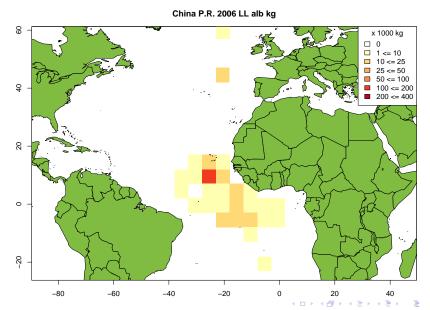


No of hooks by year and location - China P.R.

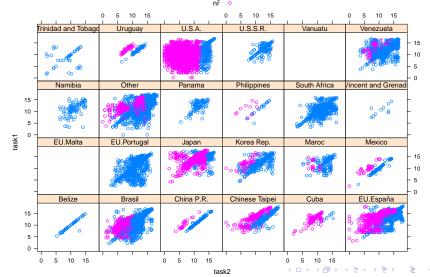




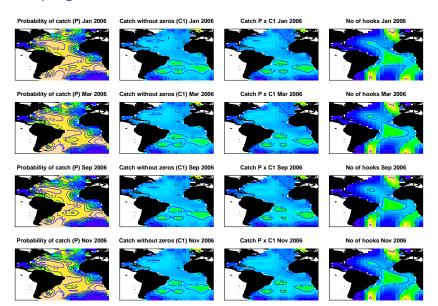
Weight of albacore caught by year and location - China P.R.



Relationship (sum of products) between Task 1 (the total catches of 9 major tuna & tuna-like species) and Task 2 (much more detailed) data for all fleet combinations

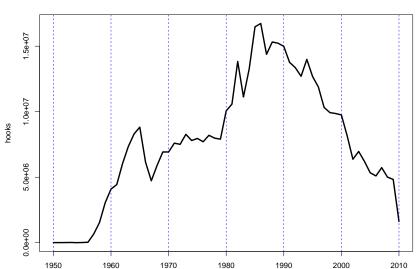


Developing multivariate models.



First estimate

Task 1 catch / Task 2 CPUE



Conclusions

- ▶ The data are complex with changing fleet aggregations etc
- ▶ There is non-random, non-representative sampling
- ► There is a strong positive correlation between Task 1 and Task 2 data for most countries which is useful information
- Provision of numbers for Task 2 (instead of weights) by e.g. USA creates problems
- Regression modeling is a promising approach
- A series of models can be fitted to the data and used for interpolation and variance estimation
- Can effort realistically be estimated without any measure of capacity?