# Conditioning IOTC Albacore OMs using the ABC approach

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#### Outline

- Presentation of paper IOTC-2024-WPM15-08
- Conditioning of ALB OMs using ABC MCMC approach:
  - Model structure(s) & time-line
  - Input data
  - Stock status prior scenarios
  - Axes of uncertainty
  - Results
  - Next steps

# OM model structure: population dynamics

- Timeline: 2000 to 2020 (covers all existing cohorts)
- Age, sex and quarterly structured population model
- Beverton-Holt with exploited equilibrium initialisation
- Designed to mimic current assessment model structure
- Reproduces all key stock status variables:
  - MSY variables:  $B_{\text{msv}}$ ,  $H_{\text{msv}}$ , &  $C_{\text{msv}}$
  - Relative biomass (eg. relative to  $B_0$ )

# OM model structure: fishery dynamics

- Merge "common" seasonal LL fleets 1-4
- Retain single PS and "Other" fleet: 6 in total
- Size data from LL and PS data (aggregated across time)
- LL CPUE from a given fleet (not jointly at this time)
- Seasonal vs. annual catchability explored

### Stock status prior information

- Key feature of ABC approach
- Impose status priors (eg. from assessment) on OM
- Explore 4 types:
  - Relative SSB: prior mean/SD for any range of years
  - **2**  $B_{\text{msy}}$  ratio: prior mean/SD for any range of years
  - $H_{msv}$  ratio: prior mean/SD for any range of years
  - **4** Overfishing probability: penalise *only if*  $H > H_{\text{msy}}$
- Integrate status information with LF & CPUE data
- Here is where it diverges from assessment-to-OM approach

## Suite of stock status priors

- Relative SSB: year 2000 mean (CI) of 0.5 (0.3–0.7)
- ullet  $B_{
  m msy}$  ratio: 2019, 2020 mean 2.25, 2 with SD 0.35
- $\bullet$   $H_{
  m msy}$  ratio: 2000, 2020 mean of 0.6 with SD 0.2
- Overfishing penalty:  $\mathbb{P}(H/H_{\mathrm{msy}} > 2) \leq 0.05$
- This removes small numbers of runs with very high H

# Covering previous axes of uncertainty

- Steepness & M: covariance joint prior (not discrete grid)
- ②  $\sigma_r^2$ : (i) fixed at 0.3; (ii) estimated with prior CI 0.2–0.5
- LF: weight/influence (aggregating and ABC discrepancy)
- LL catchability: alternative 1% annual increasing trend
- OPUE series: seasonal q using fleet 1 and 3 separately

# OM conditioning scenarios

- Explored seven individual scenarios for conditioning:
  - **1 R1**: CPUE fleet 1, SSB but *not*  $H_{msy}$  priors
  - **2** R1a: CPUE fleet 3, SSB and  $H_{msy}$  priors
  - R1b: same as R1 with additional overfishing penalty
  - **4 R2**: same as **R1** but  $\sigma_r^2$  estimated
  - **IDENTIFY OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE: <b>OPERATE: OPERATE:**
  - **10 R2b**: same as **R1b** but  $\sigma_r^2$  estimated
  - **Q** R3: same as R1 with 1% p.a.  $\uparrow q$  trend
  - **8 R3a**: same as **R1a** with 1% *p.a.*  $\uparrow q$  trend

# Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC)

- Relaxes idea of strict likelihood:  $\ell(D \mid \theta)$
- Focus is on derived quantities:  $X = f(\theta)$
- Instead define a discrepancy function:  $\pi(D, X)$
- Prior  $\pi(\theta)$  has a wider role in ABC format
- Now includes stock status prior information
- Approximate posterior defined as follows:

$$\tilde{\pi}(\boldsymbol{\theta} \mid D) \propto \pi(D, X)\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})$$

ullet Custom MCMC algorithm to sample from  $ilde{\pi}(oldsymbol{ heta}\,|\,D)$ 

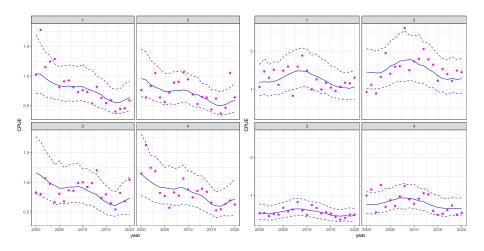


# Discrepancy function & priors

- Deconstructing the discrepancy function,  $\pi(D, X)$
- Data elements:
  - CPUE: single fleet quarterly biomass index
  - 2 LF: time-averaged Kullback-Leibler divergence
- Parameter and process variable prior,  $\pi(\theta)$ :
  - Direct parameter prior quasi-uninformative
  - 2 Implied prior on  $\theta$  via stock status priors
  - **3** Informative prior on  $\sigma_r^2$  (inverse-gamma)

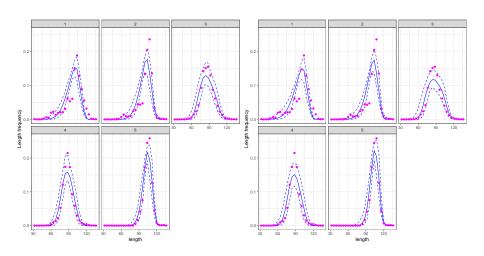
#### Fits to data: CPUE indices

• Fleet 1 (R1, left) & fleet 3 (R1a, right):



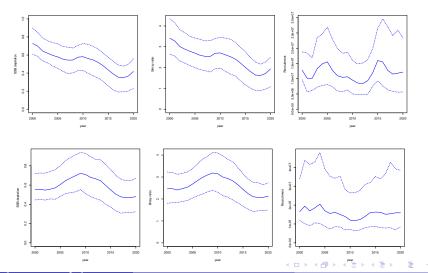
# Fits to data: Length frequency data

• Scenario R1 (left) & R1a (right):



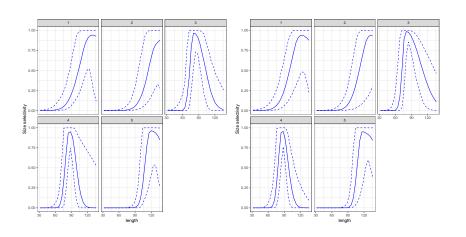
## Population dynamics

- Scenario R1 (top) & R1a (bottom):
- SSB depletion (I),  $B_{\text{msy}}$  ratio (m), recruitment (r)



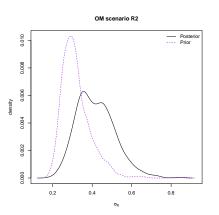
# Selectivity (size-based)

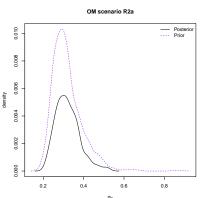
• Scenario R1 (top) & R1a (bottom):



# Estimates of $\sigma_r^2$

• Scenario R2 (top) & R2a (bottom):





# OM conditioning summary

• General summary across all OM scenarios:

OM scenario	$\Delta_{2000}$	$\Delta_{2020}$	$\tilde{\Delta}_{2020}$	$\mathcal{H}_{2020}$
Prior	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	n/a	2 (1.3-2.7)	0.6 (0.2-1)
R1	0.76 (0.61-0.97)	0.41 (0.22-0.56)	1.9 (1.02-2.58)	1.13 (0.5-3.78)
R1a	0.56 (0.4-0.72)	0.48 (0.3-0.69)	2.01 (1.42-2.61)	0.68 (0.33-1.38)
R1b	0.74 (0.61-0.9)	0.42 (0.24-0.54)	1.98 (1.16-2.49)	0.98 (0.46-2.4)
R2	0.71 (0.57-0.84)	0.41 (0.21-0.55)	1.91 (0.99-2.53)	1.22 (0.45-3.57)
R2a	0.56 (0.41-0.72)	0.47 (0.28-0.71)	2.03 (1.3-2.54)	0.65 (0.34-1.4)
R2a	0.58 (0.40-0.69)	0.46 (0.28-0.74)	1.98 (1.35-2.59)	0.72 (0.39-1.34)
R3	0.78 (0.6-0.91)	0.38 (0.15-0.52)	1.77 (0.7-2.44)	1.4 (0.58-5.06)
R3a	0.63 (0.48-0.77)	0.42 (0.25-0.59)	1.94 (1.23-2.5)	0.71 (0.35-1.45)

# OM conditioning summary

- R1: CPUE inform scale, high upper CI  $\mathcal{H}_y$  by 2020
- R1a: CPUE uninformative on scale requires  $H_{\mathrm{msy}}$  priors
- R1b: very similar to R1, removes v. high late  $\mathcal{H}_y$
- **R2**: pushes for higher  $\sigma_r^2$  median 0.41 *vs.* 0.3
- R2a: very consistent with 0.3 just increases certainty
- R2b: potential reference case
- R3: similar to R1 but more pessimistic recently
- R3a: similar to R1a but more pessimistic recently

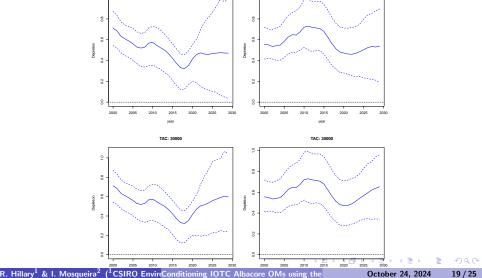
# Operating model grids

- Reference set: full MCMC samples from OM 2b
- Robustness OMs set: 2a, 3
- Robustness scenarios:
  - future recruitment "failure"
  - catchability "regimes"
  - Trends in growth/maturity/natural mortality
  - alternative precision scenarios for CPUE
  - Implementation error alternatives

# Projection dynamics

• Comparing run 2b (L) & 2a (R) on 30,000 & 40,000t

TAC: 40000



TAC: 40000

# Simulation design

- Tuning for 50, 60 and 70% Kobe green
- CPUE-based MP (as SWO)
- Surplus production (JABBA) with buffer HCR

### Overall summary

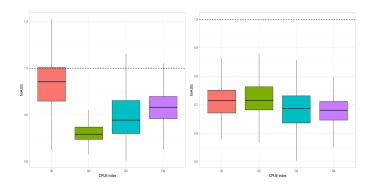
- Successful application of ABC OM approach to IO ALB
- Focussed on 2000–2020 time-period (all living cohorts)
- Able to fit to all key data sources
- Mimics assessment model structure & status if required
- Able to cover previous uncertainty grid probabilistically
- Coherent range of plausible OMs
- Able to generate key MP data inputs

#### Next steps: OM

- Implementing Bayesian cross-validation (comp. hard...)
- Future work: Possible spatial extensions (conflicting CPUE trends)

# Next steps: Which CPUE series?

- A priori fleets 1 and 3 plausible
- Fleet 1 gives more information on scale
- Fleet 3 implies more optimistic current status
- MASE for CPUE fleet 1 (L) and 3 (right)



### Next steps: MPs

- Testing model-free and JABBA-based MPs
- Tuning for all three objectives
- Robustness tests

#### **Thanks**

• Happy to take comments/questions