

What is MSE?

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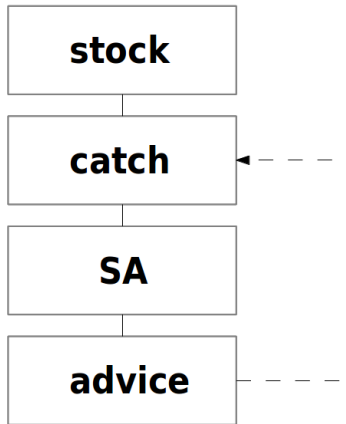
What is MSE?



Testing the **performance** of a **Management Procedure** to deliver a set of **objectives** under **uncertainty** and for a range of scenarios.

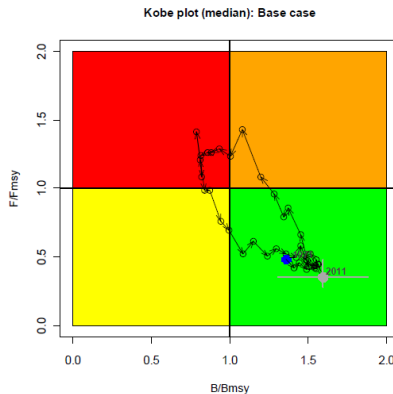
a.k.a. Management Procedure Approach

SA-based SC advice



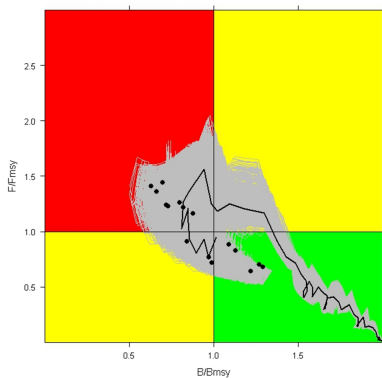
SA-based SC advice

- ▶ Best stock assessment
- ▶ Comparison with reference points
- ▶ Yearly assessment + advice



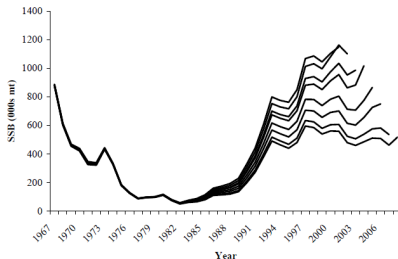
Problems with SA

- SA uncertain or wrong



Problems with SA

- ▶ SA uncertain or wrong
- ▶ Inter-annual changes in SA

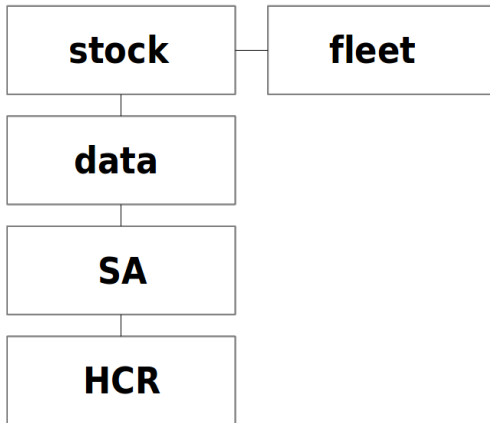


Problems with SA

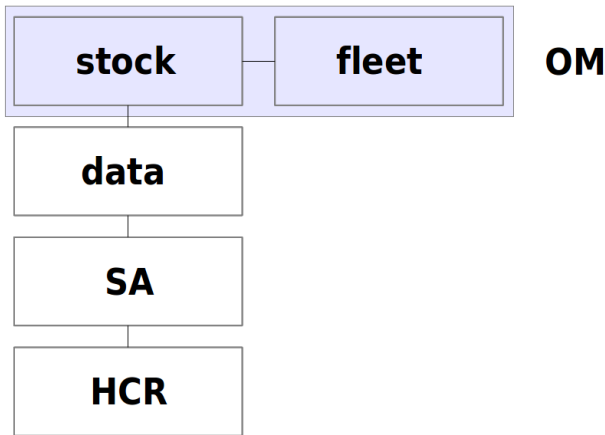


- ▶ SA uncertain or wrong
- ▶ Inter-annual changes in SA
- ▶ Short time horizon
- ▶ Management objectives unclear
- ▶ Stakeholder distance

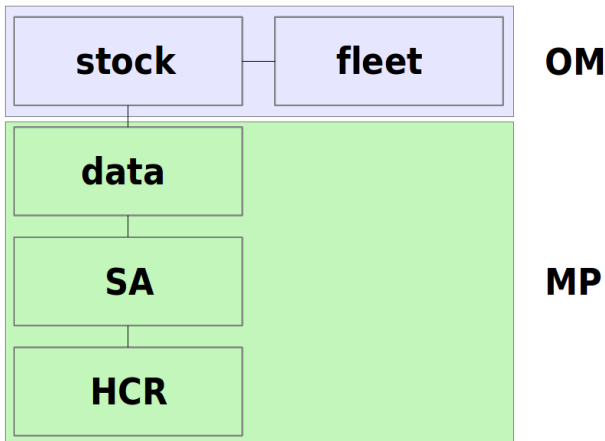
MSE in a nutshell



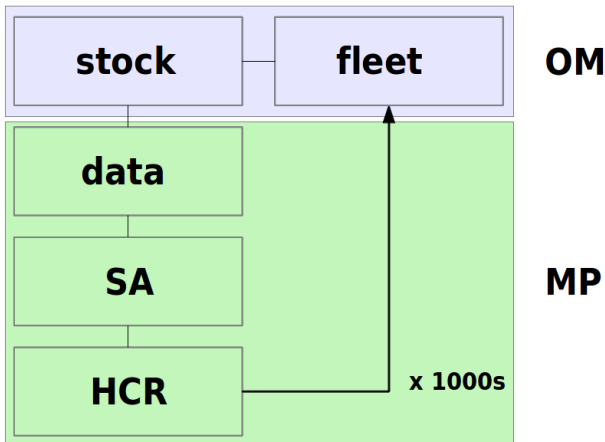
MSE in a nutshell



MSE in a nutshell

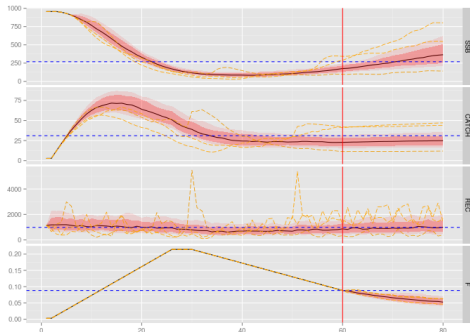


MSE in a nutshell



MSE output

- ▶ Relative comparison of performance of different Management Systems under uncertainty
 - ▶ Is Plan A riskier than Plan B?
- ▶ Contribution of each source of data to ability to manage
 - ▶ What does the MP need as input?
 - ▶ Value of fisheries-independent data, e.g. tagging



The 6 STEPS



1. Specify & prioritize objectives
2. Quantify them as performance measures
3. Develop a set of OMs
 - ▶ Condition on data
4. Identify candidate MPs (SA + HCR)
5. Simulate the future
 - ▶ Generate data
 - ▶ Determine management action
 - ▶ Apply to fleet and stock
6. Summarize performance of MPs
7. Select best MP

MSE Advantages



- ▶ Evaluation of risk
- ▶ Robust performance over tracking noise in data
- ▶ Limits catch variability
- ▶ Consistent with PA
- ▶ Interaction among scientists, managers & stakeholders
- ▶ Default management if no agreement
- ▶ Less haggling for short term benefits

MSE Disadvantages



- ▶ Lengthy complex development (but less and less so)
- ▶ Overly rigid
- ▶ Autopiloting?
- ▶ Poor data, poor models
- ▶ Choosing scenarios, test cases
- ▶ Not all possible scenarios covered

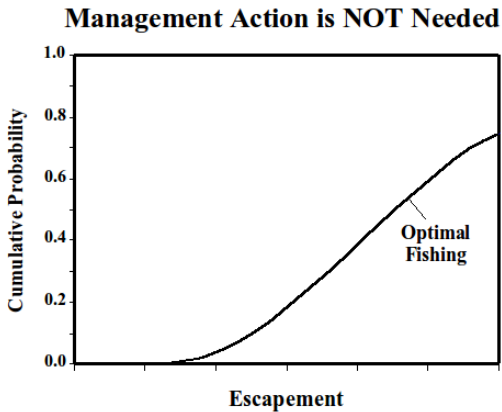
- ▶ Probability of some undesirable event happening
- ▶ Farmer: sell your crop or sell later at (possibly) higher price?
- ▶ Investment: Keep shares while they rise or sell before they fall?

Dilemma of low biomass

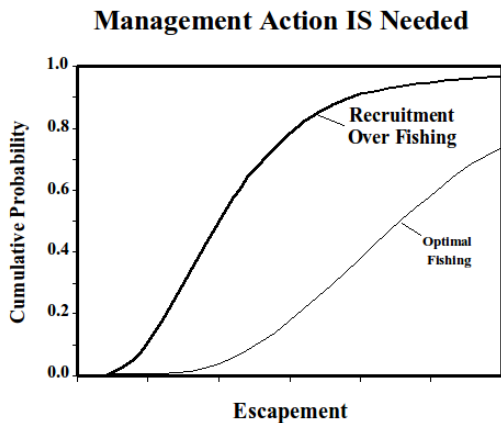


- ▶ Low SSB for last 2 years:
 - ▶ Weak year class (no action), or
 - ▶ Start of overfishing
- ▶ Risk for manager:
 - ▶ Restrict fishery without need, vs
 - ▶ Not protecting overfished stocks

Dilemma of low biomass



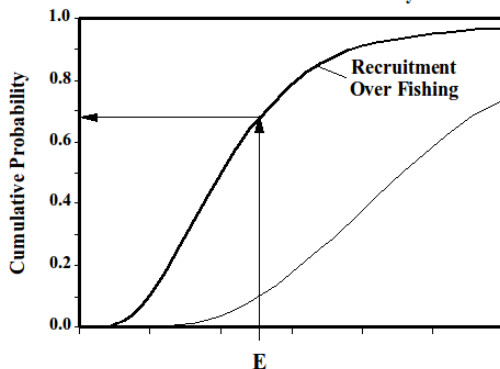
Dilemma of low biomass



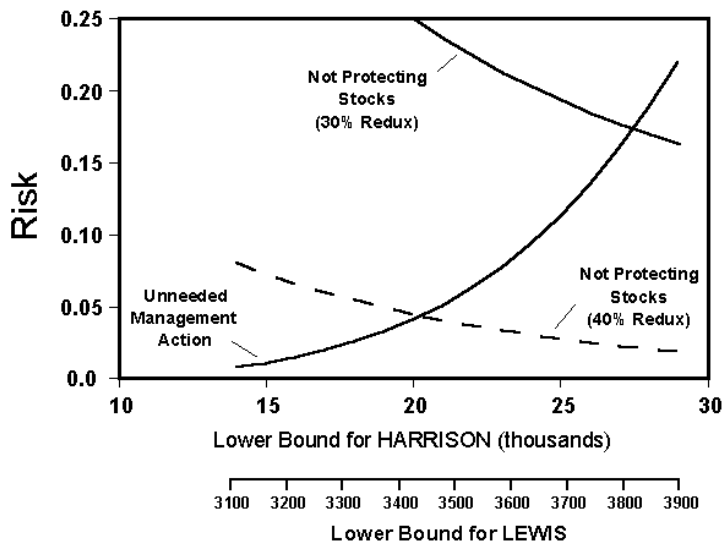
Dilemma of low biomass

Management Action IS Needed

Even with recruitment overfishing, escapements are ABOVE "E" in 32% of calendar years.



Dilemma of low biomass



- ▶ High catch, low variability, high SSB: compatible objectives?

Objectives



Conservation

- ▶ Safe SSB levels
- ▶ Ecosystem considerations
- ▶ Avoid recruitment and growth overfishing

Fisheries

- ▶ Economically and socially viable catch levels
- ▶ Stability in expected catches

Risks

- ▶ $x\%$ (e.g. 10%) risk of unnecessarily restricting fisheries
 - ▶ $P(F > F@MSY) < 10\%$
- ▶ $y\%$ (e.g. 5%) risk of not protecting overfished stocks
 - ▶ $P(SSB < SSB@LIM) < 5\%$

- ▶ Objectives: to best manage we need direction
- ▶ Risk: need to think about them
- ▶ Management System: Data + Decision rule + Management tools
- ▶ Dialogue with managers: objectives, risks
- ▶ MSE not magic wand, but powerful tool

Prediction is very difficult, specially if it is about the future

– Niels Bohr

QUESTIONS?



**KEEP
CALM
AND
DO
MSE**