ABM and environmental policy

A mini-Poseidon model in NetLogo

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What's the plan?

- ► A little bit about the **Poseidon** fisheries ABM
- ► A whole lot about building **Poseidon** in **NetLogo**!

Why model fisheries?

- ▶ It's big!
 - ▶ 96.4 million tonnes of fish caught in 2018
 - employing 59.51 million people
 - ▶ 17% of total animal protein consumed globally
- It's in trouble!
 - ▶ 34.2% of stocks are overfished

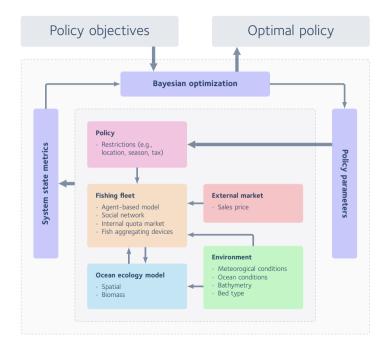
Why use ABM to do it?

- They're inherently spatial;
- they involve complex interactions,
- between smart, adaptive agents.

Poseidon



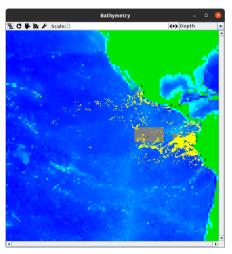
Source: Ricardo André Frantz, https://w.wiki/wzx



Poseidon applications

- ► Conceptual models
- US West Coast Groundfish
- Indonesian Deep water snapper grouper fishery
- ► Eastern Pacific Tuna Management
- Integration with European Digital Twin Ocean





What can we put in a minimal fisheries model?

Agents:

- ► A port,
- ▶ fishers,
- ▶ and fish!



Source: https://www.tourismeilesdelamadeleine.com/fr/decouvrir-les-iles/les-iles/ile-de-grande-entree

Some policy to test:

► The size of a marine protected area (MPA)

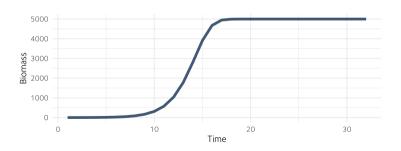
Fisher agents in Poseidon use the "Explore, exploit, imitate" behaviour algorithm:

- ► Should I go exploring?
 - ► If yes, pick a random spot not too far from my favourite spot (EXPLORE)
 - ► If not, pick a friend and ask: is my favourite spot better than my friend's favourite spot?
 - ▶ If it is, go to my favourite spot (EXPLOIT)
 - ▶ If it isn't, go to my friend's favourite spot (IMITATE)
- ► If the spot I went to was better than my favourite spot, it becomes my new favourite!

A bit of biology

We do not simulate individual fish. We keep track of the total biomass and apply yearly **logistic growth**.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right)$$





Pierre-François Verhulst (1804–1849). Source: https://w.wiki/x2o.

Get the model skeleton from GitHub

```
https://github.com/
nicolaspayette/mini-poseidon
```

Explore, exploit, imitate...

```
to pick-destination ; fisher procedure
  ifelse random-float 1 < exploration-probability [
    : explore:
    let r 1 + random-poisson exploration-radius
    set trip-destination [ one-of fishable-patches in-radius r ] of favourite-destination
    let other-fisher one-of other fishers
    let their-profits [ profits-at-favourite-destination ] of other-fisher
    ifelse profits-at-favourite-destination >= their-profits [
      : exploit:
      set trip-destination favourite-destination
      : imitate
      set trip-destination [ favourite-destination ] of other-fisher
  set current-destination trip-destination
end
```

Let's go!

```
to go
  ask fishers [
    set trip-costs trip-costs + hourly-costs
    ifelse patch-here = current-destination [
      ifelse any? ports-here [ dock ] [ fish ]
      face current-destination
      forward speed
  update-biology
  tick
end
```

Fishing!

```
to fish; fisher procedure
  set pcolor red
  let biomass-caught biomass * catchability
  set biomass biomass - biomass-caught
  set biomass-in-hold biomass-in-hold + biomass-caught
  set current-destination [ patch-here ] of one-of ports
end
```

Docking at the port

```
to dock : fisher procedure
  let revenues biomass-in-hold * price-of-fish
  set biomass-in-hold 0
 let profits revenues - trip-costs
 set trip-costs 0
 set bank-balance bank-balance + profits
  (ifelse
    trip-destination = favourite-destination [
      set profits-at-favourite-destination profits
    profits > profits-at-favourite-destination [
      set favourite-destination trip-destination
      set profits-at-favourite-destination profits
 pick-destination
end
```

Updating the biology

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right)$$

```
to update-biology
  diffuse biomass diffusion-rate
  recolor-patches
  if ticks mod (15 * 24) = 0 [ ; every 15 days
    ask patches [
      set biomass biomass + (
         growth-rate * biomass * (1 - (biomass / carrying-capacity))
    )
    ]
}
end
```

Adding a protected area after one year

```
to setup-mpa
  set-default-shape xs "x"
  ask patches with [
    pxcor >= min-mpa-x and
    pxcor <= max-mpa-x and
    pycor >= min-mpa-v and
    pycor <= max-mpa-y and
    not any? ports-here
    sprout-xs 1 [ set color [ 0 0 0 50 ] ]
  set fishable-patches fishable-patches with [ not any? xs-here ]
end
```

Modify go

```
to go
  if ticks = 365 * 24 [ setup-mpa ]
  ask fishers [
    set trip-costs trip-costs + hourly-costs
    ifelse patch-here = current-destination [
      ifelse any? ports-here [ dock ] [ fish ]
      face current-destination
      forward speed
  update-biology
  tick
end
```

Modify dock

```
to dock : fisher procedure
 let revenues biomass-in-hold * price-of-fish
  set biomass-in-hold 0
  let profits revenues - trip-costs
  set trip-costs 0
  set bank-balance bank-balance + profits
  (ifelse
    trip-destination = favourite-destination [
      set profits-at-favourite-destination profits
    profits > profits-at-favourite-destination [
      set favourite-destination trip-destination
      set profits-at-favourite-destination profits
  if [ any? xs-here ] of favourite-destination [
    set favourite-destination min-one-of fishable-patches [
      distance [ favourite-destination ] of myself
  pick-destination
end
```

Scenario

We have observed the real-world fishery for one year.

Fishers ended up with a mean bank balance of £775,000.

We want to:

- ▶ Use this information to estimate the EEI algorithm parameters.
- ➤ Simulate the fishery for three more years under the "business as usual" scenario.
- ► Figure out the best location for an MPA.

Estimating EEI parameters

Parameter Specification:

```
["exploration-probability" [0 "C" 1]]
["exploration-radius" [1 "C" 11]]
```

Measure:

```
abs (775000 - mean [bank-balance] of fishers)
```

Stop If: [blank]

Step Limit: 8760

Search Method: MutationHillClimber

Goal: Minimize Fitness

Fixed Sampling: 4 replicates

Evaluation limit: 150 model runs

BestChecking replicates: 8

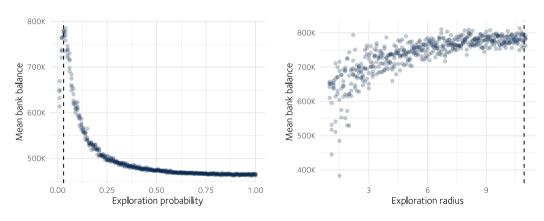


Loading BehaviorSearch results automatically

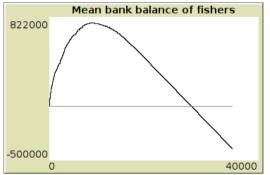
```
to load-bsearch-min [ prefix ]
 let rows csv:from-file word prefix ".finalCheckedBests.csv"
  let headers item 0 rows
  ; Grab the row with the best (i.e. lowest) fitness:
 let data first sort-bv [ [row1 row2] ->
   last row1 < last row2
  l but-first rows
 foreach range length headers [ index ->
    : the headers ending with "*" indicate model parameters:
    if last item index headers = "*" [
      : remove the "*" from the header:
      let param but-last item index headers
      let value precision item index data 3
      run (word "set " param " " value)
```

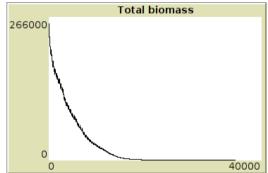
Testing sensititivy of EEI parameters

"One-at-time sensitivity": vary one parameter while keeping others fixed.

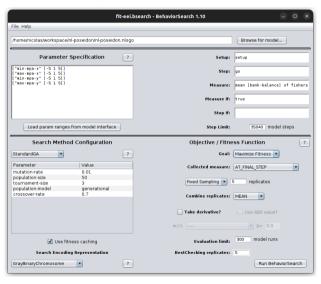


Not looking good for the fishery...





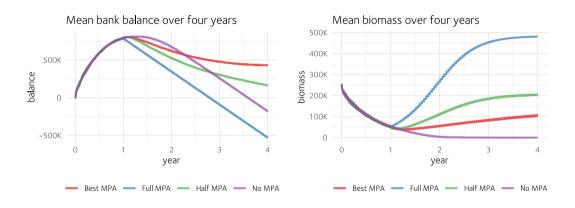
Searching for the optimal MPA



Generalizing BehaviorSearch load procedure

```
to load-bsearch [ prefix sort-criteria ]
  let rows csv:from-file word prefix ".finalCheckedBests.csv"
  let headers item 0 rows
  : Grab the row with the best fitness according to criteria:
  let data first sort-by sort-criteria but-first rows
 foreach range length headers [ index ->
    : the headers ending with "*" indicate model parameters:
    if last item index headers = "*" [
      : remove the "*" from the header:
      let param but-last item index headers
      let value precision item index data 3
      run (word "set " param " " value)
end
to load-bsearch-min [ prefix ]
 load-bsearch prefix [ [row1 row2] -> last row1 < last row2 ]
end
to load-bsearch-max [ prefix ]
 load-bsearch prefix [ [row1 row2] -> last row1 > last row2 ]
end
```

Comparing four different scenarios



So, what is the optimal MPA?

