DLM Frameworks

Layers of Assessment

Data Requirements

Quantitative Stock Assessment Biomass Modeling

Catch Rate or Survey Time Series

Data with:

SPR@ Size Curve curve estimated &

High Quality Size & Other Data

SPR @ Size Decision Tree

Dynamic Pool Assessment

Catch Rate Data with:

SPR@ Size Curve curve estimated &

High Quality Size Data

SPR @ Size Analysis – advanced

Equilibrium Assessment

SPR@ Size Curve curve estimated &

High Quality Size Data

SPR @ Size Analysis- basic

Equilibrium Assessment

Generic SPR@ Size Curve & Better Quality Size Data

SPR @ Size Analysis –Triage

Equilibrium Assessment

Generic SPR@ Size Curve & Categoric analysis of rudimentary

size data

Risk Based Framework

Expert Based

Graduated Progression Increasing Costs & Increasing Precision

Risk Management

Quantitatively estimated BMSY, B_{opt.}, SPR_{opt.} targets & risk

Incremental catch adjustment around SPR_{50%} Size & CPUE Targets

Dynamic assessment more accurate, less precautionary more catch

Incremental catch adjustment around SPR_{50%} Size Target.

Generic SPR @ Curve assumes worst-case productivity for species

<SPR_{70%} Requires higher assessment >SPR_{70%} No action Required

High Risk Ranking Requires higher assessment

The Risk – Catch – Cost Framework

Data-limited frameworks

Umbrella approaches with the following traits

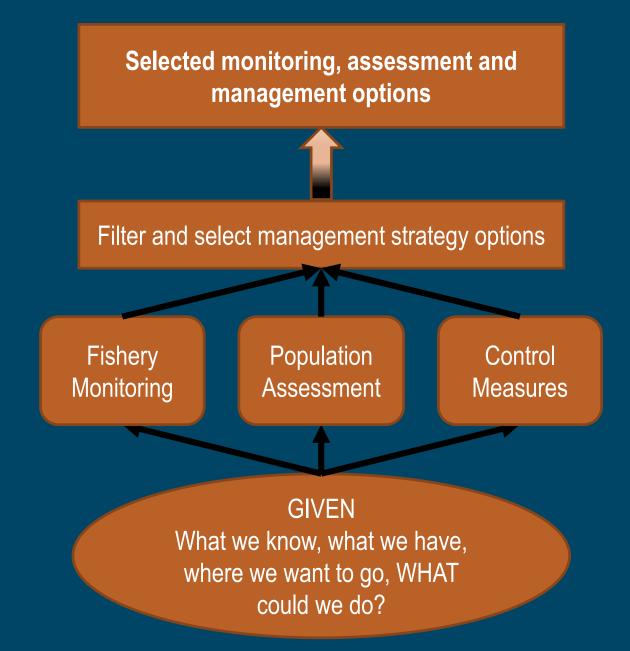
- Helps organize data-limited approaches
- · Directional- as data improves, further methods are unlocked
- Links methods to management via harvest control rules
- Includes governance or socio-economic dimensions

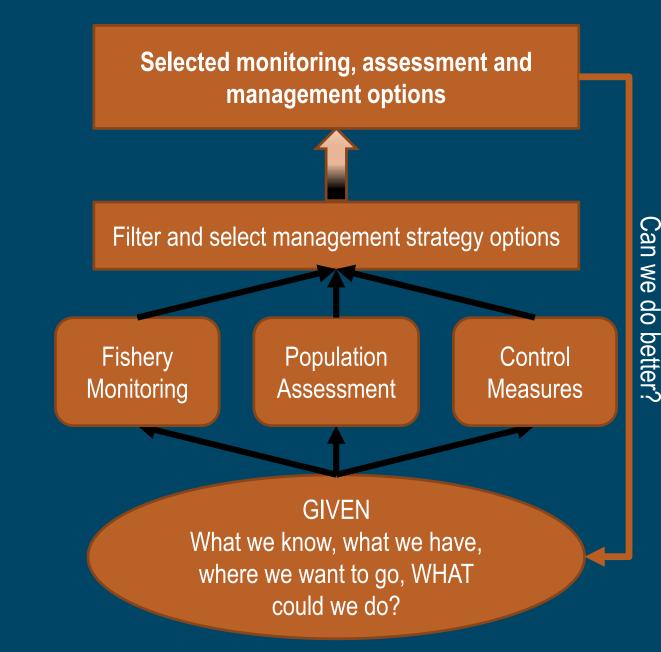
Examples

- Framework for Integrated Stock and Habitat Evaluation (FISHE; http://fishe.edf.org/)
- Rapfish (http://www.rapfish.org/)
- FishPath (http://snappartnership.net/groups/data-limited-fisheries/

GIVEN
What we know, what we have,
where we want to go, WHAT
could we do?



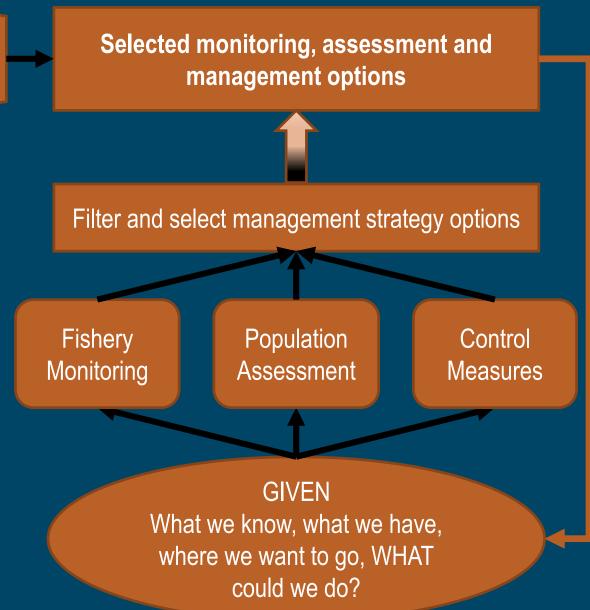




Adaptive management

Exploring selections:

Management
Strategy Evaluation



Adaptive management Can we do better?

Exploring selections:

Management
Strategy Evaluation

Selected monitoring, assessment and management options

Filter and select management strategy options

Tools to use with FishPath

- Cost evaluation tool (TNC)
- DLMtool (Carruthers et al.)
- Stock Synthesis (NOAA)
- Capacity building via stock assessment training

Fishery Monitoring Population Assessment

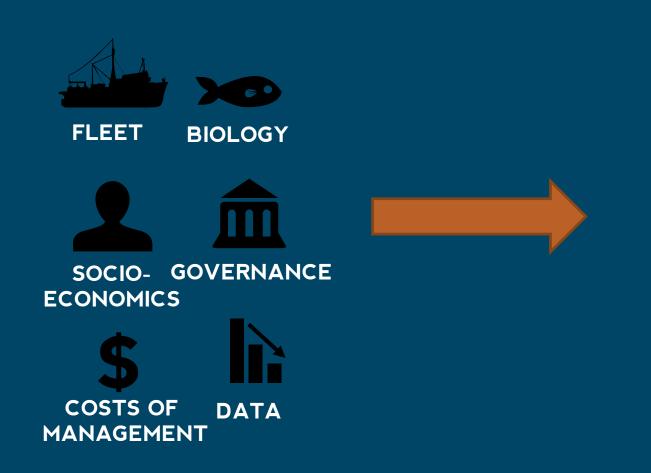
Control Measures

GIVEN

What we know, what we have, where we want to go, WHAT could we do?

Adaptive management: Can we do better?

FishPath: Fishery diagnosis questionnaire & cost estimator



Cost to do management

Monitoring Module

OPTIONS

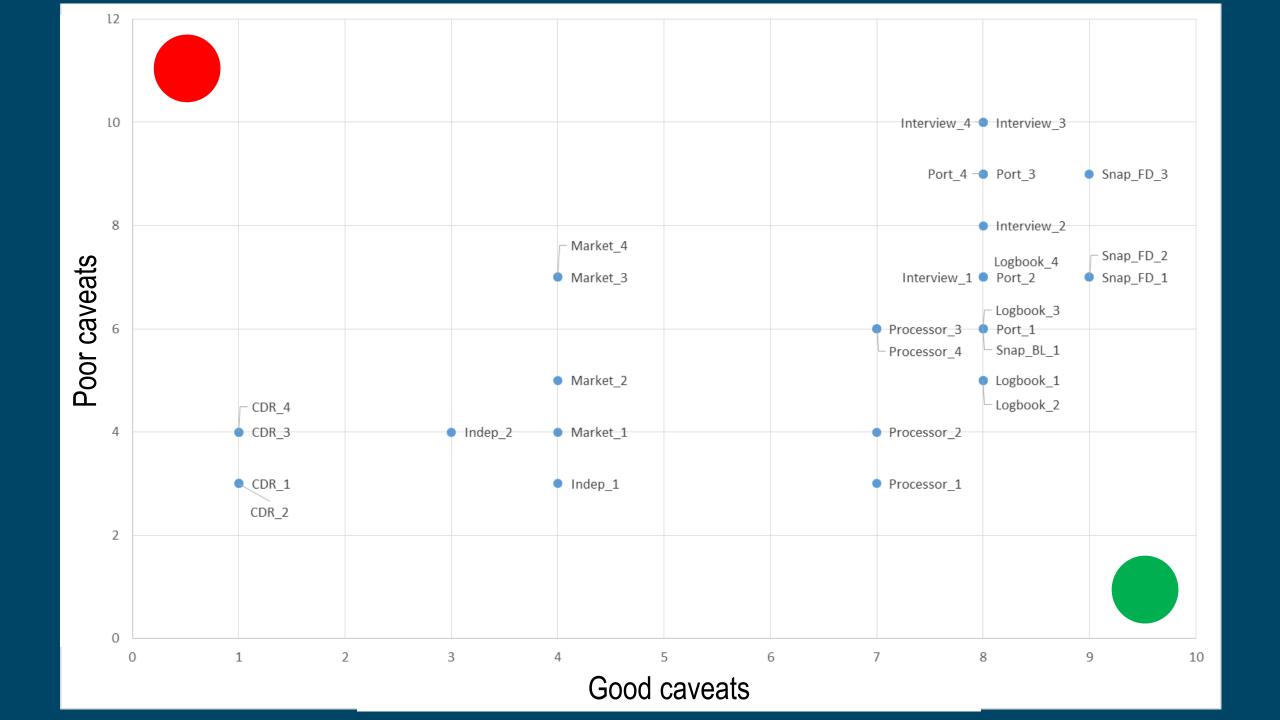
- 1. Market surveys
- 2. Port monitoring
- 3. Processor monitoring
- 4. Interviews
- 5. Data gathering fishery dependent
- 6. Data gathering biology/life history
- 7. Independent surveys by fishers
- 8. Independent surveys external
- 9. Automated information gathering
- 10.Logbooks formal
- 11. Logbooks informal
- 12. Catch disposal records/sales dockets
- 13. Observers

CRITERIA

- Gross value of production
- Subsistence to commercial
 - Level of cooperation
- Research/institutional capability
 - Willingness to invest in data gathering

CAVEATS

Given the answers to the criteria, how well do each option fit?



"Assessment" Module

OPTIONS

Nine groups

- 1. Expert judgment
- 2. Risk analysis/Vulnerability
- 3. Empirical reference points
- 4. Multiple indicators
- 5. Life history based reference points
- 6. Size/age-based approaches
- 7. Catch only
- 8. Abundance indicators
- 9. Population dynamic models
- Currently almost 50 options available

CRITERIA

- o Indices/data
- Life history/biology
 - Expert judgment

CAVEATS

Given the answers to the criteria, how well do each option fit?

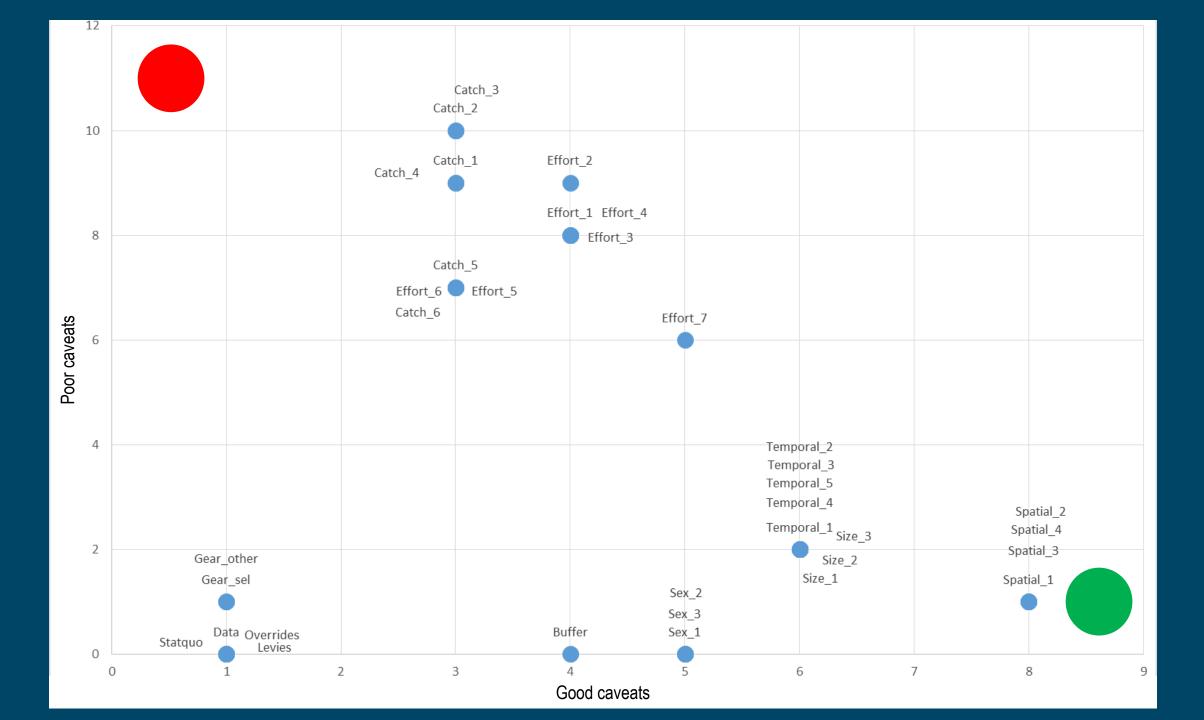
"Assessment" Module: Matching methods to information

	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	FISHERY
	method 1	method 2	method 3	method 4	method 5	FISHERI
Biology/life history						
attributes						
a	0	1	2	3	3	2
b	1	1	1	2	1	1
C	2	1	2	2	2	1
Indices						
a	0	1	1	2	3	1
b	1	1	2	2	2	1
Types of expert						
judgement						
a	1	1	2	1	2	2
b	1	1	1	2	2	1

Matching will identify best fitting methods along with their caveats

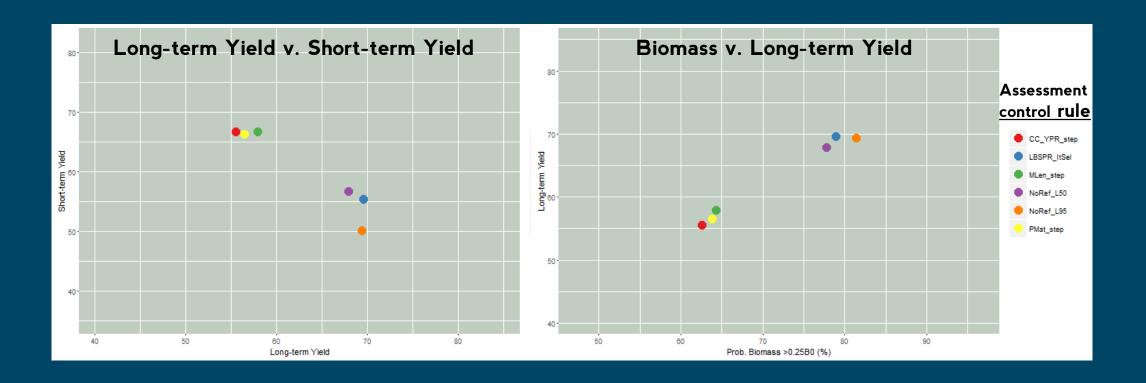
Control Methods

- · No one "solution"
 - o Some rules more or less appropriate under certain circumstances
 - o Multiple decision rules could (often, should) be applied
- What decision rules should be
 - oruled out?
 - o particularly recommended?
- 13 control rule "families":
- Considers ~40 criteria
- Caveats



Management Strategy Evaluation:

Given the "assessments" and the control rules identified by FishPath, how do they perform?



Adaptive management via FishPath

- · Allows exploration of changing monitoring and data availability
- Demonstrates how assessment and control rule options would change

- Can lead to speculative MSE for each of the above changes
- Results may help prioritize future monitoring, data collection and management