

Lisa Kerr
Gulf of Maine Research Institute

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Science. Education. Community.

Outline



- ICCAT management structure.
- Current management approach and stock status.
- Motivation for MSE: Issues with assessment and management.
- ICCAT MSE Process
 - Modeling process
 - Stakeholder process
 - Timeline and current status.

Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Management



International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

• Responsible for conservation of tunas and tuna-like species



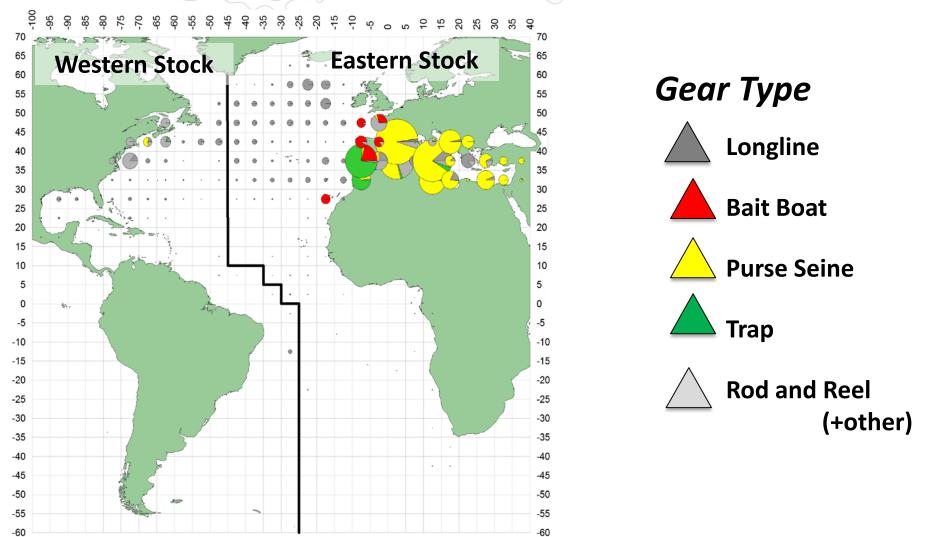
ICCAT's Job

- 1. Compiles data
- 2. Coordinates stock assessment.
- 3. Develops management recommendations.

Member Nations: 53 (includes EU)

Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Management Units





Atlantic bluefin tuna are managed as an eastern and western stock divided by a management unit boundary at the 45 degree meridian.

Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Management



Countries Participating in Western Stock Fisheries





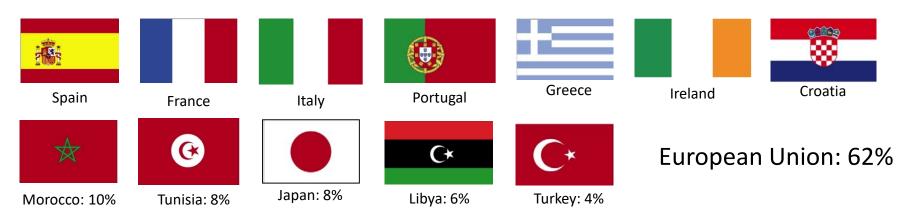


United States: 57%

Canada: 24%

Japan: 19%

Countries Participating in Eastern Stock Fisheries



< 1% Albania, Algeria, China, Egypt, Iceland, Korea, Norway, Syria, Chinese Taipei

Current Approach to Management



Stock Assessments

- East (VPA) and West (VPA and SS) use different methods.
- Uncertainties are not fully considered.

Biological Reference Points

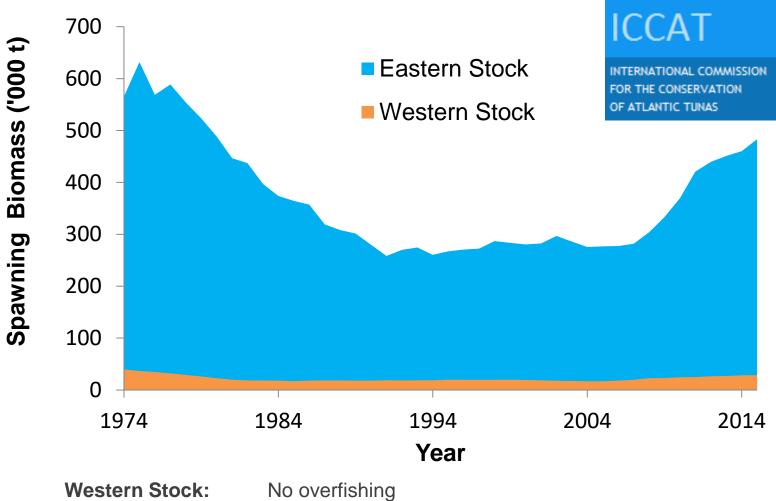
- FMSY proxy (F_{0.1}).
- Biomass based reference point undetermined (due to uncertainty in recruitment potential).

Total Allowable Catch (TAC)

- F_{0.1} management strategy.
- Catch advice somewhat based on scientific advice.
- Negotiated among different agendas.

ICCAT Stock Status: 2017





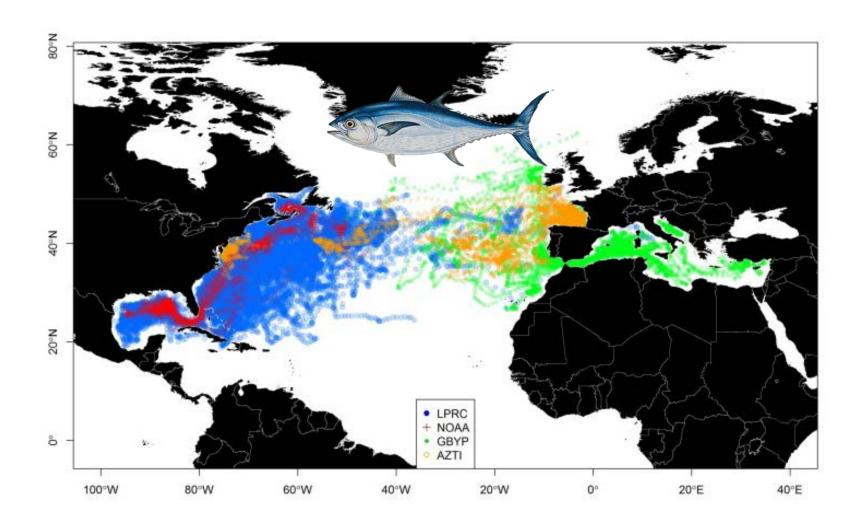
Overfished status is undetermined

Eastern Stock: No overfishing

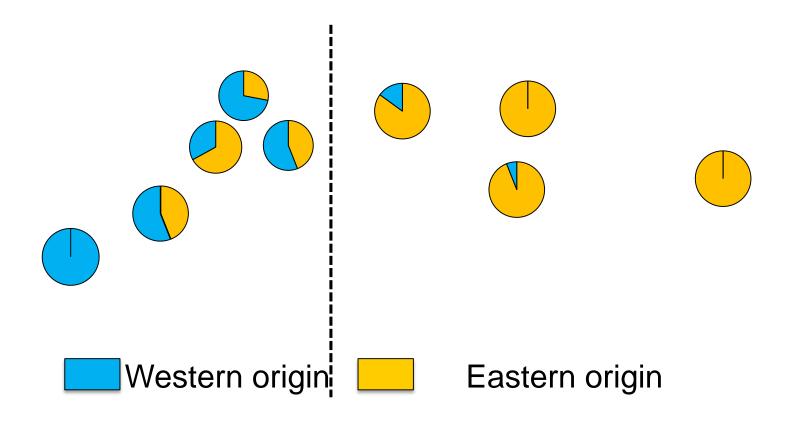
Overfished status is undetermined

Uncertainties: Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Spatial Dynamics





Uncertainties: Stock Mixing



Otolith chemistry can provide insight on the proportion of western and eastern origin fish in a region.

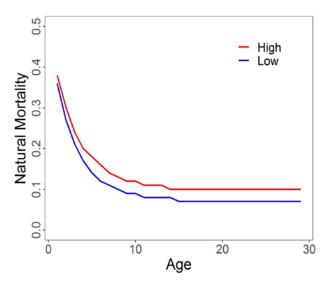
Region at al. 2014. Sinkey et al. 2016. Harks et al. Kompa

Rooker et al. 2014, Siskey et al. 2016, Hanke et al. Kerr et al

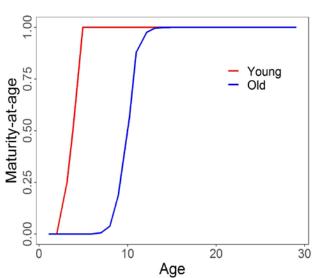
Uncertainties: Life History



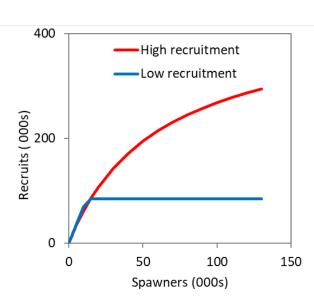




Maturity



Recruitment



Management Strategy Evaluation of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna



 Inspired by southern bluefin tuna, ICCAT decided to develop a Management Strategy Evaluation for Atlantic bluefin tuna in 2012.

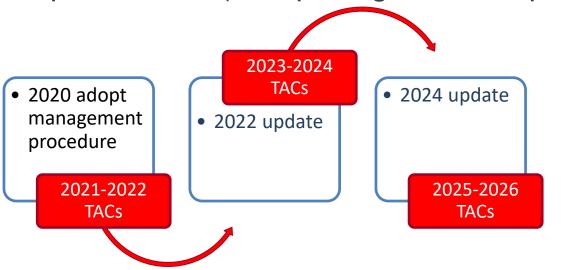
Motivation:

- Stock assessments have been challenged by several issues and uncertainties.
- Develop harvest strategies that are robust to uncertainties.
- Desire to make TAC setting easier through pre-agreed procedure.
- Make fisheries more stable and secure against risk.



A Different Approach to Fishery Management

- Regularly scheduled assessment updates (e.g., every 2 years) using the method that performs best under simulation
- Total Allowable Catch (TAC) based on pre-agreed management procedures (with pre-agreed exceptions)



 Re-evaluate and potentially refine the management procedure (every ~5 years)

ICCAT MSE Modeling Process

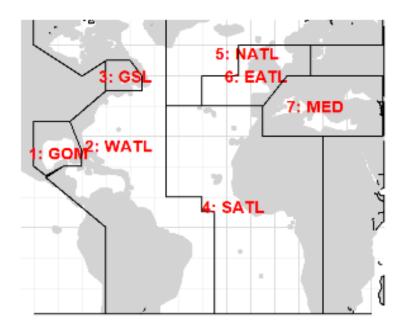


- Lead analyst: Tom Carruthers, Doug Butterworth
- ICCAT MSE Technical Working Group
 - Meetings of broad science group to inform model development.
- Review Group: Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS).
- Simulation models were developed in association with the Atlantic bluefin tuna stock assessments.

Bluefin Tuna Operating Model



Spatial definitions



Specifications

- 1864-2015
- 7-area model
- 4 Quarters (Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sept, and Oct-Dec)
- 2 spawning areas
- 3 main uncertainty axes:
 - Future recruitment (3 scenarios)
 - High/low recruitment regimes
 - Mixing/movement
 - Natural mortality/maturity (2 scenarios)
- Multi-fleet (indices for fitting OM's)
 - 14 CPUE indices
 - 5 fishery independent indices

Management Strategy Evaluation of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna



- U.S. Bluefin Tuna Research Program
- NOAA funded collaborations since 2011 (SMAST, GMRI, NMFS SEFSC, Univ Maryland, LPRC, Canada DFO, ABTA, AZTI, ...)
 - Implications of Mixing between Eastern and Western Stocks
 - Simulation Model of Stock Mixing
 - Integrating Tagging into Stock Assessment
 - Incorporation of Stock Mixing in Stock Assessment
 - Otolith Chemistry to Inform Stock Assessment
 - Stock Assessment Models for Mixed Stocks
 - Management Strategy Evaluation
 - Stakeholder Engagement
- Presentations to ICCAT MSE Technical Team and SCRS for feedback 2012, 2013, 2014, 2017, 2019

ICCAT and U.S. BTRP: Complementary MP Testing



Similarities

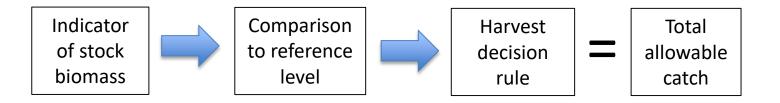
- Similar in structure:
 - Generation of data
 - Application of stock assessment method
 - Testing management procedure

Key Differences

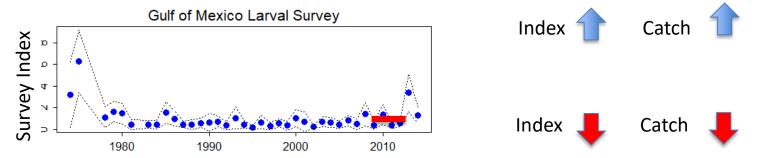
- ICCAT:
 - Length-based stock assessment model (statistical catch at length).
 - Testing to date focused on empirical management procedures.
- BTRP:
 - Age-structured stock assessment model (virtual population analysis).
 - Testing to date focused on ICCAT status quo management procedure.

Empirical Management Procedures





Example:

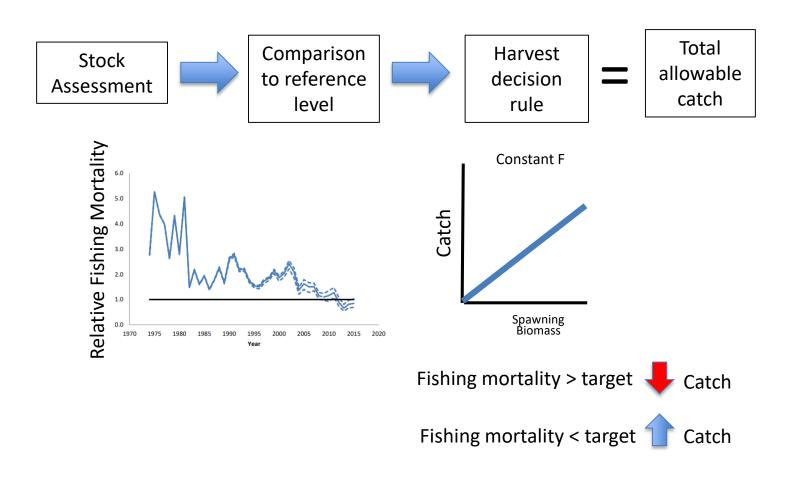


Decision point: How much should the TAC (F) change year to year e.g., cannot increase +/- 10%? 20%?.

Model Based Management Procedure



ICCAT's Status Quo Management Procedure



ICCAT MSE Stakeholder Process



- ICCAT Commissioners viewed as key stakeholder representatives and decision makers in process.
 - Increased scientific involvement at ICCAT Commission meetings on MSE development.
- ICCAT established SWGSM: Standing Working Group on Dialogue Between Fisheries Scientists and Managers.
 - Enhancing the Dialogue between Fisheries Scientists and Managers
- Responsibility within countries to conduct further outreach to stakeholders
 - US ICCAT Advisory Committee, public stakeholder calls, public in-person meeting

Initial operational management objectives from Panel 2 meeting of ICCAT Commission



Status (of biological stock, East and West)

- ≥60% probability of being in the green zone of the Kobe plot.
- SCRS will present results of simulation in plots with a trajectory so that managers can evaluate status of the stock (F/F_{MSY} and B/B_{MSY}) at intermediate points between 0 and 30 years, and at the end of the 30-year period.

Safety (of biological stock, east and west)

- \leq 15% chance of stock falling below B_{LIM} at any point during the 30 year evaluation period.
- A definition of B_{LIM} should be recommended by SCRS.

Yield (of catch by area, east and west)

• Evaluate outcomes related to maximizing mean catch levels with respect to each management area over the short, medium, and long-term.

Stability (of catch by area, east and west)

• Evaluate outcomes of 20%, 30%, and 40% as well as no limitation on the change in TAC between management periods.

Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Management Strategy Evaluation Workshop for US Stakeholders

Gulf of Maine Research Institute

April 29-30 2019, New Bedford, MA

Goals:

- Introduce MSE, the MSE process being used by ICCAT, and an application of MSE for Atlantic Bluefin Tuna.
- Solicit feedback on management objectives, model specification, management procedures, and performance indicators.

Outcomes of this meeting are non-binding and solely used for the purposes of future research and reporting to ICCAT.







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ICCAT MSE Timeline



- 2017 Stock Assessment
 - Set 2018, 2019 ,2020 quotas for east and west

• 2019:

- Goal to finalize operating models.
- Develop operational management objectives
- Test Management Procedures
- Plan A: continue with MSE; Plan B delay MSE start stock assessment for 2020

2020:

- Commission adopt a management procedure for setting quotas...now delayed.
- ICCAT Commission sets 2021 quota: Either through MSE or with stock assessment

Acknowledgements



- BFT Research Collaborators: Ashley Weston, Molly Morse, Steve Cadrin, Ben Gaulardi, Matt Lauretta, John Walter, Walt Golet....and many more.
- ICCAT MSE technical working group.
- Funding: NOAA Bluefin Tuna Research Program

