

MSE Mackerel

No misreporting SPM OM

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MSE SPM Perciformes from Thorson et al 2012, MSY/BMSY from Fmsy project, and K fitted to observation 1980-2017 assuming no misreported catches.

First step is to estimate the SPM curve parameters. This is done by the maximum likelihood methods like in WK DOC HS2. The result is shown in Figure 1.

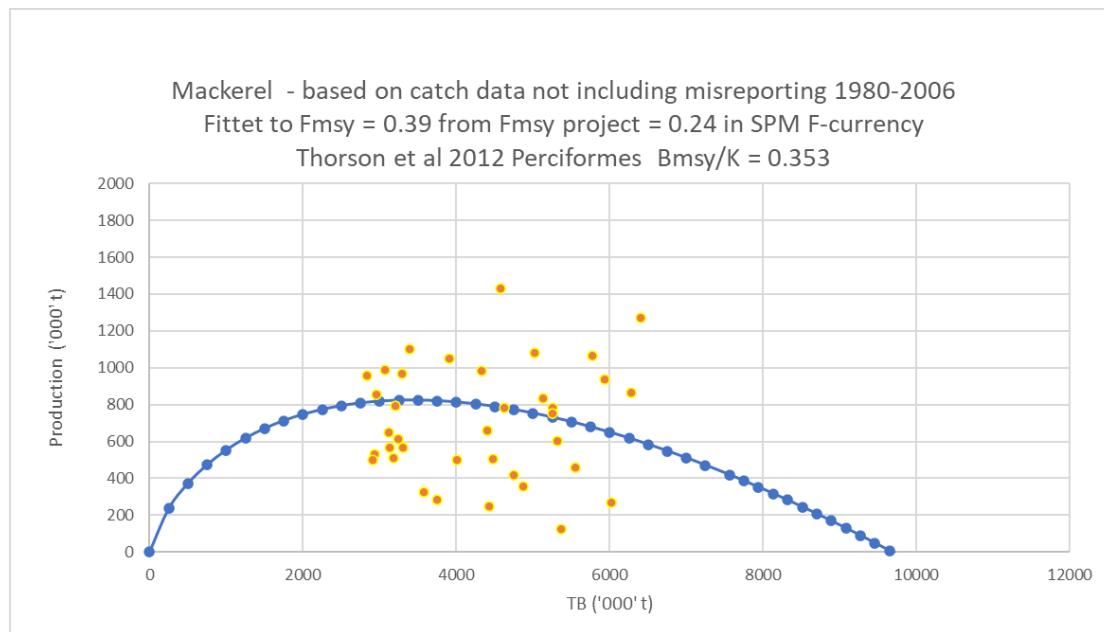


Figure 1. The estimated SPM fitted to the catch data without misreporting and given the Fmsy from the Fmsy-project. Only the K parameter needs then to be estimated and its estimate is 9.680 million t.

Input to the MSE runs is given below:

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---|
| Input: | | |
| Bpa = | 2500 | Fmsy =MSY/Bmsy= 0.2412 |
| Blim = | 1990 | K= 9680 |
| MSYBtrigger = | 2500 | n (called phi in formula)= 0.92 Autocorr. |
| MS type = | MS1 | SP process error STD=TB*q, q= 0.012 0.00 |
| B year 2020 = | 5685 | Observation CV = 0.09 0.00 |
| SSB vs TB coefficients: | | Implementation CV = 0.01 0.00 |
| F target (SPM currency) = | 0.2412 | a= -0.3735 b= 0.8032 |
| | | Ratio F (SPM currency vs F (ICES currency) = 0.6236 |

Figure 2 and Table 1 show TB, SSB, yield, lower 5% confidence limit for SSB, and TAV annual variability in 2060 as a function of target F, given Btrigger of 2.5 million t.

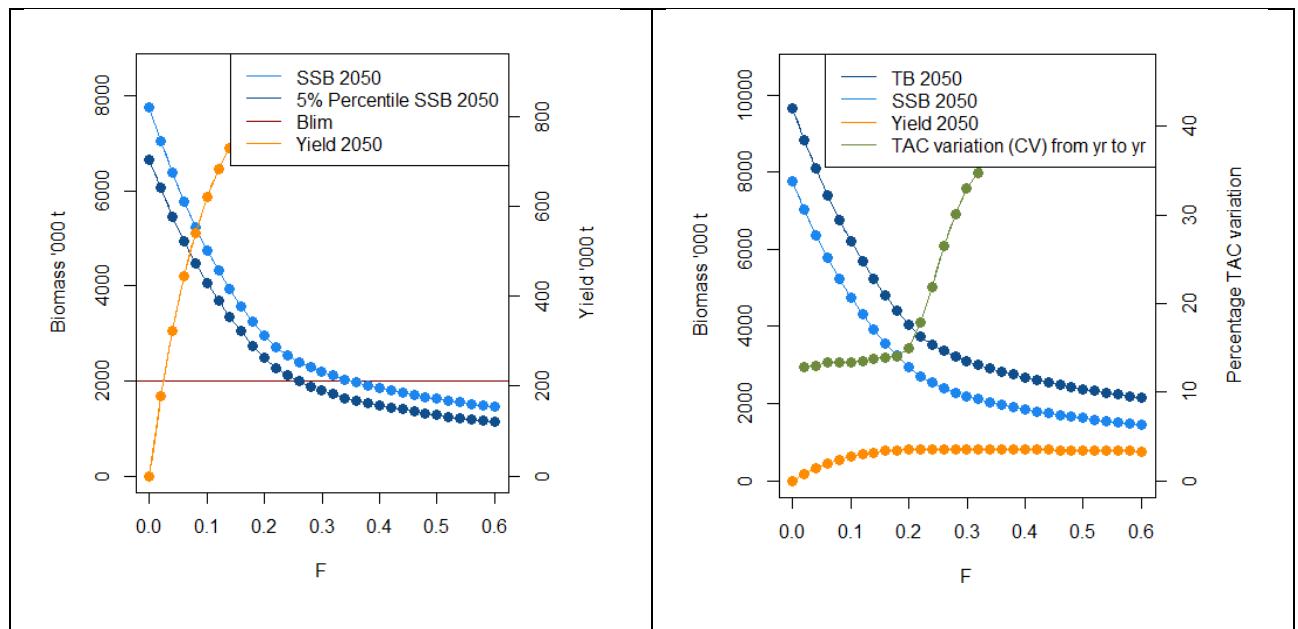


Figure 2. Average values in 2060 vs F target – given Btrigger at 2.5 million t. From the R-code.

Table 1. Results of simulations of in Excel with $B_{trigger}=2.5$ million t. From the Excel code.

| F | TAC variation | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| | TB 2060 | Y 2060 | Y 2020-2024* | Y 2025-2029* | SSB 2060 | year to year | 5% percentile of SSB 2060 |
| | | | (CV) | from year to year | | | |
| 0.00 | 9675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7771 | 14 | 6622 |
| 0.04 | 8121 | 327 | 1267 | 1508 | 6401 | 13 | 5493 |
| 0.08 | 6764 | 546 | 2345 | 2529 | 5231 | 13 | 4507 |
| 0.12 | 5721 | 697 | 3577 | 3383 | 4339 | 14 | 3777 |
| 0.16 | 4786 | 768 | 3897 | 3804 | 3558 | 13 | 2987 |
| 0.2 | 4062 | 813 | 4726 | 3896 | 2959 | 15 | 2533 |
| 0.24 | 3533 | 824 | 5544 | 4364 | 2521 | 19 | 2153 |
| 0.28 | 3262 | 821 | 6411 | 4447 | 2279 | 28 | 1906 |
| 0.32 | 3066 | 823 | 5909 | 4289 | 2096 | 32 | 1758 |
| 0.36 | 2853 | 810 | 6097 | 4454 | 1908 | 33 | 1618 |
| 0.4 | 2746 | 806 | 7018 | 3988 | 1795 | 34 | 1522 |
| 0.44 | 2652 | 800 | 7355 | 3964 | 1694 | 34 | 1423 |
| 0.48 | 2567 | 798 | 6878 | 4042 | 1602 | 35 | 1324 |
| 0.52 | 2481 | 798 | 7504 | 3796 | 1511 | 39 | 1265 |
| 0.56 | 2436 | 792 | 7429 | 3629 | 1447 | 38 | 1205 |
| 0.60 | 2356 | 780 | 7684 | 3811 | 1364 | 40 | 1112 |
| 0.64 | 2328 | 779 | 7247 | 4213 | 1314 | 36 | 1077 |
| 0.68 | 2283 | 773 | 7498 | 3963 | 1254 | 36 | 1042 |
| 0.72 | 2191 | 765 | 7547 | 4252 | 1171 | 34 | 978 |
| 0.76 | 2202 | 768 | 7626 | 3527 | 1144 | 34 | 947 |
| 0.8 | 2131 | 763 | 6359 | 3961 | 1075 | 41 | 871 |
| 0.84 | 2138 | 761 | 7246 | 4011 | 1047 | 37 | 871 |
| 0.88 | 2141 | 765 | 7432 | 3717 | 1016 | 32 | 832 |
| 0.92 | 2110 | 760 | 7012 | 3831 | 970 | 33 | 812 |
| 0.96 | 2084 | 755 | 7742 | 3923 | 927 | 38 | 754 |
| 1.00 | 2106 | 758 | 6830 | 3382 | 905 | 34 | 747 |
| 1.04 | 2084 | 757 | 6798 | 3566 | 864 | 38 | 702 |
| 1.08 | 2069 | 758 | 7151 | 3646 | 827 | 34 | 676 |
| 1.12 | 2065 | 752 | 6053 | 3037 | 795 | 36 | 644 |
| 1.16 | 2072 | 751 | 5577 | 262 | 766 | 32 | 647 |
| 1.2 | 2074 | 753 | 6726 | 3620 | 736 | 39 | 599 |

* only one iteration

The yield, SSB, risk to SSB>Blim, and Tac annual variability for 2060 as a function of target F and $B_{trigger}$ are shown in Figure 3.

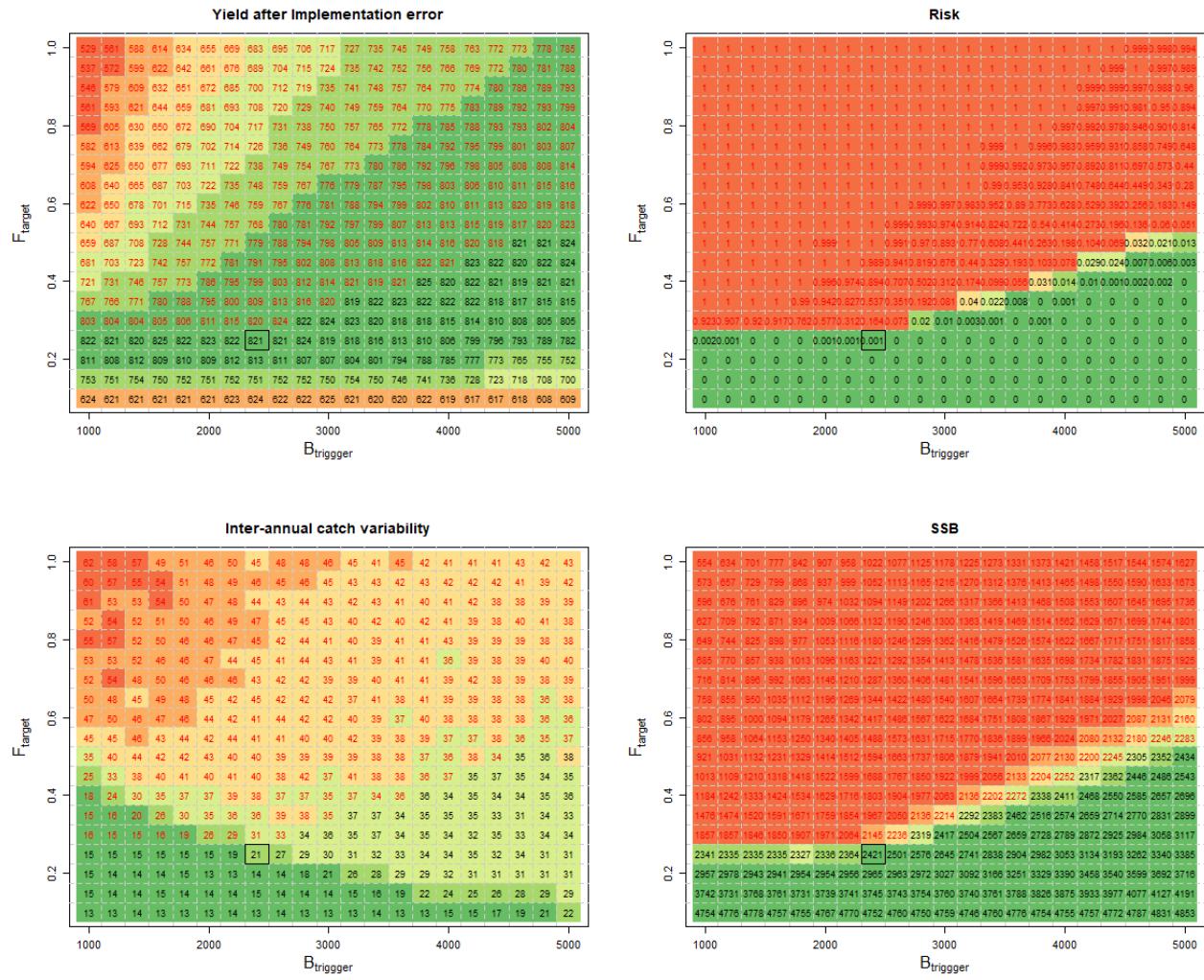


Figure 3. Trade-off between F and B_{trigger} . From the R-code.