

Southeast Fisheries Science Center

Potential role of SEDAR in Management Strategy Evaluation and Management Procedures

SEFSC September 6, 2022

Themes:

- SEDAR is a powerful, inclusive and transparent process for conducting collaborative stock assessments.
- As we embark more on management strategy evaluations and their cousins (Interim assessments) what is the role of SEDAR?
- Full, stakeholder inclusive MSE can be multi-year projects, should we fit this into the SEDAR schedule?



Some definitions:

- Management Strategy Evaluation: A simulation-based, analytical framework used to evaluate the performance of multiple management procedures relative to prespecified objectives. It may involve substantial dialogue between scientists, managers, and stakeholders or may be a 'desk' MSE.
- Management procedure (MP): A pre-agreed framework for setting catch limits, designed to achieve specific management objectives. Can be empirical (e.g. index based) or model based, may or may not update stock status
- Management objectives (MO): Formally adopted goals for the fishery. Either is pre-determined (OY)
 or developed during the MSE process.
- Interim assessment (IA): This includes any simple modeling method designed to modify assessment advice on the basis of recent trends. It is designed to produce ABC recommendations and could give changes to stock status. Preferably methods would be fully tested and vetted with the respective council SSC's.

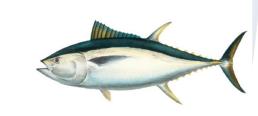


Why MSE and Interim approaches?

- MPs and IAs can provide more responsive and efficient ABC/ACL advice
- MPs may be simulation tested to be robust to climate change, nonstationarity and other key uncertainties.
- Stakeholder-inclusive MSE explicitly elucidates tradeoffs between competing management objectives, e.g. yield, opportunity, stability etc.
- MPs simulation tested to perform well across multiple objectives may be the path for obtaining 'Optimum' Yield

Increasing use of MSEs & its cousins

ICCAT Northern Albacore- model-based MP adopted, Bluefin tuna Empirical MP- this year, Tropical tunas & Swordfish-in progress



South Atlantic Dolphinfish- Empirical Management Procedure in development (joint effort of NCSU, SEFSC, & SAFMC

South Atlantic reef fish (SAFMC funded, external contractor)



Interim Approaches:

Yellowtail Snapper: Updated assessment (lite) + projections

Red grouper

Red snapper, GRSC-informed analysis

Forthcoming, Vermilion snapper



Degrees of MSE

Desk MSE:

- conducted by a single or several analysts as a computer exercise
- require little or no stakeholder input as management objectives are pre-defined.
- product may qualitatively inform management or resource allocation; may or may not result in MP adoption, usually support an assessment or used to test an **interim assessment**.
- time commitment between 2-12 months; 1-2 full time employees.
- Desk MSEs may focus on general research, such as testing performance of catch control rules or reference points

Full stakeholder-inclusive MSE:

- Use primarily to produce a management action, e.g. a management procedure
- management objectives may need to be defined as part of the process, e.g. what do
 fishermen want out of the fishery may be unquantified
- require iterative stakeholder-analyst interaction.
- highly-resource intensive, 12-36+ month commitment, multiple staff.

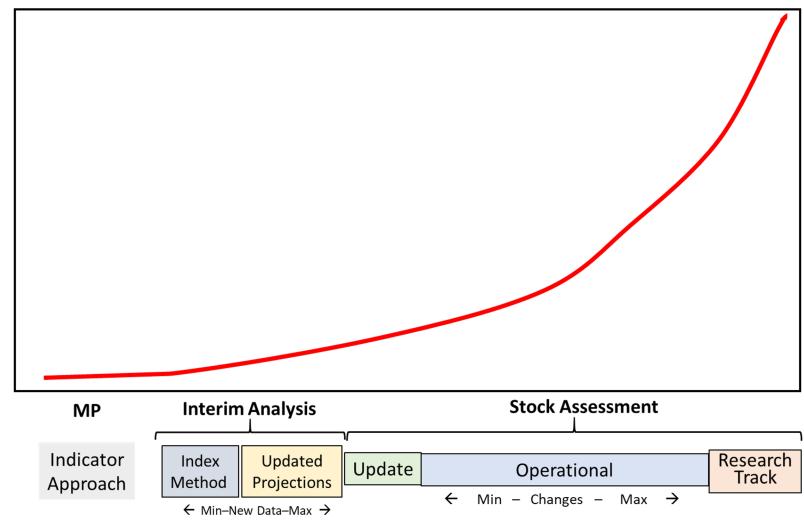


'Assessment 2025' Portfolio approach to advice provision

type		Status	OFL/ ABC	Requirements	Comment
	Stock assessment	yes	yes	full monty	 time, resource consuming, gold standard to date
2	Interim Assessment				
á	model-based interim, e.g.	possibly		assessment model, index or other indicator assessment model, updated data	 Short-term, more responsive advice, bridge between full stock assessments and
(no	yes	assessment model, unique data, e.g. Great Red Snapper Count	management procedures.
3	MSE-tested Management Procedure, e.g. ICCAT BFT, South Atl. Dolphinfish	possibly	yes	index, MSE-testing	 Not all stocks need full assessments, many short-lived or environmentally driven. Nonstationarity in productivity may require robust management approaches. Multiple competing management objectives may need to be considered



"Degrees" of advice provision



Occam's razor (and fiduciary responsibility) would indicate that one chooses the most efficient tool for the job.

Job #1 of fisheries management advice is annual catch limits

Information for Management



Proposal:

- 1. Many MSEs can and are being done outside of SEDAR; SEDAR cannot be everywhere!
- 2. SEDAR could consider prioritizing some **full stakeholder MSEs.**These could be developed using one or more SEDAR Procedural Workshops.
- 3. Limited number of **desk MSEs** to support SEDAR assessments could occur under the umbrella of the Technical Working Groups within the SEDAR process.
- 4. SEDAR could post the results of **Interim approaches**, using a process similar to posting update assessment results.

'SEDAR's role in the portfolio

typ	е	SEDAR ROLE (potential decision point)	
		Center takes lead in establishing assessment tool, SOW/TORs	
1	Stock assessment	and project schedule. No other changes.	
2	Interim Assessment		
b	index-based interim, Huynh et al. e.g. gulf Red grouper model-based interim, e.g. Yellowtail snapper custom interim	Center takes lead in establishing assessment tool, SOW/TORs and project schedule. SSC reviews most interim approaches. In exceptional cases, a CIE review could be requested. SEDAR posts results. No other changes.	
C		SEDAR could facilitate MSE development through	
		procedural workshops with expert and stakeholder	
	MSE-tested Management	participation. SEDAR could coordinate CIE review of desk-	
	Procedure, e.g. ICCAT BFT, South	MSE approaches. The implementation of MPs do not	
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3	Atl. Dolphinfish	require SEDAR participation.	

Questions?

