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MareFrame

Assessing a data challenged stock: a case study on
Shuttle Thread ling (Molva molva) in Icelandic waters
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## The request

- In the autumn of 2016 the government of Icelandic requested the development of a harvest control rule (HCR) for the common ling
- In Iceland the HCR is typically formulated in terms of harvest rate (HR) on a predetermined reference biomass:

$$
T A C_{y / y+1}=H R_{M G T} B_{R e f, y}
$$

- This reference biomass is often formulated in terms of age (i.e. cod) or length (i.e. haddock)


## The data challenged stock

- The common ling in Icelandic waters is fairly concentrated to the South-Western part of the shelf area
- Typically caught in a mixed fishery with other gadoids
- Historically low catches but have in recent years, concomitant with increase in survey biomass, increased substantially
- Until recently samples from commercial operations are few, and the total abundance in the survey ranges between 250 and 1000 individuals
- Relatively few age readings are available due to changes in age reading methods
- Reference biomass is commonly reported as the biomass of fish larger that 75 cm



## The assessment tool

- Gadget is a shorthand for: Globally applicable Area Disaggregated General Ecosystem Toolbox
- Statistical framework for modelling marine ecosystems.
- Allows the creation of age-length structured forward-simulation models that can be coupled with an extensive set of data comparison and optimization routines.
- Designed as a multi-area, multi-fleet model, capable of including predation and mixed fisheries issues.
- Often used to model data challenged species, e.g. when data for traditional age-based assessment models are not available.



## Data handling

- For modelling frameworks such as Gadget robust data handling is very important
- Here a specialized database system, MFDB, was used
- MFDB essentially stores the disaggregated data, handles all necessary aggregation and exports the data in the required format for Gadget
- All database interactions occurs from an $R$ interface
- Implements a spatial bootstrap in a transparent manner


Locations of Ling samples in Icelandic waters by commercial and survey fleets in 2015 relative to the spatial subdivision on the Icelandic continental shelf area

## Tools

All the tools are used here are available at:

- Gadget: http://www.github.com/hafro/gadget
- Rgadget: http://www.github.com/hafro/rgadget
- Models: http://www.github.com/fishvice/gadget-models

Database system: http://www.github.com/mareframe/mdfb


## Steady state projections

- The proposed form for managment rule is $C_{y}=H R \times B_{75 \mathrm{~cm}}$
- No evidence of impaired recruitment and fishing mortality is considered to have been low
- Biomass reference points ( $B_{\text {lim }}$ and $B_{p a}$ ) are based on assessment results
- Average recruitment follows the usual hockey stick recruitment function
- Variability in recruitment is based on a block bootstrap of estimated recruitment, block size of 6 consequtive years.
- $H R_{\text {msy }}$ is based on simulation with assessment error (lognormal with $\rho=0.8$, and $\sigma$ as the CV of $B_{75 \mathrm{~cm}^{+}}$


Concluding remarks

- Compared to more data intensive methods (catch at age models) or data limited (i.e. stock production) the Gadget model used here synthesizes all available information of the dynamics of ling
- The coupling of a flexible database tools with $R$ and the assessment tools proved to be very useful, and allows all the reproduction of the analysis on a later date
- A management plan based on a $H C R$ with $H_{m p}$ lower than $H_{m s y}$ was adopted in June 2017
- The rationale for a lower harvest rate than $H R_{\text {msy }}$ was simply higher SSB in the medium to long term with marginally lower catches ( $<2 \%$ )
- Compared with data rich species the intra year variations in catches is expected to be greater


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