

Simulation Methods for the Assessment and MSE for Short-Lived Species



North Pacific Fishery Commission (NPFC)
4th SSC NFS
28-30 July 2026

Tom Carruthers

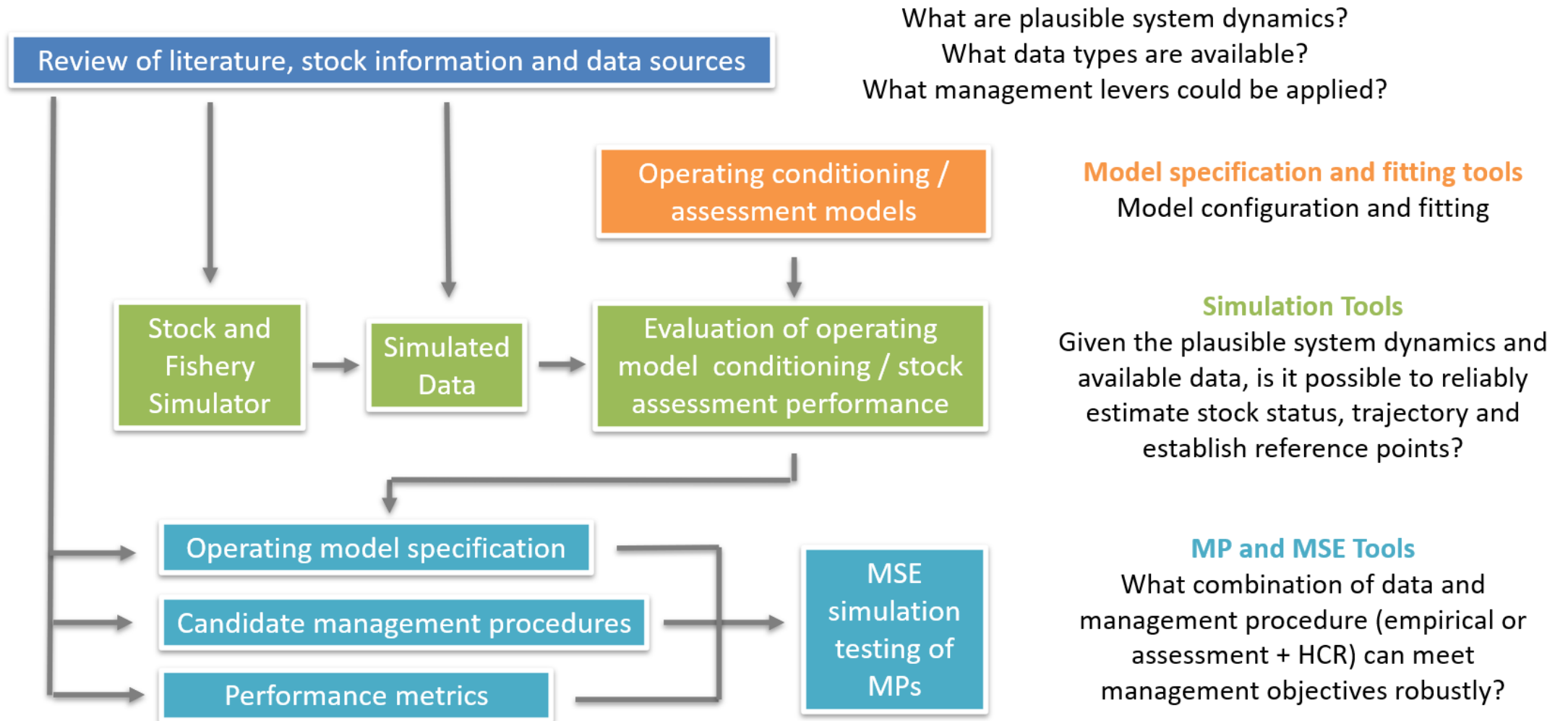
Challenges in the Assessment and Management of Short-Lived Species

- High natural variability in stock level due to few cohorts (perhaps only one) limiting forecasting certainty and lessening impact of alternative management options;
- Fewer cohorts retain limited information about exploitation rate and hence the scale of the stock;
- Data lags that span a high degree of uncertainty in stock status (available data may be 'out of date' and uninformative about an appropriate current management policy);
- Management that does not occur frequently enough to adequately respond to changes in stock and fishery dynamics;
- Environmental drivers of stock level may be more influential than management decisions;
- Conventional fisheries management reference points may not be suitable.

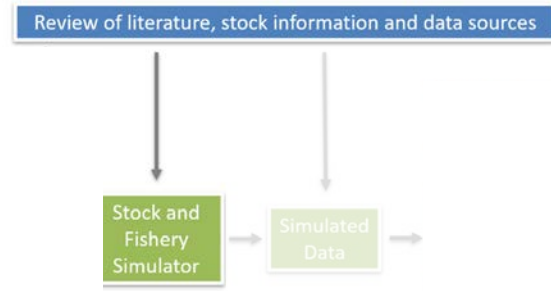
slMSE is a R package for conducting simulations to answer two key questions:

1. What is an appropriate assessment model for a short-lived species?
2. Can we design a management procedures that can meet management objectives robustly given uncertainties in system dynamics?

sIMSE workflow



Simulated dynamics



A quarterly, 3-stock, 3-area, 2 fleet demo:

(a-c) Three phenotypes

(d-e) Varying survival

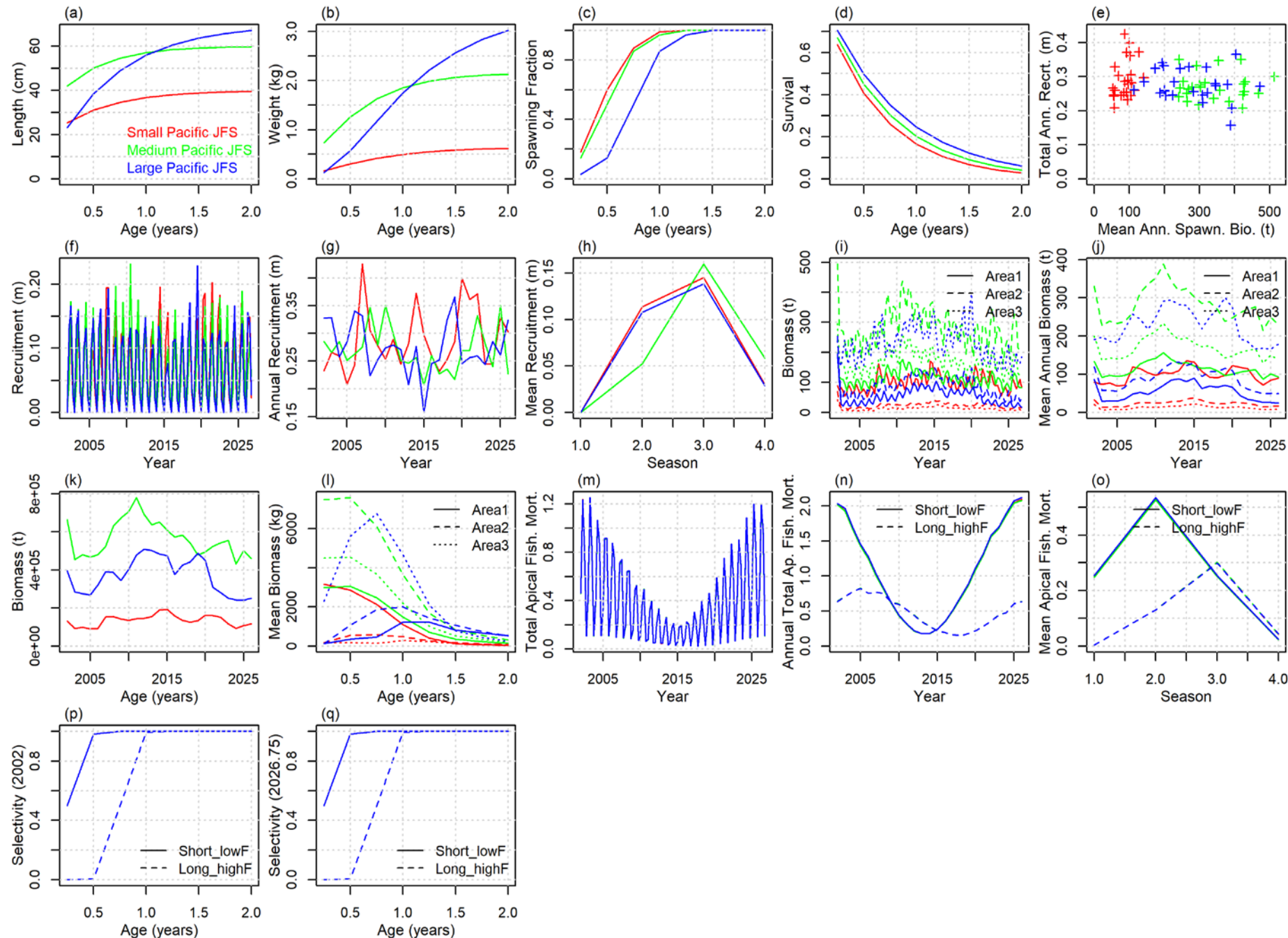
(f-h) All with seasonal recruitment

(i-j) Varying spatial distribution

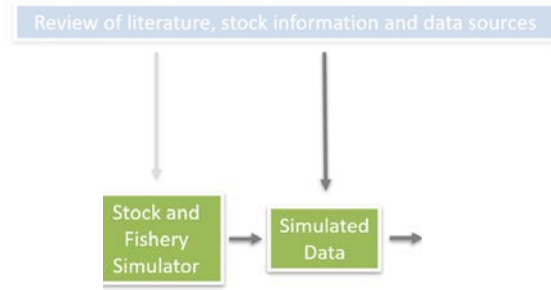
(k-l) Varying ontogeny

(m-n) Seasonal exploitation with strong historical contrast

(p-q) Time-invariant selectivity differs among fleets



Simulated Data



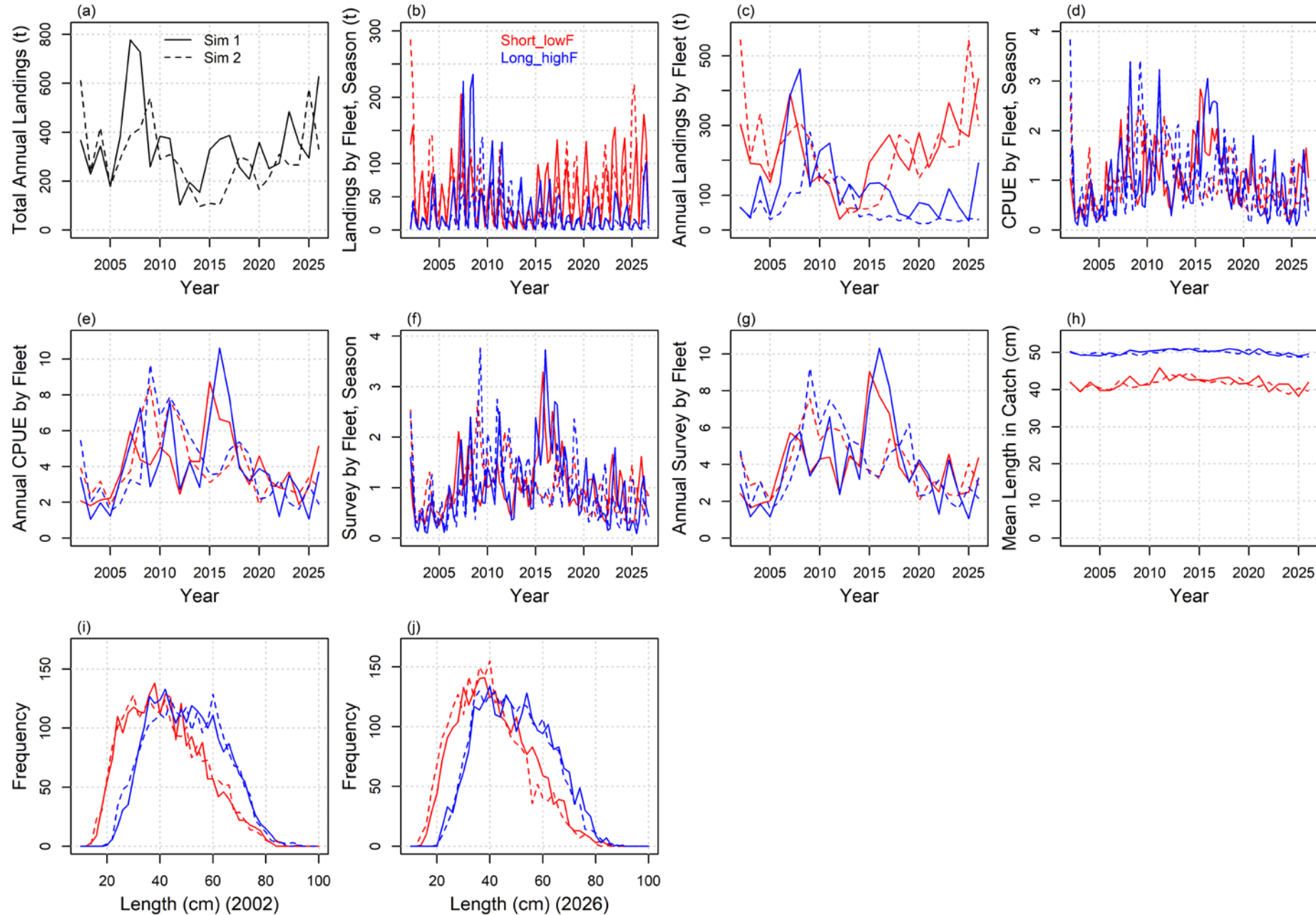
Quarterly and annual data for two fleets.

(a-c) Landings

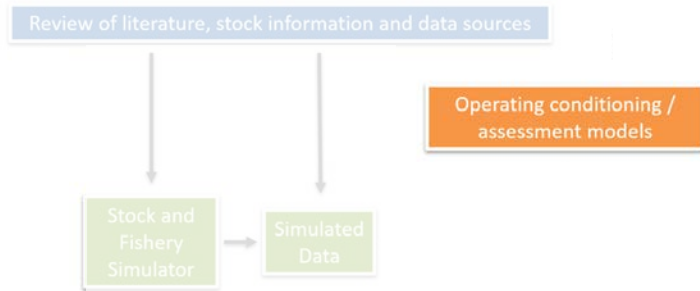
(d-e) Fishery-dependent vulnerable biomass index

(f-g) Fishery-independent biomass index

(h-j) Length composition data



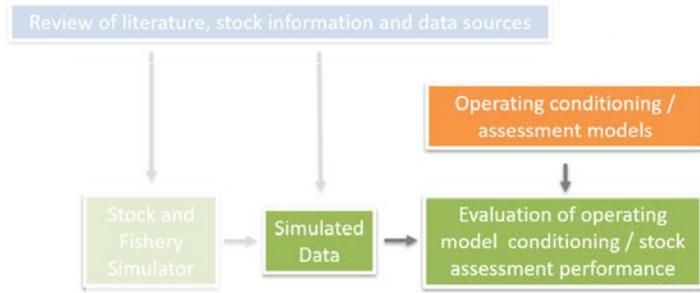
Assessment Models (OM conditioning models)



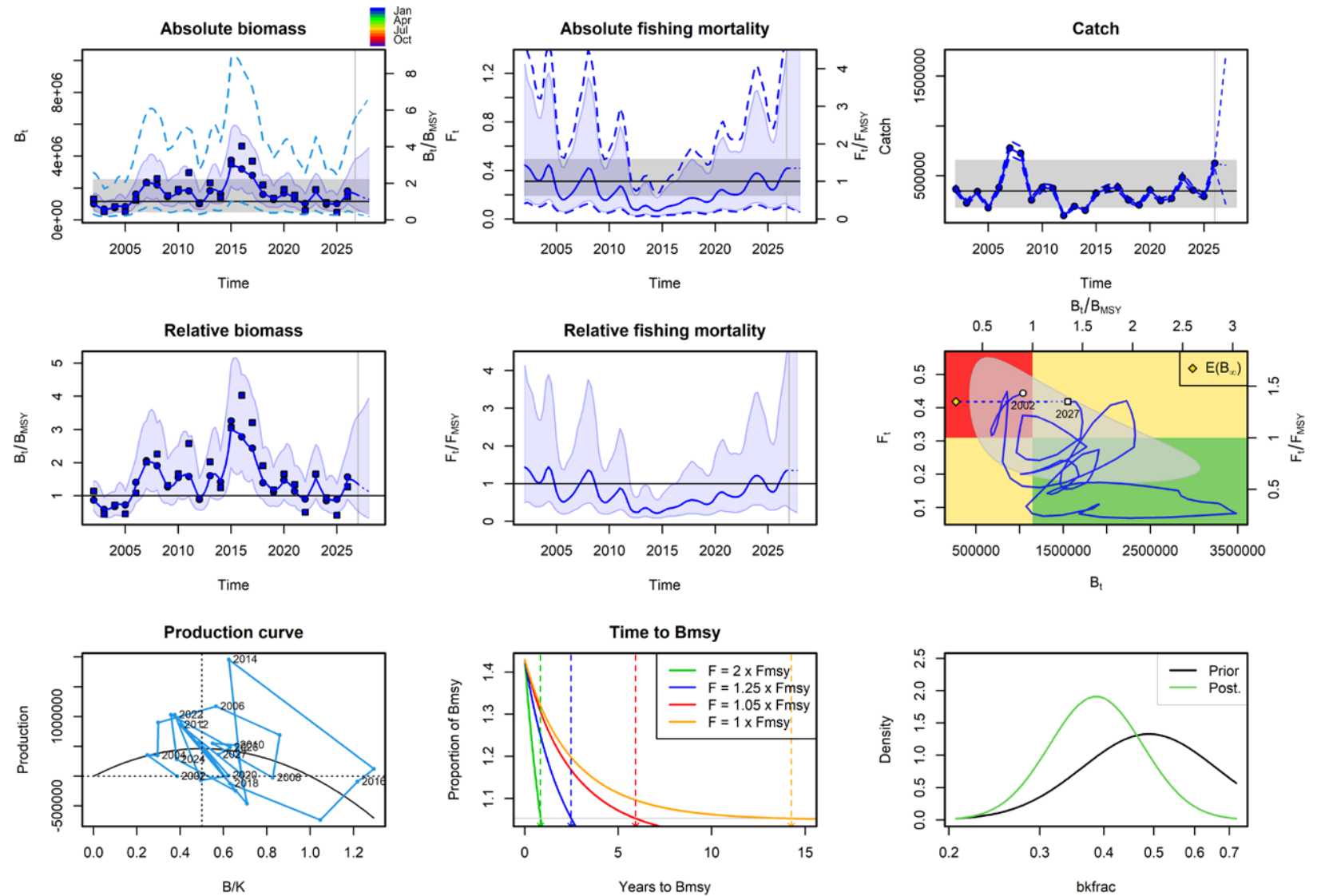
Four assessment methods were coded into sLMSE that allow for control over their specification:

- State-Space Surplus Production (SPiCT) with annual time step;
- State-Space Surplus Production (SPiCT) with quarterly time step (estimating seasonality in production);
- Age-Structured Production Model (RCM) with quarterly time step, maturity, growth and selectivity specified;
- Statistical Catch-at-Length (RCM) with quarterly time step, maturity and growth specified, selectivity estimated.

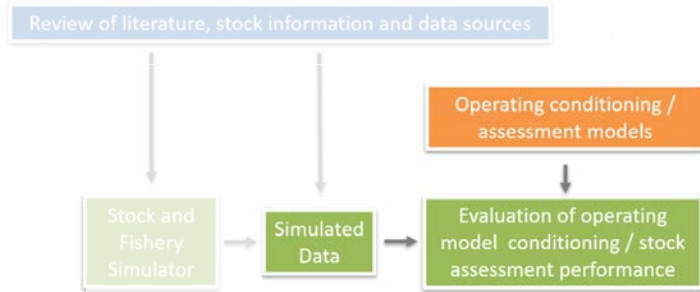
Assessment (OM conditioning models) Simulation Testing



Standard SPiCT
output for fit to a
single simulation ➡



Assessment (OM conditioning models) Simulation Testing

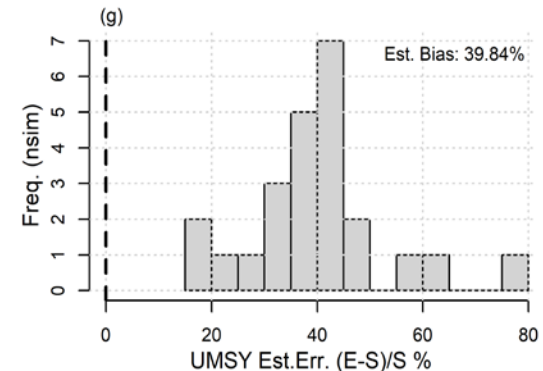
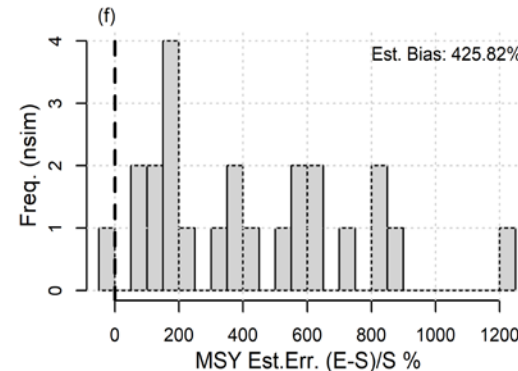
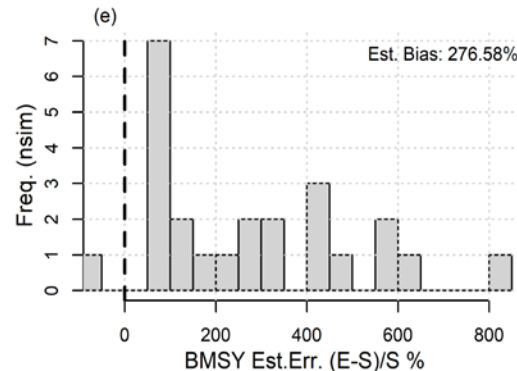
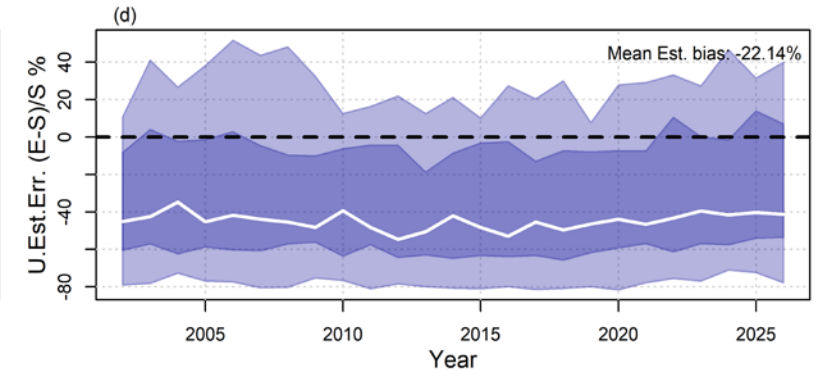
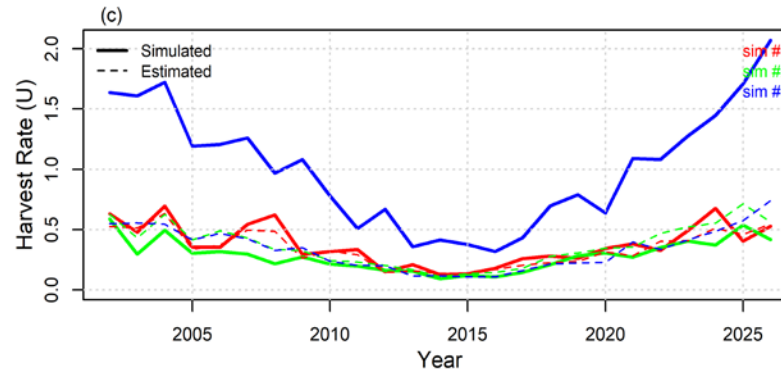
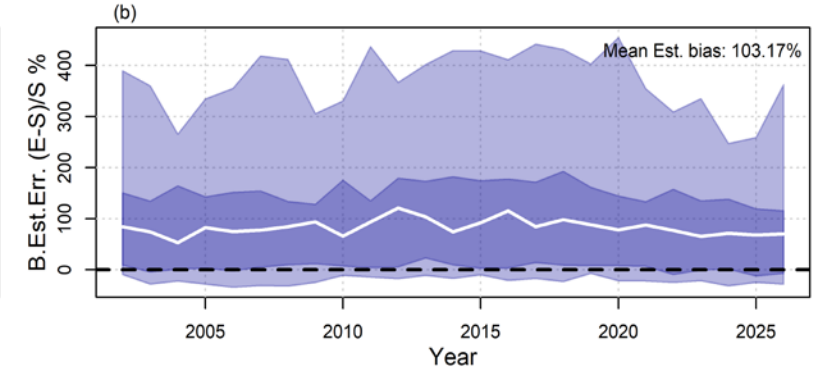
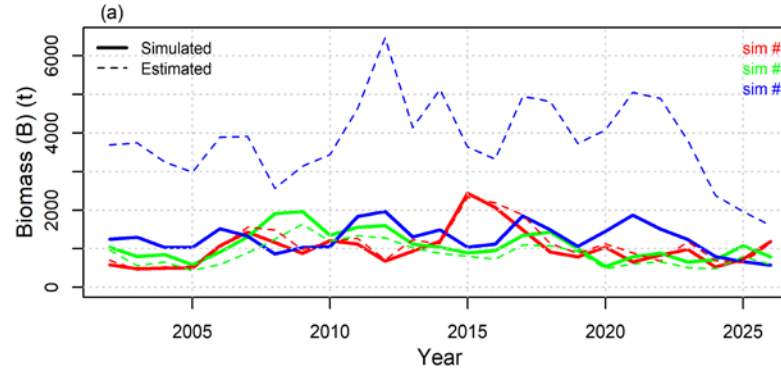


Annual SPiCT surplus production (default spec) properties:

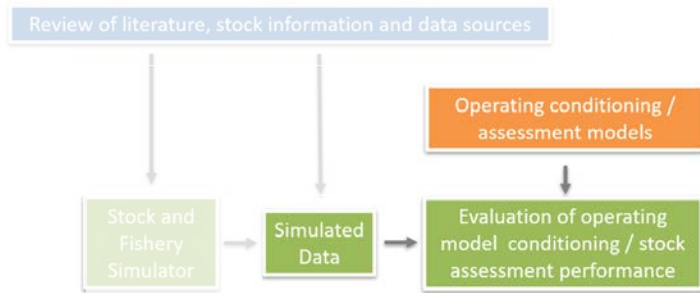
(a-d) On average, a 100% overestimation of biomass and 20% underestimation of harvest rate.

(e-f) More exaggerated overestimation of BMSY and MSY

(f-h) Much more accurate characterization of UMSY (FMSY proxy) – inputs to UMSY calculations are just age-vectors that are inputs and not dependent on estimation.

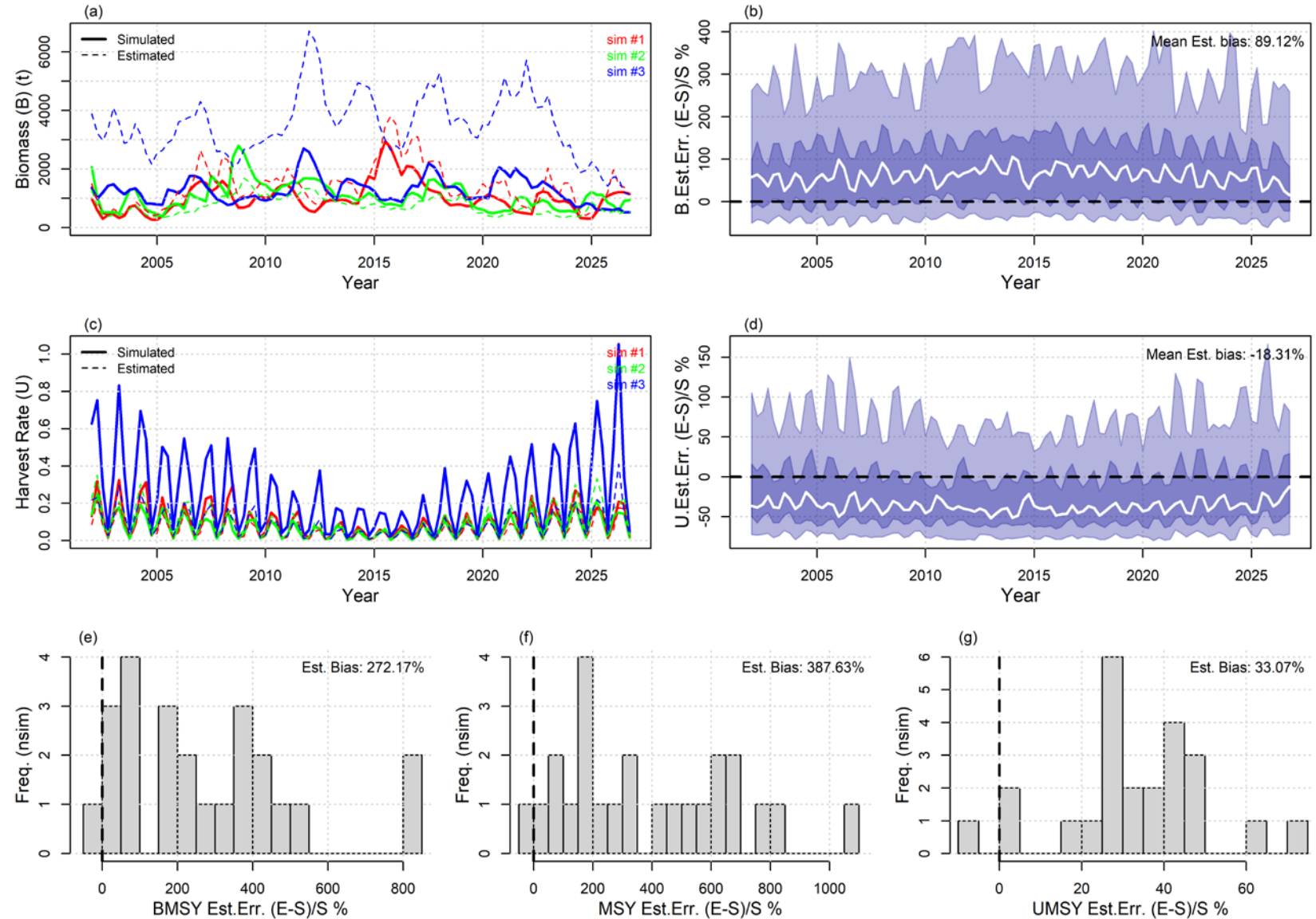


Assessment (OM conditioning models) Simulation Testing

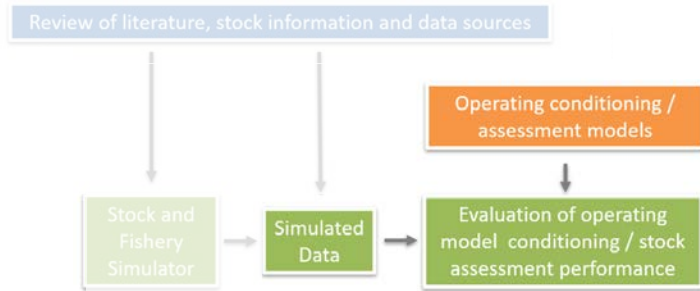


Quarterly SPiCT surplus production (default spec) properties:

- Slightly improved accuracy, but still unacceptable.
- These are results with the default arguments for SPiCT. These can be adjusted and explored to find those that provide better estimation performance.

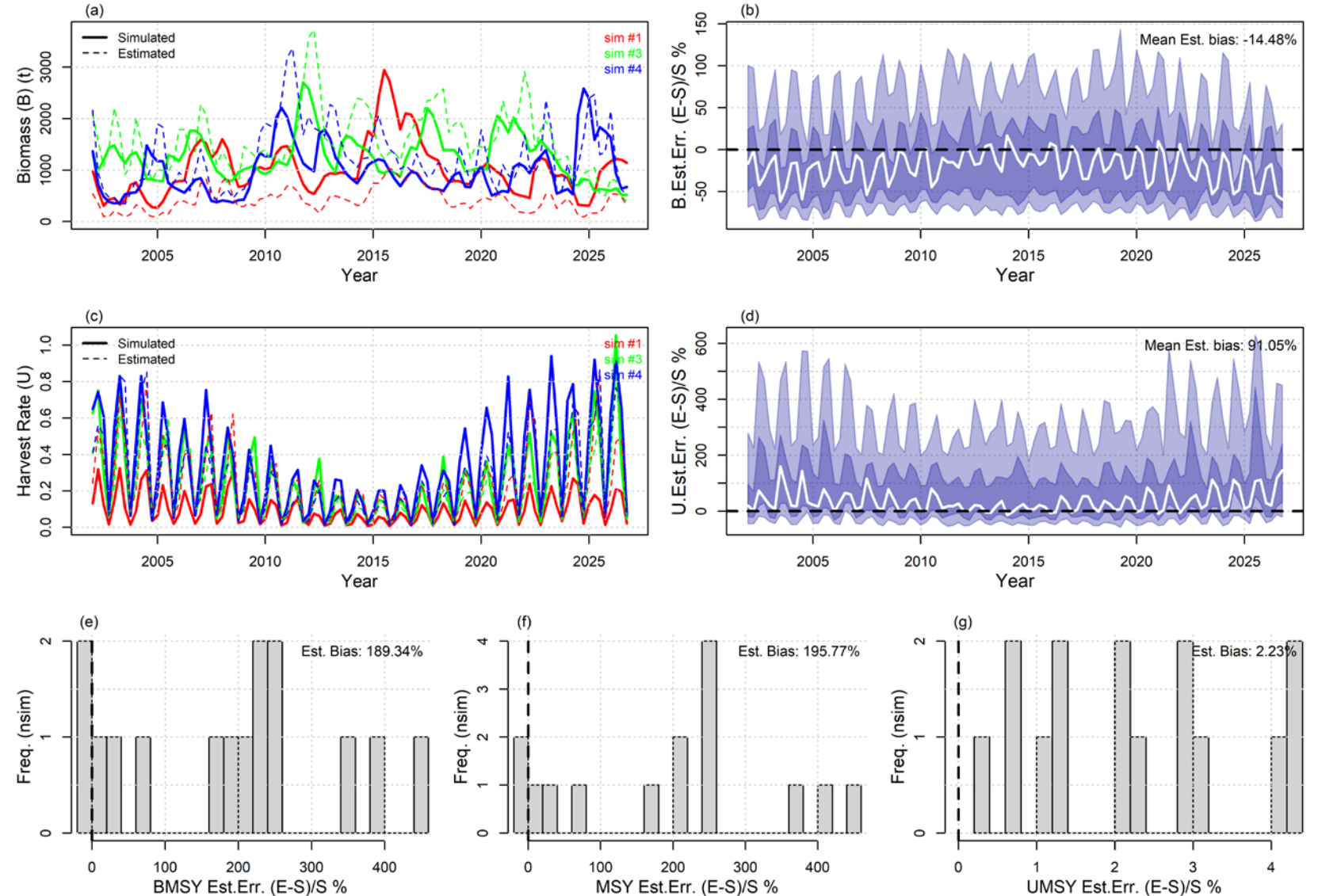


Assessment (OM conditioning models) Simulation Testing

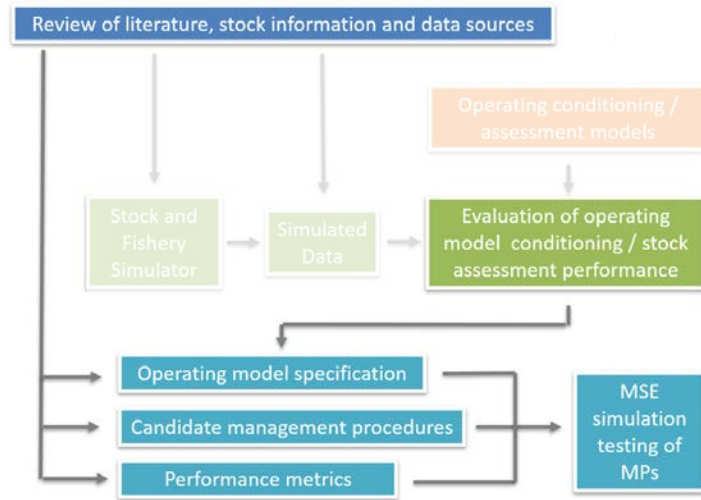


Quarterly RCM age-structured production model (default spec) properties:

- Slight underestimation of biomass, overestimation of harvest rate (U).
- Reference point estimation still strongly biased and imprecise.
- UMSY not estimated so both precise and has low bias.



Operating Model Specification and MPs



MSE steps:

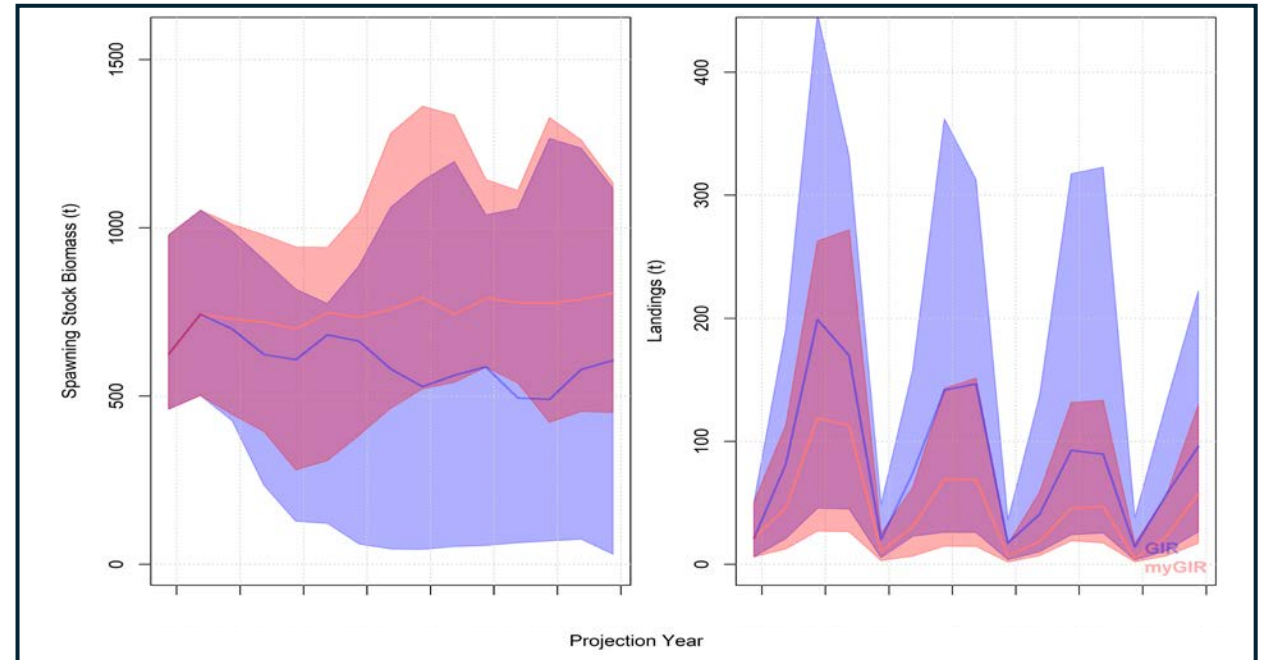
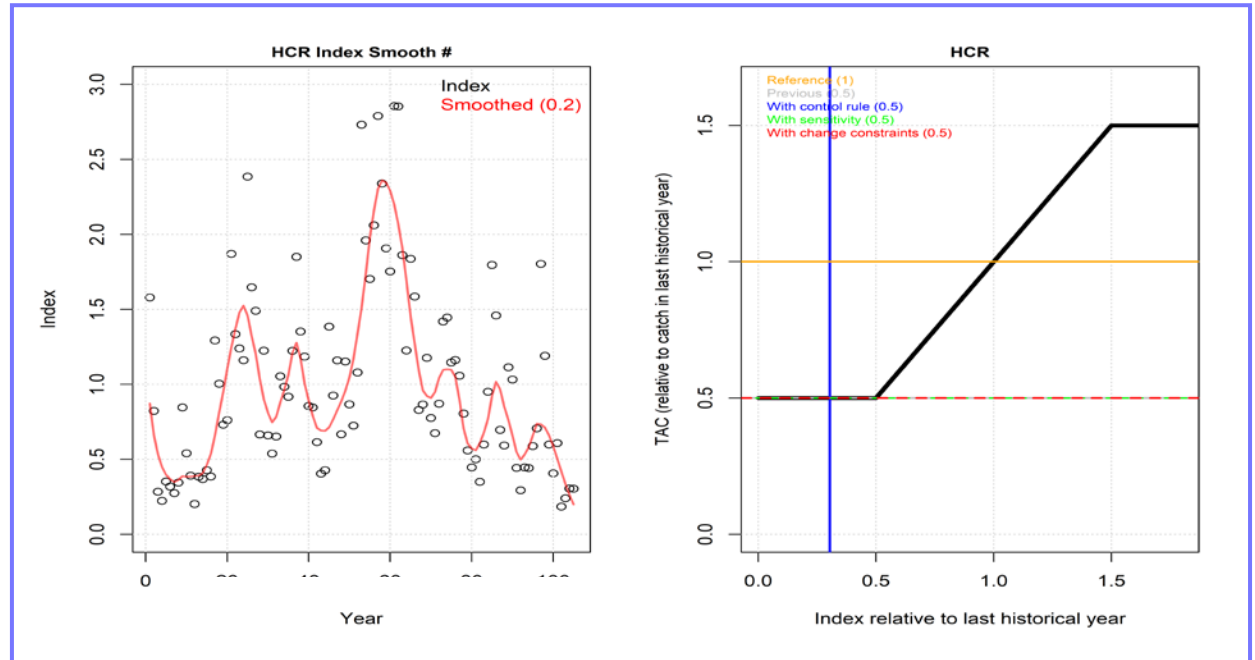
Use simulation-refined assessment model to estimate stock dynamics using real data.

sIMSE 'Generic Index Ratio' MP

Make derivatives:

- GIR (upper control rule)
- modified 'myGIR' that has max catch control point at 80% current levels

Use OpenMSE to conduct closed-loop sim testing



slMSE Summary

- Rapidly create complex multi-stock (or phenotype) and multi-fleet OMs with spatial dynamics such as ontogeny and seasonality.
- Test estimation models typically applied in the assessment of short-lived stocks and refine input parameters to improve estimation performance.
- Condition operating models using refined estimation models and real data.
- Test and refine responsive management procedures.
- NEXT STEPS: work with RFMO scientists to develop worked case studies for short-lived species of interest.

[For more information including code examples please visit the project page:](https://blue-matter.github.io/slMSE)

<https://blue-matter.github.io/slMSE>

Acknowledgements

Funding support for this project was provided by The Pew Charitable Trusts.



OpenMSE continues to be developed with support by The Ocean Foundation (OpenMSE version 2.0 coming soon!)

