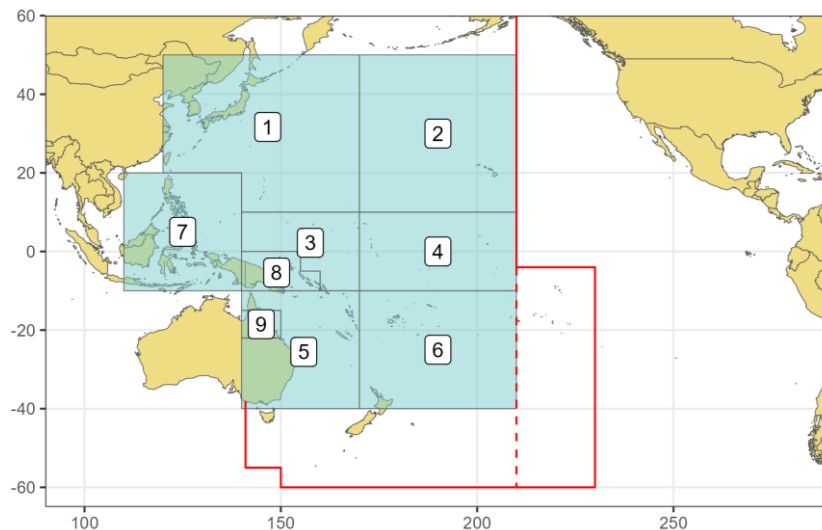


Updates to the Operating Models for Bigeye Tuna in the WCPO

WCPFC-SC22-2026-MI-WP-01

SPC-OFP

BET OMs based on 2023 stock assessment

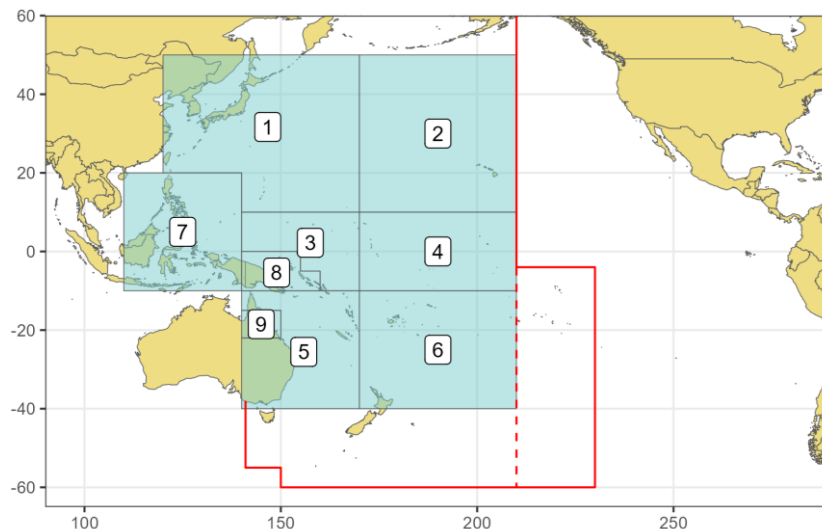


SC21 recommended the BET OMs be based on the 2023 assessment and identified 8 areas to consider to expand the initial OM grid.

Noting it may not be possible to address all of them in the short-term.

Uncertainty	Priority	Timing
Growth	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Natural mortality	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Movement dynamics	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Hyperstability in CPUE	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Variability in recruitment	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Spatial structure	High	Long
Uncertainty in domestic catch level	High	Long
Effect of climate change	High	Long

BET OMs based on 2023 stock assessment

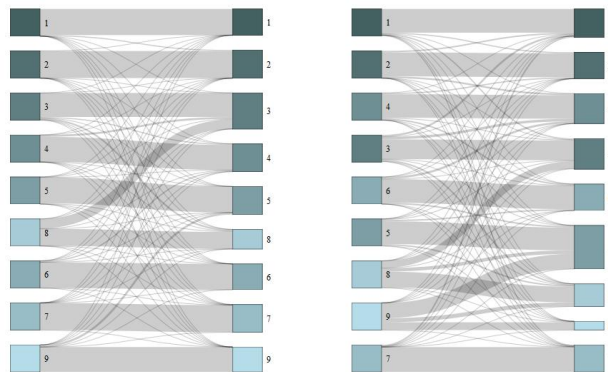


SC21 recommended the BET OMs be based on the 2023 assessment and identified 8 areas to consider to expand the initial OM grid.

Noting it may not be possible to address all of them in the short-term.

Uncertainty	Priority	Timing
Growth	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Natural mortality	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Movement dynamics	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Hyperstability in CPUE	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Variability in recruitment	High	Short (preferably by 2026)
Spatial structure	High	Long
Uncertainty in domestic catch level	High	Long
Effect of climate change	High	Long

Not addressed so far



MFCL

SEAPODYM

Movement dynamics

- Fits using Seapodym movement unsuccessful

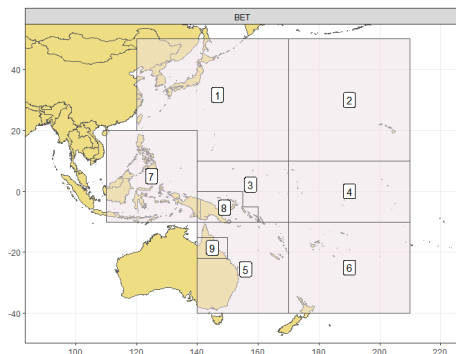
Spatial structure

- Insufficient time to fully explore alternative spatial structures and fishery definitions
- Recruitment distribution potentially impacted by movement and spatial structure.

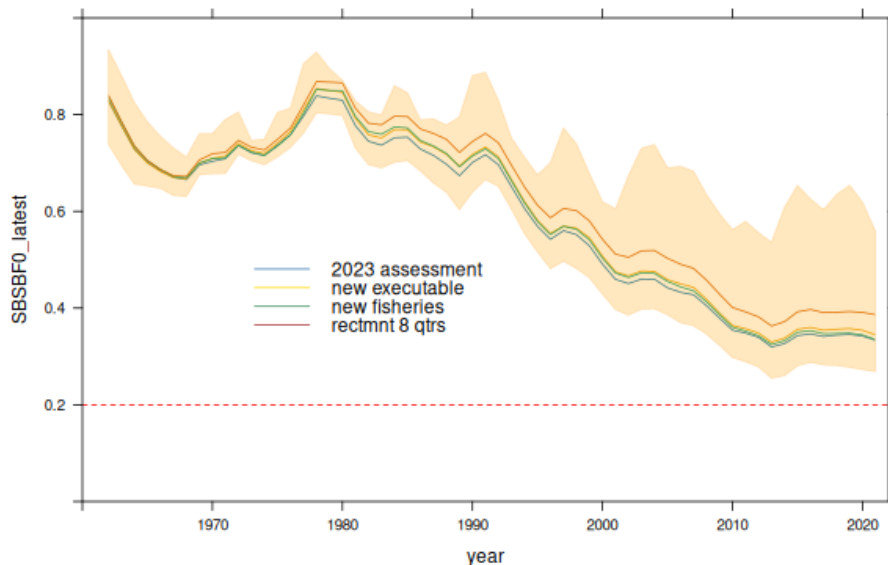
Hyper-stability in CPUE

- OM based on a catch conditioned assessment

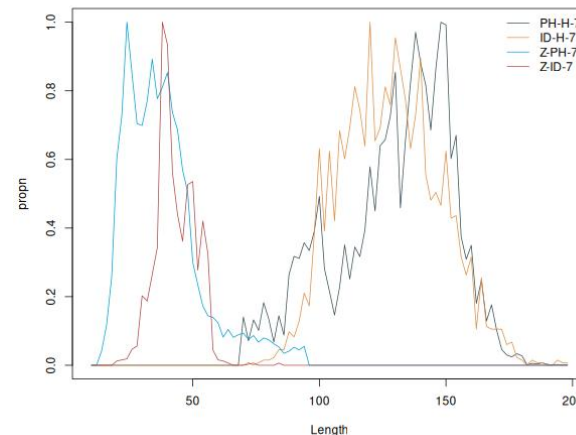
Climate change scenarios



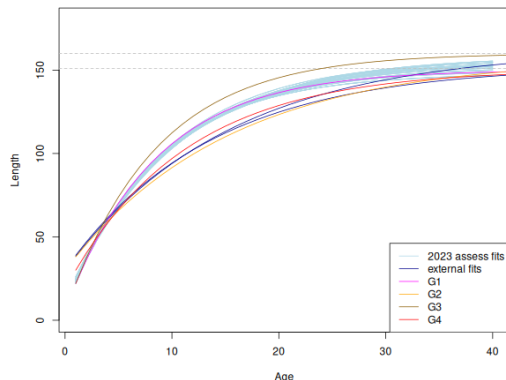
Initial OM setup



1. New MFCL executable
2. New fishery structure (20°N)
 1. 3 split LL fisheries
 1. Selectivity mirrored
 2. 1 split domestic (ID-PH HL)
 1. Selectivity free
3. Input catch in numbers to weight
4. Fix recruitment for last 8 qtrs



Growth and natural mortality



2023 stock assessment
External fits

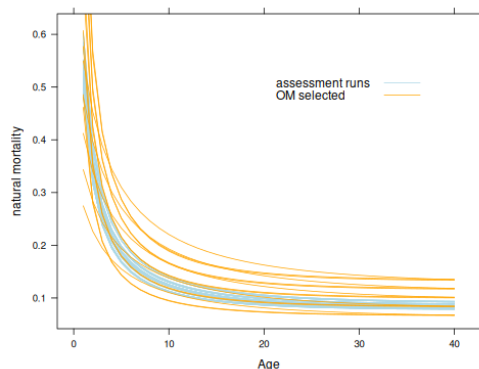
OM Growth

2023 stock assessment

External fits

Temperate samples (Hasegawa et al)

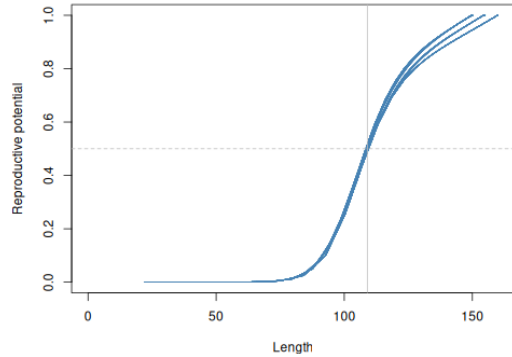
Alternative intermediate k



Average natural mortality at age set
to assumed value (0.1 – 0.2)

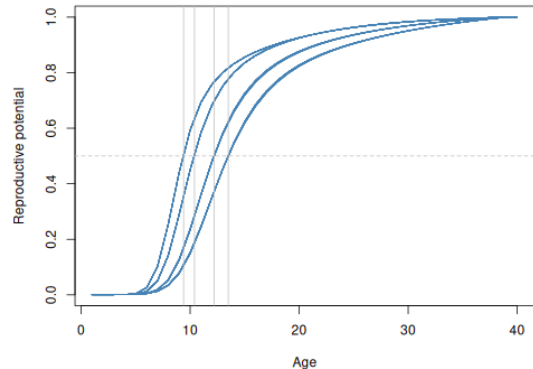
Lorenzen inverse relationship with
growth retained.

Reproductive potential



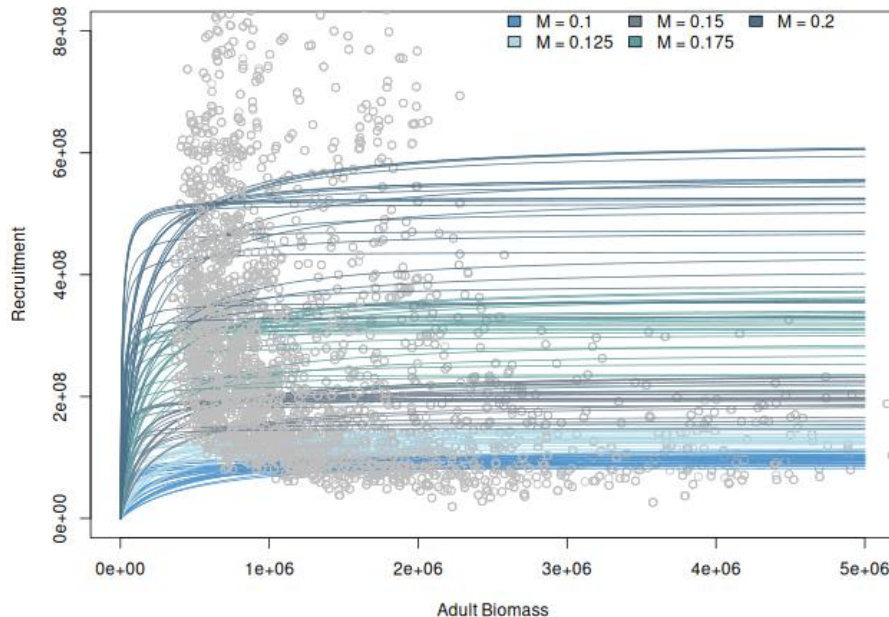
Reproductive potential at age the product of maturity, fecundity and sex ratio (propn female)

Values at age determined from length-based ogive for each growth model



50% maturity occurring around 110cm and between ages 2.5 and 3.5 years of age, approximately

Recruitment



Three levels of steepness:

0.65

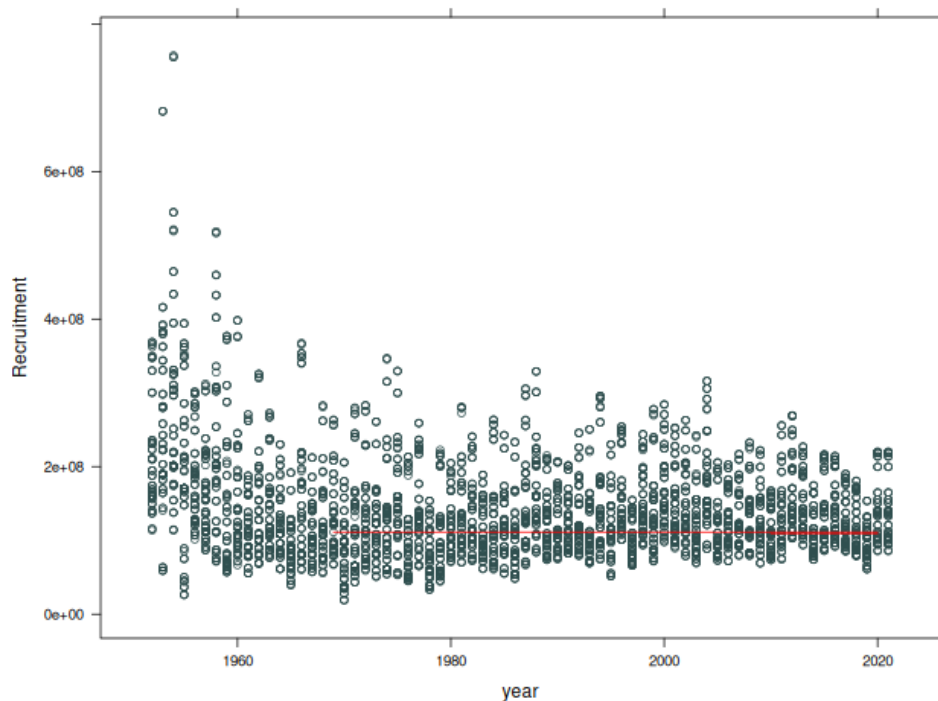
0.80

0.95

Recruitment scales with natural
mortality

SRR fitted with low penalty
weighting

Uncertainty in projections



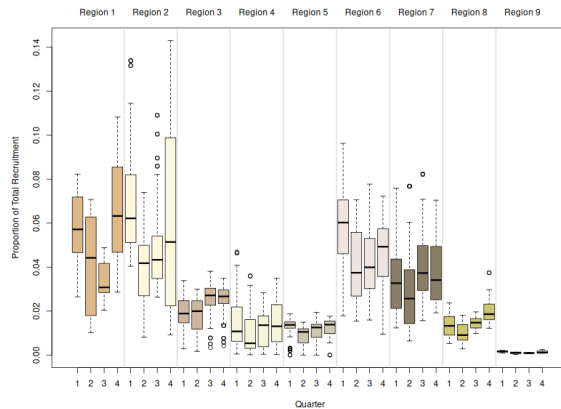
Effort creep and recruitment variability provide additional uncertainty into the projections.

Effort creep assumed at 1% LL & 2 % PS per annum.

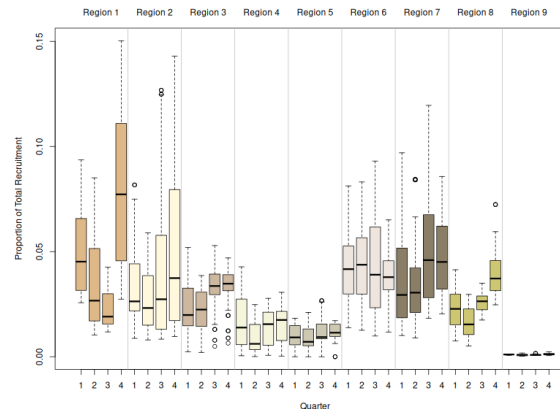
Short (2010:2021) and long-term (1952:2021) recruitment show very similar average levels
Less variable in short-term

Recruitment

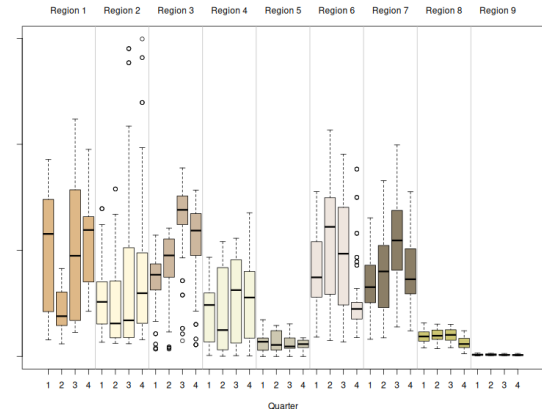
Spatial distribution of recruitment appears to be changing over time
Increased recruitment in tropical regions in recent years
Likely linked to spatial structure – should be further investigated in future evals



1952:2020

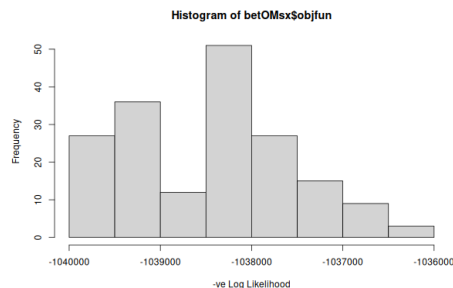
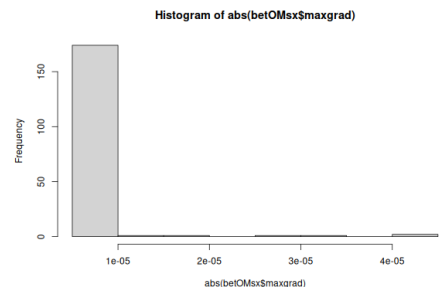
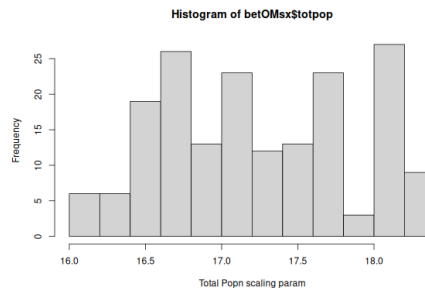
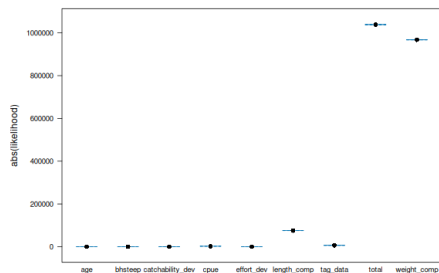


1980:2020



2010:2020

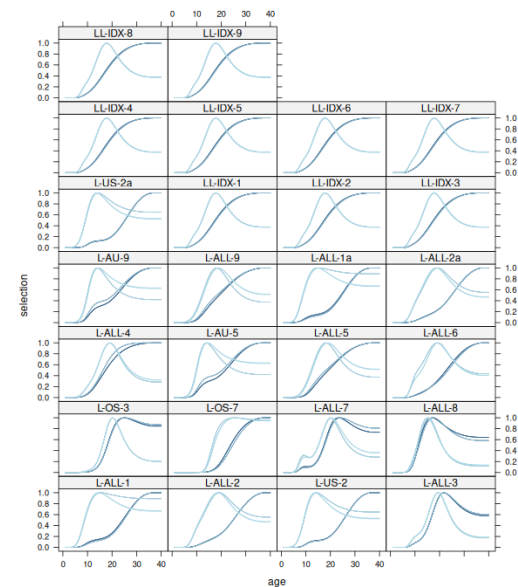
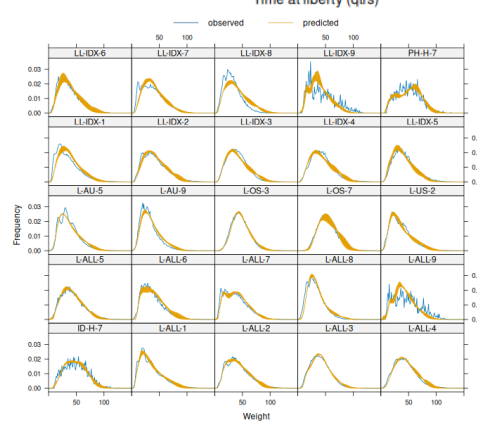
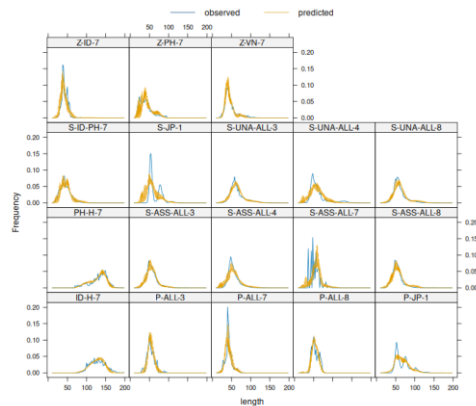
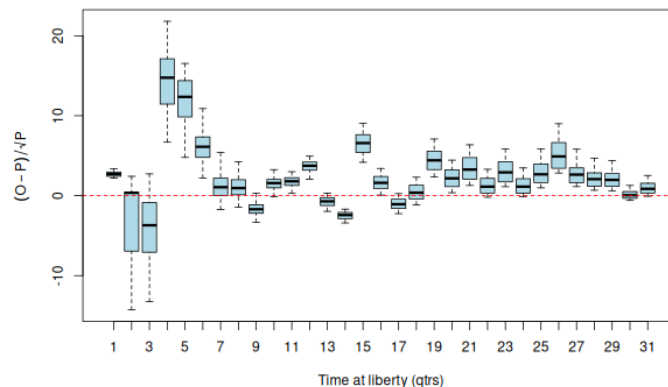
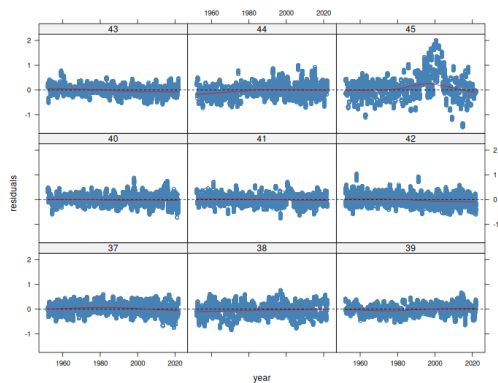
OM diagnostics



Consistent performance across the grid in terms of:

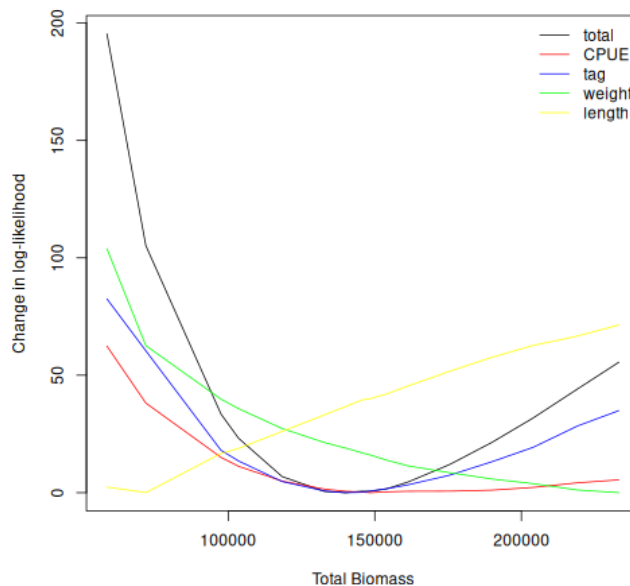
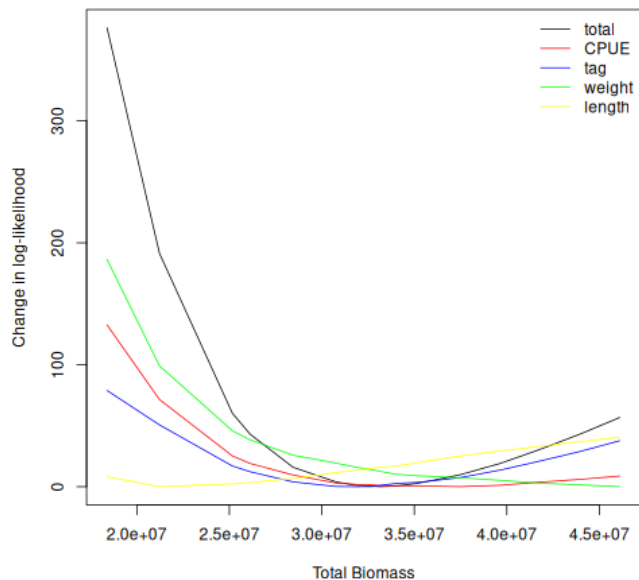
- Maximum gradient
- Total population scaling
- Objective function
- Likelihood contributions

OM diagnostics

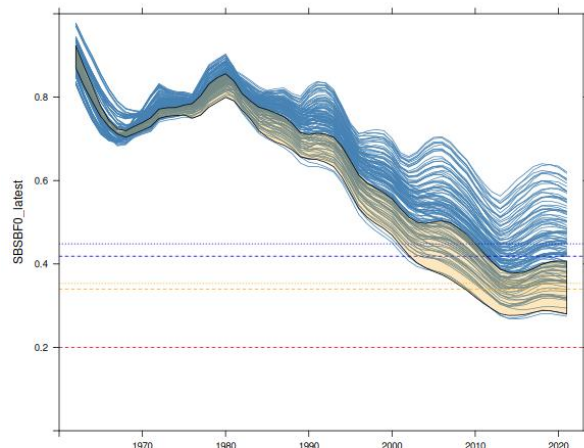


OM diagnostics

Likelihood profiles consistent with 2023 assessment outcomes:
Length and weight data conflict



OM results



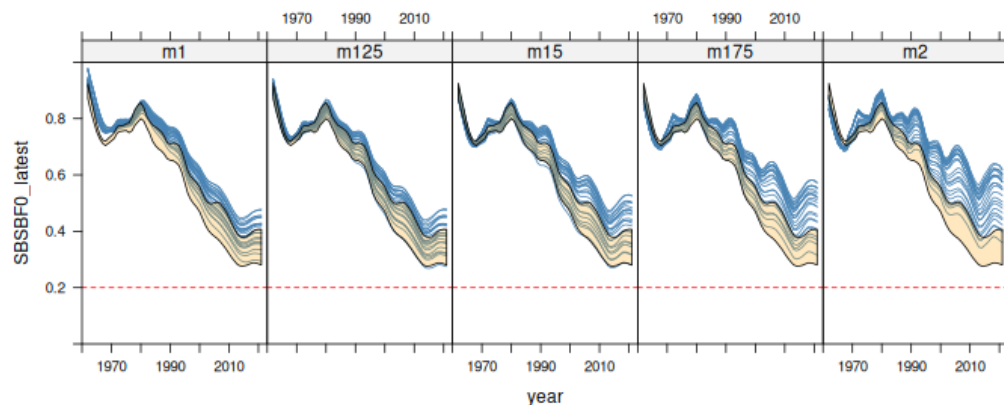
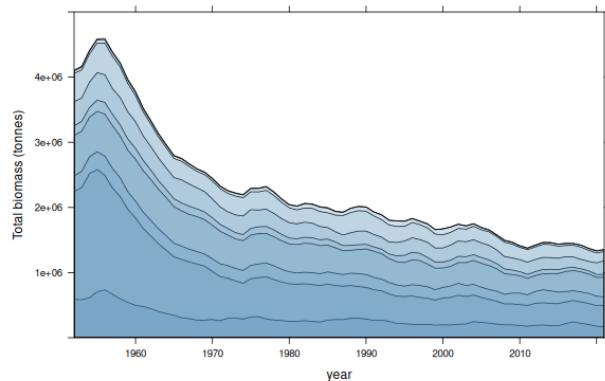
Initial OM results

Some overlap with 2023 assessment outcomes

Less depleted with higher M assumptions

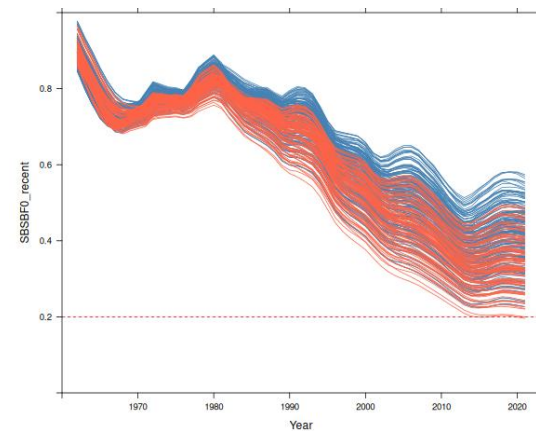
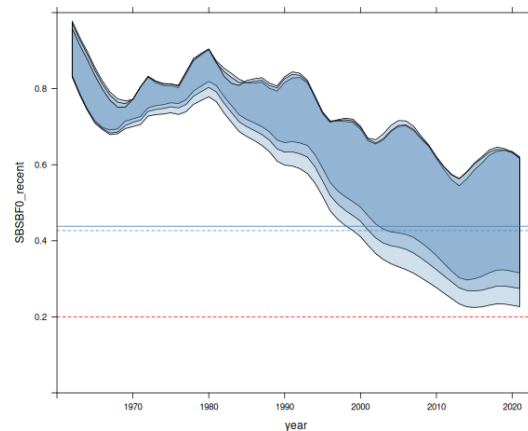
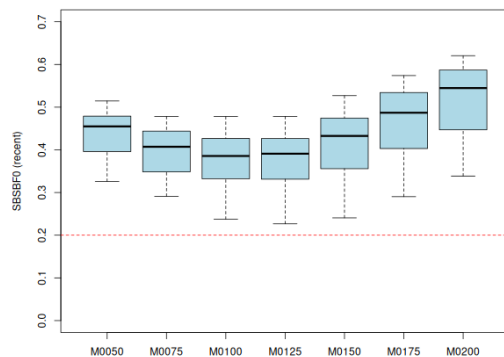
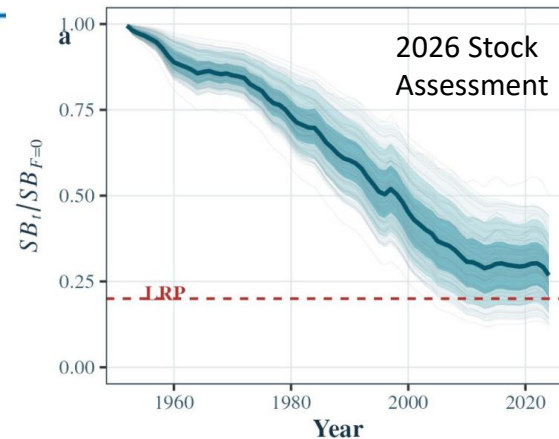
M=0.2 may be too high

Additional runs conducted to explore options for a more depleted stock



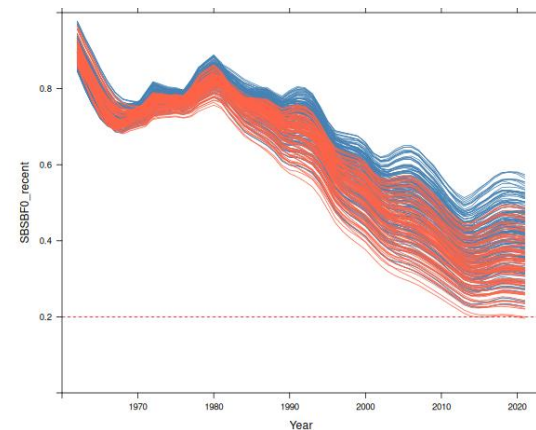
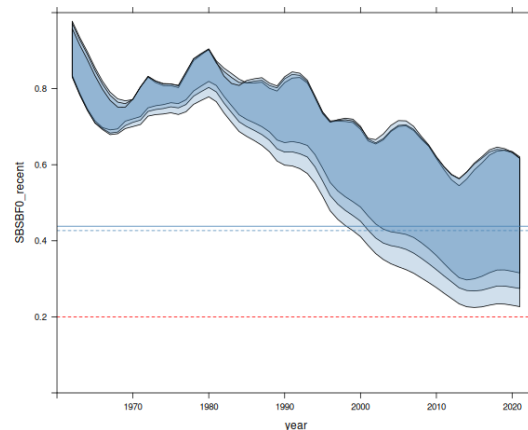
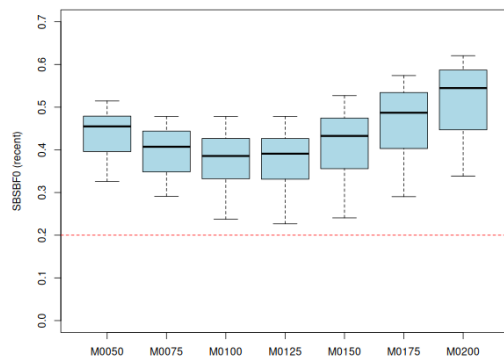
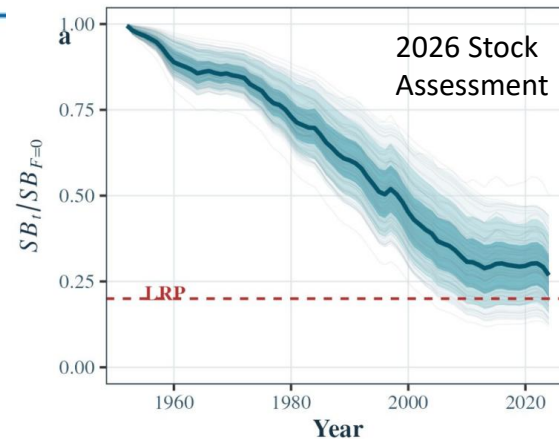
OM results – additional runs

Axis	Levels			Options							
	Initial	M+tmix	tau								
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4				120 models 480 OMs
Natural Mortality	5					0.1	0.125	0.15	0.175	0.2	
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95					
Tag mixing (qtrs)	2			1	2	3					
Tau	-			1							
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4				252 models
Natural Mortality	7			0.05	0.075	0.1	0.125	0.15	0.175	0.2	
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95					
Tag mixing (qtrs)	3			1	2	3					
Tau	-			1							
Growth		4		G1	G2	G3	G4				108 models
Natural Mortality		3				0.1	0.125	0.15			
Steepness		3		0.65	0.8	0.95					
Tag mixing (qtrs)		3		1	2	3					
Tau		1			2						

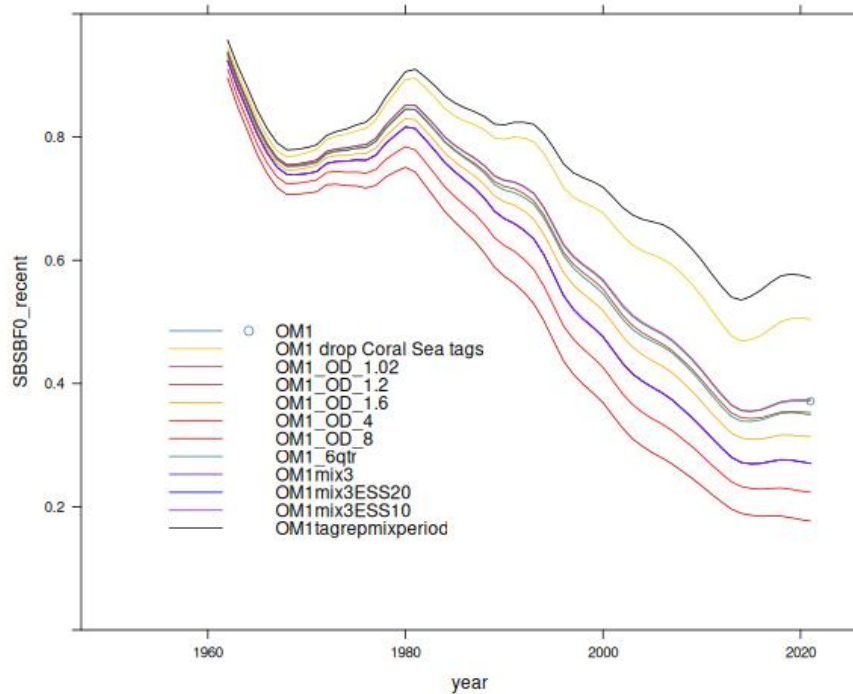


OM results – additional runs

Axis	Levels		Options								
	Initial	M+tmix	tau	G1	G2	G3	G4				
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4				120 models 480 OMs
Natural Mortality	5					0.1	0.125	0.15	0.175	0.2	
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95					
Tag mixing (qtrs)	2			1	2	X					
Tau	-			1							
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4				252 models
Natural Mortality	7			0.05	0.075	0.1	0.125	0.15	0.175	0.2	
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95					
Tag mixing (qtrs)	3			1	2	3					
Tau	-			1							
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4				108 models
Natural Mortality	3					0.1	0.125	0.15			
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95					
Tag mixing (qtrs)	3			1	2	3					
Tau	1				2						



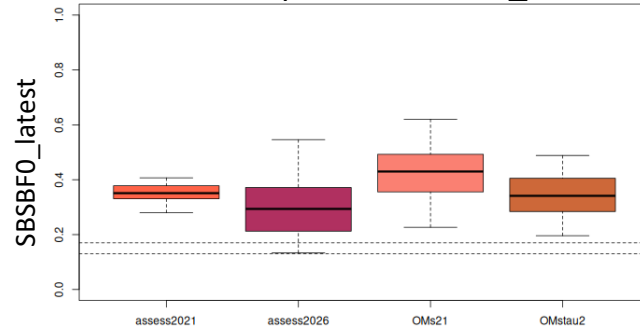
Sensitivity



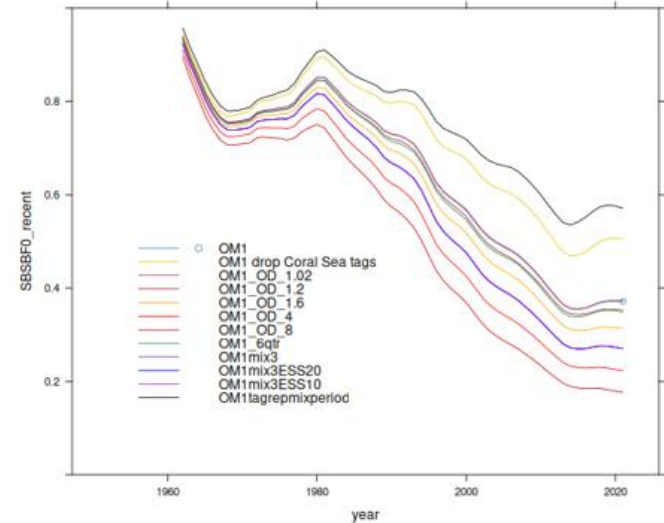
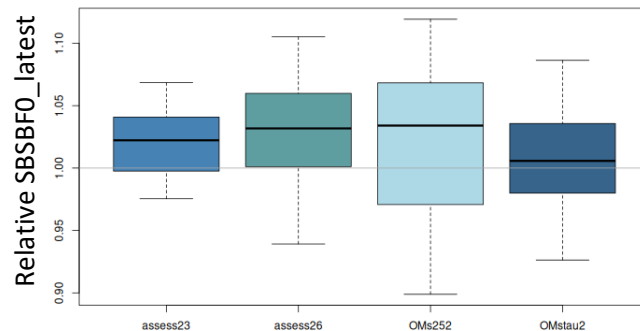
One off sensitivity runs on OM1
Mostly looking at tag settings
Very wide spread of outcomes

OM results – additional runs

Terminal depletion SBSBF0_latest



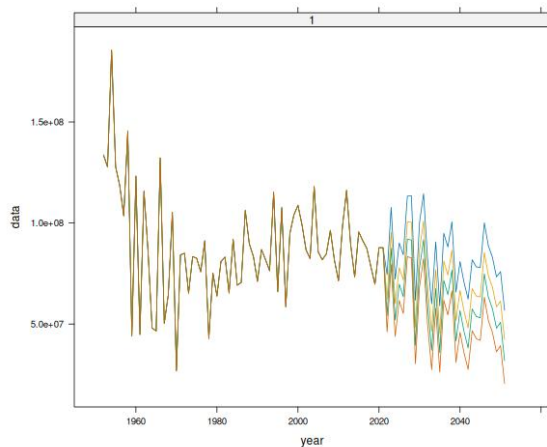
Terminal depletion relative to 2012-15



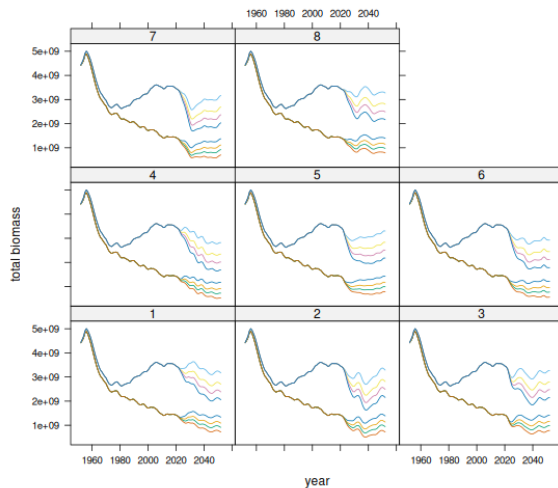
OM results – low recruitment scenario

Reduced recruitment scenarios:
Recruitment residuals modified
to generate 30%, 50%, reduction
in recruitment

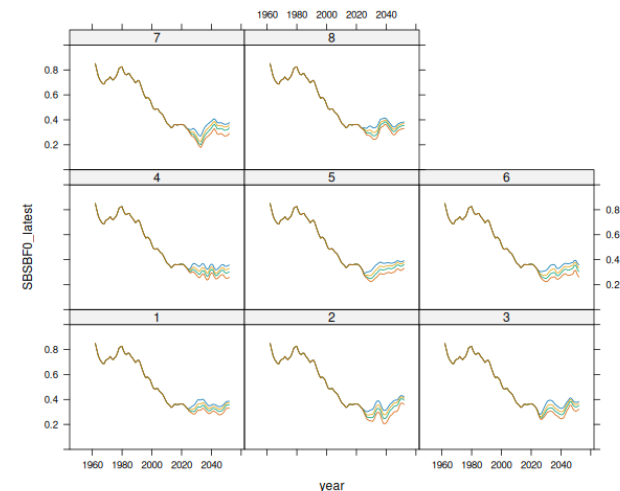
Recruitment



Biomass

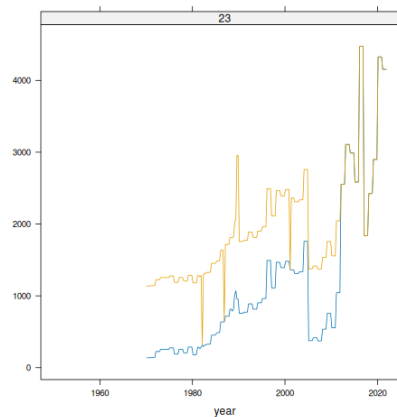
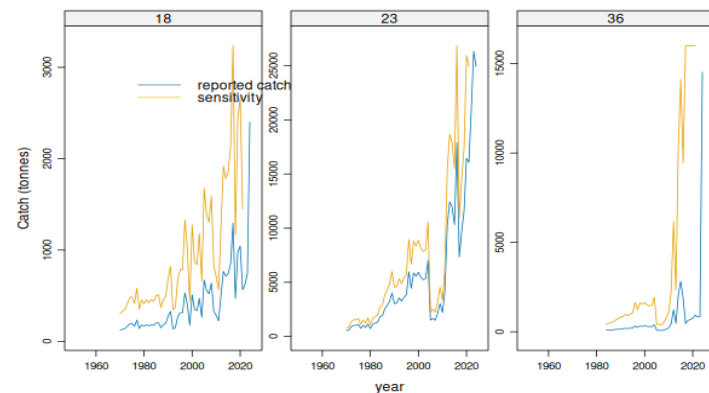
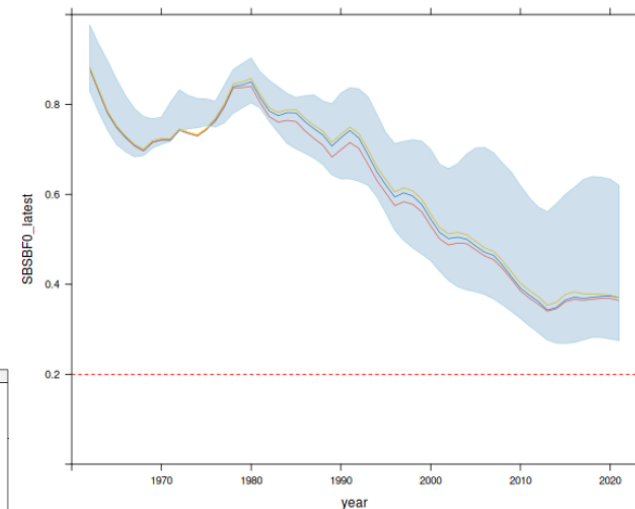
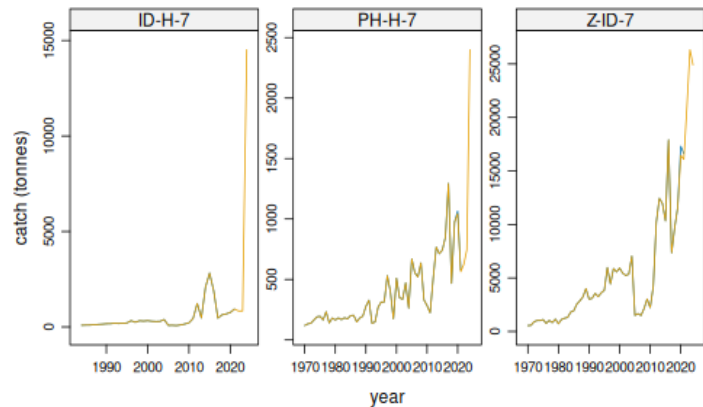


Depletion



Uncertainty in domestic catches

Historical catches inflated for domestic fisheries in region



Bigeye tuna: OM grid

Axis	Levels			Options					
	Initial	M+tmix	tau	G1	G2	G3	G4		
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4		
Natural Mortality	5					0.1	0.125	0.15	0.175 0.2
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95			
Tag mixing (qtrs)	2			1	2	3			
Tau	-			1					
Growth	4			G1	G2	G3	G4		
Natural Mortality	7			0.05	0.075	0.1	0.125	0.15	0.175 0.2
Steepness	3			0.65	0.8	0.95			
Tag mixing (qtrs)	3			1	2	3			
Tau	-			1					
Growth		4		G1	G2	G3	G4		
Natural Mortality		3				0.1	0.125	0.15	
Steepness		3		0.65	0.8	0.95			
Tag mixing (qtrs)		3		1	2	3			
Tau		1			2				

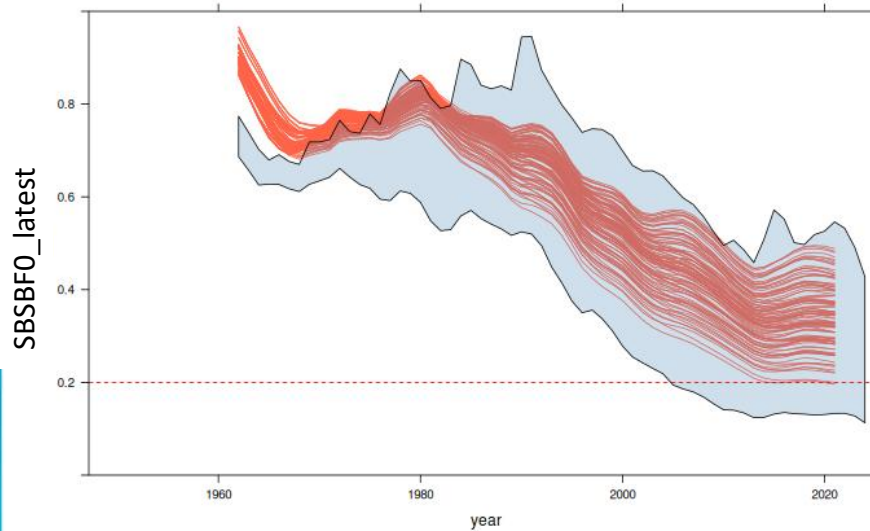
Initial grid: 120 models

Additional M values: 252 models

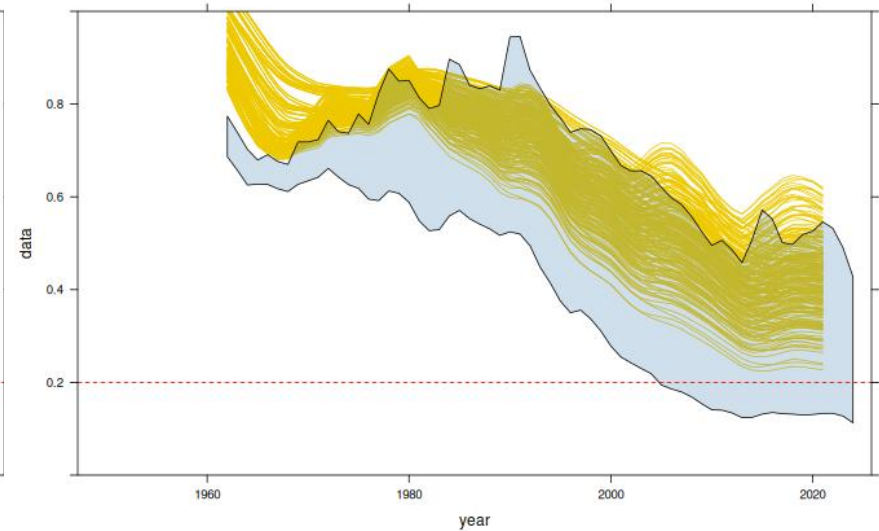
Tau2 grid: 108 models

Bigeye tuna OMs

Tau2 OMs (108)

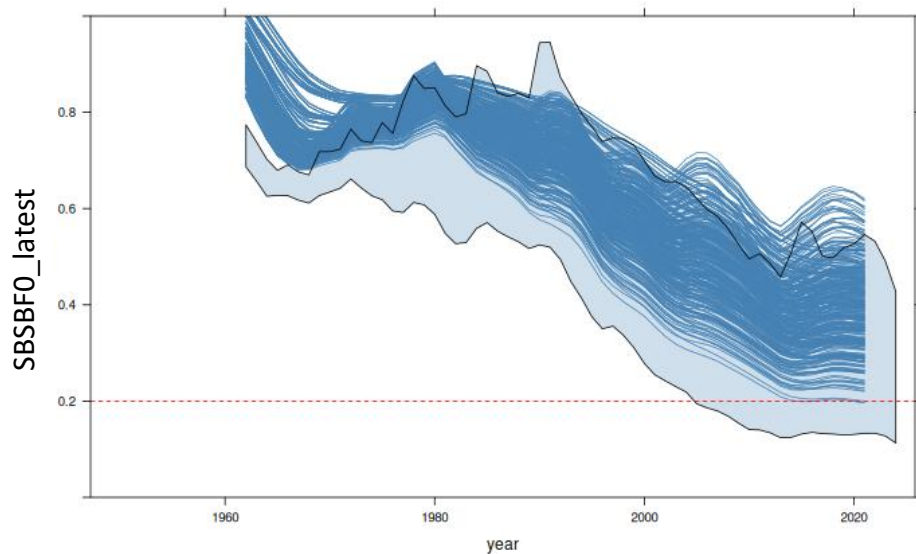


Tau1 OMs (252)



Bigeye tuna OMs

Combined OMs (108 + 252)

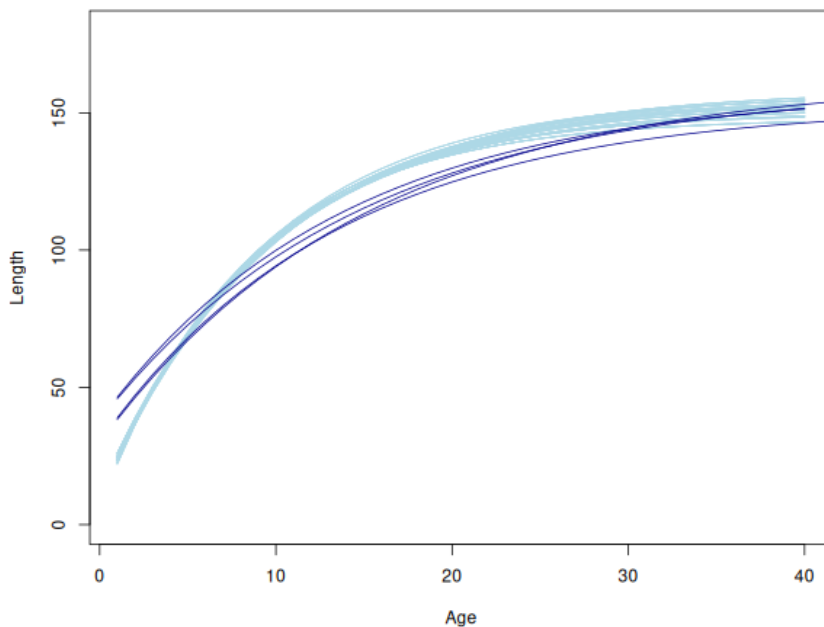


WCPFC Bigeye Tuna Operating Models

We invite to:

- Note that the reference set of OM_s reflects the most important sources of uncertainty and plausible states of nature for WCPO bigeye tuna
- Agree the reference set of OM_s as the basis for testing of candidate MP_s for bigeye tuna
- Note that work will continue in the longer-term to further develop the OM_s and this can be managed through an agreed monitoring strategy.

Growth and natural mortality



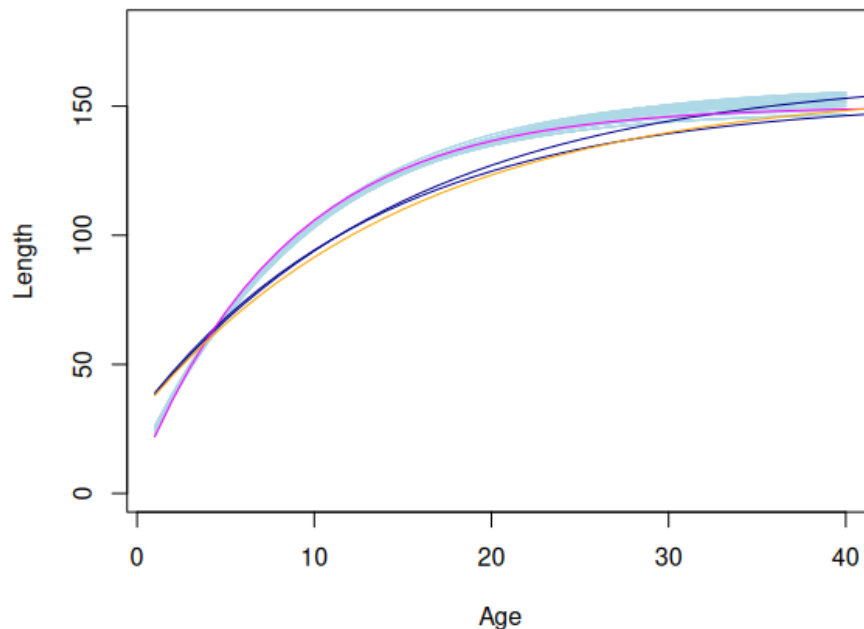
2023 stock assessment

External fits

Farley et al 2017

SPC ageing work

Growth and natural mortality



2023 stock assessment
External fits

OM growth
2023 stock assessment
External fits