

Performance Comparison

MP1-MP5. Median values over 20-year projection (2020-2040).*

Best scores

MP1

MP3 MP2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 1 (MP1) performs best, scoring well for all 6 performance metrics over the 20-year projection period. MP3 also scores highly but with less stability in catches from year to year. MP2 performs well for yield-related metrics at the sacrifice of population health.

READING THIS CHART

This chart compares the performance of 5 management procedures (MP) against 6 performance metrics.

Each value is a median for X operating models over 20 years in the projection period 2020-2040.

● The filled hexagons on top represent an **average score of all** performance metrics for each management procedure. It provides a quick comparison of overall MP performances. **Larger areas indicate better overall performance.**

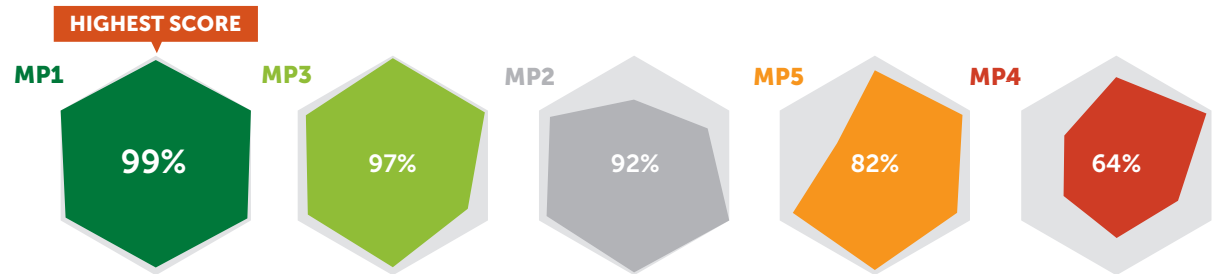
○ The lines in the bottom spider plot connect **individual scores** for the performance metrics in each management procedure. Scores closer to the exterior edge indicate better performance.

Glossary

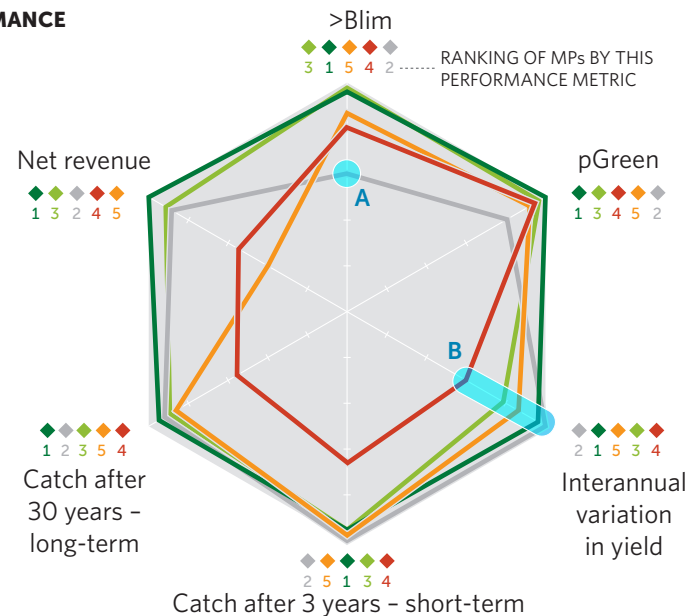
Blim Biomass limit reference point

pGreen Probability that the population is not overfished and not subject to overfishing (i.e., in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot)

MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE Overall scores (average of 6 performance metrics)



PERFORMANCE METRICS



Notes

A Maximizing catch in the short-term has a tradeoff of increasing the likelihood of the population declining below the limit reference point.

B MP2 has the lowest interannual variation in catch, making it the most stable MP, while MP4 has the most variation and least stability.

*The plot can also be used to show the results at the end of the projection period.

Performance Comparison

MP1-MP5. Median values over 20-year projection (2020-2040).*

Best scores

MP1

MP3 MP2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 1 (MP1) performs best, scoring well for all 4 performance metrics over the 20-year projection period. MP3 also scores highly, with the highest probability of being in the Kobe green quadrant but with slightly less stability in catches from year to year, lower catch, and a lower net revenue. MP2 performs well for yield-related metrics at the sacrifice of population health.

READING THIS CHART

This chart compares the performance of 5 management procedures (MP) against 4 performance metrics. Only those with relevant differences are shown in the chart.

Each value is a median for X operating models over 20 years in the projection period 2020-2040.

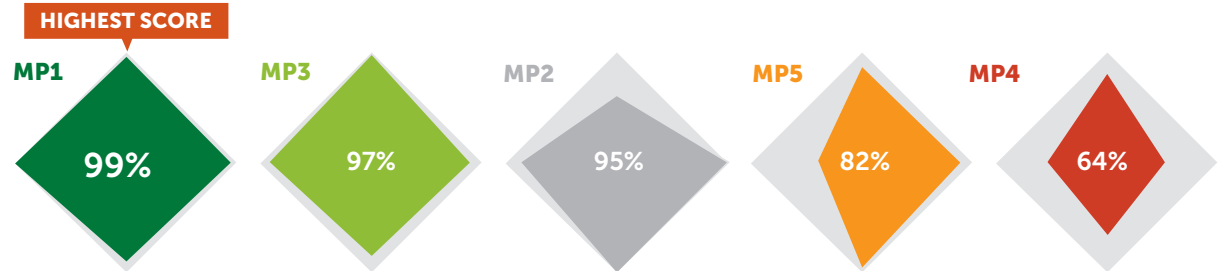
- ◆ The filled diamonds on top represent the average score for all performance metrics for each management procedure. It provides a quick comparison of overall MP performances. Larger areas indicate better overall performance.
- ◇ The lines in the bottom spider plot represent individual scores for performance metrics in each management procedure. Scores closer to the exterior edge indicate better performance.

Glossary

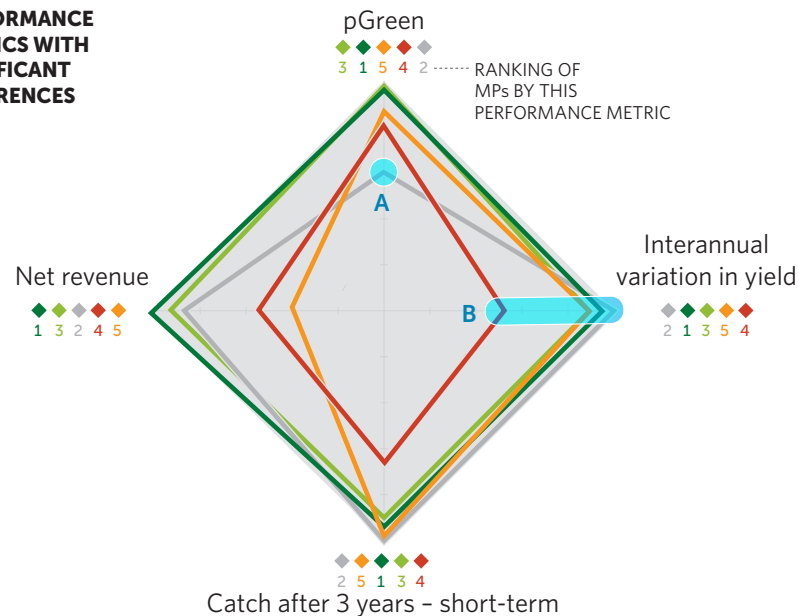
Blim Biomass limit reference point

pGreen Probability that the population is not overfished and not subject to overfishing (i.e., in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot)

MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE Overall scores (average of 4 performance metrics)



PERFORMANCE METRICS WITH SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



PERFORMANCE METRICS WITH NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

- >Blim
- Catch after 30 years - long-term

Notes

- A** Maximizing catch in the short-term has a tradeoff of decreasing the likelihood that the population is in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot.
- B** MP2 has the lowest interannual variation in catch, making it the most stable MP, while MP4 has the most variation and least stability.

*The plot can also be used to show the results at the end of the projection period.

Performance Comparison

MP1-MP5. Median values over 20-year projection (2020-2040).*

Best scores

MP1

MP3 MP2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 1 (MP1) performs best, scoring well for all performance metrics over the 20-year projection period except short-term catch, a necessary tradeoff to ensure long-term population health and fishery prosperity. MP3 also scores highly but with slightly lower population health and a lower net revenue. MP4 scores highest in terms of short term catch at the expense of the 5 other performance metrics for which there are significant differences across MPs.

READING THIS CHART

This chart compares the performance of 5 management procedures (MP) against 10 performance metrics.

Each value is a median for X operating models over 20 years in the projection period 2020-2040.

- The **large dots** represent the **average score for all** performance metrics in each management procedure. It provides a quick measure of overall MP performance.

- **Small dots** represent **individual scores** for performance metrics in each management procedure.

➔ Scores on the right side of the scale indicate better performance

Glossary

Blim Biomass limit reference point

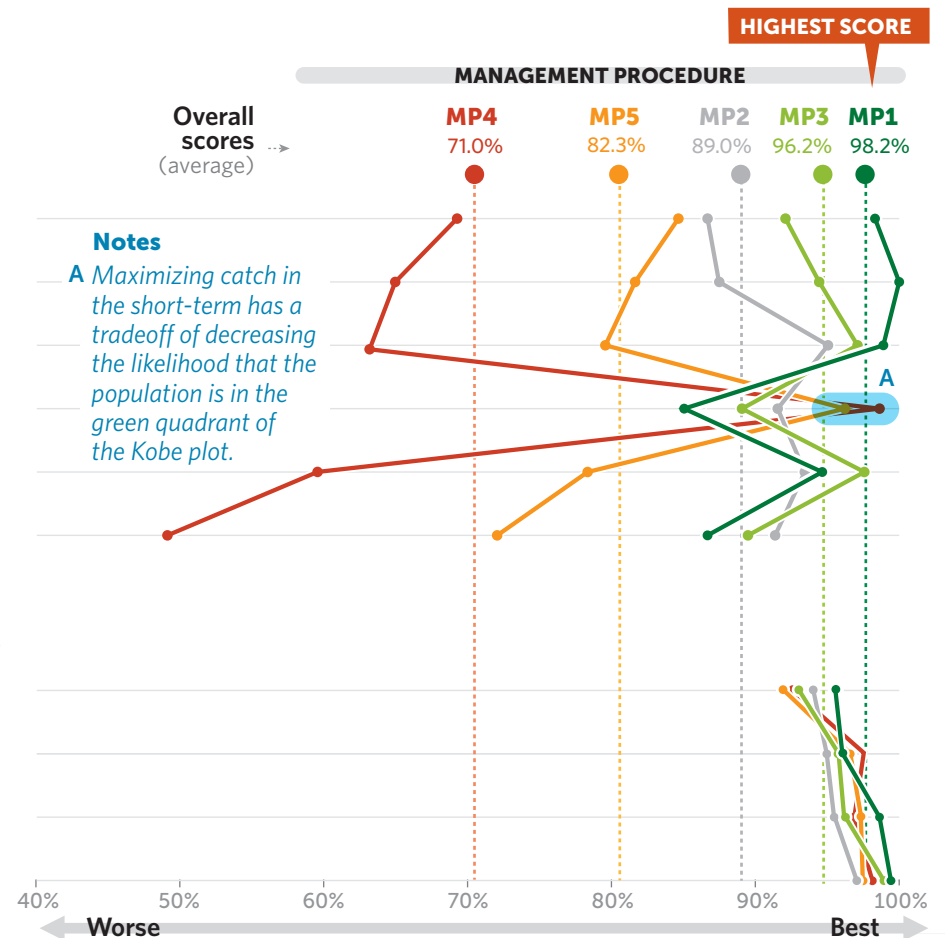
pGreen Probability that the population is not overfished and not subject to overfishing (i.e., in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot)

PERFORMANCE METRICS WITH SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES ACROSS MPs

Net revenue
pGreen
>Blim
Catch after 3 years - short-term
Catch after 30 years - long-term
Interannual variation in yield

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

Minimize bycatch
Equitable fishing opportunities
CPUE
Food security



*The plot can also be used to show the results at the end of the projection period.

Performance Comparison

MP1-MP5. Median values over 20-year projection (2020-2040).

Best scores

MP1

MP3 MP2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 1 (MP1) performs best, scoring well for all performance metrics over the 20-year projection period except short-term catch, a necessary tradeoff to ensure long-term population health. MP3 also scores highly, particularly for long-term catch and avoiding the limit reference point, but with much lower short-term catch, less stability in catches from year to year and a lower chance of being in the Kobe green quadrant. MP4 performs well for short-term yield at the sacrifice of population health.

READING THIS CHART

This chart compares the performance of 5 management procedures (MP) against 10 performance metrics.

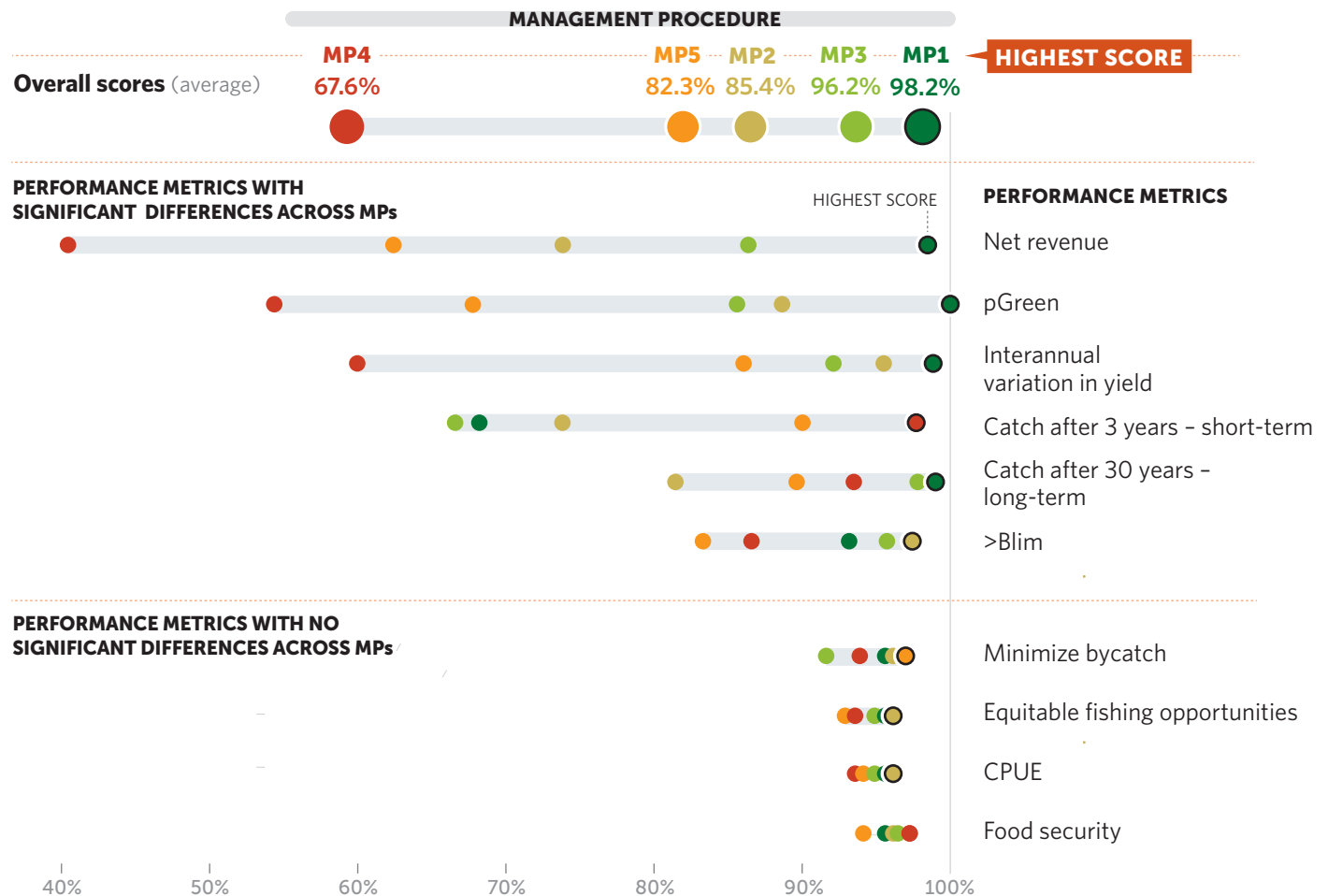
Each value is a median for X operating models over 20 years in the projection period 2020-2040.

- The large dots represent the average score for all performance metrics in each management procedure. It provides a quick measure of overall MP performance.
- Small dots represent individual scores for performance metrics in each management procedure.
- ➔ Scores on the right side of the scale indicate better performance.
- ↔ Performance metrics with the largest differences across MPs are shown first as they may be key to assessing and choosing a MP.

Glossary

Blim Biomass limit reference point

pGreen Probability that the population is not overfished and not subject to overfishing (i.e., in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot)



Projection of trade-off between catch and biomass

MP1-MP6 over 2020-2040 period.

Best scores

MP3

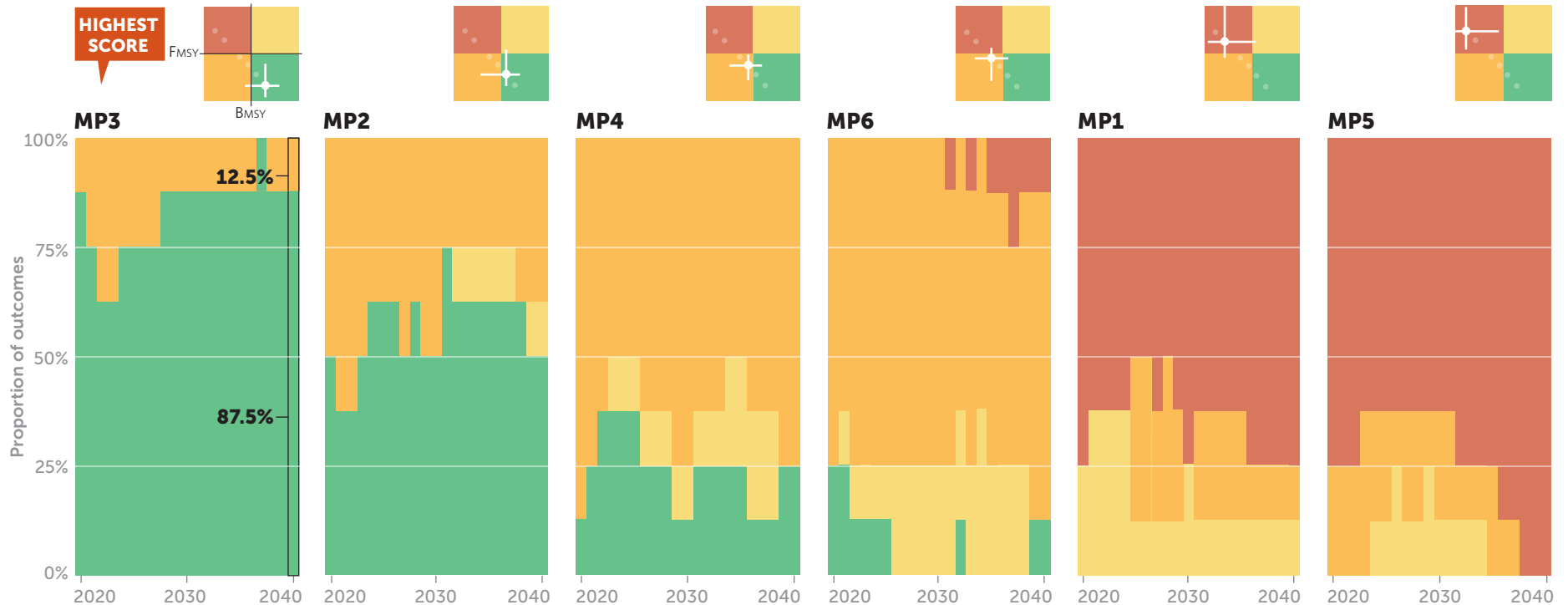
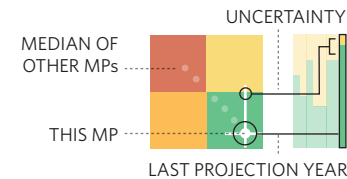
MP2 MP4

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 3 (MP3) performs best, with the highest probability of being in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot (i.e., not overfished, no overfishing) over the 20-year projection period. MP2 also performs well but with a higher probability of being in the orange (i.e., overfished, no overfishing). MP5 performs poorly, likely to remain in the red quadrant of the Kobe plot (i.e., overfished, no overfishing) for nearly the entire projection period.

READING THIS CHART

This chart compares and ranks projected median values for X operating models over time for six management procedures, and shows the level of uncertainty. Segments within each bar are another way of looking at the error bars in the Kobe plot. They show the percentage of runs that fall in each of the Kobe quadrants in each projection year. The probability of being in the green quadrant should be $\geq 60\%$, a common management objective.



Stock size projection

Historical (1950-2016) and projections for MP1-MP5, plus Zero-Catch (2017-2040). Index (1950=100%).

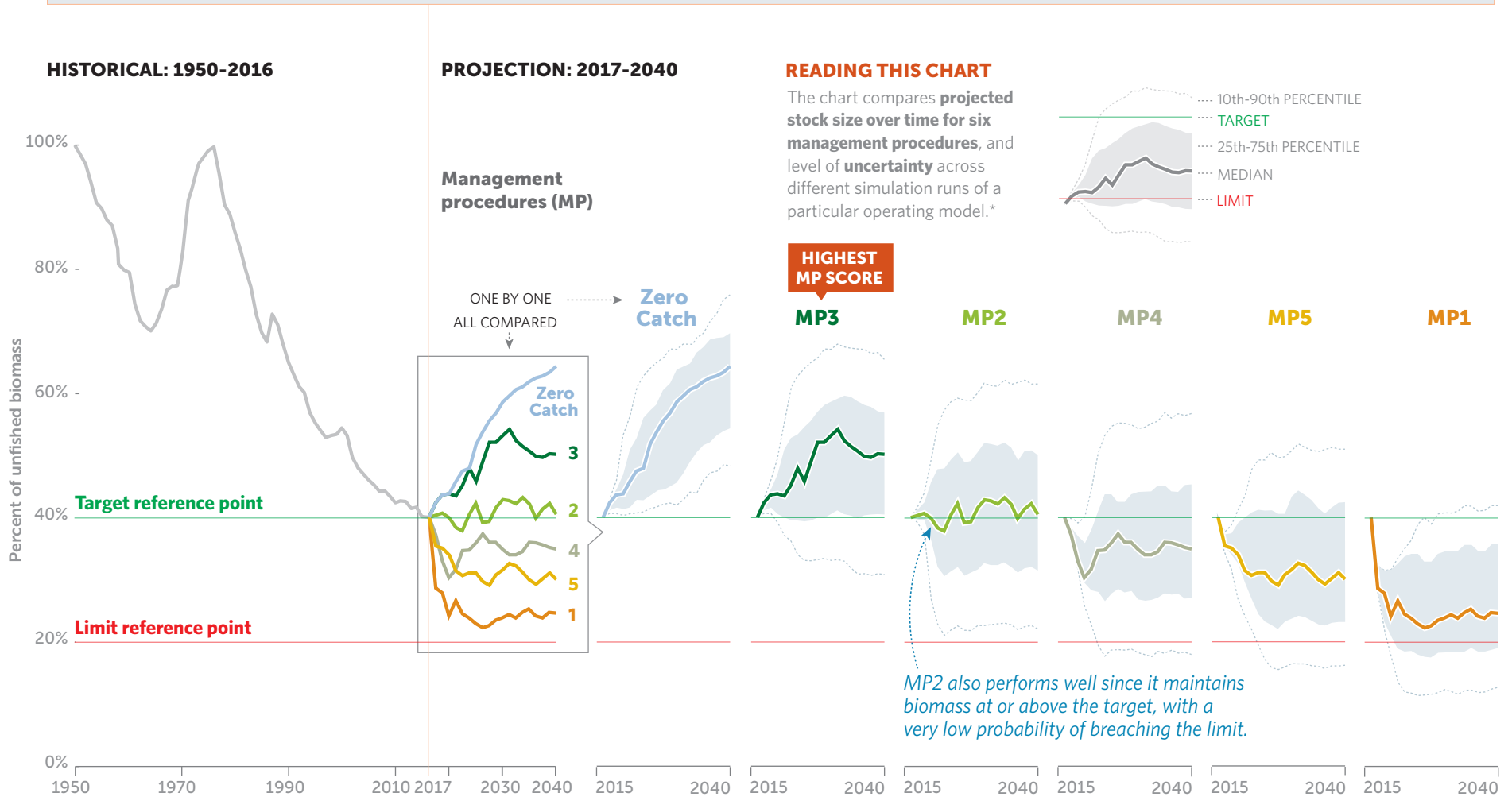
Best scores

MP2

MP3 MP4

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management Procedure 2 (MP2) performs best, maintaining biomass around the target reference point and well above the limit reference point over the 20-year projection period. MP3 also performs well, with projected biomass remaining well above both the target and limit reference points over the 20-year projection period, but it is ranked lower than MP2 since it is unnecessarily higher than the target. MP1, MP4, and MP5 are not suitable options as biomass is projected to be consistently below the target reference point.



*This chart type can also be used to show results averaged across all operating models.

Trade-off: catch/biomass

Six management procedures (MP1-MP6). Median in final year of 2020-2040 projection.

Best scores

MP2
MP3

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 2 (MP2) and MP3 perform best, maintaining the stock around B_{MSY} while fishing around the target reference point. While MP4 and MP6 also project a sustainable stock, fishing effort is lower than necessary. The failure of MP5 stems from severe overfishing, resulting in an overfished stock.

READING THIS CHART

The chart compares trade-offs in six management procedures (MPs) for X operating models by measuring two co-dependent performance metrics: **fishing mortality** (vertical axis) and **biomass** (horizontal axis).

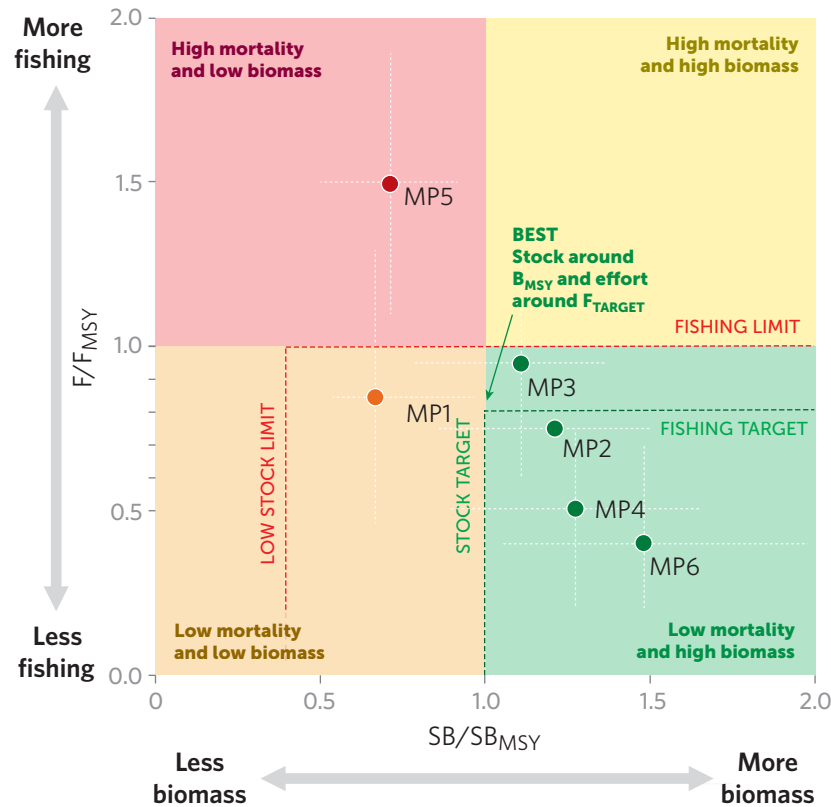
Index (1 = target)

The **dots** represent the median value for the final year of the projected period 2020-2040. **Dotted lines** around dots are error bars representing 90th percentiles.

Performance metrics measured

F/F_{MSY} Fishing mortality relative to fishing at maximum sustainable yield.

SB/SB_{MSY} Spawning biomass relative to the spawning biomass that enables a fish stock to deliver the maximum sustainable yield



RESULTS RANKING

HIGHEST SCORE

- MP3 | Stock around B_{MSY} and effort around F_{TARGET}
- MP2 | Sustainable stock but low fishing
- MP4 | Sustainable stock but low fishing
- MP6 | Sustainable stock but low fishing
- MP1 | Effort around F_{MSY} but low stock
- MP5 | Overfishing, jeopardizing stock sustainability

Trade-off: catch/biomass

Six management procedures (MP1-MP6). Median in final year of 2020-2040 projection.

Best scores
MP3
MP2 MP4

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management Procedure 3 (MP3) performs best, scoring well for both performance metrics over the 20-year projection period. While MP2 scores highly, biomass is above the target reference point, and fishing mortality could be higher. MP1 and MP4 do not perform well for either performance metric as a result of overfishing.

READING THIS CHART

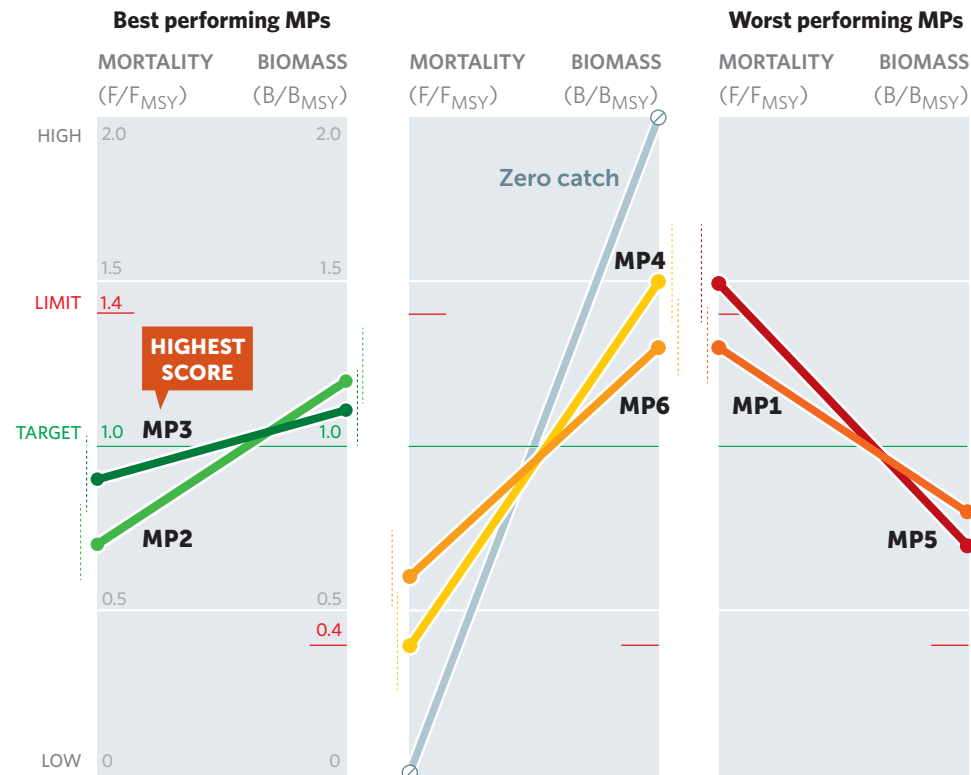
The chart compares trade-offs in six management procedures (MPs) for X operating models by measuring two co-dependent performance metrics: **fishing mortality** (left axis) and **biomass** (right axis). MPs are grouped in similar pairs, from best to worst performance. A Zero Catch option is shown for comparison.

- The **dots** represent the median value for the final year of the projected period 2017-2040. **Dotted lines** next to the dots are error bars representing 90th percentiles.

Performance metrics measured

F/F_{MSY} Fishing mortality relative to fishing at maximum sustainable yield

B/B_{MSY} Biomass relative to the biomass that enables a fish stock to deliver the maximum sustainable yield



Both indicators are near their targets. Lines like this (nearly horizontal and closer to the target) are preferred.

The MPs show inefficient or insufficient fishing since abundant biomass can sustain higher mortality rates.

Overfishing makes these MPs unsustainable.

RESULTS RANKING

| | F/F _{MSY} | B/B _{MSY} |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ● MP3 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| ● MP2 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| ● MP4 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| ● MP6 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| ● MP1 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| ● MP5 | 1.5 | 0.7 |

Trade-off and performance: catch/biomass

Three management procedures (MP1-MP3). Median values over 20-year projection period (2020-2040).

Best scores

C_{av} MP1
AAV MP2
 B_{final} MP3
 B_{lowest} MP3

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 3 (MP3) scores best for biomass-related metrics over the 20-year projection period. MP1 and MP2 score higher for yield-related metrics, at the sacrifice of population health.

READING THIS CHART

Key

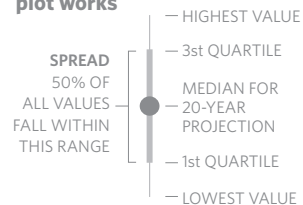
Management procedure

● MP1 ● MP2 ● MP3

⊕ Zero future catches
(largest possible recovery within projection period)

The chart compares performance of different candidate management procedures (MP) across X operating models, showing trade-offs between actionable metrics of catch (2 performance metrics on the left) and resulting biomass or fish abundance (2 performance metrics on the right).

How a box plot works

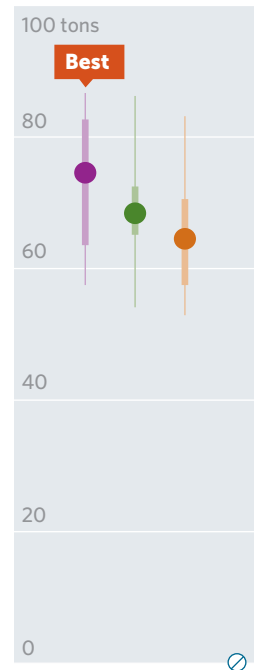


CATCH

C_{av}

Average annual catch over the projection period.

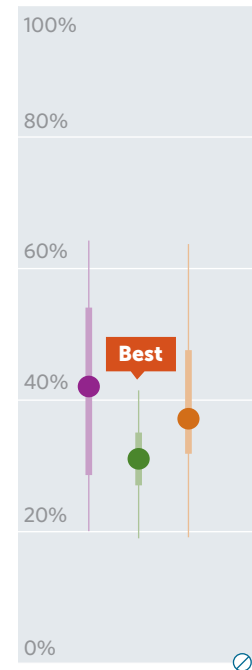
↑ Higher is better
(if resource is stable)



AAV

Average percent change in catch from year to year.

↓ Lower is better
(fishery is stable)

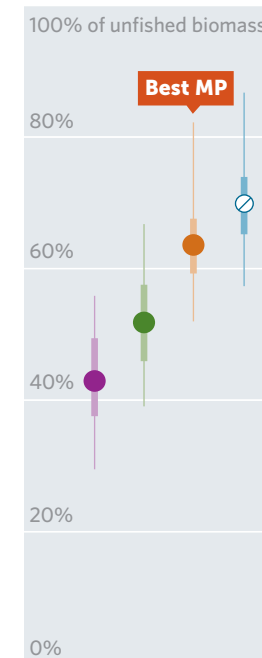


ABUNDANCE

B_{final}

Biomass relative to unfished biomass at the end of the projection period.

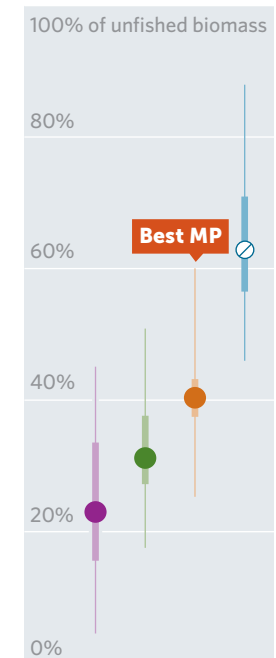
↑ Higher is better
(resource status healthy)



B_{lowest}

Lowest value of projected biomass during the projection period.

↑ Higher is better
(low risk, safer resource)



Trade-off and performance: catch/biomass

Three management procedures (MP1-MP3). Median values over 20-year projection period (2020-2040).

Best scores

MP3

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Performance varies across the individual operating models (OMs), but overall, management procedure 3 (MP3) performs best, scoring well for all 4 performance metrics across the 12 operating models over the 20-year projection period. For almost all OMs, MP3 does not allow biomass to decline as much as the other MPs, and it also leads to the greatest stability in catches.

READING THIS CHART

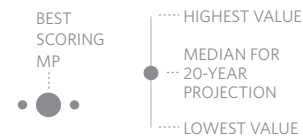
Key

Management procedure

● MP1 ● MP2 ● MP3

○ Zero future catches
(largest possible recovery within projection period)

The chart **compares** performance of different candidate management procedures (MP) showing **trade-offs between actionable metrics of catch** (2 performance metrics on top) **and resulting biomass** or fish abundance (2 performance metrics on the bottom). 12 different operating models are compared.



Performance metric

C_{av}

Average annual catch over the projection period.

AAV

Average percent change in catch from year to year.

B_{final}

Biomass relative to unfished biomass at the end of the projection period.

B_{lowest}

Lowest value of projected biomass during the projection period.



Performance comparison

MP1-MP5 for different operating models. Median values over 20-year projection (2020-2040).*

Best scores

MP3

MP2 MP5

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 3 (MP3) performs best, scoring well for all 6 performance metrics across the 12 operating models over the 20-year projection period. MP2 also scores highly. MP1 and MP4 perform well for the short-term catch metric at the sacrifice of population health.

READING THIS CHART

This chart compares performance of

- 6 performance metrics in
- 5 management procedures (MP) for a set of
- ||| 12 operating models (columns)

Each value is a median over a 20-year projection period.

The hexagon edges in each chart connect individual scores for the performance metrics in that management procedure. Points closer to the exterior edge indicate better performance.

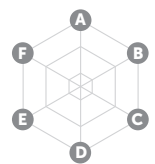
The percentages represent an average score of all performance metrics in each management procedure. It provides a quick comparison of overall MP performances. Filled hexagons with larger areas indicate better overall performance.



Management procedure

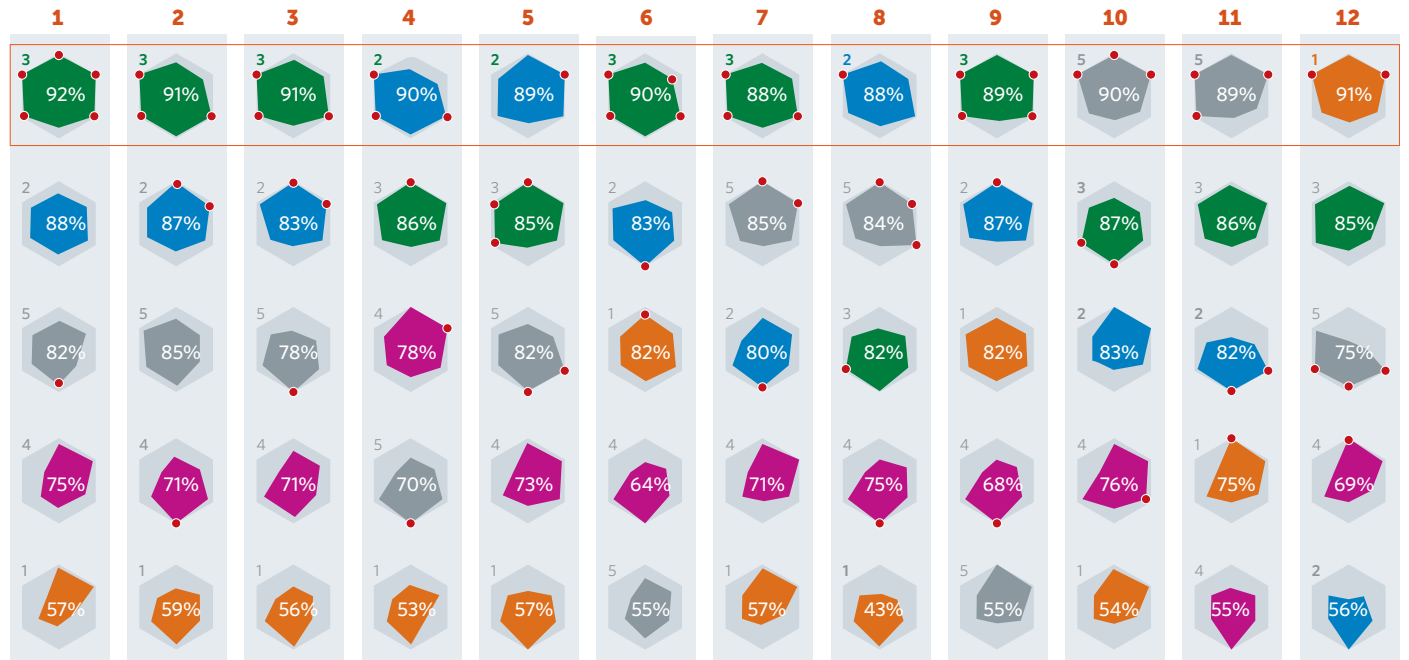
- MP1
- MP2
- MP3
- MP4
- MP5

Performance metrics measured



- **A** >Blim means the stock biomass is above the limit reference point (indicator of abundance).
- **B** pGreen gives the probability that the stock is not overfished or subject to overfishing (indicator of fishery status).
- **C** Interannual variation in yield gives the percent change in catch from year to year (indicator of stability).
- **D** Catch after 3 years - short term gives the short-term catch (indicator of yield).
- **E** Catch after 30 years - long term gives the long-term catch (indicator of yield).
- **F** Net revenue gives the annual fishery profits (indicator of abundance).

Operating model



Best scoring MP in each model

*This chart shows a median across time, but it can also be used to show the results at the end of the projection period.

Stock size projection

Historical (1980-2020) and projections for MP1-MP6 (2021-2040). 10 operating models.

Best scores

MP1

MP2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Management procedure 1 (MP1) performs best, with projected biomass fluctuating at or above the target reference point over the 20-year projection period in nearly every operating model (OM). MP2 also scores highly, particularly under OM 6, but projects biomass to be consistently below the target reference point in 4 OMs. MP6 is likely to fail, with biomass consistently below both the target and reference points.

