

Optimal management strategies of two species with different life history traits

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12-07-2016

Outline

- **Motivation;**
- **Literature review;**
- **Models;**
- **MSY exploitations;**

Motivation

- Biomass (Lumped growth) model: $f(x)$ – too simplified
- Age-structured model
 - Include life history traits: mortality, growth, reproduction of individual age
 - Explore size-selective fishing,
 - Reduce risks of spawning and growth overfishing, especially for recovery program
- Ecosystem-based management
 - Quota-based control
 - Multiple species: interactions

Literature

Some examples:

- Skonhøft *et al* (2012): based on age-structured model to investigate different fishing fleets targeting different age fish;
- Quaas *et al* (2013): using an age-structured bioeconomic model to explore tradable quotas of different age groups to avoid recruitment and growth overfishing;
- Tahvonen (2013): reviewing age-structured optimization in fisheries economics.

Model

Assumptions and model setup:

- Two species: a prey-predator Relationship
- Age- and staged-structured model with different life history traits
- Both species have commercial values

PREY FISH



PREDATOR FISH



PREDATION

Recruitment [$R(x)$]



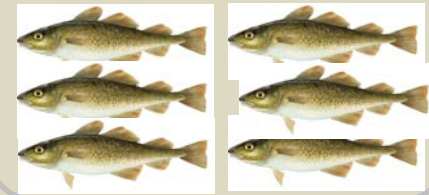
Recruitment [$R(y)$]



Immature ($X1$)



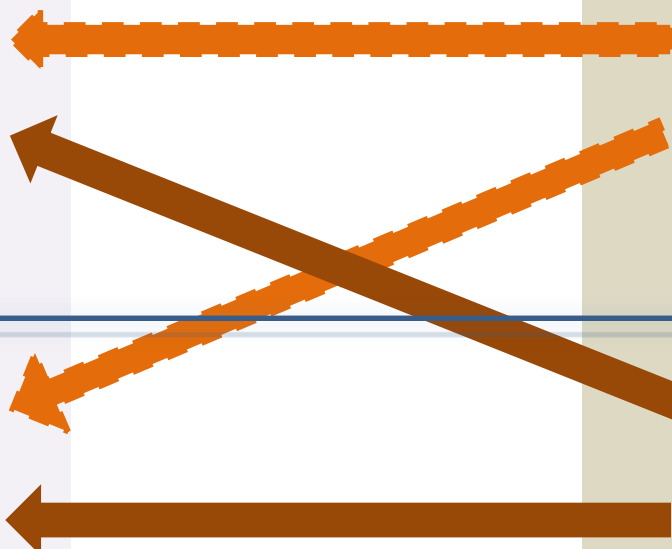
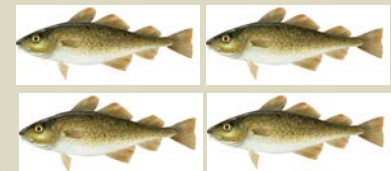
Immature ($Y1$)



Mature ($X2$)



Mature ($Y2$)



Model

Population dynamics:

- Two ages or stages: recruitment (immature) and mature;
- Harvest mature
- Interactions:
 - Mature predator feed on prey
 - Prey loss through predation
 - Weight gain of predator by feeding on prey
- Sequential events: natural survival, harvesting and predation

Model

Prey population dynamics:

$$(1) \text{ Recruitment: } X_{0,t} = R_x(X_{1,t}w_x) = \frac{\alpha_x SSB_{x,t}}{(1 + \beta_x SSB_{x,t})}$$

$$(2) \text{ Mature fish: } X_{1,t+1} = s_{x0} X_{0,t} + s_{x1} X_{1,t} (1 - f_{x,t}) [1 - k_x(Y_{1,t})]$$

$$(3) \text{ Spawning biomass: } SSB_{x,t} = X_{1,t} w_x \gamma_x$$

$$(4) \text{ Harvesting function } H_{x,t} = f_{x,t} X_t = q_x E_{x,t} X_t$$

$$(5) \text{ Cost function: } C_{x,t} = c_x E_{x,t}$$

$$(6) \text{ Predation rate: } k_{x,t} = (Y_{1,t})^{\omega_1}$$

Model

Predator population dynamics:

(1) Recruitment: $Y_{0,t} = R_y[Y_{1,t}w_y(X_{1,t})] = \frac{\alpha_y SSB_{y,t}}{(1+\beta_y SSB_{y,t})}$

(2) Mature predator fish: $Y_{1,t+1} = s_{y0}Y_{0,t} + s_{y1}Y_{1,t}(1 - f_{y,t})$

(3) Spawning biomass: $SSB_{y,t} = Y_{1,t}w_y\gamma_y$

(4) Weight gain: $w_{y1,t} = w_{y1}^0 + (w_{x1}X_{1,t})^{\omega_2}$

(5) Harvesting function: $H_{y,t} = f_{y,t}X_t = q_y E_{y,t}Y_t$

(6) Cost function: $C_{x,t} = c_y E_{y,t}$

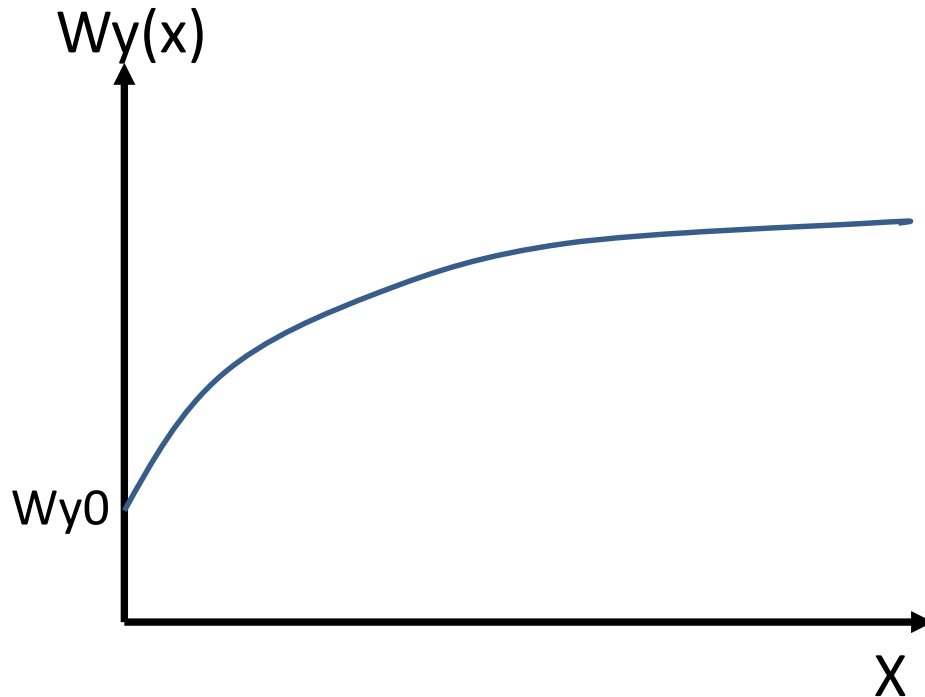
Model

Weight gain function:

$$w_{y,t} = w_y^0 + (w_x X_t)^{\omega_2}$$

$$w'_y(x) > 0$$

$$w''_y(x) < 0$$



Objective function

Maximizing sustainable yeild:

$$B = H_x w_x + H_y w_y = f_y X w_x + f_y Y w_y = q_x E_x X w_x + q_y E_y Y w_y$$

Lagrangian function :

L

$$= f_x X w_x + f_y Y [w_y(X)] + \lambda \{ s_{x0} R_x(X w_x) + s_x X (1 - f_x) [1 - k_x(Y)] - X \}$$

1st order necessary conditions:

$$(I) \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_x} = Xw_x - \lambda s_{x1}X[1 - k_x(Y)], \quad 0 \leq f_x < 1$$

$$(II) \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_y} = Yw_y(X) - \mu s_{y1}Y, \quad 0 \leq f_y < 1$$

$$(III) \frac{\partial L}{\partial X} = 0$$

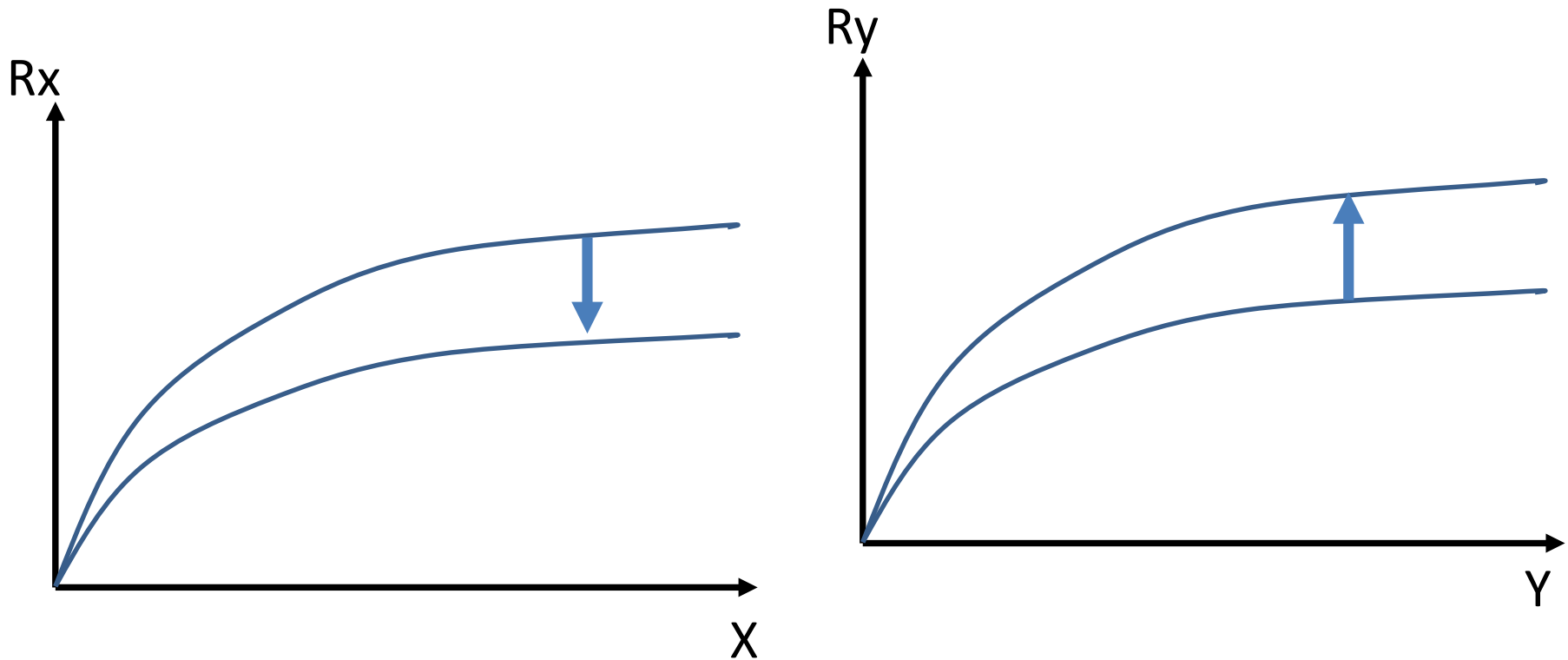
$$f_x w_x + f_y Y' [w_y(X)] + \lambda \{s_{x0} R'(X) + s_{x1} (1 - f_x) [1 - k_x(Y)] - 1\} + \mu s_{y0} R' [w(X)] = 0$$

$$(I) \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y} = 0 \quad f_y w_y(X) - \lambda s_{x1} X (1 - f_x) k'_x(Y) + \mu [s_{y0} R'(Y) + s_{y1} (1 - f_y) - 1] = 0$$

Without fishing but predation:

$$X^* = \frac{s_{x0}}{1 - s_x[1 - k_x(Y)]} R_x(Xw_x)$$

$$Y^* = \frac{s_{y0}}{(1 - s_y)} R_y[Yw_y(X)]$$



Maximizing sustainable yeild: *With fishing and predation:*

$$\frac{w_x}{s_{x1}[1-k_x(Y)]} \leq \lambda$$

$$\frac{w_y(X)}{\mu s_{y1}} \leq \mu$$

$$f_x w_x + f_y Y'[w_y(X)] + \lambda \{s_{x0} R'(X) + s_{x1} (1 - f_x) [1 - k_x(Y)] - 1\} + \mu s_{y0} R'[(w(X))] = 0$$

$$f_y w_y(X) - \lambda s_{x1} X (1 - f_x) k'_x(Y) + \mu [s_{y0} R'(Y) + s_{y1} (1 - f_y) - 1] = 0$$

With fishing and predation:

$$(I) \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_x} = Xw_x - \lambda s_{x1}X[1 - k_x(Y)] \leq 0, \quad 0 \leq f_x < 1$$

$$(II) \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_y} = Yw_y(X) - \mu s_{y1}Y \leq 0, \quad 0 \leq f_y < 1$$

$$(III) \frac{\partial L}{\partial X} = 0$$

$$f_x w_x + f_y Y' [w_y(X)] + \lambda \{s_{x0} R'(X) + s_{x1} (1 - f_x) [1 - k_x(Y)] - 1\} + \mu s_{y0} R' [w(X)] = 0$$

$$(I) \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y} = 0 \quad f_y w_y(X) - \lambda s_{x1} X (1 - f_x) k'_x(Y) + \mu [s_{y0} R'(Y) + s_{y1} (1 - f_y) - 1] = 0$$