

Indicateurs et analyse qualitative de modèles de communautés exploitées par la pêche

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Indicateurs

- Utilisation qualitative d'indicateurs (tendances)
- Principes de l'analyse qualitative
- Modèles de communautés exploitées
- Résultats
- Perspectives d'utilisation

	Standard stock advice	Indicator-based advice
Indicators	B, F	$Z, \ln -N, B, L_{bar}, L_{25\%}, L_{75\%}, L_{mat} \dots$
Factors	absolute estimates Fishing mortality	relative variations Multiple
Modelling	One mathematical model	Several conceptual models
Outlook	Projection	Recent trend
Diagnostic	Reference points	Reference state / Desirable directions
Advice	TAC	Type of change required

Potential causes of changes in indicators

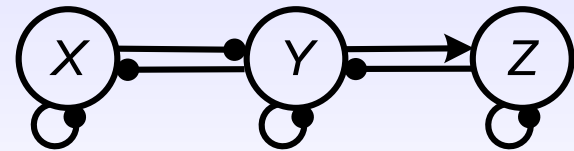
Cause	Z	$\ln-N$	L_{bar}	$L_{25\%}$	$L_{75\%}$
↗ fishing mortality	↗	↘	↘	—	↘
↘ recruitment	—	↘	↗	↗	—
↗ Faster growth	—	—	↗	—	↗
Smaller fish caught	↗	↘	↘	↘	—
?	↘	↘	↗	↗	↘

Modèles dynamiques: matrices de communauté

Graphe signé

Influence positive \longrightarrow

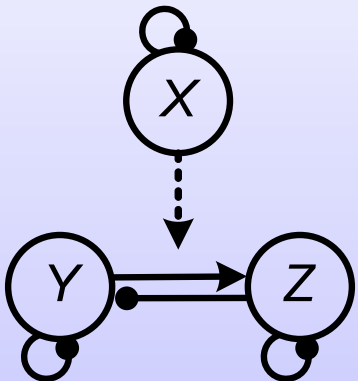
Influence négative $\longrightarrow \bullet$



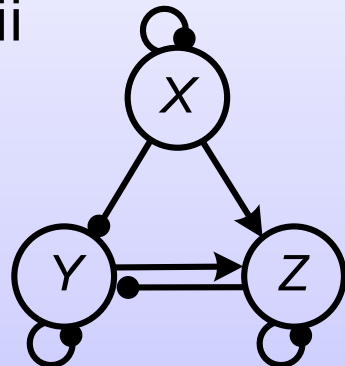
Matrice de communauté $A = \frac{\partial \left(\frac{dX}{Xdt} \right)}{\partial X} =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -a_{XX} & -a_{XY} & 0 \\ -a_{YX} & -a_{YY} & -a_{YZ} \\ 0 & a_{ZY} & -a_{ZZ} \end{bmatrix}$$

ii



iii



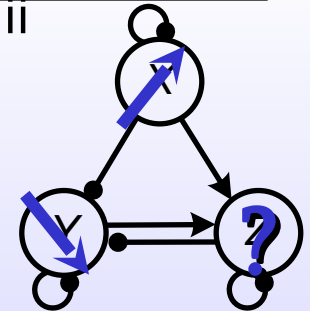
$$\begin{bmatrix} -a_{XX} & 0 & 0 \\ -a_{YX} & -a_{YY} & -a_{YZ} \\ a_{ZX} & a_{ZY} & -a_{ZZ} \end{bmatrix}$$

Analyses

- Equilibre et stabilité
 - Déterminants de Hurwitz de la matrice de communauté
- Analyse de perturbation

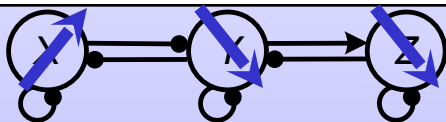
$$\frac{dN^*}{dp_h} = -\mathbf{A}^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}}{\partial p_h}$$

III



$$-\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(-\mathbf{A})} \text{adj}(-\mathbf{A})$$

$$dN^* = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\det(-\mathbf{A})}}_{\text{overall feedback}} \times \underbrace{\text{adj}(-\mathbf{A})}_{\text{complementary feedback}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathbf{g}}{\partial p_h} dp_h}_{\text{strength of input or press perturbation}}$$

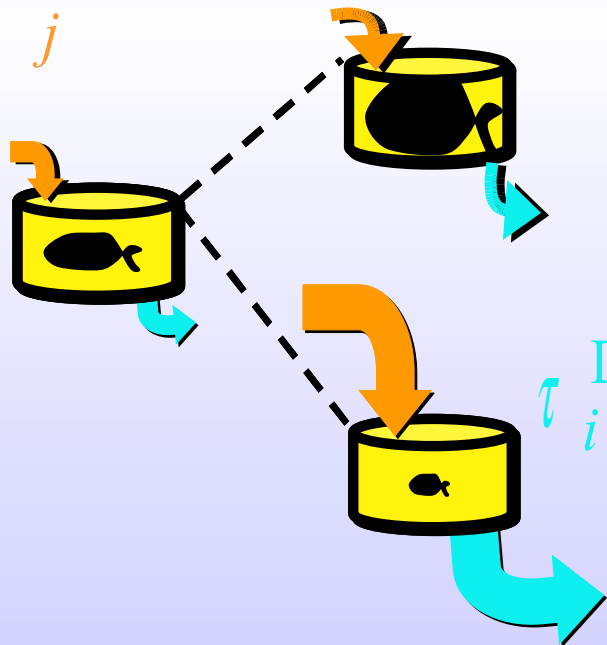


Analyse de l'espérance de vie

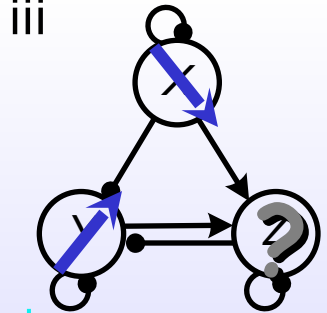
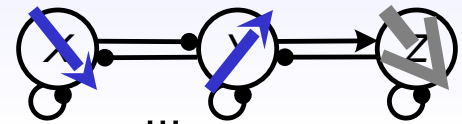
$$\frac{dN_i}{N_i dt} \Big|_{N^*} = \tau_i^B - \tau_i^D = 0$$

$$\text{sgn} \Delta E^{B,D} = \text{sgn} \left[-\mathbf{A}^{[D],B} \text{adj}(-\mathbf{A}) \right]$$

$$\tau_i^B = \sum_j a_{ij}^{(\text{sgn}^+)} N_j^* + \beta_i + l_i$$

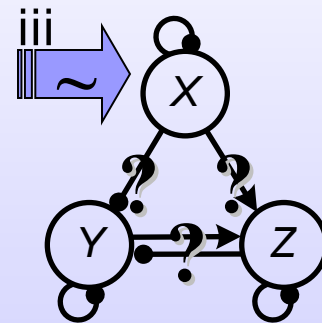
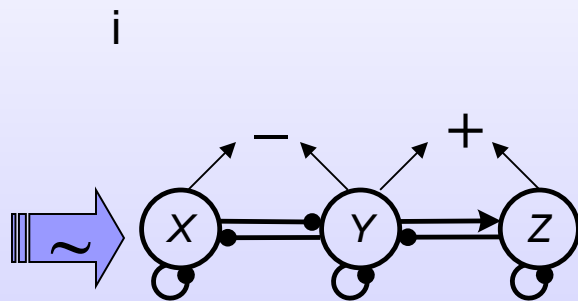


$$\tau_i^D = \sum_j \left| a_{ij}^{(\text{sgn}^-)} N_j^* \right| + |\delta_i| + |\varepsilon_i|$$

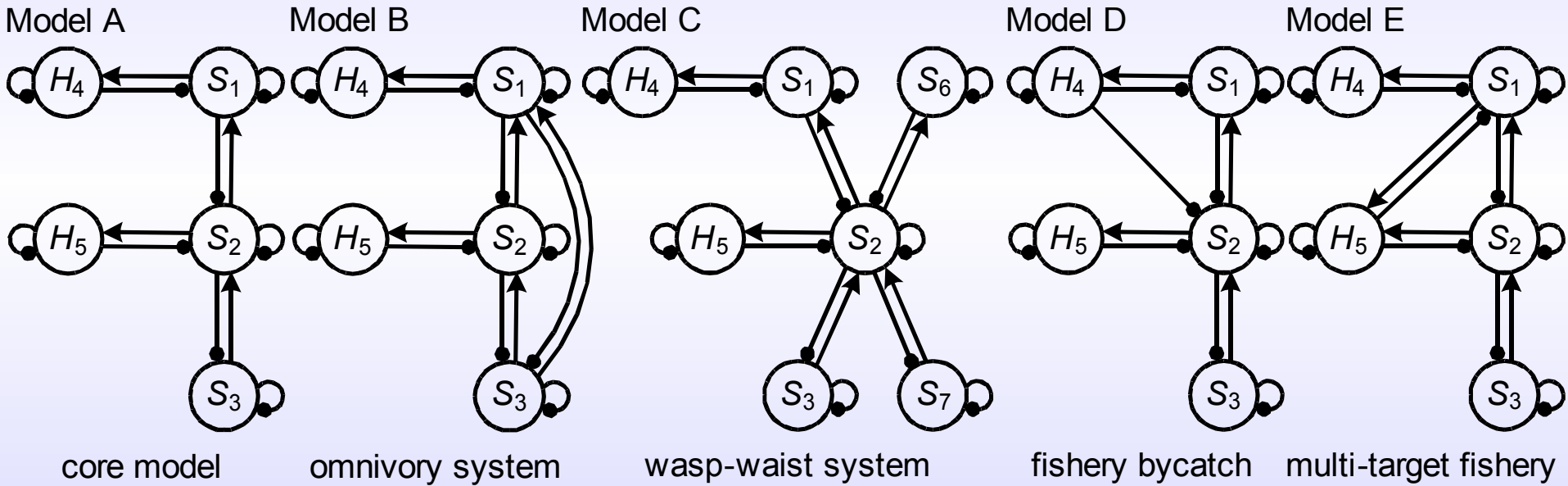


Analyse de covariance

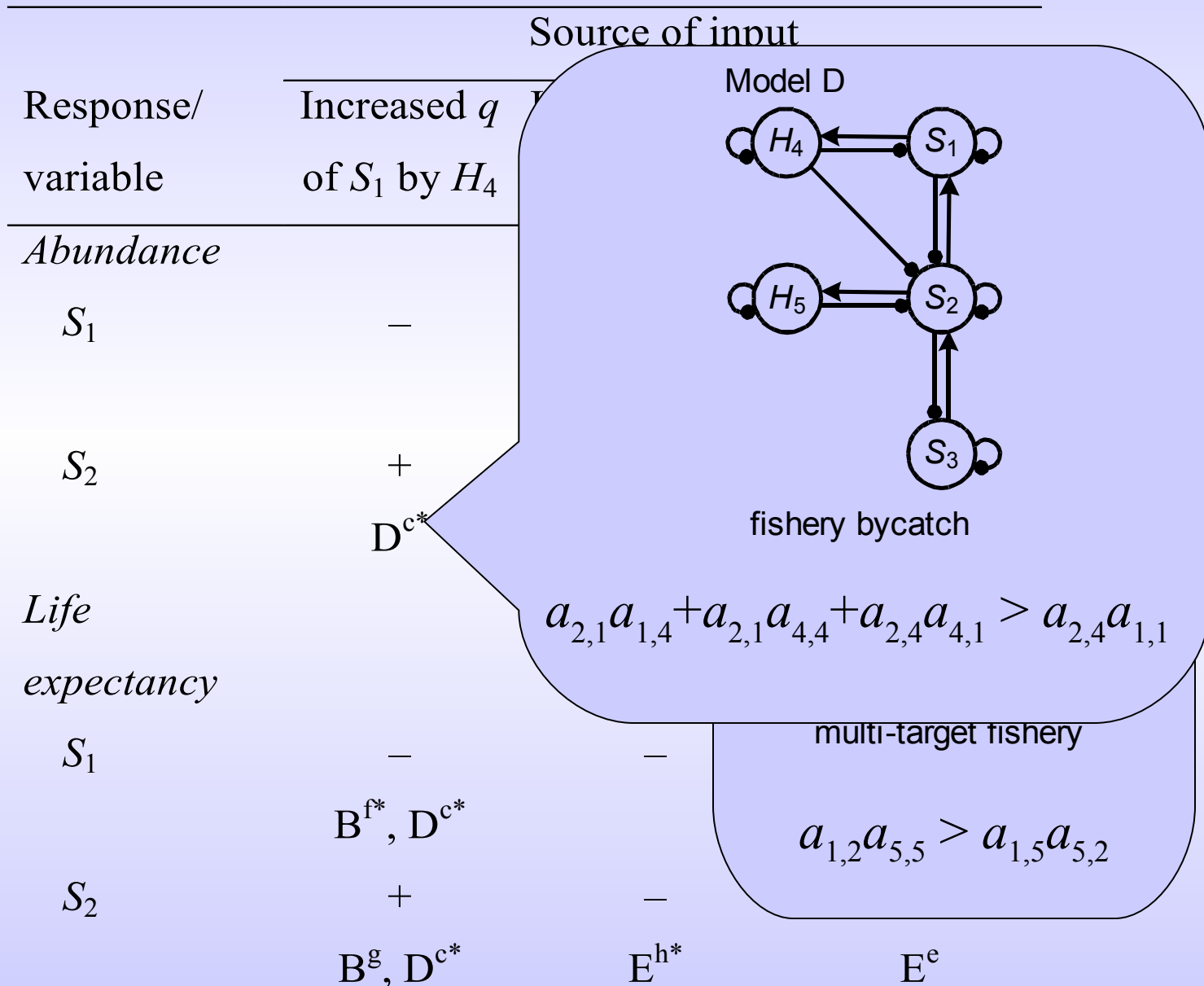
- Changements aléatoires bornés
- Trop rapides pour atteindre l'équilibre
- Technique de la moyenne temporelle: prédiction des covariances



Communautés exploitées



Résultat (1): Combinaisons uniques de variations des indicateurs selon la source de perturbation



Résultat (2): Signe des covariances entre variables

Covariance	Source of stochastic input		
	S_1 's survival	S_3 's productivity	H_5 's effort
S_1 & S_2	- A, C	+ A, C	+ A, C
S_1 & H_4	+ A-E	+ A-E	+ A-C, E
S_2 & H_5	+ A-D	+ A-D	- A-D

Applications

1 – Validation empirique

	Top species (1)		
	$L \nearrow$	$L \leftrightarrow$	$L \searrow$



– 14 écosystèmes / campagnes de chalutage de fond
 – 3 métriques d'abondance / 5 métriques de longueur
 Niveaux population / groupe fonctionnel

$N \nearrow$	$F_1 \searrow / F_2 \nearrow$?	$P \nearrow$
$N \leftrightarrow$	$g \nearrow$	No change	$g \searrow$
$N \searrow$	$P \searrow$?	$F_1 \nearrow / F_2 \searrow$

Applications

2 – Interprétation des indicateurs

	Top species (1)		
	$L \nearrow$	$L \leftrightarrow$	$L \searrow$
$N \nearrow$	$F_1 \searrow$?	$F_2 \searrow / P \nearrow$
$N \leftrightarrow$	$g \nearrow$	No change	$g \searrow$
$N \searrow$	$F_2 \nearrow / P \searrow$?	$F_1 \nearrow$
	Middle species (2)		
	$L \nearrow$	$L \leftrightarrow$	$L \searrow$
$N \nearrow$	$F_1 \searrow / F_2 \nearrow$?	$P \nearrow$
$N \leftrightarrow$	$g \nearrow$	No change	$g \searrow$
$N \searrow$	$P \searrow$?	$F_1 \nearrow / F_2 \searrow$