

Hierarchical bayesian models: a framework for addressing issues of nested scales in ntegrated life cycle models for exploited fish populations

Etienne Rivot, Félix Massiot-Granier, Benoit Archambault, Sébastien Rochette, Etienne Prévost, Olivier Le Pape

▶ To cite this version:

Etienne Rivot, Félix Massiot-Granier, Benoit Archambault, Sébastien Rochette, Etienne Prévost, et al.. Hierarchical bayesian models: a framework for addressing issues of nested scales in ntegrated life cycle models for exploited fish populations. ICES Annual Science Conference, International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). DNK., Sep 2013, Reykjavik, Iceland. 1 p. hal-01210280

HAL Id: hal-01210280 https://hal.science/hal-01210280

Submitted on 5 Jun2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Reference number 3061

ICES ASC 2013 – Theme Session Q "Advantages of Bayesian analysis for fisheries and ecological research"

Hierarchical Bayesian Models: A framework for addressing issues of nested scales in integrated life cycle models for exploited fish populations

Etienne RIVOT¹, Félix MASSIOT-GRANIER^{1,2,3}, Benoît ARCHAMBAULT¹, Sébastien ROCHETTE⁴, Etienne PREVOST^{2,3}, Olivier LE PAPE¹

¹ Agrocampus Ouest, UMR 0985 ESE INRA, Agrocampus Ouest, Ecologie et Santé des Ecosystèmes, Ecologie Halieutique, Rennes, France. <u>Etienne.rivot@agrocampus-ouest.fr</u>

² INRA, UMR 1224 Ecobiop, Aquapôle, St Pée sur Nivelle, France

³ Univ Pau & Pays Adour, UMR 1224 Ecobiop, UFR Sciences et Techniques Côte Basque, Anglet, France

⁴ Ifremer, Département Dynamiques de l'Environnement Côtier, Laboratoire Applications Géomatiques, Plouzané, France.

Integrated life cycle models are key tools for an ecosystem approach to fish population dynamics and stock assessment. They allow analysing ecological processes underlying the spatio-temporal variability of different life stages, together with the integration of multiple interacting sources of environmental and anthropogenic stressors experienced along the life cycle at different spatial and temporal scales.

The quantitative analysis of fish life cycles still remains challenging as it requires flexible tools to merge different pieces of knowledge and data sources. We demonstrate how Hierarchical Bayesian Models (HBMs) offer a comprehensive framework for such a synthesis. HBMs allow embedding complex demographic models within statistical models for various sources of data. They have the potential to increase biological and ecological realism of fisheries stock assessment models.

We present a body of work on fish species (*e.g.*, common sole, Atlantic salmon) with life cycle shaped by an alternation of dispersion and concentration phases during ontogenic migrations. In particular, we demonstrate how HBMs allow addressing issues of nested scales in the process or observation components of integrated models. They are a red thread for linking together disparate observations (e.g., surveys, catches, realized at various life stages and different scales) in a coherent whole. They also provide tools for separating out signals at different temporal (*e.g.*, year, decades) and spatial (*e.g.*, local, global) scales in demographic traits (*i.e.*, abundance and vital rates at different life stages, vital rates). Hence, they improve the capacity to identify responses to key influential stressors associated with different scales.