

Comisión Interamericana del Atún Tropical
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission



Key Issues in Determining Electronic Monitoring
Coverage and Review Rates: Implications for
data collection

How should we set review rates?

Como debemos determinar la tasa de revisión?



Electronic monitoring as the potential to

- Expand coverage
- Reduce costs
- Generate massive amounts of data...

Raises two important questions

1. What coverage rate?
2. What review rate?

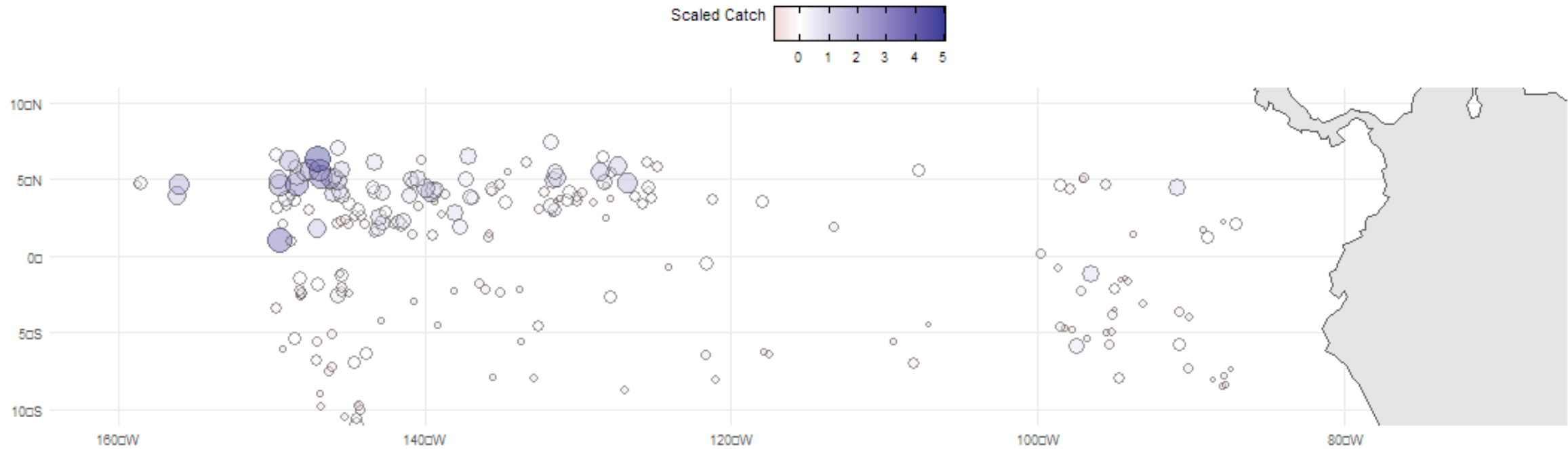
Focusing on the *review rate* question

- What proportion of events need to be reviewed?
- How do we select sets that are reviewed?

These decisions need to be made taking into account *Objectives, Budget, Reality*

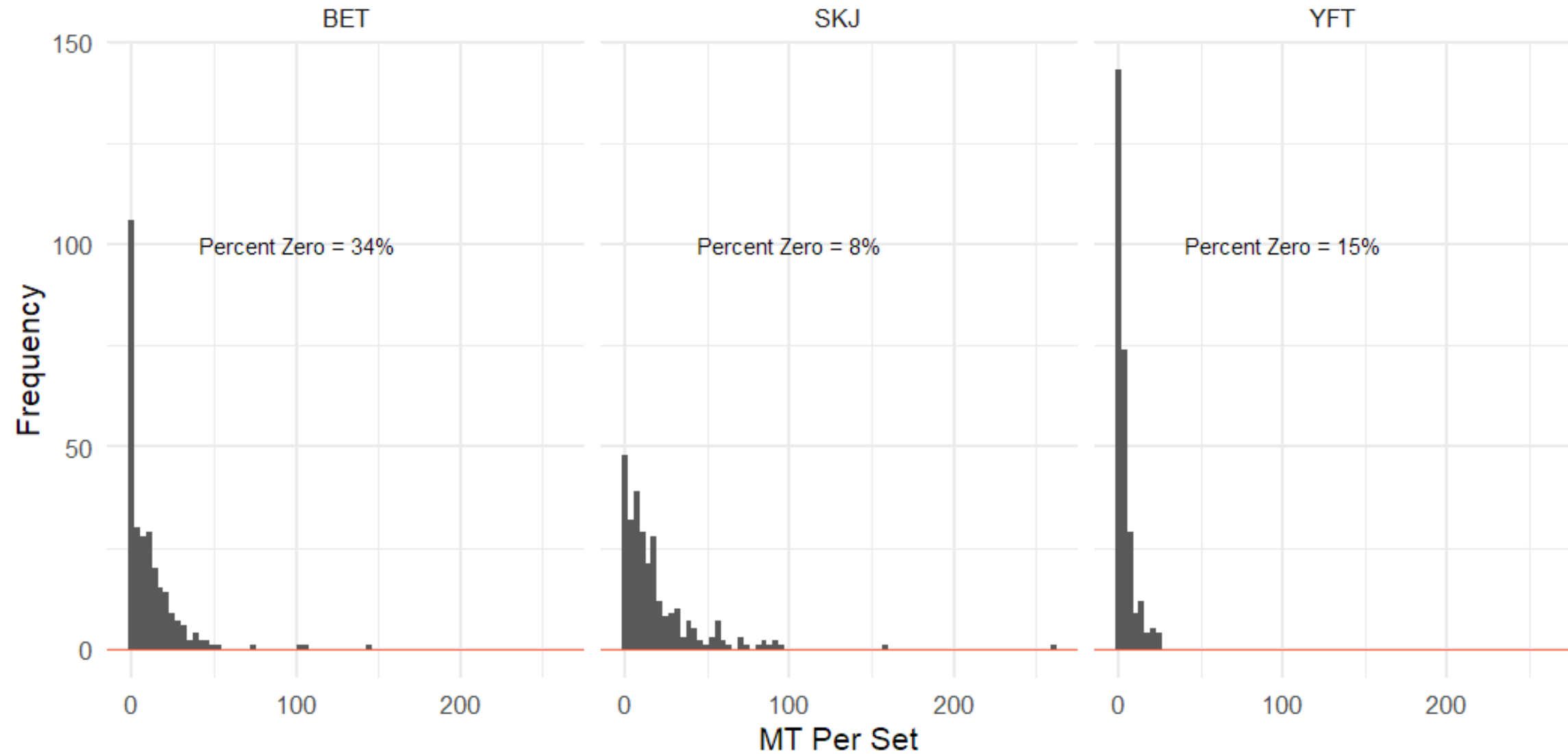
Shark CPUE varies in space

CPUE de tiburones varía en espació



Tunas catches also vary

Capturas de atunes también varían



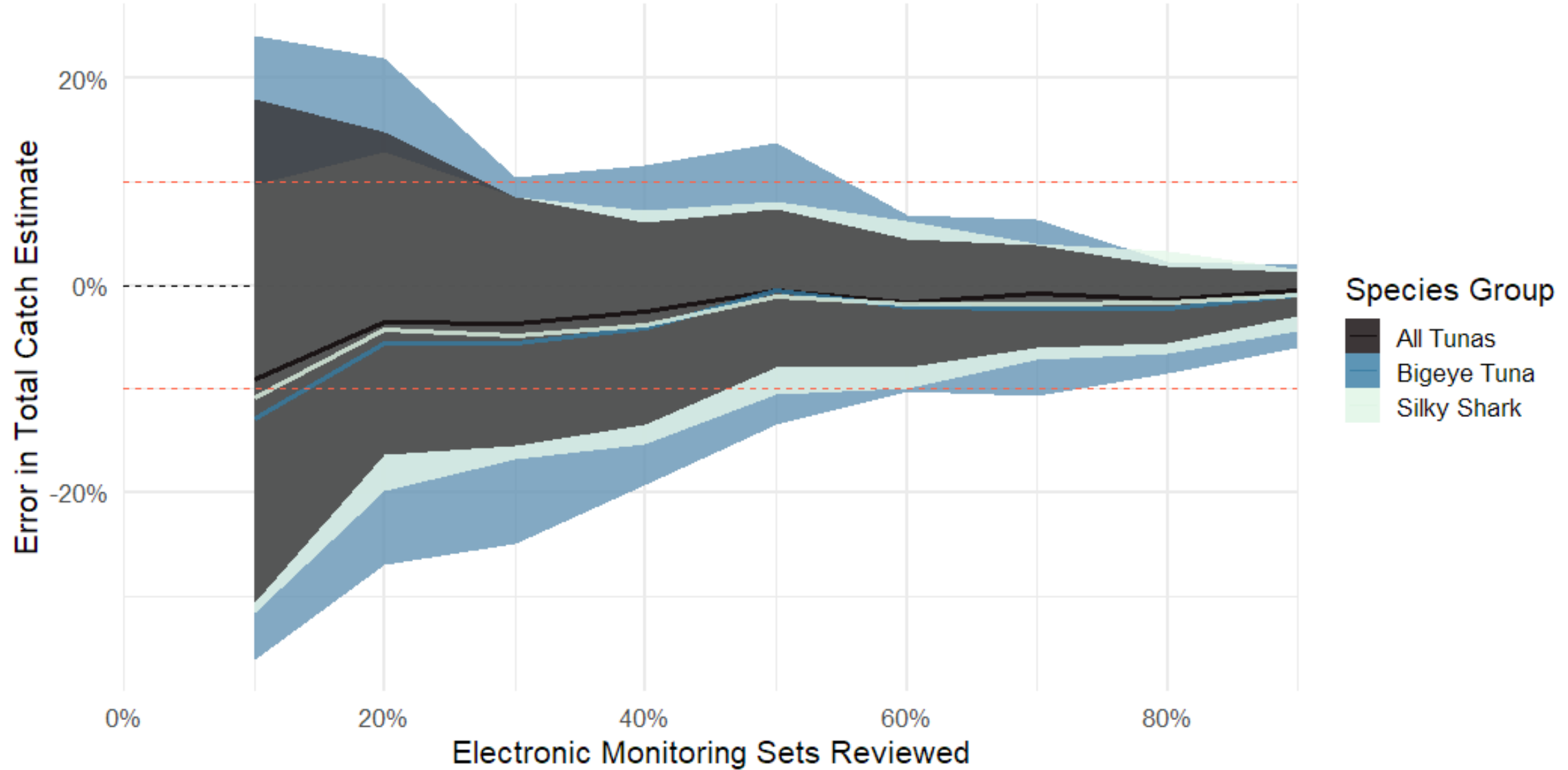
Suppose you only review $X\%$ of sets...

How do you estimate metric of interest in remaining $(100 - X)\%$ of sets?

1. Sample $X\%$ of sets for review
2. Train model on reviewed sets
3. Use model to *predict* metric in un-reviewed sets
4. Generate total metric (e.g. catch) as sum of *observed* and *predicted* values
5. Repeat process many times

Example Results

Ejemplo de Resultados

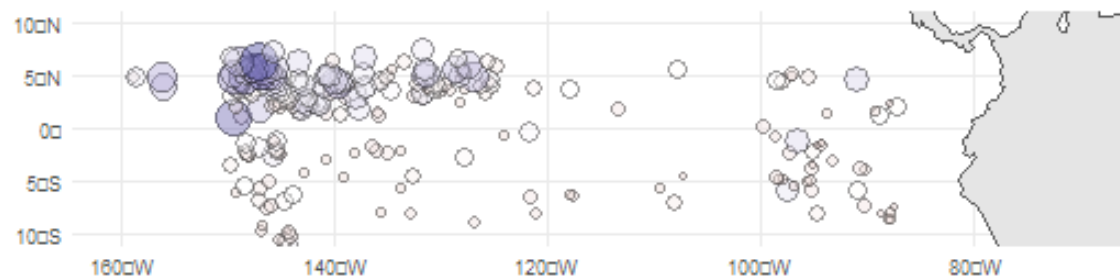


- How do we mix-and-match observer and electronic monitoring?
- What aspects of EM review can be outsourced to AI?
 - What metadata fields can AI provide for “unreviewed” sets
- How do we extrapolate to unreviewed in cases where coverage isn’t 100%?
 - How do we balance bias from non-random review with potential efficiency /cost savings?
- How should reviews be stratified?
 - Prioritize weakest links?
- Process for “auditing” EM review-rate performance
- What is the selection process for EM participation?

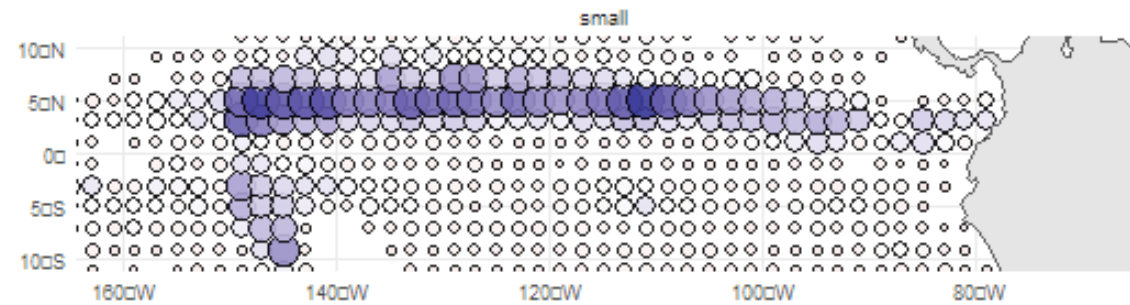
Review rates can be retroactively “corrected”; coverage rates cannot.

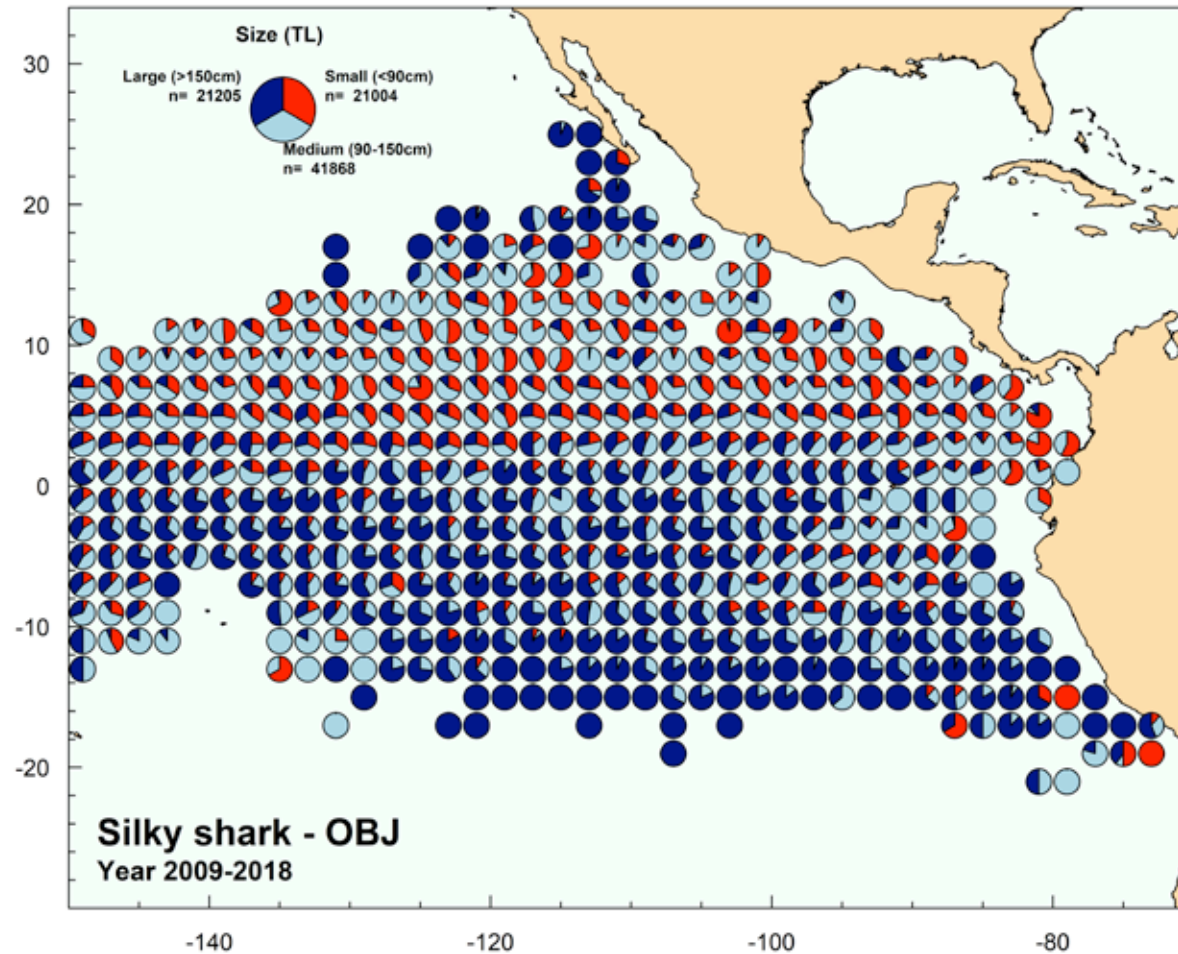
Achieving Representative Coverage

EM Sets



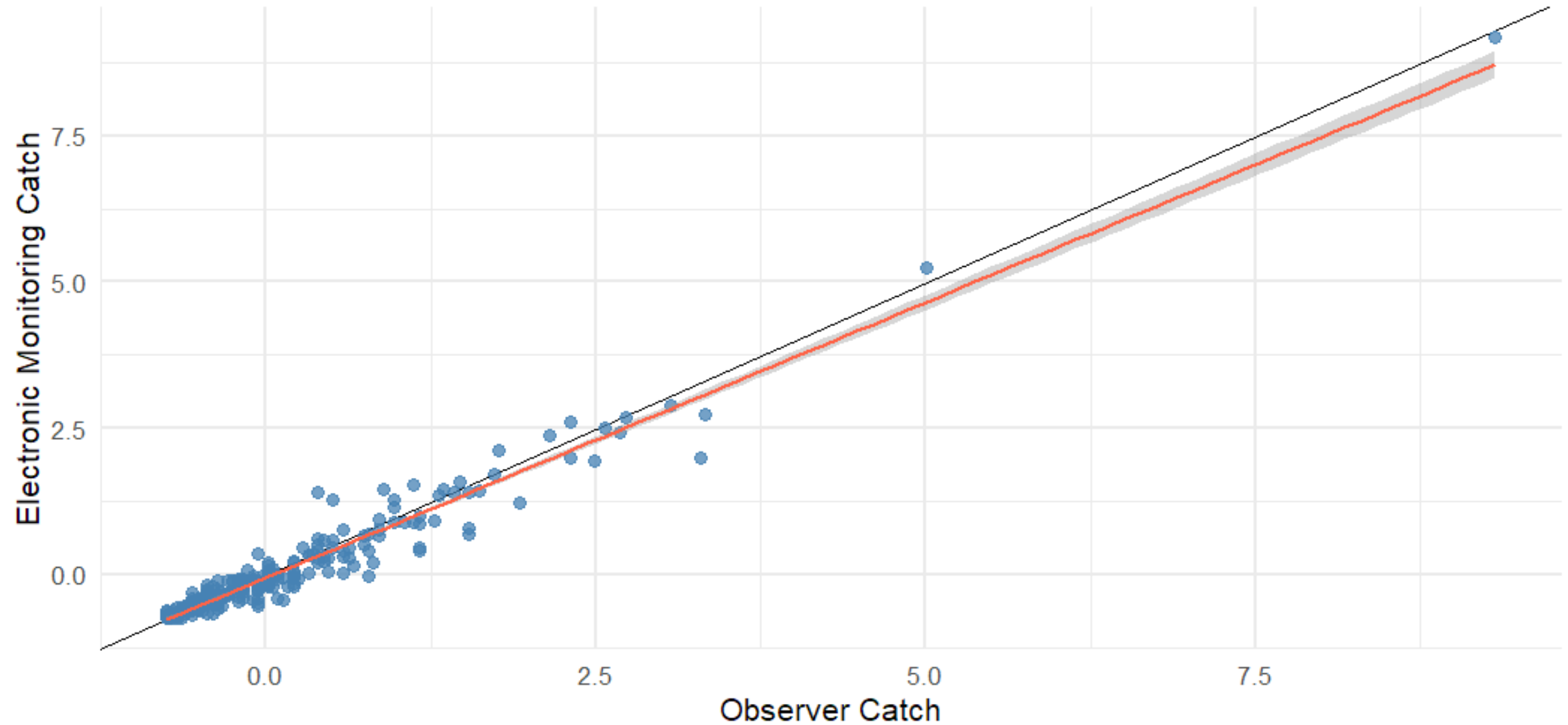
All Associated Sets





Comparing EM and OBS

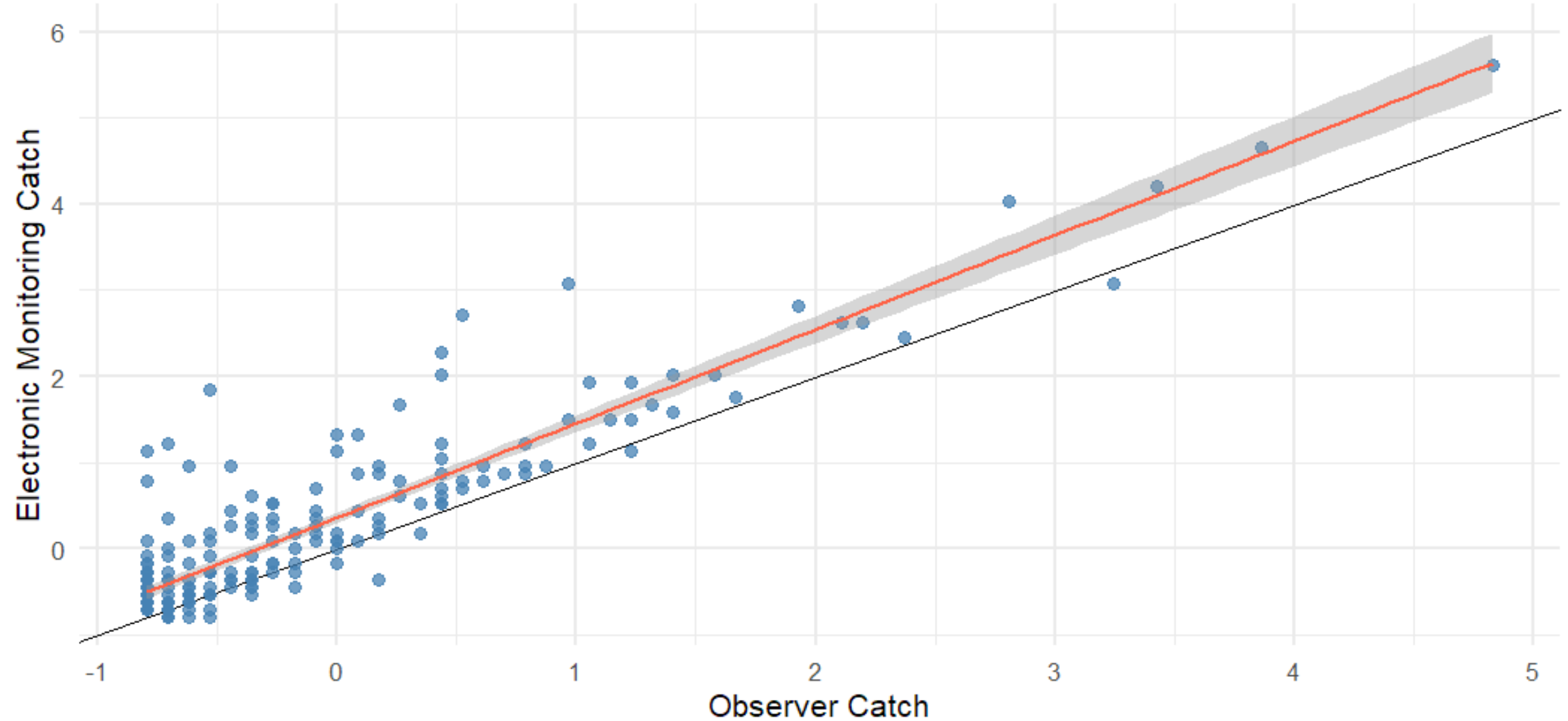
Comparando EM y OBS



Values are centered and scaled

Comparing EM and OBS

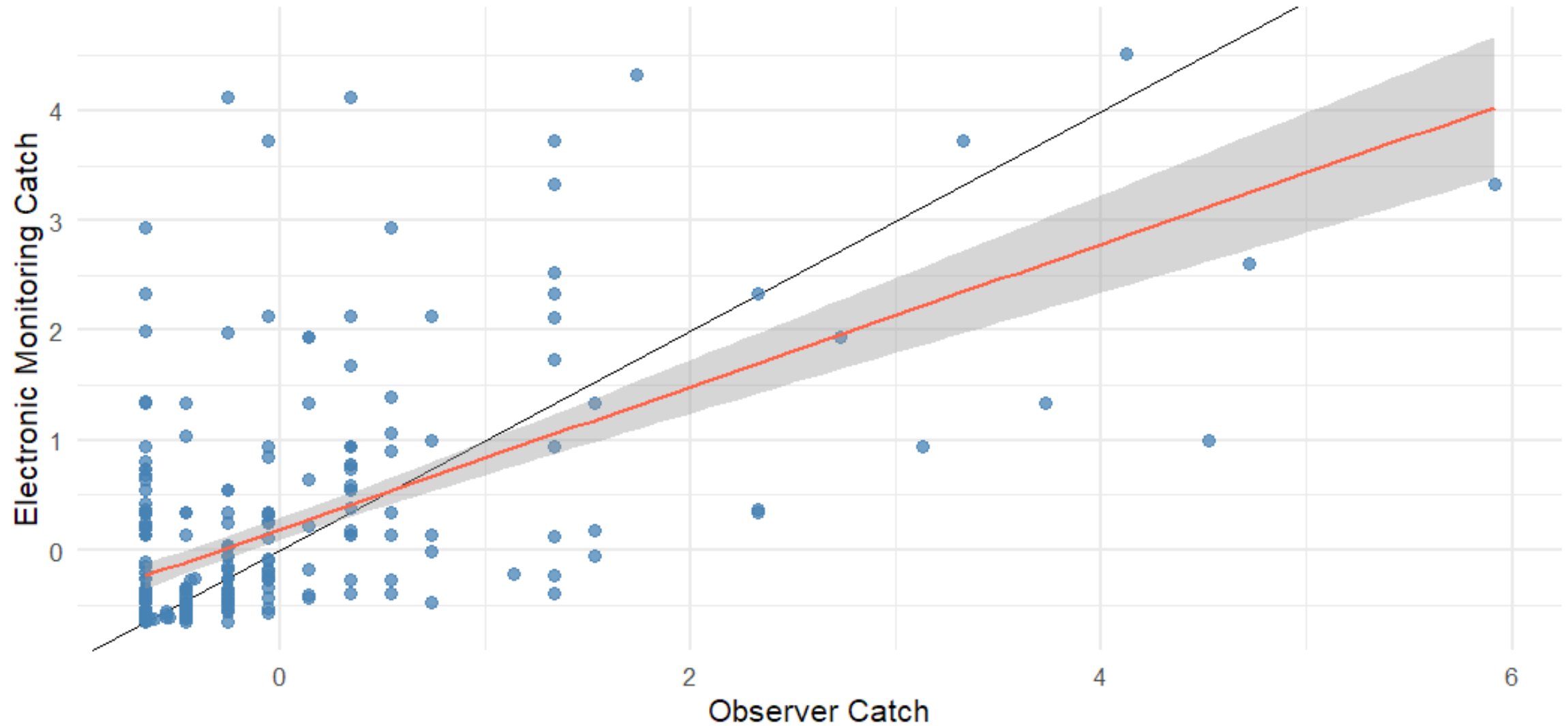
Comparando EM y OBS



Values are centered and scaled

Comparing EM and OBS

Comparando EM y OBS



Values are centered and scaled

- The review program design may be quite different if the objective is total catch of target tunas vs. not missing threatened species events
- This is particularly true if **coverage** is not 100%
- What is “cost effective” for one species may be insufficient for another and “excessive” for a third
- The more targeted the review rate program, the more care needs to be taken in designing and monitoring the program
- We may need redundancy in programs while we learn

Needs for providing scientific guidance on review rates

Necesidades para recomendaciones científicas para tasa de revisión



- Review rate needed will depend on
 - Objectives of EM
 - Metrics required
 - Species of interest
 - Accuracy desired
 - Covariates available
 - Budget available
 - Consistency of methods

Given bounds on these questions, we can provide guidance on review rate and coverage strategy