# A Note on the Development of A New Software Package, The FAO-ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools (FiSAT)\*

#### DANIEL PAULY

International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM) MC P.O. Box 1501 Makati Metro Manila, Philippines

### PER SPARRE

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Via delle Terme di Caracalla 00100 Rome, Italy

#### Abstract

A brief narrative is given of the background of a new FAO-ICLARM software for (mainly length-based) fish stock assessment, the FAO-ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools or "FiSAT" package, integrating the ICLARM's Compleat ELEFAN, FAO's LFSA and various other routines, and which is to be released in mid-1992.

#### Introduction

In their review of experiences gained during the FAO/DANIDA training course, to which both authors contributed as lecturers, Venema et al. (1989) noted that "the diversity of [assessment packages] was the cause of significant loss of time during [courses]; the need to re-enter files into different computers proved particularly frustrating. It was therefore decided that the subsequent course[s] would use only one type of program and that files created for one type of analysis should be transferable between programs".

As it turned out, easy transfers of files between ICLARM Compleat ELEFAN (Gayanilo et al. 1988) and FAO's LFSA (Sparre 1987) - the two packages whose early versions here actually meant in the above paragraph-were notenough to ensure efficient training. The time devoted to teaching two different, largely overlapping packages during the courses, the need to explain their often minor differences, etc., used too much of the time available for discussions. Thus, the pros and cons of the various key routines they contain, (e.g., the Bhattacharya technique for separating normal distribution, the ELEFAN I routine for estimating L and K, or length-converted catch curves for estimating total mortality and related statistics) often remained unappreciated by the course participants.

It was thus agreed between our two institutions that ICLARM's programmeur extraordinaire, Felimon "Nonong" Gayanilo, Jr., who created the particularly user-friendly "feel" of the Compleat ELEFAN should develop a new package that would integrate all routines of LFSA with all routines of the Compleat ELEFAN, along with a number of new routines, as suggested by the partner institutions. The new package, it was agreed, would also provide an opportunity for overcoming various problems of the two previous software and to join forces to prepare a new, comprehensive manual and user's guide.

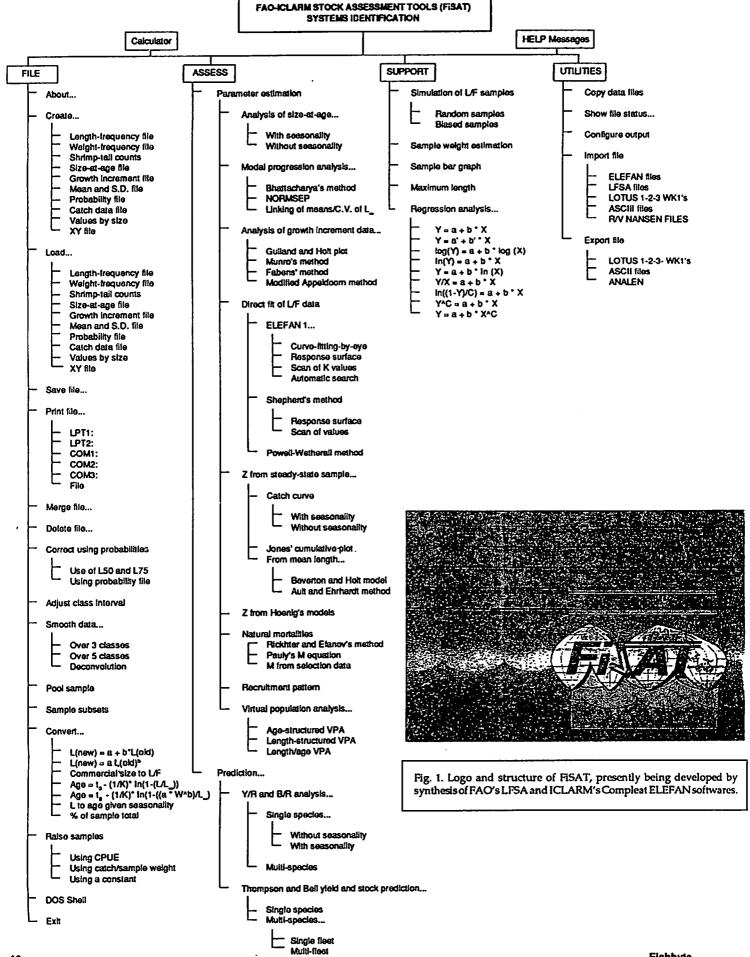
This note is to inform the Network membership of the status of FiSAT, particularly to ask for patience, since we do not expect this package to be released before mid-1992.

One neat aspect of FiSAT is that we have a name for it. However, no NTFS member will win the price offered in the Editorial of the August 1989 issue of Fishbyte, as this name, which stands for "FAO-ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools", was created by us. However, we did receive a large number of suggestions, of which almost several made it (see box).

Moreover, there is more to FiSAT than just a name. Its structure is established (Fig. 1) and about 80% of the routines in that structure are programmed. Key features are:

- a spreadsheet-like "feel", with the file that is being processed at most with one click of a button away;
- four major groups of routines ("FILE", "ASSESS", "SUPPORT" and "UTILITIES"), with only one ("ASSESS") containing true stock assessment routines, the other either preparatory ("FILE"), or supporting routines ("SUPPORT", "UTILITIES");
- pop-up windows, with detailed help messages and description of equations used and key assumptions made;

<sup>\*</sup>ICLARM Contribution No. 770.



Here are some names submitted (some in jest, we hope) for the joint FAO-ICLARM software for which the name FISAT has been retained (some authors and/or remarks are added in brackets where available).

Analysis of Fish Stocks (similar to ASFIS?) AFIS ALGOLEN Algorithm for Length (J.F. Caddy)

Analysis for Length (oopsi) ANAL

Electronic Length Frequency analysis (Elves are ELF . mythological, semiheroic beings, representative of

the highest and most creative aspects of the intellect)

(C.P. Mathews) Fisheries Assessment for Tropical Stocks

FATS Hisheries Assessment Tools FIAT (or FAT) Hisheries Investigation Algorithms FINAL

FAO/ICLARM Software for Stock Assessment FISSA

(means "quick" in Arabic)

FAO/ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools (this almost FISTAT made it, but it turned out too close to the name of an

FAO database).

Joint Package (short!) JP ... SAT Stock Assessment Toolbox Stock Investigations System

SOFI(E) Software for Fisheries (Evaluation) (P. Sparre)

Software for Fisheries Assessments **SOFIA** STOP Stock Assessment Programmes TROFIN · Tropical Fisheries Investigations

Ultimate Length-Data Analysis (U. Enin) ULDA :

i toma in a serie Some colleagues were quite prolific. Here are their suggestions:

S. GARCIA **ASSESS** short and easy to remember

**Electronic Length Frequency Stock Assessment** ELEPSA

**FUSION** self-explanatory

**GENESIS** at the origin, there was ELEFAN and LPSA; their

combination led to GENESIS-may stand for GENEral

44 (4.5) 1777**:** 18 (4.5) 17.

Stock Assessment Integration System

Length-Frequency Analysis (recalls both LFSA and

ELEFAN)

I. McMANUS

Fishery Applications Statistical Techniques FAST Fishery Ecological Assessment Statistical Techniques **FEAST** Fishery Ecology Statistical Techniques FEST : Fishery Interactive Graphical Statistics FIGS Fishery Interactive Numerical Analysis System **FINS** FLAT Fishery Length-based Analysis Techniques Fishery Length-based Interactive Package FLIP

**PUFS** Package of User-friendly Fisheries Statistics Fishery Applications for Fishery Ecology **FAFE** 

V. RESTREPO

Analysis of Length FREquency Distributions ALFRED (as in squeezing juice from an orange or mortality **SQUEEZE** and growth rates from length-frequencies)

S. VENEMA

Analysis of Fish ... ANALFI LEAN Length Analysis

Altogether, these suggestions document quite a bit of creativity; we are pleased we could fish in such a large pond. Thanksl

- support of mouse, and of CGA, EGA, VGA and Hercules graphic cards; and
- new assessment routines, not previously incorporated in the Compleat ELEFAN or LFSA, such as, e.g., the SRLCA method (Shepherd 1987).

The process by which this package will be made available to users consists of the following steps:

- September-December 1991 completion of residual programming tasks;
- July 1991-March 1992 testing by a group of colleagues at the Danish Institute of Fisheries and Marine Research (DIFMAR), Charlottenburg (J. Beyer, Poul Degnbol and E. Kirkegaard), with feedback to ICLARM to implement corrections and other modifications;
- September 1991-March 1992 preparation of a comprehensive manual by these authors, by Mr. Gayanilo and by the three DIFMAR staff. This manual is to be edited by D. Pauly, P. Sparre and F.C. Gayanilo, Jr.; as far as possible, it will be the authors of the original routines who will describe these, not the editors or the DIFMAR staff;
- Then: release of version 1.0 of FiSAT as soon as manual is printed (as an FAO Fish. Tech. Pap.); and
- When the "English" version of FiSAT and its manual are completed, the preliminary identification of colleagues willing to translate these into French and Spanish will be confirmed; their output may become available in early 1993.

Overall, we hope that this new software, through the support of FAO, ICLARM (and DIFMAR) will serve as a key element of training courses in fish population dynamics throughout the mid-1990s and also serve as one building block for integrated systems involving other software to be prepared by our and other institutions.

## References

Gayanilo, F.C., Jr., M.L. Soriano and D. Pauly. 1988. A draft guide to the Compleat ELEFAN. ICLARM Software 2, 70 p.

Shepherd, J.G. 1987. A weakly parametric method for estimating growth parameters from length composition data. p. 113-119 In D. Pauly and G.R. Morgan (eds.) Length-based methods in fisheries research. ICLARM Conf. Proc. 13, 468 p.

Sparre, P. 1987. Computer programs for fish stock assessment: lengthbased fish stock assessment for Apple II computers. FAO Fish.

Tech. Pap. 101. Suppl. 2. 218 p.

Venema, S., J. Möller-Christensen and D. Pauly. 1989. Training in tropical fish stock assessment: a narrative of experience, p. 1-15. In S. Venema, J. Möller-Christensen and D. Pauly (eds.) Contributions to tropical fisheries biology: papers by the participants of FAO/DANIDA follow-up training courses. FAO Fish. Rep. 389.





