

# Risk sensitivity in Beverton–Holt fishery with multiplicative harvest

**Sabrina Streipert<sup>1</sup> Jerzy Filar<sup>1</sup> Qiao Zhihao<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> *University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD, Australia, 4067*

s.streipert@uq.edu.au

j.filar@uq.edu.au

zqiao1012@gmail.com

We establish a risk assessment framework for exploited populations following the Beverton–Holt recurrence, which is widely applied in the assessment of a species biomass. The underlying motivation is the discussion of the effects in the uncertainty of the parameter values, such as the growth rate. More specifically, we are interested in the probability that the population falls below a critical threshold given a certain probability distribution for the growth rate. First, the Beverton–Holt equation with multiplicative harvest and constant coefficients is considered. Under the assumption of a uniformly distributed growth rate and execution of optimal harvest, we derive the risk of the population entering an undesired value range. This type of risk assessment is then extended to the Beverton–Holt recurrence with two periodic carrying capacity, representing seasonal changes in the environment.

## References

- [1] Beverton, R. J. H.; Holt, S. J., *On the Dynamics of Exploited Fish Populations*, Fishery Investigations Series II Volume XIX, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1957.
- [2] Bohner, M.; Streipert, S., *Optimal Harvesting Policy for the Beverton-Holt Model*, Math. Biosci. Eng., Volume 13, 4, 2016.

---

\*Mini-Symposium: Delay, partial differential and difference models of population ecology