

# *“EU Science and Fisheries: overview in the Mediterranean basin”*

Norman Graham, Chair STECF

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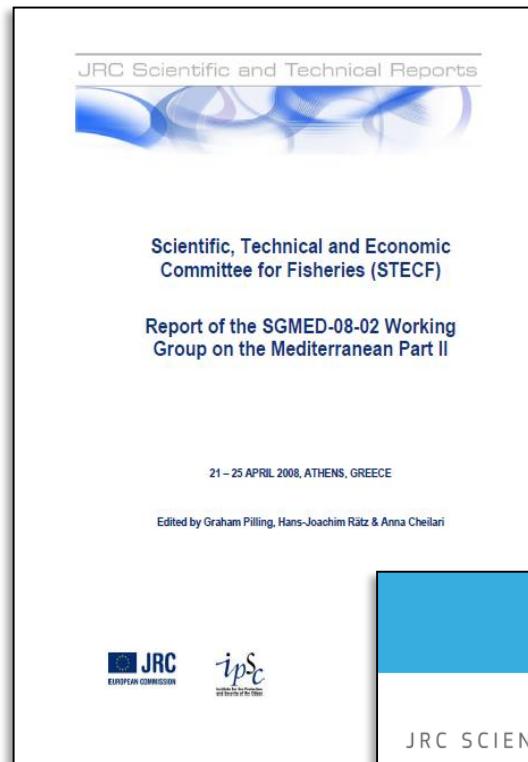


STECF:

*Scientific Technical and Economic  
Committee for Fisheries*

- European Commissions advisory committee on fisheries
- Multi-disciplinary (Bio/Eco/Tech/Social)
- Tri-annual advice – Baltic, North Sea, North and South Western Waters, Mediterranean Black Sea and external fisheries
- ~24 Expert Groups (EWG) per year
- Significant Mediterranean focus

- 23 STECF EWG on “Assessment of Mediterranean Sea stocks” since 2008
- Assessments for 31 species and 69 stocks



JRC Scientific and Technical Reports

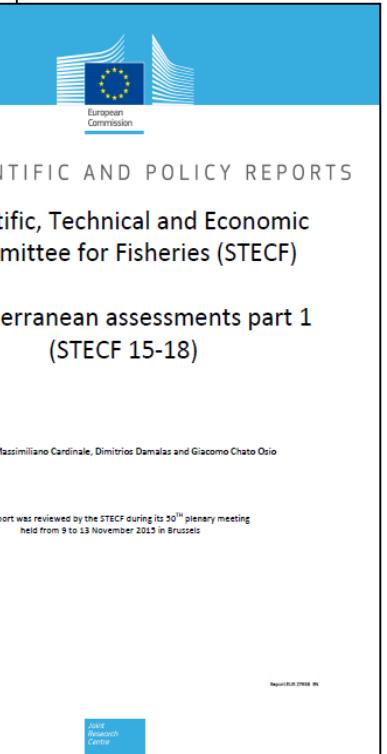
Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

Report of the SGMED-08-02 Working Group on the Mediterranean Part II

21 – 25 APRIL 2008, ATHENS, GREECE

Edited by Graham Pilling, Hans-Joachim Rätz & Anna Cheilaris

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JRC SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY REPORTS

Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

Mediterranean assessments part 1 (STECF 15-18)

Edited by Massimiliano Cardinale, Dimitrios Damalas and Giacomo Chato Oslo

This report was reviewed by the STECF during its 20<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting held from 9 to 13 November 2015 in Brussels

Report EUR 2016/06

Joint Research Center

- Evaluation MAPs for conformity with 1380/2013
- 28 National MAPs adopted with 13 in advanced preparation

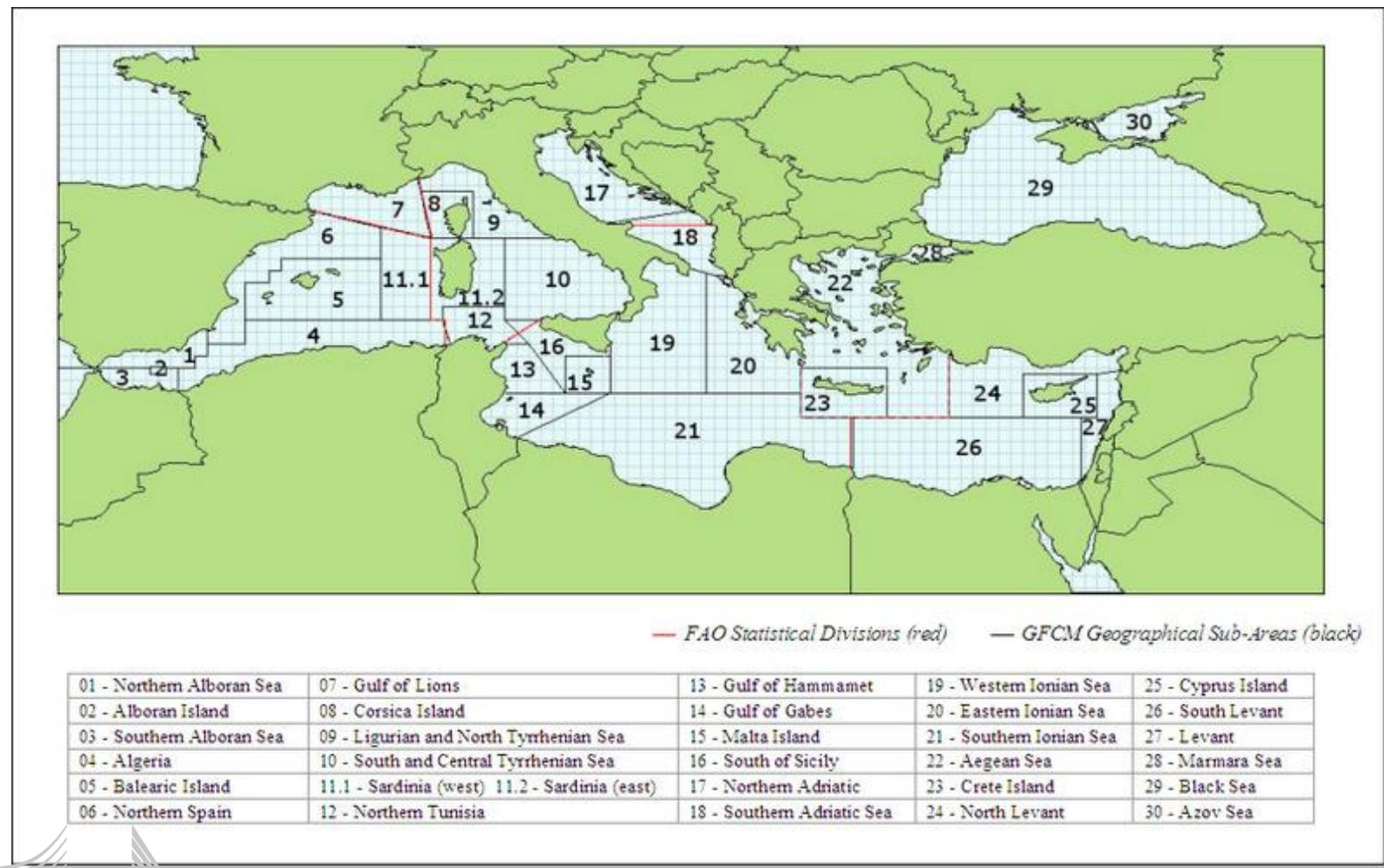
	Country	Fishing gear	Region	Year of adoption	Language
1	Croatia	Trawler	Territorial waters	2014	EN
2	Cyprus	Trawler	Territorial waters	2012	EN
3	Greece	Trawler	Territorial waters	2014	EN
4	Greece	Purse seiner	Territorial waters	2013	EN
5	France	Trawler	Territorial waters	2013	FR
6	Italy	Pelagic - Trawlers and purse seiners	GSA 09	2011 *	IT
7	Italy	Pelagic - Trawlers and purse seiners	GSA 10	2011 *	IT
8	Italy	Pelagic - Trawlers and purse seiners	GSA 16	2011 *	IT
9	Italy	Pelagic - Trawlers and purse seiners	GSA 17 and GSA 18	2011 *	IT
10	Italy	Demersal trawler	GSA 09	2011 *	IT
11	Italy	Demersal trawler	GSA 10	2011 *	IT
12	Italy	Demersal trawler	GSA 11	2011 *	IT
13	Italy	Demersal trawler	GSA 17	2011 *	IT
14	Italy	Demersal trawler	GSA 18	2011 *	IT
15	Italy	Demersal trawler	GSA 19	2011 *	IT
16	Italy	Demersal trawler	> 18 m	2011 *	IT
17	Italy	Demersal trawler	< 18 m	2011 *	IT
18	Italy	Boat seine	Liguria-Tuscany	2011 *	IT
19	Malta	Trawler	Territorial waters	2013	EN
20	Malta	Purse seiner	Territorial waters	2013	EN
21	Malta	Purse seiner	Territorial waters	2012	EN

	Country	Fishing gear	Region	Language
22	Slovenia	Trawler		
23	Slovenia	Purse seiner		
24	Spain	Trawler		
25	Spain	Purse seiner		
26	Spain	Boat seine		
27	Spain	Boat seine		
28	Spain	Boat seine		
1	Croatia	Purse seiner	Territorial waters	EN
2	Croatia	Coastal fisheries	Territorial waters	EN
3	France	Purse seiner	Territorial waters	EN
4	France	Mechanised dredges	Territorial waters	EN
5	France	Gangui	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	EN
6	France	Shore seines	Languedoc-Roussillon & Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	EN
7	Greece	Boat seines	Territorial waters	EN
8	Italy	Dredges	Adriatic coast	IT
9	Italy	Boat seines	Gulf of Manfredonia	IT
10	Spain	Mechanised dredges	Valencia	EN
11	Spain	Mechanised dredges	Andalusia	EN
12	Spain	Mechanised dredges	Catalonia	ES
13	Spain	Boat dredges	Catalonia	ES

# Assessment Advice

# Mediterranean and Black Sea areas and assessment unit

## FAO GFCM sub-areas (GSA's)



# For each stock: A Summary Advice Sheet

## 5 ASSESS TRENDS IN HISTORIC AND RECENT STOCK PARAMETERS

### 5.1 SUMMARY SHEETS

#### 5.1.1 SUMMARY SHEET OF HAKE IN GSA 1

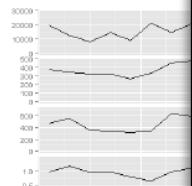
Species common name: European Hake  
 Species scientific name: *Merluccius merluccius*  
 Geographical Sub-area(s) GSA(s): 1

##### 5.1.1.1 Stock development over time

State of the adult abundance and biomass  
 SSB is decreasing in the last years, from a maximum of 4.2 tonnes in 2014.

State of the juveniles (recruits)  
 Recruitment has a fluctuating trend with a mean recruit recruitment of the last year (2014) is the maximum of the series.

State of exploitation  
 The current F (1.20) is larger than  $F_{MSY}$  (0.21), which indicates fishing above  $F_{MSY}$ .



Hake in GSA 1. XSA summary results. SSB and catch are in tonnes

##### 5.1.1.2 Stock advice

STECF EWG 15-11 advises the relevant fleets' catches at mortality is below or at the proposed  $F_{MSY}$  level (0.21) productivity and landings. This should be achieved by me

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taking into account mixed-fisheries considerations. Catches of European hake in GSA 1 in 2016 consistent with  $F_{MSY}$  should not exceed 160 t.

##### 5.1.1.3 Basis of the assessment

The state of exploitation was assessed for the period 2003-2014 applying the Extended Survivor Analysis (XSA) method calibrated with fishery independent survey abundance indices (MEDITS). In addition, a yield-per-recruit (Y/R) analysis was carried out. Both methods were performed from the size composition of trawl, gillnet and longline catches, transforming length data into ages by slicing (L2AGE program).

Input data on landings, discards and size structure by gear were taken from DCF. Natural mortality (vector) was estimated using PRODBIOM. Von Bertalanffy growth parameters used in the assessment correspond to fast growth  $L_{50}=110.0$  cm;  $k=0.178$ .

##### 5.1.1.4 Catch options

Catch options are summarized in the following table 5.1.1.4.1.

Table 5.1.1.4.1. Short term forecast in different F scenarios computed for  $\bar{R}(2015)=1.20$ ;  $R(2015)=$  geometric mean of the recruitment thousands; SSB(2014)= 220 t, Catch (2014)= 313 t.

Rationale	Ffbar	Fbar	Catch 2015	Catch 2016	Catch 2017	SSB 2016	SSB 2017	
Zero catch	0	0	726	0	0	367	1159	
High long term yield ( $F_{MSY}$ )	0.18	0.21	726	160	281	367	833	
Status quo	1	1.20	726	590	458	367	273	
Different Scenarios	0.1	0.12	726	96	189	367	991	
	0.2	0.24	726	180	307	367	850	
	0.3	0.36	726	251	382	367	730	
	0.4	0.48	726	314	433	367	628	
	0.5	0.60	726	367	458	367	542	
	0.6	0.72	726	414	472	367	470	
	0.7	0.84	726	455	476	367	408	
	0.8	0.96	726	491	474	367	355	
	0.9	1.08	726	522	488	367	311	
	1.1	1.32	726	574	450	367	240	
	1.2	1.44	726	596	440	367	213	
	1.3	1.56	726	615	430	367	189	
	1.4	1.68	726	632	420	367	169	
	1.5	1.80	726	647	411	367	152	
	1.6	1.92	726	660	401	367	137	
	1.7	2.04	726	673	394	367	124	
	1.8	2.16	726	684	387	367	113	
	1.9	2.28	726	694	380	367	104	
	2	2.40	726	703	373	367	96	

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##### 5.1.1.5 Reference points

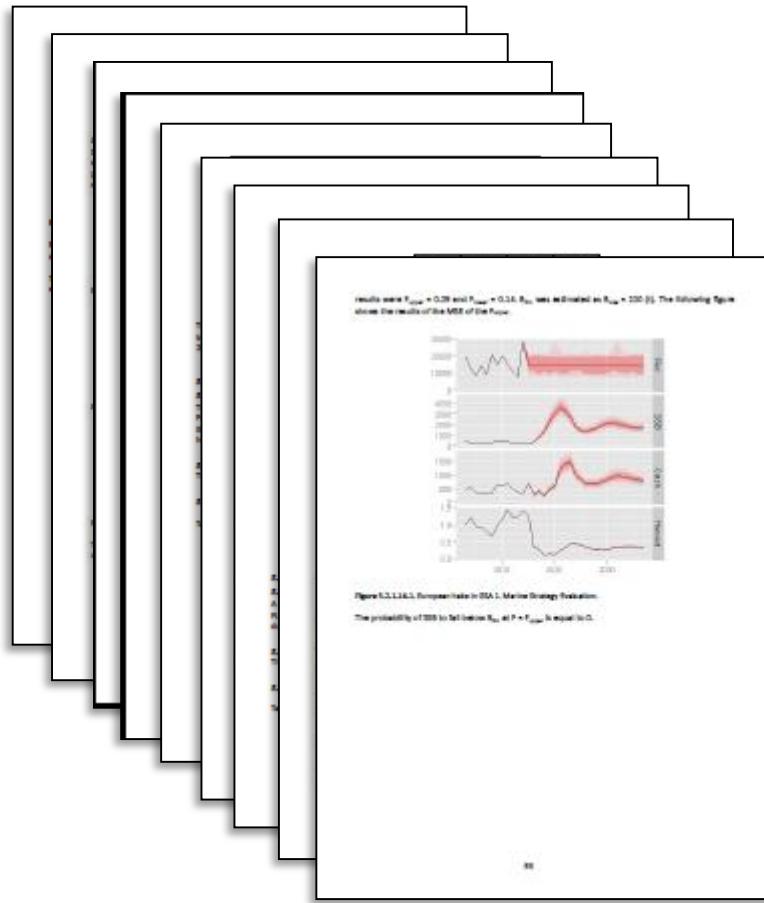
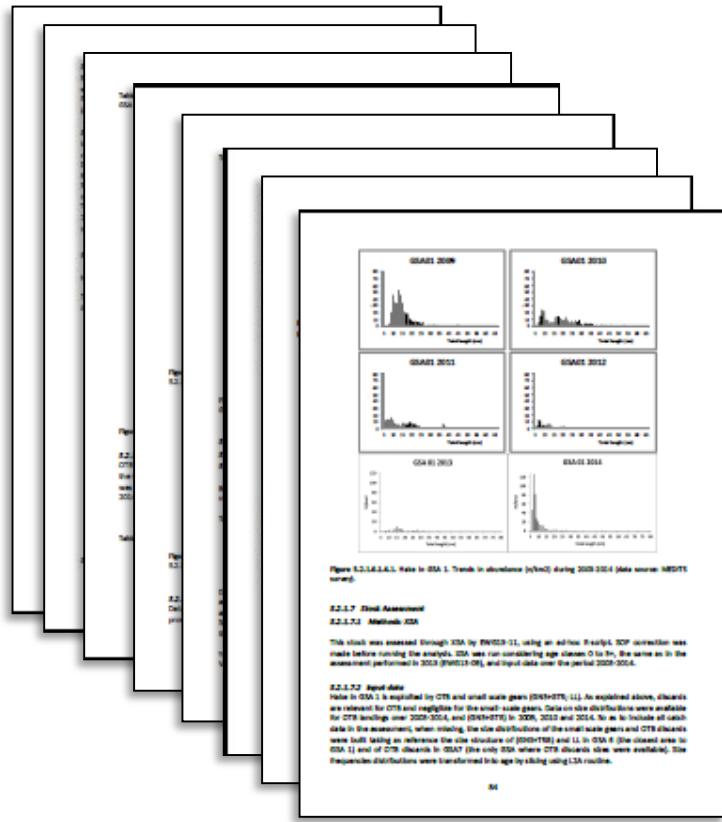
Table 5.1.1.5.1. Hake in GSA 1. Reference points, values and their technical basis.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MSY approach	$F_{MSY}$ fitter	0.21	$F_{MSY}$ estimated with YPR	Present assessment
	$F_{MSY}$	0.21	$F_{MSY}$	Present assessment
Precautionary approach	$F_{MSY}$	0.21	$F_{MSY}$	Present assessment
	$F_{MSY}$	0.21	$F_{MSY}$	Present assessment
	$F_{MSY}$ fitter	0.21	$F_{MSY}$ estimated with YPR	Present assessment
	$F_{MSY}$ fitter	0.21	$F_{MSY}$	Present assessment
EU-GFCM management strategy	$F_{MSY}$ fitter	0.34	Empirical relationship	Present assessment
	$F_{MSY}$	0.29	Empirical relationship	Present assessment

##### 5.1.1.6 Quality of the assessment

The detailed assessment can be found in section 5.2.1.

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# For each stock: An assessment report

# Stock status in the last assessment year compared to $F_{MSY}$

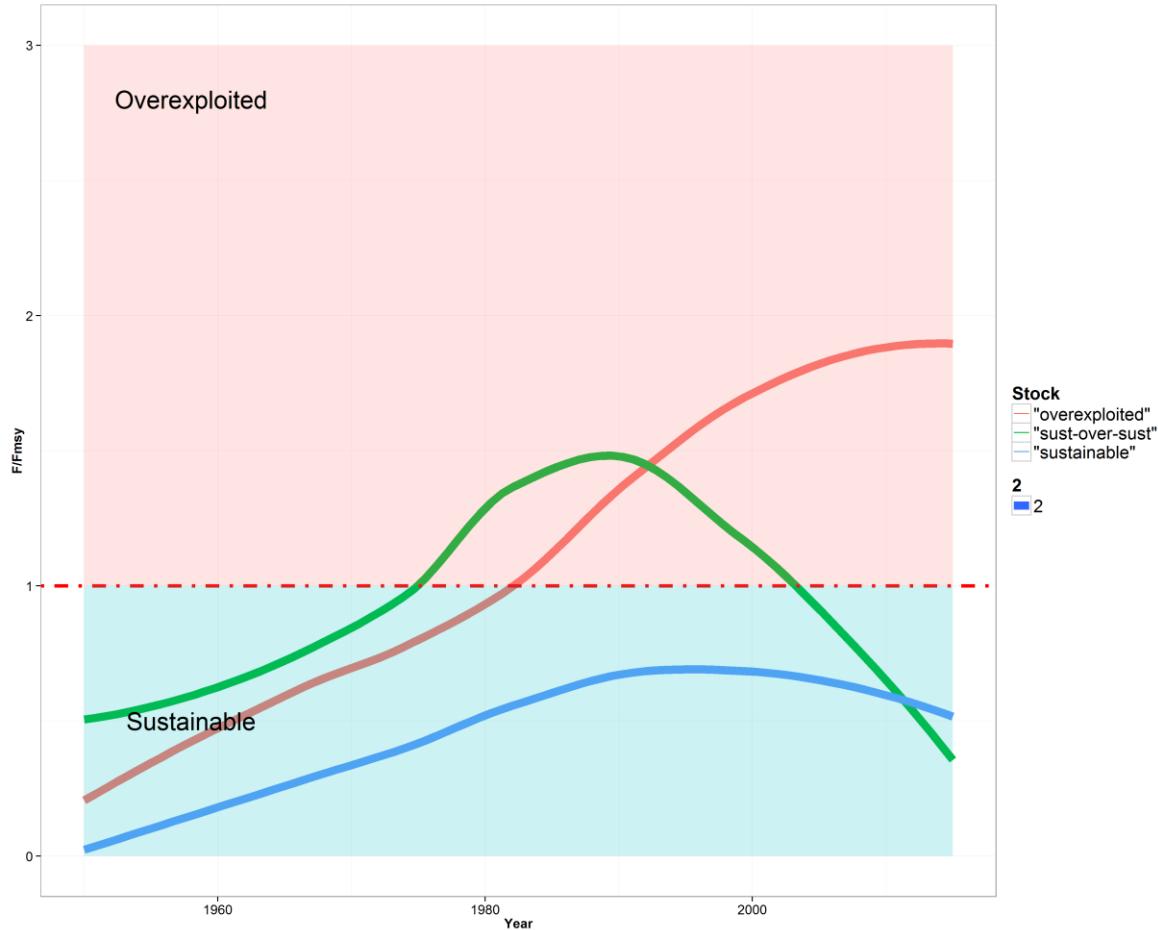
STECF assessments

Species	GSA	Year	$F/F_{MSY}$	Effort reduction	Species	GSA	Year	$F/F_{MSY}$	Effort reduction
Anchovy	16	2011	1.5	0.31	Deepwater pink shrimp	5	2012	1.2	0.19
Anchovy	17	2012	2.1	0.52	Deepwater pink shrimp	6	2012	5.5	0.82
Anchovy	29	2013	1.4	0.29	Deepwater pink shrimp	10	2012	1.3	0.25
Anchovy	17_18	2013	2.1	0.52	Deepwater pink shrimp	11	2011	1.4	0.29
Black-bellied anglerfish	5	2011	6.3	0.84	Deepwater pink shrimp	18	2011	2.1	0.53
Black-bellied anglerfish	6	2011	4.8	0.79	Deepwater pink shrimp	19	2011	2.0	0.49
Black-bellied anglerfish	7	2011	3.3	0.70	Deepwater pink shrimp	9	2012	1.7	0.42
Black-bellied anglerfish	15_16	2011	1.9	0.47	Deepwater pink shrimp	12	2012	1.2	0.17
Blue and red shrimp	6	2011	3.5	0.71	Deepwater pink shrimp	13	2012	1.3	0.70
Blue and red shrimp									
Blue and red shrimp									
Blue and red shrimp									
Blue whiting									
Blue whiting									
Blue whiting									
Common pandora	1								
Deepwater pink shrimp									
Species	GSA	Year	$F/F_{MSY}$	Effort reduction	Species	GSA	Year	$F/F_{MSY}$	Effort reduction
Hake	17	2013	3.6		Mullet	11	2012	9.7	0.90
Hake	18	2012	5.3		Mullet	17	2012	2.6	0.62
Hake	19	2012	5.5		Mullet	18	2011	3.0	0.67
Horse mackrel	29	2013	2.0		Mullet	19	2011	6.5	0.85
Norway lobster	1	2011	1.6		Mullet	29	2013	2.5	0.60
Norway lobster	5	2011	1.3		Mullet	15_16	2011	2.9	0.65
Norway lobster	6	2013	3.1		Mullet	1	2012	<1	
Norway lobster	9	2013			Mullet	9	2012	>1	not quantified
Norway lobster	18	2011			Mullet	16	2011	0.4	
Norway lobster	15_16	2012			Mullet	17	2012	2.0	0.50
Octopus	5	2011	1.1		Mullet	17_18	2013	2.3	0.57
Poor cod	9	2011	1.2		Mullet	17	2012	3.0	0.67
Red mullet	5	2012	6.6		Mantis shrimp	10	2011	2.6	0.62
Red mullet	6	2013	3.3	0.85	Mantis shrimp	17	2011	3.3	0.70
Red mullet	7	2013	3.2	0.69	Mantis shrimp	18	2011	3.9	0.74
Red mullet	9	2013	1.2	0.15	Sprat	29	2013	0.7	
Spurdog	29	2013	9.0	0.89	Turbot	29	2013	5.1	0.80
Striped red mullet	5	2012	3.0	0.66	Whiting	29	2013	2.9	0.65
Striped red mullet	15_16	2012	4.1	0.76					

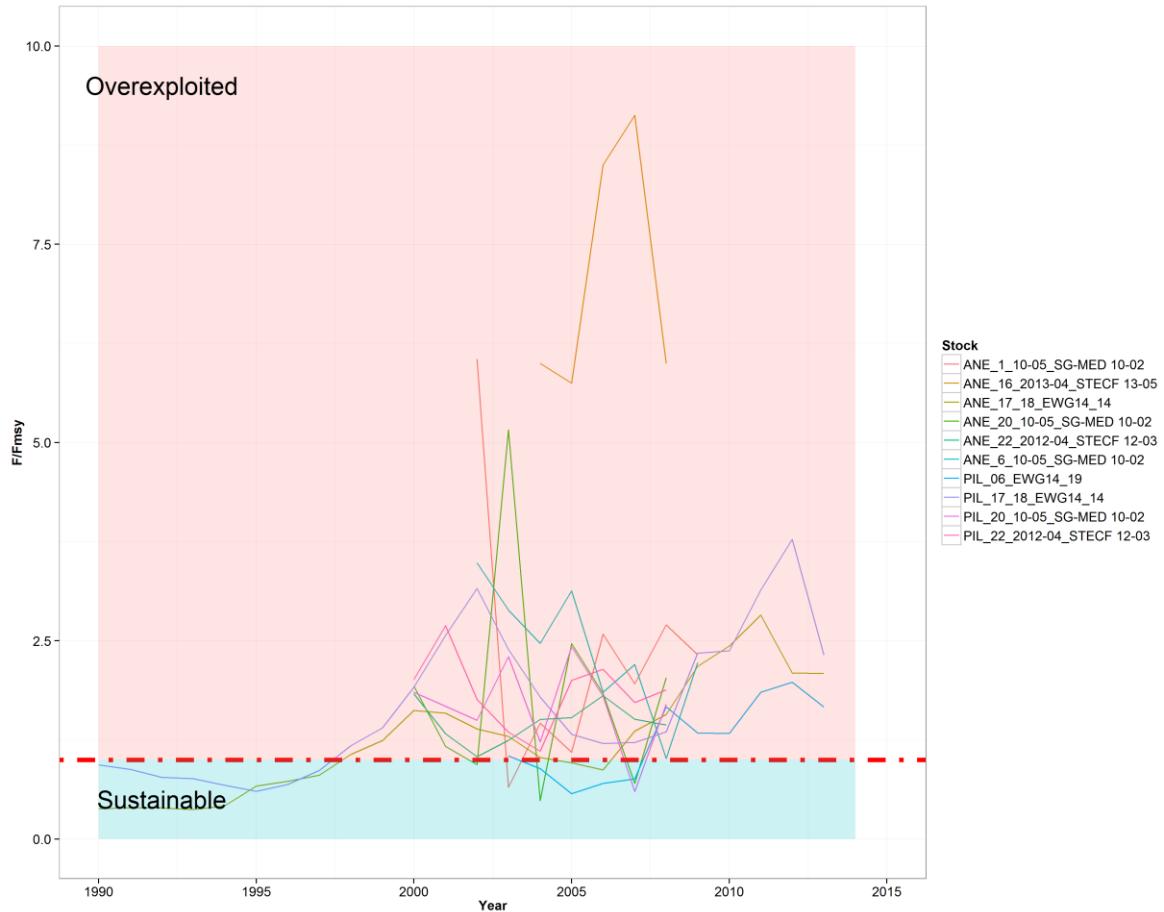
# Summary by Species Groups

- Small Pelagics
- Crustaceans
- Demersal Fish
- Hake

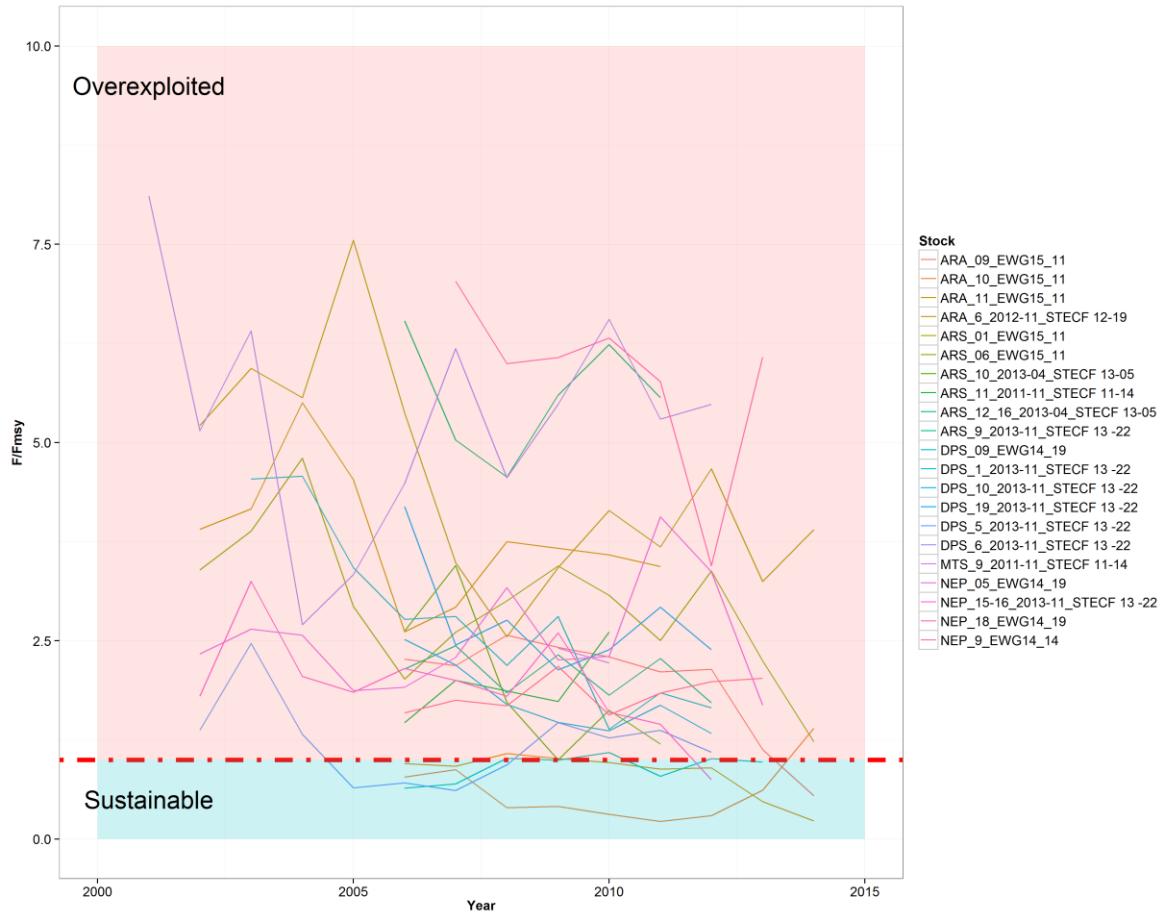
# Assessment Summary



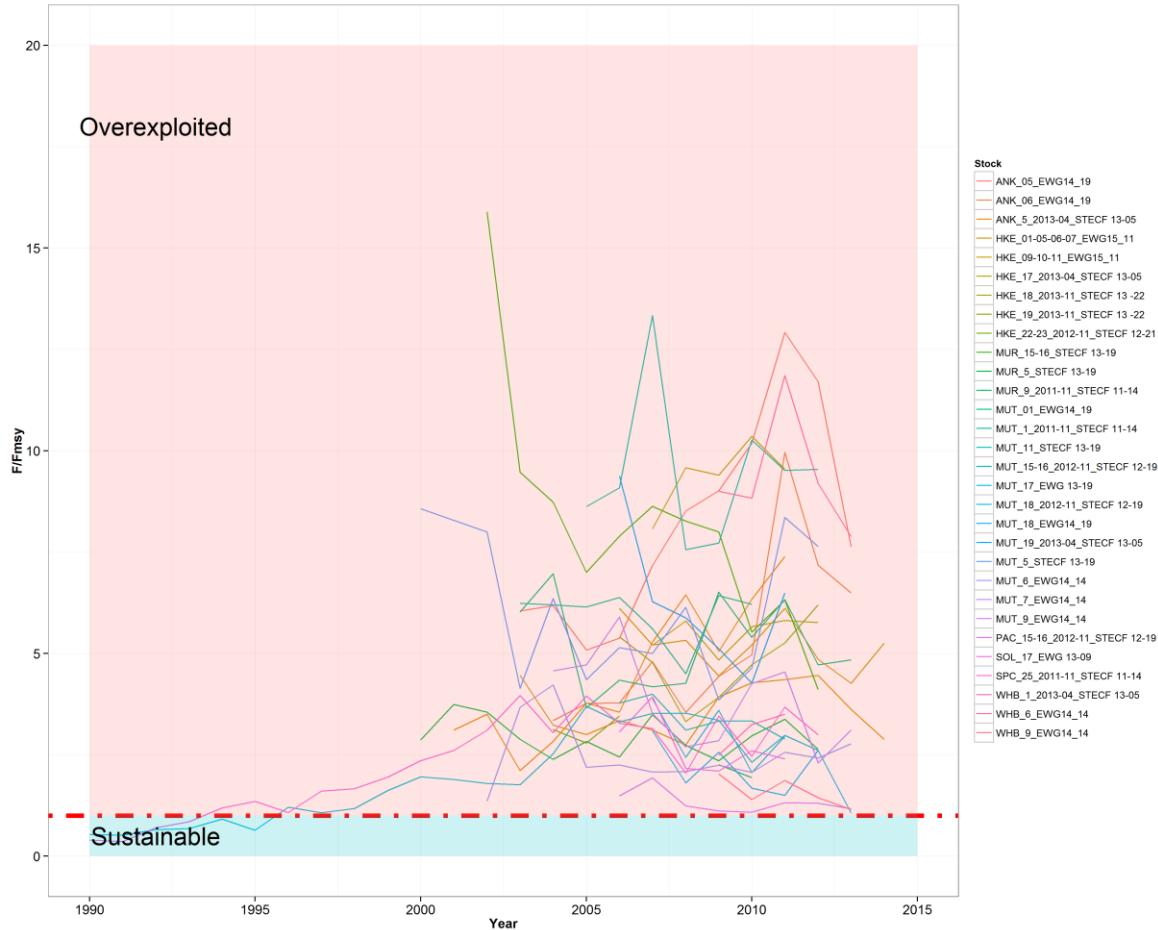
# Small Pelagics



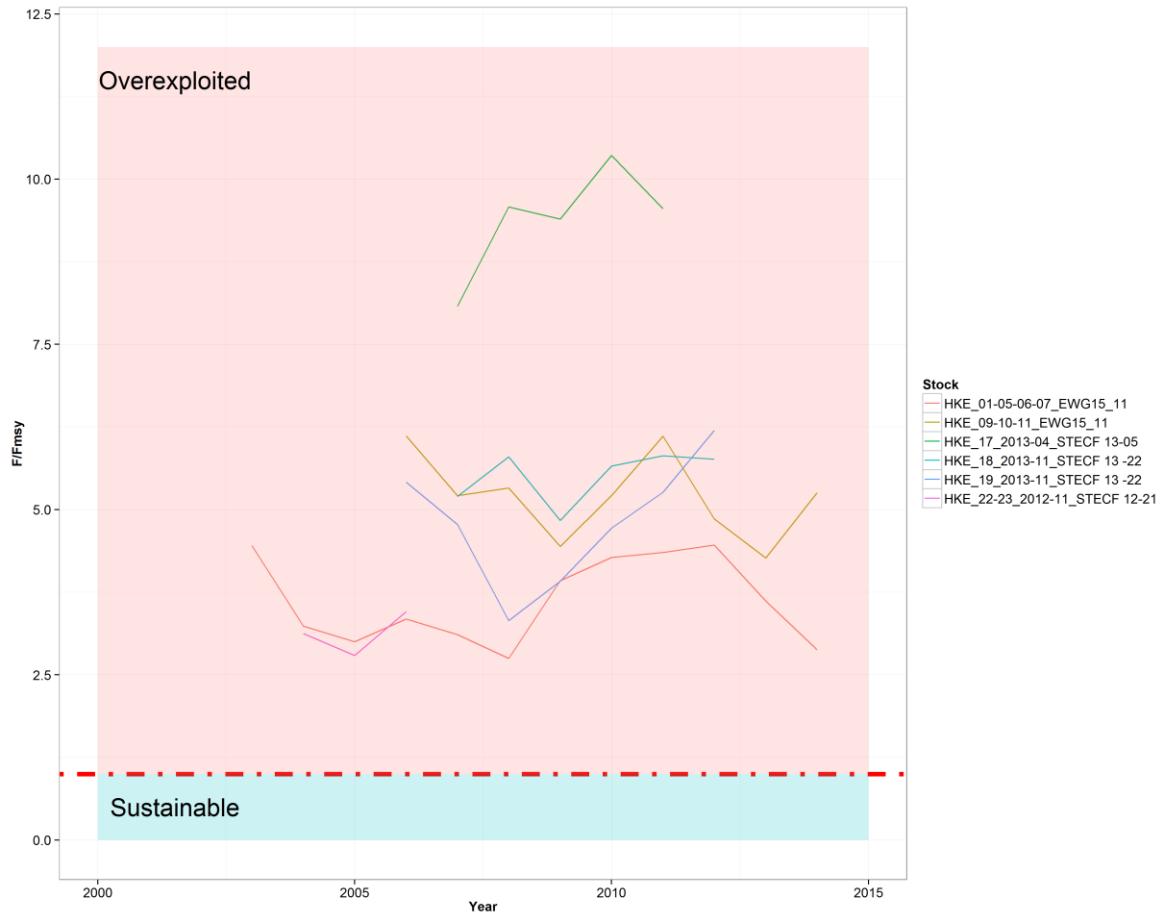
# Crustaceans



# Demersal fish



# Hake



## STECF Assessments

- 64 assessed stocks
- 61 fished above  $F_{MSY}$
- >95% stocks fished in excess of  $F_{MSY}$  levels



# Evaluation of National Management Plans

- Given high exploitation patterns – majority of stocks not compatible with CFP
- Many stocks require rebuilding plans as a matter of urgency
- Many stocks are transboundary relative to the current boundaries of National Management Plans
- Broader scale regional based management plans are more appropriate

# Summary Points on National Plans

- Modifications required to conform with CFP objectives
  - i. geographic scope to an appropriate regional level;
  - ii. operational changes to improve the implementation of management plans;
  - iii. adoption of harvest control rules, limit and target reference points

# Summary Points – Stock Status

- Almost all stocks are chronically over-exploited with low biomass
- Few large adult fish impairing recruitment
- For some stocks fishing mortality continues to rise
- Demersal fish stocks are most chronic compared to crustacean and pelagic stocks
- Status of hake of particular concern

# Other Points for Consideration

- Current management approaches require strengthening to achieve  $F_{MSY}$
- Effort or capacity regulation has not reduced fishing mortality for demersal fish
- Better protocols for effort estimation required e.g. kWdays
- For crustaceans there are signs of reductions in fishing mortality
- An average effort reduction between 50% and 60% is necessary to reach  $F_{MSY}$

- Management needs should drive the science and advisory process
- Additional resources and cooperation with GFCM required to further enhance and harmonise science and advice
- Need to avoid duplication and multiple advice
- Enhanced data compilation and sharing; assessment benchmarking and multi-annual planning useful
- Stock ID remains uncertain in some cases and requires further work but:
- Sufficient evidence showing that stocks are heavily over-exploited

- Acknowledgments
  - Max Cardinale, Chair STECF EWG MED
  - Hajo Raetz, Coordination of MED Data Call
  - All the experts that attended STECF EWG from 2008 till 2015
  - STECF Secretariat
  - STECF Plenary

Thank you for your time –  
any questions?