

Four-spot megrim (*Lepidorhombus boscii*) in divisions 8.c and 9.a (southern Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian waters East)

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the EU multiannual plan (MAP) for Western waters and adjacent waters is applied, catches in 2020 that correspond to the F ranges in the MAP are between 1275 tonnes and 2651 tonnes. According to the MAP, catches higher than those corresponding to F_{MSY} (1885 tonnes) can only be taken under conditions specified in the MAP, while the entire range is considered precautionary when applying the ICES advice rule.

Management of catches of the two megrim species, *L. whiffiagonis* and *L. boscii*, under a combined species TAC prevents effective control of the single-species exploitation rates, and could lead to overexploitation of either species.

Stock development over time

The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been increasing since 2002 and has been above MSY $B_{trigger}$ since 2008. Fishing mortality (F) has decreased in the last three years and is now below F_{MSY} . Recruitment has been variable without trend over the time series, and 2017 is the lowest estimated value.

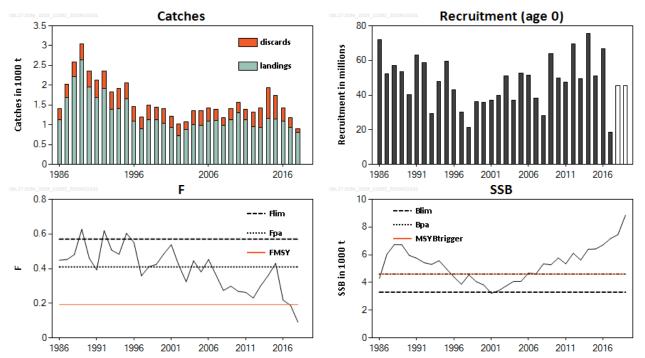


Figure 1 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Summary of the stock assessment. Assumed recruitment values are unshaded.

Stock and exploitation status

ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is below FMSY; spawning-stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa, and Blim.

Table 1 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.

		Fishing pressure					Stock size				
		2016	2017		2018		2017 2018 2019		2019		
Maximum sustainable yield	F _{MSY}	8	•	0	Below		MSY B _{trigger}	•	•	⊘ A	Above trigger
Precautionary approach	F _{pa} ,F _{lim}	•	•	0	Harvested sustainably		B _{pa} ,B _{lim}	•	•		ull reproductive apacity
Management plan	F _{MGT}	•	•	•	Below the range		B _{MGT}	•	•	⊘ A	Above trigger

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ICES advice, as adopted by its Advisory Committee (ACOM), is developed upon request by ICES clients (European Union, NASCO, NEAFC, and Norway).

Catch scenarios

Table 2 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Assumptions made for the interim year and in the forecast.

Variable	Value	Notes
F (2019)	0.17	Average F _{2016–2018}
SSB (2020)	8850	Tonnes; assessment forecast
Recruitment (2019–2020)	45233	Thousands; geometric mean 1990–2016
Total catch (2019)	1596	Tonnes; based on F ₂₀₁₉
Landings (2010)	1361	Tonnes; according to 2014–2018 average
Landings (2019)	1301	discard rates at age
Discards (2019)	235	Tonnes; according to 2014–2018 average
Discards (2019)	255	discard rates at age

Table 3 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Annual catch scenarios. All weights are in tonnes. Note: The % change in TAC is not computed because the TAC is for the two species (*L.whiffiagonis* and *L. boscii*) combined.

Basis	Total catch (2020)	Wanted	Unwanted catch (2020)	F _{total} (2020)	F _{landings} (2020)	F _{discards} (2020)	SSB (2021)	% SSB change *	% Advice change **
ICES advice b	pasis								_
EU MAP^: F _{MSY}	1885	1638	246	0.193	0.110	0.083	8673	-2%	15%
F = MAP F _{MSY lower}	1275	1112	163	0.125	0.071	0.054	9382	6%	-22%
F = MAP F _{MSY upper}	2651	2295	356	0.29	0.165	0.125	7783	-12%	62%
Other scenari	ios								
MSY approach = F _{MSY}	1885	1638	246	0.193	0.110	0.083	8673	-2%	15%
F = 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10870	23%	-100%
F _{pa}	3645	3150	495	0.41	0.23	0.177	6626	-25%	123%
F _{lim}	5078	4389	689	0.57	0.32	0.25	4958	-44%	210%
SSB (2021) = B _{lim}	6477	5597	879	0.73	0.41	0.31	3330	-62%	300%
SSB (2021) = B _{pa}	5386	4655	731	0.61	0.34	0.26	4600	-48%	230%
SSB (2021) = MSY B _{trigger}	5386	4655	731	0.61	0.34	0.26	4600	-48%	230%
$F = F_{2019}$	1648	1435	213	0.166	0.094	0.071	8948	1%	1%
F multiplier for F_{MSY} of L. whiffiago nis = $F_{2019} \times$ 0.996 #	1642	1430	212	0.165	0.094	0.071	8955	1%	1%

^{*} SSB 2021 relative to SSB 2020.

An increase in stock size results in a 15% increase in catch advice.

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^{**} Catch advice value for 2020 relative to catch advice value for 2019 (1633 tonnes).

[#] This catch scenario applies the same multiplicative factor to the current fishing mortality (F_{2018}) for both megrim species (L.whiffiagonis and L.boscii). This year the L.whiffiagonis multiplier is used.

[^]MAP multiannual plan (EU, 2019).

Basis of the advice

Table 4 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	Management plan approach
Management plan	The EU multiannual plan (MAP) for stocks in the Western Waters and adjacent waters applies to this stock. The plan specifies conditions for setting fishing opportunities depending on stock status and making use of the F _{MSY} range for the stock. In accordance with the MAP, catches higher than those corresponding to F _{MSY} can only be taken providing SSB is greater than MSY B _{trigger} , and one of the following conditions is met: a) if it is necessary for the achievement of objectives of mixed fisheries; b) if it is necessary to avoid serious harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics; c) in order to limit variations in fishing opportunities between consecutive years to not more than 20%. ICES considers that the F _{MSY} range for this stock used in the MAP is precautionary.
	Full details of the plan are described in EU (2019).

Quality of the assessment

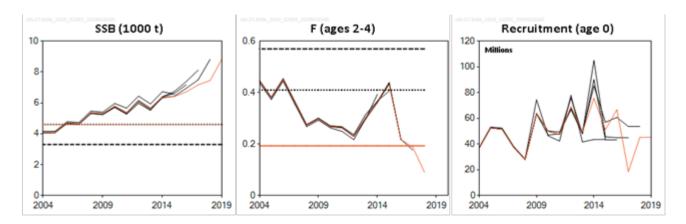


Figure 2 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Historical assessment results. Last two-years of geometric mean recruitment included.

Issues relevant for the advice

The two megrim species (*L.whiffiagonis* and *L.boscii*) are not totally separated in the landings. A single TAC covers both, and species-specific landings are estimated by ICES (ICES, 2019). ICES considers that management of the catches of the two megrim species under a combined TAC prevents effective control of single-species exploitation rates, and could lead to overexploitation of either species.

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Reference points

 Table 5
 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Reference points, values, and their technical basis. All weights are in tonnes.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MSY approach	MSY B _{trigger}	4600	B _{pa}	ICES (2016)
	F _{MSY}	0.193	Stochastic simulations based on segmented regression	ICES (2016)
	B _{lim}	3300	B _{loss} estimated in 2015	ICES (2016)
Precautionary	B_pa	4600	$B_{pa} = B_{lim} \times exp(\sigma \times 1.645); \sigma = 0.2$	ICES (2016)
approach	F _{lim}	0.57	Based on segmented regression simulation of recruitment with B_{lim} as the breakpoint and no error	ICES (2016)
	F _{pa}	0.41	$F_{pa} = F_{lim} \times exp(-\sigma \times 1.645); \sigma = 0.2$	ICES (2016)
	SSB_{mgt}	Not applicable		
	F_{mgt}	Not applicable		
	MAP MSY B _{trigger}	4600	MSY B _{trigger}	ICES (2016), EU (2019)
	MAP B _{lim}	3300	B _{lim}	ICES (2016), EU (2019)
Management plan	MAP F _{MSY}	0.193	F _{MSY}	ICES (2016), EU (2019)
	MAP range F _{lower}	0.125	Consistent with ranges provided by ICES (2016), resulting in no more than 5% reduction in long-term yield compared with MSY	ICES (2016), EU (2019)
	MAP range F _{upper} (without advice rule)	0.29	Consistent with ranges provided by ICES (2016) resulting in no more than 5% reduction in long-term yield compared with MSY	ICES (2016), EU (2019)

Basis of the assessment

Table 6Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	1 (<u>ICES</u> , 2018).
Assessment type	Age-based assessment (XSA; ICES, 2019) that uses catches in the model and in the forecast.
Input data	Commercial catches (international landings, ages, and length frequencies from catch sampling); one survey index (SP-NSGFSQ4) (1988–2018 excluding 2003 and 2013); two commercial indices (SP-LCGOTBDEF-1 (1986–1999) and SP-LCGOTBDEF-2 (2000–2018)); constant maturity ogive (Anon., 1998); assumed natural mortality of 0.2.
Discards and bycatch	Included in the assessment for all data series from the majority of the fleet.
Indicators	None.
Other information	Last benchmark in 2014 (ICES, 2014).
Working group	Working Group for the Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Waters Ecoregion (WGBIE)

Information from stakeholders

There is no additional available information.

History of the advice, catch, and management

 Table 7
 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. ICES advice and official landings. All weights are in tonnes.

Table 7	i dui-spot megriin in divisit	3113 O.C arra 3.	a. ICES davice and offici	21 1011011165. 7 111 1	veignes are in	tornics.	
Year	ICES advice		Catches corresponding to advice <i>L. boscii</i> **,^	Agreed TAC *, ***	ICES landings *	Landings L. boscii	Discards
1987	Not dealt with	, ,		13000	2185	1688	333
1988	Not dealt with			13000	3040	2223	363
1989	Not dealt with			13000	3343	2629	408
1990	Not dealt with			13000	2922	1945	409
1991	No advice			14300	2296	1682	447
1992	No advice			14300	2432	1916	437
1993	L. boscii no gain in increasing F, L. whiff. safe biological limits			8000	1767	1384	438
1994	No gains in increasing F			6000	1882	1403	517
1995	Concern about low SSB			6000	1870	1652	406
1996	Mixed fishing aspects			6000	1426	1098	368
1997	Reduce F by at least 50%			6000	1252	896	308
1998	Reduce F by at least 50%	900		6000	1569	1123	378
1999	Reduce F by at least 50%	1000		6000	1468	1125	317
2000	Reduce F by at least 20%	< 1500		5000	1294	1041	373
2001	No increase in F	1610		5000	1105	931	290
2002	No increase in F	1550		4000	837	720	308
2003	No increase in F	1550		2400	1009	876	191
2004	No increase in F	1380		1336	1155	1006	348
2005	No increase in F	1090		1336	1130	983	375
2006	No increase in F	1200		1269	1302	1092	335
2007	No increase in F	1440		1440	1259	1104	292
2008	No increase in F	1430		1430	1113	980	202
2009	Same advice as last year	1430		1430	1218	1134	279
2010	Reduce F to F _{0.1}	900		1287	1381	1297	265
2011	MSY framework	< 890	< 780	1094	1430	1128	269
2012	MSY framework	< 860	< 760	1214	1214	952	369
2013	MSY framework	< 890	< 780	1214	1163	931	496
2014	MSY approach	< 2257	< 1957	2257	1531	1154	788
2015	MSY approach	< 1013	< 821	1377	1424	1148	597
2016	MSY approach	≤ 1259	≤ 1072	1363	1322	1087	332
2017	MSY approach		≤ 1197	1159	1172	926	246
2018	MSY approach		≤ 1399	1387	1129	814	92
2019	MSY approach		≤ 1633	1872			
2020	Management plan		1885 (range 1275–2651) #				

^{*} For both megrim species combined.

History of the catch and landings

Table 8 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Catch distribution by fleet in 2018 as estimated by ICES.

Catch (2018)	Landiı	Discards			
000 to 200	96% bottom otter trawl	4% other gear types	92 tonnes		
906 tonnes	814 tor	814 tonnes			

^{**} Advice was for landings until 2015, and it is for catches from 2016 onward.

^{***} For Division 8.c and subareas 9 and 10; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1.

[#] Catches corresponding to F_{MSY} , EU MAP range in brackets.

[^]The advice since 2016 is based on the F_{MSY} for *L. boscii*. A catch scenario consistent with the F_{MSY} advice for *L. whiffiagonis* is provided in Table 3.

^{^^} The advice for 2017 onward is for single species only.

Table 9 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. History of commercial catch and landings; both the official and ICES estimated values are presented by area for each country participating in the fishery. All weights are in tonnes.

	Cotimates	· ·	al landings	rea for each count	ry participating in the	nishery. All weights at	e iii toriiies.
Year		Spain		Portugal	ICES landings ***	Discards ***	ICES catch ***
	Div. 8.c	Div. 9.a **	Total	Div. 9.a			
1986	799	197	996	128	1124	284	1408
1987	995	586	1581	107	1688	333	2021
1988	917	1099	2016	207	2223	363	2586
1989	805	1548	2353	276	2629	408	3037
1990	927	798	1725	220	1945	409	2354
1991	841	634	1475	207	1682	447	2129
1992	654	938	1592	324	1916	437	2353
1993	744	419	1163	221	1384	438	1822
1994	665	561	1227	176	1403	517	1920
1995	685	826	1512	141	1652	406	2058
1996	480	448	928	170	1098	368	1466
1997	505	289	794	101	896	308	1204
1998	725	284	1010	113	1123	378	1501
1999	713	298	1011	114	1125	317	1442
2000	674	225	899	142	1041	373	1414
2001	629	177	807	124	931	290	1221
2002	343	247	590	130	720	308	1028
2003	393	314	707	169	876	191	1067
2004	534	295	829	177	1006	348	1354
2005	473	321	794	189	983	375	1358
2006	542	348	891	201	1092	335	1427
2007	591	295	886	218	1104	292	1396
2008*	546	262	808	172	980	202	1182
2009	577	342	919	215	1134	279	1413
2010	616	484	1100	197	1297	265	1562
2011	390	384	774	181	1128	269	1397
2012	240	239	479	98	952	369	1321
2013	338	283	621	80	931	496	1427
2014	427	313	739	142	1154	788	1942
2015	460	255	715	137	1148	597	1745
2016	403	276	679	105	1087	332	1419
2017	346	265	611	144	926	246	1172
2018 #	381	231	612	130	814	92	906

^{*} Data revised in 2010.

^{**} Division 9.a excluding Gulf of Cadiz until 2016.

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} *** Unallocated / non-reported landings included. \end{tabular}$

[#] Preliminary.

Summary of the assessment

Table 10 Four-spot megrim in divisions 8.c and 9.a. Assessment summary. Weights are in tonnes and recruitment is in thousands.

Year	Recruitment Age 0	SSB	Landings	Discards	F Ages 2–4
1986	71873	4294	1124	284	0.45
1987	52282	6027	1688	333	0.45
1988	57073	6732	2223	363	0.48
1989	53544	6725	2629	408	0.63
1990	40326	5957	1945	409	0.46
1991	63225	5747	1682	447	0.39
1992	58745	5428	1916	437	0.62
1993	29491	5305	1384	438	0.51
1994	47938	5572	1403	517	0.48
1995	59485	4977	1652	406	0.60
1996	42875	4393	1098	368	0.55
1997	30298	3872	896	308	0.36
1998	21439	4546	1123	378	0.41
1999	36342	4059	1125	317	0.42
2000	35990	3818	1041	373	0.48
2001	37131	3224	931	290	0.54
2002	39878	3412	720	308	0.42
2003	50960	3750	876	191	0.32
2004	36894	4078	1006	348	0.45
2005	52721	4085	983	375	0.38
2006	51640	4683	1092	335	0.45
2007	38014	4623	1104	292	0.36
2008	27990	5345	980	202	0.27
2009	63768	5277	1134	279	0.30
2010	50025	5767	1297	265	0.27
2011	47591	5348	1128	269	0.26
2012	69411	6109	952	369	0.23
2013	49438	5616	931	496	0.30
2014	75544	6394	1154	788	0.36
2015	51233	6413	1148	597	0.43
2016	66747	6716	1087	332	0.22
2017	18468	7172	926	246	0.188
2018	45233*	7450	814	92	0.091
2019	45233*	8854			

^{*} Recruitment in 2018 and 2019 is the geometric mean (1990–2016).

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