

9.3.41 Red (=blackspot) seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in Subarea 9 (Atlantic Iberian waters)

ICES stock advice

ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, catches should be no more than 138 tonnes in each of the years 2017 and 2018. All catches are assumed to be landed. ICES notes that the distribution of the stock extends outside Subarea 9 and catch statistics are incomplete. ICES recommends the establishment of a management plan that covers the entire stock distribution area.

Stock development over time

The biomass index (vessel monitoring system, VMS, and catch per unit effort, CPUE) has increased since 2013.

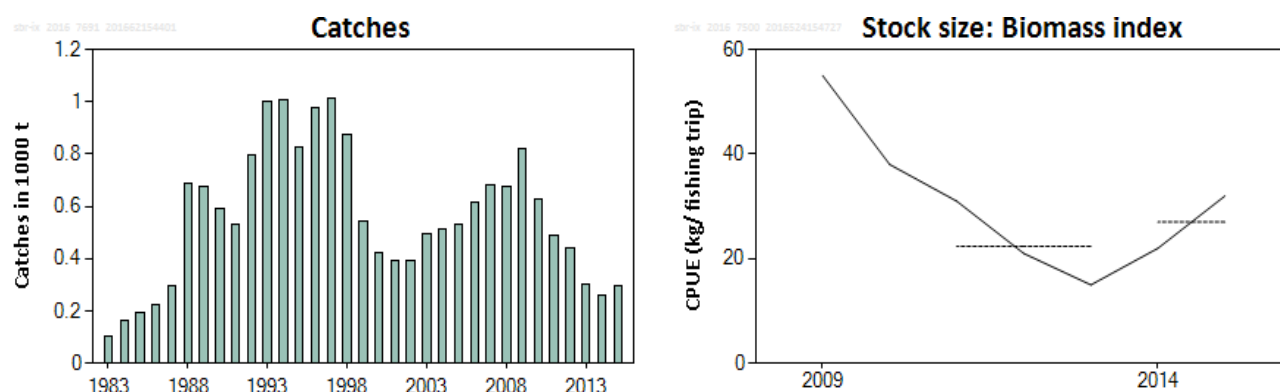


Figure 9.3.41.1 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. Left: Catches (in thousand tonnes) include other areas (FAO 34.1.11 and FAO 37.1.1) as well as ICES 27.9 (Subarea 9). Moroccan landings for 2014–2015 are unavailable. Right: Biomass index from standardized CPUE from “voracera” fleet VMS (information in kg per fishing trip). The dotted horizontal lines indicate the average biomass index of the respective year range (last two and preceding three years) used to calculate the advice.

Stock and exploitation status

Table 9.3.41.1 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.

		Fishing pressure				Stock size			
		2013	2014	2015		2013	2014	2015	
Maximum sustainable yield	F_{MSY}	?	?	?	Undefined	MSY	?	?	?
Precautionary approach	F_{pa} , F_{lim}	?	?	?	Undefined	$B_{trigger}$?	?	?
Management plan	F_{MGT}	-	-	-	Not applicable	B_{pa} , B_{lim}	?	?	?
Qualitative evaluation	-	?	?	?	Undefined	SSB_{MGT}	-	-	-
							↘	↗	↗
									Increasing

Catch options

The ICES framework for category 3 stocks was applied (ICES, 2012). The standardized CPUE from the VMS of the “voracera” fleet (kg per fishing trip) was used as the index of stock development. The advice is based on a comparison of the two latest index values (index A) with the three preceding values (index B), multiplied by the recent advised catch.

For this stock the biomass index has increased by more than 20% between the periods 2011–2013 (22 kg per fishing trip) and 2014–2015 (27 kg per fishing trip), and thus the uncertainty cap was applied. This implies an increase in catches of at most

20% in relation to last catch advice. The precautionary approach (PA) buffer was applied in 2014 and has not been applied again.

This results in catches of no more than 138 tonnes in each of the years 2017 and 2018 in ICES Subarea 9.

Table 9.3.41.2 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. For stocks in ICES categories 3–6, one catch option is provided.

Index A (2014–2015)		27
Index B (2011–2013)		22
Index ratio (A/B)		1.23
Uncertainty cap	Applied	1.2
Recent advised catch (2014–2015)		115
Discard rate		Negligible
Precautionary buffer	Not applied	-
Catch advice *		138

* Last catch advice × uncertainty cap.

Basis of the advice

Table 9.3.41.3 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	Precautionary approach.
Management plan	There is no management plan for seabream in this area.

Quality of the assessment

Stock distribution extends outside Subarea 9. Data available for the assessment include information from ICES Subarea 9 and adjacent areas in the Strait of Gibraltar (FAO 34.1.11 and FAO 37.1.1). Data on catches are incomplete for recent years and not separated by Subarea 9 and the adjacent areas in earlier years.

The advice is based on a biomass index from one commercial VMS-based CPUE series, using data from ICES Subarea 9 and the adjacent Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) and General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) areas and is considered representative of stock trends. The uncertainty associated with the index values is not available.

In generating the advice, the biomass index is used in combination with recent advised catches. The recent advised catches are based on catch statistics from countries reporting to ICES within Subarea 9. These catch data likely include catches from adjacent areas in some years and are as such uncertain.

To improve the assessment of the stock, detailed fishery information for fleets in the Strait of Gibraltar is needed, comprising data from both sides of the strait: ICES Subarea 9 and the CECAF and GFCM areas. There is no available Moroccan information (landings and length distribution) in 2014 and 2015. Sampling methodology and data transmission should be standardized between the different countries involved in these fisheries.

Issues relevant for the advice

The current TAC does not limit the whole fishery because it applies only to Subarea 9. Catches from this stock that are caught in the adjacent areas are not regulated by the current TAC.

The previous advice (ICES, 2014) recommended the establishment of a recovery plan. While recent stock trend has shown a slight improvement there is still the need to establish a management plan that covers the entire stock distribution area.

Reference points

There are no reference points for this stock.

Basis of the assessment

Table 9.3.41.4 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. The basis of the assessment.

ICES stock data category	3 (ICES, 2016a)
Assessment type	Trends-based assessment (ICES, 2016b)
Input data	CPUE indices from VMS series.
Discards and bycatch	Not included, discarding is considered negligible.
Indicators	None
Other information	Length frequencies from commercial fleet
Working group	Working Group on the Biology and Assessment of Deep-Sea Fisheries Resources (WGDEEP)

Information from stakeholders

There is no information from the stakeholders for this stock.

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 9.3.41.5 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. ICES advice, management, and landings. Weights are in thousand tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Predicted catch corresp. to advice	TAC EU Subarea 9	ICES catches Subarea 9
2003	*	-	1.271	0.49
2004	*	-	1.271	0.51
2005	*	-	1.271	0.53
2006	*	-	1.271	0.62
2007	*	-	1.080	0.68
2008	*	-	1.080	0.68
2009	Constrain catches to average catches 2003–2007	0.5	0.918	0.82
2010	Biennial	0.5	0.780	0.63
2011	Same advice as previously	0.5	0.780	0.49
2012	No new advice, same as 2011	0.5	0.780	0.30
2013	No increase in effort and catches reduced 20% (average of 2009 to 2011)	0.5	0.780	0.18
2014	No new advice, same as 2013	0.5	0.780	0.26
2015	Reduce catches by 36%	0.115**	0.374	0.152*** (0.295 [^])
2016	No new advice, same as 2015	0.115**	0.183	
2017	Precautionary approach, 20 % increase from last catch advice	≤ 0.138**		
2018	Precautionary approach (same value as advised catches for 2017)	≤ 0.138**		

*Advice prior to 2008, the advice was for the whole Northeast Atlantic area.

**Advice on EU catches.

***Only landings in ICES Subarea 9.

[^]Includes landings in other areas: 152 t (ICES Subarea 9) + 65 t (FAO 34.1.11) + 78 t (FAO 37.1.1).

History of catch and landings

Table 9.3.41.6 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. Catch distribution by fleet in 2015 as estimated by ICES.

Table 5.3.4.2. Red (blackspot) seabream in Sabarua S: catch distribution by fleet in 2015 as estimated by ICLs				
Total catch (2015)		Landings		Discards
152* tonnes	44% hooks and lines	24% trawls	32% miscellaneous	Negligible
	152* tonnes			

*Only catches in ICES Subarea 9.

Table 9.3.41.7 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. History of commercial ICES estimates of catches for Subarea 9 and adjacent areas.

Year	Portugal (Subarea 9)	Spain (Subarea 9)	Spain (FAO 34.1.11)	Spain (FAO 37.1.1)	Morocco (outside Subarea 9)	Unallocated	Total
1983		101					101
1984		166					166
1985		196					196
1986		225					225
1987		296					296
1988	370	319					689
1989	260	416					676
1990	166	428					594
1991	109	423					532
1992	166	631					797
1993	235	765					1000
1994	150	854					1004
1995	204	625					829
1996	209	769					978
1997	203	808					1011
1998	357	520					877
1999	265	278					543
2000	83	338					421
2001	97	277			18		392
2002	111	248			35		394
2003	142	329			23		494
2004	183	297			33		514
2005	129	365			39		533
2006	104	440			74		618
2007	185	407			89		681
2008	158	443			76		677
2009	124	594			98		817
2010	105	379			146		630
2011	74	259			154		487
2012*	143	60			146	92	441
2013*	90	91			118		299
2014*	59	203			NA		262**
2015*	66	87	64	78	NA		295**

* Since 2012 landings come from official statistics (previous landings should be considered ICES estimates).

** Incomplete.

Table 9.3.41.8 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. Landings inside and outside the NEAFC Regulatory Area (RA) as estimated by ICES. Weights are in tonnes.

Year	Inside the NEAFC RA (t)	Outside the NEAFC RA (t)	Landings (t)
2014	0	262	262*
2015	0	295	295*

* Incomplete.

Summary of the assessment

Table 9.3.41.9 Red (= blackspot) seabream in Subarea 9. Assessment summary. Biomass index from “voracera” fleet VMS standardized CPUE (kg/fishing trip).

Year	Index
2009	55
2010	38
2011	31
2012	21
2013	15
2014	22
2015	32

Sources and references

- ICES. 2012. ICES Implementation of Advice for Data-limited Stocks in 2012 in its 2012 Advice. ICES CM 2012/ACOM 68. 42 pp.
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- ICES. 2016a. General context of ICES advice. *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2016. ICES Advice 2016, Book 1, Section 1.2.
- ICES. 2016b. Report of the Working Group on the Biology and Assessment of Deep-Sea Fisheries Resources (WGDEEP), 20–27 April 2016, ICES Headquarters, Copenhagen. ICES CM 2016/ACOM:17.