

9.3.43 Red (= blackspot) seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in subareas 6, 7, and 8 (Celtic Seas and the English Channel, Bay of Biscay)

ICES stock advice

ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catch in each of the years 2017 and 2018.

Stock development over time

Catches are at 1-2% of the historical levels of the 1960s and 1970s, which indicates that the stock is depleted. There is no recent indication of recovery of the stock.

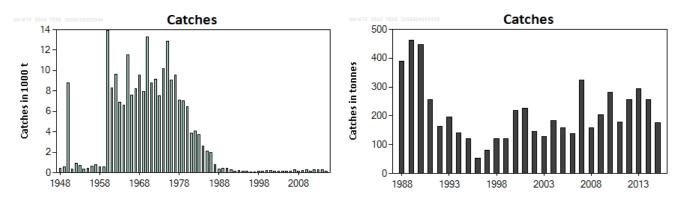


Figure 9.3.43.1 Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. Left: Historical series of catches since 1948. Right: Series of official catches provided to the working group since 1988 (tonnes).

Stock and exploitation status

Table 9.3.43.1 Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. 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}	?	?	2	Undefined		MSY B _{trigger}	?	?	?	Undefined
Precautionary approach	F _{pa} , F _{lim}	?	?	?	Undefined		B _{pa} , B _{lim}	?	?	?	Undefined
Management plan	F _{MGT}	-	-	-	Not applicable		SSB _{MGT}	-	-	-	Not applicable
Qualitative evaluation	-	?	?	?	Unknown			(\mathbf{X})	×	(\mathbf{X})	Very low

Catch options

The fishery in subareas 6, 7 and 8 strongly declined in the mid-1970s, and the stock is seriously depleted. Historically blackspot seabream was caught in a directed fishery. At present the blackspot seabream catches in these areas are almost all bycatches of longline and otter trawl fleets.

ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, catches should not increase (ICES, 2012). For the present stock this corresponds to zero catch in 2017 and 2018.

 Table 9.3.43.2
 Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. For stocks in ICES categories 3–6, one catch option is provided.

Recent advised landings	0 tonnes
Discard rate	Negligible
Precautionary buffer	Not applied -
Catches advice	0 tonnes

Basis of the advice

 Table 9.3.43.3
 Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis Prec	ecautionary approach
Management plan Ther	ere is no management plan for seabream in this area.

Quality of the assessment

Catches have declined significantly and this is considered to be demonstrative of the depletion in stock biomass. Three bottom trawl surveys (the French EVHOE, Northern Spanish Shelf bottom-trawl, and the Irish IGFS) are appropriate for monitoring but the species is currently rarely caught in these surveys. These surveys are not used as quantitative indicators of the stock size but as supporting information. The low catches in the surveys reinforces the perception of a very low stock biomass.

Issues relevant for the advice

This stock is collapsed and the advice is to reduce mortality by all means to allow the stock to rebuild. In 2014 ICES recommended the establishment of a recovery plan for the stock. Measures should include protection for areas where juveniles occur. Recreational fisheries may constitute a significant proportion of the mortality of those juveniles owing to their coastal distribution.

Reference points

No reference points have been proposed for this stock.

Basis of the assessment

Table 9.3.43.4Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. The basis of the assessment.

ICES stock data category	6 (<u>ICES, 2016a</u>)
Assessment type	No assessment (ICES, 2016b)
Input data	Commercial catches for subareas 6, 7, and 8.
Discards and bycatch	Not included, discarding is considered negligible (between 0.9–1.3 % of total catches in 2014 and 2015).
Indicators	None
Other information	None
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 9.3.43.5Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. History of ICES advice, the agreed TAC, and official landings. Weights
are in thousand tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Predicted catch corresp. to advice	TAC EU Subareas 6, 7, 8	ICES landings Subareas 6, 7, 8
2003	*	-	0.35	0.129
2004	*	-	0.35	0.183
2005	*	-	0.35	0.158
2006	*	-	0.35	0.139
2007	*	-	0.298	0.324
2008	*	-	0.298	0.159
2009	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	-	0.253	0.203
2010	Biennial	-	0.215	0.281
2011	Fishery should not be allowed to expand and a reduction in catches should be considered	-	0.215	0.177
2012	No new advice, same as 2011		0.215	0.257
2013	No directed fishery and minimize bycatch		0.196	0.295
2014	No new advice, same as 2013		0.178	0.256
2015	No directed fishery and minimize bycatch		0.169	0.177
2016	No new advice, same as 2015		0.160	
2017	Precautionary approach: zero catch advice	0		
2018	Precautionary approach (same value as advised catches for 2017)	0		

* Advice prior to 2008 included for all areas.

History of catch and landings

Table 9.3.43.6	Red (= blackspot	t) seabream in subareas 6 7	7 and 8 Catch distribution h	y fleet in 2015 as estimated by ICES.
			, and b. catch distribution b	

Total catch (2015)		Discards		
177	8% nets	16% trawls	76% hooks & lines	nogligible
	177 tonnes			negligible

Table 9.3.43.7 Red (= blackspot) seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. History of total official landings (in tonnes).

Year	Inside the NEAFC RA	Outside the NEAFC RA	Total landings
1988			389
1989			461
1990			446
1991			257
1992			164
1993			197
1994			141
1995			121
1996			52
1997			81
1998			121
1999			122
2000			220
2001			227
2002			147
2003			129
2004			183
2005			158
2006			139
2007			324
2008			159
2009			203
2010			281
2011			177
2012			257
2013			295
2014	0	256	256
2015	0	177	177

Summary of the assessment

There is no analytical assessment for this stock.

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.

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.