



Study on the evaluation of specific management scenarios for the preparation of multiannual management plans in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

(tender MARE /2014/27)

Management scenarios for the preparation of multi-annual management plans of demersal and small pelagic stocks in GSAs 9-11

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Seminar on the results of the "Assessment of management scenarios for the preparation of long-term plans in the Mediterranean"



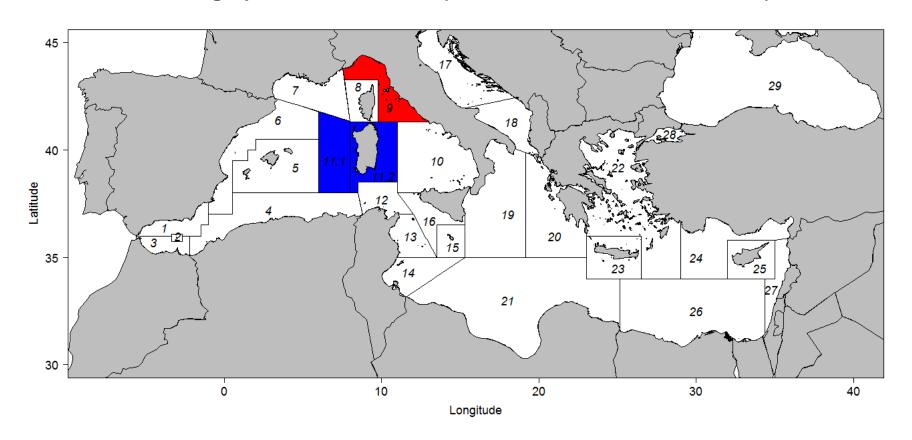
Malta, November 10th 2015



Investigated areas

FAO-GFCM Geographical Sub-Area 9 (GSA 9, Ligurian Sea and northern Tyrrhenian Sea)

FAO-GFCM Geographical Sub-Area 11 (GSA 11, Sardinia east and west)





Case Studies:

GSA9

Small pelagics: Anchovy, Sardine



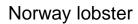


Demersal species: European hake





Red mullet







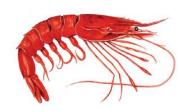
Deep-water rose shrimp

GSA 11

Demersal species: European hake

Red mullet

Giant red shrimp



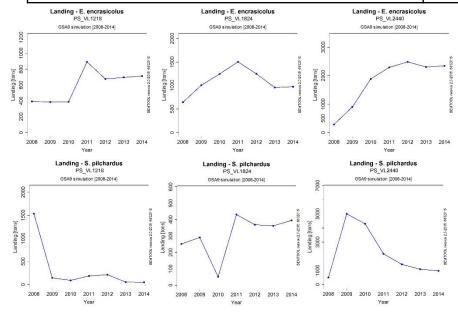


GSA 9 – Small pelagics, Fleets involved

Three main fleet segments operating in the Ligurian and northern Tyrrhenian Seas have been identified. Small pelagics fishery is a mixed fishery with a higher catch of anchovy, whilst sardine is mainly caught as a by-catch and/or in periods when anchovy are available in low quantity.

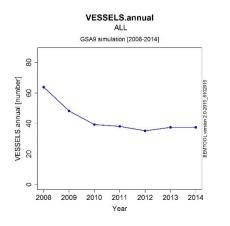
Fleet name	Fleet code
Italian GSA09 purse-seiners with vessel length 12-18 m	PS_VL1218
Italian GSA09 purse-seiners with vessel length 18-24 m	PS_VL1824
Italian GSA09 purse-seiners with vessel length 24-40 m	PS_VL2440

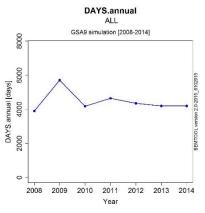
Stock	Percentage (%) (average 2010-2013)
Anchovy	66
Sardine	25



Landings of anchovy (E. encrasicolus) and sardine (S. pilchardus) in the GSA 9 by fleet segment.

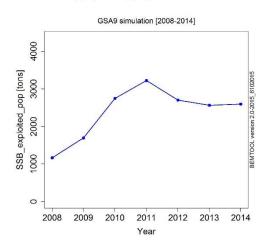
Fishing capacity (n. of vessels) and fishing activity (fishing days per year) by the purse seine fleet in GSA 9 (all segments combined).



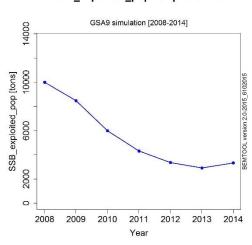




SSB_exploited_pop - E. encrasicolus

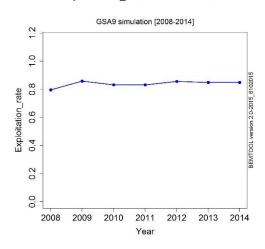


SSB_exploited_pop - S. pilchardus

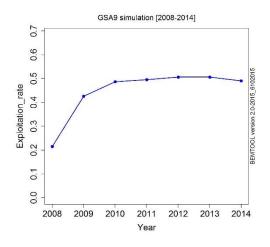


Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) of anchovy (E. encrasicolus) and sardine (S. pilchardus) in GSA 9.

Exploitation_rate - E. encrasicolus



Exploitation_rate - S. pilchardus



Exploitation rate (Fishing mortality/Total mortality, E=F/Z) of anchovy (E. encrasicolus) and sardine (S. pilchardus) in GSA 9.



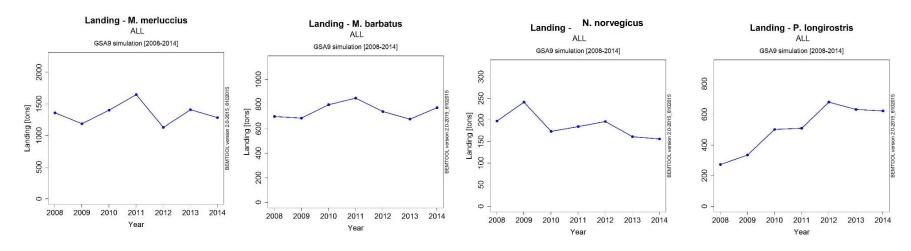
GSA 9 – Demersal species, Fleets involved

Five main fleet segments operating in GSA 09 carrying out demersal fisheries have been identified. Demersal fisheries are carried out on continental shelf (50-200 m depth) by all fleet segments and on the continental slope by the two largest trawl fleet segments and the largest PGP segment (mostly using gill nets targeting European hake).

	Float warms	Floot code
	Fleet name	Fleet code
1	Bottom trawlers with vessel length 12-18 m	DTS_VL1218
2	Bottom trawlers with vessel length 18-24 m	DTS_VL1824
3	Bottom trawlers with vessel length 24-40 m	DTS_VL2440
4	Vessels using polyvalent passive gears length 00-12 m	PGP_VL0012
5	Vessels using polyvalent passive gears length 12-18 m	PGP_VL1218

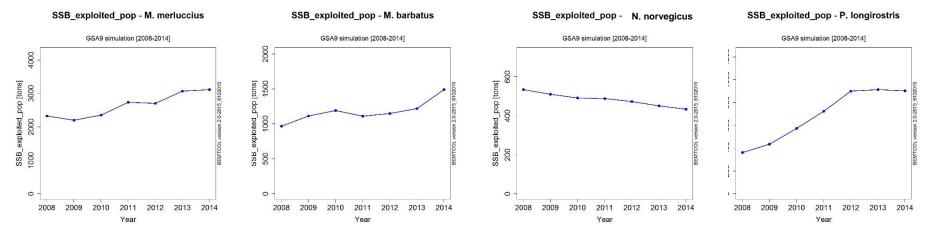
	DTS	DTS	DTS	PGP	PGP	
	VL1218	VL1824	VL2440	VL0012	VL1218	
NEP (kg)	2.03%	2.75%	3.91%	0.00%	0.00%	
DPS (kg)	6.42%	6.50%	13.50% 0.00%		0.00%	
HKE (kg)	9.23%	13.70%	14.78%	6.69%	29.98%	
MUT (kg)	12.70%	8.84%	6.34%	1.80%	0.13%	
Total	30.38%	31.79%	38.53%	8.49%	30.11%	
assessed						

NEP = Norway lobster; DPS = deep-water pink shrimp; HKE = European hake; MUT = red mullet

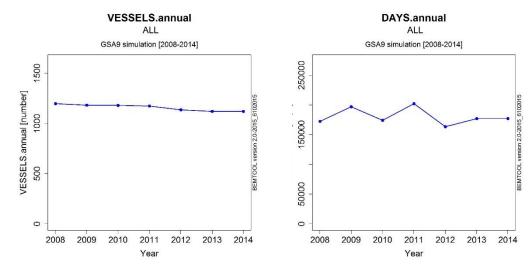


Total landings of European hake (M. merluccius), red mullet (M. barbatus), Norway lobster (N. norvegicus), and deep-water pink shrimp (P. longirostris) in GSA 9.

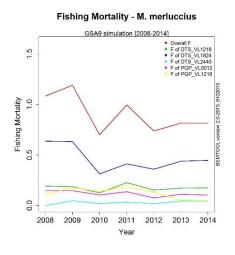




SSB of European hake (M. merluccius), red mullet (M. barbatus), Norway lobster (N. norvegicus), and deep-water pink shrimp (P. longirostris) in GSA 9.

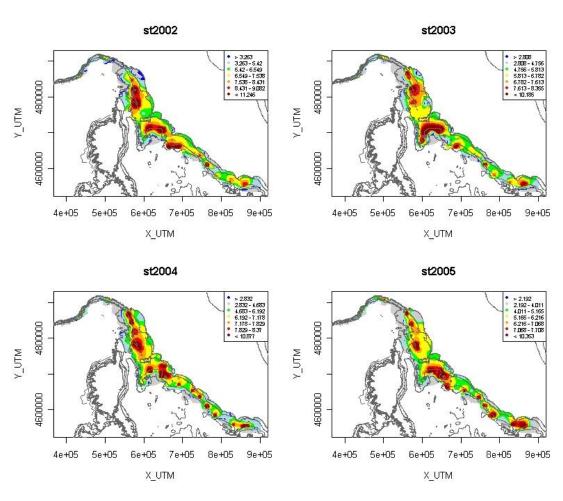


Fishing capacity (n. of vessels) and fishing activity (fishing days per year) by the demersal fleets in GSA 9 (all segments combined).



Fishing mortality F of European hake (M. Merluccius) in GSA 9 (total and by fleet segment).





According to several studies, the density of hake recruits concentrations in the nursery areas of GSA 9 is by far higher than that of the other GSAs of the western Mediterranean and, probably, also of the other Mediterranean GSAs

Maps of the nursery areas of European hake in GSA 9 (MEDITS Survey data, 2002-2005).



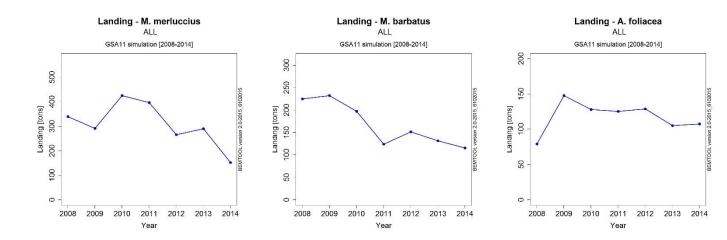
GSA 11 - Demersal species, Fleets involved

Five main fleet segments operating in GSA 11 carrying out demersal fisheries were identified. Demersal fisheries are carried out on continental shelf (50-200 m depth) by all fleet segments and on the continental slope by the two largest trawl fleet segments.

	Fleet name	Fleet code
1	Bottom trawlers with vessel length 12-18 m	DTS_VL1218
2	Bottom trawlers with vessel length 18-24 m	DTS_VL1824
3	Bottom trawlers with vessel length 24-40 m	DTS_VL2440
4	Vessels using polyvalent passive gears length 00-12 m	PGP_VL0012
5	Vessels using polyvalent passive gears length 12-18 m	PGP_VL1218

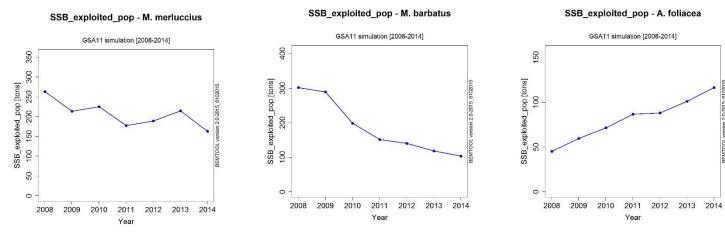
	DTS	DTS	DTS	PGP	PGP	
	VL1218	VL1824	VL2440	VL0012	VL1218	
ARS (kg)	1.2%	2.4%	11.3%			
HKE (kg)	7.2%	6.9%	12.6%	1.6%	1.5%	
MUT (kg)	5.7%	7.8%	2.9%	0.3%	0.2%	
Total assessed	14.1%	17.1%	26.8%	1.9%	1.7%	

ARS = giant red shrimp; HKE = European hake; MUT = red mullet

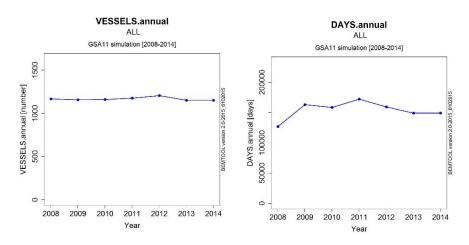


Total landings of European hake (M. merluccius), red mullet (M. barbatus), and giant red shrimp (A. foliacea) in GSA 11.

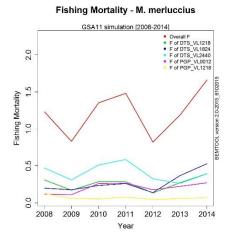




SSB of European hake (M. merluccius), red mullet (M. barbatus), and giant red shrimp (A. foliacea) in GSA 11.



Fishing capacity (n. of vessels) and fishing activity (fishing days per year) by the demersal fleets in GSA 11 (all segments combined).



Fishing mortality F of European hake (M. Merluccius) in GSA 11 (total, and by fleet segment).



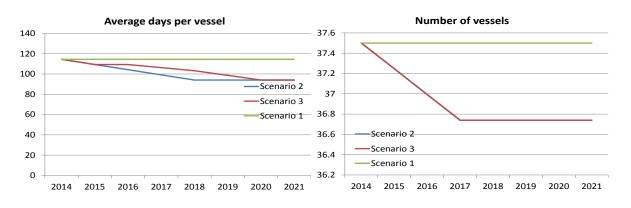
DEFINITION OF THE DIFFERENT MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS

Small pelagics in GSA 9

Based on F levels, anchovy is the most heavily exploited stock in the mix; however, sardine is the stock that was assessed more recently, therefore it was decided to use sardine as a benchmark.

The reduction to each fleet segment was applied for the 10% on vessels until 2017 and for the 90% until 2018 (Scenario 2) and 2020 (Scenario 3).

Scenario 1	Status quo
Scenario 2	Linear reduction towards E0.4 of sardine in 2018 applied both to activity and capacity up to 2017, then on the activity only. Application to capacity can be differentiated by fleet.
Scenario 3	Linear reduction towards E0.4 of sardine in 2020, from 2018 to 2020 applied only on activity. Application to capacity can be differentiated by fleet.





Demersal species in GSA 9 and 11

The scenarios were implemented according to 2 main objectives:

- to reduce the fishing mortality of hake (the most overexploited stock) to its reference point (F_{msy} upper);
- to reduce the overall combined fishing mortality towards a combined reference point.

The scenarios implemented are:

Scenario 1: status quo;

Scenario 2: Linear reduction towards upper F_{msy} of the most heavily exploited species (for which we have stock assessment) in 2018 applied on both activity and capacity, up to 2017 included, then on the activity only. Application differentiated by fleet;

Scenario 3: Linear reduction towards a weighted average F_{msy} for a mix of species (using landings for weighing) in 2018 applied on both activity and capacity, up to 2017 included. Application be differentiated by fleet;

Scenario 4: Adaptive reduction towards upper F_{msy} of the most heavily exploited species in 2020 applied only to activity from 2018 to 2020. Application differentiated by fleet;

Scenario 5: Adaptive reduction towards a weighted average F_{msy} for a mix of species (using landings for weighing) in 2020 applied only on activity from 2018 to 2020. Application differentiated by fleet;

Scenario 6: Improving selectivity delaying the size at first capture.



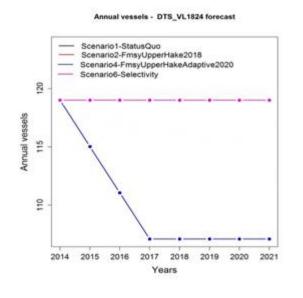
In **GSA 9**, according to the state of exploitation of European hake, a reduction of F by 66% is needed to reach F_{msv} upper.

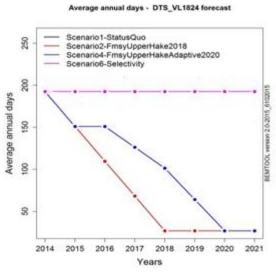
A reduction of 48% on the overall fishing mortality would be needed to reach the $F_{\rm msv}$ combined.

In **GSA 11**, according to the state of exploitation of European hake, a reduction of F by 86% is needed to reach F_{msv} upper.

A reduction of 73% on the overall fishing mortality would be needed to reach the F_{msv} combined.

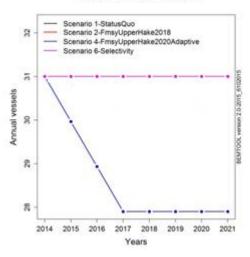
GSA9



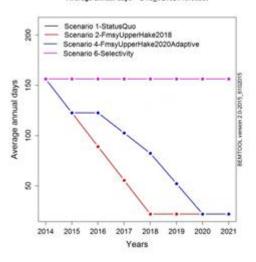


GSA 11





Average annual days - DTS_VL1824 forecast

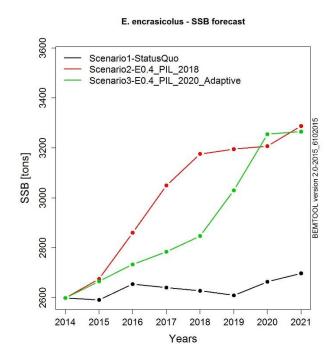


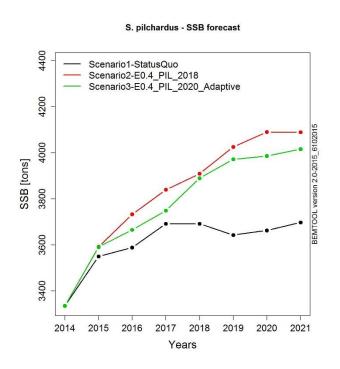


GSA 9: Small pelagics

Forecasts of Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) under the different scenarios

E. encrasicolus: anchovy; S. pilchardus: sardine



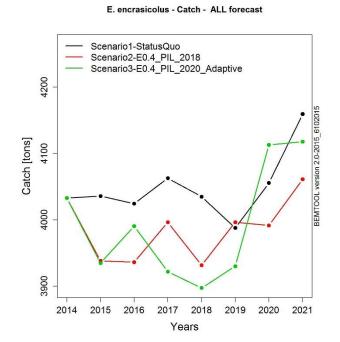


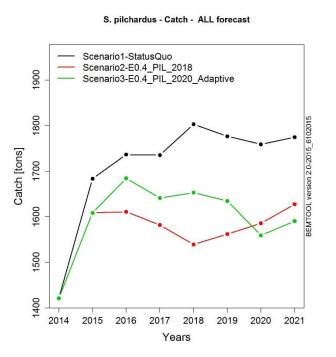


GSA 9: Small pelagics

Forecasts of Catches under the different scenarios

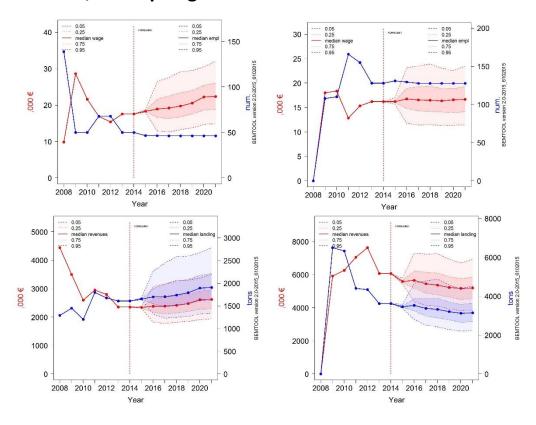
E. encrasicolus: anchovy; S. pilchardus: sardine







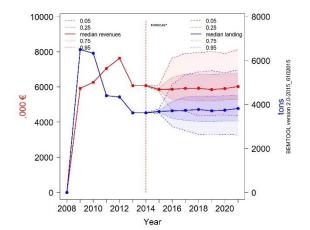
GSA 9, Small pelagics



Forecasts of Average salary (red line) and Employment (blue line) in PS_VL1824 (left panel) and PS_VL2440 (right panel) under Scenario 3

Forecasts of Total revenues (red line) and Landings (blue line) in PS_VL1824 (left panel) and PS_VL2440 (right panel) under Scenario 3

Forecasts of Total revenues (red line) and Landings (blue line) in PS_VL2440 (right panel) under the Status Quo Scenario

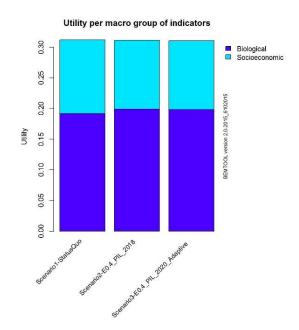




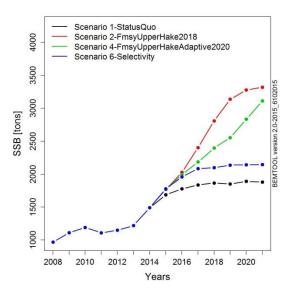
Small pelagics in GSA 9: Traffic light table (all fleet segments combined)

Small pelagics in GSA 09	ALL fleets							
	Salary	CR.BER	Rev.	Employ.	SSB anchovy	SSB sardine	Catch anchovy	Catch sardine
Scenario 2	9.8	16.6	-0.3	-2.2	21.9	21.9	10.6	-2.4
Scenario 3	10.9	17.9	0.5	-2.2	21.1	21.1	8.6	-1.0

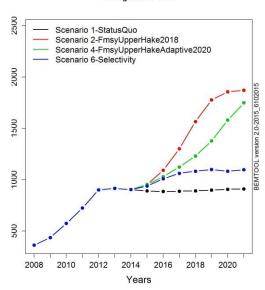
Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): the three scenarios provide similar results in terms of overall utility (values around 0.3)



M. barbatus - SSB



P. longirostris - SSB



GSA 9: Demersal stocks

Forecasts of Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) under the different scenarios

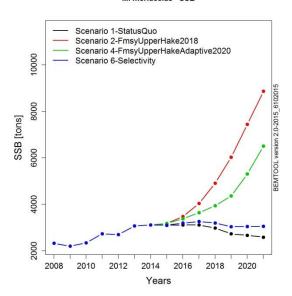
M. merluccius: European hake

M. barbatus: red mullet

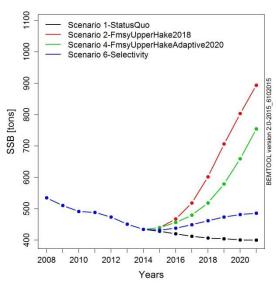
P longirostris: deep-water pink shrimp

N. norvegicus: Norway lobster

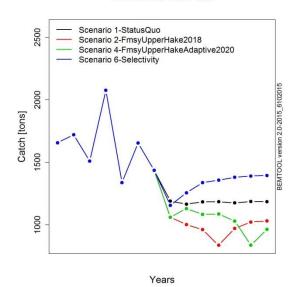
M. merluccius - SSB



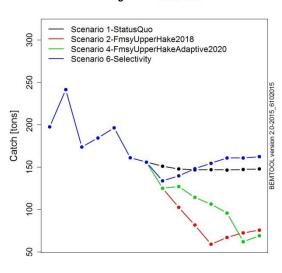
N. norvegicus - SSE



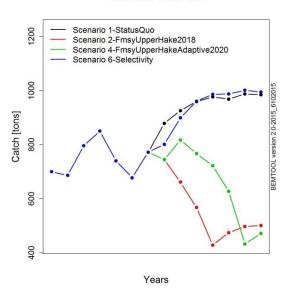
M. merluccius - Catch - ALL



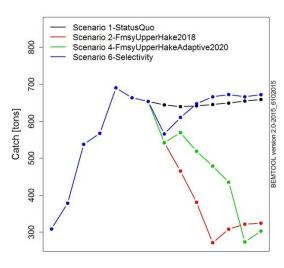
N. norvegicus · Catch - ALL



M. barbatus - Catch - ALL



P. longirostris - Catch - ALL



GSA 9: Demersal stocks

Forecasts of Catches under the different scenarios

M. merluccius: European hake

M. barbatus: red mullet

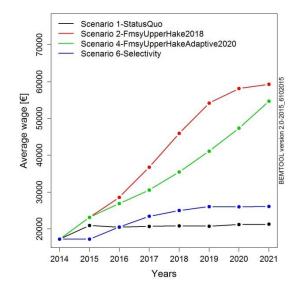
ongirostris: deep-water pink shrimp

norvegicus: Norway lobster

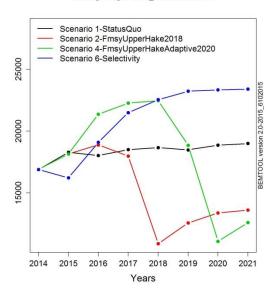
Years Years



Average wage - DTS_VL2440 forecast

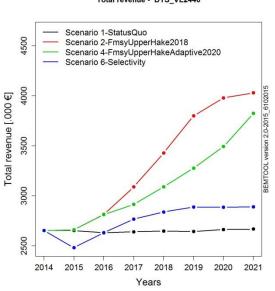


Average wage - DTS_VL1824 forecast



Total revenue - DTS VL2440

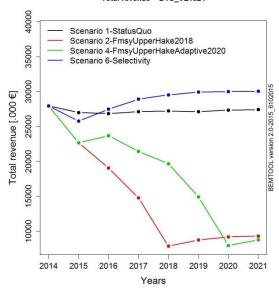
Forecasts of Total revenues in DTS_VL2440 and DTS_VL1824 under all the scenarios run



GSA 9, Demersal stocks

Forecasts of Average wage (salary) in DTS_VL2440 and DTS_VL1824 under all the scenarios run

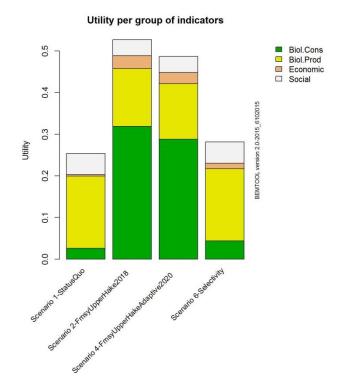






Demersal stocks in GSA 9: Traffic light table (all fleet segments combined)

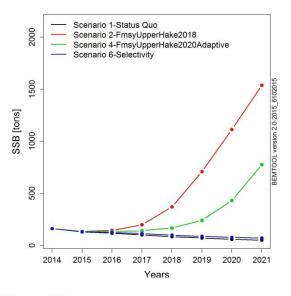
Demersals in GSA 09		ALL fleets											
	Salary	CR.BER	Rev.	Employ.	SSB HKE	SSB MUT	SSB DPS	SSB NEP	Catch HKE	Catch MUT	Catch DPS	Catch NEP	
Scenario 2	71.6	65.8	-9.7	-4.5	242.2	76.4	105.4	123.3	-13	-49.1	-50.7	-48.8	
Scenario 4	59.3	53	-14.2	-4.5	151.2	65.4	92	88.6	-18.7	-52.1	-54	-53.3	
Scenario 6	21.5	30.3	11.7	0	18	14.1	20.5	21.5	17.7	1	2	9.8	



Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): The scenarios allowing to reach the highest overall utility are scenarios 2 and 4 (overall utility 0.53 and 0.49 respectively), while the lowest utility is given by Scenario1, i.e. status quo (overall utility 0.25).



M. merluccius - SSB forecast



GSA 11: Demersal stocks

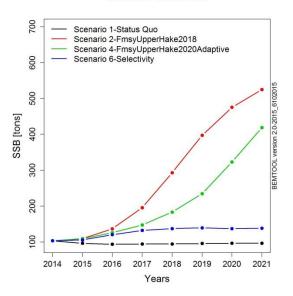
Forecasts of Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) under the different scenarios

M. merluccius: European hake

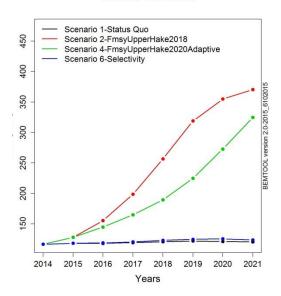
M. barbatus: red mullet

A. foliacea: giant red shrimp

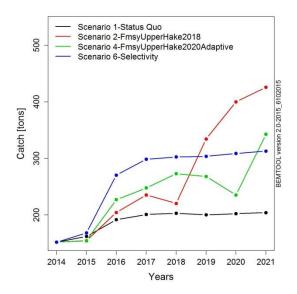
M. barbatus - SSB forecast



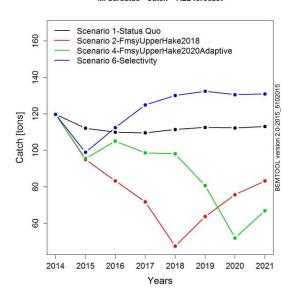
A. foliacea - SSB forecast



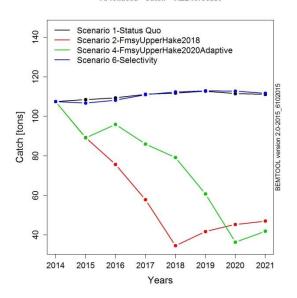
M. merluccius - Catch - ALL forecast



M. barbatus - Catch - ALL forecast



A. foliacea - Catch - ALL forecast



GSA 11: Demersal stocks

Forecasts of Catches under the different scenarios

M. merluccius: European hake

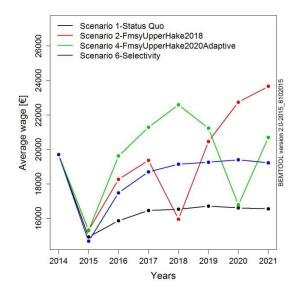
M. barbatus: red mullet

A. foliacea: giant red shrimp



GSA 11, Demersal stocks

Average wage - DTS_VL2440 forecast

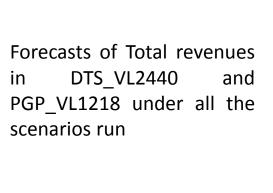


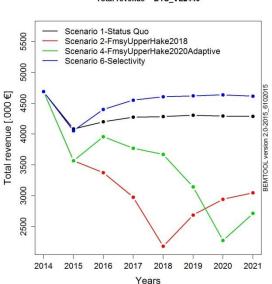
Scenario 1-Status Quo 00009 Scenario 2-FmsyUpperHake2018 Scenario 4-FmsyUpperHake2020Adaptive Scenario 6-Selectivity 50000 40000 30000 20000 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Years

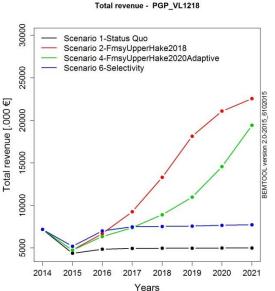
Average wage - PGP_VL1218 forecast

Forecasts of Average wage (salary) in DTS_VL2440 and PGP_VL1218 under all the scenarios run

Total revenue - DTS VL2440



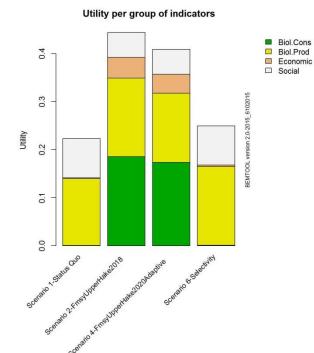






Demersal stocks in GSA 11: Traffic light table (all fleet segments combined)

Demersals in GSA 11		ALL fleets												
	Salary	CR.BER	Rev.	Employ.	SSB HKE	SSB MUT	SSB ARS	Catch HKE	Catch MUT	Catch ARS				
Scenario 2	188.1	586.8	94.9	-7.7	2910.5	442.2	207.8	108.5	-26.4	-57.7				
Scenario 4	143.9	463.3	64.8	-7.7	1421.1	332.7	170	67.9	-40.9	-62.3				
Scenario 6	44.3	141.8	37.4	0	39.5	43.2	2.8	53.3	15.8	0.5				



Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): The scenarios allowing to reach the highest overall utility are scenarios 2 and 4 (overall utility 0.44 and 0.41 respectively), while the lowest utility is given by Scenario1, i.e. status quo (overall utility 0.22).



General remarks

- The methodology and the scenarios tested focus on the current paradigm of fisheries management in the Mediterranean, based on effort control (reduction of capacity or activity) and technical measures (Selectivity; only for demersal species);
- As concerns demersal species, all the performed scenarios allow to obtain a benefit on the SSB of the stocks under consideration in respect to the status quo;
- While entailing the lowest decrease in social-economic terms, Scenario 6 does not ensure reaching F_{msv} ;
- In all cases (GSA 9 and GSA 11), the best performance was shown by Scenario 2 and 4 (hake F_{msy} upper by 2018 and by 2020, respectively), although they may lead to underutilization of the remaining stocks.