

Biological and socioeconomic impacts of the implementation of selectivity measures for demersal fisheries in the West Med

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1. Biological impact of selectivity measures

- ICATMAR sampling
- Selectivity experiments

2. Socioeconomic impact of selectivity measures

- Potential impact in fleet revenues
- STEFC results

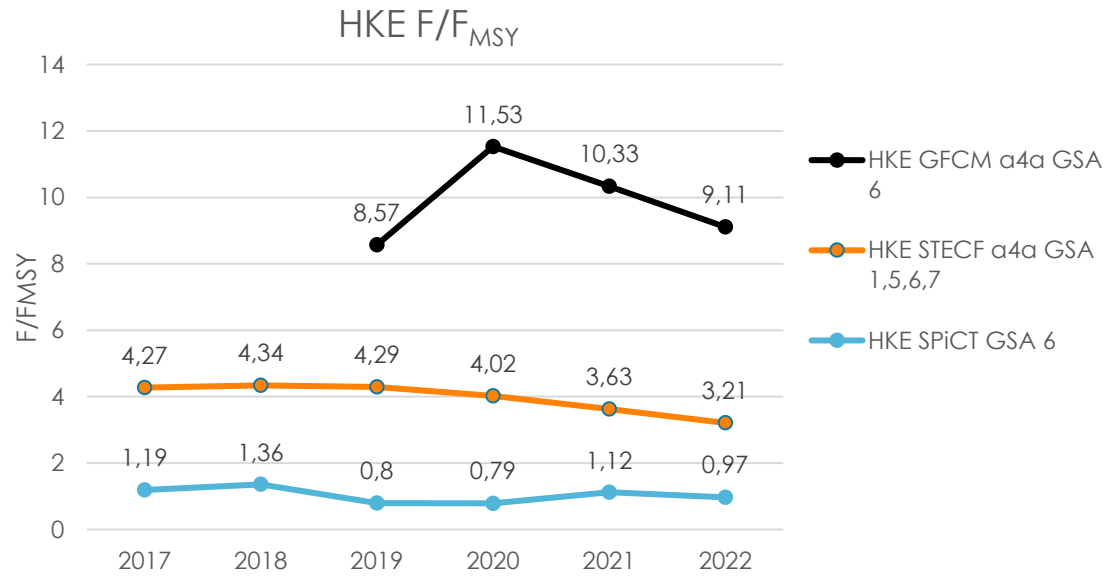
3. Selectivity as a compensation mechanism

- Potential equivalent reduction in fishing days
- Selectivity implementation in Spain

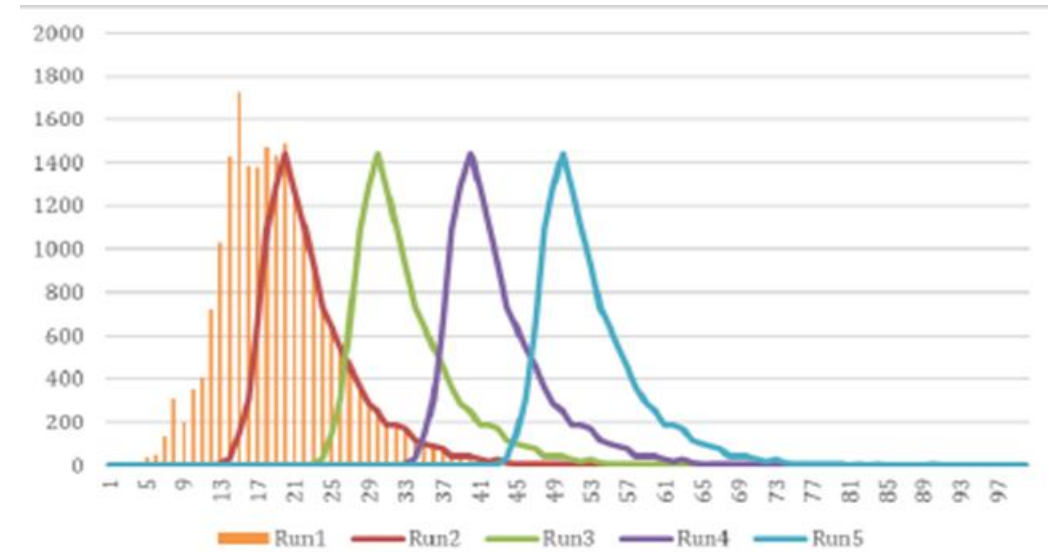
Fisheries management proposals



Revising stock assessment methods



Hake population structure simulations



Need for benchmark

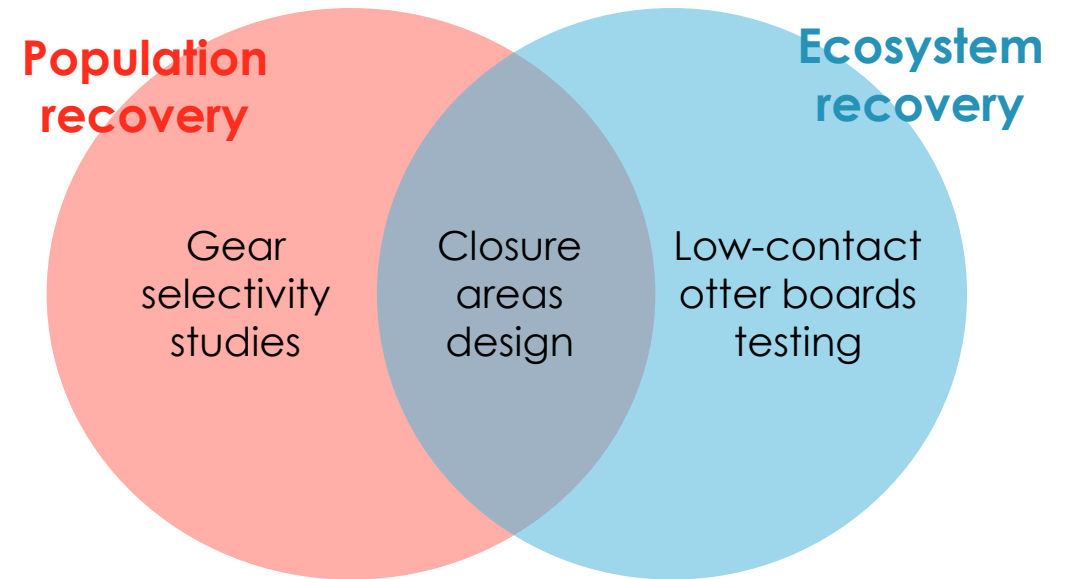
Fisheries management proposals

Simulation exercise of reduction of fishing days to reach FMSY for European hake by 2025

Scenarios / Fishing segments		< 12	12 < X < 18	18 < X < 24	> 24
Status quo (2020)	Year	152	181	193	201
	2021	136	163	174	181
(1) 30% effort reduction	2022	126	150	161	168
	2023	117	139	149	155
	2024	108	129	137	143
	2025	100	119	127	133
	2021	121	145	154	161
(2) Effort reduction to achieve F _{MSY} for hake	2022	97	116	123	129
	2023	78	93	99	103
	2024	62	74	79	82
	2025	50	59	63	66

ICATMAR 20-07

Exploring alternative management measures



Biological impact of selectivity measures

Commercial fisheries monitoring

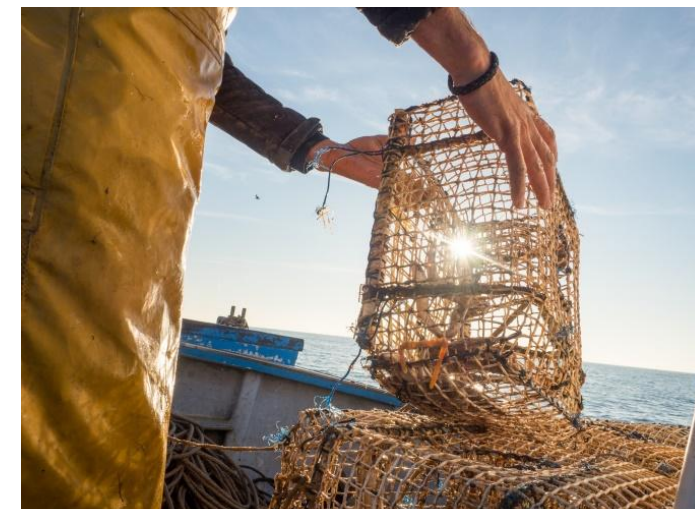
Bottom-trawling



Purse seine

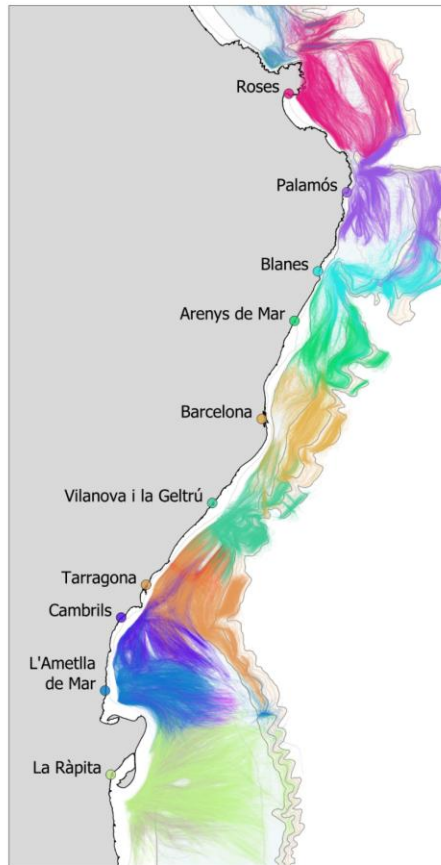


Small-scale fisheries

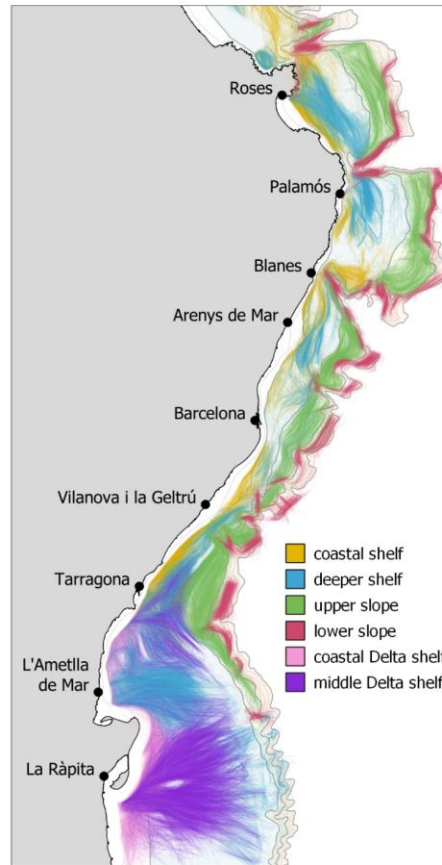


ICATMAR bottom-trawling sampling

Local fisheries



Métiers



Bottom-trawling



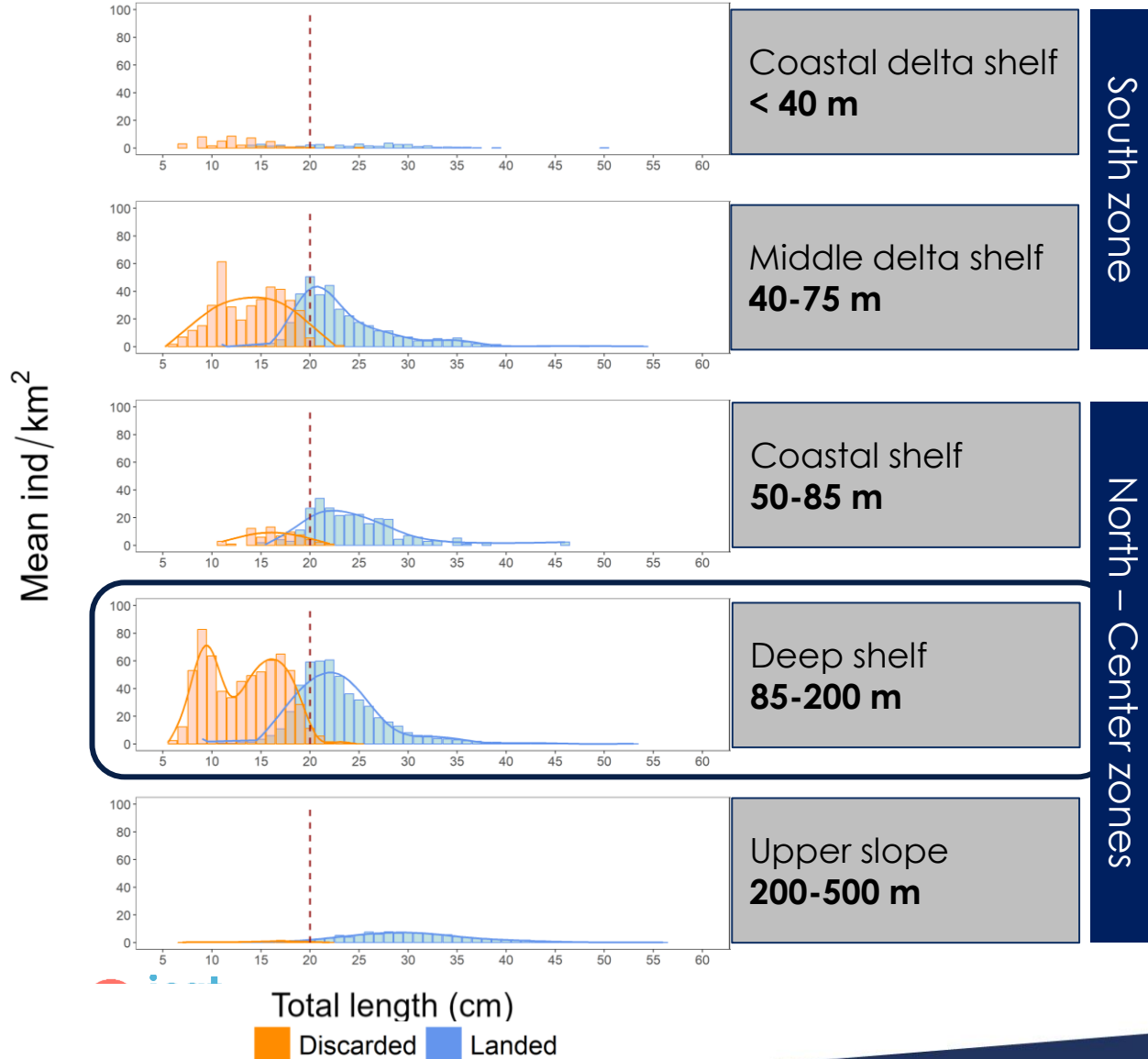
- Daily max: 12h
- Trawling activity: ~7h
- Weekdays

ICATMAR sampling NGSA 6

Merluccius merluccius, codend 40S

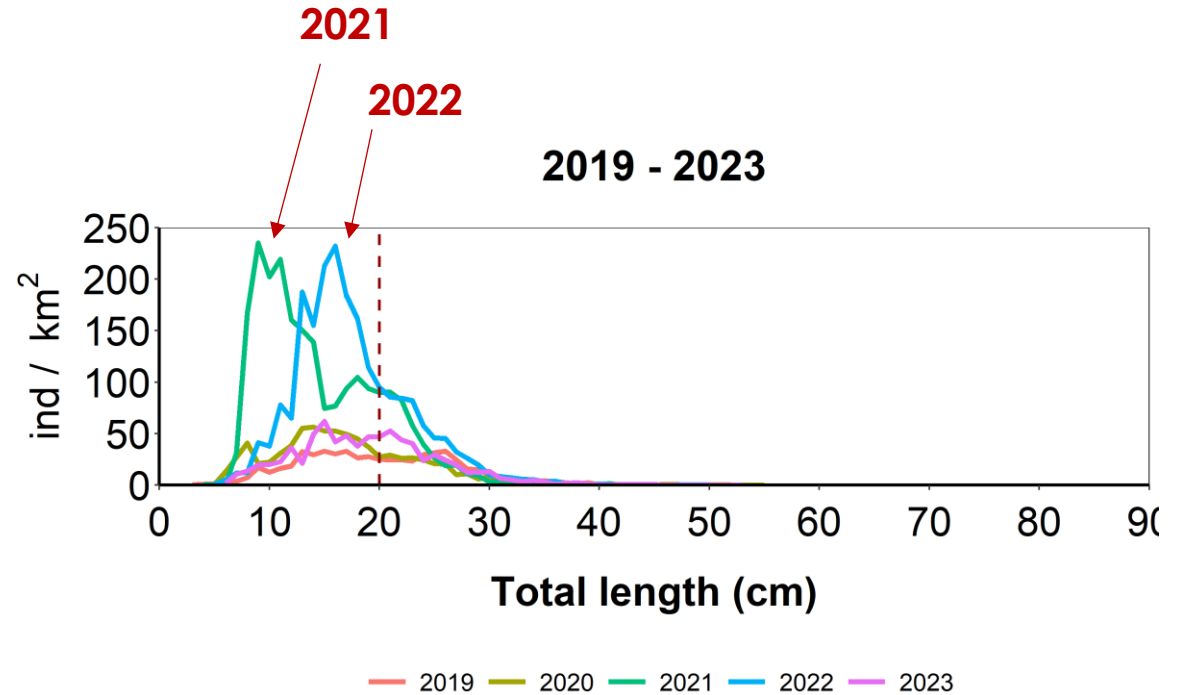


2019-2023 N GSA 6 Catch data

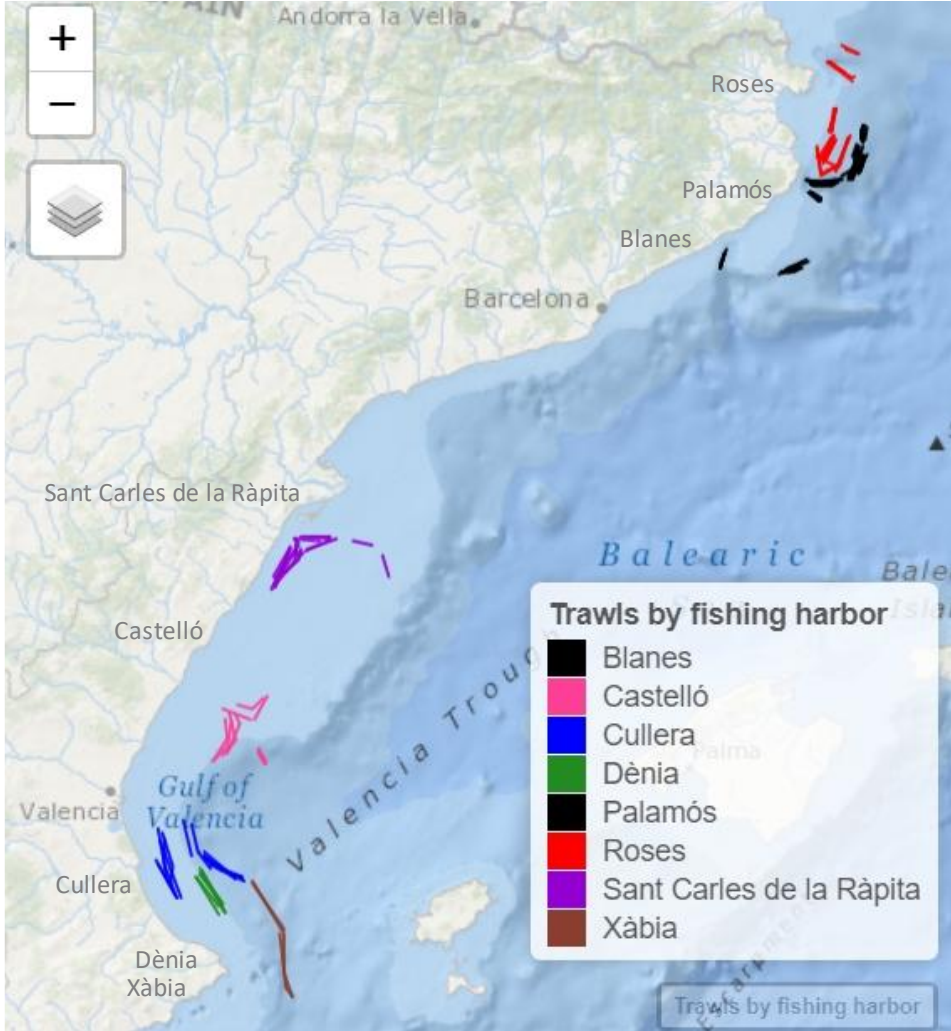


HKE ICATMAR sampling Catch data

HKE high recruitment years



Selectivity experiments (GSA6)



commercial
+
discarded

escapees

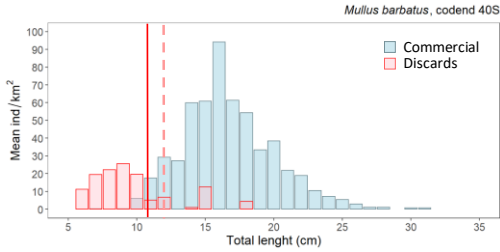
	DAY 1 Commercial gear	DAYS 2-4 Experimental gear
Codend	40 mm SM	45 mm SM (coastal) 50 mm SM (deep-sea)
Cover	16 mm	16 mm

156 valid hauls
243 species identified

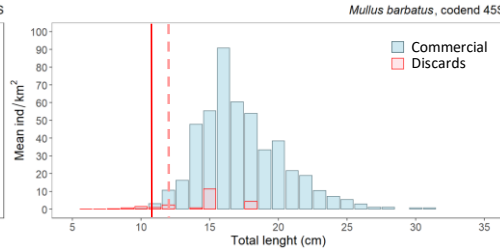
Bahamon et al. 2024

Selectivity experiments

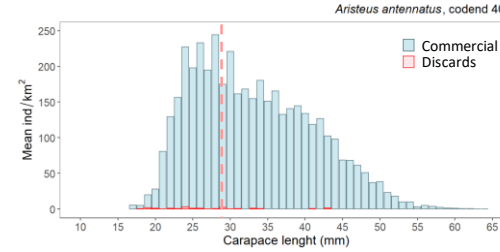
40 mm



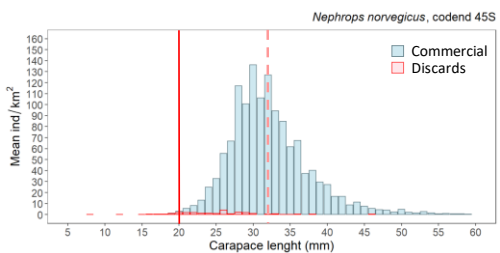
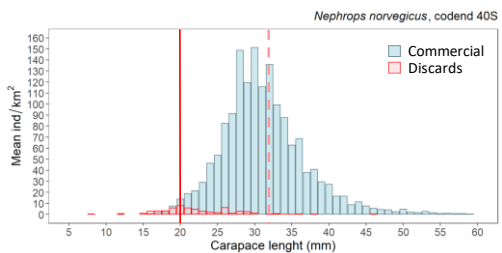
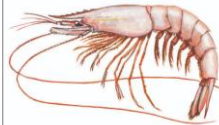
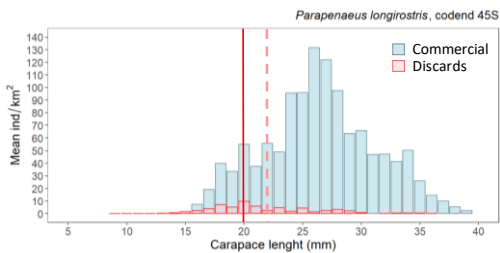
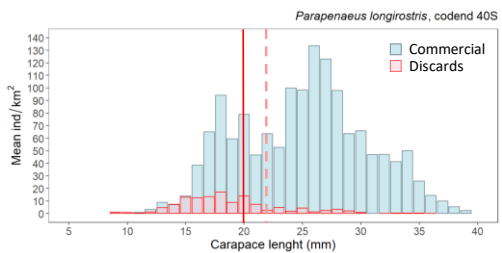
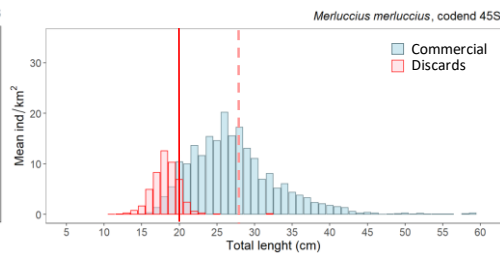
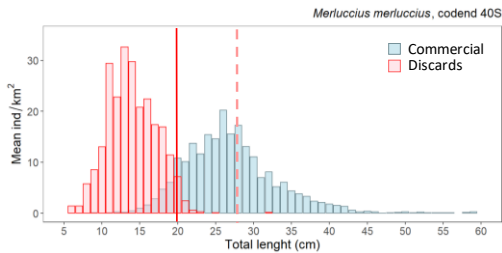
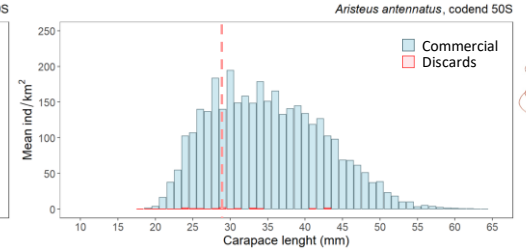
45 mm



40 mm



50 mm



— MCRS for each species
 - - - Average of length at first maturity (L50)

Socioeconomic impact of selectivity measures

Potential impact on fleet revenues

Northern GSA 6

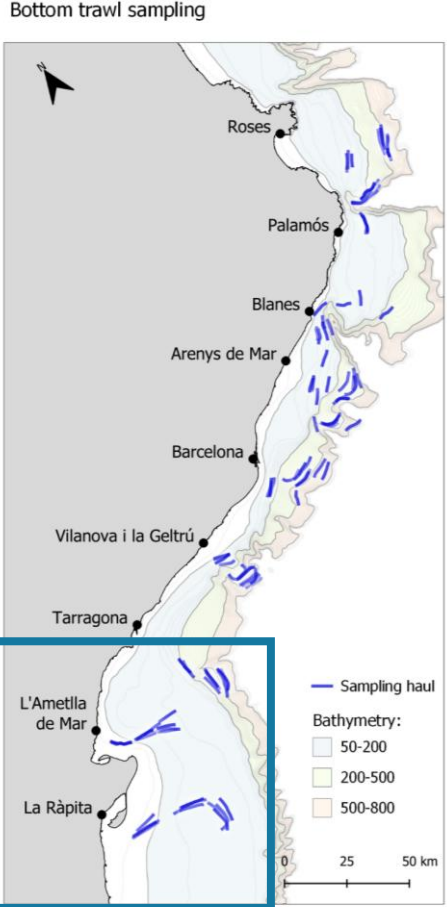
Wide Shelf (Ebre Delta)

Species accounting for 80% of the revenues

Reduction due to selectivity

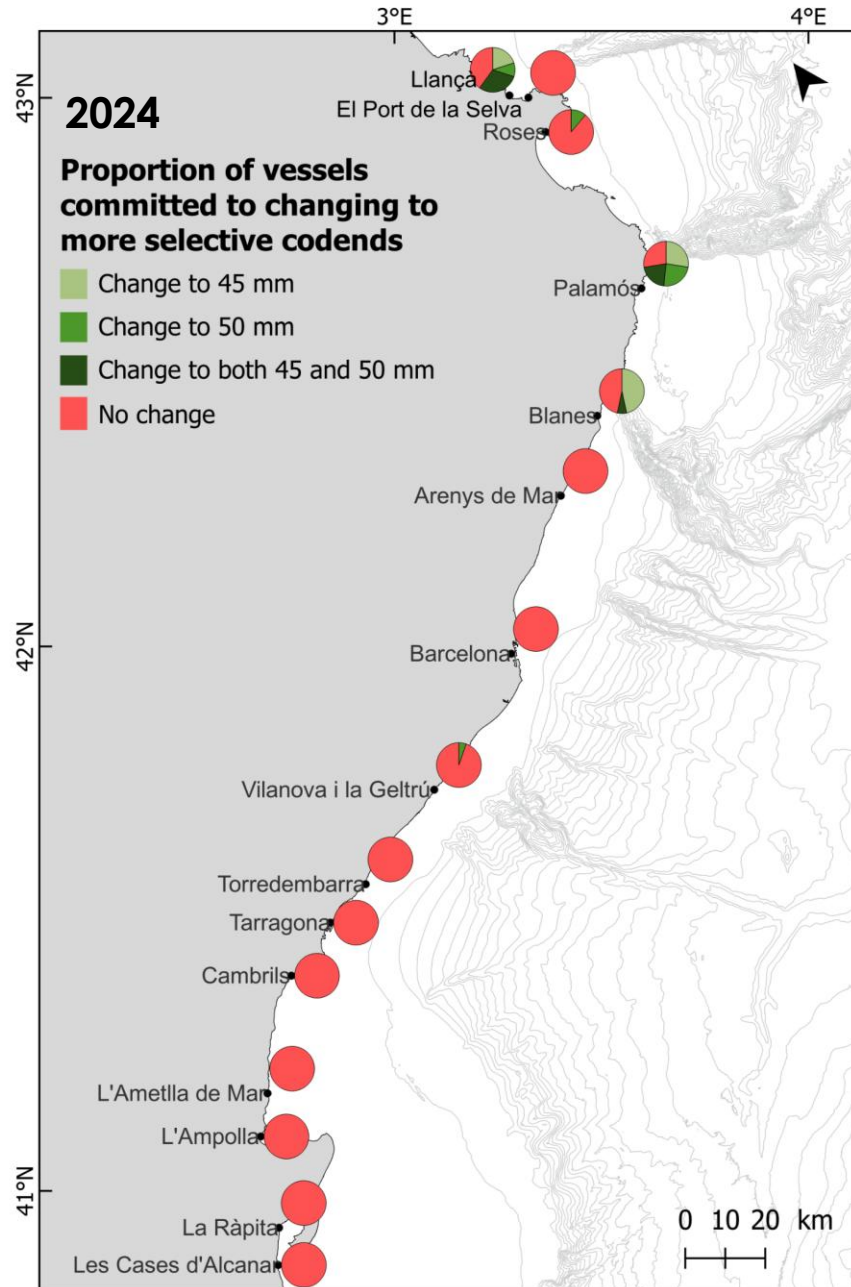
	% kg	% €
With reference to 2023 OTB landings	3.1%	4.5%
With reference to 2023 entire fleet landings	1%	4.5%
With reference to 2023 OTB landings	2.3%	2.5%
With reference to 2023 entire fleet landings	1.5%	1.5%

Ebre Delta



STEF_C_PLEN_24_03: Economic consequences of 45 or 50 mm SM implementation expected to be **slightly detrimental during the first year, then compensated after the next two years**

Selectivity as a compensation mechanism



- Selectivity as a compensation mechanism needs more firm regulation to ensure implementation
- MAP is centered around **reduction of fishing effort in days**
- Need for **equivalence of effect of selectivity** in marine populations in terms of fishing effort reduction



**ICATMAR
Length frequency
data
(2019-2023)**

+

Landings data



Rising method
(ICATMAR 24-06)
GSA 6N

**Total number
individuals caught
per year
Current mesh size**

40 SM 
40 SM 

Selectivity vectors
(Bahamon et al. 2024)

**Total number
individuals caught
per year
Increasing mesh size**

45 SM 
50 SM 

Landings data

**Total number
days fished
per year**

Ind. current mesh size
-
Ind. increased mesh size
=
Potential reduction in individuals

Reduction in individuals / catch ratio
=
**Potential equivalent
reduction in days**

Catch ratio
(individuals caught / days fished)

Proposed selectivity measure

ICATMAR Quantification
Equivalent fishing effort reduction

EU Compensation proposal



45SM
(coastal fisheries)

24% of current fishing days

9.3% → 30% fishing days



50SM
(deep-water fisheries)

22% of current fishing days

15.4% → 50% fishing days

Selectivity implementation in Spain

- Selectivity strongly enforced as a **compensation mechanism** (necessary to increase fishing opportunities, in days)
- Spanish government **subsidizing the change** to 45 and 50 mm square mesh codend (3 last meters of codend)
- Maximum subsidy of **1000€ per vessel**
- **Higher (or total) implementation expected** in 2025

Conclusions

- The selectivity measure is highly effective from a biological point of view
- Low economic losses to be diminished in the short-mid term
- The selectivity measure has been translated into fishing days to be used as a compensation mechanism



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ICATMAR is carrying out a programme to monitor both recreational and commercial fishing along the Catalan coast, and a programme of observation, analysis and prediction of the physical characteristics of the sea.



Thank you

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