





Co-founded by the European Union Report on the latest results of the GFCM regarding stock assessments for small pelagic and demersal in the Adriatic Sea

* The contents of this presentation include notes of the observer attending at the WG. The aim is mainly to inform stakeholders on scientific evidences and observations raised during the experts meeting. Nevertheless the contents are not yet approved by SAC. The results and observations reported in the presentation can be modified in the final report of GFCM. Notes are not official and MEDAC is not responsible for the use which might be made of this presentation.





Benchmark Assessment

Benchmarking process

Built on the expertise of stock and ecosystem knowledge, involving the best available scientific competence

> Ecosystem and fisheries data, Stock distribution, Assessment models, Forecast methods and Reference points

Review, Comparison, Test ...and Final agreement between the experts



Data by all countries up to 2018 Available very shortly before the benchmark meeting, - limited time available to perform basic data analysis





Need to further revise the input data and dedicate more time to thoughtfully evaluate the assessment models

Experts requested more time to conclude the benchmark Advice on the status of stock Information up to 2018





Sardine	Time series	Comments
Update	1975 - 2018	Updated 2016 assessment (with 2017 and 2018)
Updated Short time series	2001 - 2018	Updated 2016 assessment (with 2017 and 2018)
Revised dataset	1975 - 2018	Dataset revised: Croatia and Albania: changes in the total landings reported Italy: correction of ALK from 2002 to 2014 Model parameters refined to obtain best fit
Anchovy	Time series	Comments
Update	1975 - 2018	Updated 2016 assessment with two more years of data. Catch at age for 2017 reported with the old ALK by Italy and Croatia. Catch at age for 2018 estimated using assumed ALK
Revised dataset	1975 - 2018	New ageing criteria and birthdate applied All dataset revised using combined new ALK Italian surveys revised using new ALK
Revised short time series	2001 - 2018	Revised dataset truncated





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Revised dataset	1975 - 2018	New ageing criteria and birthdate applied All dataset revised using combined new ALK Italian surveys revised using new ALK					
Revised short time series	2001 - 2018	This scenario was attempted but the model did not converge with the different parameter specifications tested					
		www.mod.go.ou					



STATUS OF SARDINE AND ANCHOVY IN GSA 17-18

UPDATED ASSESSMENT AS THE BASIS OF THE ADVICE PENDING THE FINAL CLOSURE OF THE BENCHMARK

SPECIES	Fbar	E	E/0.4	SSB	SSBlim	SSBpa	Status
Sardine	1.529	0.68	1.71	157251	125318	250636	Overexploited and in overexploitation
Anchovy	1.075	0.53	1.32	119454	45936	91872	In overexploitation





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Small Pelagics - GSA 17 and 18



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Spawning stock biomass Spawning Biomass							
www.med-ac.eu							



Small Pelagics - GSA 17 and 18

Workshop on the assessment of management measures for small-pelagic species in the Adriatic Sea (WKMSE-AS) 17-18 May

Analysis of economic impacts of alternative management

measures – Recommendation for development

Continuation of the **benchmark** October 2019 – February 2020

Advice integrating the 2019 data proposed to be by May 2020

further emergency measures in 2019, 2020 and 2021 for small

pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea



Demersals - GSA 17 and 18

WKMSE-AS (18 May) GFCM Working Group on Management Strategy Evaluation

STECF Report on MAP for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the Adriatic Sea (STECF-19-02, April 2019) Sub-regional Committee of Adriatic Sea – 23-24 May

Scientific Advisory Committee 24-27 June

Scientific basis for the GFCM recommendations (GFCM Commission 2019)



Demersals - GSA 17 and 18

ORS - STECF EV

19-02

Key commercial stocks for a demersal MAP

and a state

✓ Previously identified by STECF EWGs
 ✓ Listed under GFCM SAC key priority stocks

Area	Common name	Scientific name
GSA 17-18	Hake	Merluccius merluccius
GSA 17-18	Red mullet	Mullus barbatus
GSA 17-18	Norway lobster	Nephrops norvegicus
GSA 17-18-19	Deep-water rose shrimp	Parapenaeus longirostris
GSA 17	Sole	Solea vulgaris
GSA 17-18	Spottail mantis shrimp	Squilla mantis



Management Procedure (MP) test:a) Reach the maximum sustainable yield (Fmsy) by:

i. 2020 (Fmsy2020) – not done
ii. 2024 (Fmsy2024),
iii. Reduction of fishing mortality by 10% in 2020,
8% in 2021,



and then linear reduction in F to achieve F_{msy} by 2024 (FIXREDUX).



b) Simulation of management mechanism of the advisory process of GFCM SAC (n+2 basis)

c) Management controlling F:

✓ fishing effort regime (EFFORT),

 A catch limit scenario to be applied exclusively for the stock of Common sole and Norway lobster





Evaluation of effect of theoretical additional protection of nursery and spawning areas as follows:

"Sole Sanctuary" – updated area

FRA protecting 20% of the area of high persistence of spawners Norway lobster or European hake – persistence definition

Closure of coastal zone up to 6 nautical miles to all active towed gear (OTB and TBB) - Trieste Gulf issues



STECF EWG 19-02 ToR 4 Management

"Sole Sanctuary"

 Updated map between Italy and Croatia (gillnets area)
 Core area closed to trawls and gillnets
 Hypothetical Buffer area:
 trawls ban and temporal closures of gillnets

Observer notes - STECF EWG 19-02



STECF EWG 19-02 ToR 4 Management

"Sole Sanctuary"





RECOMMENDATIONS

- Tested scenarios in line with general principles also valid within the GFCM framework
- Spatial Scenarios closure 6nm to trawling in western
 GSA 17 not applicable to Eastern Adriatic Sea (Sea bottom-Fleet)
- Other additional scenarios could be identified in line with the procedure agreed by the SAC



GFCM WKMSE-AS Demersals - GSA 17 and 18

ADVICE

Findings to be taken into consideration by the SRC-AS and the SAC for the management of Adriatic demersal resources

 The linear reduction scenario tested had the best performance in terms of both recovery and reaching the target of MSY

Particularly true for stocks that are highly overexploited and for which a significant and continued reduction may be needed to reach agreed targets



ADVICE

Findings to be taken into consideration by the SRC-AS and the SAC for the management of Adriatic demersal resources

- Stocks highly overexploited and for which a significant and continued reduction may be needed to reach agreed targets
- In those cases, small reductions of effort:
 - may not be enough and may be absorbed by changes in the fishery.
 - only postpone the implementation of the actual level of reduction required to achieve targets
 - the effect of increasing the probability that the target may not be reached at the agreed deadline in the simulation



ADVICE

Findings to be taken into consideration by the SRC-AS and the SAC for the management of Adriatic demersal resources

- Regarding common sole, the most effective spatial measures to reduce F among the ones tested is the combination of the 6nm closure with the effort reduction.
- ✓ The simulations with the sole sanctuary resulted in an increase of SSB, without significant effect on F.



ADVICE

Findings to be taken into consideration by the SRC-AS and the SAC for the management of Adriatic demersal resources

- Simulations comparing the effects of a two- and a three-year management lag :
- three-year management lag increases the uncertainty in the projections for catch and SSB
- effect is exacerbated by the fact that the fishery for most of these species concentrates on **individuals between 1 and 3 years of age**, so by the time adopted measures become effective, the stock used as the basis of management would have already left the fishery.



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MEDITERRANEAN

A D V I S O R Y C O U N C I L

Thanks for your attention!

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