







# **ICES Advice for 2015**

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For NWWAC (Edinburgh, July 2, 2014)

# West of Scotland & Rockall (Vlab)

- Cod (VIa; VIb)
- Haddock (VIa; VIb)
- Whiting (VIa; VIb)
- Anglerfish (IIIa,IV,VI)
- Megrim (IVa-VIa; VIb)
- Nephrops (FUs11-12-13)

#### Celtic Sea &

# West, Southwest Ireland

- Cod (VIIe-k)
- Haddock (VIIb-k)
- Whiting (VIIe-k)
- Plaice (CS; VIIh-k; VIIbc)
- Sole (CS; VIIh-k; VIIbc)
- Northern hake
- Anglerfish (VIIb-k, VIIIabd)
- Megrim (VIIb-k, VIIIabd)
- Pollack
- Sea bass
- Nephrops (FUs 16-17-20-22)

# Advice for Nephrops , anglerfish in IV and VI, and Rockall megrim in autumn



#### Irish Sea (VIIa)

- Cod
- Haddock
- Whiting
- Plaice Sole
- Nephrops (FUs 14-15-19)

### **Deep-sea species**

#### Channel

- Cod (IV, VIId, Skagerrak)
- Plaice (VIId)
- Plaice (VIIe)
- Sole (VIId)
- Sole (VIIe)



#### All advice available online at:

http://www.ices.dk

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Follow Advisory process → Latest advice

In addition to advice items, principles and advice basis in document "General context to ICES advice, 2014"

# For advice release dates, follow link:

Follow Advisory process 

Advice requests and advice release dates

# Advice online



# Template (as in previous years)

Two-pager simple information for managers

<u>Supporting information</u>
Background to two-pager

6.4.10 Advice June 2010

ECOREGION North Sea

STOCK Sole in Subarea IV (North Sea)

Advice Summary for 2011

SSB has fluctuated around the precautionary reference points for the last decade. Fishing mortality has shown a declining trend since 1995 and is estimated to be below F<sub>2</sub>, in 2008 and 2009.

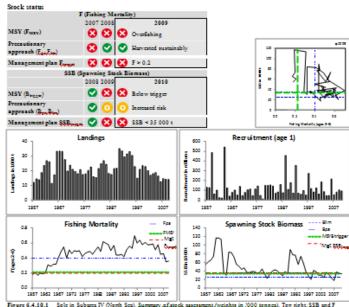


Figure 6.4.10.1 Sole in Subarea IV (North Sea). Summers, of stock, passament (velights, in, 1999, tennes). Top right: SSB and F

SSB has fluctuated around the precautionary reference points for the last decade. Fishing mortality has shown a declining trend since 1995 and is estimated to be below F., in 2008 and 2009.

#### Management plans

A management plan for North Sea plaine and sole was agreed by the EC in 2007 (Council Regulation (EC) No. SIANOS), which accusion, in a TAC, of JA, 600, and afford Traduction of JOS. 1078, 1078, but would the long-term operations of the and consolided that it had no average to a low cold of the Re. In which the next JO great. ICES, conjugide, that for sole the management plan can be provisionally accepted as precautionary.



# State of stock table (as previous years)





# West of Scotland & Rockall (VIa & VIb)

- Cod (VIa; VIb)
- Haddock (Northern Shelf; VIb)
- Whiting (VIa; VIb)
- Megrim (IVa-VIa)

#### In autumn:

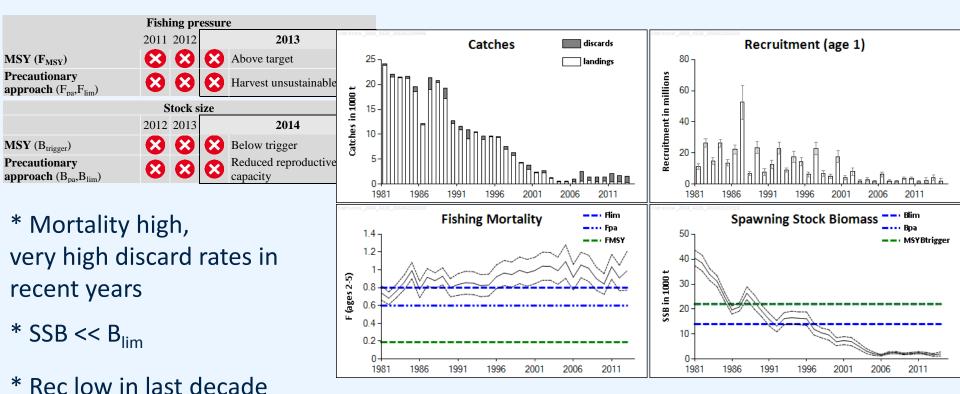
- Anglerfish (IIIa,IV,VI)
- Megrim (VIb)
- Nephrops (FUs11-12-13)





# **Cod in Division VIa (West of Scotland)**

Advice for 2015, MSY/PA: No directed fisheries; minimise bycatch and discards



• Cod MP since 2008: not evaluated by ICES for conformity with PA, but catches have not been constrained and no increase in SSB

Interbenchmark 2015 (?)

- Catch 2013 ~ 1 500 t (discards 80%)
- Because catch dominated by discards: very important to maintain the highest possible sampling coverage of vessels in Division VIa



#### **Cod in Division VIa (West of Scotland)**

$$F(2014) = F(2011-13) = 0.98$$
; SSB (2015) = 2 000 t << B<sub>lim</sub> (14 000 t)

 $F_{MSY} = 0.19$ 

Rationale	Catch Total (2015)	Landings (2015)	Discards (2015)	Basis	F Total (2015)	F Land (2015)	F Disc (2015)	SSB (2016)	%SSB change <sup>1</sup>
MSY approach	38	8	30	$F_{MSY} \times SSB_{2015} / MSY$ $B_{trigger}$	0.02	0.01	0.01	3852	+91%
Precautionary approach	0	0	0	Zero catch (SSB <sub>2016</sub> < B <sub>pa</sub> )	0	0	0	3907	+94%
Management plan	1186	231	955	F = F <sub>2014</sub> × 0.75	0.73	0.27	0.47	2200	+9%
Zero catch	0	0	0	F = 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3907	+94%
Other options	393	79	314	F <sub>2014</sub> × 0.2	0.20	0.07	0.12	3338	+65%
	724	144	580	F <sub>2014</sub> × 0.4	0.39	0.14	0.25	2861	+42%
	1004	197	807	$F_{2014} \times 0.6$	0.59	0.21	0.37	2459	+22%
	1242	241	1001	F <sub>2014</sub> × 0.8	0.78	0.28	0.50	2121	+5%
	1443	277	1166	F <sub>2014</sub> × 1.0	0.98	0.36	0.62	1835	-9%
	1615	306	1309	F <sub>2014</sub> × 1.2	1.17	0.43	0.74	1593	-21%

Weights in tonnes

TAC(2014)=0, bycatch may be landed up to 1.5% of retained catch by weight

SSB will remain well below B<sub>lim</sub> in 2016

- → MSY ("more caution" part of HCR) and PA:
  no directed fisheries, minimise bycatch and discards
- Further technical measures to reduce catches should be implemented



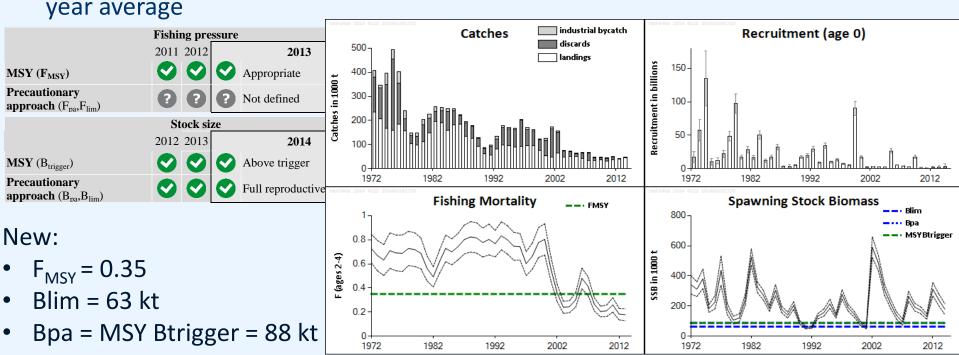
# Haddock in Subarea IV & Divisions 3aW and VIa (Northern Shelf)

- Previously assessed as 2 different stocks:
   North Sea & Skagerrak; West of Scotland
- 2014 benchmark: stocks not biologically distinct
  - \* significant exchange of juveniles between areas
  - \* transport of eggs and larvae from W. Scotland into North Sea
  - \* similar length distributions of fish in both areas
  - \* concordant recruitment time series in both areas
  - \* landings and surveys: unbroken stock distribution across areas
    - → should be assessed as 1 stock
  - \* adults relatively sedentary
- Management should take into account protection of stock components to avoid local depletion
- ICES has not split the overall catch advice between areas
- To advise on possible TAC split, ICES would require policy guidelines and further analysis of stock distribution

#### **Northern Shelf Haddock**

**Advice for 2015, MSY:** Catch < 54 580 t

→ HC Landings < 48 176 t, assuming discard and industrial bycatch rates stay at last 3-



Trends in new assessment similar to those in previous assessments for the 2 stocks

F decreasing since 2000, and below  $F_{MSY}$  in recent years; SSB > MSY Btrigger

Recruitment: occasional large year classes (last one in 1999)

\* 2 MPs (EU-Norway for North Sea and proposal for W. Scotland): not relevant MP for whole area should be developed, accounting for local components

#### **Northern Shelf Haddock**

0.000

0.026

0.034

0.043

0.049

0.058

0.067

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

167.986

146.472

138.916

133.275

128.198

121.189

114.180

80.374

152.156

146.776

132,999

149.426

2%

-11%

-15%

-19%

-22%

-26%

-30%

-51%

-7%

-11%

-19%

-9%

-100%

-54%

-38%

-26%

-15%

0%

15%

84%

-74%

-62%

-32%

-68%

CIEM

Catch	2013	~ 46 800 t	(discards: 7%,	IBC 0.1%);	high discarding	in TR2 fleet

0

0.116

0.155

0.194

0.224

0.265

0.306

	•	•	,,	•		
F(2014) = model trend =	0.19; SSB (2015	(5) = 164  kt > N	1SY B <sub>trigge</sub>	(88 kt); F	<sub>MSY</sub> =0.35	Weights in '000 tonnes

F(2014) - Moder trend - 0.19, 336 (2013) - 104 kt > M31 B <sub>trigger</sub> (86 kt), F <sub>MSY</sub> -0.33 Weights in 000 tollines												
Rationale	Total	Total	Total	Total		Total F	F	F	F	SSB	% SSB	% TAC
	catch	Landing	Discards	IBC	Basis	2015	(land)	(disc)	(IBC)		change	change <sup>1)</sup>
	2015	2015	2015	2015			2015	2015	2015	2016		
MSY approach	54.580	48.176	6.404	< 0.001	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	0.35	0.287	0.063	< 0.001	117.426	-28%	8%
Management	47.020	41.518	5.502	< 0.001	MP target F	0.30	0.246	0.054	< 0.001	124.446	-24%	-7%

0

0.142

0.189

0.237

0.273

0.323

0.373

0.71

0.08

0.11

0.21

0.09

No HC fishery

 $0.75 \times$ 

F(2014)

F(2014)

 $1.25 \times$ 

F(2014) 15% TAC

decrease (full) Rollover TAC

> (full) 15% TAC

increase (full) Mixed-fisheries options – minor differences with calculation above can occur because of the different methodology used (ICES, 2014c)

A

В

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

D

E

plan IBC only 0.000 23.129 Other options

Maximum

Minimum

Cod MP

SQ effort

Effort\_Mgt

0.000

20.479

27.658

33.085

37.933

44.627

51.321

80.792

11.466

16.592

29.759

14.066

32.211

37.443

42.946

50.546

58.146

92.735

12.880

18.661

33.578

15.811

0.000

2.650

3.553

4.359

5.013

5.919

6.825

11.943

1.414

2.069

3.819

1.745

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

0

0

0

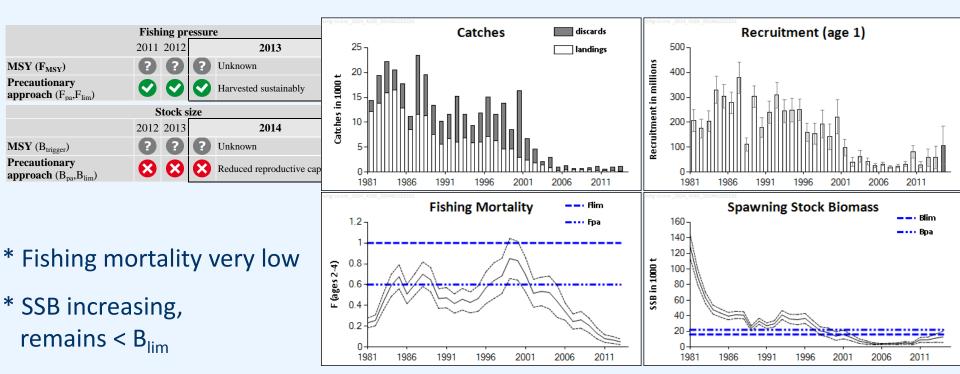
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0

1) Total landings compared with sum of TACs across the different stock areas

# Whiting in Division VIa (West of Scotland)

#### Advice for 2015, PA: No directed fishery; minimise bycatch



\* Rec low in last decade; 2009 yc relatively strong

#### Interbenchmark in 2015 (?)

- Mainly taken as bycatch with Nephrops, haddock, cod, anglerfish
- Very high discarding
- Catch (2013) ~ 1 200 t (80% discarded)
- Almost 90% of undersized discards are from *Nephrops* (TR2) fleet: square mesh panels introduced in 2012 expected to reduce discarding



## Whiting in Division VIa (West of Scotland)

F(2014) = F(2011-2013) = 0.07; SSB (2015) = 17.6 kt < B<sub>pa</sub> (22 kt)

Rationale	Catch Total	Landings	Discards	Basis	F Total	F Landings	F Discards	SSB	% SSB change <sup>1)</sup>
	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)		(2015)	(2015)	(2015)	(2016)	
Precautionary approach	0	0	0	zero catch	0	0	0	17 200	-2.3 %
Other options	190	90	99	$F_{2014} \times 0.2$	0.013	0.006	0.007	16 900	-4.0 %
	377	179	198	$F_{2014} \times 0.4$	0.027	0.012	0.015	16 700	-5.1 %
	561	267	295	$F_{2014} \times 0.6$	0.040	0.018	0.022	16 500	-6.3 %
	744	353	391	$F_{2014} \times 0.8$	0.053	0.024	0.029	16 300	-7.4 %
	924	438	486	$F_{2014} \times 1.0$	0.066	0.030	0.037	16 100	-8.5 %
	1102	522	580	F <sub>2014</sub> × 1.2	0.080	0.036	0.044	15 800	-10.2 %

Weights in tonnes.

Low recruitment in recent years and

SSB expected to remain below  $B_{pa}$  in 2016, even with no catch in 2015

→ Precautionary approach: lowest possible catch



# Megrim (Lepidorhombus spp.) Divisions IVa and VIa

#### Advice for 2015, MSY:

Advice in 2013 was biennial: for 2014 and 2015

New data (catch, surveys) available do not change stock perception.

Therefore, advice for 2015 is the same as given for 2014:

Catch < 7 000 t

→ Landings < 5 950 t, assuming discard rates stay at last 3-year average

- Assessment based on biomass dynamics model (no age or length data used)
- F below F<sub>MSY</sub>, Biomass above MSY B<sub>trigger</sub>
- Discards ~ 15% of catch in recent years



### **Cod in Division VIb (Rockall)**

#### **Advice for 2015, DLS**: Catch < 70 t

- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014)
- Same catch is also applicable to 2015

- Stock category: 6
- Only data are official landings
- Doubts on accuracy of landings data: vessels operate in VIa and VIb
- Precautionary buffer (20% reduction) applied in the advice issued in 2012 and catches are marginal → same catch advice also considered valid for 2015

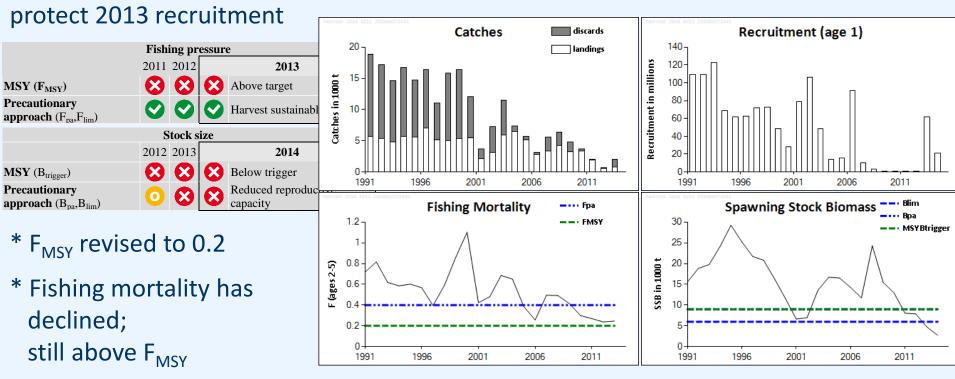


### **Haddock in Division VIb (Rockall)**

**Advice for 2015, MSY:** Catch < 4 310 t

→ Landings < 2 930 t, assuming discard rates as in last 8-year average

Further management measures to reduce discards, catches of small haddock, and to



- \* Very low recruitment during 2007 2012; higher in 2013
- \* SSB in 2013 and 2014 below  $B_{lim}$ ; SSB predicted to increase in 2015
- \* MP (not yet adopted): target F=0.2 above Bpa; evaluated and found precautionary

#### **Haddock in Division VIb (Rockall)**

Catch 2013 ~ 1 970 t (discards: 58%)

Catch | Landings | Discards |

3.56

1.02

1.21

1.39

$$F(2014) = TAC constraint = 0.18; SSB (2015) = 15 kt > MSY B_{trigger} (9 kt)$$

 $F_{MSY}=0.2$ 

%TAC

-100%

+193%

-15%

+0%

+15%

%SSB

+63%

+21%

+51%

+48%

+46%

**SSB** 

24.4

18.1

22.6

22.3

21.9

0.00

0.09

0.02

0.03

0.04

Rationale	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)	Basis		landing s (2015)		(2016)	change	change
MSY approach	4.31	2.93	1.38	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	0.20	0.13	0.07	19.2	+28%	+142%
Precautionary approach	7.73	5.24	2.49	$F_{pa} = 0.4$	0.40	0.26	0.14	15.1	+1%	+332%
Proposed management plan	3.80	2.58	1.22	$F_{HCR} = 0.2 \text{ and}$ $TAC_{2015} =$ $TAC_{F=0.2} + 0.2 \times$ $(TAC_{2014} - TAC_{F=0.2})$	0.18	0.11	0.06	19.8	+32%	+114%

0.00

0.25

0.07

0.08

0.10

0.00

0.16

0.05

0.05

0.06

F = 0

average F<sub>2011-2013</sub>

-15% TAC

0% TAC

+15% TAC

Weights in '000 tonnes.

5.24

1.49

1.78

Zero catch

Other options

Forecast strongly dependent on estimate of 2013 recruitment

1.68

0.48

0.57

0.65

Discards expected to remain high in 2014 (related to 2013 recruitment

Discards expected to remain high in 2014 (related to 2013 recruitment)

→ technical measures should be considered



# Whiting in Division VIb (Rockall)

#### **Advice for 2015, DLS**: Catch < 11 t

- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014)
- Same catch is also applicable to 2015

- Stock category: 6
- Only data are official landings
- Doubts on accuracy of landings data: vessels operate in VIa and VIb
- Precautionary buffer (20% reduction) applied in the advice issued in 2012 and catches are marginal → same catch advice also considered valid for 2015



# Celtic Sea & West, Southwest Ireland

- Cod (VIIe-k)
- Haddock (VIIb-k)
- Whiting (VIIe-k)
- Sole (CS; VIIh-k; VIIbc)
- Plaice (CS; VIIh-k; VIIbc)
- Anglerfish (VIIb-k, VIIIabd)
- Megrim (VIIb-k, VIIIabd)
- Pollack (VI, VII)
- Northern hake
- Sea bass (IVbc, VIIa, VIId-h; VIa, VIIb, VIIj)
- Nephrops (FUs 16-17-20-22) in autumn

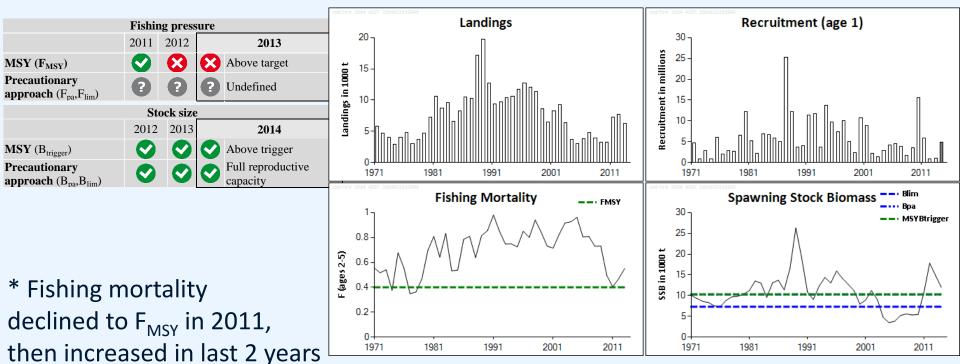




# Cod in Divisions VIIe-k (Celtic Sea cod)

#### Advice for 2015, MSY: Landings < 3 544 t

total catch can not be quantified



- \* Recruitment highly variable: 2009 yc very strong, 2011 and 2012 yc very weak
- \* Strong SSB increase, now decreasing



#### Cod in Divisions VIIe-k (Celtic Sea cod)

Landings 2013 ~ 6 300 t (discards not fully quantified, about 10%)

0.21

0.58

12371

8639

Sea MSY
Weights in tonnes

Sea MSY

Whiting in Celtic

2471

5808

Options corresponding to the F-multipliers of haddock and whiting also in table

 $F_{2014} \times 0.45$ 

 $F_{2014} \times 1.23$ 

• Main uncertainty in forecast is the magnitude of 2013 yc

Information available so far suggests 2014 recruitment is strong; forecast uses long-term average

Groundfish surveys in November will provide more information

Irish landings from southern part of Division VIIa allocated to this stock



-64%

-15%

+31%

-9%

#### Haddock in Divisions VIIb-k

**Advice for 2015, MSY:** Catch < 10 434 t

→ Landings < 5 605 t, assuming discard rates as average of 1993-2013

Heavy discarding of strong 2013 cohort expected in 2014 and 2015, unless additional

Fishing pressure

2011 2012

MSY (F<sub>MSY</sub>)

Precautionary
approach (F<sub>pa</sub>,F<sub>lim</sub>)

Stock size

2012 2013

Above target
Undefined

2014
Above trigger
Undefined

1.5

Fishing Mortality --- FMSY

2003

2008

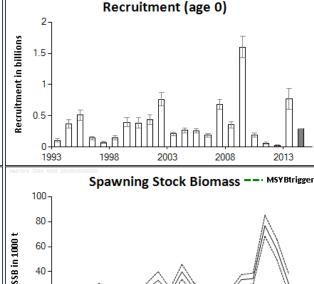
2013

1993

1998

Catches

discards



2003

\* Fishing mortality above  $F_{MSY}$ 

\* Rec:

MSY (B<sub>trigger</sub>)

Precautionary

approach (Bpa,Blim)

exceptionally strong in 2009,

low during 2010-2012, high in 2013



1998

- \* increased highgrading during 2011-2013 (over quota)
- → catch options based on discard rates of full time-series



2008

2013

#### **Haddock in Divisions VIIb–k**

Catch 2013 ~ 15 300 t (discards 12%); estimated historic discards uncertain

F(2013) = F(2011-2013) = 0.73;  $SSB(2015) = 32.9 \text{ kt} > MSY B_{44444}$  (7.5 t)

1 (2013) - 1 (2011 2013) - 0.73, 93b(2013) - 32.3 kt > 14131 b <sub>trigger</sub> (7.3 t)												
Rationale	Catch (2015)	Land. (2015)	Disc. (2015)	Basis	F catch (2015)	F land <sup>1)</sup> (2015)	F disc. <sup>1)</sup> (2015)	SSB (2016)	%SSB change <sup>2)</sup>	%TAC change <sup>3)</sup>		
MSY approach	10.434	5.605	4.829	$\mathbf{F}_{ ext{MSY}}$	0.33	0.30	0.03	37.251	+13%	-41%		
Zero catch	0	0	0	F = 0	0	0	0	48.736	+48%	-100%		
Other	14.478	7.743	6.735	Stable SSB	0.49	0.44	0.05	32.9	0%	-18%		
	15.074	8.057	7.017	-15% TAC	0.51	0.46	0.05	32.3	-2%	-15%		
options	17.796	9.479	8.317	Stable TAC	0.63	0.57	0.06	29.4	-11%	0%		
	20.542	10.901	9.641	+15% TAC	0.76	0.69	0.07	26.5	-19%	+15%		
Cod in Celtic Sea MSY	16.460	8.782	7.678	$F_{2014} \times 0.78$	0.57	0.52	0.05	30.793	-6%	<b>−7</b> %		
Whiting in Celtic Sea	23.031	12.177	10.854	F <sub>2014</sub> × 1.23	0.90	0.81	0.08	23.956	-27%	+28%		

MSY Weights in '000 tonnes.

Further technical measures to reduce bycatch discarding of 2013 yc (e.g. increase mesh size in square mesh panels or in gadoid fisheries catching haddock)

Management should focus on improving selection pattern of haddock in mixed fishery and deter highgrading due to restrictive quotas

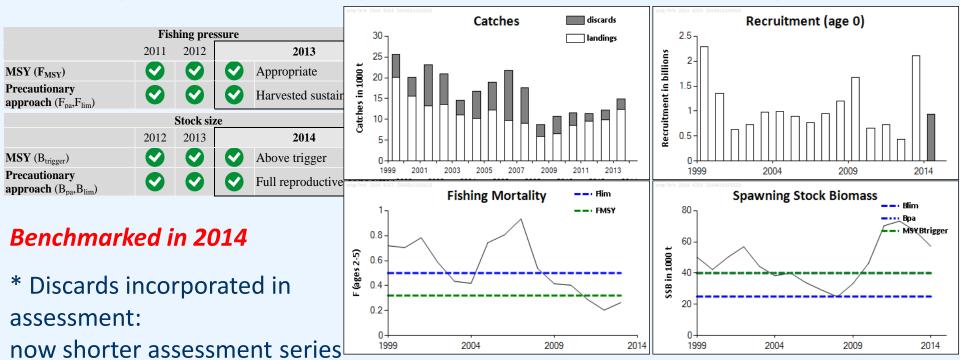


 $F_{MCV} = 0.33$ 

# Whiting in Divisions VII bc,e-k

#### **Advice for 2015, MSY:** Catch < 18 501 t

→ Landings < 14 230 t, assuming discard rates stay at last 3-year average



- \* Same stock trends but different levels (higher Recruitment level)
- \* New/revised:  $F_{MSY} = 0.32$ , Flim = 0.5,  $Blim = 25\,000\,t$ ,  $Bpa = MSY\,Btrigger = 40\,000\,t$
- \* 2013 yc high
- \* Mixed fisheries (cod, haddock, whiting); high discards, low market value



#### Whiting in Divisions VII bc,e-k

Catch 2013 ~ 14 300 t (discards: 17%); estimated historic discards uncertain

$$F(2014) = F(2011-2013) = 0.25$$
;  $SSB(2015) = 80 \text{ kt} > MSY B_{trigger}$  (40 kt)

$$F_{MSY} = 0.32$$

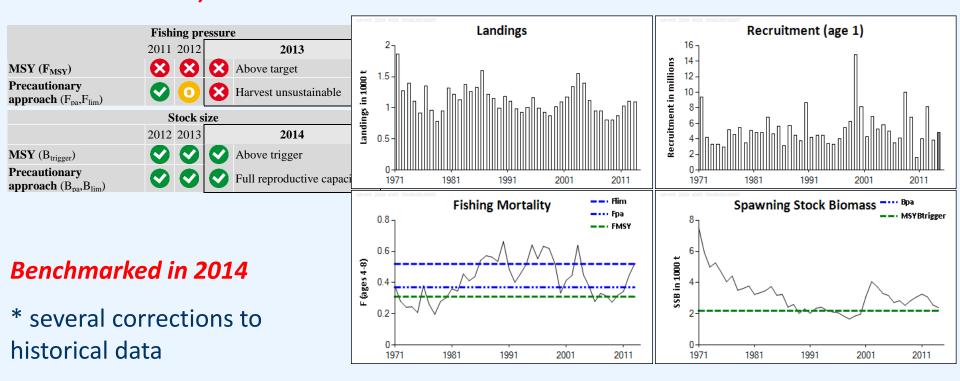
Rationale	Total catch (2015)	Landings (2015)	Discards (2015)	Basis	F catch (2015)	F land. (2015)	F discards (2015)	SSB (2016)	% SSB change <sup>1)</sup>
MSY approach	18.501	14.230	4.271	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	0.32	0.26	0.06	77.208	-4%
Zero catch	0	0	0	F = 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.930	+17%
Other options	12.329	9.571	2.758	$F_{2014} \times 0.80$	0.20	0.17	0.04	82.756	+3%
	13.710	10.622	3.088	$F_{2014} \times 0.90$	0.23	0.19	0.04	81.512	+2%
	15.059	11.644	3.415	$F_{2014} \times 1.00$	0.25	0.21	0.04	80.298	0%
	16.375	12.637	3.738	$F_{2014} \times 1.10$	0.28	0.23	0.05	79.114	-1%
	17.663	13.604	4.059	$F_{2014} \times 1.20$	0.30	0.25	0.05	77.959	-3%
Cod in Celtic Sea MSY	12.073	9.375	2.698	$F_{2014} \times 0.78$	0.20	0.16	0.03	82.988	+4%
Haddock in Celtic Sea MSY	7.269	5.681	1.587	$F_{2014} \times 0.45$	0.11	0.09	0.02	87.329	+9%

#### Weights in '000 tonnes

- Options corresponding to the F-multipliers of haddock and cod also in table
- Square mesh panels introduced in 2012 to reduce haddock and whiting discards in Celtic Seas. Expected to reduce whiting discards, but no specific monitoring.
   Further technical measures under consideration in 2014

# Sole in Celtic Sea (VIIf,g)

#### Advice for 2015, MSY: Catch < 652 t. All catches assumed to be landed



- \* some changes to stock perception in last decade: lower SSB and higher F
- F around F<sub>MSY</sub> during 2006-2010; increased in last 3 years, now at Flim
- Recruitment fluctuates
- SSB above MSY Btrigger, but declining



#### Sole in Celtic Sea (VIIf,g)

\* Landings (2013) ~ 1 100 t (mainly beam trawlers; discards considered negligible ~ 3%)

Discards not included in assessment (considered negligible)

$$F(2014) = F(2011-2013) = 0.52$$
;  $SSB(2015) = 2 230 t > MSY B_{trigger}(2 200 t)$ 

 $F_{MSY} = 0.31$ 

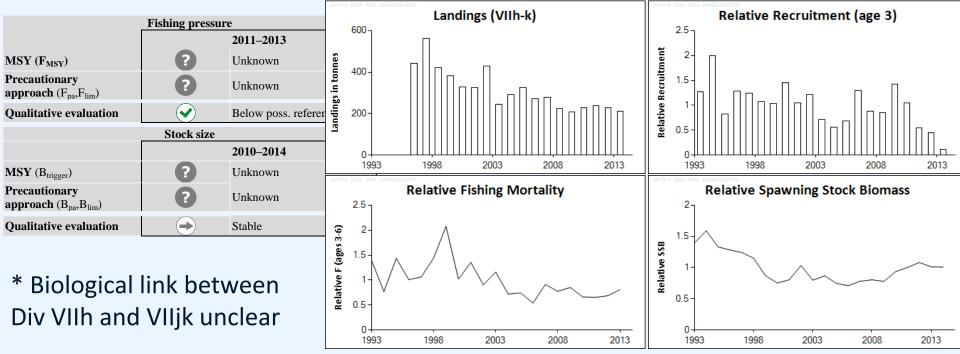
Rationale	Catches	Basis	F	SSB	%SSB	% TAC
	(2015)		(2015)	(2016)	change	change
MSY approach	652	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	0.31	2352	+6%	-35%
Precautionary approach	760	$F_{pa}$	0.37	2250	+1%	-24%
Zero catch	0	F = 0	0.00	2978	+34%	-100%
Other options	851	$TAC - 15\% \ (F_{2014} \times 0.81)$	0.42	2163	-3%	-15%
	1013	$F_{2014}$	0.52	2010	-10	+1%
	1001	Stable TAC ( $F_{2014} \times 0.99$ )	0.52	2021	-9%	0%
	1151	$TAC + 15\% (F_{2014} \times 1.78)$	0.62	1880	-16%	+15%

Weights in tonnes



# Sole in Divisions VIIh-k (Southwest of Ireland)

Advice for 2015, DLS: Catch < 225 t. All catches assumed to be landed.



- \* New assessment (gives trends) based on commercial data from Div VII jk (no VII h)
- DLS (category 3): SSB trend, from assessment, in last 5 years: 0% change
  - 1. Uncertainty cap: 0% change
  - 2. Precautionary buffer: no, F has decreased, exploitation not detrimental
- → last 3-year average catch

Result applied to the catch from Div VII h-k: Catch < 225 t



# Sole in Divisions VIIbc (West of Ireland)

#### **Advice for 2015, DLS**: Catch < 30 t

- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial, valid for 2013 and 2014
- Same catch is also applicable to 2015

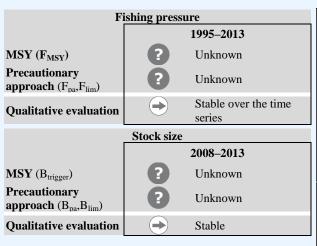
- Stock category: 6
- Only data are official landings
- Catches too low to support collection of necessary information for stock assessment
- Precautionary buffer (20% reduction) applied in the advice issued in 2012 and catches are marginal → same catch advice also considered valid for 2015



# Plaice Celtic Sea (VIIf,g)

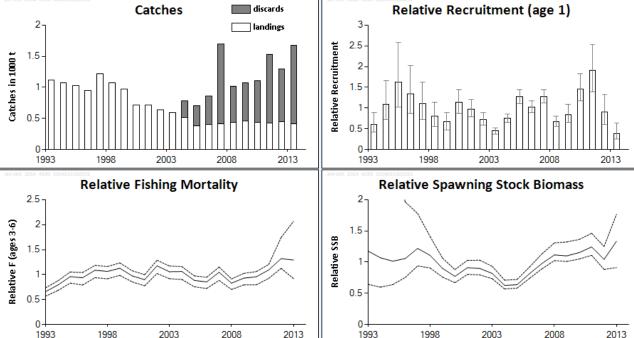
#### **Advice for 2015, DLS:** Catch < 1 500 t

- → Landings < 420 t, assuming discard rates stay at last 3-year average
- Management measures to reduce discards in the mixed fishery





\* Catch (2013) ~ 1 670 t (76% discards)



\* F stable over time series

\* Category 3: advice based on SSB trend from assessment, taking uncertainty into account: SSB stable since 2008



### Plaice Celtic Sea (VIIf,g)

DLS (category 3):

SSB trend in last 5 years: stable within uncertainty range -> 0% change

- 1. Uncertainty cap: 0% change
- 2. Precautionary buffer: no, effort of main fleets decreasing since 2000 and currently at lowest recorded level
- → Catch = last 3 year average

Result: Catch < 1 500 t

If discard rates stay at last 3-year average: Landings < 420 t

• Use of larger-mesh gear and spatial/temporal measures to avoid small plaice should be encouraged in this fishery where mixed fisheries issues allow for it



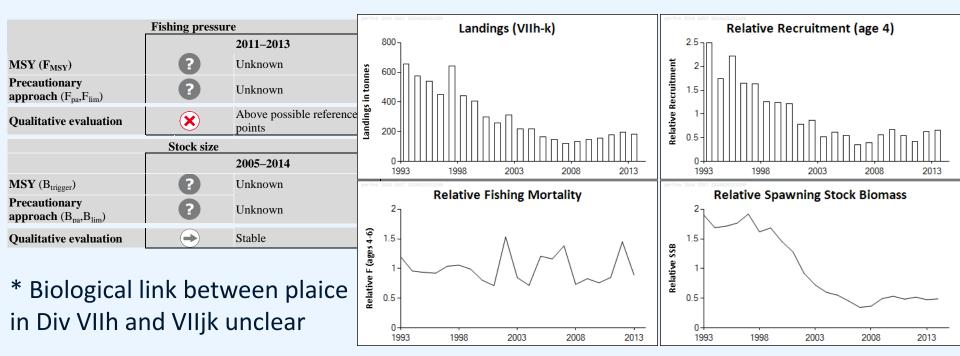
# Plaice in Divisions VIIh-k (Southwest of Ireland)

#### Advice for 2015, DLS:

New data do not change stock perception. Last year's advice also applicable to 2015:

- Landings < 135 t
- Discards exist but cannot be quantified 

  total catch can not be calculated
- Plaice in VIIj overexploited and heavily discarded
  - → management measures to reduce discards in mixed fishery



- \* Data from Div VIIh scarce; exploratory assessment based on data from VIIjk
- \* Data from VIIjk indicate high discards (~ 30% in weight; 39% in 2013)



# Plaice in Divisions VIIh-k (Southwest of Ireland)

- Management should take into account that plaice is caught in a mixed fishery
- Plaice caught in spatially distinct areas: restricting effort in those areas may be more effective than limiting landings
- Discards should be reduced. Use of larger-mesh gear could improve selection, but will also affect catches of marketable fish



## Plaice in Divisions VIIbc (West of Ireland)

#### Advice for 2015, DLS:

Landings < 30 t

Discards exist but cannot be quantified  $\rightarrow$  total catch can not be calculated

- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014)
- Same advice also applicable to 2015 (now quantified as landings)

- Stock category: 6
- Only data are official landings
- Catches too low to support collection of necessary information for stock assessment
- Precautionary buffer (20% reduction) applied in the advice issued in 2012 and catches are marginal → same catch advice also considered valid for 2015



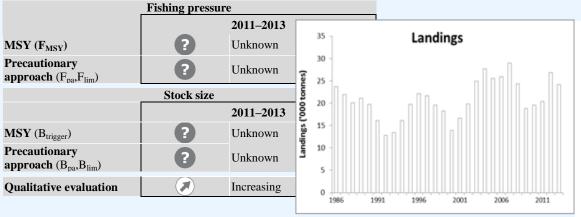
#### Anglerfish (Lophius piscatorius) Div VIIb-k and VIIIa,b,d

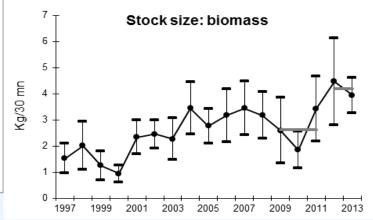
Advice for 2015, DLS: Landings < 26 691 t; total catch can not be quantified

 Management of 2 anglefirsh species under a combined TAC prevents effective control of single-species exploitation rates and could potentially lead to overexploitation of either species.

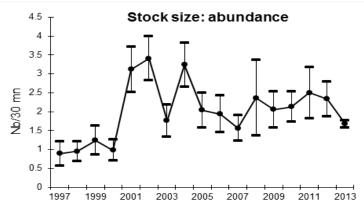
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If catch advice for the two species is summed: Landings(2 species) < 37 450 t (SALY)





- \* Biomass has increased; 60% in last 5 years
- \* Medium recruitment in recent years
- \* Landings *L. piscatorius* (2013) ~ 24 200 t
- \* Indications that discarding of small fish increased in recent years, but no reliable discard estimates

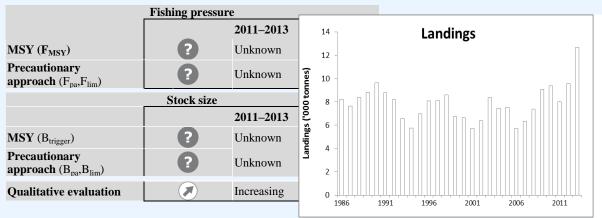


#### Anglerfish (Lophius budegassa) Div VIIb-k and VIIIa,b,d

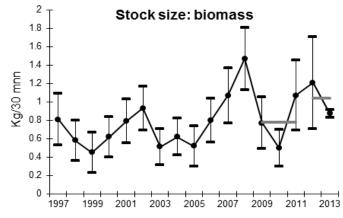
Advice for 2015, DLS: Landings < 10 757 t; total catch can not be quantified

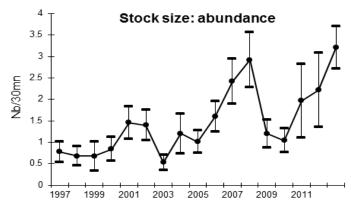
 Management of 2 anglefirsh species under a combined TAC prevents effective control of single-species exploitation rates and could potentially lead to overexploitation of either species.

If catch advice for the two species is summed: Landings(2 species) < 37 450 t (SALY)



- \* Biomass has fluctuated; 33% increase in last 5 years
- \* Strong recruitment in last 3 years
- \* Landings *L. budegassa* (2013) ~ 12 700 t
- \* Indications that discarding of small fish increased in recent years, but no reliable discard estimates





## Anglerfish Div VIIb-k and VIIIa,b,d

### **DLS** (category 3)

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- L. piscatorius: Biomass index increased by 60% in last 5 years.
- 20% increase in catch was advised last year; advising an additional increase this year runs risk that catches increase faster than stock biomass
- → same catch advice given last year is repeated for 2015:

Landings (*L. piscatorius*) < 26 691 t; total catch can not be quantified

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- L. budegassa: Biomass index increased by 33% in last 5 years.
- 20% increase in catch was advised last year; advising an additional increase this year runs risk that catches increase faster than stock biomass
- → same catch advice given last year is repeated for 2015:

Landings (*L. budegassa*) < 10 757 t; total catch can not be quantified

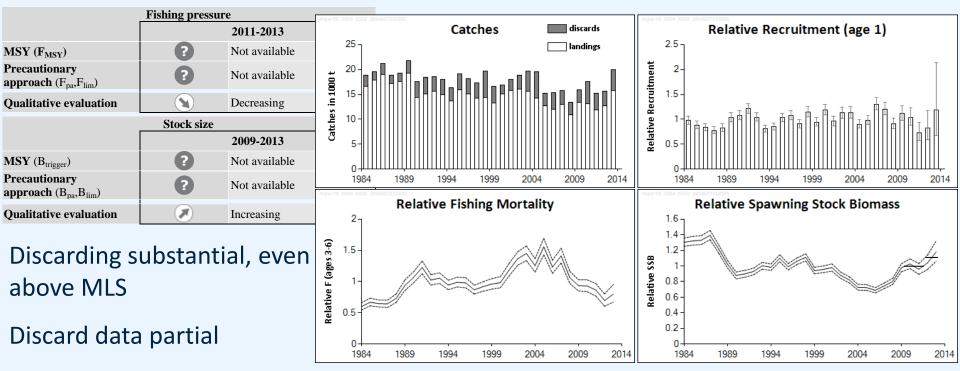
**Sum of the advice for the 2 species:** Landings(2 species) < 37 450 t (SALY)

Management measures for both anglerfish species should be considered together with other species caught in same fisheries (sole, cod, rays, megrim, *Nephrops*, hake)



## Megrim (Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis) Divisions VIIb-k and VIIIa,b,d

Advice for 2015, DLS: Landings < 15 180 t; total catch can not be quantified



Assessment model attempts to deal with heterogeneous and missing discard data Used only as indicative of trends (category 3).

- SSB trend in last 5 years: 13% increase
- No precautionary buffer (progressive decrease in main fisheries effort and in F)
  - → 13% increase (applied to last 3-year average landings)

## Pollack in Subareas VI and VII

### Advice for 2015, DLS:

Commercial landings < 4 200 t; total catch can not be quantified

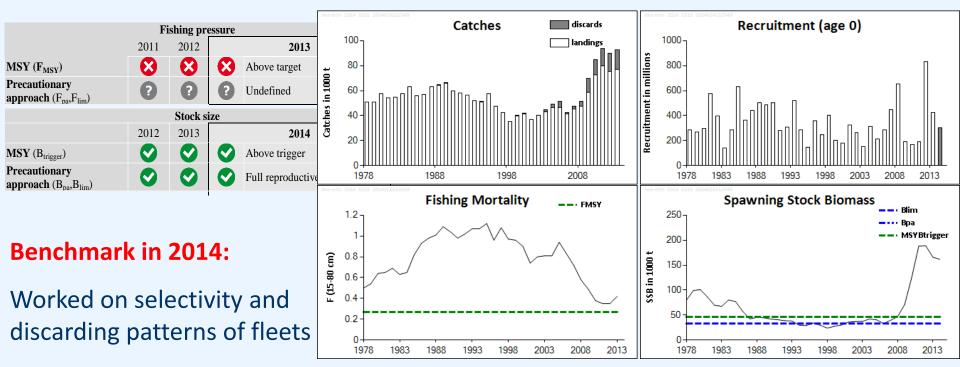
- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial, valid for 2013 and 2014
- New landings data available do not change stock perception
  - → Same advice also applicable to 2015 (now quantified as commercial landings)

- \* Stock category: 4
- \* Advice based on official landings (almost all landings from Subarea VII)
- \* DCAC (method that estimates a sustainable catch) applied to Subareas VI and VII separately (in 2012)
- \* More information would be needed to develop an assessment: stock identity, detail of fisheries, biological information, recreational fisheries



# Hake - Northern stock (IIIa, IV, VI, VII, VIIIabd)

Advice for 2015, MSY: Landings < 78 457 t; total catch can not be quantified (only partial discards included in assessment)



Included discard estimates from northern fleets (IIIa, IV, VI)

→ led to revision of last year assessment for recent period: estimated increase in SSB and decrease in F now not as large as estimated before

New:  $F_{MSY} = 0.27$ , Blim = 33 000 t, Bpa = MSY Btrigger = 46 200 t



<sup>\*</sup> Recent years: increased discards; increase in catch in northern areas

## **Hake – Northern stock**

Landings 2013 ~ 77 kt (discards 16 kt, underestimated; partial discards in assessment)

F (2014)= F(2011-13)= 0.38; SSB(2015)= 225 kt > MSY Btrigger

Weights in '000 tonnes

Rationale	Landings (2015)	Basis	F Total (2015)	F Land (2015)	F Disc (2015)	Disc (2015)	Catch Total (2015)	SSB (2016)	%SSB change	%TAC change
MSY approach	78.457	$F_{MSY}(F_{sq}*0.72)$	0.27	0.2	0.07	16.791	95.248	277	23%	-4%
Recovery plan	73.477	$F_{\text{recovery-plan}}(F_{\text{sq}}*0.66)$	0.25	0.17	0.07	15.687	89.164	283	26%	-9%
Zero catch	0	F = 0	0	0	0	0	0	371	65%	-100%
	12.494	$F_{sq} * 0.1$	0.04	0.03	0.01	2.597	15.091	357	58%	-85%
	35.855	$F_{sq} * 0.3$	0.11	0.08	0.03	7.525	43.38	328	46%	-56%
	57.204	$F_{sq} * 0.5$	0.19	0.14	0.05	12.119	69.323	303	34%	-30%
	69.559	$-15\%$ TAC ( $F_{sq} * 0.62$ )	0.23	0.17	0.07	14.823	84.382	288	28%	-15%
	76.711	$F_{sq} * 0.7$	0.26	0.19	0.07	16.404	93.114	279	24%	-6%
Other options	81.848	Equal TAC $(F_{sq} * 0.76)$	0.28	0.21	0.08	17.547	99.395	273	21%	0%
	94.112	$+15\% \text{ TAC } (F_{sq} * 0.9)$	0.34	0.24	0.09	20.304	114.416	258	14%	15%
	94.534	$F_{sq} * 0.9$	0.34	0.24	0.09	20.399	114.933	257	14%	16%
	102.859	F <sub>sq</sub> * 1	0.38	0.27	0.1	22.296	125.155	247	10%	26%
	118.422	$F_{sq} * 1.2$	0.45	0.33	0.13	25.896	144.318	228	1%	45%

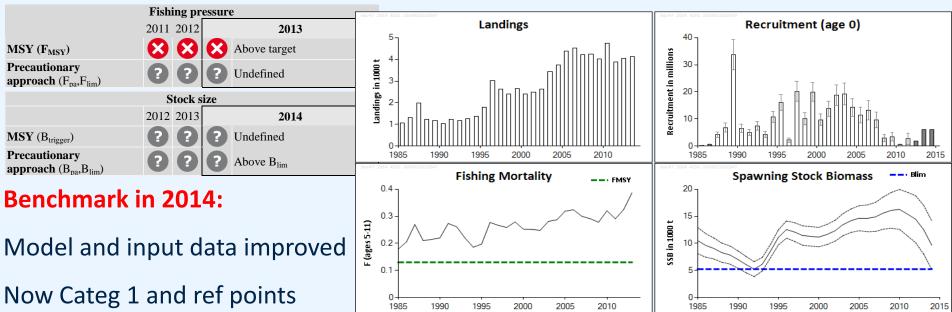
Short-term projection influenced by high 2012 Rec estimate (consistently observed in 2 surveys); Discards of juvenile hake substantial in some areas and fleets



## Sea bass in IVbc, VIIa and VIId-h

Advice for 2015, MSY: Total landings (commercial + recreational) < 1 155 t; total catch can not be quantified

- ICES has no basis for advising on the allocation of the advised landings to commercial and recreational fisheries. The commercial landings corresponding to the advice will depend on the recreational landings and vice versa.
- A management plan urgently needed, to develop and implement measures to substantially reduce fishing mortality throughout the range of the stock.



incorporates an F for recreational fisheries based on (few!) available estimates

\* F increasing and  $> F_{MSY}$ ; low recruitment and decreasing SSB

## Sea bass in IVbc, VIIa and VIId-h

Slow growth, late maturation, spawning aggregation, site fidelity

→ increased vulnerability to overexploitation and local depletion Stock structure unclear

Commercial landings  $2013 \sim 4100 \, t$  (discards not fully quantified  $\sim 5\%$  in weight). Recreational catch substantial, not fully quantified (surveys indicate annual removals  $\sim 1500 \, t$  in recent years)

F (2014)= F(2011-13)= 
$$0.33$$
 ( $0.24$  comm +  $0.09$  recreat); SSB(2015)=  $7$  600 t Weights in tonnes

 $F_{MSY} = 0.13$ 

Rationale	Landings comm+recreat (2015)	Basis	F Total	SSB (2016)	%SSB change
MSY approach	1155	$\mathbf{F_{MSY}} = 0.13$	0.13	7241	-5%
Zero catch	0	$F_{total} = 0$	0	8285	+9%
Other options	2685	$F_{2014}$	0.33	5869	-23%
	2219	$0.8 \times F_{2014}$	0.27	6286	-17%
	1720	$0.6 \times F_{2014}$	0.20	6733	-11%
	1185	$0.4 \times F_{2014}$	0.13	7214	-5%
	613	$0.2 \times F_{.2014}$	0.07	7730	+2%

Management plan needed.

F should be reduced; stock likely to decline further due to recent low recruitment.

Improvement of fishery selection pattern needed (to allow more fish to spawn before capture) → would require changes to gear design and spatial management ICE

# Sea bass in VIa, VIIb and VIIj (West of Scotland and Ireland)

#### Advice for 2015, DLS:

- Landings data have been revised downwards;
   stock perception does not change, but reapplication of last year's method with the revised data revises the advice to
  - Commercial landings < 5 t; total catch can not be quantified
- Not clear whether this should constitute a separate management unit
   ICES does not necessarily advocate the introduction of a TAC for sea bass in this area

- Only official landings available;
   no information on discards and recreational catch unknown
- Important recreational species (data needed)
- Not clear that it constitutes a different stock
- Stock category: 6
- In the absence of representative data for assessment: advice based on 20% precautionary reduction over recent (2009-2011) average commercial landings



# **Channel (Divisions VII d and e)**



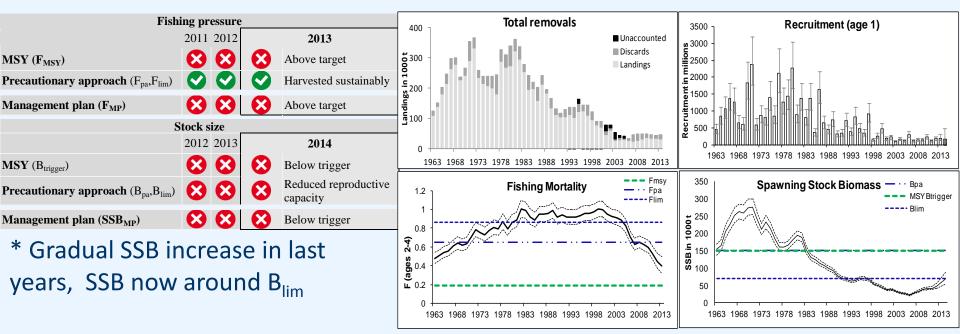
- Cod (IV, VIId, Skagerrak)
- Plaice (VIId)
- Plaice (VIIe)
- Sole (VIId)
- Sole (VIIe)



### Cod in Subarea IV and Divisions VIId and IIIa West

### Advice for 2015, EU/Norway MP: Catch < 35 486 t

→ Landings < 26 713 t, assuming discard rates as in 2013



- \* F declining since 2000, now between  $F_{pa}$  and  $F_{MSY}$
- \* Rec poor for over a decade
- \* Discard rates declined from highest on record (in 2007; 49% in weight) to 21-28% in 2010 2013

Benchmark in 2015

\* Catch data quality improved since 2006; unaccounted removals not estimated from 2006



### Cod in Subarea IV and Divisions VIId and IIIa West

F(2014)=F(2013)=0.40; SSB(2015) = 81 kt (between  $B_{lim}$  and  $B_{pa}$ )

 $F_{MSY} = 0.19$ 

Rationale	Catch (2015)	Landings (2015)	Discards (2015)	Basis	F <sub>total</sub> (2015)	F <sub>land</sub> (2015)	F <sub>disc</sub> (2015)	SSB (2016)	%SSB Change	%TAC Change
Management plan	35.486	26.713	8.773	Long-term phase	0.22	0.15	0.07	109.1	+35%	-20%
MSY approach	17.220	12.986	4.234	$F_{ ext{MSY}}  imes SSB_{2015} / B_{ ext{trigger}}$	0.10	0.07	0.03	124.7	+55%	-61%
Zero catch	0	0	0	F = 0	0	0	0	139.7	+73%	-100%
Other options	30.710	23.117	7.593	F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.19	0.13	0.06	113.1	+40%	-31%
	35.486	26.713	8.773	TAC <sub>2014</sub> - 20%	0.22	0.15	0.07	109.1	+35%	-20%
	44.433	33.391	11.042	Constant TAC	0.29	0.20	0.09	101.7	+26%	0%
	46.651	35.061	11.590	TAC <sub>2014</sub> + 5%	0.31	0.21	0.10	100.0	+24%	+5%
	48.898	36.730	12.168	$TAC_{2014} + 10\%$	0.32	0.22	0.10	98.2	+22%	+10%
	51.183	38.400	12.783	TAC <sub>2014</sub> + 15%	0.34	0.24	0.10	96.2	+19%	+15%
	53.444	40.069	13.375	TAC <sub>2014</sub> + 20%	0.36	0.25	0.11	94.3	+17%	+20%
	58.502	43.804	14.698	F <sub>2014</sub>	0.40	0.28	0.12	90.2	+12%	+31%
Mixed fisheries opt	ions – min	or difference	es with calculation a	above can occur beca	use of the d	ifferent m	ethodology	used (IC	ES, 2014	<del>:</del> ).
Maximum	117.656	91.087	26.569	A	1.14	-	-	39.170	-51%	+174%
Minimum	27.910	22.267	5.643	В	0.18	-	-	109.603	+36%	-32%
Cod MP	33.528	26.713	6.815	С	0.22	-	-	104.855	+30%	-19%
SQ effort	57.698	45.681	12.017	D	0.41	-	-	84.826	+5%	+39%
Effort_Mgt	34.647	27.597	7.050	Е	0.23	-	-	103.913	+29%	-16%

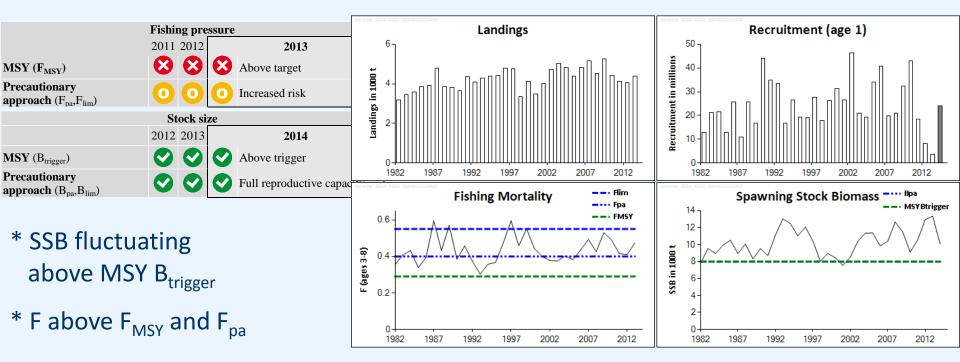
Mixed fisheries analysis: Cod is a main limiting species in North Sea in 2015.

"Maximum" scenario leads to F for cod above  $F_{pa}$  (0.65): not precautionary



### Sole VIId - Eastern Channel

Advice for 2015, MSY: Landings < 1 931 t ; total catch can not be quantified



- \* Recruitment in 2012 and 2013 are lowest in time series
- \* Landings (2013)  $\sim$  4 400 t (preliminary info indicates discards  $\sim$  10%) High discards of plaice below MLS
- \* Recruitment was overestimated in last 2 years; continuation of UK component of Young Fish Survey (ended in 2007) would improve estimation of incoming recruitment and catch forecast



## **Sole in Division VIId (Eastern Channel)**

F(2014) = F(2011-13) = 0.43;  $SSB(2015) = 7400 t < MSY B_{trigger} (8000 t)$ 

 $F_{MSY} = 0.29$ 

Weights i	n tonnes
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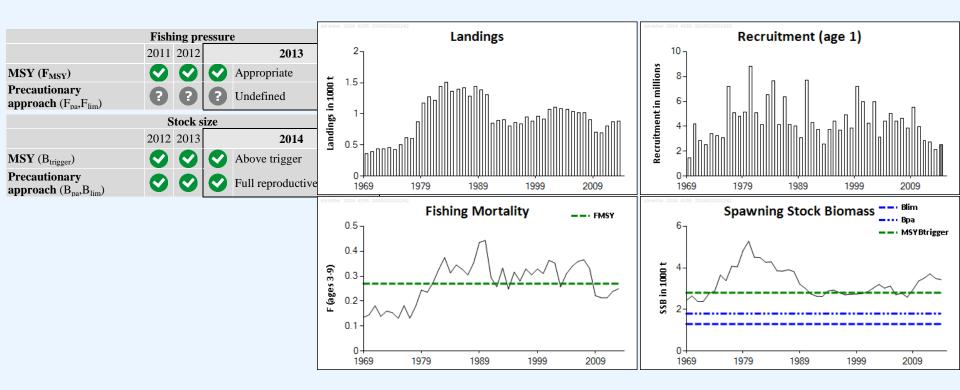
Rationale	Londings (2015)	Pasis	F Landings	SSB(2016)	%SSB	%TAC
Kauonaie	Landings (2015)	Basis	(2015)	SSD(2010)	change	Change
MSY approach	1 931	$F_{MSY}^*(SSB_{2015}/MSYB_{trigger})$	0.27	9 065	23%	-60%
Precautionary approach	2 706	$F_{pa}$	0.40	8 229	11%	-44%
Zero catch	0	F=0	0.00	11 157	51%	-100%
	2 057	$F_{MSY}$	0.29	8 930	21%	-57%
	2 180	F <sub>2014</sub> *0.72	0.31	8 797	19%	-55%
Other options	2 889	$F_{2014}$	0.43	8 032	9%	-40%
	2 919	$MSY B_{trigger}$	0.44	8 000	8%	-40%
	4 112	TAC -15% (F <sub>2014</sub> *1.58)	0.68	6 720	-9%	-15%
	4 838	Stable TAC (F <sub>2014</sub> *1.99)	0.86	5 945	-20%	0%
	5 564	TAC +15% (F <sub>2014</sub> *2.29)	0.99	5 163	-30%	15%
Mixed fisheries options	– minor differences	with calculation above can occ	cur due to differe	ent methodology u	sed (ICES, 201	<i>4c)</i>
Maximum	4 323	A	0.77	6 215	-16%	-11%
Minimum	1 606	В	0.23	9 136	24%	-67%
Cod_MP	1 790	С	0.26	8 936	21%	-63%
SQ effort	3 008	D	0.47	7 624	3%	-38%
Effort Mgt	2 758	Е	0.43	7 893	7%	-43%

• Mixed fisheries: "Maximum", "Status-quo effort" and "Effort management" scenarios lead to F for sole above  $F_{pa}$  (0.4): not precautionary



### Sole VIIe - Western Channel

### Advice for 2015, MSY: Catch < 851 t; all catch assumed landed



- \* No trends in recruitment; 2010 2012 yc below average
- \* SSB stable for about 2 decades, above MSY B<sub>trigger</sub>
- \* F below F<sub>MSY</sub> since 2009

Interbenchmark in 2015 (?)

Landings (2013) ~ 882 t (discards negligible)



## **Sole in Division VIIe (Western Channel)**

F(2014) = F(2011-13) scaled to F(2013) = 0.25; SSB(2015) = 3 100 t > MSY B<sub>trigger</sub> (2 800 t)

 $F_{MSY} = 0.27$ 

Rationale	Catches (2015)	Basis	F Catch (2015)	SSB (2016)	%SSB Change	%TAC Change
MSY approach	851	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	0.27	2798	-11%	+2%
Management plan	851	F <sub>MP target</sub>	0.27	2798	-11%	+2%
Zero catch	0	F = 0	0	3639	16%	-100%
Other options	502	$F_{2014} \times 0.6$	0.15	3142	0%	-40%
	653	$F_{2014} \times 0.8$	0.20	2993	-4%	-22%
	707	TAC <sub>2014</sub> - 15%	0.22	2939	-6%	-15%
	796	$F_{2014} \times 1.0$	0.25	2852	-9%	-4%
	832	Stable TAC	0.26	2816	-10%	0%
	931	$F_{2014} \times 1.2$	0.30	2719	-13%	+12%
	957	$TAC_{2014} + 15\%$	0.31	2694	-14%	15%
	1060	$F_{2014} \times 1.4$	0.35	2592	-17%	+27%

Weights in tonnes

\* Management plan has target F = 0.27 with 15% TAC constraint ICES has not evaluated management plan



## Plaice in Division VIId (Eastern Channel)

### Advice for 2015, DLS:

**Division VIId stock:** Landings < 2 657 t; total catch can not be quantified

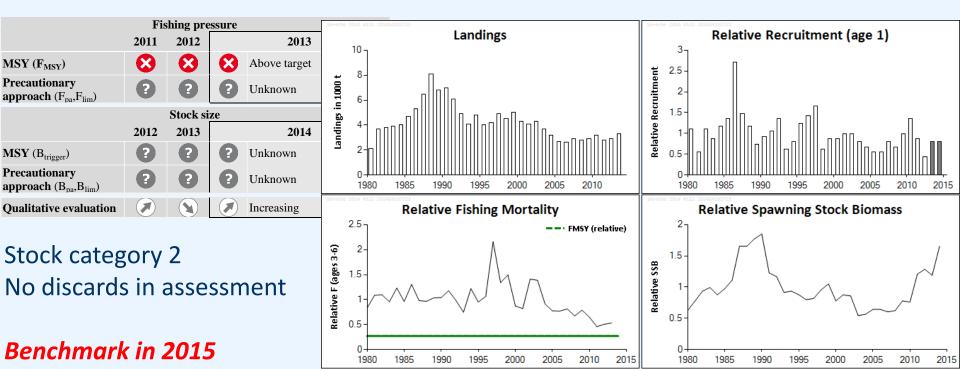
 Assuming same proportion of Division VIIe and Subarea IV plaice stocks is taken in Division VIId as during the last decade:

**Total landings of plaice in Div VIId** < 3 279 t

Plaice catches in Div VIId in Quarter 1 from various stocks:

35% from VIId; 15% from VIIe; 50% from N Sea

**Assessment is for stock** 



## Plaice in Division VIId (Eastern Channel)

\* Large number of undersized plaice discarded

Landings in VIId, 2013 ~ 4 200 t (discards ~ 30-40% in weight)

Time series of discards will be compiled for benchmark

For category 2, advice based on a short-term projection at  $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Uncertainy cap ( $\pm 20\%$  change limit) applied to the result.

Relative F(2014) = F(2014 TAC & prop in VIId) = 0.44;

Relative  $F_{MSY} = 0.27$ 

Rationale	Landings Div. VIId plaice stock (2015)	Landings plaice in Div. VIId (2015)	Basis	Relative F landings (2015)	%SSB change	% Landings change plaice VIId stock (w.r.t. Land 2013)	% Landings change plaice in VIId (w.r.t. Land 2013)
DLS approach	2657	3279	Uncertainty cap 20% landing reduction	0.33	22	-20	-20
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	2192	2705	$F_{MSY}$	0.27	27	-34	-34
Mixed fisheries of	options – minor o	differences with c		occur due to d	ifferent mei	thodology used (ICES,	, 2014c)
Maximum	5433	-	A	0.75	0	-	104%
Minimum	1542	-	В	0.18	38	-	-42%
Cod_MP	1819	-	С	0.21	35	-	-32%
SQ effort	3145	1	D	0.38	22	-	18%
Effort_Mgt	2555	-	E	0.31	28	-	-4%

Mixed fisheries: "Maximum" and "SQ effort" scenarios exceed intended F



## **Plaice in Division VIIe (Western Channel)**

### Advice for 2015, MSY:

- **Division VIIe stock:** Catch < 1 885 t; at recent discard rates: Landings < 1 546 t
- Assuming same proportion of Div VIIe stock is taken in Div VIId as during last decade:
- Catch of plaice in Div VIIe < 1 607 t; at recent discard rates: Landings < 1 318 t

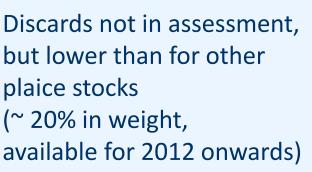
Landings

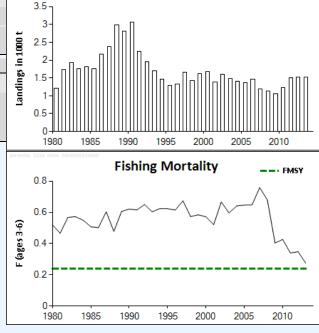
Plaice catches in Div VIId in Quarter 1 from various stocks:

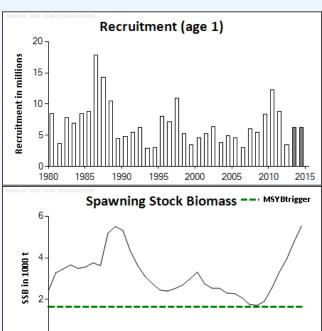
35% from VIId; 15% from VIIe; 50% from N Sea

**Assessment is for stock** 









## Plaice in Division VIIe (Western Channel)

Landings in VIIe, 2013 ~ 1 350 t (discards ~ 17% in weight; only available from 2012)

$$F(2014) = F(2013) = 0.27$$
; SSB(2015) = 5 600 t > MSY Btrigger (1 650 t) Weights in tonnes

 $F_{MSY} = 0.24$ 

Rationale	Catches plaice in VIIe area (2015)	Landings plaice in VIIe area (2015)	Catches VIIe plaice stock (2015)	Landings VIIe plaice stock (2015)	Basis	F landings (2015)	SSB (2016)	%SSB change
MSY approach	1607	1318	1885	1546	$F_{MSY} (F_{2014} \times 0.88)$	0.24	5863	+4%
Zero catch	0	0	0	0	F = 0	0.00	7404	+32%
Other options	972	797	1140	935	$F_{2014} \times 0.5$	0.14	6470	+15%
	1148	941	1346	1104	$F_{2014} \times 0.6$	0.16	6302	+12%
1	1320	1082	1548	1269	$F_{2014} \times 0.7$	0.19	6138	+9%
	1484	1217	1741	1428	$F_{2014} \times 0.8$	0.22	5980	+6%
1	1646	1350	1930	1583	$F_{2014} \times 0.9$	0.25	5827	+4%
	1801	1477	2113	1733	$F_{2014} \times 1.0$	0.27	5679	+1%
	1954	1602	2291	1879	$F_{2014} \times 1.1$	0.30	5535	-2%

Catch options obtained from landings forecast, applying 18% discard rate (2012-2013 average)

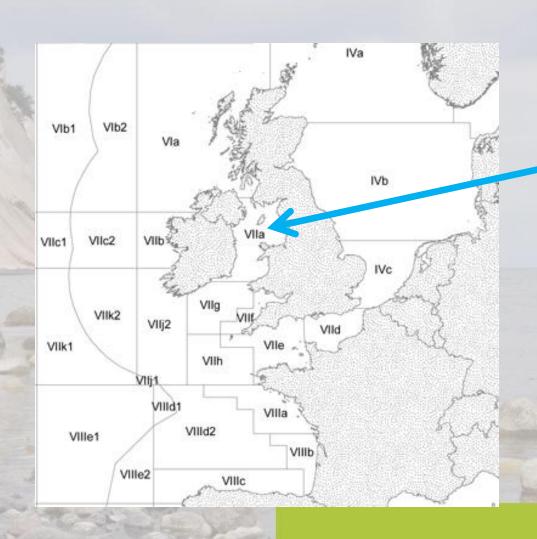
TAC is for VIId,e

Interbenchmark in 2015 (?)





# Irish Sea (VIIa)



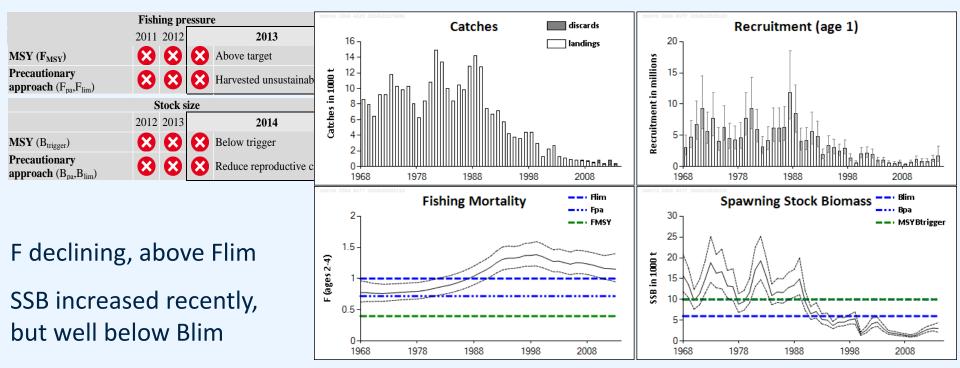
- Cod
- Haddock
- Whiting
- Plaice
- Sole
- Nephrops (FUs 14-15-19) in autumn



# **Cod in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)**

### Advice for 2015 and 2016, MSY & PA:

- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014)
- New data do not change stock perception → same advice for 2015 and 2016
   No directed fisheries; bycatch and discards minimised



Recruitment continues low



# **Cod in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)**

- At present, cod mainly bycatch in *Nephrops* fishery; selectivity devices introduced in recent years to reduce cod bycatch
- Discard estimates not integrated in assessment due to the short time-series
- Model estimates removals much larger than reported landings, despite more accurate catch reporting
  - Causes for discrepancy unclear
- Alternative assessment based on available discard data and without estimating total removals shows a substantial reduction in F, but still very low SSB and Recruitment



# Haddock in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)

#### **Advice for 2015, DLS:** Catch < 893 t

- → Landings < 425 t, assuming discard rates stay at last 3-year average
- further technical measures to reduce discards



Assessment: survey-based, only indicative of trends

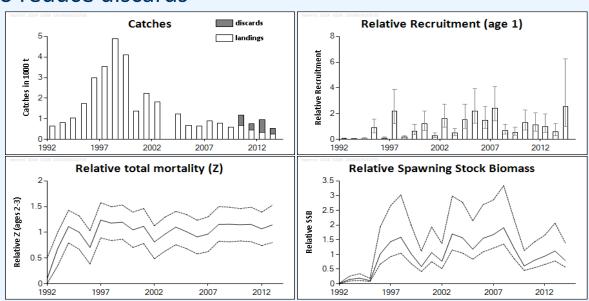
Strong 2013 yc;



Catch (2013) = 537 (discards: 53% in weight)

Selective devices mandatory since 2012

Further technical measures should be introduced to reduce discards; increase in mesh size beneficial to the stock and could increase future yield (discarding at younger ages serious problem for this stock)



# Haddock in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)

- \* Stock category: 3.
- \* Trend in last 5 years: 22% increase
  - 1. Uncertainty cap: 20% increase
  - 2. Precautionary buffer: No, because effort reduction in main fisheries
  - → Advised catch : no more than 20% increase over last 3-year average

ICES landings taken or reported in southern rectangles of Div VIIa (33E2-3) allocated to the haddock VIIb-k stock (~ 420 t on average, since 2011).

May need to be taken into account in TAC setting.



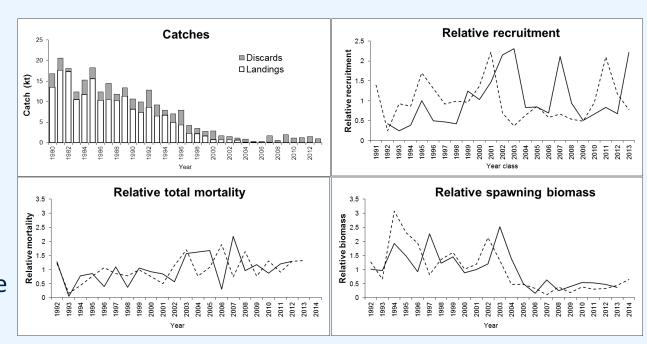
# Whiting in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)

### Advice for 2015, precautionary considerations:

- Advice issued in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014):
- New data do not change stock perception → same advice for 2015 lowest possible catch; technical measures to reduce discards

Assessment method: survey-based, only indicative of trends

Data indicate high total mortality and low stock size



Discard estimates since 2007 show annual discards 1 000 – 2 000 t (mostly in Nephrops trawls), with landings < 100 t</li>

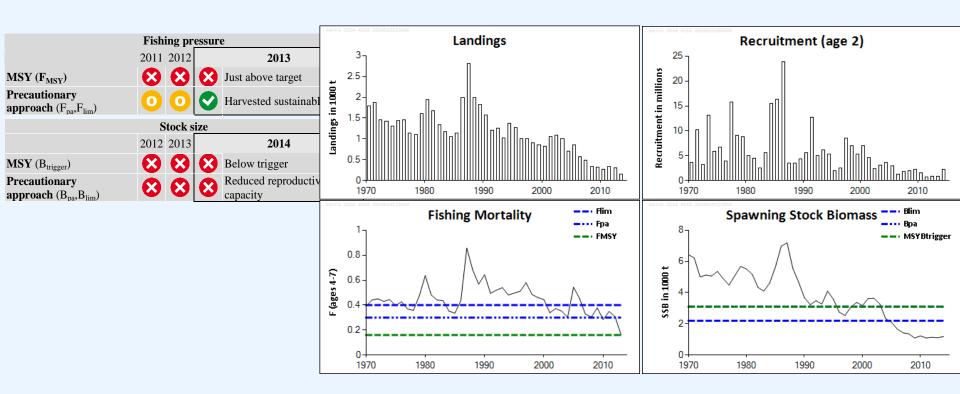
Majority of catch below MLS

Whiting could become a major choke species for *Nephrops* fisheries in VIIa



# Sole in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)

Advice for 2015, PA: No directed fisheries; bycatch and discards should be minimised



- \* SSB declined continuously and below Blim in last decade
- \* F: overall declining trend since late 1980s, just above  $F_{MSY}$  in 2013
- \* Recent recruitment lower than earlier in time



# Sole in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)

- \* Catch 2013 ~ 157 t (discards ~ 6%)
- \* Discards not included in assessment (not considered problematic)

F(2014)=0.09 (TAC constraint);  $SSB(2015)=1~360~t < B_{lim}$  (2 200 t )

 $F_{MSY} = 0.16$ 

Weights in tonnes

Rationale	Catches	Landings	Basis	F	SSB	%SSB	%TAC
	(2015)	(2015)		Landings (2015)	(2016)	change	Change
Precautionary approach	0	0	F = 0	0.000	1670	+23%	-100%
MSY approach	95	90	$F_{MSY} \times SSB_{(2015)} / MSY B_{trigger}$	0.070	1582	+17%	-5%
			-				
Other options	75	71	$TAC - 25\% F_{2014} \times 0.61$ )	0.055	1600	+18%	-25%
	85	81	$TAC - 15\% (F_{2014} \times 0.69)$	0.063	1591	+17%	-15%
	100	95	Stable TAC ( $F_{2014} \times 0.82$ )	0.074	1577	+16%	0%
	115	109	TAC + 15% ( $F_{2014} \times 0.94$ )	0.085	1564	+15%	+15%
	122	116	F <sub>2014</sub>	0.090	1557	+15%	+22%

Catch options obtained from landings forecast, applying 5% discard rate (2011-2013 average)

Even with no catch in 2015, the stock will remain below B<sub>lim</sub> in 2016

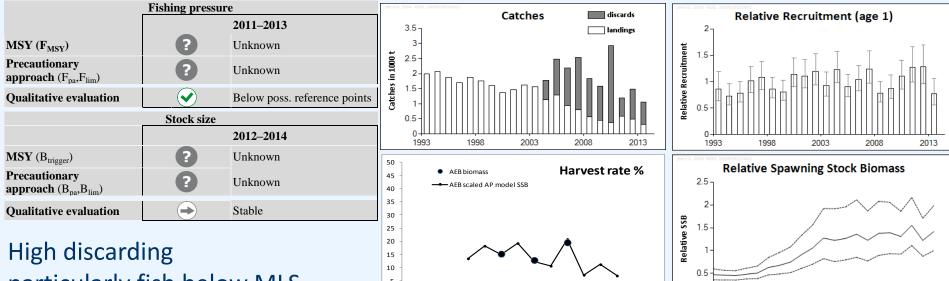
Given low SSB and Rec in last decade → catch advice = 0



## Plaice in Division VIIa (Irish Sea)

#### **Advice for 2015, DLS:** Catch < 1 244 t

- → Landings < 394 t, assuming discard rates stay at last 2-year average
- Management measures needed to reduce discards in mixed fishery



particularly fish below MLS in TR2 and BT2 fisheries:

spatiotemporal measures may help (avoid areas/periods with high small plaice bycatch)

2014

1993

1998

2003

2008

2013

2002

Assessment indicative of trends

No Precautionary buffer (recent F likely very low, Catch/SSB ~ 15%)

→ Advice: average catch of last 3 years



## Greater silver smelt in I, II, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV, IIIa, Vb

Combination of isolated fishing grounds. Stock definition unclear

#### Advice for 2015, DLS:

Advice in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014):

New data do not change stock perception → same advice for 2015

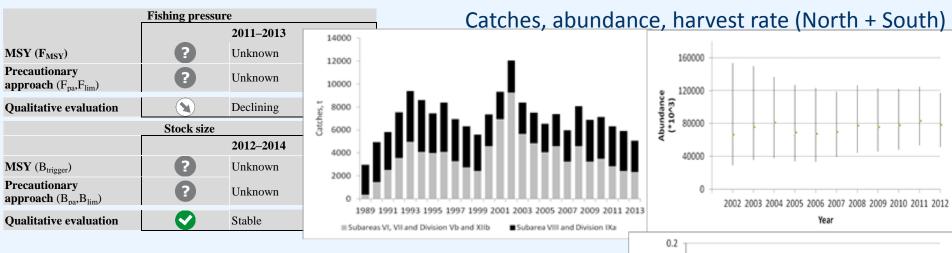
Catch < 31 300 t

- Improvements that would be beneficial for assessment:
- biological sampling in EU fisheries, improved biological sampling in Norwegian fisheries, acoustic time-series in Norwegian waters, deeper stations in Faroese surveys
- Most catch in Norway and Faroes (where discarding insignificant)
  - Discarding could be substantial in other areas (EU waters), but overall discards negligible

## Black scabbardfish in Northeast Atlantic

Advice for 2015 and 2016, DLS: Annual catch should not exceed:

2802 t in VI, VII, Vb and XIIb; 2726 t in VIII and IXa; 366 t in adjacent areas



0.15

0.1

0.05

2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

Single stock, migrates through NE Atlantic: fish in southern part bigger than in north

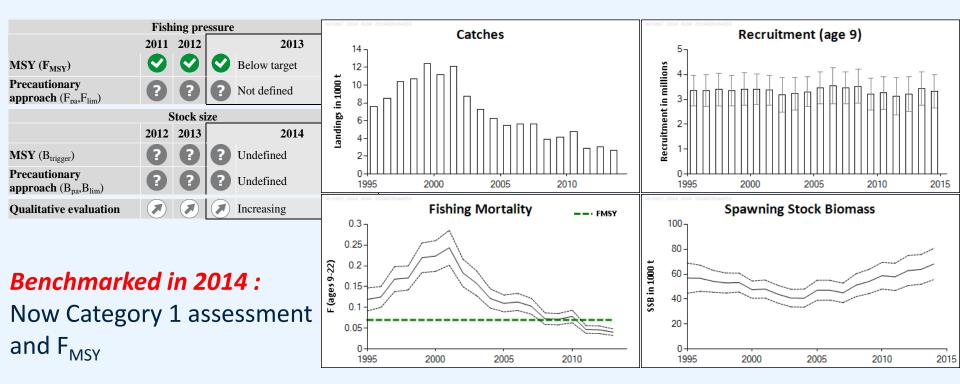
**Benchmarked in 2014**: Assessment estimates abundance trends for North and South separately

### Category 3.

- Advice takes into account trends in both areas (separately), with an increase advised only if abundance increasing in both areas (to avoid local depletion).
- Both areas stable. No Precautionary buffer because HR decreasing and low
   Advice = recent catch (discards negligible)

## Blue ling in Div Vb and Subareas VI and VII

Advice for 2015 and 2016, MSY: Annual catch < 5 046 t; all catch assumed landed



F decreasing and below F<sub>MSY</sub>; SSB increasing; Recruitment stable

Main fisheries: Faroese trawlers in Vb and French trawlers in Subarea VI (mixed fishery with roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish)

## Blue ling in Div Vb and Subareas VI and VII

\* Catch 2013 ~ 2 700 t (discards < 1%)

$$F(2014)=F(2013)=0.04$$
; Catch(2014)= 2.9 kt; SSB(2015) = 74.2 kt Weights in '000 tonnes

$$F_{MSY} = 0.07$$

Rationale	Catches	Basis F		SSB	%SSB	% Catch change	
	(2015)		(2015)	(2016)	change	(w.r.t assumed	
						<b>Catch in 2014</b> )	
MSY approach	5.05	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	0.07	74.6	+0.6%	+29%	
zero catch	0	F=0	0.00	79.8	+7%	-100%	
Other options	2.9	F <sub>2014</sub>	0.04	76.8	+4%	0%	
	8.45	F <sub>0.1</sub>	0.12	71.2	-4%	+116%	

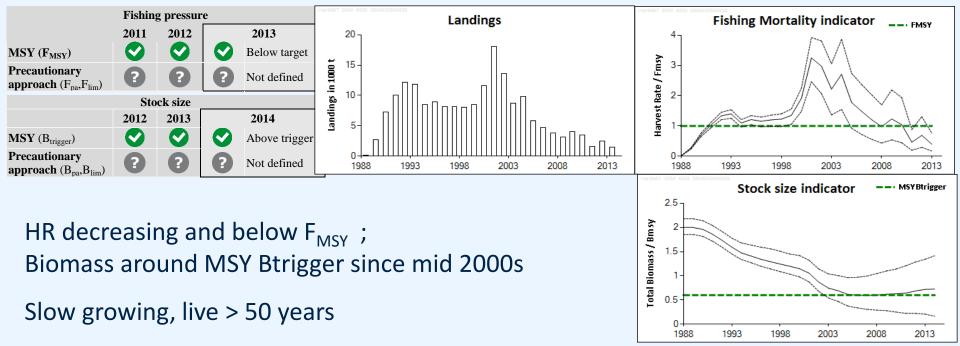
- Blue ling susceptible to sequential depletion of spawning aggregations
- Maintaining current closed areas will provide protection for spawning aggregations;
- may not be needed if current TAC management regime effectively limits F and if highly aggregated fisheries in these areas do not cause local depletion.
- Catches from Division XIIb likely to come from same stock, but not used in assessment as not considered reliable



## Roundnose grenadier in Subareas VI and VII, and Div Vb and XIIb

#### **Advice for 2015 and 2016:**

- VI, VII, Vb, MSY: Catch < 4 595 t in 2015, 4 673 t in 2016</li>
  - → Landings (if discard rates at last 3-yr average) < 3 952 in 2015, 4 019 in 2016
- XIIb, PA: Catch < 838 t annually → Landings (if unchanged discard rates) < 796 t</li>



Caught in mixed fisheries with black scabbardfish and blue ling

Catch from XIIb (approx 30% of total catch) considered uncertain (issues with species reporting and area misreporting) and **not used in assessment**. Improved fishery monitoring needed.

### Roundnose grenadier in Subareas VI and VII, and Div Vb and XIIb

- \* Catch 2013 ~ 3 800 t (discards ~ 15% French fleet, 5% Spanish fleet, rest unknown)
- \* Discards not included in assessment ; discards were higher in the past

F(2014)=F(TAC constraint)=0.06; B(2015) > MSY Btrigger

 $F_{MSY} = 0.08$ 

Advice for VI, VII, Vb:

Weights in tonnes

		Total b	oiomass				
Rationale	Landings	(at the end	of the year)	Harve	st rate	% biomass	% TAC
	(2015)	(2015)	(2016)	(2015)	(2016)	change	change
MSY approach	3952 (2015) 4019 (2016)	51 114	52 037	0.08	0.08	+2%	<b>-7%</b>
Precautionary approach	4297	50 827	51 420	0.08	0.08	+1%	0%
Zero catch	0	55 124	60 165	0	0	+10%	-100%
	1000	54 124	58 133	0.02	0.02	+8%	-330%
Other options	2000	53 124	56 100	0.04	0.04	+6%	-115%
	3000	52 124	54 064	0.06	0.06	+4%	-43%
	4000	51 124	52 025	0.08	0.08	+2%	-7%
	5000	50 124	49 985	0.10	0.10	0%	+14%
	6000	49 124	47 942	0.12	0.13	-2%	+28%
	7000	48 124	45 897	0.15	0.15	-4%	+39%
	8000	47 124	43.850	0.17	0.18	-6%	+46%

Catch advice: raise landings to catch assuming 14% (2011-2013 average) discard rate

### **Division XIIb** not part of assessment:

→ Advice: Annual landings should not exceed those in 2013 (796 t)

Catch advice: raise landings to catch assuming 5% (recent) discard rate



# Ling in Div IIIa, IVa, and Subareas VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII, XIV

Grouping of areas with a lack of data

#### Advice for 2015, DLS:

Advice in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014):

New data do not change stock perception → same advice for 2015
 Catch < 10 800 t</li>

Combination of directed fisheries (Norwegian longline) and bycatches in other fisheries

Stock category 3. Advice based on commercial cpue indices.

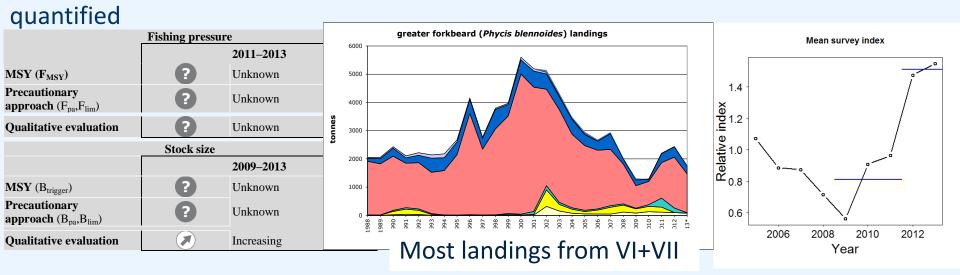
Precautionary buffer applied in 2012 (unknown exploitation level)

Discards estimated to be < 1%



## **Greater forkbeard in Northeast Atlantic**

Advice for 2015 and 2016, DLS: Annual landings < 2 628 t; total catch cannot be



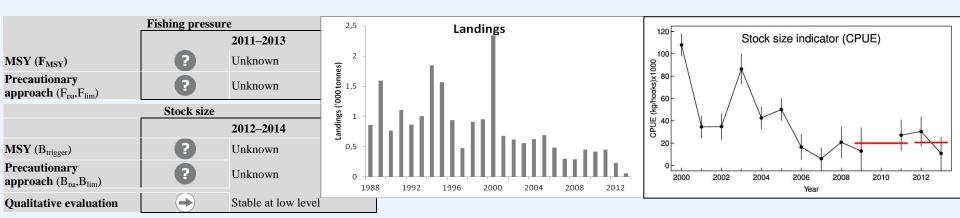
Landings are mainly bycatch in fisheries targeting hake, megrim, monkfish, ling, deepwater species; around 78% of landings from VI and VII

- Discards substantial but only quantified for part of fisheries
- Should be managed in mixed-fisheries context
- Category 3. Biomass index based on 4 surveys
  - Trend in last 5 years: 86% increase → Uncertainty cap: 20% increase
  - No precautionary buffer (large increase in index)
  - → Advised landings: no more than 20% increase over last 3 yr average



# **Tusk in Division VIb (Rockall)**

Advice for 2015 and 2016, DLS: Annual catch < 350 t (same advice as last time)



- Bycatch in trawl, GN, LL fisheries; traditionally Norway takes largest catch
- Discards information not available, but all catch likely to be landed
- **Category 3.** Precautionary buffer applied in the 2012 advice
  - The new data do not change stock perception
  - → same advice as last time



## Tusk in Div IIIa, Vb, VIa, XIIb, and Subareas IV, VII, VIII, IX

Combination of isolated fishing grounds; grouping of areas with a lack of data

#### Advice for 2015, DLS:

Advice in 2012 was biennial (for 2013 and 2014):

New data do not change stock perception → same advice for 2015

Catch < 8 500 t

Bycatch in trawl, GN, LL fisheries ; Norway and Faroes take most catches

Discards reported by Spain. All catches of Norway and Faroes assumed to be landed.

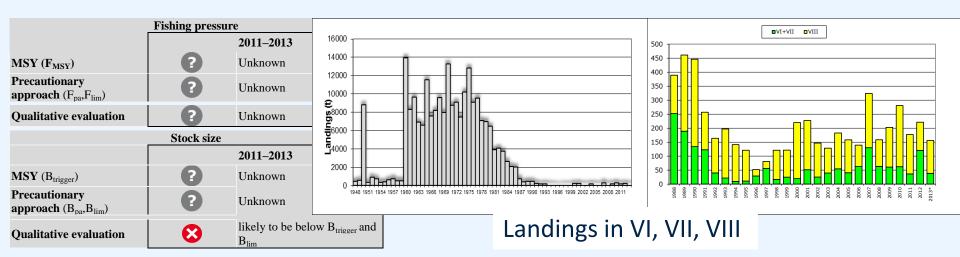
Category 3. Trends based on commercial cpue and Faroese bottom-trawl surveys



## Red seabream in Subareas VI, VII, VIII

#### Advice for 2015 and 2016, Precautionary considerations:

- No directed fishery and minimise bycatch
- ICES recommends establishment of a recovery plan



Current catches at 1-2% of historical level during 1960s – 1970s

Depleted with no indication of recovery

Red seabream change sex (from males to female) as they age; measures to ensure balanced exploitation between younger and older fish essential.

Bycatch in trawl, GN, LL fisheries from Spanish, French and UK fleets; discards negligible

Recreational fisheries exist, but no data on catch levels

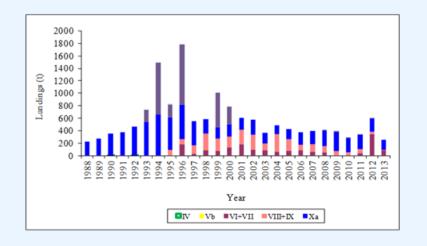


# Alfonsinos (Beryx spp.) in Northeast Atlantic

Advice for 2015 and 2016, DLS: Annual catch < 280 t; all catches assumed to be

landed

	Fishing pressure	e
		2011–2013
MSY (F <sub>MSY</sub> )	?	Unknown
$\begin{aligned} & \textbf{Precautionary} \\ & \textbf{approach} \; (F_{pa},\!F_{lim}) \end{aligned}$	?	Unknown
Qualitative evaluation	?	Unknown
	Stock size	
		2011–2013
MSY (B <sub>trigger</sub> )	?	Unknown
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Precautionary} \\ \textbf{approach} \; (B_{pa}\!,\!B_{lim}) \end{array}$	?	Unknown
Qualitative evaluation	?	Unknown



Two Beryx species; Most catch in Azorean EEZ and in Mid-Atlantic Ridge

Landings not indicative of stock abundance (aggregative behaviour of species)

The new data do not change stock perception 

same advice given previously.

Alfonsinos associated with seamounts, aggregative behaviour, possibly long-lived: can only sustain low exploitation rates.

Exploitation of new seamounts should not be allowed.



## **Orange roughy in Northeast Atlantic**

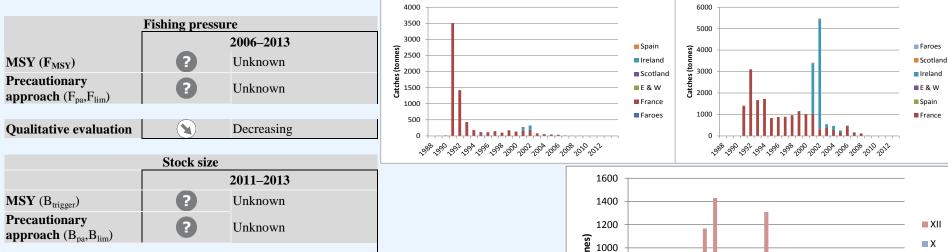
#### **Advice for 2015 and 2016, Precautionary considerations:**

Below possible reference

points

No directed fishery and minimise bycatch.

- Due to its very low productivity, it can only sustain very low exploitation rates
- Based on current information: not possible to manage a sustainable fishery for this species.



Catches have decreased in all areas All EU fisheries closed

 $(\mathbf{X})$ 

**Qualitative evaluation** 

