

Definition of objectives - Biological considerations

Discussion on Actions

ID	Description of Key Stakeholders
S	National Scientific Organisations; Marine Institute, IFREMER, CEFAS, ILVO
D	Fisheries Development & Technology Organisations: BIM, SEAFISH, IFREMER
E	Environmental NGOs
Ip	Fishing industry producer organisations,
If	Individual fishers
N	National Management Authorities
R	NWWRAC
EC	European Commission
FC	Fisheries Control and Enforcement Organisations
ICES	International Scientific Organisation
MPSC	Management plan Steering Committee

4.1. Transitional Objectives:

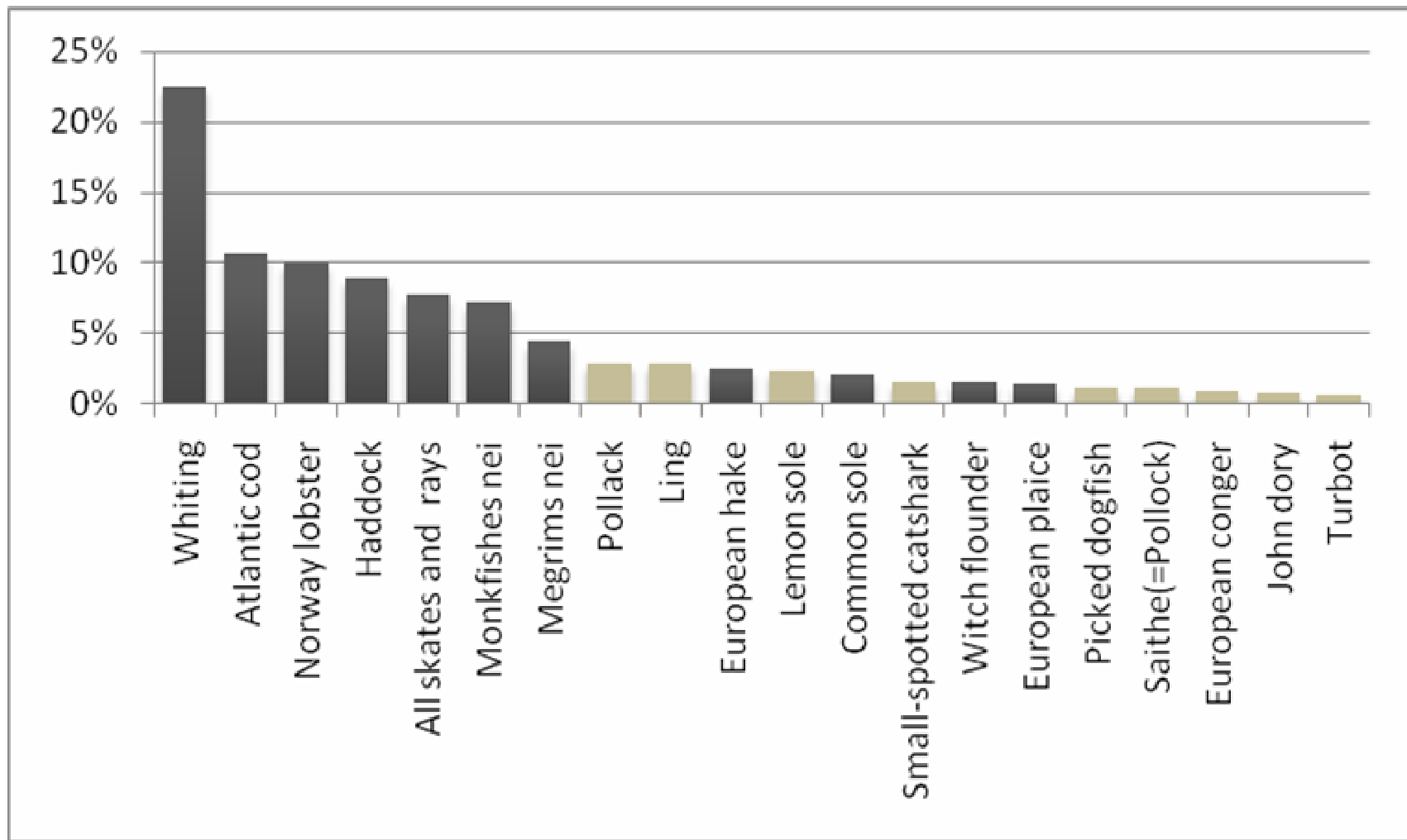
1. To have an agreed common understanding of all stakeholders on the state of stocks in the mixed demersal fisheries in the Celtic Sea including the geographical area covered (i.e. ICES sub areas VIIIfg).

Actions	Who?	Timeframe
1.1 Conduct a consultation with industry on general and specific aspects of the developing plan.	Ip and If	
1.2 Carry out annual assessments of the status of the stock and management advice	ICES	Annual June
1.3 Present the advice for the stocks in a fishing industry friendly way – “Industry Stockbook”	S	
1.4 Develop a dialog with industry and environmental stakeholders at a local and regional level through industry meetings	S, Ip, If	
1.5 Develop a CS-MP information repository (web site and discussion forum)	R	

Reduce discard rates by 20% from current levels by 2015 for Cod, Haddock and Whiting

Actions	Who?	Timeframe
2.1 Develop and international review of discard information for the CS	S	Dec 2011
2.2 Identify and agree discard reduction priorities and actions	Ip, If,S,D E,	2012
2.3 Develop discard reduction action plan including; Experiments, monitoring programme, reporting cycle.		2012
2.4 Review progress on annual cycle	S, D, Ip, If, E	Annual

- Follow the scientific advice for MSY in transition by 2015 where applicable and available. As the MP is based on mixed demersal stocks choices on the appropriate MSY targets will have be decided. For stocks where MSY transition catch options are not available use an innovative new adaptive approach to define the desired overall fishing mortality.



- >100 species caught in VIIIfg , Top 20 ~ 95% of landings

Celtic Sea Stocks		COM(2011) 298 final Proposal	Assessment Category	MSY Target	MSY Basis	Recent F	Main Issue
Species	Stock area						
Cod	VIIe-k	MSY Advice?	Analytical	0.4	Historical estimate	>MSY	Unknown possibly increased Natural mortality, uncertain recent catches
Haddock	VIIb-k	-0.25	Trends	0.3	Provisional proxy WGCSE 2010	>MSY	Very high and variable discard rates
Whiting	VIIe-k	-0.25	Trends	0.5	Provisional proxy WGCSE 2010	>MSY	Very high and Variable discard rates
Plaice	VIIIfg	-0.25	Trends	0.36	Provisional proxy WGCSE 2010		Very high and variable discard rates
Sole	VIIIfg	-0.25	Analytical	0.31	Provisional proxy WGCSE 2010	<MSY	
Nephrops (FU19)	VIIjg	-0.25	Trends	?		?	Diverse habitat and stock structure
Nephrops (FU20- 21)	VIIjg	-0.25	Trends	?		?	Diverse habitat and stock structure
Nephrops (FU22)	VIIIfh	MSY Advice	Analytical	HR 10.9%	YPR	~MSY	MSY estimate for Smalls component FU22 only
Megrim	VIIb-k & VIIIabe	-0.25	Trends	?	?	?	Uncertain growth rate, uncertain historical catch, unknown stock structure
Anglerfish	VII & VIII	-0.25	Trends	?	?	?	Uncertain growth rate, uncertain historical catch, unknown stock structure
Hake	VI, VII, VIII	MSY Advice	Trends	0.25	F 30%SPR	>MSY	Uncertain growth rate, uncertain historical catch, unknown stock structure
Pollock	VII	-0.25	No assessment	?	?	?	Limited biological data available unknown stock structure
Saithe	VII	-0.25	No assessment	?	?	?	Limited biological data available unknown stock structure
Rays	VII	-0.25	Trends	?	?	?	Multiple species involved

Actions	Who?	Timeframe
3.1 Explore The MSY conundrum in the context of multi-species multi-metier fisheries in the Celtic Sea	S, ICES? E	
3.2 Explore various Harvest Control Rules and management tools for the MP	S, Ip, E	
3.3 Discuss results and incentives required with industry	S, Ip, If	
3.4 Agree and implement management approach	MPSC, EC, M, FC	

To work with scientists to redress data quality and quantity issues to ensure more robust assessments and management targets.

Actions	Who?	Timeframe
4.1 Develop a plan to priorities and implement WKDRAC2 remedial measures	MPSC	?
4.3 Develop projects and seek funding for the above	S, Ip	

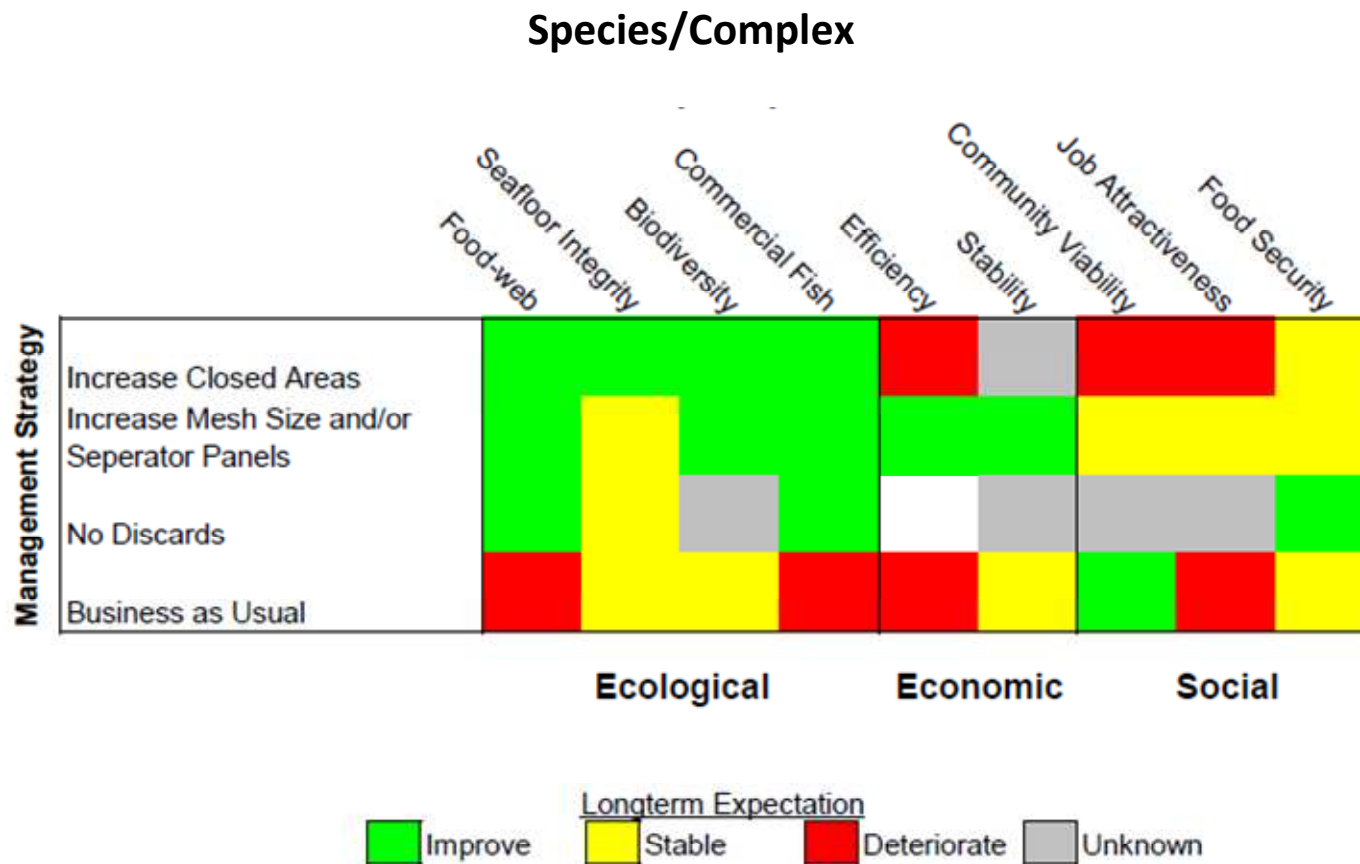
WKDRAC2 Remedial measures

- Accurate recording of landings provides the backbone for most stock assessments
- Improved understanding of fishing effort is required, especially time on the fishing grounds, targeting and other fishing behaviours and strategies
- Reintegration of CPUE into assessments
- Well designed and applied self-sampling
- Cooperation with the requirements of the Data Collection Framework Regulation
- An increasing number of incentivised fully documented fisheries
- The establishment of reference fleets
- Where appropriate sentinel fisheries
- Dialogue between scientists and industry on changing fishing patterns
- RACs and member states promotion of fisheries science partnerships
- Cooperation on tagging studies
- Closing the gap in perceptions
- Strong communications between scientists, fisheries managers and fisheries stakeholders at every level
- Identifying and working on problem areas

To work with ICES to find new and innovative approaches to utilise fishermen information that are both qualitative and quantitative.

Develop a suite of indicators and risk assessment framework for species of lesser importance (by-caught) in the mixed fisheries.

MEFEPO management strategy matrix



To identify vulnerable species and habitats impacted on by mixed fisheries and adopt a management plan accordingly.

Actions	Who?	Timeframe
7.1 Review available information, policy and	MPSC	?
7.2 Identify key species and habitats and carry out appropriate assessment		