ICES advisory process: assessment and methodology

April 2013, Carmen Fernández ACOM vice-chair



Steps in Advisory Process

Expert Groups Conduct assessments & first draft of advice

Advice Drafting Groups Finalise advice documents

ACOM

Approves and releases advice

Benchmark Workshops

In-depth revision of assessment methods: data, models...

External Reviewers

Technical audits annually & extra reviewing when needed

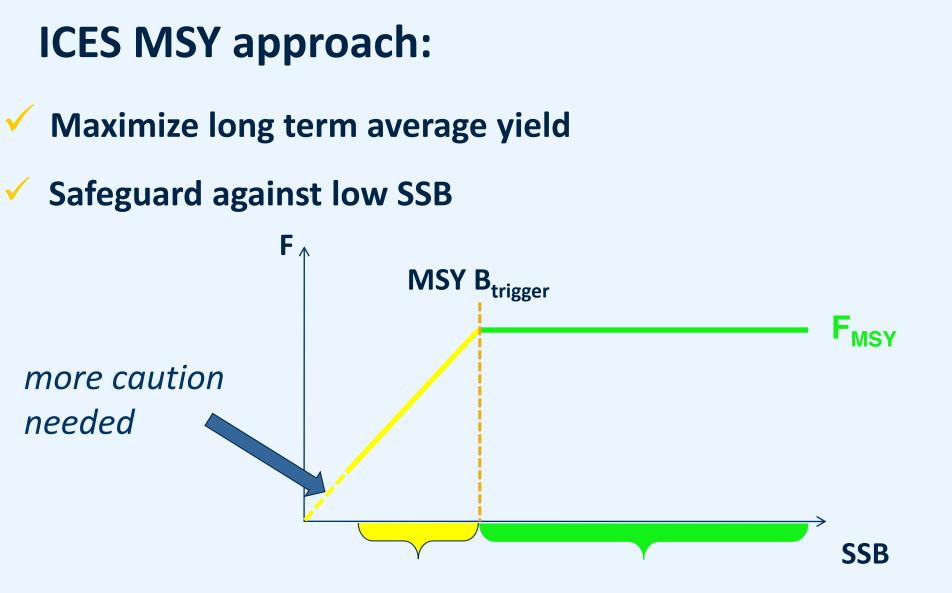


Basis for ICES Advice



All options in Outlook Table





* If current F higher than this: transition for 2015



Data limited stocks (DLS): new approach in 2012

All stocks for which a "full assessment" and outlook table with catch options can not be provided (more than 100)

In 2012, ICES provided quantitative advice for the first time

- Categorisation of all stocks (6 categories) from data rich towards situations of decreasing information
- Methods for each category
- Progress will continue in 2013: WKLIFE3 in October



If a reliable stock abundance index exists:

advice: recent catch modified according to index trend in last 5 years (average last 2 years)/(average previous 3 years)

- 1. limit result to 20% change (to dampen noise)
- Precautionary margin: 20% reduction if stock status relative to reference points unknown -- unless evidence that stock is strongly increasing or exploitation (F or effort) has decreased substantially.
- * Where least information available, and when precautionary margin applied:
 - no expected changes in advice for some years, unless important new knowledge emerges



Update on biology of the stocks: ICES assessment methods and advice

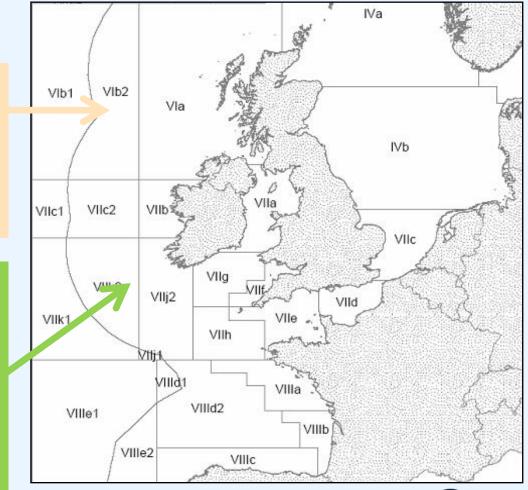
Stocks and advice method in 2012:

West of Scotland & Rockall

- Anglerfish IIIa, IV VI: DLS
- Megrim IVa, VIa: MSY
- Megrim VIb: DLS

Celtic Sea & West, SW Ireland

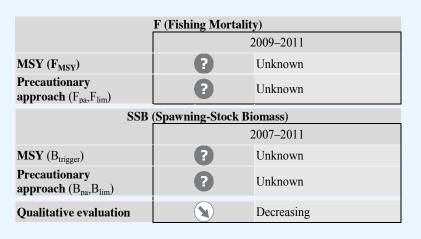
- Anglerfish VIIb-k, VIIIabd: **DLS**
- Megrim VIIb-k, VIIIabd: **DLS**
- Hake (widely distributed):
 MSY transition

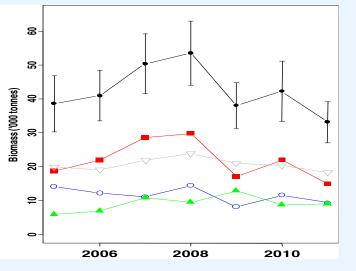




Anglerfish (L. piscatorius & L. budegassa) in Illa, IV and VI

Advice for 2013, DLS: Reduce catch by 20% in relation to last 3 years average. Due to uncertainty in landings data, ICES can not quantify resulting catch.





Assessment difficult:

Maturity, growth, ageing issues

Stock benchmarked in WKFLAT 2012 and WKROUND 2013:

Age-based assessment attempted, not accepted: sensitivity to growth assumptions

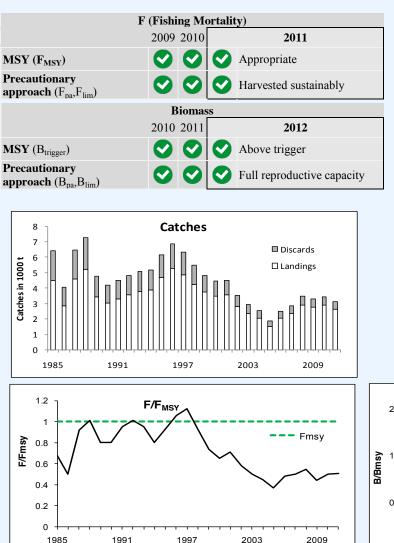
Advice method: DLS based on survey trend

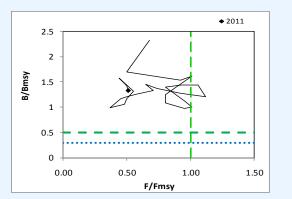
- Trend: 20% decrease
- 1. Uncertainy window: 20% decrease
- 2. Precautionary margin: no, because significant effort decrease in main fisheries

→ 20% catch decrease with respect to recent average (last 3 year average)
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Megrim (Lepidorhombus spp.) in IVa and VIa

Advice for 2013, MSY: Landings < 4 700 t

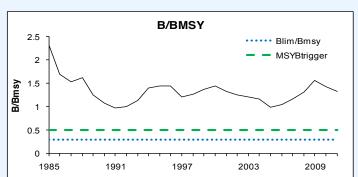




Benchmarked in WKFLAT 2011 and IBPMEG 2012:

Imprecise and missing age data precludes an agebased assessment

Assessment based on biomass dynamics model (no age or length data used)



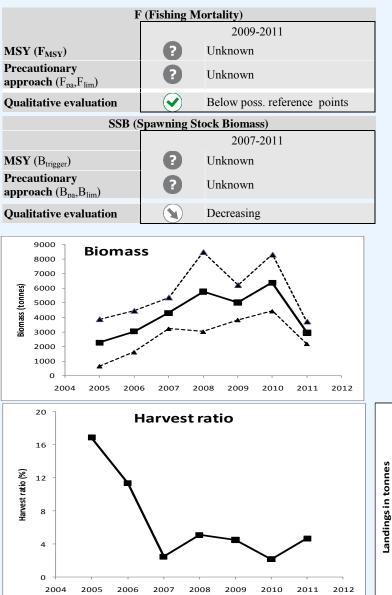
* F below F_{MSY}

* Biomass above MSY B_{trigger}



Megrim (*Lepidorhombus* spp) in VIb (Rockall)

Advice for 2013, DLS: Catch < 160 t

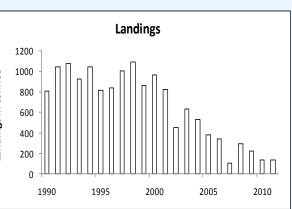


Anglerfish-Megrim survey since 2005:

• Index trend: 7% decrease

 Uncertainty window: 7% decrease
 Precautionary margin: no, because harvest ratio very low (<5%)

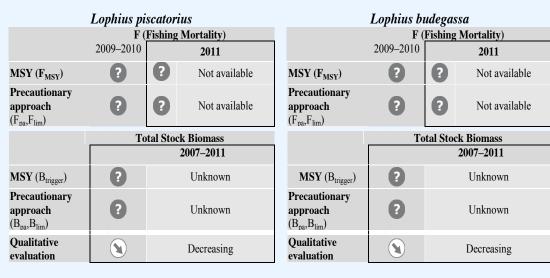
→ 7% catch decrease in relation to recent landings (last 3 year average)

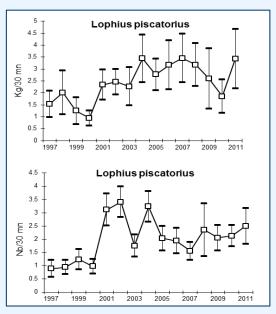


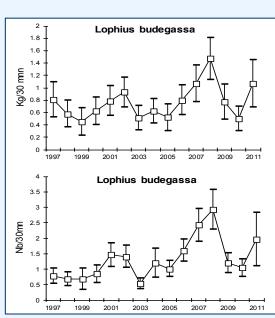


Anglerfish (L. piscatorius & L. budegassa) in VIIb-k and VIIIa,b,d

Advice for 2013, DLS: Catch < 24 800 t

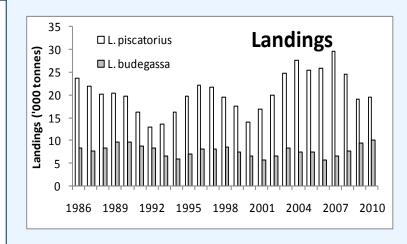






* Overall stock trend stable, increasing during 2000s, decreasing in recent years

* Indications that discarding of small fish increased in recent years, but no reliable estimates





Landings 2010 – 29 700 t (discards unknown)

Spanish landings not available in 2011

Use biomass index from survey as stock indicator:

- *L. piscatorius:* Index trend: 14% decrease
- *L. budegassa:* Index trend: 20% decrease

Uncertainty window: 14% decrease for *L.pisc* & 20% decrease for *L.bude* Precautionary margin: no, because steady effort decline in main fisheries

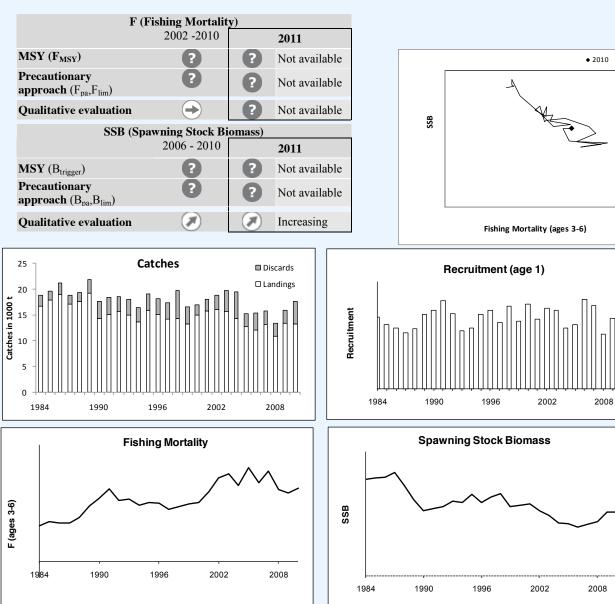
→ 14% decrease over recent landings (2008-10 average) for *L. piscatorious* & 20% decrease for *L. budegassa*

Result: 24 800 t



Megrim (L. whiffiagonis) in VIIb-k and VIIIa,b,d

Advice for 2013, DLS: Landings < 12 000 t



- * Only indicative of trends
- * No Spanish data in 2011

* Discards substantial, many gaps (no discards provided by France in last decade)

SSB trend: 25% increase

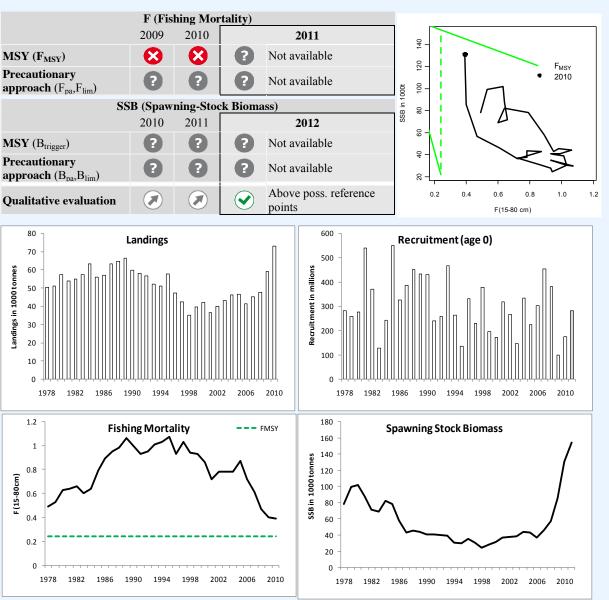
1. Uncertainty window: 20% increase

 Precautionary margin:
 20% decrease, exploitation unknown with no indication of decreasing or low F



Hake – Northern stock

Advice for 2013, MSY transition: Landings < 45 400 t



* No new assessment in 2012 (no Spanish data in 2011)

* Strong yc in 2007 and 2008, but weak in 2009 and 2010

* Very strong increase in SSB and decrease in F

* Rapid growth and fast dynamics

* Last year: short-term forecast 2 years ahead (hence, more uncertain)



Overview of ICES Strategy for mixed fisheries & multispecies advice: timetable

Mixed fisheries (technical interactions):

➡ fishing pressure linked for several species

- If ignored in management, this can:
- lead to under- or over-utilization of fishing opportunities
- discarding
- jeopardize recovery of weak stocks



- In 2012, ICES **North Sea** advice presented an analysis of mixed fishery implications under current TAC and effort regimes. The analysis
- considers different mixed fisheries scenarios of quota uptake or effort applied, and
- highlights main points of friction between single-species objectives
- Methods being extended to evaluate the probability of reaching Fmsy by 2015 under mixed-fisheries scenarios
- WGMIXFISH is developing a similar analysis for **W of Scotland**
- started in 2012, progress expected this year
- Process starting for Iberian waters this year



- **Mixed fisheries advice** will continue to develop by considering wider technical interaction, taking into account spatial and technical effects across a species assemblage
- This requires interactive process with managers and stakeholders
- Celtic Sea, Biscay and Iberia are developing this via RACs and GEPETO project



Multispecies (biological interactions):

- Biological interactions occur within populations, between populations and with other ecosystem components:
- responses of stocks to changes in fishing pressure affected by these interactions
- Some aspects incorporated in ICES single-stock advice (e.g. natural mortality values reflecting history of predator populations) but more progress required
- Knowledge must be gained on biological interactions, in order to incorporate them in the advice, where relevant: requires data (stomach contents) and models



This is a learning process:

- framework and format is being developed
 Advice will present precautionary boundaries and highlight main trade-offs
- started with Baltic Sea in 2012
- North Sea is also starting process
- Iberian waters, Biscay and Celtic Seas areas will come later
- Adaptive improvements to advice for each region will occur yearly
- Process assisted by benchmarking process: to take place by ecoregion, aiming to develop ecosystem benchmarks



These newly developing advisory strands require freeing up time from other routinely performed tasks in connection with single-stock advice

In future, for all stocks, ICES is considering updating advice only when significant changes in stock status

The fact that exploitation is now getting closer to the Fmsy objective, helps making this a feasible approach



Thank you





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