

Blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in subareas 6–8 (Celtic Seas and the English Channel, Bay of Biscay)

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catch in each of the years 2021 and 2022.

Note: This advice sheet is abbreviated due to the Covid-19 disruption. The previous advice issued for 2019 and 2020 is attached as Annex 1.

Stock development over time

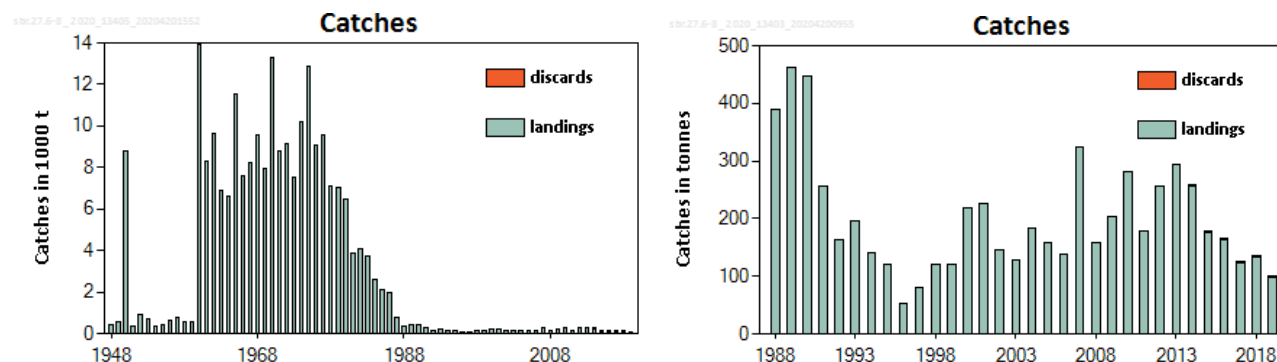


Figure 1 Blackspot seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. Left: Catches since 1948 (thousand tonnes). Right: Catches since 1988 (tonnes). Discards have been reported since 2014.

Stock and exploitation status

Table 1 Blackspot seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. State of the stock and the fishery relative to reference points.

	Fishing pressure			Stock size						
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
Maximum sustainable yield	F_{MSY}	?	?	?	Unknown	$MSY B_{trigger}$?	?	?	Unknown
Precautionary approach	F_{pa}, F_{lim}	?	?	?	Unknown	B_{pa}, B_{lim}	✗	✗	✗	Below possible reference points
Management plan	F_{MGT}	—	—	—	Not applicable	B_{MGT}	—	—	—	Not applicable
Qualitative evaluation	-	?	?	?	Unknown	-	✗	✗	✗	Very low

Catch scenarios

Table 2 Blackspot seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. The basis for the catch scenarios.

Advised catches for 2019–2020 issued in 2018	0 tonnes
Discard rate	1.4%
Precautionary buffer	Not applicable
Catch advice	0 tonnes
% advice change*	0

* Equals to [advised catches for 2019–2020]*Advice value for 2021–2022 relative to advice value for 2019–2020.

Issues relevant for the advice

This stock is classified as Category 4 in the NEAFC categorization of deep-sea species/stocks, which implies that fisheries are primarily restricted to coastal state exclusive economic zones (EEZs). Therefore, management measures are not taken by NEAFC unless complementary to coastal state conservation and management measures (NEAFC, 2016).

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 3 Blackspot seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. History of ICES advice, the agreed TAC, and official landings. Weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice*	Predicted catch corresp. to advice	TAC EU in subareas 6, 7, 8	ICES landings in subareas 6, 7, 8
2003		-	350	129
2004		-	350	183
2005		-	350	158
2006		-	350	139
2007		-	298	324
2008		-	298	159
2009	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	-	253	203
2010	Biennial	-	215	281
2011	Fishery should not be allowed to expand and a reduction in catches should be considered	-	215	177
2012	No new advice, same as 2011		215	257
2013	No directed fishery and minimize bycatch		196	295
2014	No new advice, same as 2013		178	256
2015	No directed fishery and minimize bycatch		169	177
2016	No new advice, same as 2015		160	164
2017	Precautionary approach: zero catch advice	0	144	126
2018	Precautionary approach (same value as advised catches for 2017)	0	130	133
2019	Precautionary approach	0	117	98
2020	Precautionary approach	0	105	
2021	Precautionary approach	0		
2022	Precautionary approach (same value as advised catches for 2021)	0		

* Prior to 2009, the advice was provided for the entire ICES area.

Table 4 Blackspot seabream in subareas 6, 7, and 8. Landings inside and outside the NEAFC Regulatory Area (RA) as estimated by ICES; landings are in tonnes. Note that ICES cannot quantify catches.

Year	Inside the NEAFC RA	Outside the NEAFC RA	Total landings	Proportion of landings inside the NEAFC RA (%)
2014	0	256	256	0
2015	0	177	177	0
2016	0	164	164	0
2017	0	126	126	0
2018	0	133	126	0
2019	0	98	98	0

Summary of the assessment

There is no assessment for blackspot seabream in this area.

Sources and references

ICES. 2020. Working Group on the Biology and Assessment of Deep-sea Fisheries Resources (WGDEEP). ICES Scientific Reports, 2:38. <http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.6015>.

NEAFC. 2016. The NEAFC approach to conservation and management of deep-sea species and categorization of deep-sea species/stocks. Adopted at the 35th Annual Meeting, November 2016. <https://www.neafc.org/basictexts>.

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