Workshop on Sea Trout 2 (WKTRUTTA2)

2015/2/SSGEPD07 The **Workshop on Sea Trout 2** (WKTRUTTA2), chaired by Ted Potter*, UK, and Johan Höjesjö*, Sweden, will meet at ICES HQ, Copenhagen, Denmark, 2–5 February 2016 to:

a) Review the pros and cons of different approaches for modelling sea trout (anadromous *Salmo trutta*) populations taking account of parameterization, data collection and management application;

b) Consider whether, and if so how, to take account of resident as well as migratory trout in population models;

c) Review methods currently used and develop new approaches for assessing the status of trout stocks.

WKTRUTTA2 will report by 1 August 2016 (via SSGEPD) for the attention of the WGRECORDS and SCICOM.

Supporting information

Priority	The activities of this Group will take forward the scene-setting work of WKTRUTTA which met in 2012. It will address key questions relating to the management of sea trout stocks in the North Atlantic and Baltic and will take advantage of the outcomes from a number of EU funded initiatives on sea trout. The inclusion of sea trout and other diadromous fish in EU policy areas including the CFP and Marine Strategy Framework Directive means that it is important to improve the methods currently available to managers to assess the status of stocks and investigate the effects of management actions.
Scientific justification	Term of Reference a) Compared with Atlantic salmon, relatively few sea trout stocks have been studied for sufficient time to allow the development of population models. Initiating such studies now will be very expensive and take many years to provide results that will be useful for modelling. There is therefore a need to consider alternative modelling approaches, e.g. based on catch data. Term of Reference b) Resident and migratory trout within the same river are known to breed together but the relative importance of the two components in the dynamics of the overall trout population within a river is generally poorly understood. Models have often been developed on the migratory component on its own, although they may be biologically unrealistic. Term of Reference c) There is a need to develop Biological Reference Points (BRPs) or alternative methods to assess the status of sea trout populations for management purposes. New approaches are being developed and applied in the Baltic and it is timely to review the progress that has been made in order to help inform other countries in determining what approaches to take. The workshop addresses several objectives and priority areas in the ICES Science Plan, particularly priority areas 6, 9, 10 and 25. Expected deliverables from the workshop include a review of currently used monitoring methods, an initiation of the work to develop BRPs or alternative methods to assess the status of sea trout populations, and recommendations for how this work could be taken forward. The final report and recommendations will guide both individual countries in making progress on sea trout assessment and management and also will steer ICES on the best next steps for Sea trout science, assessment and advice.
Resource requirements	The research programmes which provide the main input to this group are already underway, and resources are already committed. The additional resource required to undertake additional activities in the framework of this group is negligible.
Participants	WKTRUTTA-1 attracted over 30 participants.

Secretariat facilities	Requires coordinating activities from ICES secretariat for a workshop.
Financial	No financial requirements other than associated with meeting at ICES HQ.
Linkages to advisory committees	Links to ACOM and WGBAST who provide advice on Baltic sea trout and SSGEPD and WGRECORDS regarding diadromous fish stocks, life histories, threats and sustainable use of the resource.
Linkages to other committees c groups	Relevant to the SSGEPI and SSGIEOM.
Linkages to other organization	FAO