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PART 5/6

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Accompanying the document

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

Establishing a multiannual plan for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea

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ANNEX 8: Alarming state of most demersal stocks

This annex provides an overview of the state of most demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea. It also shows the evolution of the problem over time.

Source: <u>*Gibin et al. (2017)*</u>. The STECF MED&BS Database Visualisation Dashboard. Scientific Information system and database, JRC104195.



Evolution of the problem of overfishing for demersal stocks exploited in the western Mediterranean Sea

Figure A8.1 Evolution of the problem of overfishing for most demersal stocks exploited in the western Mediterranean Sea (from 2000 to 2014). Overfishing is expressed as the ratio between current fishing mortality and the target fishing mortality at MSY levels (i.e. F/F_{MSY}). The red area indicates overfishing (i.e. $F > F_{MSY}$) and the green area indicates sustainable fishing activity (i.e. $F < F_{MSY}$). This figure indicates that the large majority of stocks have been continuously exploited well beyond sustainable levels.



Figure A8.2 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Anglerfish in GSA 1 (Alboran Sea).

Blue and red shrimp in GSA 1

Aristeus antennatus



Figure A8.3 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Blue and red shrimp in GSA 1 (Alboran Sea).



2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Figure A8.4 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current F > F_{MSY} and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY})$ for Blue and red shrimp in GSA 6 (Northern Spain).



Figure A8.5 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Deep-water rose shrimp in GSA 1 (Alboran Sea).

Deep-water rose shrimp in GSA 6 Parapenaeus longirostris



Figure A8.6 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Deep-water rose shrimp in GSA 6 (Northern Spain).



Figure A8.7 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Deep-water rose shrimp in GSA 9 (Ligurian and North Tyrrhenian Sea).

Deep-water rose shrimp in GSA 10 Parapenaeus longirostris



Figure A8.8 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Deep-water rose shrimp in GSA 10 (South Tyrrhenian Sea).

Giant red shrimp in GSA 9 Aristeomorpha foliacea



Figure A8.9 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Giant red shrimp in GSA 9 (Ligurian and North Tyrrhenian Sea).

Giant red shrimp in GSA 10

Aristeomorpha foliacea



Figure A8.10 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Giant red shrimp in GSA 10 (South Tyrrhenian Sea).

Giant red shrimp in GSA 11 Aristeomorpha foliacea



Figure A8.11 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Giant red shrimp in GSA 11 (Sardinia).

Hake in GSAs 1-5-6-7 Merluccius merluccius



Figure A8.12 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Hake in GSA 1-5-6-7 (stock distributed in the Alboran Sea, Northern Spain, Balearic Islands and Gulf of Lion).

Hake in GSAs 9-10-11 Merluccius merluccius



Figure A8.13 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Hake in GSA 9-10-11 (stock distributed in the Ligurian and Tyrrhenian Seas, including in the island of Sardinia).



Figure A8.14 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Norway lobster in GSA 5 (Balearic Islands).

Norway lobster in GSA 9 Nephrops norvegicus



Figure A8.15 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Norway lobster in GSA 9 (Ligurian and North Tyrrhenian Seas).



Figure A8.16 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Red mullet in GSA 1 (Alboran Sea).

Red mullet in GSA 6 *Mullus barbatus*



Figure A8.17 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Red mullet in GSA 6 (Northern Spain).

Red mullet in GSA 7 *Mullus barbatus*



Figure A8.18 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Red mullet in GSA 7 (Gulf of Lion).

Red mullet in GSA 9 *Mullus barbatus*



Figure A8.19 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Red mullet in GSA 9 (Ligurian and North Tyrrhenian Seas).





Figure A8.20 Trend in total landings (top graph), SSB (middle graph) and evolution of the ratio F/F_{MSY} over time (bottom graph; red area means overfishing as current $F > F_{MSY}$ and green area means sustainable as $F < F_{MSY}$) for Stripped red mullet in GSA 5 (Balearic Islands).