# SAC GFCM Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment

Date*	21	October	2010		Code*	DPS0310Sai	
	Authors*	Said BENCHOUCHA and Sadia BELCAID					
		Affiliation*	Institut	Nation	nal de Rechero	che Halieutique	
Specie	s Scie	entific name*	1 2	Source:	naeus longiros. GFCM Priority		
			3	Source:			
G	eogra	phical area*	Moro	оссо			
<b>Geog</b> Combina		cal Sub-Area (GSA)* f GSAs 1 2 3	03 -	South	ern Alboran S	Sea	

.....



#### SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA) Sheet #0 Assessment form Basic data on the assessment Code: DPS0310Sai Date\* 21 2010 Authors\* Said BENCHOUCHA and Sadia BELCAID Oct Deep pink shrimp Parapenaeus longirostris - DPS Species Species Scientific common Crevette rose name\* name\* **Data Source** 2000 - 2010 GSA\* 03 - Southern Alboran Sea Period of time\* Description of the analysis Office National des Pêches (ONP) and Catch, Effort and CPUE Type of data\* Data source\* Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH) Dynamic CECAF Shaeffer Model Method of Dynamic Production Shaeffer Model Software used assessment\* **Sheets filled out** P2a P2b P1 G **A1 A2** А3 Other D В Ζ C Comments, bibliography, etc. FAO, CECAFE Shaeffer production model, 2007.

Comments, bibliography, etc.	Sheet #0 (page 2)

# SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA) Sheet P1 Assessment form

	10Sai

						Genera	ai intorm	iation about the	nsnery
								Code: DPS	60310Sa
Data source*	Office N	ational d	es pêc he	es, Institut Nationa	al de Recherche	Yea	r (s)*	2000 - 2009	
				des Pêches mariti					
Data aggregati	on (by yea	ar, avera	ge	By year		•			
figures between	n years, e	tc.)*							
Fleet and cat	tches (pl	ease sta	te units	)					
	Country	GSA	Fle	eet Segment	Fishing Gear	Class	Group o	of Target Species	Species
Operational Unit 1*	MAR	03	E - Trav	wl (12-24 metres)	03 - Traw	ls	33 - 1	Demersal shelf species	DPS
Operational Unit 2									
Operational Unit 3									
Operational Unit 4									
Operational Unit 5									
	11 %	Fleet	Kilos or	Catch	Other species		ards	Discards	Effort
Operational	Units"	(n° of boats)*	Tons	(species assessed)	caught		ecies ssed)	(other species caught)	units
MAR 03 E 03	33 - DPS		tons	594	10778		/	3 -,	ishing ti
									Ŭ
	Total	121		594	10778				
			1					•	
Legal minimum	n size								
Comments									

#### **Comments**

L'activité de la pêche démersale au niveau de la Méditerranée marocaine revêt un intérêt socio-économique important. Les débarquements des produits de cette activité s'effectuent au niveau de 7 ports et 86 sites de pêche artisanale.

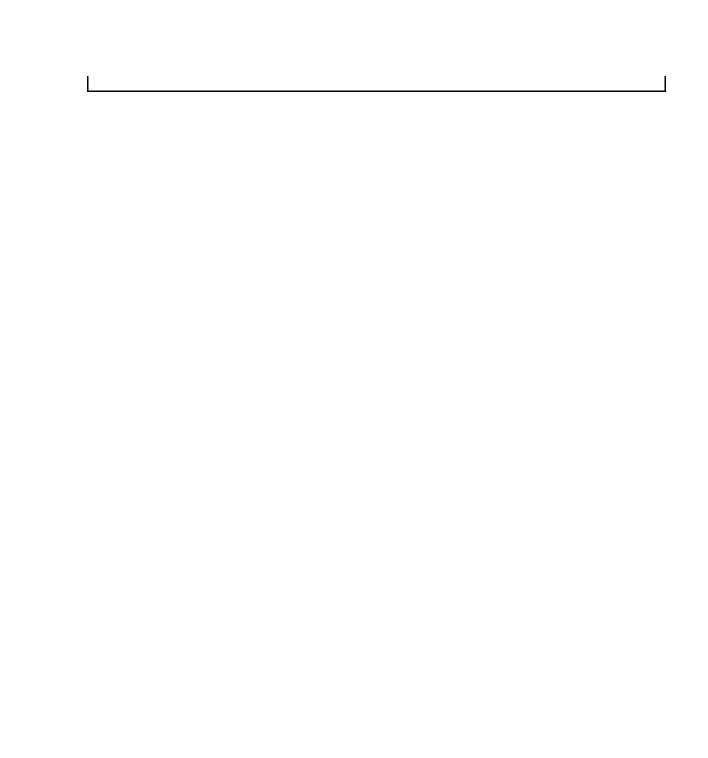
La flotte de pêche au niveau de cette région est composite. Elle est constituée de chalutiers, de palangriers et de barques artisanales. Le nombre de chalutiers opérant en Méditerranée marocaine s'élève à 121, possédant une puissance motrice moyenne de 325 CV et un TJB moyen de 50 Tx. La production annuelle de cette pêcherie est en moyenne de 17011 tonnes (2009) pour une valeur moyenne de 117 millions de dirhams. Les principales espèces cibles par ces pêcheries sont le pageot acarné, le rouget de vase, la crevette rose, le merlu, la bogue, le poulpe, le chinchard, la seiche, le pageot commun et le merlan bleu. Ces espèces représentent environ 84 % du volume des captures des démersaux.

Les données de capture et d'effort utilisées sont les données officielles collectées entre 2000 et 2009. Notant que, l'Office National des Pêches (ONP) a instauré depuis 2003 le système MAIA qui est un système de saisie et d'archivage plus performant.

Dans les dix dernières années, la production annuelle moyenne en Parapaneus longirostris est de 574 tonnes, par ailleurs, l'évolution de sa capture monte une diminution depuis 2000 jusqu'au 2006, pour marque après une lègère augmentation jusqu'au 2009. En 2009, la production en crevette rose représente 5,5% de la production total de la pêcherie démersale.

L'allure de l'évolution de l'effort de pêche montre une tendance à une augmentation de l'effort de pêche entre 2000 et 2002, suivi d'une légère diminution entre 2003 et 2006, puis il a repris à nouveau pour attendre 12705 Marée en 2009.

La tendance d'indice d'abondance au cours de la période de 2000 à 2006 montre une diminution continue, en allant de 111 kg/marée jusqu'au 26 kg/marrée, pour reprendre a nouveau par une legère augmentation en enregistrant 47 kg/marée.



### SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA) Sheet P2a **Assessment form Fishery by Operational Unit** Code: DPS0310Sai Page 1 / 1 Data source' OpUnit 1\* MAR 03 E 03 33 - DPS Time series Year\* 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 1049 963 765 684 466 Catch 513 Minimum size Average size Lc Maximum size Fleet 2007 2008 2009 Year 2006 Catch 199 183 334 594 Minimum size Average size Lc Maximum size Fleet Selectivity Remarks L25 L50 L75 Selection factor Structure by size or age

Structure by size or age		

**Assessment form** 

Sheet P2b

Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: DPS0310Sai Page 1 / 1

Data source

Ministère des Agriculture et des Pêches Maritimes

OpUnit 1\*

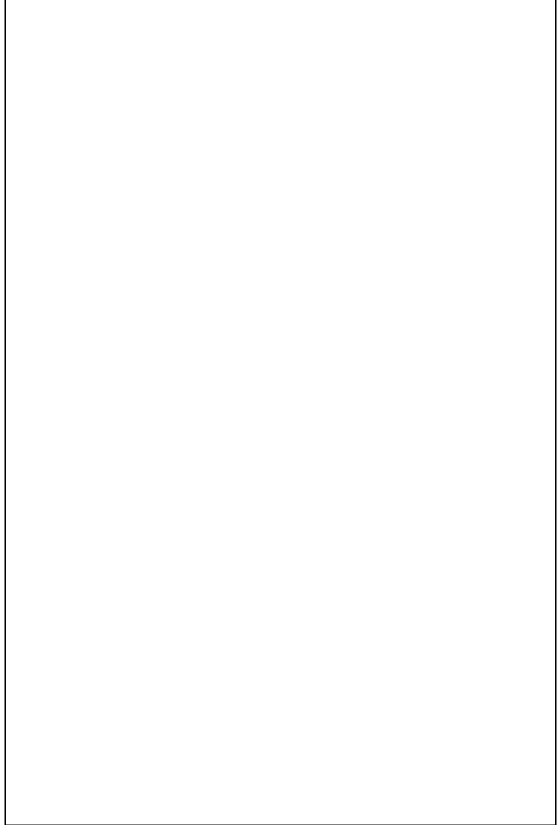
MAR 03 E 03 33 - DPS

#### Regulations in force and degree of observance of regulations

Fishing licence: Fully observed
Trawl mesh size: ≥50 mm (mesh streched)
Minimum landing size = 10,3 mm (LC)
Interdiction of fishing under 80 m deep in the aerea between Tangier and Al Hoceima,
Interdiction of fishing under 3 miles in the area between Al Hoceima and Saidia.

#### Accompanying species

Merluccius merluccius, pagellus acarne, Mullus spp, , Boops boops, Gadus poutassou, Octopus vulgaris et Sepia spp.				
Cotopus vui	Pario er achia abb.			



Assessment form Sheet P2b Fishery by Operational Unit

**Assessment form** 

Sheet G

Indirect methods. Global model

Code: DPS0310Sai
Analysis #\*
Page 1 /

Data source*	ONP, INRH and DPM	Gear*	Trawl
	ONE, INKE AIR DEM		

#### **Model characteristic**

Type of	Shaefer production Model	Fitting criterion	Observed et predicted abundance
model*			indices ( CPUE coastal fishery)
Software	CECAF, Shaeffer production sheet	Bibliographical	FAO, CECAF Dynamic Shaeffer
		source	Model

#### Data

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Catch	1049	963	765	684	513	466	199
Effort	9472	10773	11739	11569	10331	10111	9070
CPUE	111	89	65	59	50	46	22

Year	2007	2008	2009		
Catch	183	334	594		
Effort	9647	11345	12705		
CPUE	19	29	47		

#### Adjustment

RMS	
DIVIO	

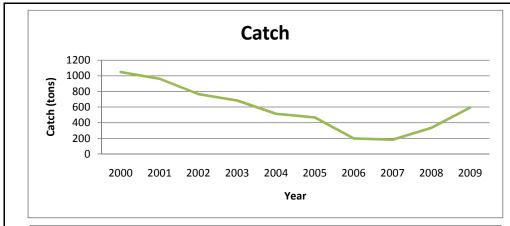
#### Results

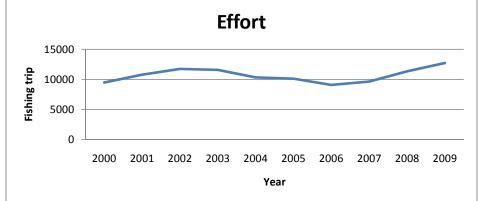
Carryng capacity	а	
Growth rate	b	
Catchability		
MSY		
EMSY	TACMSY	
E0.1	TAC0.1	
Ecurrent		

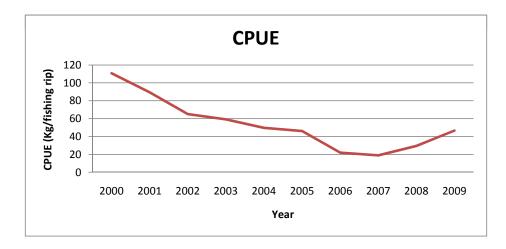
#### Comments

The evolution catch shows the decrease since 2000 until 2006 and then it increased before. Whatever, the effort in the period 2000 -2002, decease between 2000 and 2006, but it shows the augmentation ir the last four years. Therefore, the CPUE evolution shows two phases; a decreased until 2006 and in the Last four years increased to attend 47 kg/fishing trip

#### **Comments**



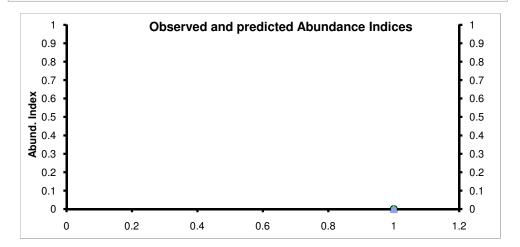


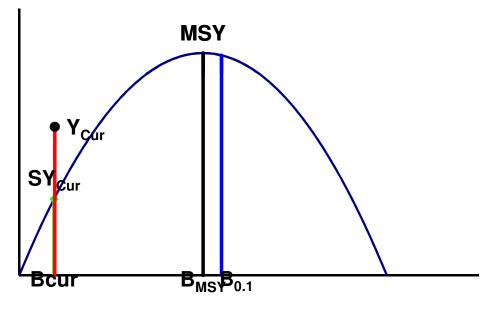


					- /000 AV	
SP	C GFCM - S	ub-Comr	nittee on Sto	ck Assessmer	nt (SCSA)	Sheet Y
Assessment for	rm				Indirect meth	
0	1			A control	Code: DP	S0310Sai
Sex	J			Anai	ysis #	
# of gears	ı		Software	1		
Ü						
Parameters use	d					
Vector F						
Vector M						
Vector N						
Na-Jal ahawaats	.• .4					
Model characte						
			•	Dynamic Schaeffe		odel. The
	•	_		te of the populati		
				order to give a b		
D	the model sele					
			•	Bratio = (the ratio		
estimated for t	he last year of t	he data and	d BMSY), and Fra	itio = (the ratio be	etween the fishi	ng mortal
estimated for t for the last year	he last year of t and the fishing	the data and g mortality	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro	itio = (the ratio bo oduce a sustainab	etween the fishi ble catch for the	ng mortal same yea
estimated for t for the last year The values of FN	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	ntio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for t for the last year The values of FN	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	itio = (the ratio bo oduce a sustainab	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ing mortal same yea el gives
estimated for t for the last year The values of FN	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ing mortal same yea el gives
estimated for t for the last year The values of FN	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	ntio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for t for the last year The values of FN	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for it for the last year The values of FN more reliable es	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for it for the last year The values of FN more reliable es	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estable estable.  Current YR  Maximum Y/R  Y/R 0.1	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FM more reliable es	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FM more reliable estable est	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estable estable.  Current YR  Maximum Y/R  Y/R 0.1  F <sub>max</sub> F <sub>0.1</sub>	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estable estable.  Current YR  Maximum Y/R  Y/R 0.1  F <sub>max</sub> F <sub>0.1</sub> Current B/R	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliabl	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FN more reliable estimated to the values of FN more reliable estimated to the values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the valu	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliabl	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliabl	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliable estimated to the values of FN more reliable estimated to the value of FN more reliabl	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the last year The values of FN more reliable estimated the second	he last year of t and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fra	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estimated the second seco	he last year of to and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fractional Total	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estimated by the second s	he last year of to and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fractional Total	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estimated by the second s	he last year of to and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fractional Total  =17% .1 = 392%	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estimated by the second s	he last year of to and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fractional Total	the data and g mortality K should no	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of the values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of	he last year of to and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fractional Total  =17% .1 = 392% EYCur = 353%	the data and g mortality K should no atio and Bra	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives
estimated for the for the last year. The values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of the values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of FN more reliable estimated for the values of	he last year of to and the fishing MSY, BMSY and stimation for Fractional Total  =17% .1 = 392%	the data and g mortality K should no atio and Bra	d BMSY), and Fra which should pro ot be taken into a	atio = (the ratio be oduce a sustainab a consideration be of this ratios, depo	etween the fishi ble catch for the ecause the mod	ng mortal same yea el gives

#### **Comments**

The results show that the model fitted well with the CPUE used (coastal fishery). The current Biomass represents only 17% of the target Biomass B0.1. The current fishing effort is 392% upper than the target fishing mortality F0.1 and 353% higher than the current sustainable fishing mortality (see results and graphs).





Assessment form	Stock Assessment (SCSA) Sheet othe
ASSESSINGIR IVIII	
	Code: DPS03105
	Page
ther assessment methods	, ago

Assessment form	Sheet other
This sheet will be activated once the previous page will be successfully completed	Code: DPS0310Sai
Cuccocotuny completed	

Assessment form	Sheet other
This sheet will be activated once the previous page will be successfully completed	Code: DPS0310Sai
Cuccocotuny completed	

Assessment form	Sheet other
This sheet will be activated once the previous page will be successfully completed	Code: DPS0310Sai
Cuccocotuny completed	

Assessment form

Sheet D Diagnosis

Code: DPS0310Sai

#### Indicators and reference points

Criterion	Current value	Units	Reference Point	Trend	Comments
В					
SSB					
F					
Υ					
CPUE					
B/B0.1	17%				
Fcur/F0.1	392%				
Fcur/FSY	353%				

 $\textbf{Stock Status}^{\star} \quad \text{Use one (or both) of the following two systems for the stock assessment status description}$ 

		? - (or blank) Not known or uncertain. Not much information is available to make a judgment;
		U - Underexploited, undeveloped or new fishery. Believed to have a significant potential for expansion in
		total production;
		M - Moderately exploited, exploited with a low level of fishing effort. Believed to have some limited
	)	potential for expansion in total production;
<u>la</u>	0	F - Fully exploited. The fishery is operating at or close to an optimal yield level, with no expected room for
ior		further expansion;
sue		O - <b>Overexploited</b> . The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the
<u>Ĕ</u>	Θ	long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;
Unidimensional		
	0	D - <b>Depleted</b> . Catches are well below historical levels, irrespective of the amount of fishing effort exerted;
	P 7	R - <b>Recovering</b> . Catches are again increasing after having been depleted or a collapse from a previous;

	Exploitation rate		Stock abundance			
Bidimensional		No or low fishing		Virgin or high abundance		Depleted
sic		Moderate fishing		Intermediate abundance		Uncertain / Not
nen		High fishing mortality		Low abundance		assessed
din		Uncertain / Not assessed				
Bi						

#### **Comments**

This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited.		
overexploited.  the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		

Assessment form

Sheet Z Objectives and recommendations

Code: DPS0310Sai

educe the fishing effort.			

# Advice for scientific research\*

- Undertake the surveys regularely in the same period,
- Use the surveys abundance indexes (2000-2008) in the Dynamic Shaeffer production model and
compare the results with those obtained with the coastal tarwlers CPUE,
- Undertake a regularly coastal fishery landings sampling in the main ports in morocco and
undertake Biological studies and studies on the effect of environmental factors on this species.
- extende the study of this resource to auther GSA,(all area)
extende the study of this resource to addict Go71, an area)

# SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA) Assessment form Sheet C Comments

Code: DPS0310Sai

Page 1 /

Comments*	

SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA)	
Accessment form	Sheet C
ASSESSINE II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Comments

This sheet will be activated once the previous page will be successfully completed

SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA)	
Accessment form	Sheet C
ASSESSINE II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Comments

This sheet will be activated once the previous page will be successfully completed

SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA)	
Accessment form	Sheet C
ASSESSINE II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Comments

This sheet will be activated once the previous page will be successfully completed

# **Abstract for SCSA reporting**

Authors	Said BENCHC	OUCHA and Sadia BELCAID Year 2010	
Species Scientific name		Parapenaeus longirostris - DPS Source: GFCM Priority Species	
		Source: -	
		Source: -	
Geographica	al Sub-Area	03 - Southern Alboran Sea	
heries (brief desc	cription of the	he fishery)*	
`	•	<b>"</b>	

ock Status*  O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  Comments  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longinostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.	ief description of material -data- and meth	nods used for the assessment)
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
O - Overexploited. The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Exploitation rate  Stock abundance  Low abundance  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
Comments  This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.		
This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.	term, with no potential room for further expansion	n and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;
This result of the Shaeffer production model shows that the stock of Parapenaeus longirostris is overexploited. the abundance indices observed during surveys indicate a decrease of this resource.	term, with no potential room for further expansion	n and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Stock abundance
	term, with no potential room for further expansion  Exploitation rate	n and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;  Stock abundance

# Management advice and recommendations\* Reduce the fishing effort .

#### Advice for scientific research\*

- Undertake the surveys regularely in the same period, - Use the surveys abundance indexes (2000-2008) in the Dynamic Shaeffer production model and compare the results with those obtained with the coastal tarwlers CPUE, - Undertake a regularly coastal fishery landings sampling in the main ports in morocco and undertake Biological studies and studies on the effect of environmental factors on this species extende the study of this resource to auther GSA,(all area)		