SAC GFCM Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment

Date*	1 Novembe	er 2011	Code*	PAC2611*El					
	Authors	* ^{*El-hawee} H.H	t A.A.K., **El-	ganainy A.A. and **Mahmoud					
	Affiliation		•	e and tecnology, Egypt. eanography and fisheries, Egypt.					
Specie	es Scientific name	* ~	1 Pagellus erythrinus - PAC Source: GFCM Priority Species						
		2 Sour	rce: -						
		3 Sour	rce: -						
	Geographical area	* Egypt							
Geo	graphical Sub-Area (GSA)		uth Levant						
Combin	ation of GSAs 1 2 3								

Assessment form

Basic data on the assessment

Code: PAC2611*EI

Sheet #0

Date*	1 Nov 2011	Authors*	*El-haweet A.A.K., **El-ganainy A.A. and **Mahmoud H.H

Species	Pagellus erythrinus - PAC	Species	Common pandora
Scientific		common	
name*		name*	

Data Source

GSA*	South Levant Period of time* two years
------	--

Description of the analysis

Type of data*	Length frequency data	Data source*	Commercial catch in Port-Saaid area.
Method of	Yeild per recruit model and relative	Software	FiSAT software
assessment*	Y/R and B/R (knife edge selection)	used*	
-	estimation of the biological ref. points		

Sheets filled out

В	P1	P2a	P2b	G	A1	A2	A3	Y	Other	D	Z	С
		1								1	1	

Comments, bibliography, etc.

-Al-Zahaby, A.S., Wadie W.F., El-Serafy S.S. and Rizkalla S.I. (1996): Age and growth of red Pandora fish Pagellus erythrinus (Family: Sparidae) in the Egyptian Mediterranean waters. -Andaloro, F. and S.P. Giarritta (1985): Contribution to the knowledge of the age, growth and feeding of pandora, Pagellus erythrinus (L. 1758) in the Sicilian channel., FAO Fish. Rep. 336:85-87. -Cherabi, O. (1987): Contribution à l'étude de la biologie du pageot commun Pagellus erythrinus (Linné, 1758) et à l'écologie de la famille des Sparidés de la baie d'Alger., Universite des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumedinne, Algeria, 203 p. Thèse de Magister. -Djabali, F., A. Mehailia, M. Koudil and B. Brahmi (1993): Empirical equations for the estimation of natural mortality in Mediterranean teleosts., Naga ICLARM Q. 16(1):35-37. -Farag, E.,F.,E. (2008): Population dynamics and management of some sparid fish species in Abu-Qir Bay. MSc. Thesis, Al-Azhar Univ., Egypt. -Gancitano, V., C. Badalucco, P. Rizzo, S. Gancitano, G. Sieli, S. Cusumano, F. Fiorentino (2010): Differences in growth of common pandora, pagellus erythrinus (1, 1758) (pisces: sparidae), caught by different fishing gears in the strait of sicily. -Gancitano, V., C. Badalucco, S. Cusumano, S. Gancitano, G. Garofalo, P. Rizzo, G. Sieli, F. Fiorentino (2011): Age cohort analysis of common pandora, Pagellus erythrinus, (l., 1758) (pisces: sparidae) In the strait of sicily.

-Ghorbel, M. and A. Bouain (1990): Âge et croissance du pageot commun Pagellus erythrinus du golfe de Gabès - Tunisie., Bull. Inst. natl. scient. tech. Océanogr. Pêche Salammbô 17:17-32. -Ghorbel, M., O. Jarboui and A. Bouain (1997): Évaluation du stock de pageot (Pagellus erythrinus, Sparidae) dans le golfe de Gabès (Tunisie) par analyse de pseudo-cohorte., Cybium 21(1):55-65. -Girardin, M. (1981): Pagellus erythrinus (Linnaeus 1758) et Boops boops (Linnaeus 1758) (Pisces, Sparidae) du Golfe du Lion., Université des Sciences et Techniques du Languedoc. M.S. thesis. -Hossucu, B. and D.T. Cakir (2003): Some parameters about population biology of the common pandora (Pagellus erythrinus L., 1758) (Sparidae) in the Edremit Bay (Turkey)., E.U. Journal of Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences, 20(3-4):329-336. -Joksimovich, A. (2001): Growth of pandora, Pagellus erythrinus, from the Montenegrin shelf., Rapp. Comm. int. Mer Médit., 36:278. -Larraneta, M.G. (1967): Crecimiento de Pagellus erythrinus de las costas de Castellon., Invest. Pesq. Barcelona 31:185-258. -Livadas, R.J. (1989): A study of the biology of the and population dynamics of pandora (Pagellus erythrinus) L., 1758), Family Sparidae, in the seas of Cyprus., FAO Fish. Rep. 412:58-75. -Matta, F. (1958): La pesca a strascico nell' archipelago Toscano., Bol. Pesca Pisc. Idrobiol. 34:23-365. -Mennes, F. (1985): Multispecies assessment of fish stocks off the Western Sahara region with emphasis on the family Sparidae., Fishbyte 3(3):5-10. -Mytilineou, C. (1989): Donnees biologiques sur le pageot, Pagellus erythrinus, des cotes orientales dela Grece centrale. FAO Fish. Rep. 412:77-82. -Pajuelo, J.G. and J.M. Lorenzo (1998): Population biology of the common pandora Pagellus erythrinus (Pisces: Sparidae) off the Canary Islands., Fish. Res. 36:75-86. -Papaconstantinou, C., E. Caragitsou, V. Vassilopoulou, G. Petrakis, C. Mytilineaou, A. Fourtouni, A. Tursi, C.-Y. Politou, M. Giagnisi, G. D'Onghia, A. Siapatis, A. Matarese, A. Economou and E. Papageorgiou (1993): Investigation of the abundance and distribution of demersal stocks of primary importance to the Greek fishery in the Northern Aegean Sea (Greece)., National Centre for Marine Research, Athens, Hellas, Technical Report March 1993. 316 p. -Rijavec, L. (1975): Biology and dynamics of Pagellus erythrinus (L.) in the Boka Kotorska Bay and off the coast of Montenegro., Studia Marina 8:3-109. -Somarakis, S. and A. Machias (2002): Age, growth and bathymetric distribution of red pandora (Pagellus erythrinus) on the Cretan shelf (eastern Mediterranean)., J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. U.K. 82(1):149-160. -Stergiou, K.I., E.D. Christou, D. Georgopoulous, A. Zenetos and C. Souvermezoglou (1997): The Hellenic seas: physics, chemistry, biology and fisheries., p. 415-538. In A.D. Ansell, R.N. Gibson and M. Barnes (eds.). Oceanography and marine biology: an annual review. UCL Press. -Tosunoglu, Z., O. Akyol, G. Metin, A. Tokac and S. Unsal (1997): The study on the population characteristics of three sparid species in the Gulbah bay., Su Urunleri Dergisi, 14(1-2):127-143. -Zupanovic, S. and L. Rijavec (1980): Biology and population dynamics of Pagellus erythrinus in the insular zone of the middle Adriatic., Acta Adriat., 21(2):203-226.

Assessment form

Sheet B Biology of the species

Code: PAC2611*El

Biology Somatic magnitude measured (LH, LC, etc)*					Units*	
Sex	Fem	Mal	Both	Unsexed		
Maximum size observed				27.5	Reproduction season	
Size at first maturity					Reproduction areas	
Recruitment size					Nursery areas	

Parameters used (state units and information sources)

				S	ex		
_		Units	female	male	both	unsexed	
	L∞	cm				42.143	
Growth model	К					0.1561	
	t0					-0.892	
	Data source	Trawl surv	survey				
Length weight	а					0.014	
relationship	b					2.975	
		<u>-</u>					
	Μ					0.436	

sex ratio (mal/fem)

Comments

The length frequency was analyzed by Bhattacharya method in order to estimate the age composition and then Von Bertalanffy parameters.

Comments

Assessment form

Sheet P1 General information about the fishery

Code: PAC2611*El

Data source*	Commercial catch in Port-	Saaid area.	Year (s)*	2006-2007
Data aggregation		Monthly basis		

Fleet and catches (please state units)

	Country	GSA	Fleet Segment	Fishing Gear Class	Group of Target Species	Species
Operational Unit 1*	EGY	26	F - Trawl (>24 metres)	03 - Trawls	33 - Demersal shelf species	PAC
Operational Unit 2						
Operational Unit 3						
Operational Unit 4						
Operational Unit 5						

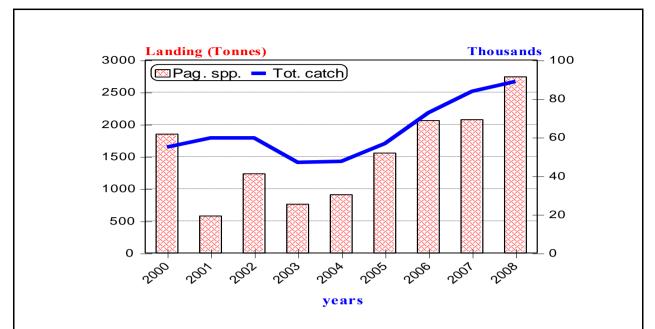
Operational Units*	Fleet (n° of boats)*	Kilos or Tons	Catch (species assessed)	Other species caught	Discards (species assessed)	Discards (other species caught)	Effort units
EGY 26 F 03 33 - PAC							
Total							

Legal minimum size

Comments

Genus *Pagellus* is represented in the Egyptian Mediterranean waters by two species: *Pagellus erythrinus* (red or common pandora) and *Pagellus acarne* (axillary sea bream). Both species are usually found with *Pagrus* species in the catch and all are landed under one category. *Pagellus erythrinus* consider by about 60% of this category. The trawl fishery exploits the common Pandora with 22-30 mm diamond mesh size codend, thus the catches included small size specimens.





The landed catch of Pagellus and the total landed catch of the Egyptian Mediterranean coast in the years from 2000 to 2008.

Assessment form

Sheet P2a Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: PAC2611*El

Page 1 / 1

Data source*	Commercial catch in Port-Saaid area.	OpUnit 1*	EGY 26 F 03 33 - PAC

Time series

Year*	2006-2007			
Catch				
Minimum size	7.5			
Average size Lc	15.59			
Maximum size	27.5			
Fleet				

Year			
Catch			
Minimum size			
Average size Lc			
Maximum size			
Fleet			

Selectivity

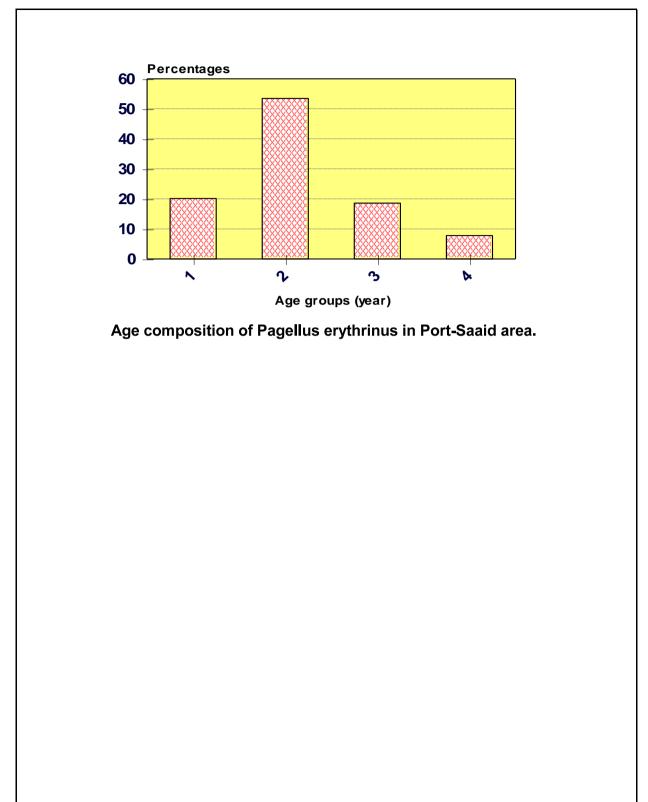
Remarks

L25	
L50	
L75	
Selection factor	

Structure by size or age

The fish samples represented by four age groups, the dominant age group is age group II by about 53.46% followed by age group I which represented by about 20.13%, age group III 18.61% and age group IV by about 7.79%.

Structure by size or age



Assessment form

Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: PAC2611*EI

Page 1 / 1

Data source*	Commercial catch in Port-Saaid area.	OpUnit 1*	EGY 26 F 03 33 - PAC

Regulations in force and degree of observance of regulations

closed season during May and June since 2007.

Accompanying species

Penaeus semisulcatus, Metapenaeus stebbingi, Sepia officinalis, Mullus surmuletus and Saurida undosquamis

SCSA Assessment Forms

Assessment form

Indirect methods. Global model

Code: PAC2611*EI

Analysis #*

Page 1 /

Sheet G

Data source*	Commercial catch in Port-Saaid area.		Trawl
	Commercial caten in Fort-Saald area.		

Model characteristic

Type of model*	Analytical model	Fitting criterion	
Software		Bibliographical source	

Data

Year	2006-2007			
Catch				
Effort CPUE				
CPUE				
Year				

Year				
Catch				
Effort				
CPUE				

Adjustment

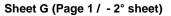
RMS	
RIVIS	

Results

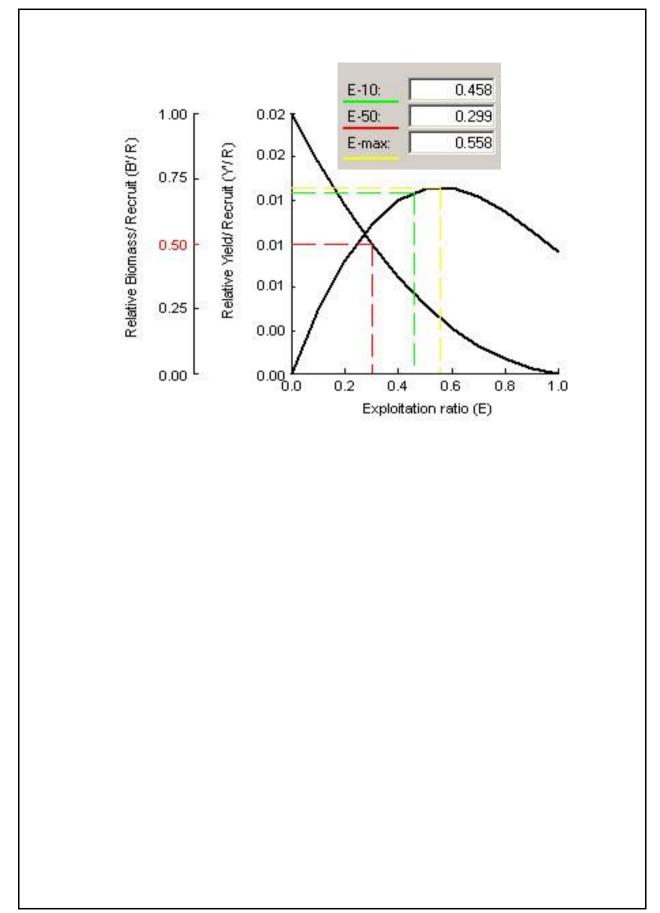
Carryng capacity		а	0.014
Growth rate		b	2.975
Catchability			
MSY			
EMSY	0.558	TACMSY	
E0.1	0.458	TAC0.1	
Ecurrent	0.624		

Comments

The curent exploitation ratio is more than E max and E0.1.



Comments



Assessment form						Sheet Indirect methods: VPA, L		
Sex* Time series]				Code Analysis # *	PAC2611*EI	
Data	Size	Age		Model	Cohorts	Pseudocohorts]	
(mark with X)	Х			(mark with X)	х			
Equation used		Yield p	er recruit equati	on	Tunig method			
# of gears		Trawl			Software	FiSAT		
F _{terminal}		0.724						

Population results (please state units)

	Sizes	Ages		Amount	Biomass
Minimum	7.5		Recruitment		
Average	15.59		Average population		
Maximum	27.5		Virgin population		
Critical			Turnover		

Average mortality

		Gear					
	Total						
F ₁	0.724						
F ₂							
Z	1.16						

(F1 and F2 represent different possible calculations. Please state them)

Comments

Fcur = 0.724, Fmax = 0.536 and F0.1 = 0.275

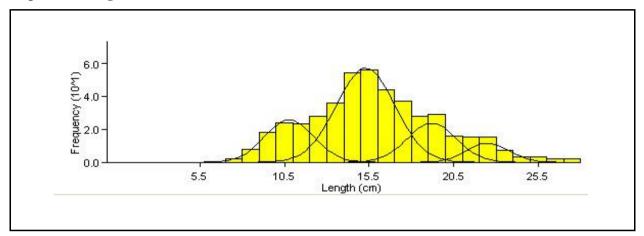
Assessm	ent form				Sheet A2
					Indirect methods: data
					Code: PAC2611*E
Sex*	combined	Gear*	Trawl	Analysis # *	
	_				
Data source	E Length freque	ency data			

Data

L. interval (cm	Mid. L. (cm)	commercial
7 - 8	7.5	0.44
8 - 9	8.5	1.78
9 - 10	8.5 9.5	4.00
10 - 11	10.5	5.33
11 - 12	<u>10.5</u> 11.5	5.33 5.11
12 - 13	12.5	6.22
13 - 14		8.00
14 - 15	<u>13.5</u> 14.5	12.00
15 - 16	15.5	12.00
16 - 17	16.5	9.78
17 - 18	17.5	8.22
18 - 19	18.5	6.22
<u>18 - 19</u> 19 - 20	19.5	6.44
20 - 21	20.5	3.56 3.33
21 - 22	21.5	3.33
$ \begin{array}{r} 19 - 20 \\ 20 - 21 \\ 21 - 22 \\ 22 - 23 \\ 23 - 24 \\ 24 - 25 \\ 25 - 26 \\ 26 - 27 \\ 27 - 28 \\ \end{array} $	21.5 22.5 23.5 24.5	3.33 1.56 0.67
23 - 24	23.5	1.56
24 - 25	24.5	0.67
<u> 25 - 26</u>	25.5 26.5	0.67
26 - 27	26.5	0.44
27 - 28	27.5	0.44

	SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA)							
٥٩٩٩	Assessment form Sheet A3							
A3303			Indired	t methods: VPA results				
				Code: PAC2611*El Page 1 /				
Sex*	Gear*	An	alysis #*					

Population in figures



Population in biomass

Fishing mortality rates

 F_{cur} = 0.724, F_{max} = 0.536 and $F_{0.1}$ = 0.275

SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock A	ssessment (SCS	SA)	
Accessment form		Sheet Y	
Assessment form Indirect metho			
	Co	de: PAC2611*El	
Sex	Analysis #		

Parameters used

Vector F Vector M Vector N	
Vector M	
Vector N	

Model characteristics

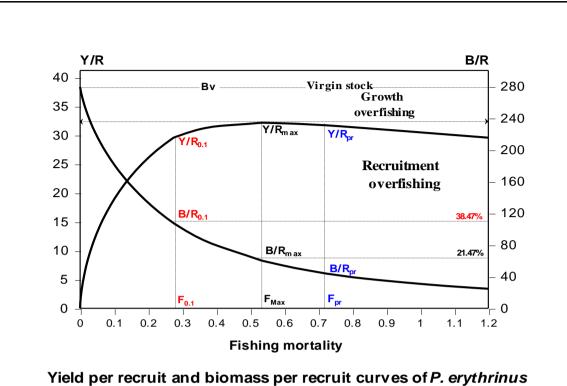
Total mortality was estimated by the length converted catch curve and natural mortality was estimated by the Pauly equation. Beverton and Holt yield per recruit model and relative yield per recruit analysis (knife edge selection) were performed with FiSAT software, in order to estimate also the reference points.

Results

	Total	Gear				
	Total					
Current YR	31.6925					
Maximum Y/R	32.1378					
Y/R 0.1	29.5447					
F _{max}	0.536					
F _{0.1}	0.275					
Current B/R	59.96					
Maximum B/R	279.24					
B/R 0.1	107.44					

Comments

Comments



in Port-Saaid area.

Assessment form

Sheet D Diagnosis

Code: PAC2611*EI

Indicators and reference points

Criterion	Current value	Units	Reference Point	Trend	Comments
В					
SSB					
F	0.724		0.275		
Y					
CPUE					

Stock Status* Use one (or both) of the following two systems for the stock assessment status description

Unidimensional	0	 ? - (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;
	C	M - Moderately exploited , exploited with a low level of fishing effort. Believed to have some limited potential for expansion in total production;
	C	F - Fully exploited . The fishery is operating at or close to an optimal yield level, with no expected room for further expansion;
	\odot	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;
	0	D - Depleted. Catches are well below historical levels, irrespective of the amount of fishing effort exerted;
	C	R - Recovering . Catches are again increasing after having been depleted or a collapse from a previous;

	Exploitation rate	Stock abund	Stock abundance			
Bidimensional	No or low fishing	Virgin or high abundance	Depleted			
sio	Moderate fishing	Intermediate abundance	Uncertain / Not			
ner	 High fishing mortality 	C Low abundance	assessed			
din	O Uncertain / Not assesse					
B		-				

Comments

Assessment form

Objectives and recommendations

Code: PAC2611*El

Sheet Z

Management advice and recommendations*

improvement of the trawl exploitation pattern (40 mm square mesh size or 50 mm diamond mesh size) and reduction of fishing mortality up to 60% for Port-Saaid area to reach F0.1.

Advice for scientific research*

Abstract for SCSA reporting Authors *El-haweet A.A.K., **El-ganainy A.A. and **Mahmoud H.H Year 2011 Species Scientific name Pagellus erythrinus - PAC Source: GFCM Priority Species Geographical Sub-Area 26 - South Levant

Fisheries (brief description of the fishery)*

The main fishing ground used by the Egyptian fishing fleet is the continental shelf off the Nile delta. Recently the fleet also extended its activities to the Eastern side off Sinai and seasonally to the Western side of Alexandria. The region near the Nile delta has a large continental shelf which becomes progressively narrow on the western and eastern parts. Along the middle and eastern coast the seabed is flat with mostly muddy and sandy bottoms. On the western coast trawlable grounds are limited since the region is dominated by rocky bottoms. Apart from trawling inshore fisheries are very common, with a high number of artisanal fishers along the coast. There are ten fisheries centres along the coast with five developed fishing ports in Alexandria, Maaddia, Borollus, Damietta and Port Said

Source of management advice*

(brief description of material -data- and methods used for the assessment)

The main fishing ground used by the Egyptian fishing fleet is the continental shelf off the Nile delta. Recently the fleet also extended its activities to the Eastern side off Sinai and seasonally to the Western side of Alexandria. The region near the Nile delta has a large continental shelf which becomes progressively narrow on the western and eastern parts. Along the middle and eastern coast the seabed is flat with mostly muddy and sandy bottoms. On the western coast trawlable grounds are limited since the region is dominated by rocky bottoms. Apart from trawling inshore fisheries are very common, with a high number of artisanal fishers along the coast. There are ten fisheries centres along the coast with five developed fishing ports in Alexandria, Maaddia, Borollus, Damietta and Port Said

Stock 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

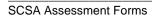
High fishing mortality

Comments

Intermediate abundance

SCSA Assessment Forms

Management advice and recommendations*



Advice for scientific research*

