# SAC GFCM Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment

Date*	26 November	2009 Code* MUT2509Cha
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Specie	es Scientific name*	1 <i>Mullus barbatus - MUT</i> Source: GFCM Priority Species
		<b>2</b> Source: -
		<b>3</b> Source: -
C	Geographical area*	Cyprus Island
<b>Geo</b> g Combin	graphical Sub-Area (GSA)* ation of GSAs 1 2 3	25 - Cyprus Island

Assessment form

Basic data on the assessment

### Code: MUT2509Cha

Sheet #0

Date*	26 Nov 2009	Authors*	Charis	Charilaou	
I					
Chaolia	Mullus barbatus	- MUT		Creation	Red mullet

Species	Mullus barbatus - MUl	Species	Red mullet
Scientific		common	
name*		name*	

# **Data Source**

GSA*	25 - Cyprus Island	Period of time*	2005-2008

### **Description of the analysis**

Type of data*	Age composition of landings per gear, official landings data, biological	Data source*	DFMR
	parameters		
Method of assessment*	VPA-pseudocohort and Y/R analysis	Software used*	VIT (Lleonart and Salat, 1997)

## Sheets filled out

В	P1	P2a	P2b	G	A1	A2	A3	Y	Other	D	Z	С
1	1	2	2		1		1	1		1	1	

### Comments, bibliography, etc.

Comments:

The biological data used were collected within the framework of the Cyprus National Data Collection Programme, according to the EC Data Collection Regulation.

The stock assessment was performed during the STECF-SGMED 09-02 Working Group for the Mediterranean meeting (June 2009).

### Reports:

Annual Reports on the Cyprus Fisheries for the years 1985-2008. Departmental Reports. Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

Pilot Study Report on the Evaluation of Discards of the Cyprus Fishery, as part of Cyprus's National Fisheries Data Collection Programme 2006. November 2007. Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

Management Plan for the Bottom Trawl Fishery within the Terrirotial Waters of Cyprus. December 2007. Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

Reports from the SGMED Working Groups on the Mediterranean of the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF). Available at https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/events

References of softwares/methods used:

Lleonart J. and J. Salat (1997). VIT: software for fishery analysis. FAO Computerised Information Series (Fisheries). No. 11. Rome, FAO.

Abella A., Caddy J.F., Serena F. (1997) Declining natural mortality with age and fisheries on juveniles: a Mediterranean demersal fishery yield paradigm illustrated for Merluccius merluccius. Aquatic Living Resources 10: 257–269.

Kirkwook, G.P., Aukland, R. and Zara, S.J. (2001) Length Frequency Distribution Analysis (LFDA), Version 5.0. MRAG Ltd, London, UK.

Assessment form

Sheet B Biology of the species

### Code: MUT2509Cha

Riology							
Diology	Somatic magnitude measured (LH, LC, etc)*					h Units*	cm
	Sex	Fem	Mal	Both	Unsexed		
Maximum	size observed			25		Reproduction seasor	April - July
Size at firs	t maturity			9		Reproduction areas	Shelf
Recruitme	nt size					Nursery areas	Shelf

Parameters used (state units and information sources)

Μ

				S	ex	
		Units	female	male	both	unsexed
	L∞	cm			26.61	
Growth model	K	years-1			0.183	
Glowin model	tO	years			-2.488	
	Data source	Otolith rea	dings			
Length weight	а				0.00797	
relationship	b	cm and g			3.12	
relationship	b	cm and g			3.12	

sex ratio (mal/fem)

# Comments

÷	
An M vecto	r was used, as estimated by PRODBIOM spreadsheet (Abella et al., 1997):
Age	Μ
0	0.26
1	0.12
2	0.10
3	0.09
4+	0.08
Maturity at a	age:
Age	Prop. Matures
0	0.465
1	0.9
2	0.94
3	1
4+	1

Assessment form

General information about the fishery

### Code: MUT2509Cha

Sheet P1

Data source*	DFMR official landings da	ata. Discards have been estimated	Year (s)*	1985-2008
	under the Cyprus National	Data Collection Programme		
Data aggregation (by year, average		Annual landings of red mullet by o	operational unit	
figures between	n years, etc.)*			

### Fleet and catches (please state units)

_	Country	GSA	Fleet Segment	Fishing Gear Class	Group of Target Species	Species
Operational Unit 1*	СҮР	25	E - Trawl (12-24 metres)	03 - Trawls	33 - Demersal shelf species	MUT
Operational Unit 2	СҮР	25	C - Minor gear with engine (6-12 metres)	07 - Gillnets and Entangling Nets	33 - Demersal shelf species	MUT
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
CYP 25 E 03 33 - MUT	4	Tons	19.41	Spicara smaris,	included	S.smaris, B. boo	days
CYP 25 C 07 33 - MUT	500	Tons	20.21	M. surmuletus, B	considered negli		days
Total	504		39.62				

Legal minimum size 11 cm TL

### Comments

Red mullet in GSA 25 is exploited by the bottom otter trawlers and the artisanal fleet using set nets (basically trammel nets), with other demersal species. The average percentage of *M. barbatus* in the overall landings of the bottom trawl and artisanal fishery, for the period 2005-2008, was 7% and 2% respectively.

Fleet: Since 2006 the number of licensed bottom trawlers operating in GSA25 has been reduced by 50% (from 8 to 4).

Catch: For both operational units, catch refers to the average values of the years 2005-2008.

Discards from the bottom trawl were evaluated for the first time in 2006, through a pilot study under the 2006 Cyprus National Fisheries Data Collection Programme. The discard estimates of *M. barbatus* for 2006 and 2008 were less than 200kg, accounting for about 1% of the total catch of the species. Since the discard values for these two years were similar, their average value was used for the years 2005 and 2007. Discards from the artisanal fishery are considered negligible.

### Comments

The following figures provide the official landings of *M. barbatus* in GSA 25 by fishing gear and the overall LPUE by fishing fleet, for the years 1985-2008. The Landings figure presents a declining trend in the landings from both gears, mostly from the trammel nets. The LPUE figure shoes a declining trend until 2006 (the year that the licensed bottom trawlers were reduced at 50%); since then, LPUE for the artisanal fleet seems to be stable, while for the bottom trawl fishery LPUE in 2007 reached the highest value of the time period. During the period of the assement, 2005-2008, the two gears contribute almost equally to the landings.





Assessment form

Fishery by Operational Unit

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Sheet P2a

Data source*	DFMR official data	OpUnit 1*	CYP 25 E 03 33 - MUT

#### **Time series**

Year*	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Catch	33.8	29.33	34.52	20.89	30.68	28.46
Minimum size						
Average size Lc						
Maximum size						
Fleet	8	8	8	8	8	8

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Catch	21.16	29.7	18.67	15.82	23.25	19.97
Minimum size			7	7	7	7
Average size Lc			13	13	13	13
Maximum size			24	22	23	22
Fleet	8	8	8	4	4	4

Selectivity

Remarks

L25	
L50	
L75	
Selection factor	

### Structure by size or age

Comments: Discard estimates have been included in the catches only for the period 2005-2008. For the period 1985-2004 catches refer to landings.

The most exploited age classes by the bottom trawl, in the period 2005-2008, are the age classes 1 and 2.



# Structure by size or age



Assessment form

Sheet P2a Fishery by Operational Unit

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Data source*	DFMR official data	OpUnit 2*	CYP 25 C 07 33 - MUT

#### **Time series**

Year*	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Catch	68.96	66.92	81.53	52.45	30.05	39.71
Minimum size						
Average size Lc						
Maximum size						
Fleet	466	490	498	500	500	500

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Catch	41.16	24.52	25.21	18.39	24.63	12.6
Minimum size			11	10	10	11
Average size Lc			13	14	14	14
Maximum size			17	22	25	25
Fleet	500	500	500	457	490	498

Selectivity

Remarks

L25	
L50	
L75	
Selection factor	

### Structure by size or age



Sheet P2a (Page  $2/2 - 2^{\circ}$  sheet)





Assessment form

Fishery by Operational Unit

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Sheet P2b

Data source*	EC and National Legislation, DFMR data	OpUnit 1*	CYP 25 E 03 33 - MUT
-			

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

Maximum number of licenses restricted to 4 (since 2006): fully observed.

Closed trawling period from 1st of June until the 7th of November (in force since the mid '80s) : fully observed.

Minimum mesh size of trawl net at 40mm (diamond shape) : fully observed. From 1st of June 2010 the 40mm diamond shape trawl net will be replaced by a square meshed net of 40mm or by a diamond meshed net of 50mm at the cod-end.

Prohibition of bottom trawling at depths less than 50m and at distances less than 0.7 nautical miles off the coast. From November 2008 there is a prohibition of bottom trawling at distances between 0.7 and 1.5 nautical miles in certain areas within the territorial waters. Fully observed.

### Accompanying species

Spicara smaris
Boops boops
Mullus surmuletus
Pagellus erythrinus
Octopus vulgaris
Loligo vulgaris
Sepia officinalis
Eledone moschata
Octopus macropus
Pagellus acarne
Serranus cabrilla
Synodus saurus
Scorpaena spp.
Trigloporus lastovisa
Uranoscopus scaber
Pagrus pagrus
Merluccius merluccius

Assessment form

Sheet P2b Fishery by Operational Unit

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Data source*	National Legislation, DFMR data	OpUnit 2*	CYP 25 C 07 33 - MUT

# Regulations in force and degree of observance of regulations

Restriction of the maximum number of licenses. Since 2008 assignment of licensed fishermen in 3 categories (A, B, C), based on their fishing activity and certain criteria. Licenses A&B restricted to 500. The restriction of licenses is fully observed.
Restrictions on the use of fishing gears depending on the fishing license category.
Minimum mesh size of nets at 32mm (open mesh size): fully observed. In the near future the minimum mesh size will be set at 36mm.
Maximum length of nets: For boats with license A is 5000m, for boats with license B is 3000m. Fully observed.
Restriction on the use of monofilament nets: Maximum length at 2400 m, allowable range of mesh size (open mesh size) 34 - 50 mm. Fully observed.
Maximum height of nets: 4m. Fully observed. Restrictions on the time and duration of fishing, depending on mesh sizes. Fully observed.
Minimum mesh size of nets at 36mm (open mesh size). Prohibition of the use of monofilament nets.
Maximum length of nets: 600 m. Restriction of number of fishing days at 70 days annually, during weekends of certain months.

# Accompanying species

Sparisoma cretense
Mullus surmuletus
Octopus vulgaris
Sepia officinalis
Serranus cabrilla
Scorpaena spp.
Labridae
Diplodus spp.
Boops boops
Pagellus ervthrinus
Siganus spp.

Sheet G

Indirect methods. Global model

Assessment form

# Code: MUT2509Cha

Analysis #\*

Page 1 /

Data source*	Gear*	

### Model characteristic

Type of model*	Fitting criterion	
Software	Bibliographical	
	source	

### Data

Year				
Catch				
Effort				
CPUE				

Year				
Catch				
Effort				
CPUE				

# Adjustment

RMS	

# Results

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

### Comments

#### SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA) Sheet A1 Assessment form Indirect methods: VPA, LCA Code: MUT2509Cha Sex\* Both Page 1 / 1 Analysis # \* 1 - VPA **Time series** Data Size Age Model Cohorts Pseudocohorts (mark with X) (mark with X) Х Х Equation used Standard catch equation Tunig method # of gears 2 Software VIT (Lleonart and Salat, 1997) 0.3 Fterminal

### **Population results (please state units)**

	Sizes	Ages		Amount	Biomass
Minimum			Recruitment	1.48 millions	14.3 (tons)
Average	13.037	1.295	Average population	2.67 millions	71.72 (tons)
Maximum			Virgin population		445.2 (tons)
Critical	12.555	1	Turnover		69.92
				SSB	58.16 (tons)

### Average mortality

			Gear				
_	Total	Bottom trawl	Trammel net				
F <sub>1</sub>	0.566	0.268	0.297				
F <sub>2</sub>	0.37	0.187	0.183				
Z	0.677						

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

### Comments

For the estimation of the F terminal the length frequency data from the Cyprus Medits survey (2005-2008) were used, for plotting length-converted catch curves of the oldest ages, using the LFDA software (Kirkwook et al., 2001).

F1 refers to Mean F F2 refers to Global F

----TotalBottom TrawlTrammel netFbar (1-3)0.840.410.43

	SAC GFCM - Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment (SCSA)						
Accor	cmont fo	rm			Sheet A3		
A3363	Sillent IO			Indire	ct methods: VPA results		
					Code: MUT2509Cha		
					Page 1 / 1		
Sex*	Both	Gear*	All	Analysis #*	1		

# **Population in figures**



# Population in biomass



# Fishing mortality rates



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Accompant for	A F 100			Sheet Y			
ASSESSMENT	//111			Indirec	t methods: Y/R		
			_	Code	e: MUT2509Cha		
Sex Both				Analysis #	1		
			_				
# of gears	2	Software	VIT (Lleo	onart and Salat, 199	97)		

# Parameters used

Vector F	
Vector M	
Vector N	
	The data from VPA-pseudocohort were used as inputs

# Model characteristics

# Results

	Total	Gear				
	TOTAL	Bottom trawl	Trammel net			
Current YR	26.74	13.10	13.64			
Maximum Y/R	28.40	13.60	14.80			
Y/R 0.1	27.02	12.81	14.21			
F <sub>max</sub>	0.34	0.36	0.32			
F <sub>0.1</sub>	0.22					
Current B/R	48.39					
Maximum B/R	78.92					
B/R 0.1	115.70					

# Comments



Assessment form

Sheet D Diagnosis

Code: MUT2509Cha

# Indicators and reference points

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

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

	$\Box$	? - (or blank) Not known or uncertain. Not much information is available to make a judgment;
	$\Box$	U - Underexploited, undeveloped or new fishery. Believed to have a significant potential for expansion in
	1	total production;
	$\Box$	M - Moderately exploited, exploited with a low level of fishing effort. Believed to have some limited
		potential for expansion in total production;
lal	17	F - Fully exploited. The fishery is operating at or close to an optimal yield level, with no expected room for
sior		further expansion;
ens		O - <b>Overexploited</b> . The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the
lim	O	long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;
Jnic		
	1	D - Depleted. Catches are well below historical levels, irrespective of the amount of fishing effort exerted;
	8-2	R - Recovering. Catches are again increasing after having been depleted or a collapse from a previous;

		Exploitation rate	Stock abundance				
nal		No or low fishing		Virgin or high abundance		Depleted	
sio		Moderate fishing		Intermediate abundance	<b>P</b> 7	Uncertain / Not	
nen	$\odot$	High fishing mortality	$\odot$	Low abundance		assessed	
din		Uncertain / Not assessed					
B							

# Comments

The estimated reference points Fmax (0.34) and F0.1(0.22), in relation with the estimated value of Fbar (1-3) (=0.84) suggest an overexploitation state of the stock. The estimated current biomass (71.72 tons) in relation to the virgin biomass (445.2 tons) suggest a low abundance of the stock.

The two gears (trawl and trammel net) show a similar exploitation pattern, exploiting age classes 1 and 2, and contribute almost equally to the landings (for the period 2005-2008).

Assessment form

Objectives and recommendations

### Code: MUT2509Cha

Sheet Z

## Management advice and recommendations\*

Fishing pressure exercised from both gears should be reduced. This could be achieved with the following measures that will be implemented in the near future:

- Increase of the minimum mesh size of nets from 32 to 36mm (open mesh size)

- Replacement of the 40mm diamond shape trawl net by a square meshed net of 40mm or by a diamond meshed net of 50mm at the cod-end (from 1st of June 2010).

It is noted that the licensed bottom trawlers have been recently reduced at 50% (from 8 to 4, in 2006), and that a further reduction of the number of bottom trawlers operating in territorial waters remains a priority for the Government within the Operational Program for Fisheries 2007 - 2013.

# Advice for scientific research\*

Re-evaluation of the biological parameters (growth parameters, maturity) of the species. Adoption of acceptable ranges of the species ´ growth and natural mortality parameters for the Eastern Mediterranean.