

GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN



SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SAC)

2nd Transversal Workshop on Red Coral Ajaccio (Corsica), France, 5-7 October 2011









Participation



39 participants from Morocco, Tunisia, France, Italy and Spain Representatives of FAO and GFCM Secretariat 11 contributions

Attendance of fishery stakeholders: scientists, fishermen associations, private companies, management institutions and conservation organizations

Terms of Reference

- Review of the distribution (past and current) and present status of red coral banks across the Mediterranean region.
- ➤ Inventory on the existing and new data of deep red coral banks on biology, ecology, oceanography, genetics and fisheries.
- Evaluation of measures and strategies for planning local and regional management and conservation plans



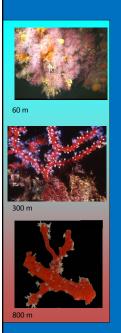


General conclusions of the Workshop



On scientific studies

- The utility of ROV for prospection, sampling and evaluation of deep coral banks as well as for a better selection of sites has been proved (Tyrrhenian and Sardinian cases).
- New genetic markers showed local adaptation of populations and variability in responses to stress evidences of the occurrence of a boundary in population structure across a depth of about 50m.
- ➤ Genetic variability follows a depth cline.
- ➤ Mesophotic populations are structured at a regional level (Tyrrhenian and Sardinian Seas).
- ➤ Moroccan and Algerian populations are genetically differentiated (preliminary data).



General conclusions of the Workshop

On data reporting systems by FAO and GFCM

- FAO would like to progressively incorporate in its database as much as possible data from official national sources. Currently, they are mostly provided by an industry source.
- The GFCM database for red coral is an important step forward and represents a useful instrument to comply with the data requirements of Recommendation 35/2011/2.
- ➤ Coral harvesting is a fishery activity in all respects, and hence that socio economic analysis is a priority in the context of coral sustainable utilization.

Recommendations To GFCM-SAC

- > FAO and GFCM should find an arrangement to avoid that countries have to report to both organisations.
- >The database tool has to indicate clearly what fields are compulsory (harvest, effort, depth management schemes in force), and which are optional (biological parameters only available through research projects).
- The Workshop recommends that the Sub-Committee on Economic and Social Sciences (SCESS) should starts analyzing the socio economic components of the red coral activities.



Recommendations to National Scientific Institutions Priority lines of research

- > Habitat loss and stock conservation and restoration.
- > Efficiency and impact of the use of ROV in surveys and harvesting.
- > Demography and natural mortality.
- > Genetic connectivity and structuring.





Management recommendations



- A minimum size of 7 mm of diameter measured within one centimeter from the base of the colony is recommended (5% of tolerance in weight for undersized pieces).
- ➤ Establish a **quota system** in local harvesting management units based on number of licenses issued, preferably under a seasonal quota or total allowable catch (TAC) (point 7 of Rec./35/2011/2).
- ➤To progress on the setting up of an Adaptive Regional Management Plan on Red Coral (Appendix E of the report as Table of contents for it).

