

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean

## P IKED DOGFISH (*SQUALUS ACANTHIAS*) BYCATCH IN THE TURKISH BLACK SEA DEMERSAL TRAW L FISHERY

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### **GFCM Research programme on piked dogfish**

# Recommendation GFCM/39/2015/4 Wa on management measures for piked dogfish in the Wa Black Sea Wa Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/10 Wa on management measures for the sustainable piked Wa dogfish fisheries Wa fish Wa u Wa wa Wa wa Wa on management measures for the sustainable piked Wa dogfish fisheries Wa 
Illustration of piked dogfish @FAO/Ali Elly



- Work package 1 (WP1ENG): Stakeholder engagement: Work package 2 (WP2BYC): Bycatch - characterizing the bycatch pattern across the Black Sea basin
- Work package 3 (WP3BIO): Biological data collection Work package 4 (WP4SPAT): Spatial dynamics of piked dogfish
- Work package 5 (WP5TGT): Target piked dogfish fisheries
- Work package 6 (WP6PRM): Post-release mortality



#### **Exploring fisher knowledge**

Enhanced information on the interactions between piked dogfish and fishing activities emerging from fisher engagement



Interviewing fishers in Türkiye to gather insights from their experiences with piked dogfish.©FAO/E.Fakioglu





#### Work package 2 (WP2BYC): Bycatch - characterizing the bycatch pattern across the Black Sea basin

#### **Discards monitoring programs**

Enhanced information on existing discards monitoring programs at country level and identify gaps



Interviewing fishers in Türkiye to gather insights from their experiences with piked dogfish.©SUMAE/M. Adıgüzel



#### Methodology - Local Ecological Knowledge

156 fishers were interviewed between January and July 2023. Using semi-structured questionnaires composed of **bycatch interaction**, mortality, and historical change in population.



Interviewing fishers in Türkiye to gather insights from their experiences with sturgeons. ©SUMAE/Salih ILHAN



Local Ecological Knowledge for Piked dogfish in the Black Sea

#### Section 1. General information

Interview ID*:			
Interviewed by:			
Date:			
Fishing gear(s) used for the last one year**	Gear 1	Gear 2	Gear 3
Age of respondent:			
Gender:	□Female □Male □Not willing to specify		
How long has the respondent been fishing?			
Location of interview:			
Country:			
Trustworthiness:		]H	

\*It should be inserted as alphanumeric (No. of interview\_mitials of interviewer\_yyyy\_mm\_dd\_country code) e.g., 01\_EF\_2023\_01\_19\_TU \*\*If it is multiple choices, each fishing gear should be inserted separately.

ction 2. Species identification (1 question), please go to Species ID Guide.

1. What was the last time you saw the following species?	Sighted	Year
Dogfish 1		
Dogfish 2		

#### Section 3. Scientific purpose (5 questions)

	□Demersal Trawl				
1. What is the most effective fishing gear to catch piked dogfish?	□Pelagic Trawl				
	□Purse seine				
	□Gillnet				
	□Trammel net				
	□Pots and Traps				
	□Longlines				
	□Local gear				
	□Spear gun				
	□Hooks and lines				
Fishing gear(s)	Demersal Trawl*	Gear 2	Gear 3		
2.Is there any specific location where this gear is					
used?					
3.What is the distance from the shore? (Min-					
3. What is the distance from the shore? (Min- max in km)					

5. In which is the deput range, term there is a set of the set of



#### Methodology - Turkish Discards monitoring program

1200 hauls

292 fishing trips

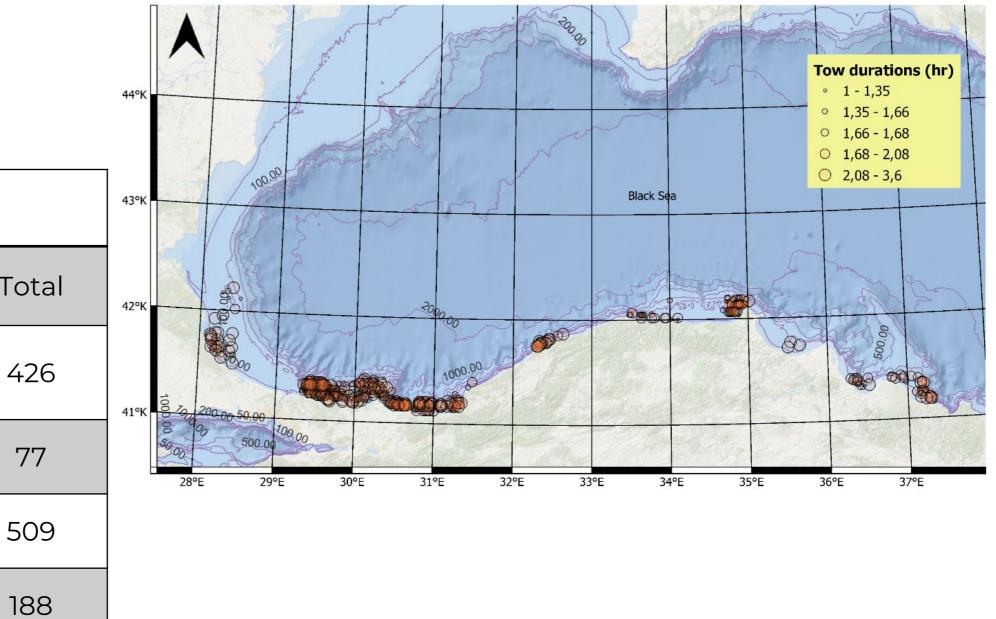
36 different demersal trawl vessels

GSA 29

2019 - 2022

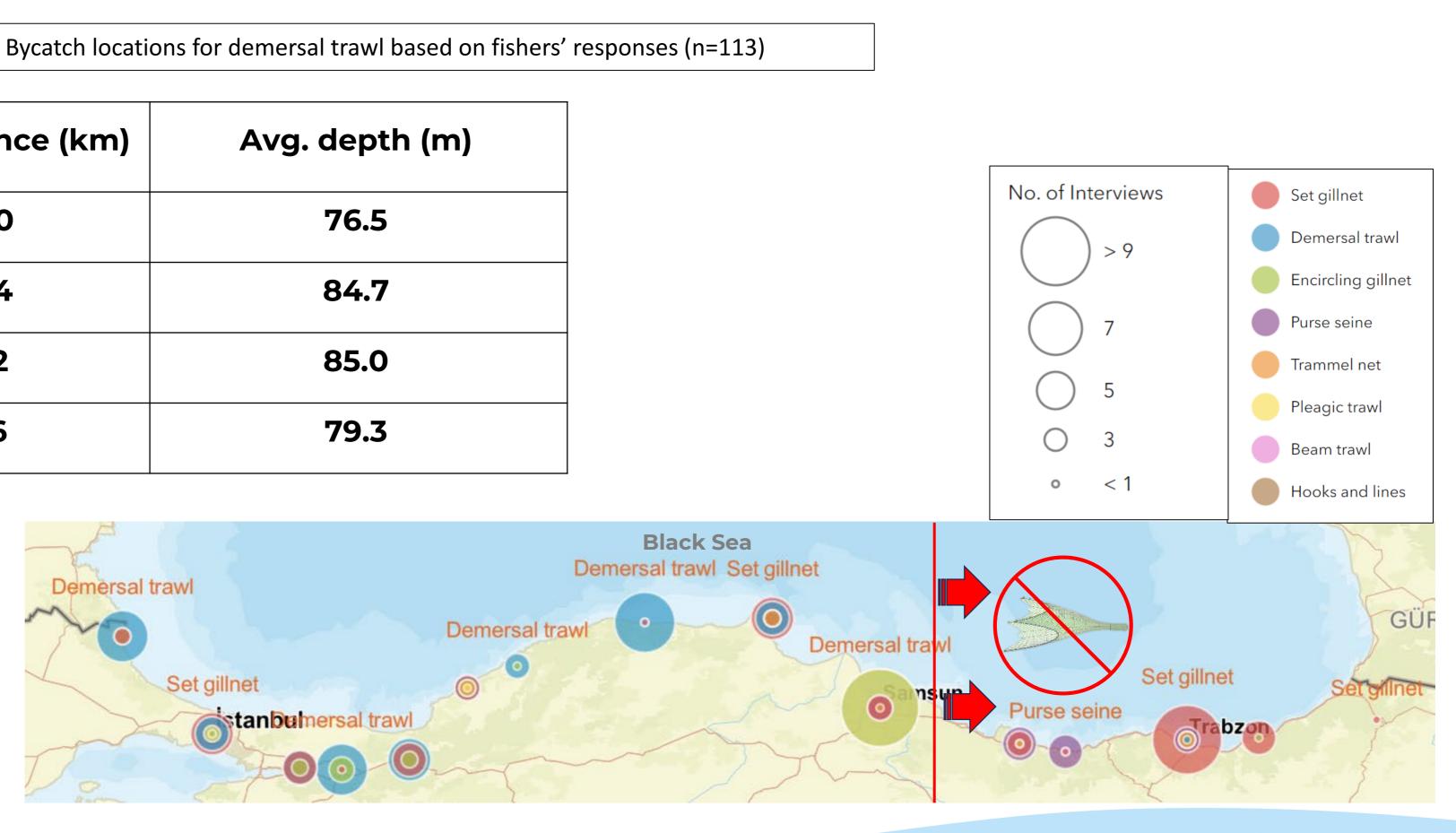
Year Dep	Depth range	Average tow duration ± SD (h)	No. of hauls by season			
	(m)		Autumn	Spring	Winter	Т
2019	22.5 – 122.5	1.7±0.31	331	51	44	Z
2020	69 – 119	1.5±0.26	0	26	51	
2021	42 – 122.5	1.8±0.45	346	13	150	[
2022	46.5 – 108	1.7±0.49	3	0	185	7





#### **Results - LEK survey**

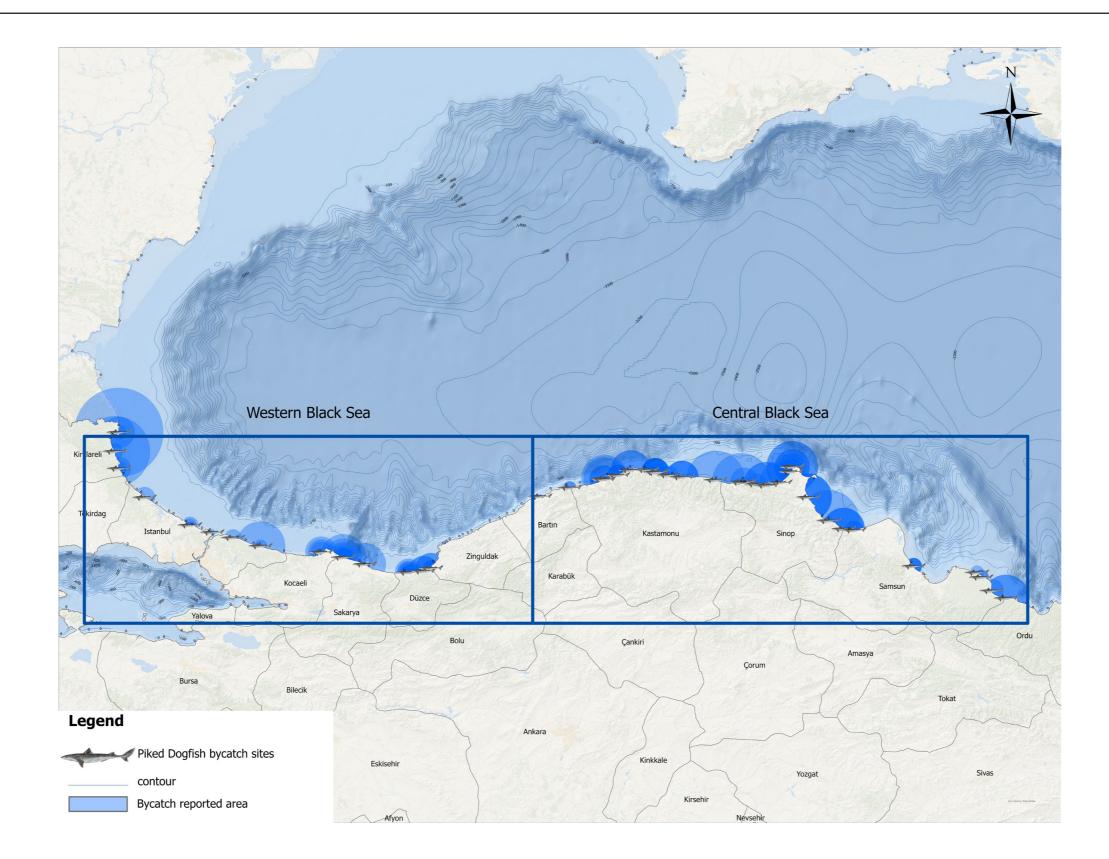
Season	Avg. distance (km)	Avg. depth (m)
All season	10.0	76.5
Autumn	12.4	84.7
Winter	11.2	85.0
Spring	8.6	79.3







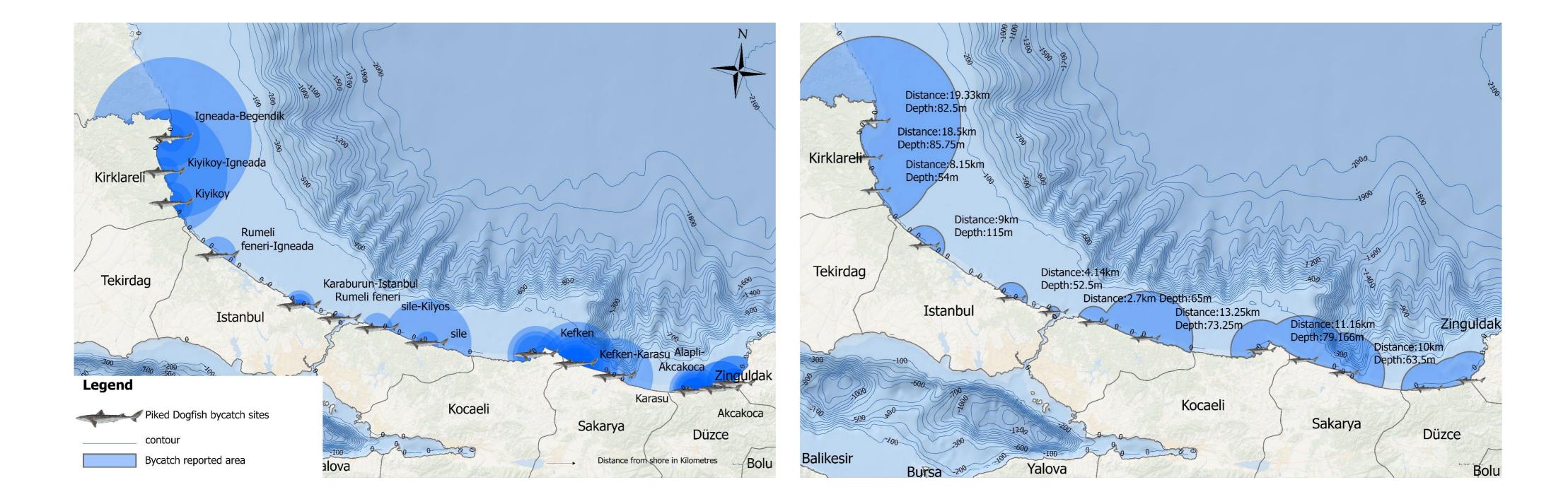
#### Map showing the bycatch areas for demersal trawling reported by fishers







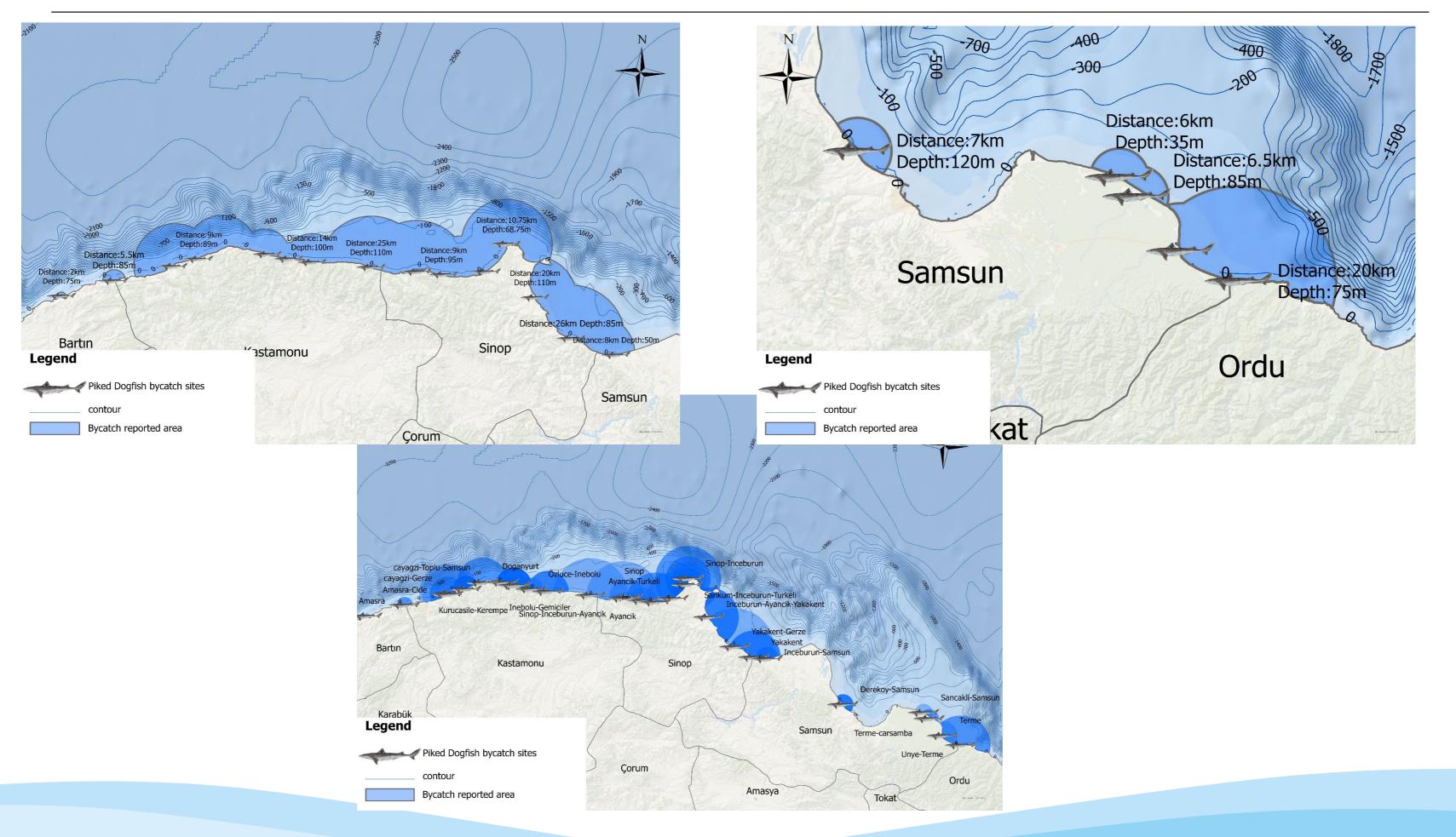
#### **Results of the LEK – Survey Western Black Sea**







#### **Results of the LEK – Central Black Sea**







#### **Results - Discards monitoring program**

#### The number of piked dogfish recorded 144

9 % of the hauls involved bycatch events

#### Raised numbers at country level Zero No. of No. of Avg by occurrence individuals CPU Year of piked catch (tot) (n) dogfish (%) events 0.06 2019 92.25 10 674 4 425 0.15 2020 89.61 0.08 2021 90.77 4 048 18 683 0.05 2022 92.02

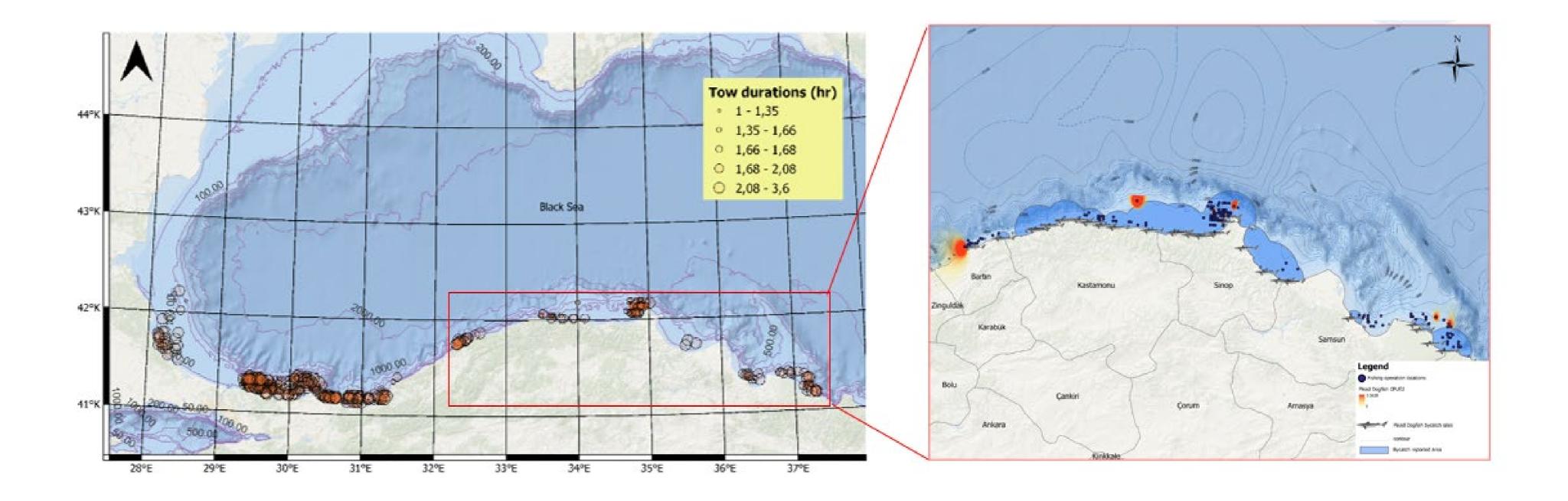
#### Summary description of fishery data



g. JE	No. of individuals	No. of individuals 1by season		
) captured	Autumn	Spring	Winter	
)6	36	11	11	14
.5	18	0	16	2
)8	74	60	7	7
)5	16	4	0	12



#### **Comparison of LEK and Discards Monitoring Program**







# Key Points and Next Steps 10 % of the Ins Training for fisheries observers and fishers Inveys and

Piked dogfish present in 10 % of the fishing operations

Significance of LEK surveys and discards monitoring programs

Information provided by fishers requires validation

Aquaculture cages appear to aggregate piked dogfish





dynamics of the piked dogfish in the Black Sea



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





#### Forum on fisheries science in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea