











The first sampling programs of the commercial fleet landings in Portugal were implemented in the early eighties. During the nineties, already with access to European funding, several projects were devoted to the collection of biological fishery data, some of which with an international scope. These projects improved data collection and favoured the development of fisheries analysis and stock assessment methodologies.

Experience gained during the nineties supported the standardization of data collection methodologies for scientific advice within the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). As a result, the Community framework for the collection and management of essential data was established in 2002, and is currently designated by the acronym of DCF (Data Collection Framework).

The data collected under the DCF also serve the obligations advocated by the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD).

The regulatory review of the DCF runs since 2012, and its full implementation is expected during the period 2017-2020.

management and use of biological data collected from the commercial fleet registered in mainland Portugal (fishery-dependent data) and from several at-sea research surveys (fishery-independent data).

The main objective of PNAB is therefore to support scientific advice related with the CFP



Advice related to Fishery Management

Policy Formulation

Assessment of stock status of fishery resources Population structure, distribution and abundance

Diversity and dynamics of biological communities associated with the fishery resources Biological studies (growth, reproduction)

Fish auctions and landing ports

Onboard commercial fleet

Fihery-dependent Data

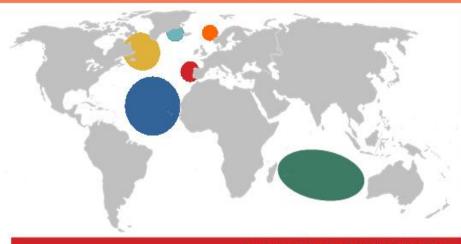
Research surveys

Fishery-independent Data

**Data collection and Management** 

## **Data collection and Management**

Where are the Scientific Observers of PNAB deployed?



Northeast Atlantic, ICES Division IXa 600 annual visits to fishing ports 115 annual short-term boarding trips

Regulatory area of the Northeast Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)

4 annual long-term boarding trips

Eastern Artctic, ICES Subareas I,II
3 annual long-term boarding trips

Iceland, Greenland and Irminger Sea, ICES Subareas V, XII e XIV

1 annual long-term boarding trip

Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

6 annual medium and long-term boarding trips

Convention area of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

2 annual long-term boarding trips



## Northwest Coast

Viana do Castelo Póvoa do Varzim Matosinho \* Aveiro\* Figueira da Foz

### Southwest Coast

Nazaré

### Peniche\*

Costa da Caparica

Sesimbra

Setúbal

Sines

## Location of market sampling

#### South Coast

Sagres

Lagos

Portimão

Quarteira

Olhão\*

Fuzeta

Vila Real de St.º António

\*ports where there are Activity Centres of IPMA



IPMA ensures the annual accomplishment of several at-sea scientific research surveys since the late 1970's.

These surveys, conducted aboard national research vessels, have the main objective of estimating indices of abundance and biomass of the main species occurring in the Portuguese mainland coast; the species length and age composition; the species spatial distribution; indicators of the effect of fishing on the ecosystem; and also the collection of environmental parameters.

The time series of research surveys are an important source of scientific information to monitor stock status (CFP) and the ecosystem (MSFD). Since several fishery resources are from stocks shared by several Member States and as several countries conduct counterpart surveys, all surveys are coordinated internationally by working groups of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES).

Other than research surveys in the Portuguese mainland coast (ICES Division IXa). IPMA participates in international research surveys coordinated by the IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography) which cover an important fishing ground in the regulatory area of NAFO - the Flemish Cap. The survey aims to estimate the indices of abundance and biomass of the main species caught in the area of the Northwest Atlantic.

### Pelagic Surveys

Periodicity
and Seasonality
Annual, between March &
April
Duration

Geographic Area Continental Portuguese Coast and Gulf of Cadiz (ICES Division IXa)

#### Objectives:

Estimate indices of abundance and biomass small pelagic fish

Collect environmental parameters

Estimate indicators of fishery effects on marine ecosystems

### Crustaceans Survey

Periodicity
and Seasonality
Annual, in June
Duration
20 days
Geographic Area
ontinental Portuguese

Geographic Area Continental Portuguese Coast of Alentejo & Algarve (ICES FU 28-29)

#### Objectives:

Estimate indices of abundance and the population structure of the main Crustaceann species and accompanying fauna

Collect environmental parameters

Estimate indicators of fishery effects on marine ecosystems

Contribute to biodiversity studies and estimation of marine litter (MSFD)

## Autumn Demersal Survev

Periodicity and Seasonality Annual, between September & October Duration 30 days

Geographic Area Continental Portuguese Coast

#### Objectives:

Estimate indices of biomassa, abundance and recruitment of the main demersal species

Collect environmental parameters

Estimate indicators of fishery effects on marine ecosystems

Contribute to biodiversity studies and estimation of marine litter (MSFD)

## Daily Egg Production Method for Sardine/ Horse mackerel

Periodicity
and Seasonality
2 triennial surveys, directed
in alternating surveys to sardine and horse mackerel,
between January & February

Duration 35 days

Geographic Area Continental Portuguese Coast, Gulf of Cadiz, West Coast of Galicia (ICES Division IXa)

#### Objectives:

Estimate spawning biomass of sardine/ horse mackerel

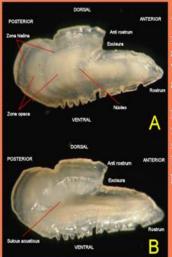
Collect environmental parameters

Estimate indicators of fishery effects on marine ecosystems

## Study Areas and Northeast Atlantic **Key Fishery Resources**



Annually, PNAB collects biological information from approximately 250 species of fish and marine invertebrates of the Portuguese mainland coast (ICES Division IXa), 15 species which occur in the NAFO regulatory area, Eastern Arctic and Iceland, 65 species occurring in the ICCAT Convention area and 50 species captured in the IOTC area.



There is a set of stocks on which PNAB collects information for the estimation of biological parameters age, maturation, fecundity, sex ratio.

This information is collected from the commercial fleet and through research surveys.

In the domain of growth studies, age determination from calcified structures (otoliths, illicia, vertebrae, MILLION length-age keys and the estimation of growth parameters for stock assessment.

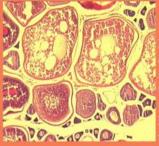
Species managed by TAC & quotas

Management unit (Stock)

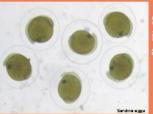
Mortine dot Attantio	
Sardine (Sardina pilchardus)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Common octopus (Octopus vulgaris)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Horse-mackerel (Trachurus trachurus)	ICES IXa
Black scabbardfish (Aphanopus carbo)	ICES VIII, IX
Deep-water rose shrimp (Parapenaeus longirostris)	ICES IXa
Hake (Merluccius merluccius)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Common cuttlefish (Sepia officinalis)	Northeast Atlantic
Norway pout (Trisopterus spp.)	Northeast Atlantic
Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)	ICES FU 28-29
Atlantic chub mackerel (Scomber colias)	ICES VIII, IX
Common sole (Solea solea)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
European conger (Conger conger)	Northeast Atlantic (except ICES X)
Blue whiting (Micromesistius poutassou)	ICES I-IX, XII, XIV
White anglerfish (Lophius piscatorius)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Black-bellied anglerfish (Lophius budegassa)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Atlantic mackerel (Scomber scombrus)	Northeast Atlantic
European squid (Loligo vulgar)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Other species of ray (Rajidae)	ICES VIII, IXa
Thornback ray (Raja clavata)	ICES IXa
European anchovy (Engraulis encrasicolus)	ICES IXa
Blond ray (Raja brachyura)	ICES IXa
Cuckoo ray (Leucoraja naevus)	ICES IXa
Spotted ray (Raja montagui)	ICES IXa
Four-spot-megrim (Lepidorhombus boscii)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
Megrim (Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis)	ICES VIIIc, IXa
European eel (Anguilla anguilla)	Northeast Atlantic
Charles managed by TAC 9 mestes	

# Study Areas and Key Fishery Resources





Reproduction studies include macroscopic and microscopic determination of the degree of ripeness, the determination of age and/or length at sexual maturation, the estimation of maturity ogives, histological analysis of fertility and determination of the spawning fraction for the Daily Egg Production Method (DEPM) applied to pelagic fish (sardine and horse mackerel).



**Eastern Arctic** 

Deep-sea redfish (Sebastes mentella)

Studies of the initial life stages of the species of pelagic fish include the definition and characterization of spawning areas and the estimation of egg production rates.

Management unit

(Stock)

ICES I, II

Northeast Atlantic (NAFO)	Management unit (Stock)
Redfish (Sebastes spp.)	NAFO 3LN
Redfish (Sebastes spp.)	NAFO 3M
Redfish (Sebastes spp.)	NAFO 3O
Cod (Gadus morhua)	NAFO 2J3KL
Cod (Gadus morhua)	NAFO 3NO
Cod (Gadus morhua)	NAFO 3M
Greenland halibut (Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)	NAFO 3LMNO
American plaice (Hippoglossoides platessoides)	NAFO 3M
American plaice (Hippoglossoides platessoides)	NAFO 3LNO

Management unit

(Stock)

ICES V, XII e XIV, NAFO SA 1, 2

Iceland, Greenland and Irminger

Deep-sea redfish (Sebastes mentella)

Species managed by TAC & quotas

Sea

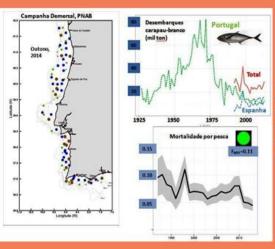
### Management unit **ICCAT** (Stock) North Atlantic, South Atlantic Blue shark (Prionace glauca) North Atlantic, South Atlantic Shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus) North Atlantic, South Atlantic Management unit IOTC (Stock) Swordfish (Xiphias gladius) Indian, Indian SO Blue shark (Prionace glauca) Indian Shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus) Indian Species managed by TAC & quotas

## **Stock status of Fishery Resources**

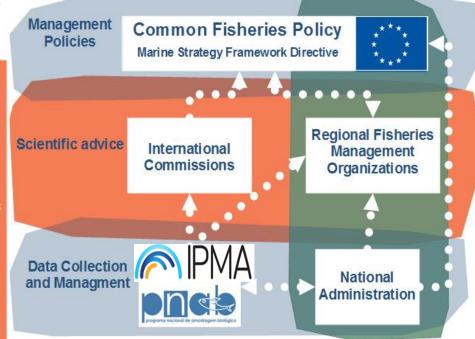
## **Scientific Advice**



The **ultimate goal of PNAB** is the production of knowledge and its use in scientific analyses that form the basis of management advice for the sustainable exploitation of all commercial species. PNAB also **contributes** to the objectives of the MSFD which aims to achieve a good environmental status by 2020.



Scientific information on the stock status and recommendations for sustainable levels of exploitation, result from modelling and simulation studies of the dynamics of stocks using data collected periodically by PNAB.





#### Useful links

Data Collection Framework (DCF)

http://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



Common Fisheries policy (CFP)
http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/reform/index\_pt.htm



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/eu-coast-and-marine-policy/



Direcção-Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos http://www.dgrm.min-agricultura.pt/

The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)



http://www.ices.dk/

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) http://www.nafo.int/



North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)

http://www.neafc.org/





Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

www.iotc.org/

All data collected by PNAB are protected by law, they are confidential and are only used for technical and scientific purposes.

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