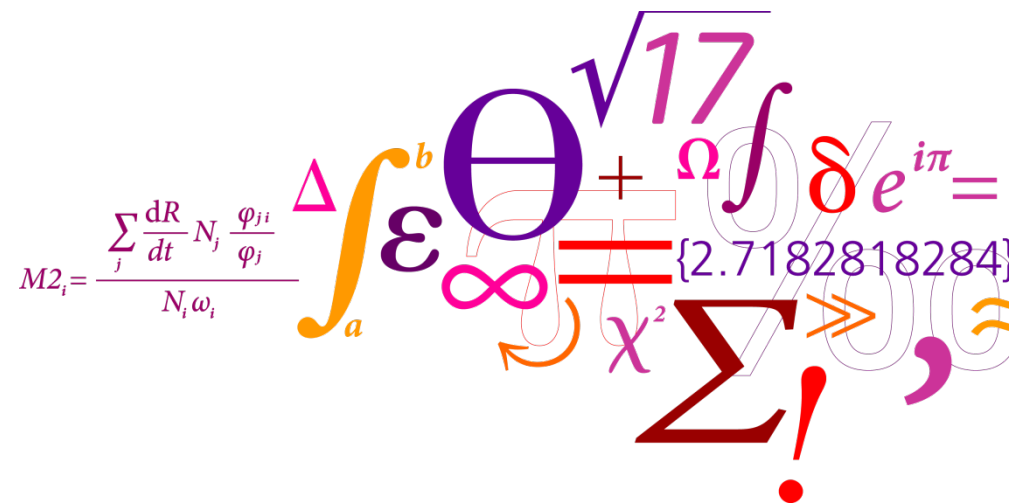


# ICES population and bycatch data

Lotte Kindt-Larsen  
DTU Aqua, Denmark

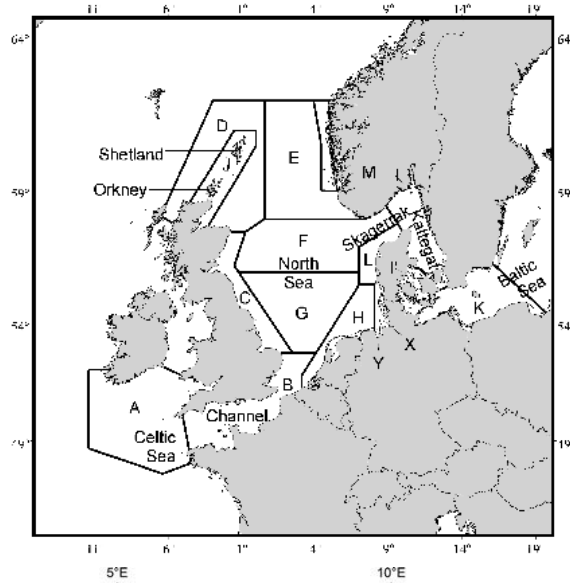


# WGMME-Working Group on Marine Mammal Ecology

- examine any new information on:
- population sizes,
- population/stock structure and
- management frameworks
- review information on anthropogenic impacts, including their mitigation, with a focus on bycatch (and in this respect linking with WGBYC) and, in particular, marine industries.

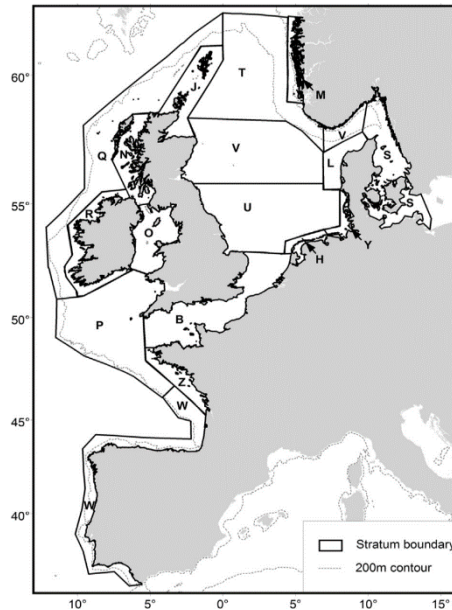


## Population- SCANS I, II & mini



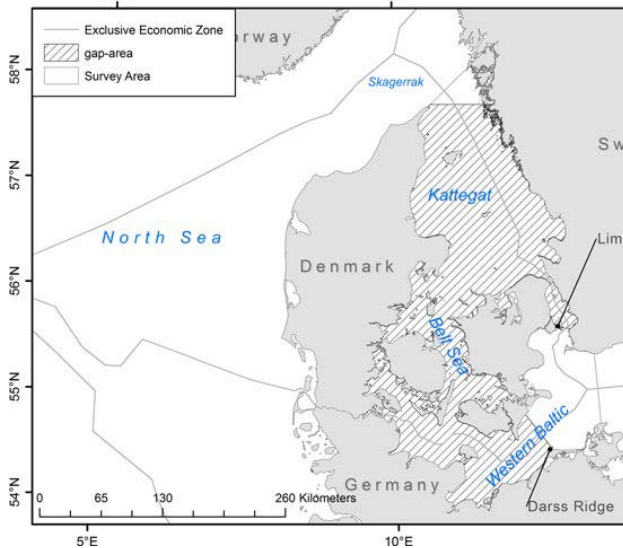
### SCANS I (1994):

36,634 in the inner Danish waters (strata I, X)  
169,348 in the North Sea (strata C, F, G, L, H, Y).



### SCANS II (2005)

19,129 in the inner Danish waters (strata S)  
157,925 (strata V, U, L, Y, H)



### Mini SCANS (2012)

40,475 in the inner Danish waters

# Baltic Porpoise population- SAMBAH



**DENMARK:** Acoustic monitoring program around Bornholm.

Ten CPOD stations, positioned on the original SAMBAH locations,

June 2018 to June 2019. The plan is to repeat this monitoring at regular intervals.

**FINLAND:** Acoustic monitoring from October 2016 until spring 2019.

The monitoring is carried out in the northern Baltic Proper, in the offshore area south of Åland and the Archipelago Sea.

CPODs 17 stations, eleven being former SAMBAH stations and six are additional stations.

# Joint OSPAR/HELCOM/ICES Working Group on Seabird

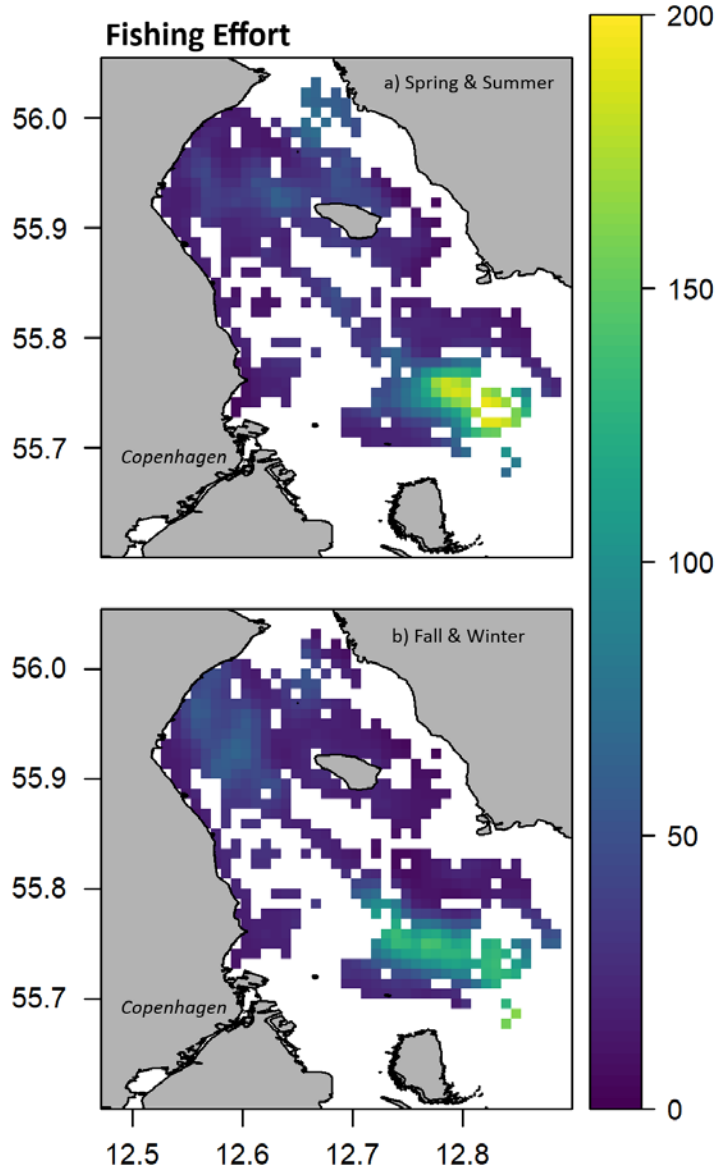
- The Joint OSPAR/HELCOM/ICES Expert Group on Seabirds (JWGBIRD) is composed of experts with an interest in seabirds and the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.



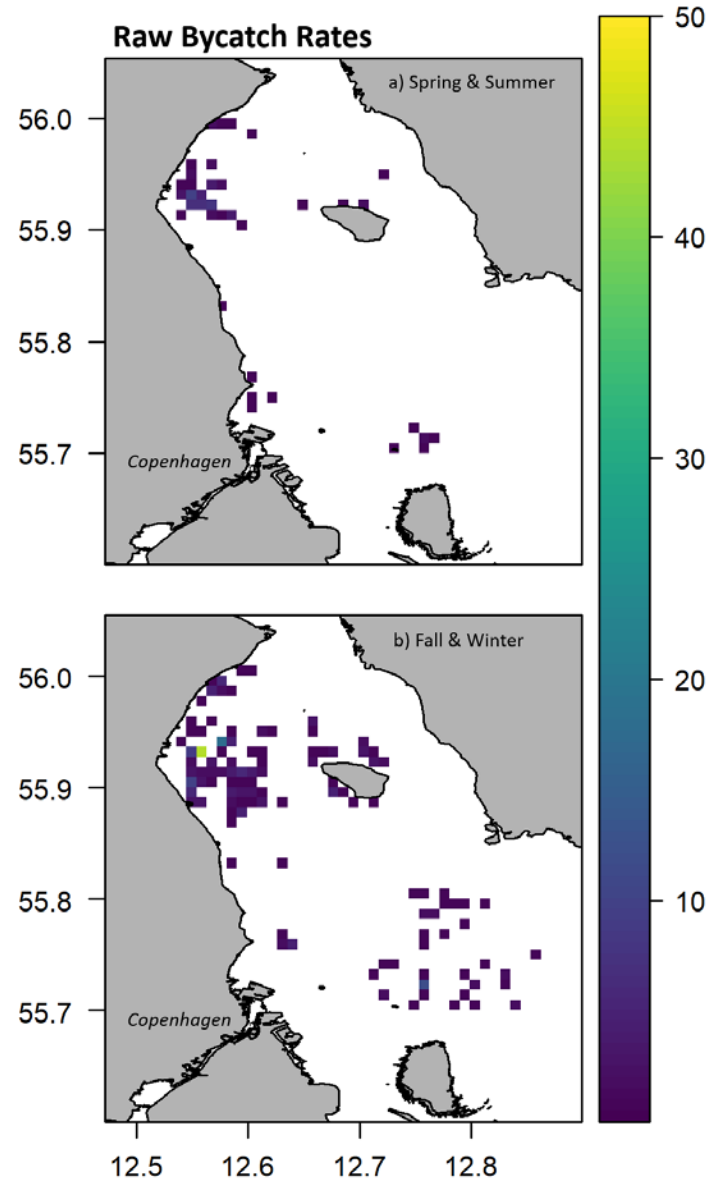
## **JWGBIRD was requested to provide the following:**

- collate possible risks for species groups associated with specific gears,
- collate any existing national or regional proposals for high risk areas based on species occurrence/density and occurrence/effort of gears associated with risk including the methods used to identify the areas,
- collate and list information on already existing data sources related to by-catch numbers and fishing effort,
- collate any existing national or regional indicator assessment methods of threshold setting for the species group, such as Catch Limit Algorithm advice by ICES for marine mammals.

### Fishing Effort



### Raw Bycatch Rates



# WGBYC-Working Group on Bycatch of Protected Species

- The WG reviews EU Member States' actions under [Regulation 812/2004](#), which lays down obligations on bycatch monitoring and mitigation of cetacean bycatch.
- The WG also looks at relevant bycatch mitigation measures and helps coordinate relevant experimental work. More recently the group has also focused on how protected species monitoring might be addressed under the [Data Collection Framework \(DCF\)](#).

DE_DEN201621_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Crustaceans	GNS_CRU_>0_0_0	Cancer pagurus~Solea solea~Cyclopterus lumpus
DE_DEN201622_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Crustaceans	GNS_CRU_>0_0_0	Palaemon serratus~Anguilla anguilla
DE_DEN201623_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Crustaceans	GNS_CRU_>0_0_0	Homarus gammarus~Cancer pagurus~Gadus morhua
DE_DEN201624_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_100-119_0_0	Solea solea~Pleuronectes platessa~Cancer pagurus
DE_DEN201625_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_100-119_0_0	Cyclopterus lumpus~Solea solea~Cyclopterus lumpus
DE_DEN201626_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_110-156_0_0	Gadus morhua
DE_DEN201627_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_110-156_0_0	Gadus morhua~Solea solea~Pleuronectes platessa
DE_DEN201628_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_110-156_0_0	Gadus morhua~Scophthalmus maximus~Platichthys flesus
DE_DEN201629_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_110-156_0_0	Gadus morhua
DE_DEN201630_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_120-219_0_0	Gadus morhua~Solea solea~Pleuronectes platessa
DE_DEN201631_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_120-219_0_0	Pleuronectes platessa~Platichthys flesus~Solea solea
DE_DEN201632_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_120-219_0_0	Gadus morhua~Pleuronectes platessa~Solea solea
DE_DEN201633_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_50-70_0_0	Gadus morhua~Solea solea~Pleuronectes platessa
DE_DEN201634_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_50-70_0_0	Platichthys flesus~Scomber scombrus~Gadus morhua
DE_DEN201635_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_90-109_0_0	Cyclopterus lumpus~Platichthys flesus~Pleuronectes platessa
DE_DEN201636_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_90-99_0_0	Actinopterygii
DE_DEN201637_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_>=157_0_0	Gadus morhua~Cyclopterus lumpus~Solea solea
DE_DEN201638_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_>=157_0_0	Scophthalmus maximus~Cyclopterus lumpus~Gadus morhua
DE_DEN201639_2016	<8m	L3GN	Set gillnet	Demersal fish	GNS_DEF_>=220_0_0	Cyclopterus lumpus~Scophthalmus maximus~Scophthalmus rhombus



# ICES WGBYC data call

- Year
- Monitoring program
- Vessel size
- Metier 3 (nets), 4 (trammel net), 5 (target type),
- Target species
- % vessels using pinger, pinger characteristics
- Other mitigation measures
- Area
- Period, start /end month
  
- TOTAL of Vessels, number of trips, days at sea, total length of nets, number of hauls
  
- OBSERVED of Vessels, number of trips, days at sea, total length of nets, number of hauls
- % coverage

# WGBYC-Working Group on Bycatch of Protected Species

Important notes from WGBYC

- Encourage Member states to fulfill the data call.  
19 out of 24 contacted countries responded  
Bycatch risk assessments (BRAs) for harbour porpoise in the Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast
- Joint workshop with WGCATCH  
*The aim of the workshop is to design the collection of data on incidental bycatch of protected and other species at risk (i.e. rare bycatch events) in the sampling protocols of national catch, bycatch and discards sampling schemes pursuant to EU 2016/1251*
- Train observers
- Get the best out of e.g. DCF data



# HELCOM AREA

## **Estonia:**

No fishing effort with vessels larger than 15 m.

No studies have been conducted to assess the incidental catches of cetaceans for boats up to 10 m, but according to interviews with fishermen there have been no cetacean catches.

**Latvia:** Reported coverage in the gillnet fishery vessels 24–40 meters was 11.8% (based on soak time). The report concludes that cetacean monitoring has no practical significance in Latvian waters and is therefore an unnecessary expenditure of financial and human resources. Latvia therefore suggests stopping future observations.

## **Poland:**

32 days on gillnets vessels, larger than 15m

No marine mammals

Two common guillemots (*Uria aalge*) were observed bycaught in a set gillnet

# HELCOM AREA

## Sweden

Only collected data under DCF- no gillnet observation

## Denmark

Monitoring was carried out on vessels <15 m in area 27.3.a (five fishing days; 2.0% coverage; two bycaught harbour porpoises), vessels <15 m in area 27.4 (four days; 2.2% coverage; zero porpoise bycatch), vessels 15> m in area 27.4 (30 days; 9.4% coverage; zero porpoise bycatch).

## Germany

DCF observer programme bycatch gillnet <15m 12 unidentified ducks and two velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*). One bycatch of a harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) in the same métier was reported by a fisherman to DCF observers.

These bycatch events were not reported in the 2016 German Reg. 812/2004/2004 report, but were uploaded to the WGBYC database and are included together with information on observed effort