



– PESCA SUSTENTÁVEL –
SARDINHA 2030



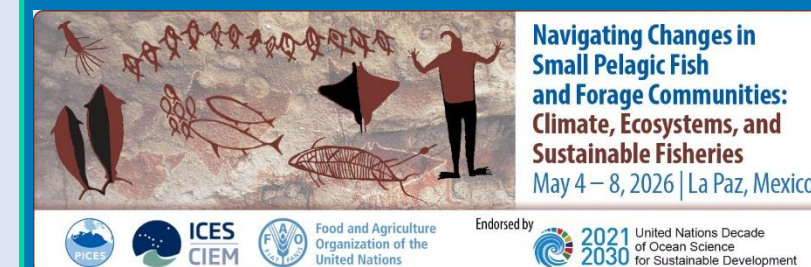
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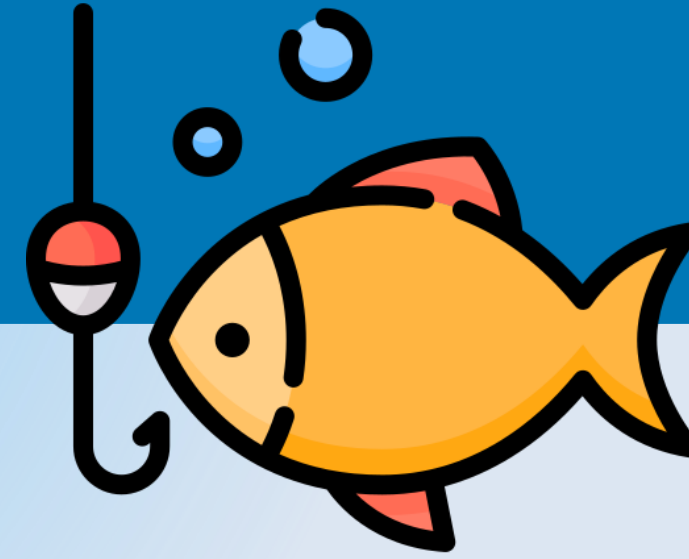
Incorporating time-varying natural mortality into MSE framework for the EBFM of the Iberian Sardine

Inês Martins → contact: ines.rebolo.martins@ipma.pt
Supervisors: José Costa · Dorota Szalaj · Maria Torres
Collaborators: Laura Wise · Xavier Corrales · Susana Garrido · Alexandra A. Silva

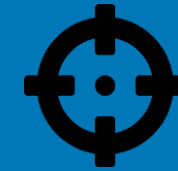
ICES/PICES/FAO SPF and Forage Fish Symposium, La Paz, Mexico, May 2026



Overview



01 Introduction & Context



02 Objective



03 Methods



04 Results so far



05 Important take aways

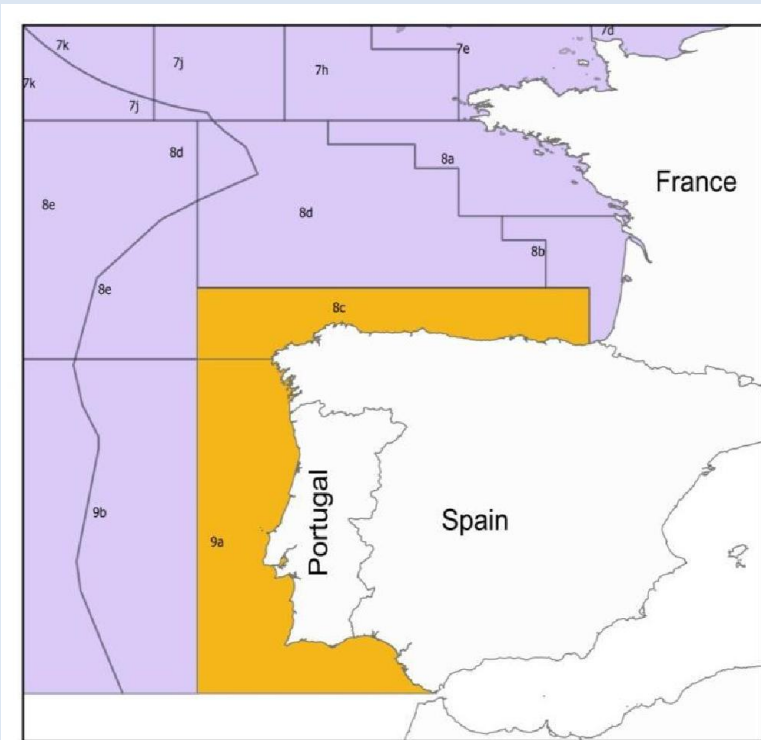


06 Future Work

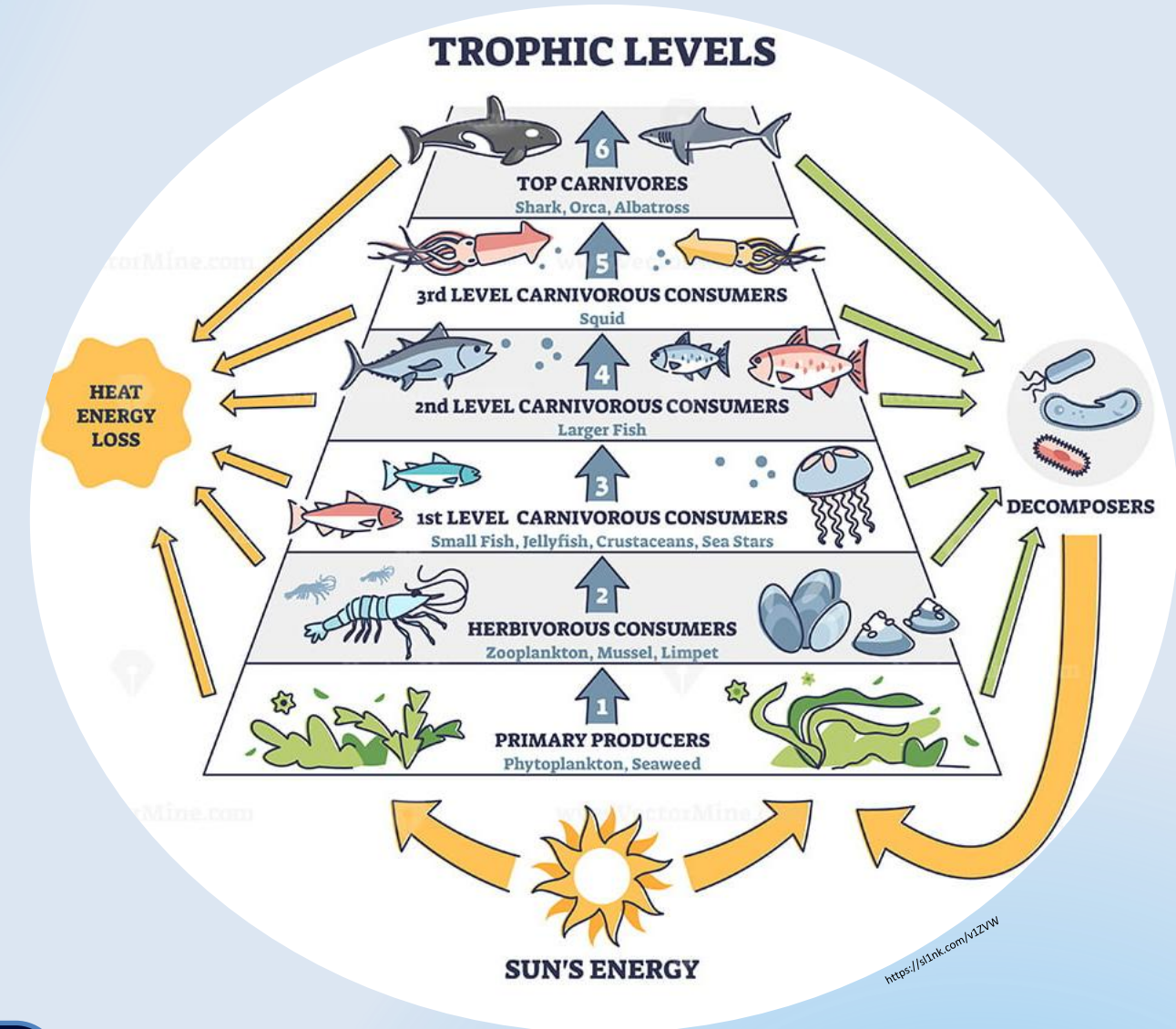
Introduction & Context

Iberian sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) is a key low-trophic level species in the NE Atlantic and supports large fisheries in Portugal & Spain

Under Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification since July 2025



Management must account for ecological interactions & ecosystem variability



Integrate ecosystem-derived information into a MSE framework to test the robustness of harvest strategies for the sustainable management of the Iberian sardine fishery

Natural Mortality (M):
Initial M estimates
calculated from empirical
equations: Gislason (2010)
& Charnov (2013)

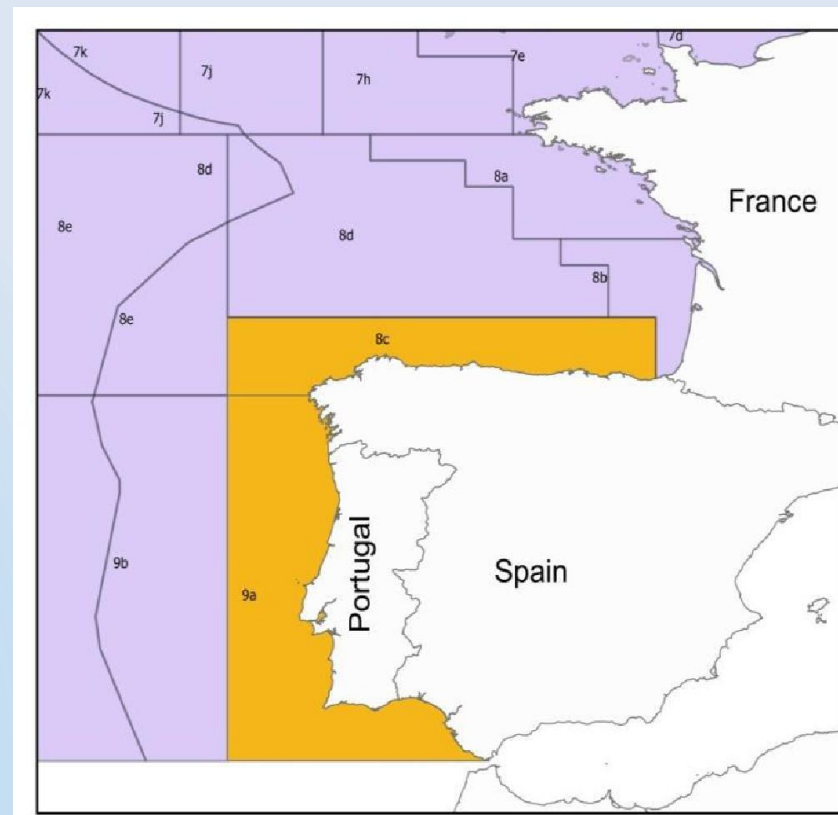
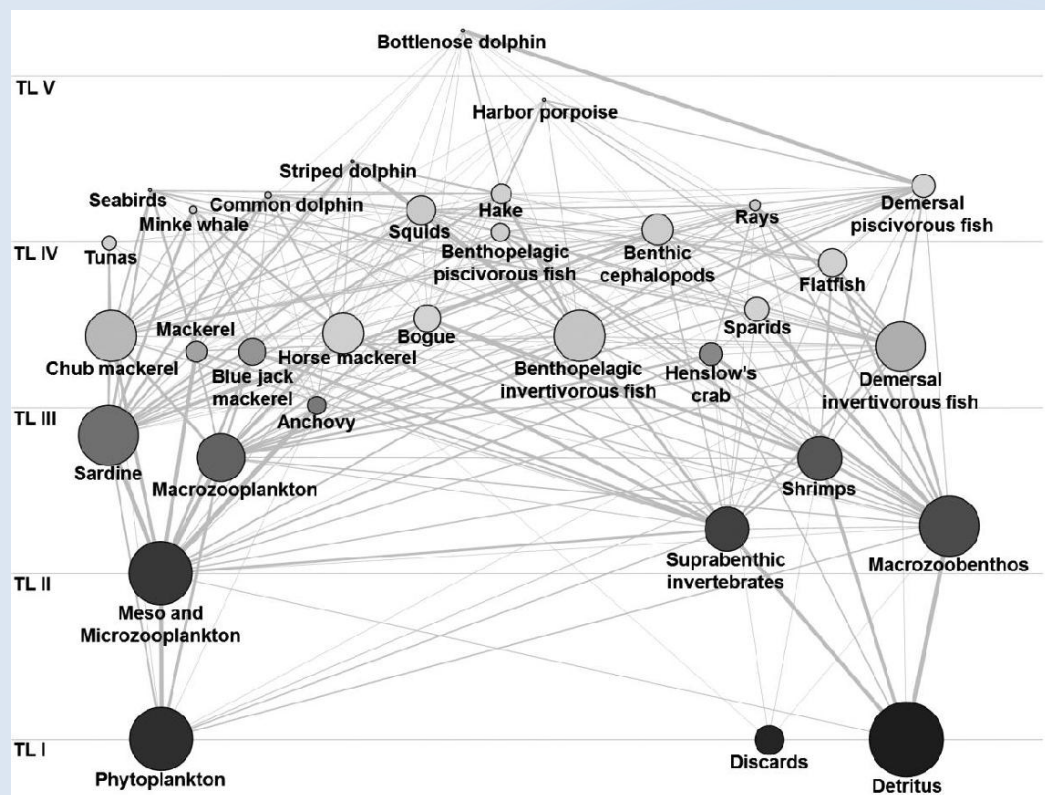
- Gislason M
- Charnov M
- $0.7 \cdot \text{Gislason M}$
- M currently in use
(SS3 original - time
constant & age variant)

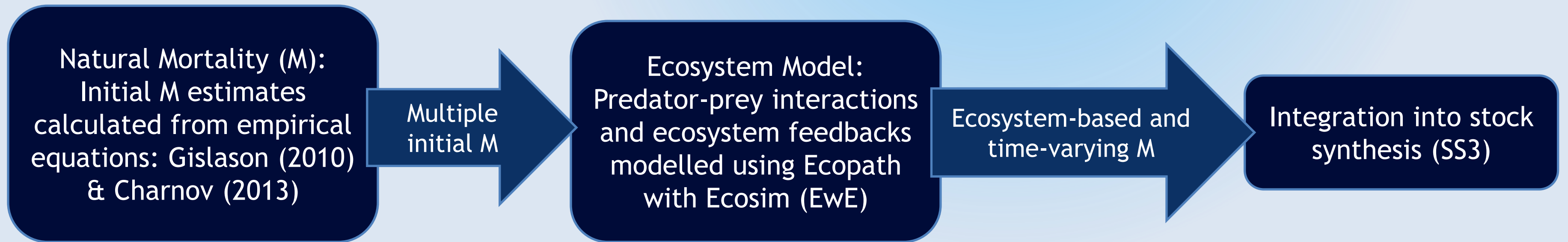
Methods

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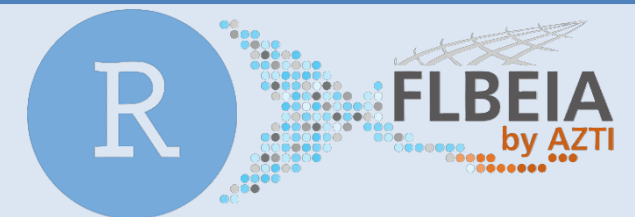
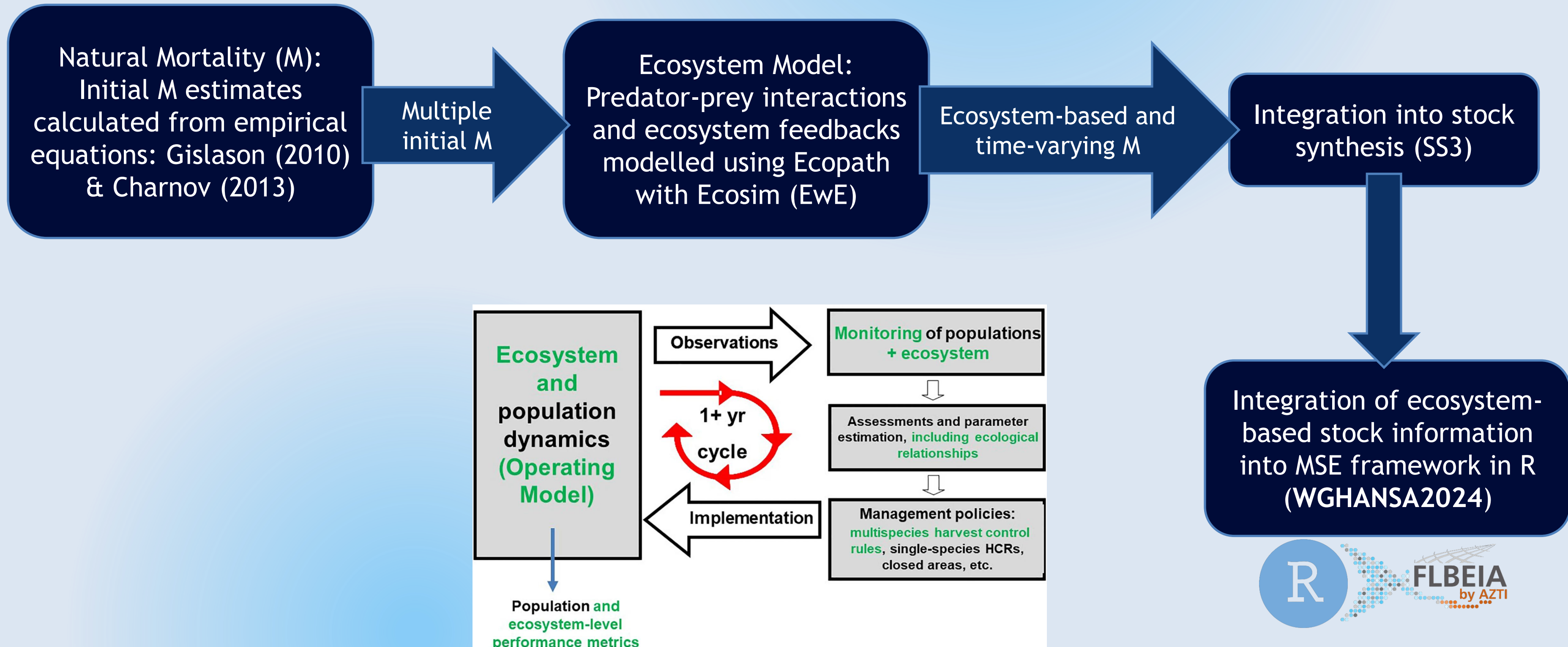
Multiple
initial M

Ecosystem Model:
Predator-prey interactions
and ecosystem feedbacks
modelled using Ecopath
with Ecosim (EwE)





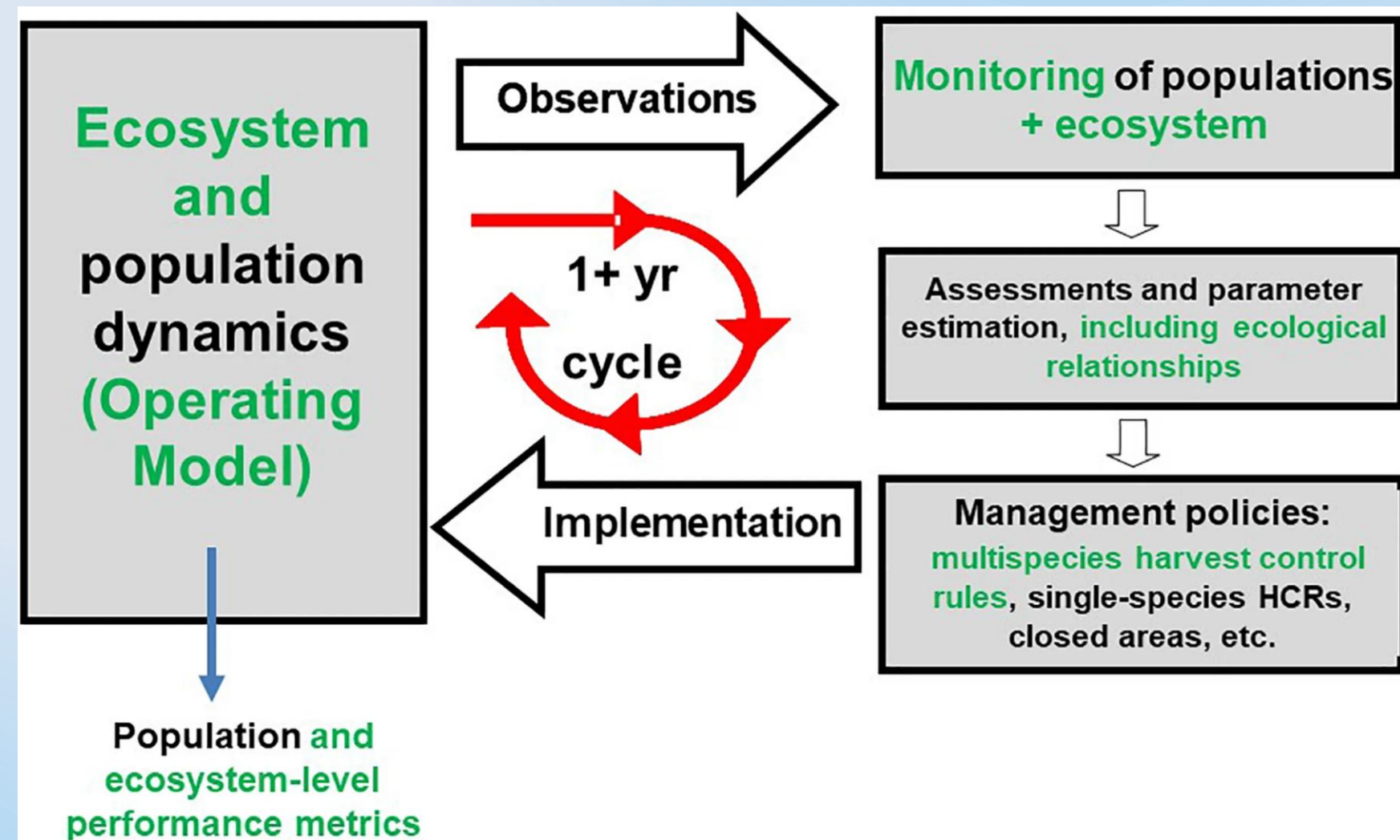
Methods



Methods

64
Scenarios

1000
iterations &
50 years
projections



Methods

64 Scenarios

1000 iterations & 50 years projections

Assessment

None

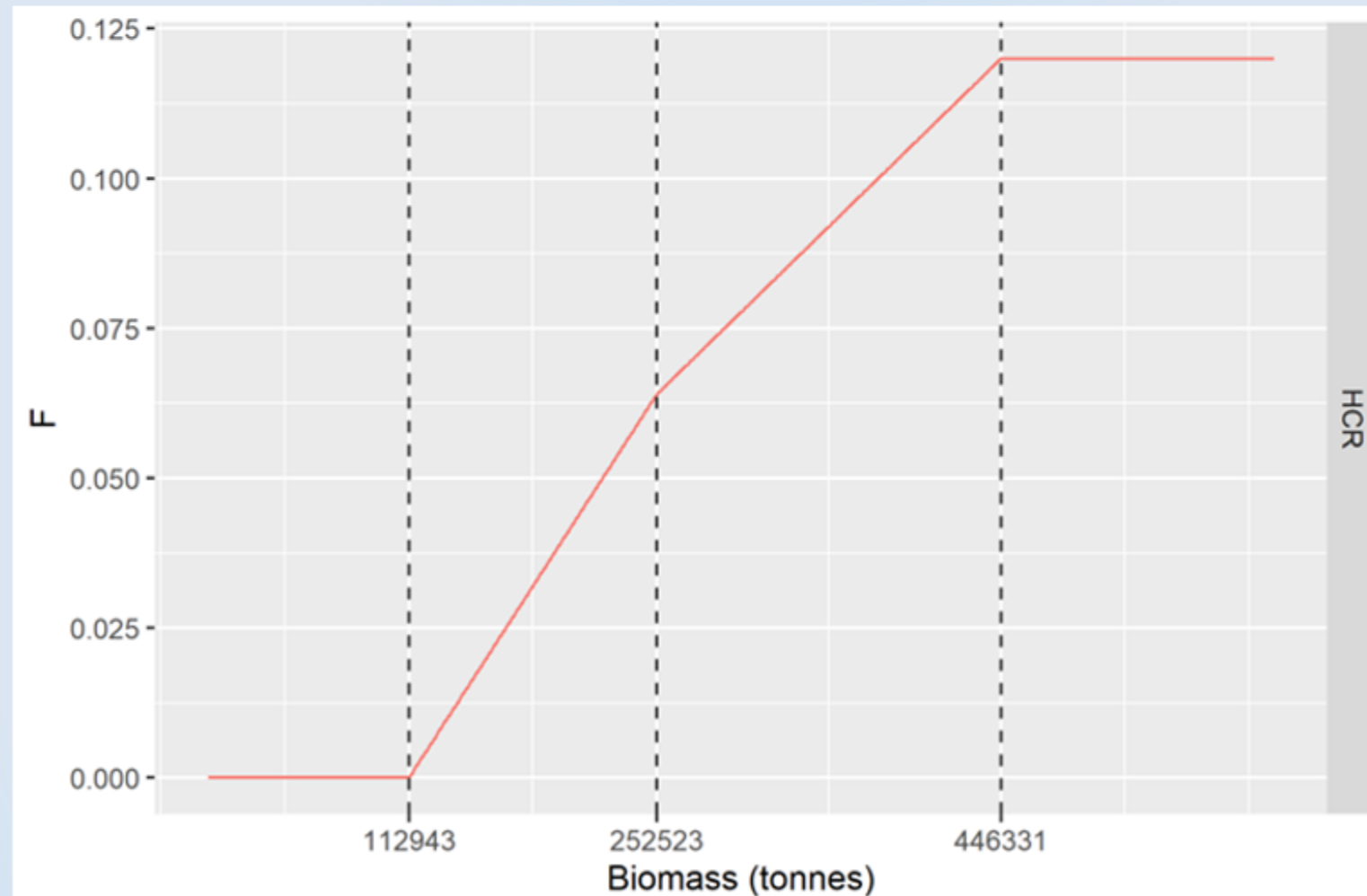
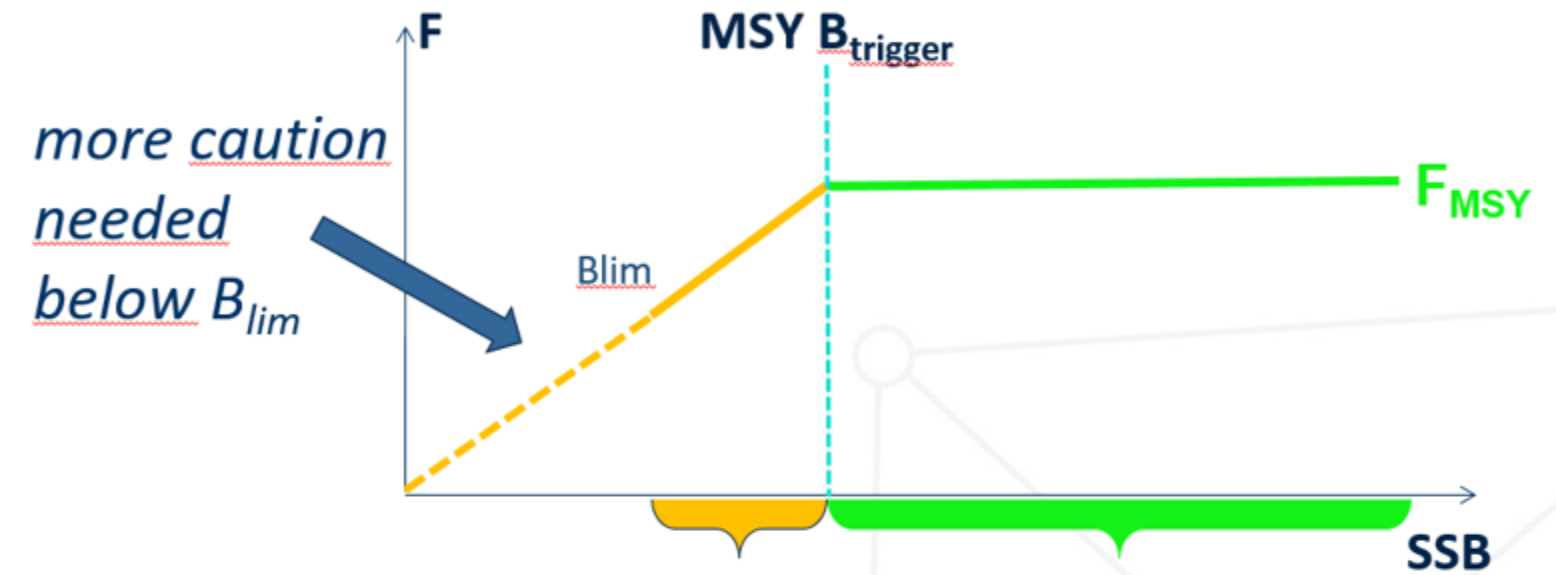
HCR

ICES Advice Rule (ICES)

No Fishing (No F)

Current + 50,000t cap (50,000)

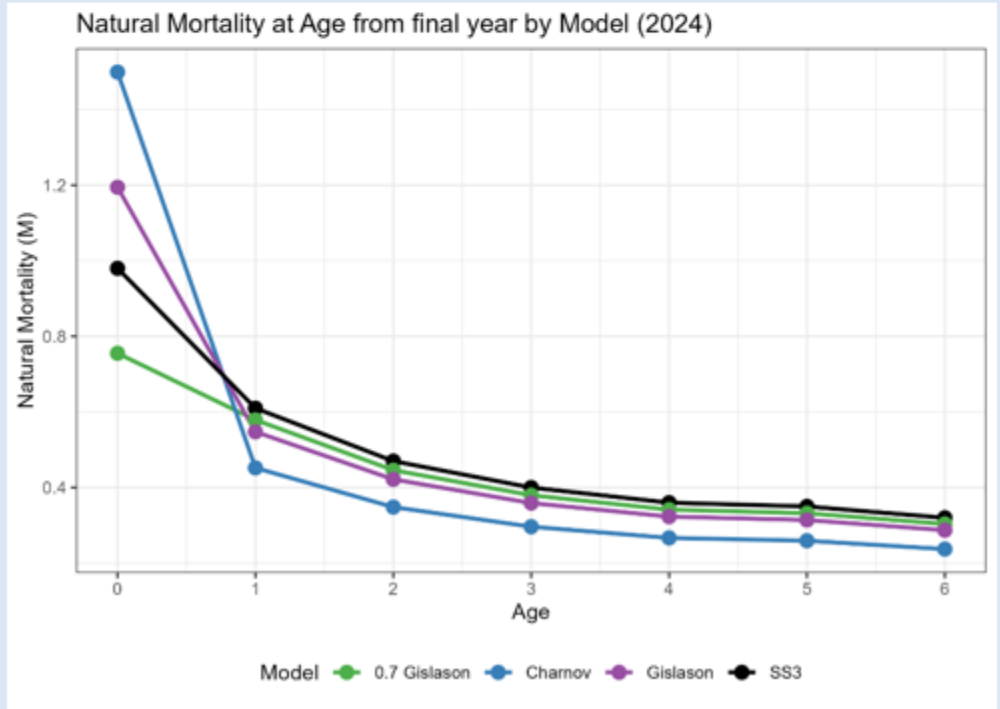
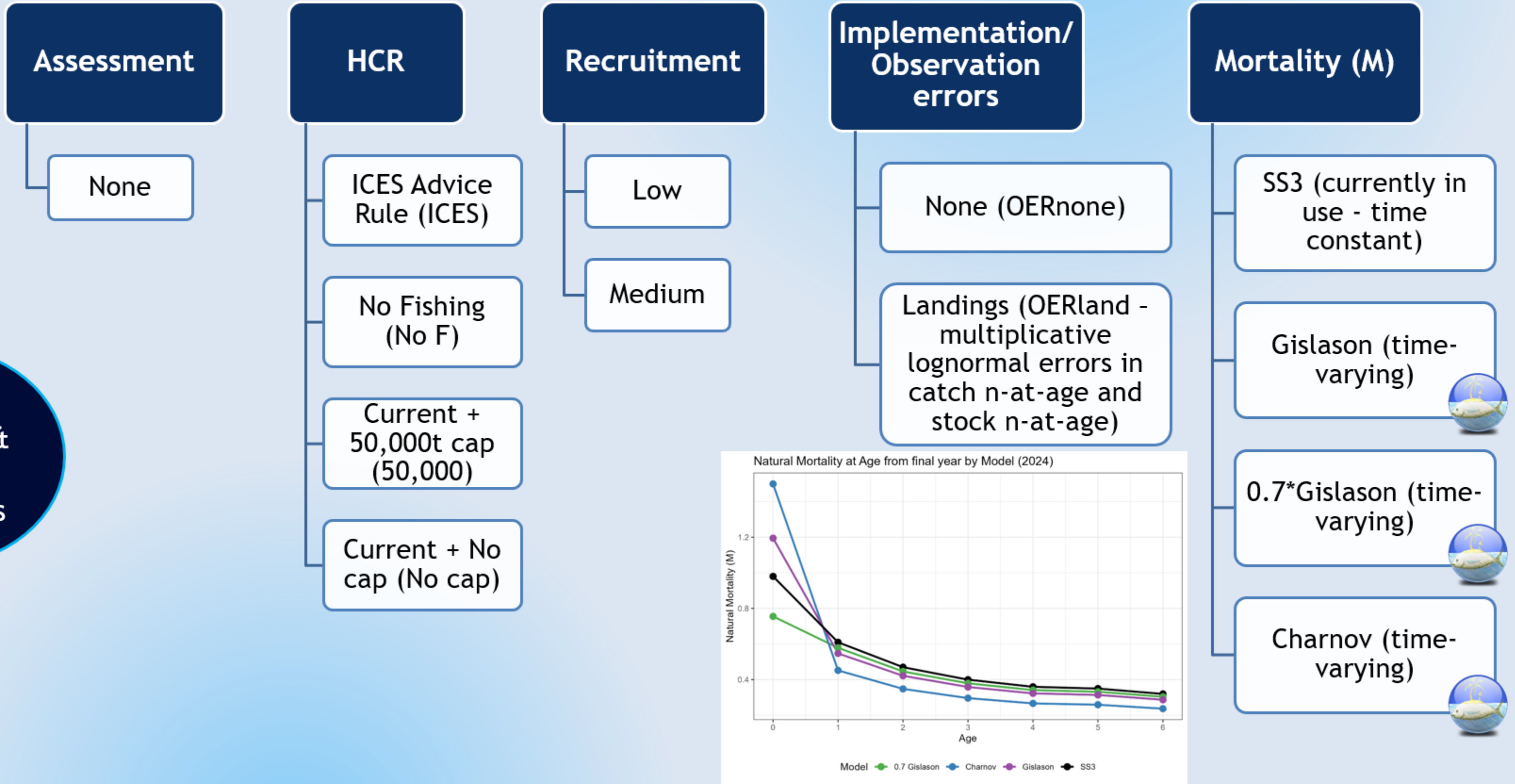
Current + No cap (No cap)



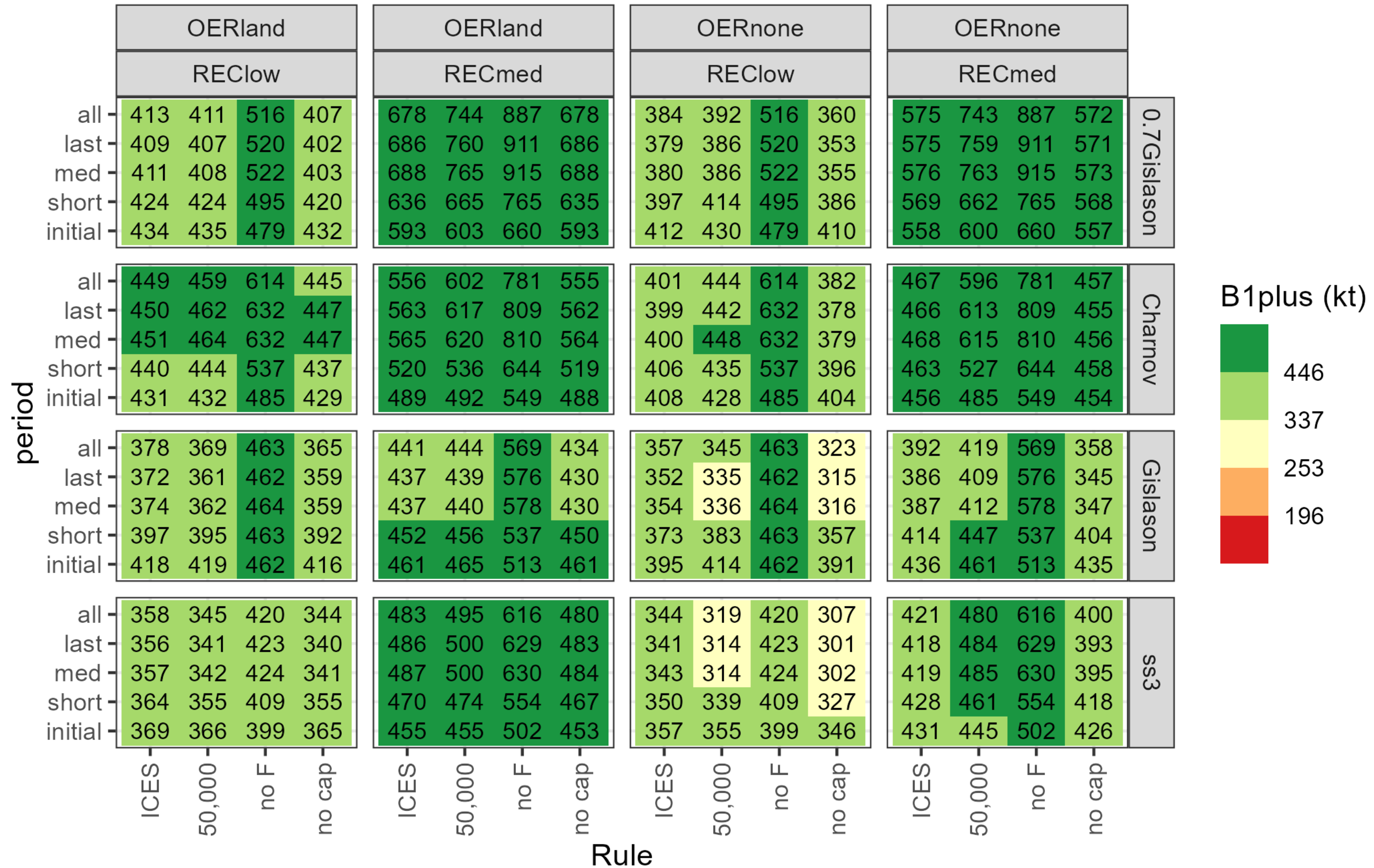
Methods

64 Scenarios

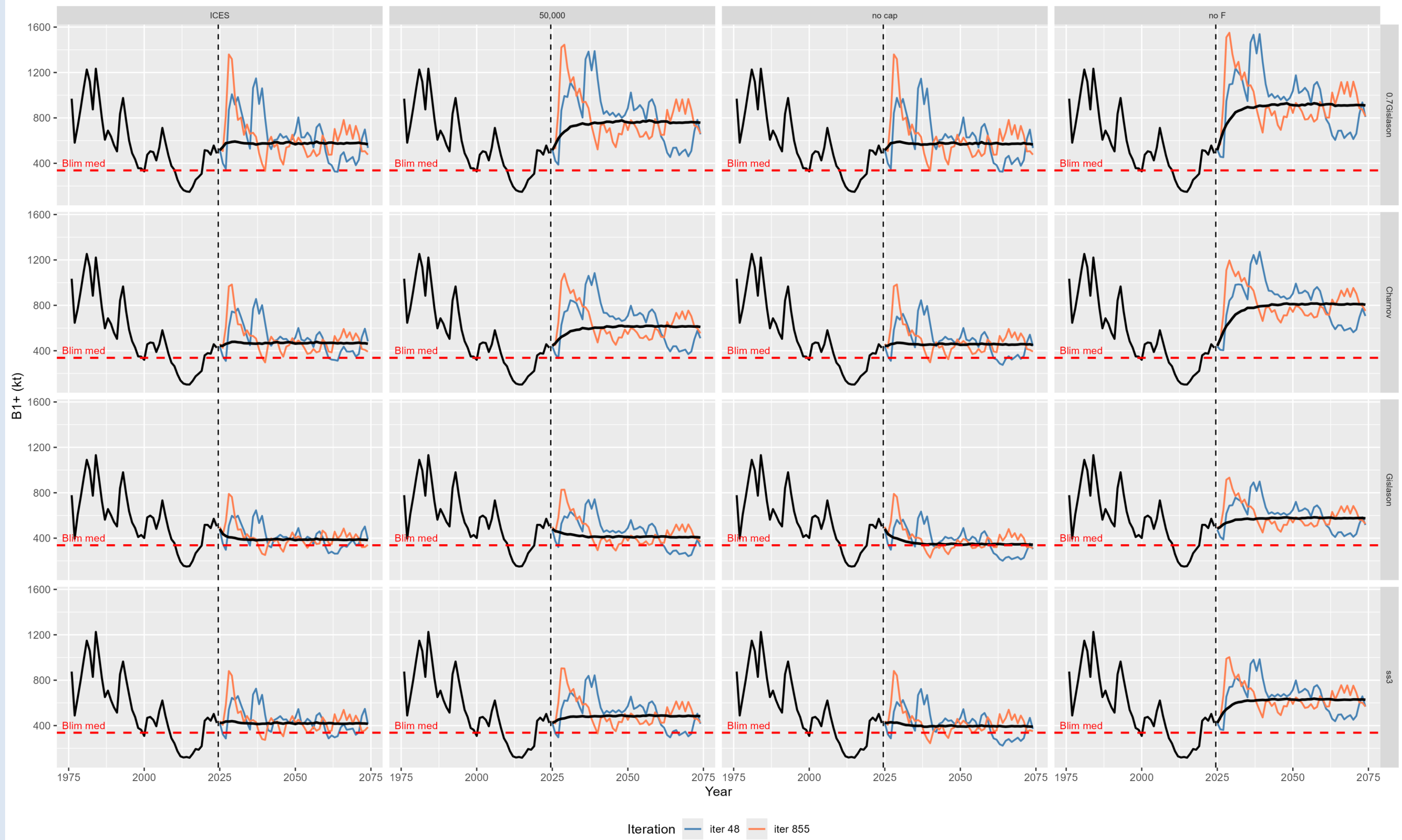
1000 iterations & 50 years projections



Results



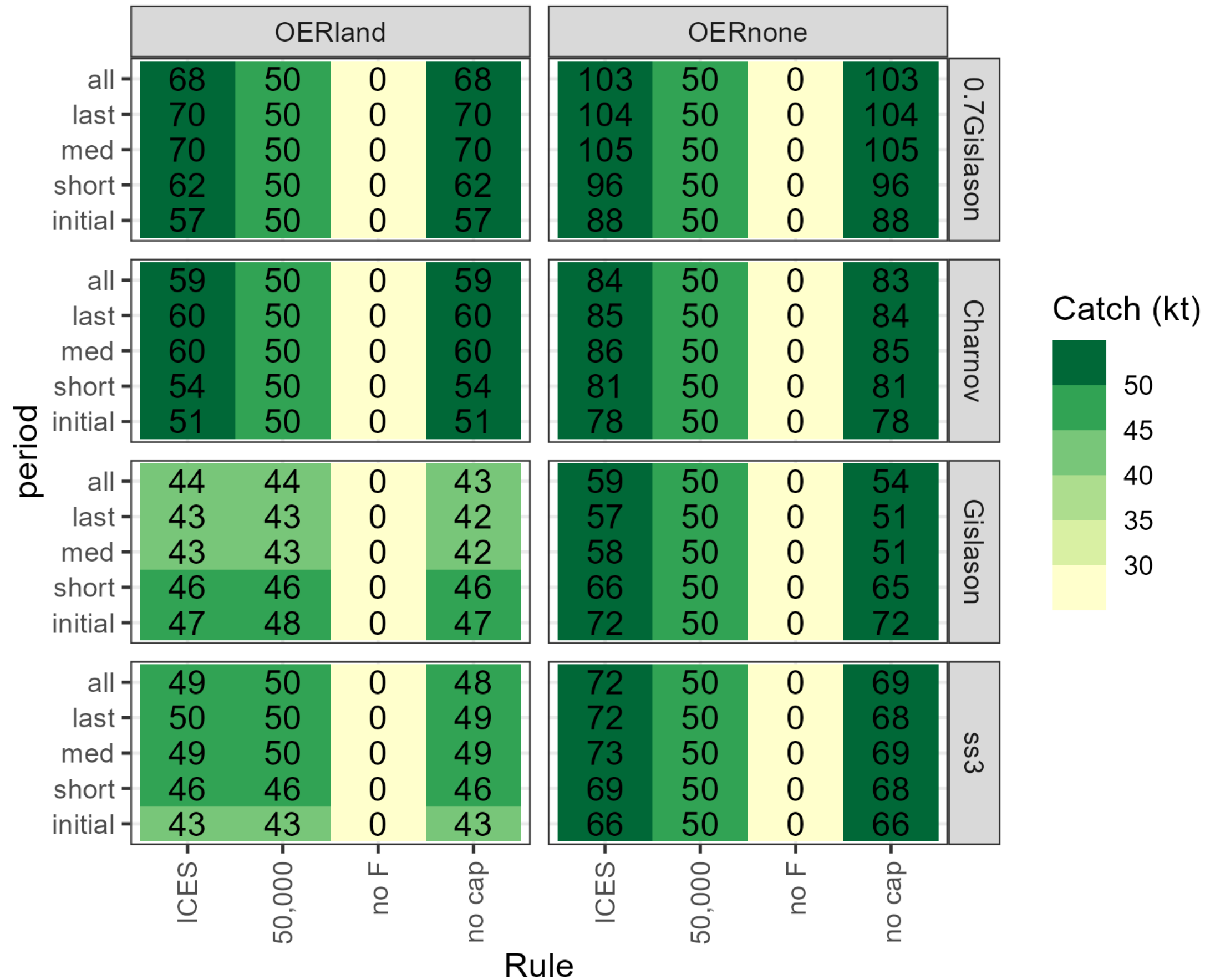
B1+ trajectories — RECmed | OERnone



Iteration — iter 48 — iter 855

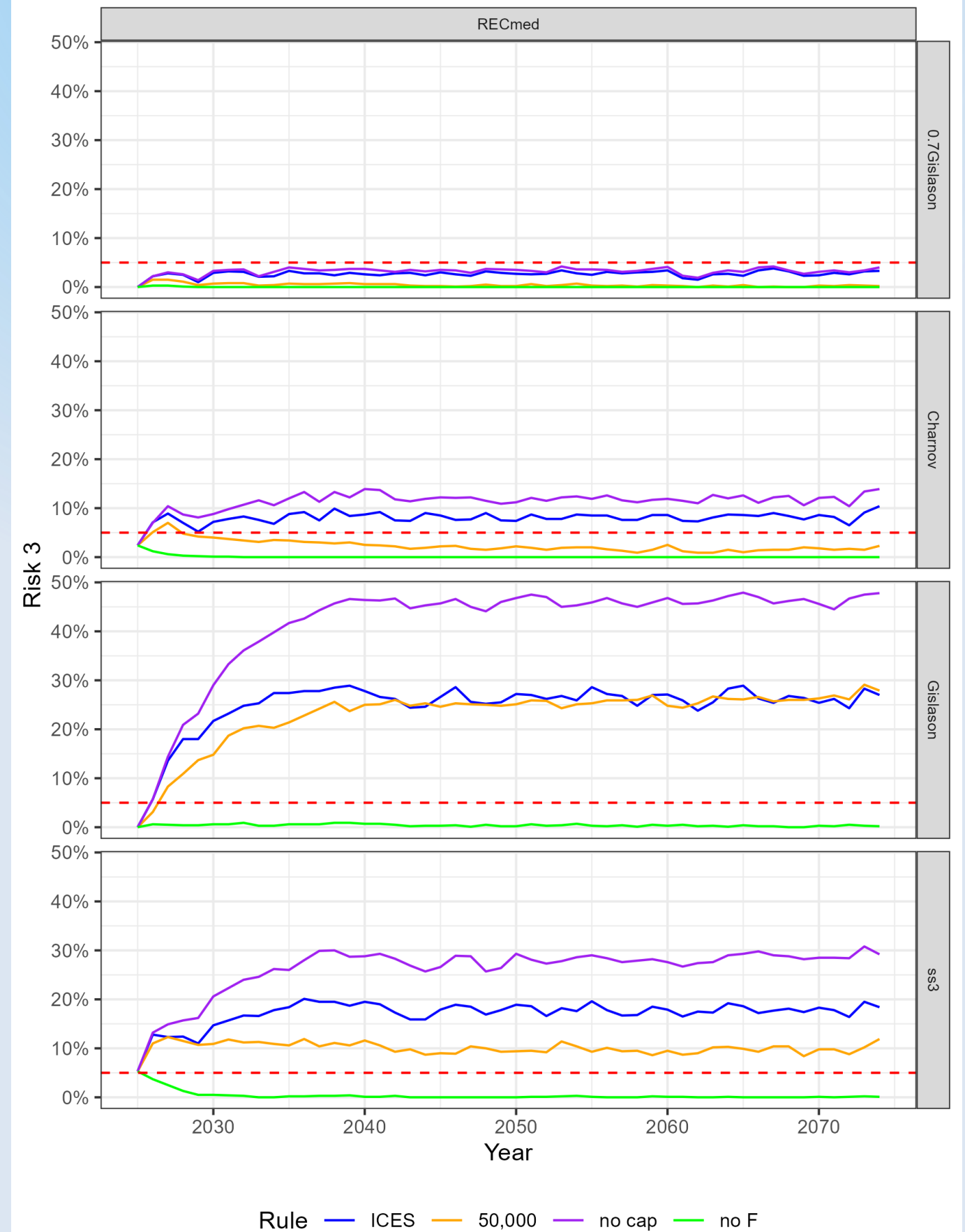
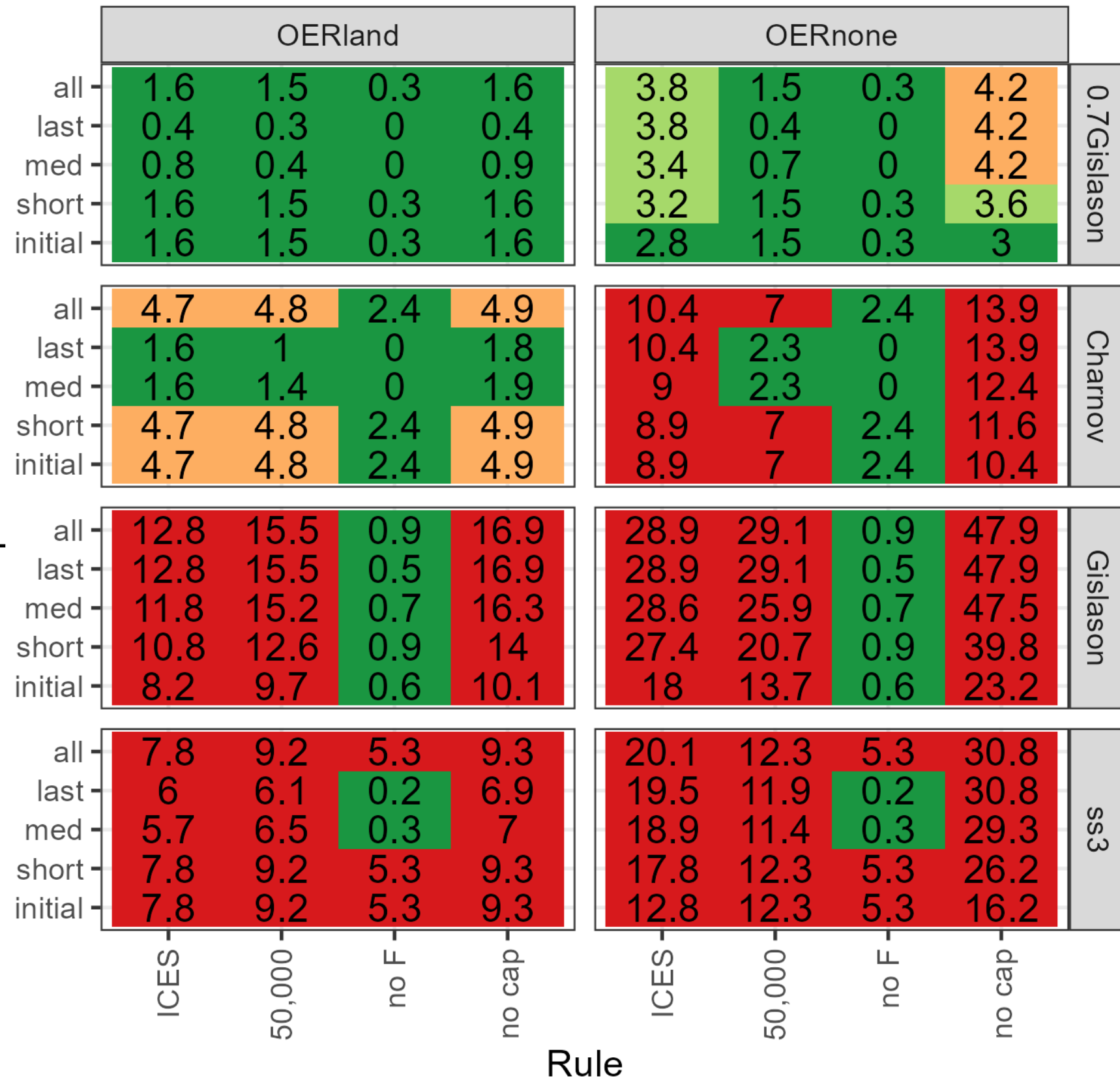
Results

Medium productivity regime



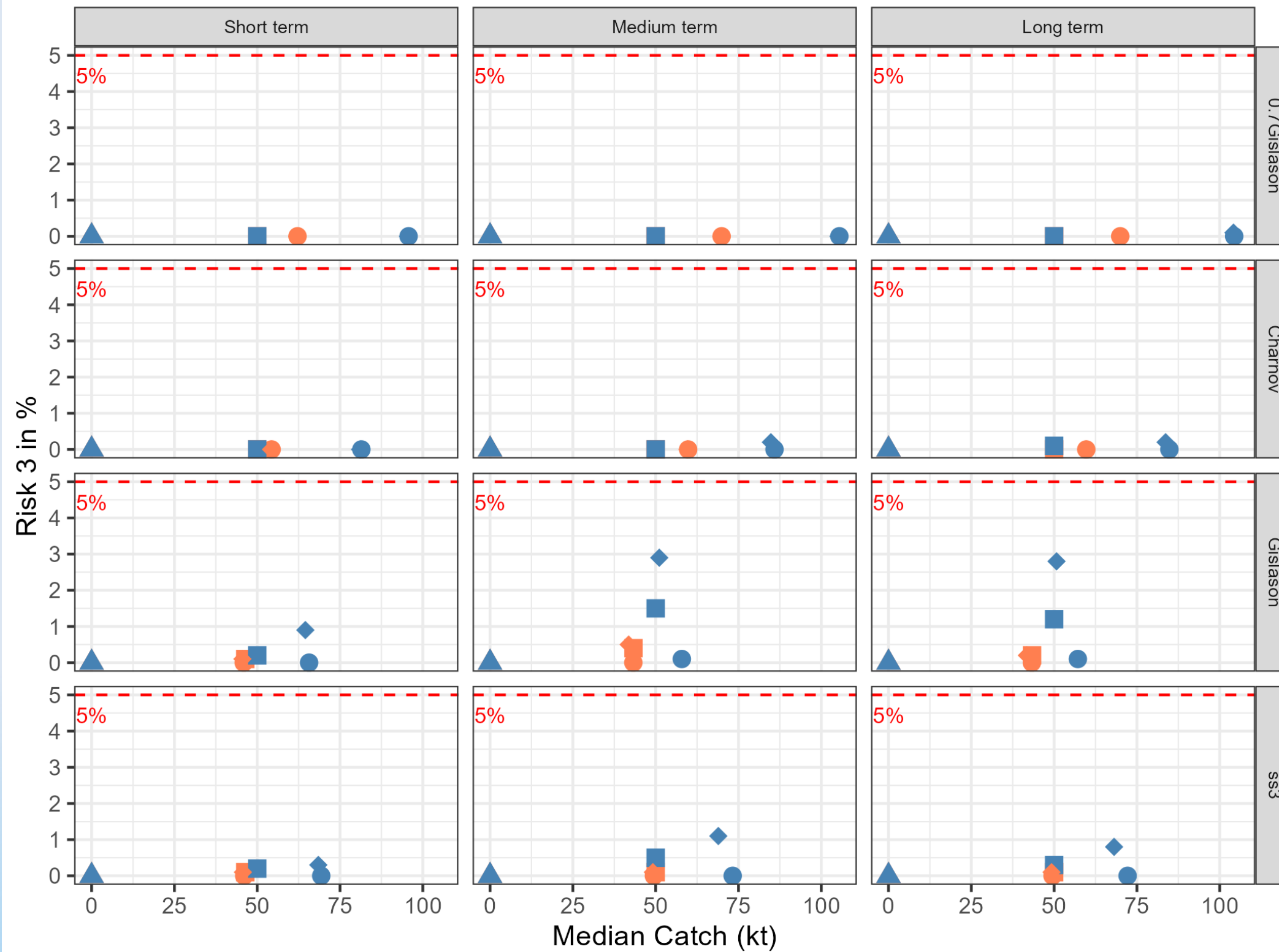
Results

Medium productivity regime



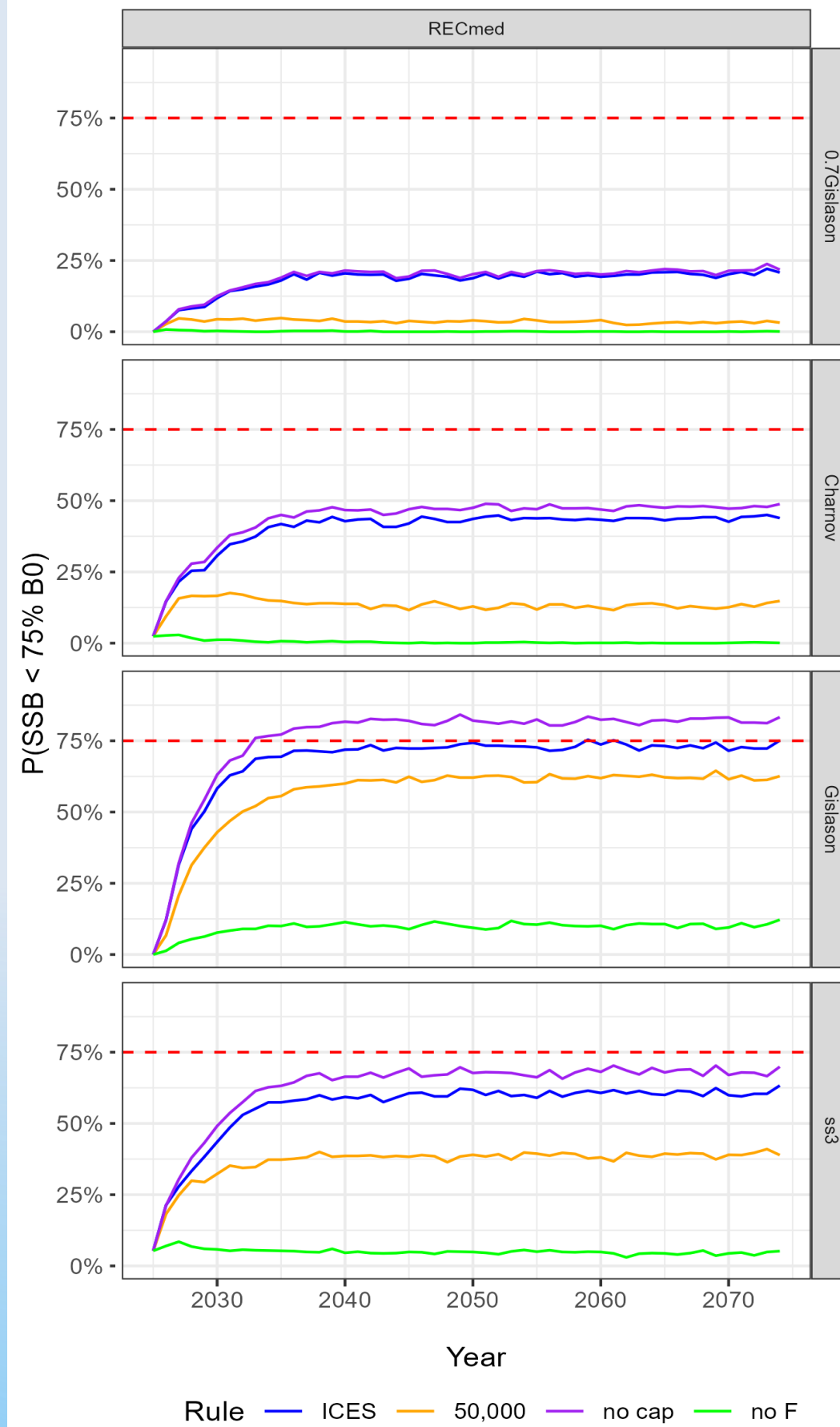
Results

Trade-off: Catch vs Risk 3 — RECmed



OER ● OERland ● OERnone HCR ● ICES ■ 50,000 ▲ no F ◆ no cap

Results



Important take aways

M scenarios (mostly at age 0) influence stock's biomass along HCR and time → importance of recruits

B1+: No F > 50,000 > ICES > No cap
Trade-off with risk₃, catch, 75%B0: 50,000 > ICES > No F/No cap

50,000t cap
provides the
best catch-
risk trade-off



Future work

Refine and update EwE parameterisation with updated diet, stanzas and biomass data and for all the stock's distribution

Expand uncertainty scenarios & add yearly assessment into MSE

Test our framework under climate-driven ecosystem change

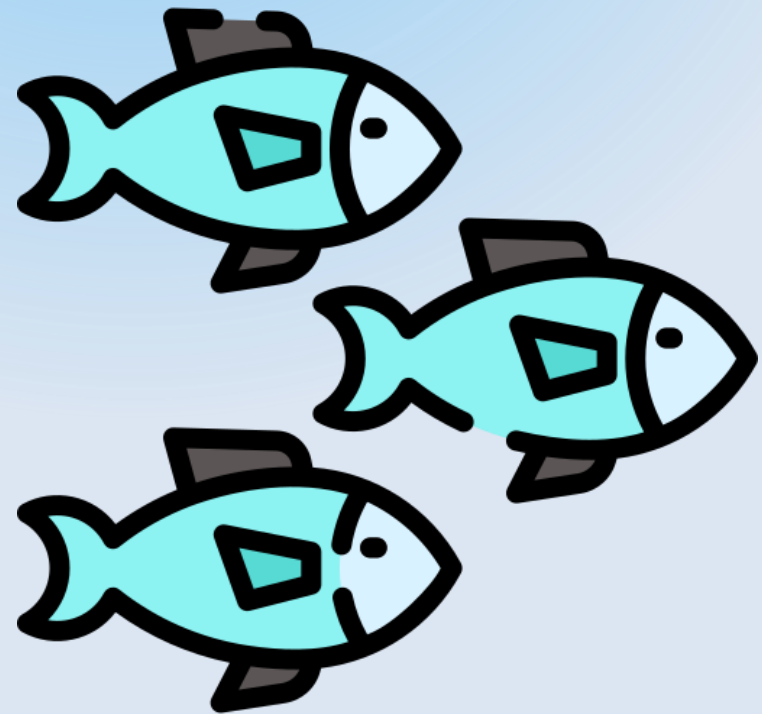
Engage stakeholders in co-designing performance statistics

Include reference points based on ecosystem information from EwE model into MSE



ines.rebolo.martins@ipma.pt

Questions?



THANK YOU!!

