

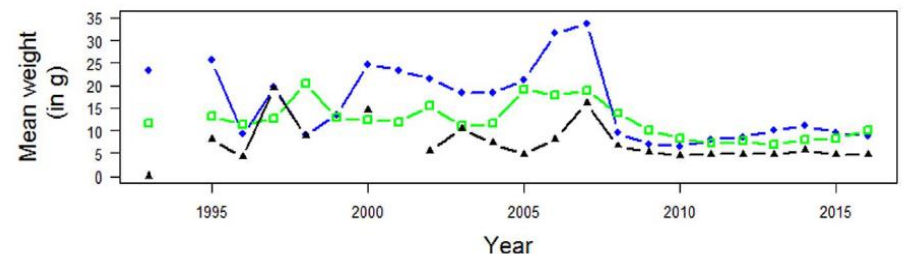
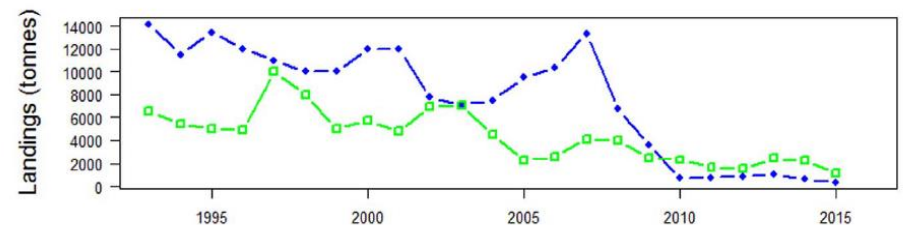
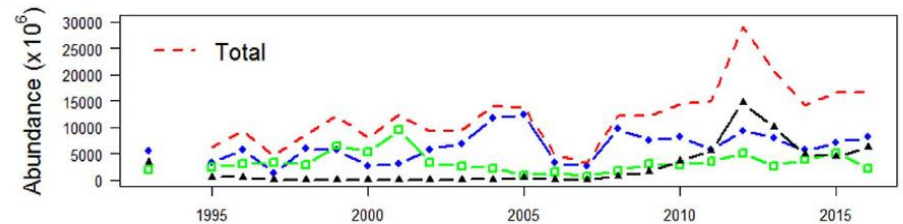
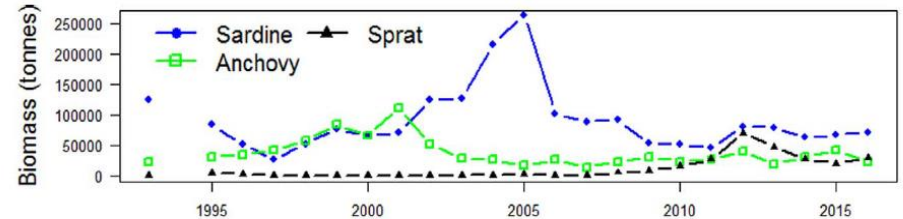
## Small pelagics fisheries crisis in the the Gulf of Lion: a consequence of ecosystem shift due to climate change?



# What are the underlying processes of the small pelagic crisis in the Gulf of Lions?

## CONTEXT

- Pelagic fisheries crisis since 2008
- Small pelagic fish, especially sardine, small and skinny, not saleable for more than 10 years...
- Unknown situation from a scientific viewpoint



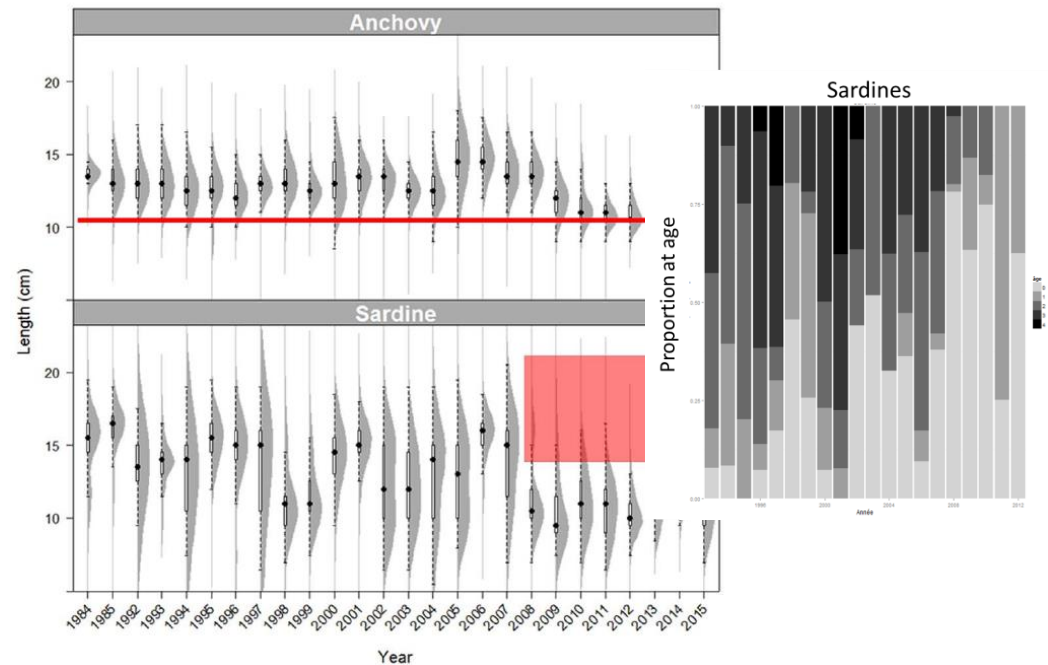
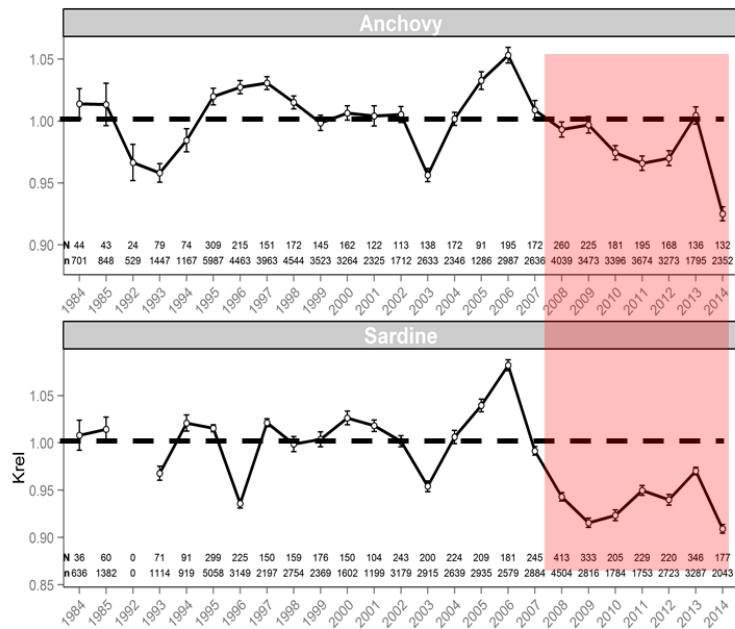
## Two research projects:

- EcoPelGol (2012-2016)
- Mona Lisa (2017-2021)

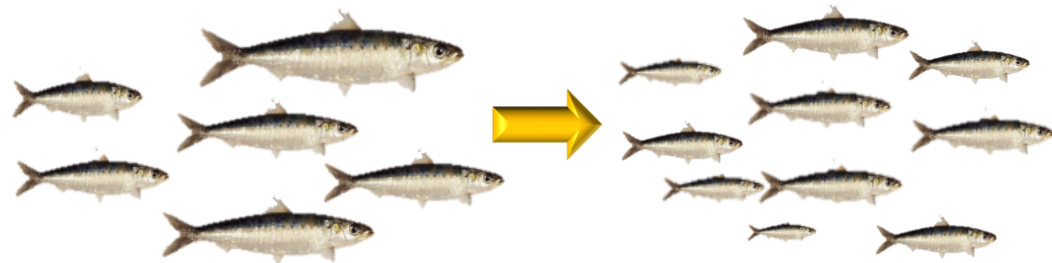


# What are the underlying processes of the small pelagic crisis in the Gulf of Lions?

Body condition

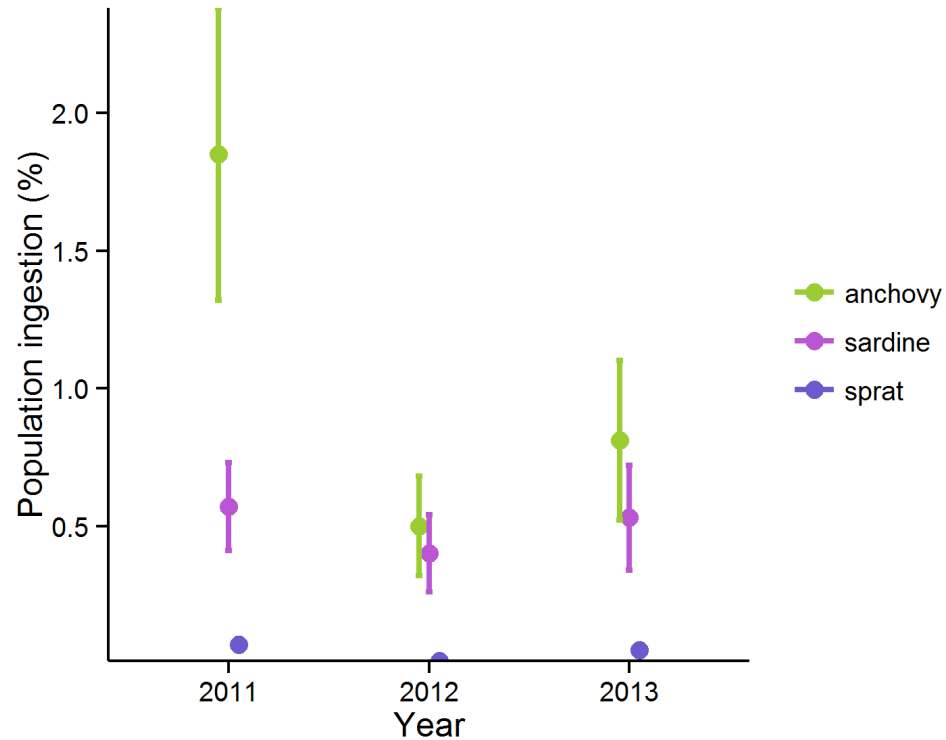


- Higher abundance, but poor condition
- Disappearance of bigger and older fish
- Change in growth (sardine)

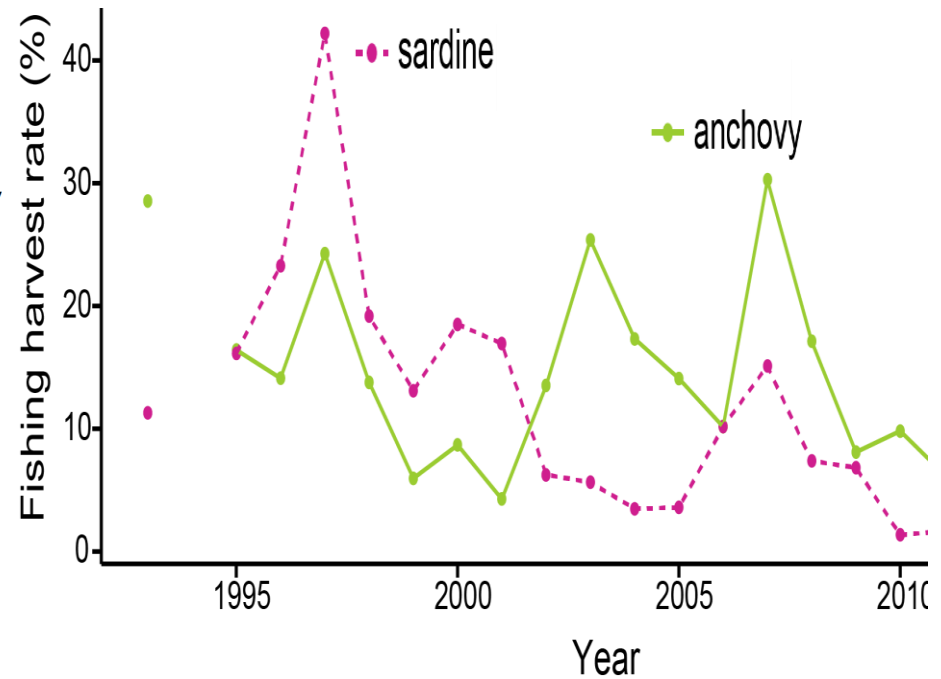


# Potential Drivers

Tuna Predation  
(DEB model + a lot of various data)

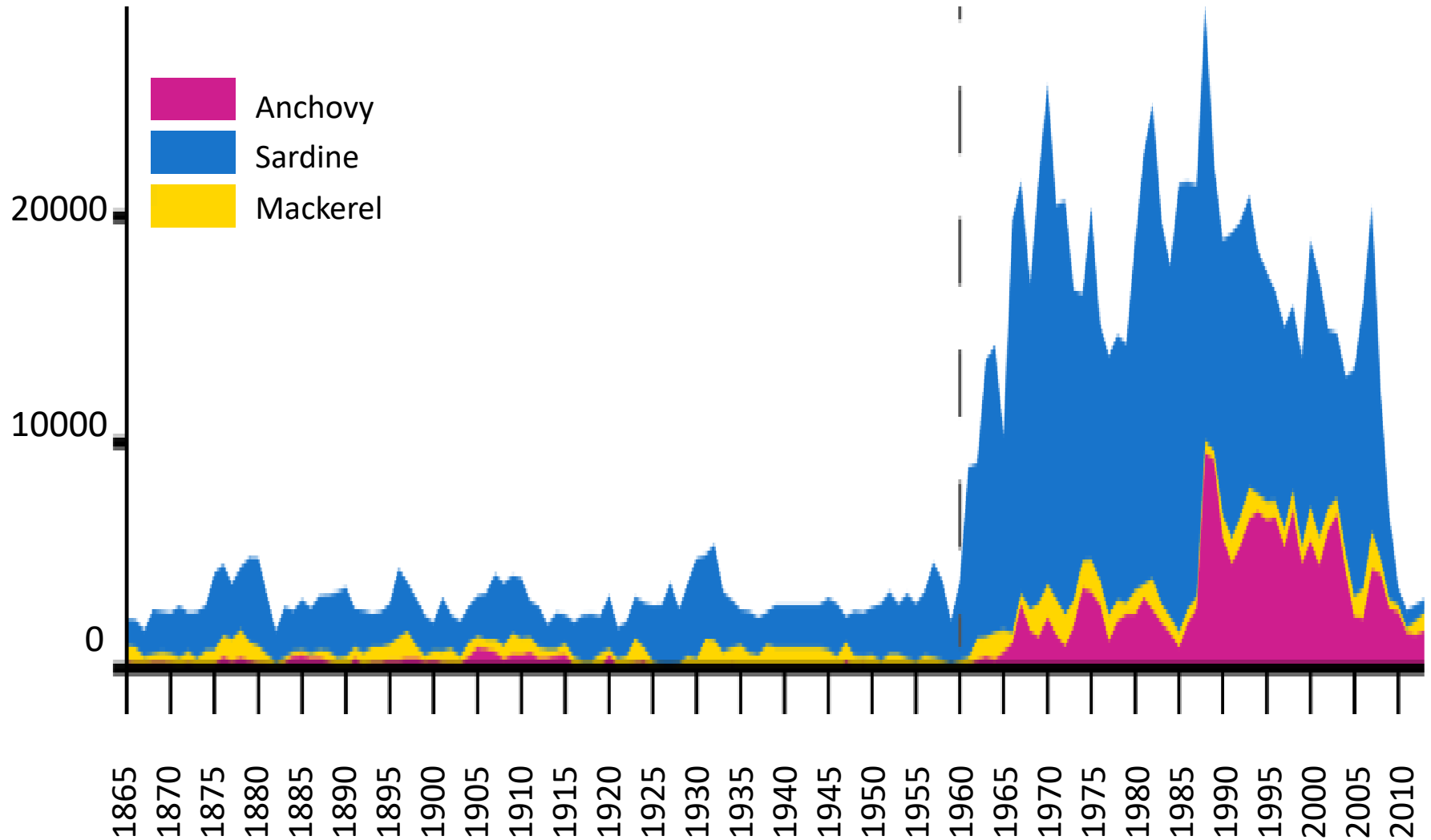


Fishing



# Potential Drivers

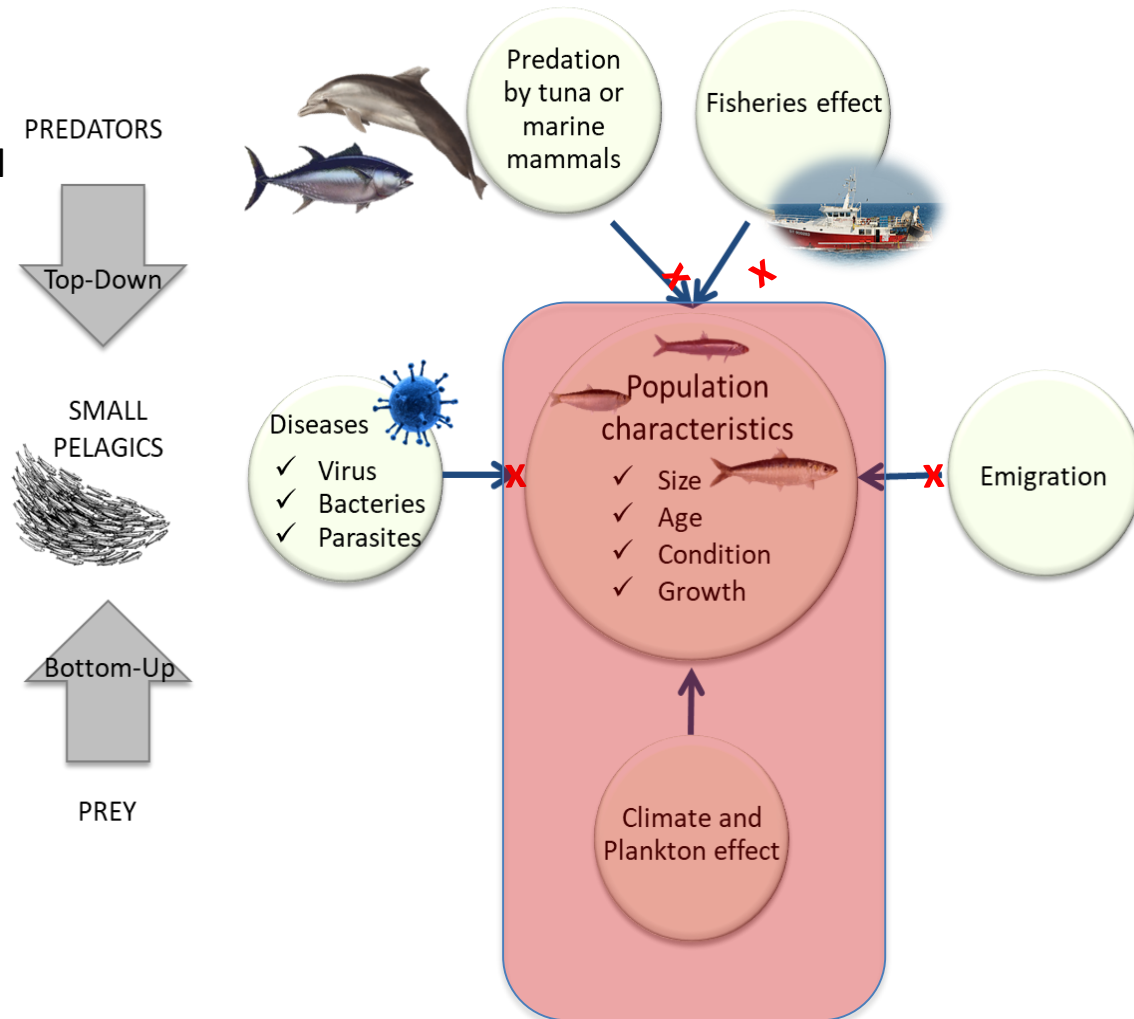
Fishing history in the Gulf of Lion since 1865



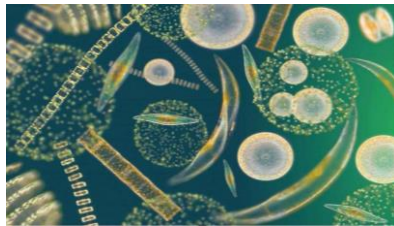
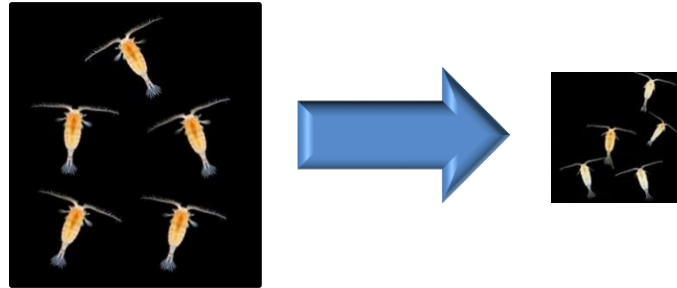


# What are the underlying processes of the small pelagic crisis in the Gulf of Lions?

- Not related to an increasing natural predation (tuna and dolphin)
- No overfishing
- No emigration in adjacent areas
- No diseases detected
- More likely due to a change in the quantity and quality of the planktonic production



# Environmental changes in in the Gulf of Lions?



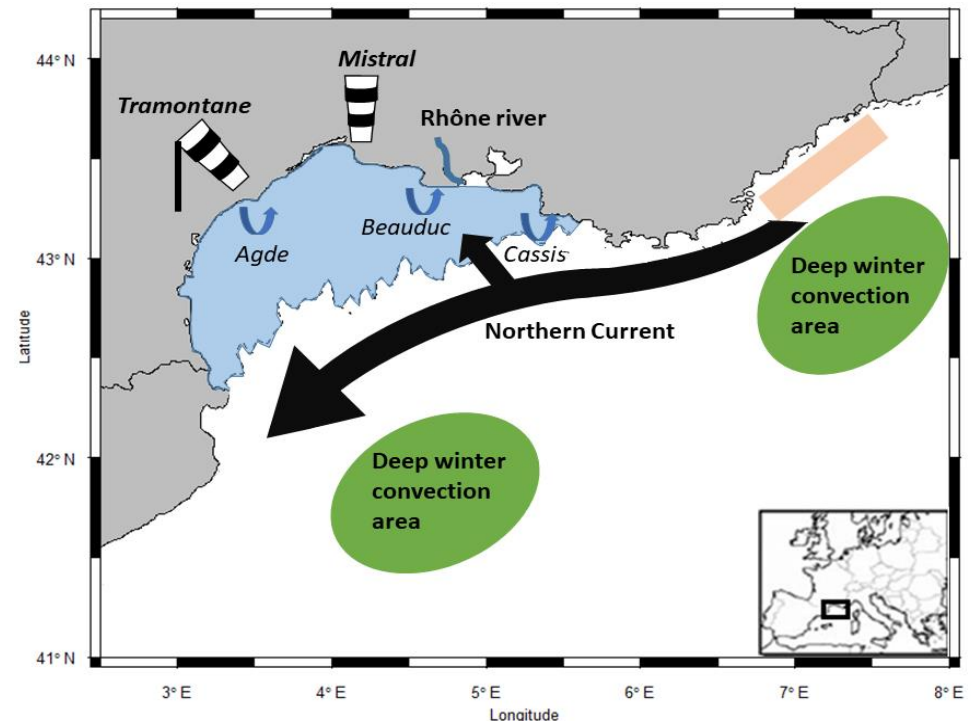
Phytoplankton



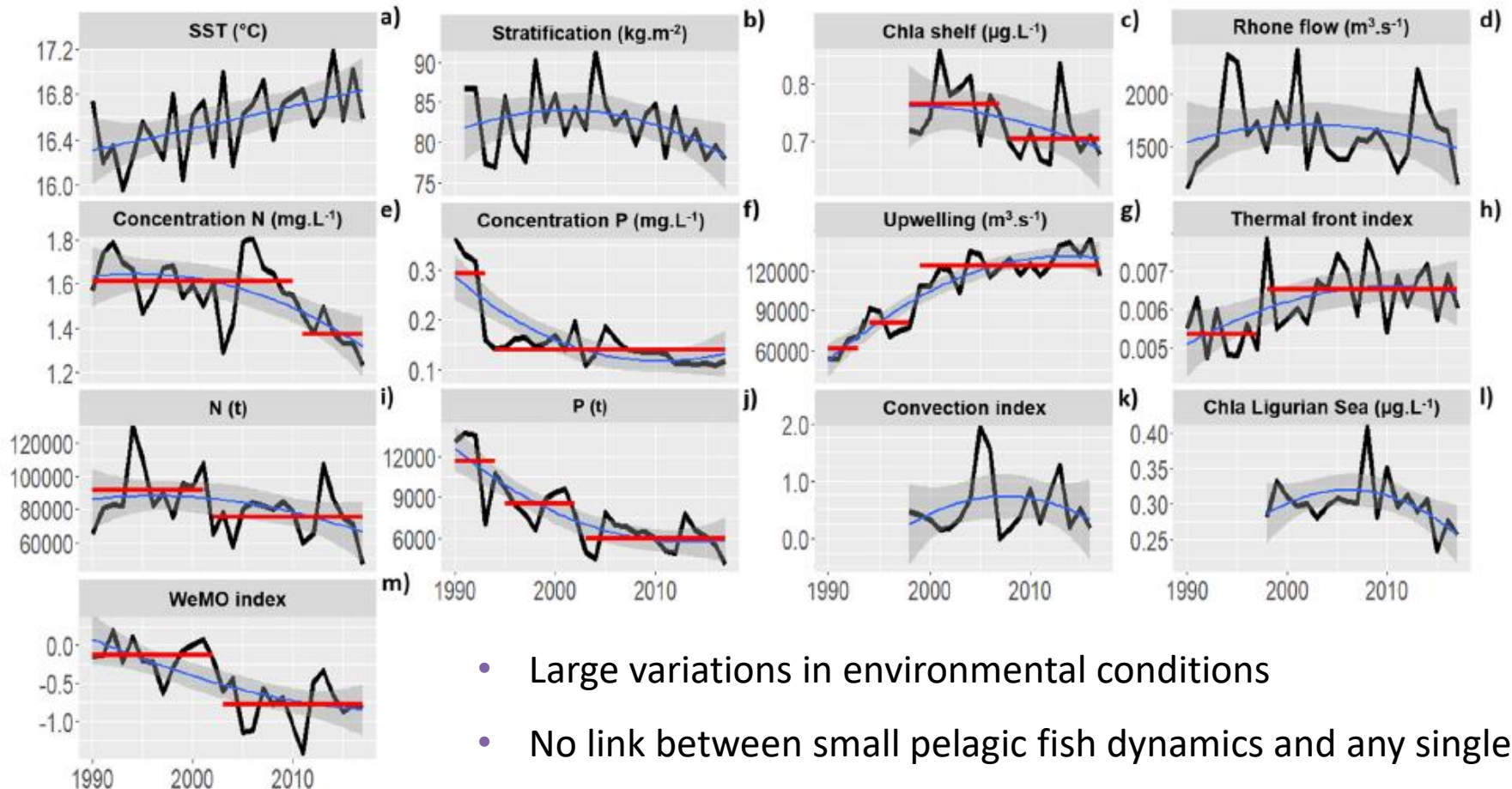
Zooplankton



Small pelagic fish



# Environmental changes in in the Gulf of Lions?



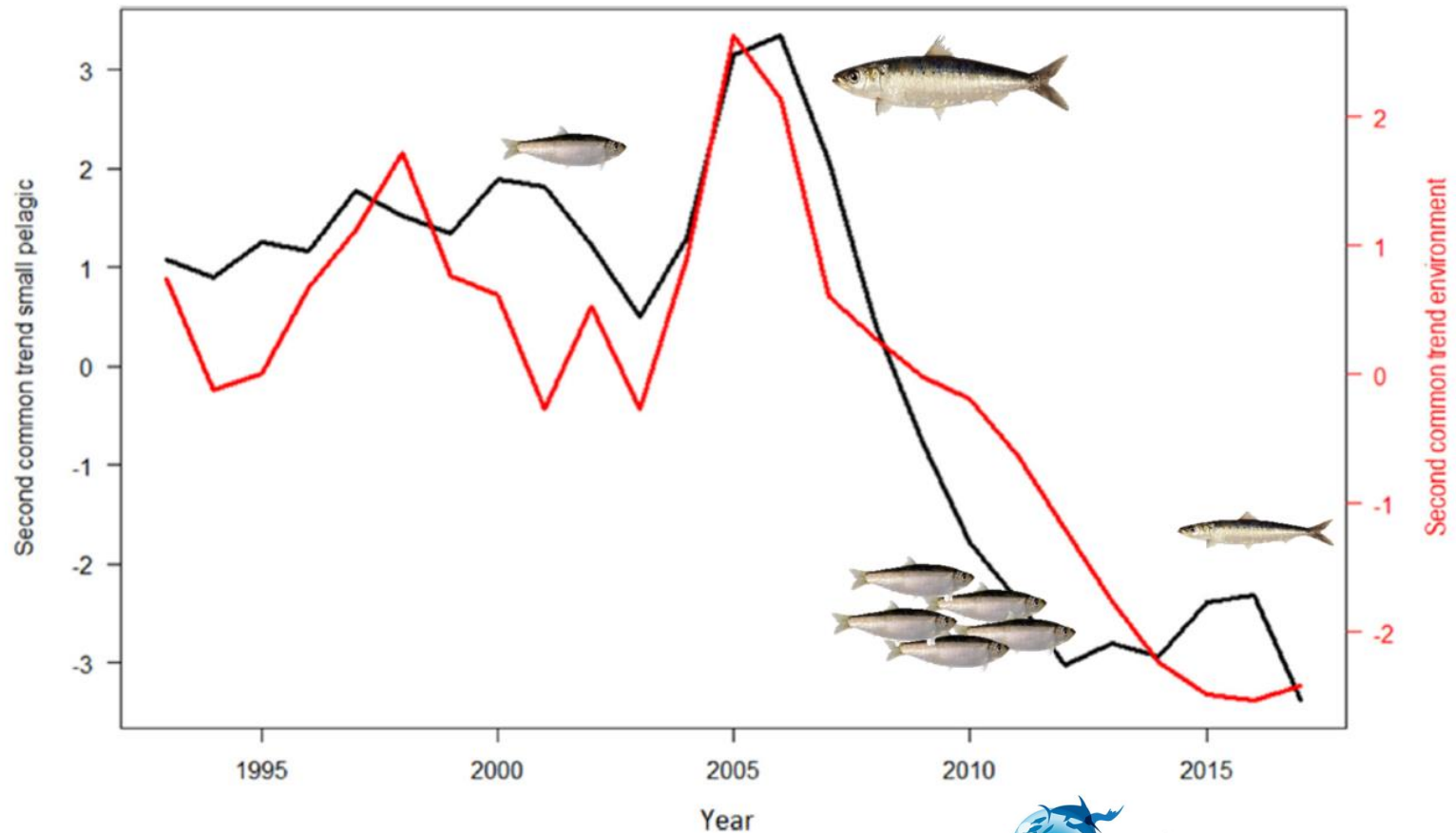
- Large variations in environmental conditions
- No link between small pelagic fish dynamics and any single environmental variable (GLMM)
- Strong link between Chloa and Rhone river flow



# Environmental changes in in the Gulf of Lions?

## Dynamic Factor Analysis (DFA)

- Major common trends in the fish and environment matrices are quite synchronous
- Regime shift around 2008-2010



# Why it is a problem for sardines?



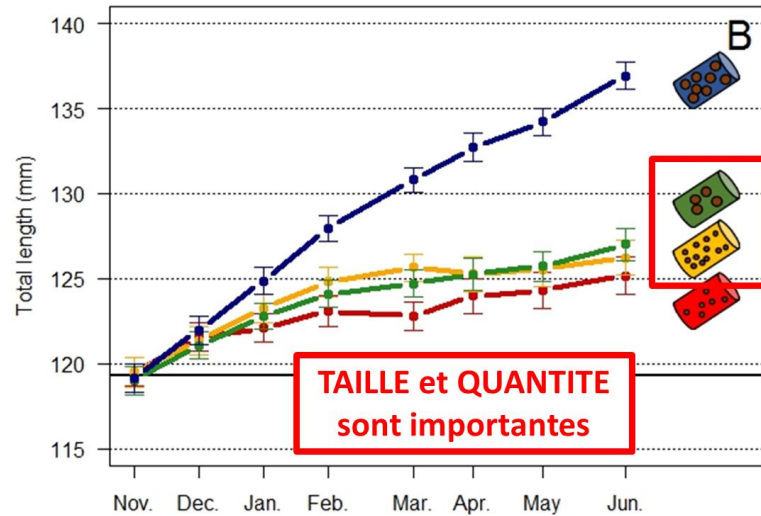
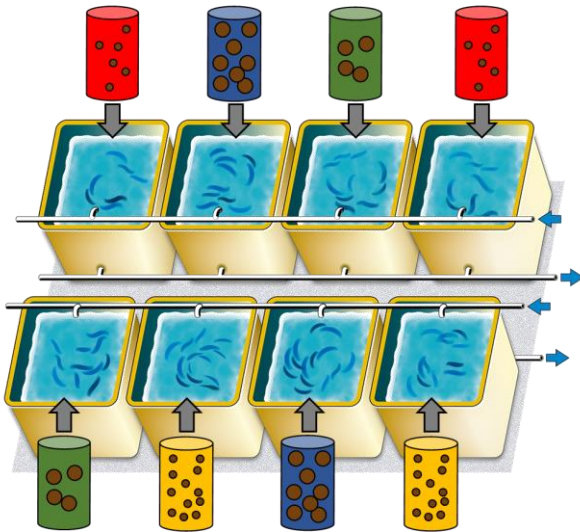
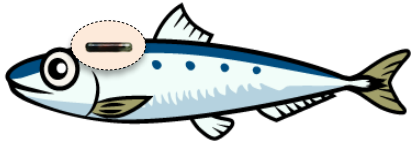
Wild sardines sauvages caught in  
October 2016

Acclimatation in 8 ponds (0.3 m<sup>3</sup>)

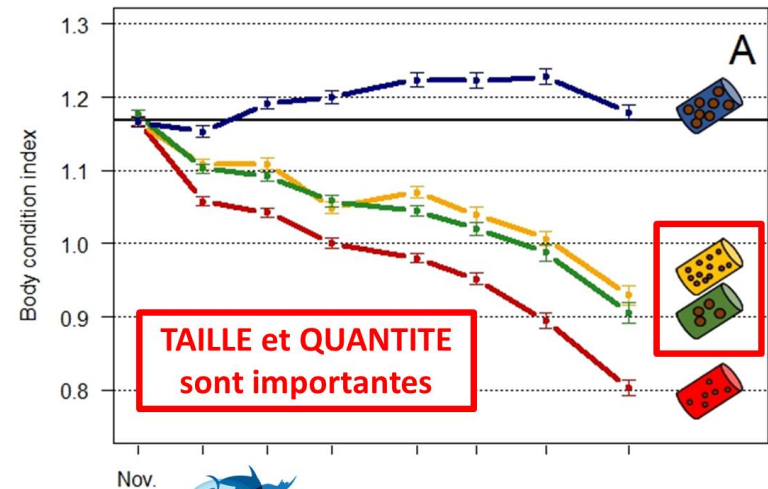


# Why it is a problem for sardines?

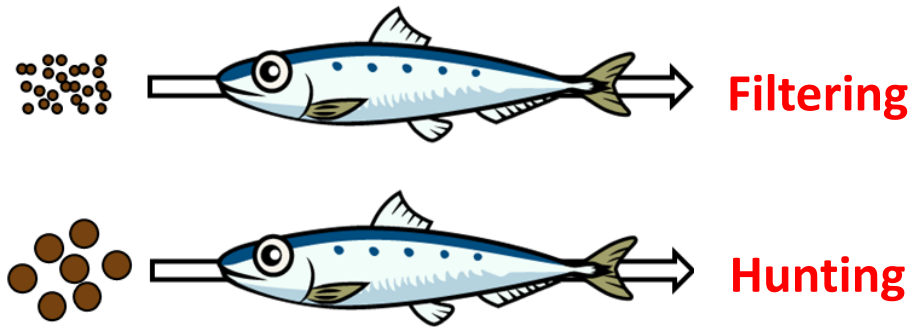
Experiment on 450 individuals:  
4 different feeding treatments



Effect on body condition



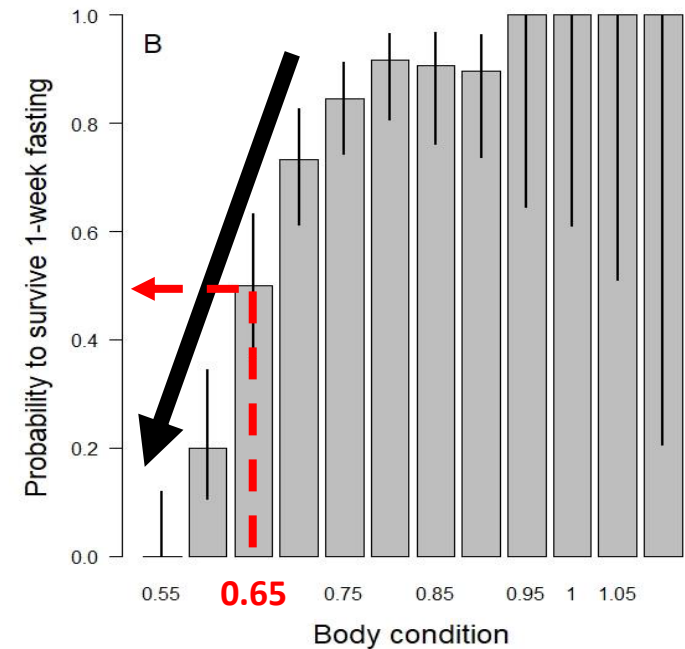
# Why it is a problem for sardines?



**Hypothesis:  $E_{\text{Filtering}} > E_{\text{Hunting}}$**

Adaptation of the feeding behaviour according to food size

Filtering implies 2 times more energy than hunting



Decrease at 0.75 survival rate

50% survival rate at 0.65



# Conclusion



- Significant environmental changes in the Gulf of Lions over the past 30 years have affected plankton production

- Food size (plankton) is a very important parameter, it plays on the feeding behavior of sardine and thus its energy expenditure



- Bottom-up hypothesis supported: excess mortality of adults after breeding resulting from poor condition

- The proportion of sardines in critical condition in the wild has increased in recent years



- Likely related to climate change, but also to the Rhone river discharge. It remains to look at pollution: thesis in progress...

**Thanks for your attention**

