# WEST OF SCOTLAND AND NORTHERN NORTH SEA MEGRIM



**Sub-areas 4.a & 6.a** 

### **ADVICE FOR 2024**

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2024 should be no more than 7,900 tonnes.

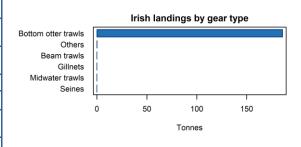
ICES notes the existence of a precautionary management plan, developed and adopted by one of the relevant management authorities for this stock.



TAC/Management areaAssessment area

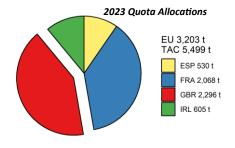
#### **KEY POINTS**

ICES Assessment Category	I(Quantitative Assessment)	
Management Plan	WWMAP (target)	
Advice basis	ICES MSY approach	Catch=7,900 t
Ranges	F <sub>MSY</sub> Range Lower	Catch=6,150 t
	F <sub>MSY</sub>	Catch=7,900 t
	F <sub>MSY</sub> Range Upper	Catch=7,900 t
Landing Obligation	From 2019	No derogations or exemptions



## **MANAGEMENT IN 2023**

- There are two TAC areas, the first covers the United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2.a. The second covers Sub-area 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5.b; international waters of 12 and 14. Ireland has no quota in the TAC area 2.a and 4.
- There are special conditions allowing quota flexibilities between TAC areas; 20% of the 4 and 2.a quota may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N and 25% of the 6 and 5.b quota may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2.a and 4.



- For assessment purposes, megrim in 4.a and 6.a are considered a single stock; with megrim in 6.b a separate stock. The assessment areas are therefore incompatible with the TAC areas.
- Official Landings in areas 6 are well below the TAC (23%); uptake by France is very low (<1%). Ireland usually utilises its full quota allocation, but only used 72% of its quota in 2022.

## **KEY STOCK CONSIDERATIONS**

- Megrim landings in 6.a are taken as a by-catch in mixed fisheries primarily landed with haddock, other gadoids and anglerfish. Irish Landings in 2022 were 186 tonnes.
- Irish discards are primarily from bottom otter trawls targeting mixed demersal fish.
- The state of the stock has not changed substantially since last year; fishing mortality has remained below  $F_{MSY}$  since 2002, and biomass has been above MSY  $B_{trigger}$  for the entire time series.