

NORTHERN HAKE



Sub-areas 4, 6, 7 and Divisions 3.a, 8.a–b, and 8.d

ADVICE FOR 2024

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2024 should be no more than 72,839 t.

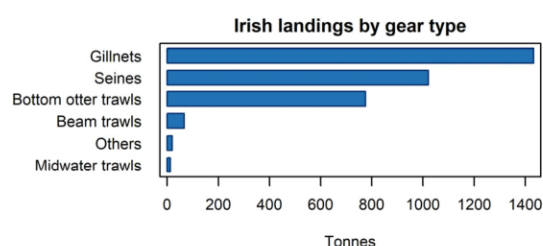
ICES notes the existence of a precautionary management plan developed and adopted by one of the relevant management authorities for this stock.



■ TAC/Management area
■ Assessment area

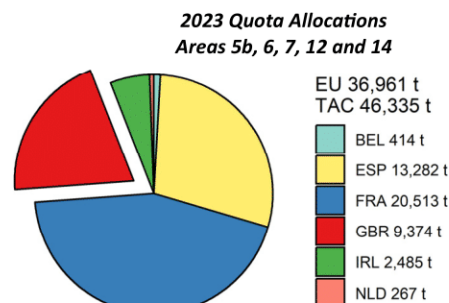
KEY POINTS

ICES Assessment Category	I (Quantitative Assessment)	
Management Plan	WWMAP (target)	
Advice Basis	ICES MSY Approach	
Ranges	F_{MSY} Range Lower	Catch=46,722 t
	F_{MSY}	Catch=72,839 t
	F_{MSY} Range Upper	Catch=102,890 t
Landing Obligation	From 2019	No derogations or exemptions



MANAGEMENT IN 2023

- The assessment area overlaps with four TAC areas but Ireland only has quota for the 6, 7, 5.b, 12 and 14 TAC area (shown in the pie chart). Several inter-area flexibilities are allowed within the TAC areas.
- The EU multiannual plan (MAP) for stocks in the Western Waters and adjacent has been agreed by the EU for this stock (EU, 2019). This plan is not adopted by Norway and UK; thus, it was not used as the basis of the advice for this shared stock.
- Norway takes around 3% of the landings from the stock. These are taken nearly exclusively from their own waters although they don't set a quota for their own waters or include hake in coastal states negotiations.



KEY STOCK CONSIDERATIONS

- The advice is about 12% lower to last year's because the stock size is decreasing
- As the stock increased in size, its distribution expanded further into the North Sea; historically around 5% of the catches came from this area but when the stock size peaked this increased to 20% in 2018 and has declined since.
- Most Irish trawlers do not target hake but take them as a bycatch in mixed fisheries with anglerfish, megrim, haddock and whiting. There are targeted Irish gillnet and seine fisheries for hake in Sub-area 7.