NORTHERN HAKE



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

ADVICE FOR 2023

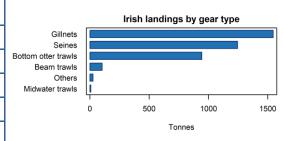
ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 83,130 t.

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



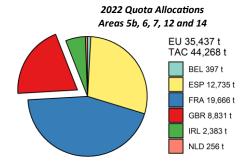
KEY POINTS

ICES Assessment Category	I (Quantitative Assessment)	
Management Plan	WWMAP (target)	
Advice Basis	ICES MSY Approach	
Ranges	F _{MSY} Range Lower	Catch=53,284 t
	F _{MSY}	Catch=83,130 t
	F _{MSY} Range Upper	Catch=117,526 t
Landing Obligation	From 2019	No derogations or exemptions



MANAGEMENT IN 2022

- 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 4% of the landings 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 stock was benchmarked in 2022. The perception of the stock status in relation to reference points is similar. SSB remains well above the MSY B_{trigger}, while recent fishing mortalities are now estimated below F_{MSY}.
- Analyses show that the new assessment tends to revise historical SSB downwards and F upwards when a new
 year's data is added. If this pattern continues, this may result in an inflated advised catch.
- Most Irish trawlers do not seem to 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.