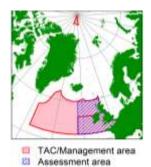
# CELTIC SEA AND WEST OF SCOTLAND POLLACK



### Sub-areas 6 and 7

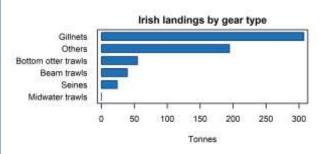
# **ADVICE FOR 2023**

ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, commercial catches in 2023 should be no more than 3,360 t.



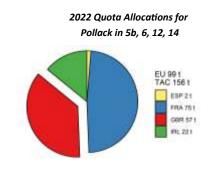
# **KEY POINTS**

|                          | 1                            |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ICES Assessment Category | 4 (Catch-based assessment)   |                              |
| Management Plan          | WWMAP (target)               |                              |
| Advice Basis             | ICES PA approach             | Catch=3,360 t                |
| Ranges                   | F <sub>MSY</sub> Range Lower | Not Available                |
|                          | F <sub>MSY</sub>             | Not Available                |
|                          | F <sub>MSY</sub> Range Upper | Not Available                |
| Landing Obligation       | From 2017                    | No derogations or exemptions |



# **MANAGEMENT 2022**

- There are two TAC areas that cover pollack in this area. Ireland has quota for both. The first TAC area covers Divisions 5.b and Sub-areas 6, 12 and 14. The second TAC area covers Sub-area 7. Up to 2% of the latter TAC may be fished in Divisions 8.a,b,d,e.
- Low quota uptake by some countries means that the current TAC's are well above the reported landings.
- The 2021 quota uptake by Ireland in Sub-areas 5.b, 6, 12 and 14 was 112% (29 t compared to 26 t quota). The 2021 quota uptake by Ireland in Sub-area 7 was lower, with 62% of the quota utilised.



#### **KEY STOCK CONSIDERATIONS**

- Fishing mortality is considered to be below possible MSY reference points.
- Irish landings of pollack are mainly taken by gillnets, however, in some years considerable by-catches of pollack are landed with hake, whiting and saithe by OTB fleets.
- Commercial landings may not reflect true pollack catches since recreational
  fisheries are thought to comprise a significant component of total catch. A
  recent study estimated that recreational catches are approximately 3,500 t
  per year from areas 6 and 7.
- Ireland is currently engaged in an EMFAF funded project aiming to improve data on Irish recreational fisheries.
- This stock is currently undergoing a benchmark to improve the evidence base and address concerns about the adequacy of the assessment.

# 2022 Quota Allocations for Pollack in 7 EU 6,191 t TAC 8,012 t BEL 2331 ESP 141 FIRA 5,3721 GBR 1,8211 IRL 572 1