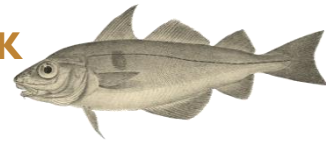


WEST OF IRELAND AND CELTIC SEA Haddock

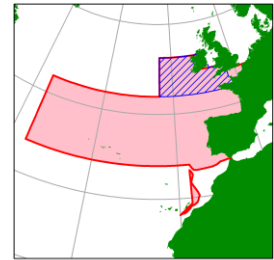


Divisions 7.b-k

ADVICE FOR 2023

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2022 should be no more than 11,901 t.

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

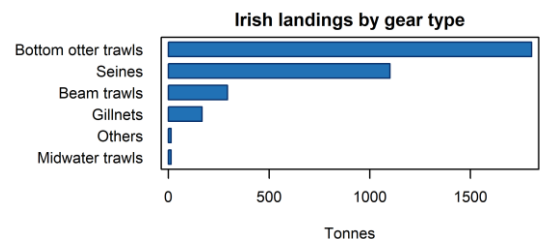


■ TAC/Management area
■ Assessment area

KEY POINTS

ICES Assessment Category	I (Quantitative Assessment)	
Management Plan	WWMAP (target); No management plan has been agreed between all the relevant management authorities.	
Advice Basis	ICES MSY approach	Catch=11,901 t
Ranges	F _{MSY} Range Lower	Catch=7,862 t
	F _{MSY}	Catch=11,901 t
	F _{MSY} Range Upper	Catch=16,424 t
Landing Obligation	From 2019	De minimis up to 5%*

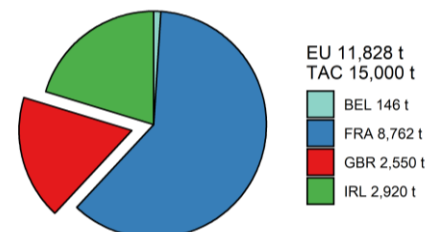
* Caught using bottom trawls, seines and beam trawls with mesh ≥ 80 mm, and requiring reporting (EU 2020/2015).



MANAGEMENT IN 2022

- The stock assessment area consists of 7.b-k and two rectangles in the south of the Irish Sea, (ICES Division 7.a, rectangles 33E2 and 33E3). This differs to the TAC area, 7.b-k, 8, 9 and 10.
- The reallocation of landings from 33E2 and 33E3 has generally increased since introduced in 2006. The 2021 reallocation of 827 t accounted for 9% of Division 7.b-k landings and 68% of Irish Sea landings (Division 7.a).
- The TAC has been very restrictive since 2010, resulting in high discarding. International discarding of catch has averaged 36% over the last 5 years (2017 to 2021).

2022 Quota Allocations



KEY STOCK CONSIDERATIONS

- The advised catch for 2023 is 25% lower than that for 2022 as incoming recruitment is low and the assessment has also revised down estimates of stock size.
- Celtic Sea haddock are caught in mixed fisheries, primarily with whiting, megrim, anglerfish, *Nephrops* and other species. They are rarely specifically targeted but are widely distributed, making it difficult to control fishing mortality on the stock.
- Discarding of the stock has historically been high, and represented 20% of catch in 2021.
- The zero catch advised for Celtic sea cod and associated low quotas since 2019 will result in cod continuing to be a choke species for all demersal fleets.