

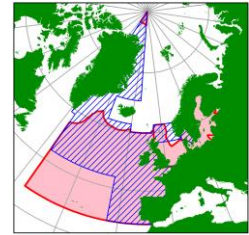
# LING IN NORTHEAST ATLANTIC AND ARCTIC OCEAN

Sub-areas 3, 4, 6 - 9, 12, and 14



## ADVICE FOR 2024

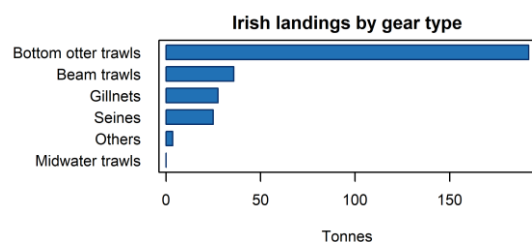
ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches should be no more than 13,317 tonnes in each of the years 2024 and 2025. If discard rates do not change from the average of the last three years (2020–2022), this implies landings of no more than 12,785 tonnes.



■ TAC/Management area  
■ Assessment area

## KEY POINTS

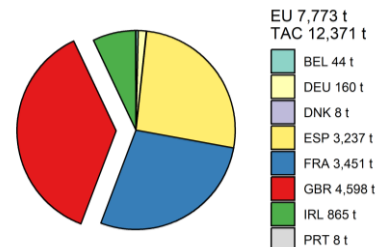
ICES Assessment Category	3 (Trend-based assessment)	
Management Plan	No	
Advice Basis	ICES MSY approach	Catch $\leq$ 13,317 t
Ranges	F <sub>MSY</sub> Range Lower	Not appropriate
	F <sub>MSY</sub>	Not appropriate
	F <sub>MSY</sub> Range Upper	Not appropriate
Landing Obligation	From 2019	No derogations or exemptions



## MANAGEMENT IN 2023

- The areas of the TACs do not correspond to the assessment area.
- EU TACs for ling in 2023 were: 133 t for EU waters of Sub-area 3, 531 t for Sub-area 4, and 7,773 t for Sub-areas 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14, with an Irish quota of 865 t.
- A TAC is negotiated for Norwegian and Faroese vessels fishing in EU waters. In 2023, the Norwegian quota for Ling in EU sub-areas 5.b, 6 and 7 was 0 t, while the Faroese quota was 0 t for divisions 6.a and 6.b.
- The EU quota for Norwegian waters of Sub-area 4 is 500 t.

## 2023 EU Quota Allocations



## KEY STOCK CONSIDERATIONS

- The advice was given in 2023 for 2024 and 2025.
- The advice was calculated using the latest ICES technical guidance for category 3 stocks.
- The average recent discard rate was 4.0% (average of 2020-2022).
- Preliminary international landings for 2022 were 18,556 t. Irish landings of ling in 2022 were 283 t.
- It is notable that the survey catches and landings of ling in area 7 have declined significantly in the last decade.