



Stock assessment of hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) in GSA07 – Gulf of Lions

Beatriz Guijarro

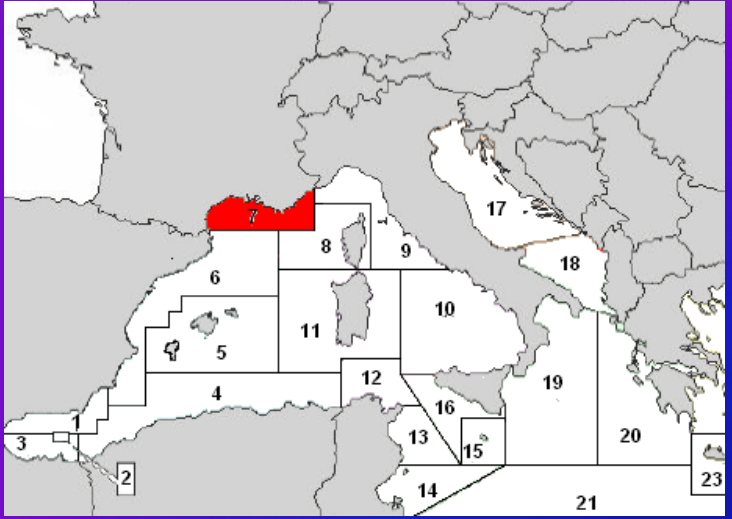
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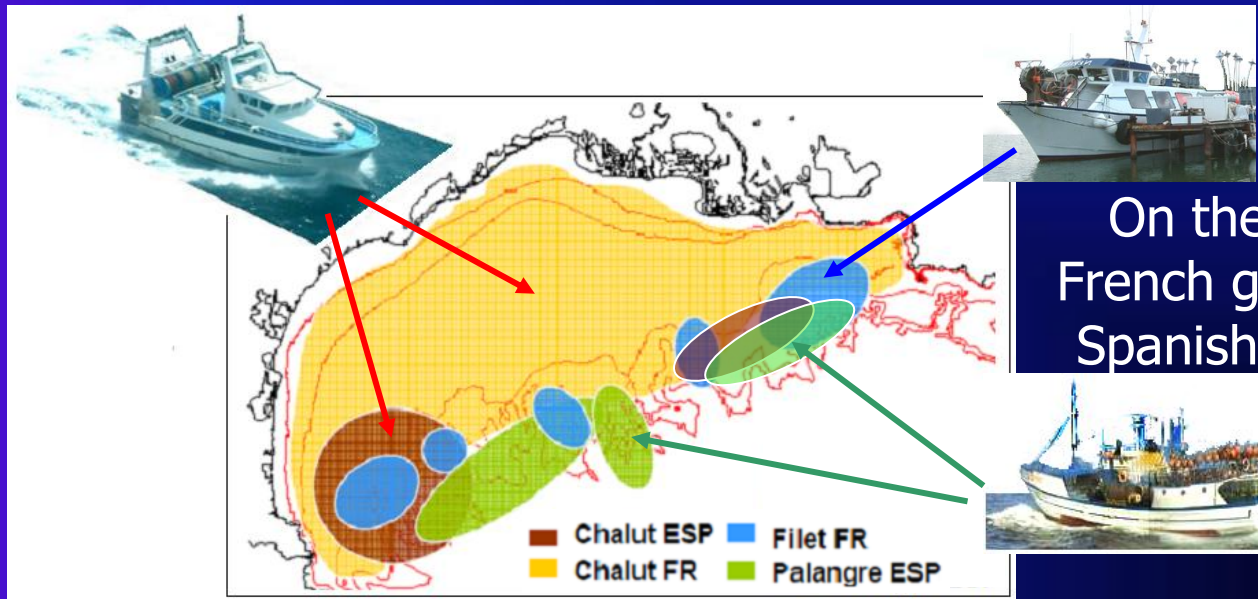




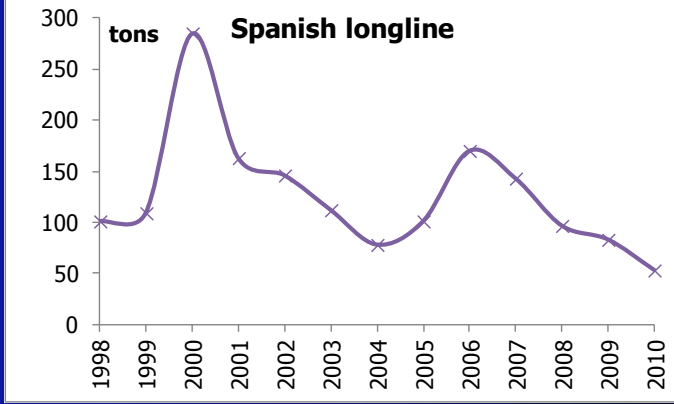
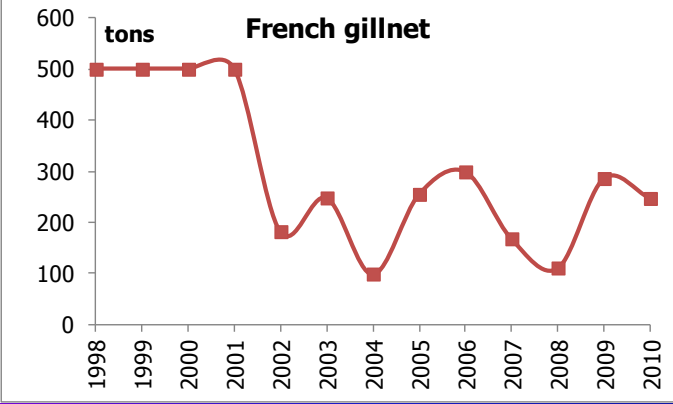
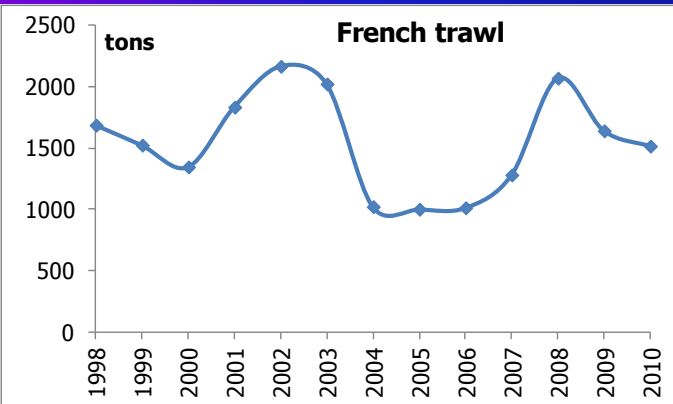
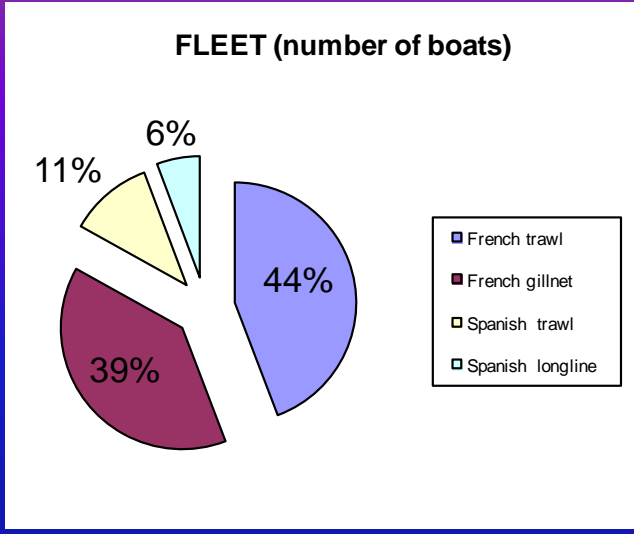
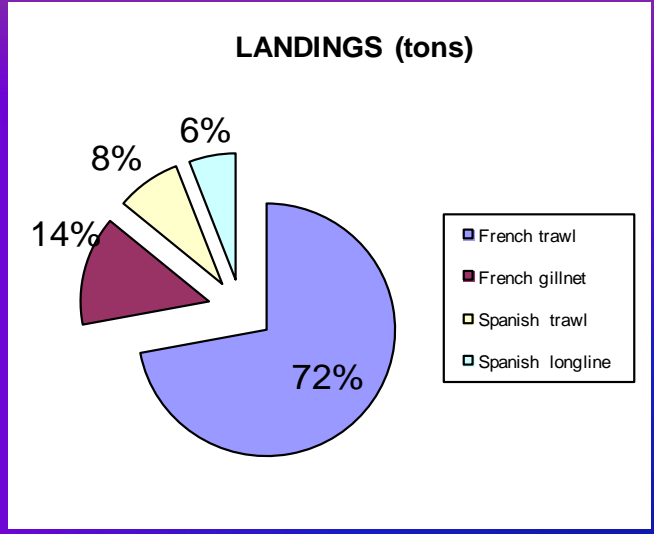
Shared stock:

- 2 countries:
 - France
 - Spain
- 4 gears:
 - French trawl
 - Spanish trawl
 - French gillnet
 - Spanish longline

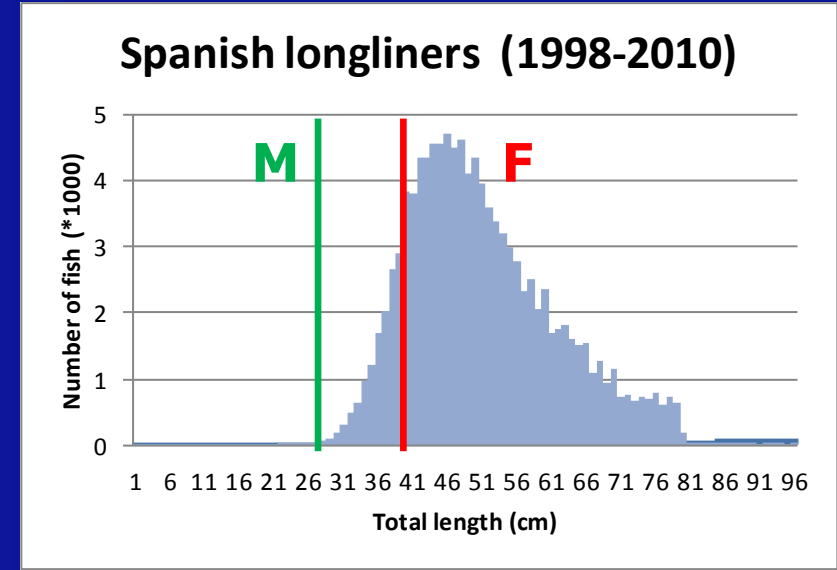
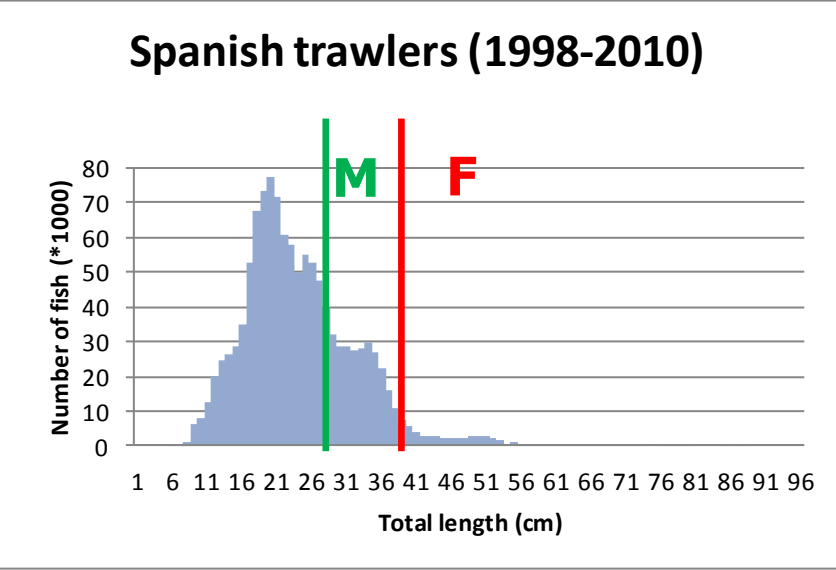
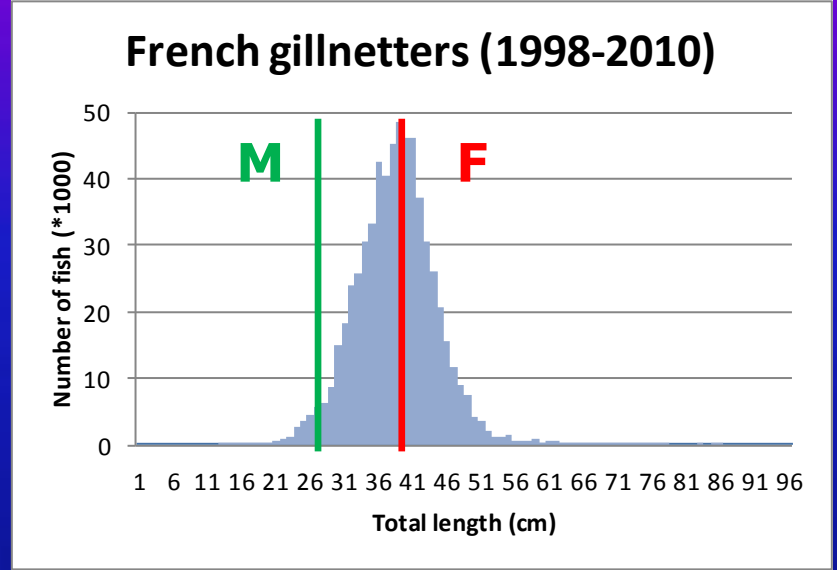
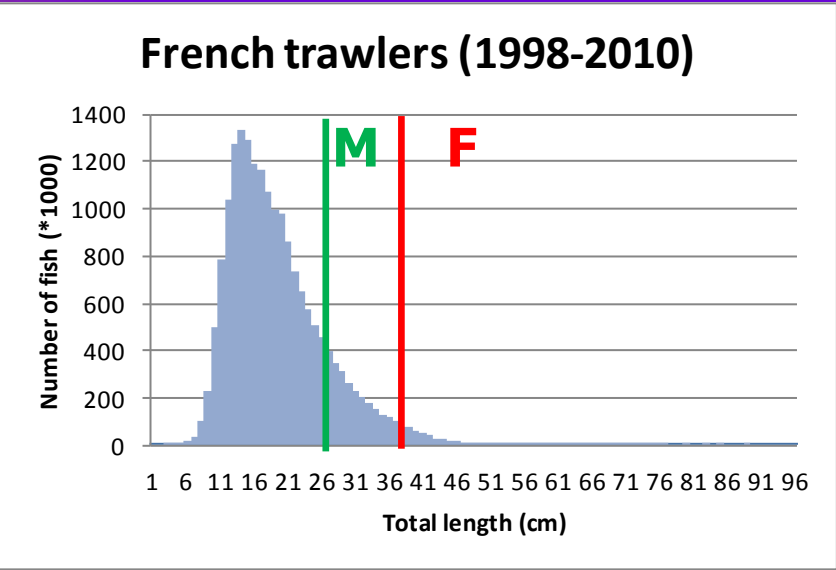
On the shelf:
French and Spanish trawl

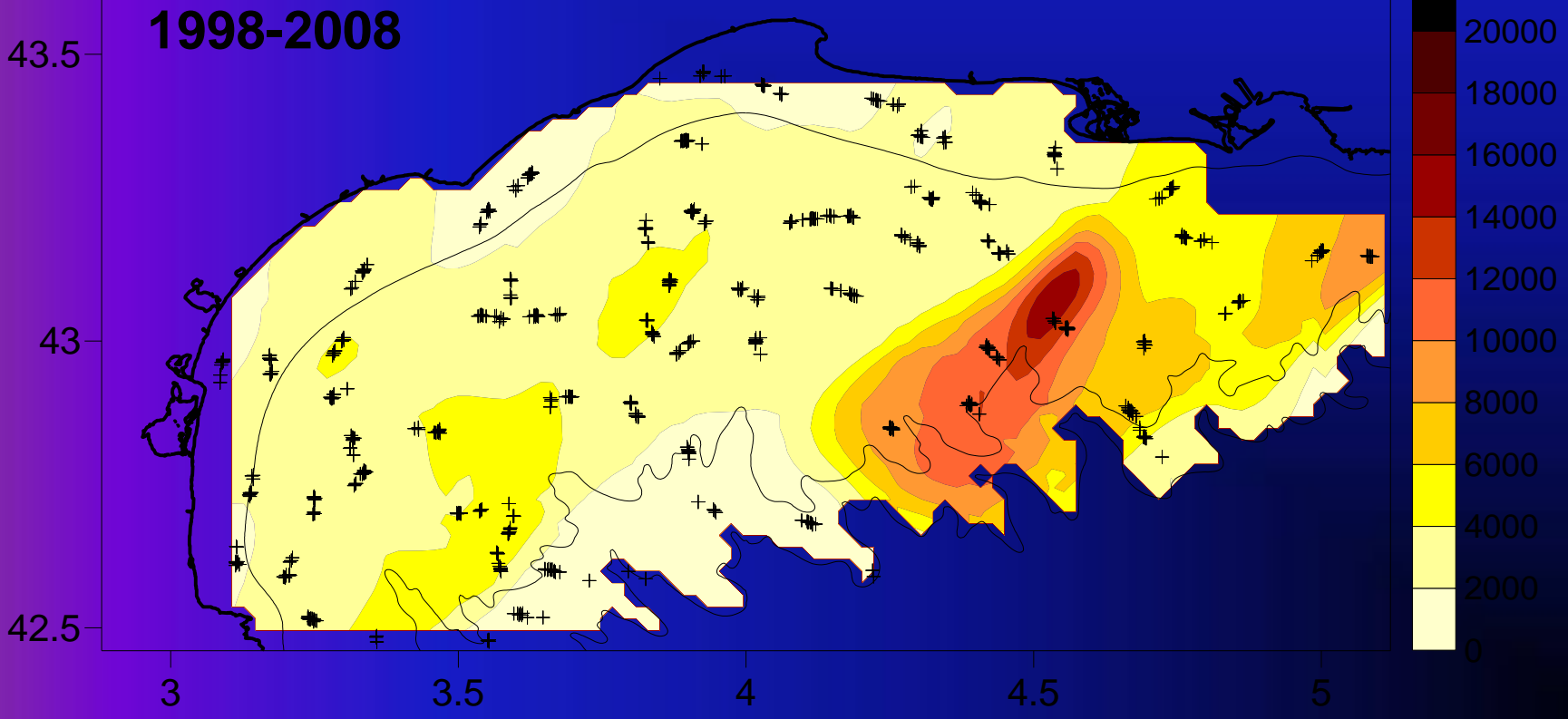
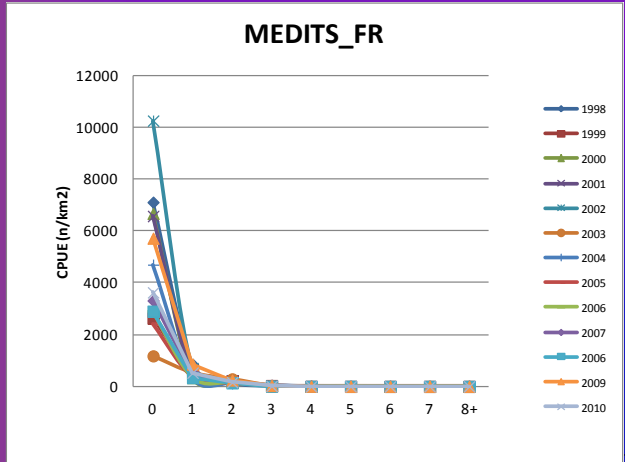


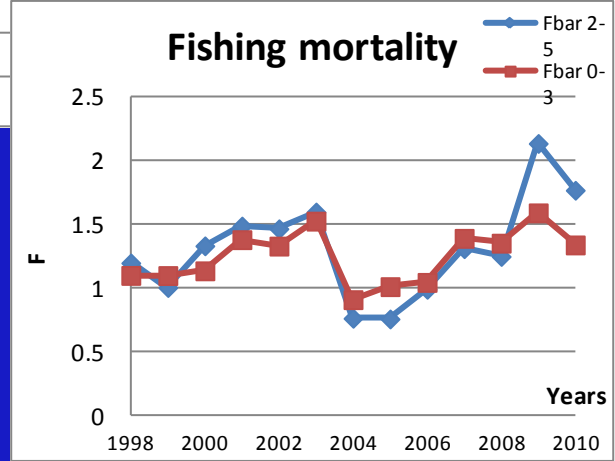
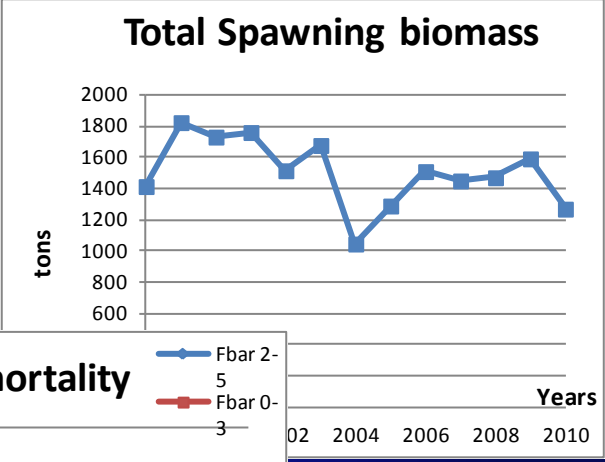
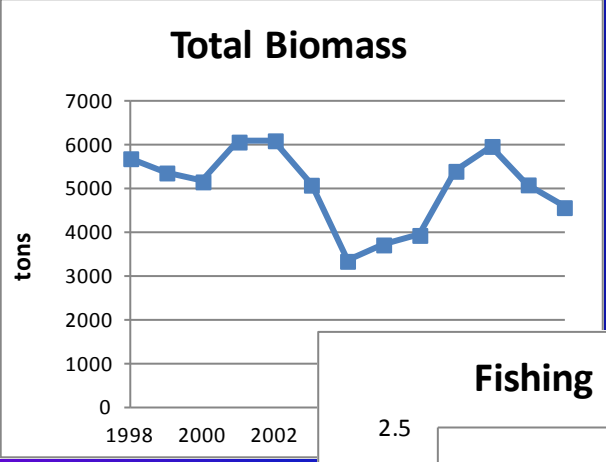
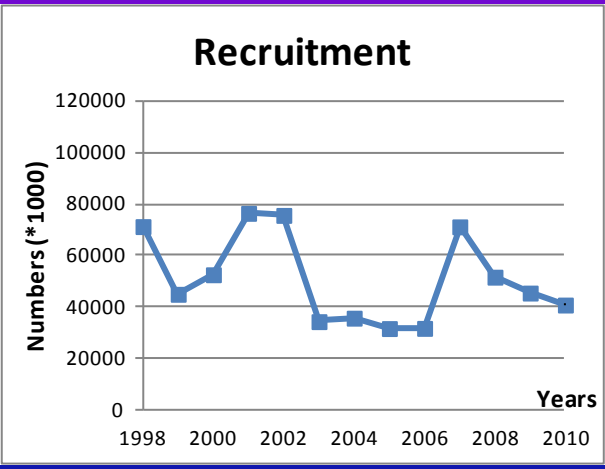
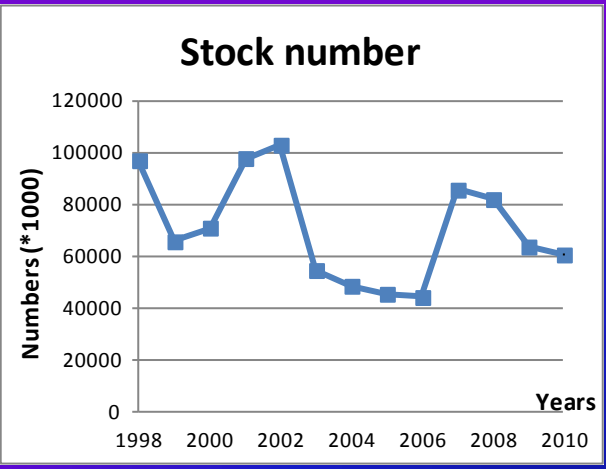
On the slope:
French gillnet and Spanish longline



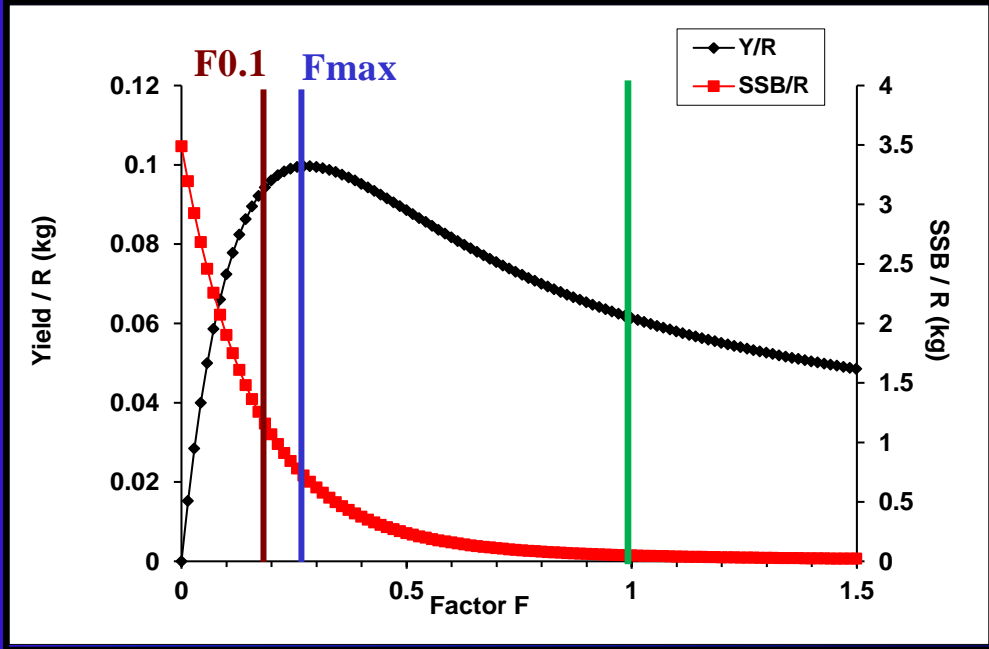
Maturity: males 28 cm, females 40 cm







Yield per recruit



The stock is in overfishing status and low abundance. It is characterized by **growth overexploitation** with periodical higher recruitment (1998, 2002, 2008) with ensure the sustainability of the stock at a low level of abundance

Management advice and recommendations

To reduce growth overfishing:

- Improve the fishing pattern of the trawl to increase the minimum length of catches equally to the minimum legal landing size
- Close nursery areas, at least temporary
- Reduce trawling effort, by reducing time at sea, number of fishing boats, engine power, Bollar pull and/or trawl size

To avoid recruitment overfishing:

- To reduce longline effort and gillnets in order to increase (or at least maintain the spawning stock biomass)
- Establish temporal closures for longline and gillnet during the period of maximum spawning (end autumn-beginning winter)

Freezing the effort in the Fishery Restricted Area