

¹ Centre National des Sciences Halieutiques de Boussoura (CNSHB), Conakry, République de Guinée

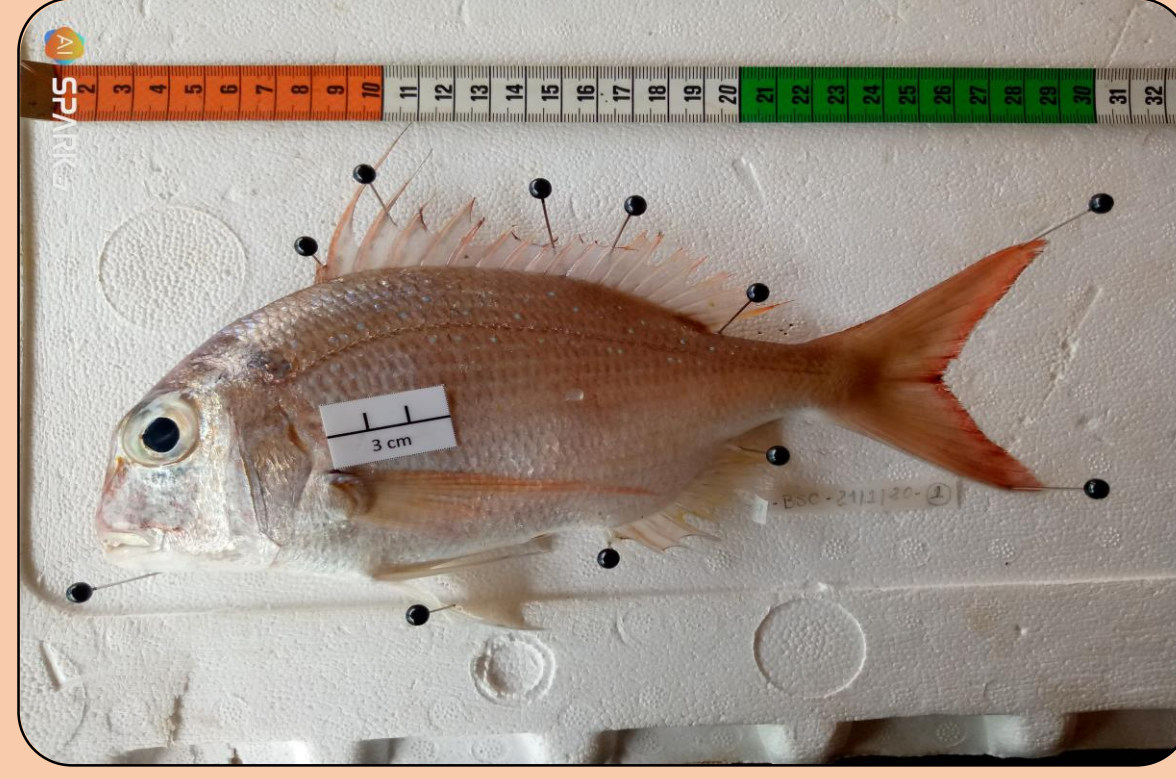
² Centre d'Investigation des Pêches Appliquées (CIPA), Bissau, Guinea-Bissau.

³ IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement), MARBEC/ France

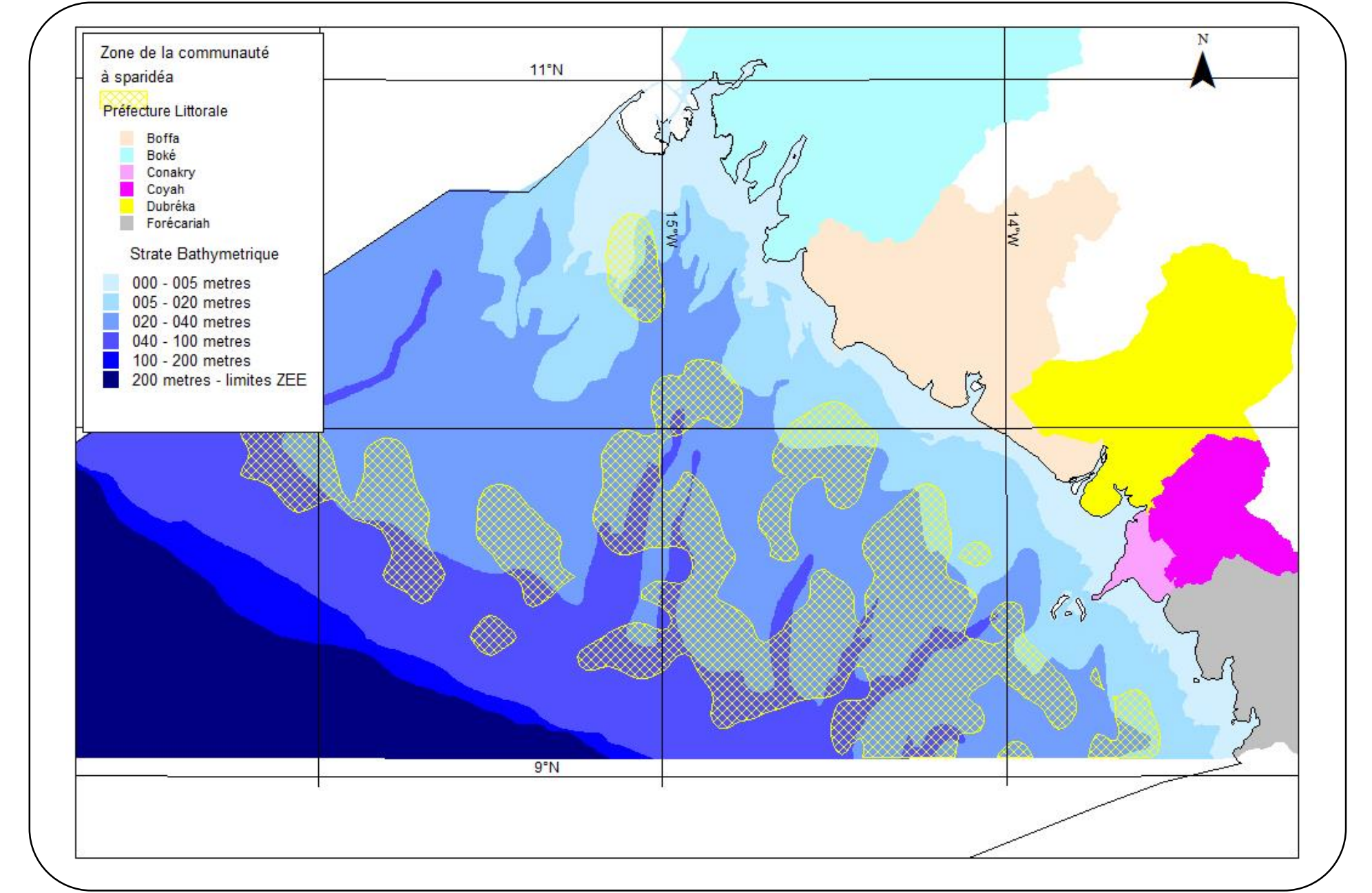
⁴ UMR DECOD (Dynamique et Durabilité des Ecosystèmes), INRAE, Institut Agro Rennes-Angers, IFREMER, Rennes, France

1 Introduction

Pagrus caeruleostictus, or pink seabream of the sparid community, is present on most of the Guinean continental shelf above 15 m. The size range encountered is from 4 to 40 cm. The analysis does not take into account Sierra Leone and Liberia.



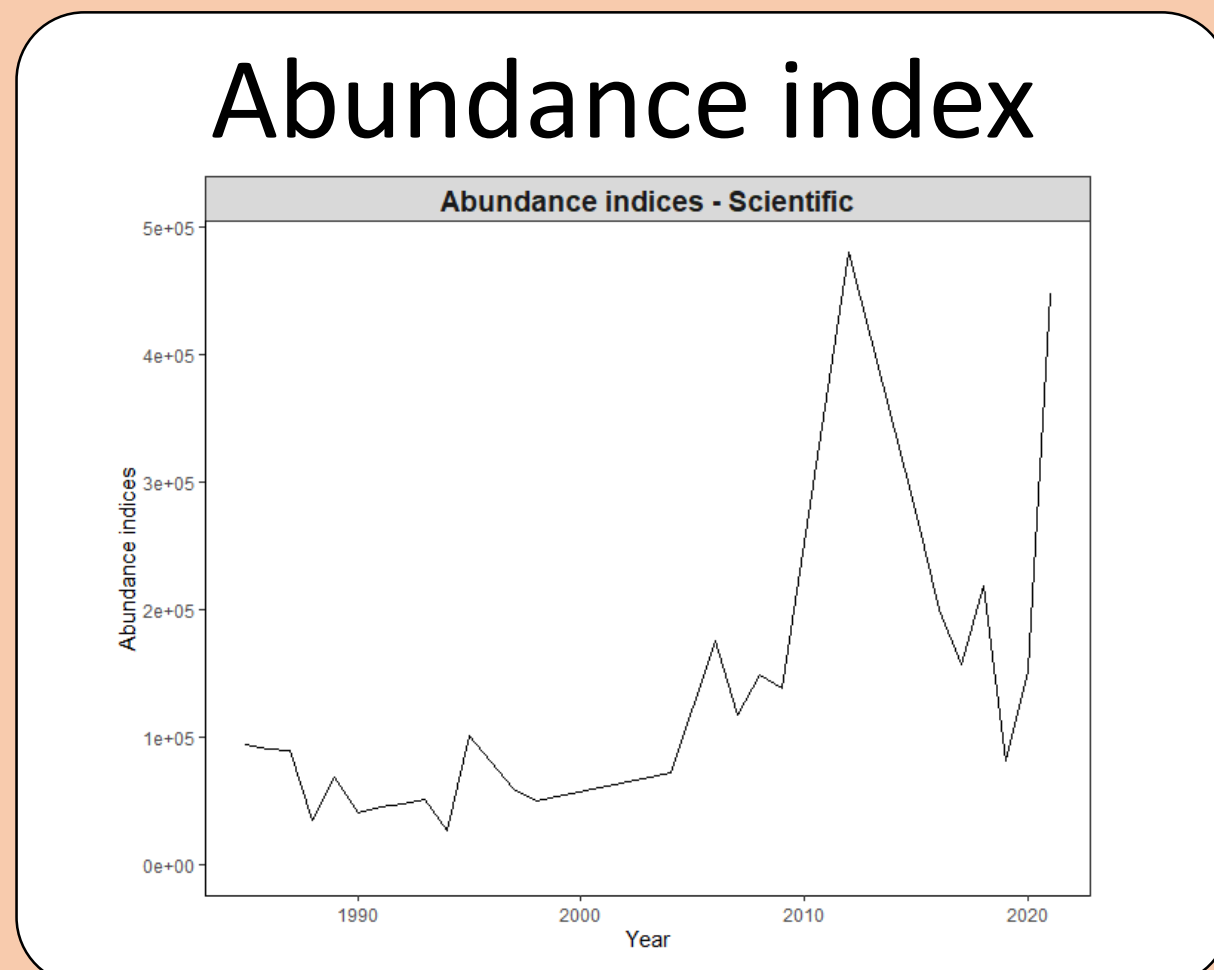
Distribution map (Domain et al, 1993)



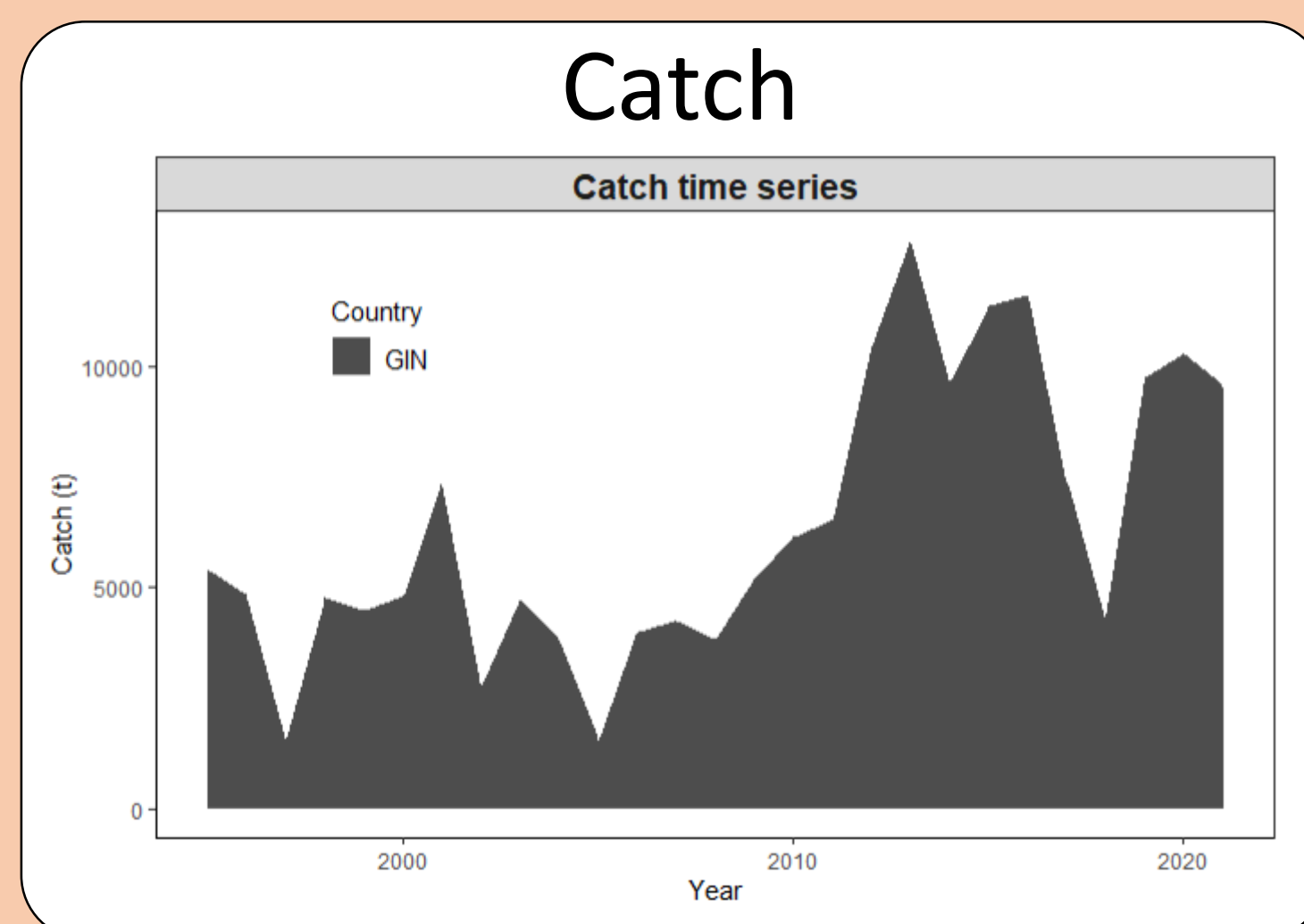
2 Data

Scientific survey

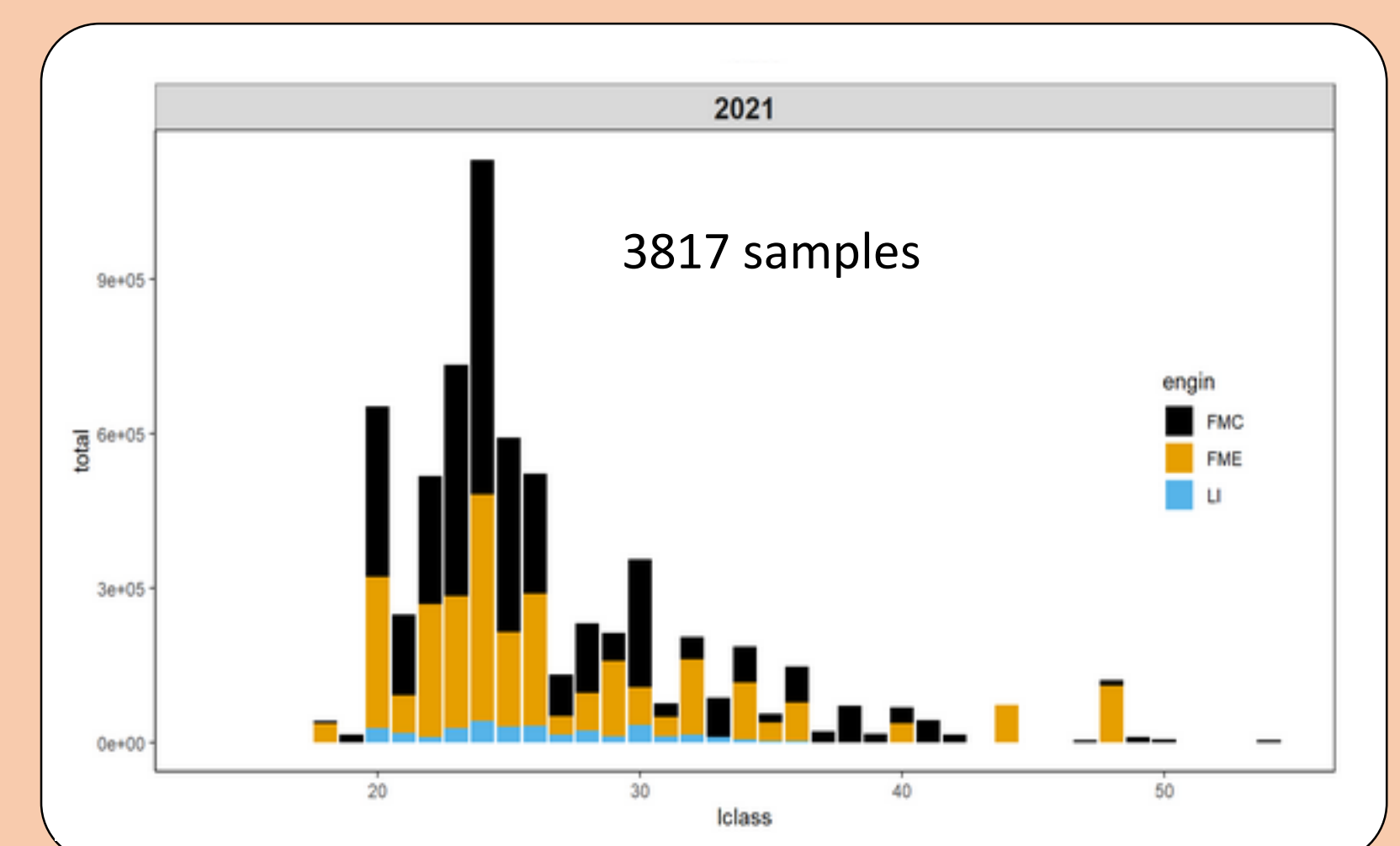
Between 1995-2021, 16 scientific survey and 1728 beam trawls were carried out..



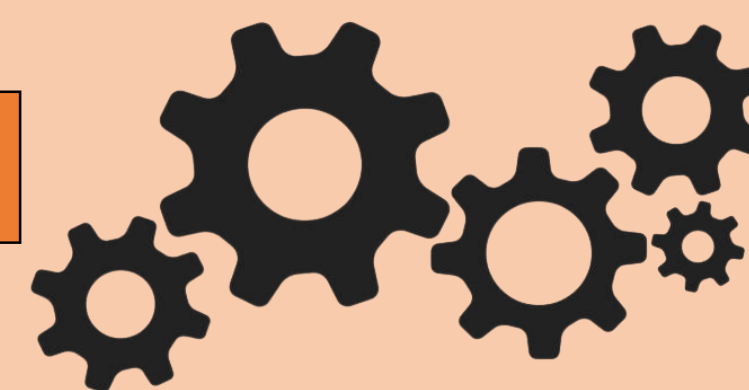
Data on landings



Length frequencies on landings

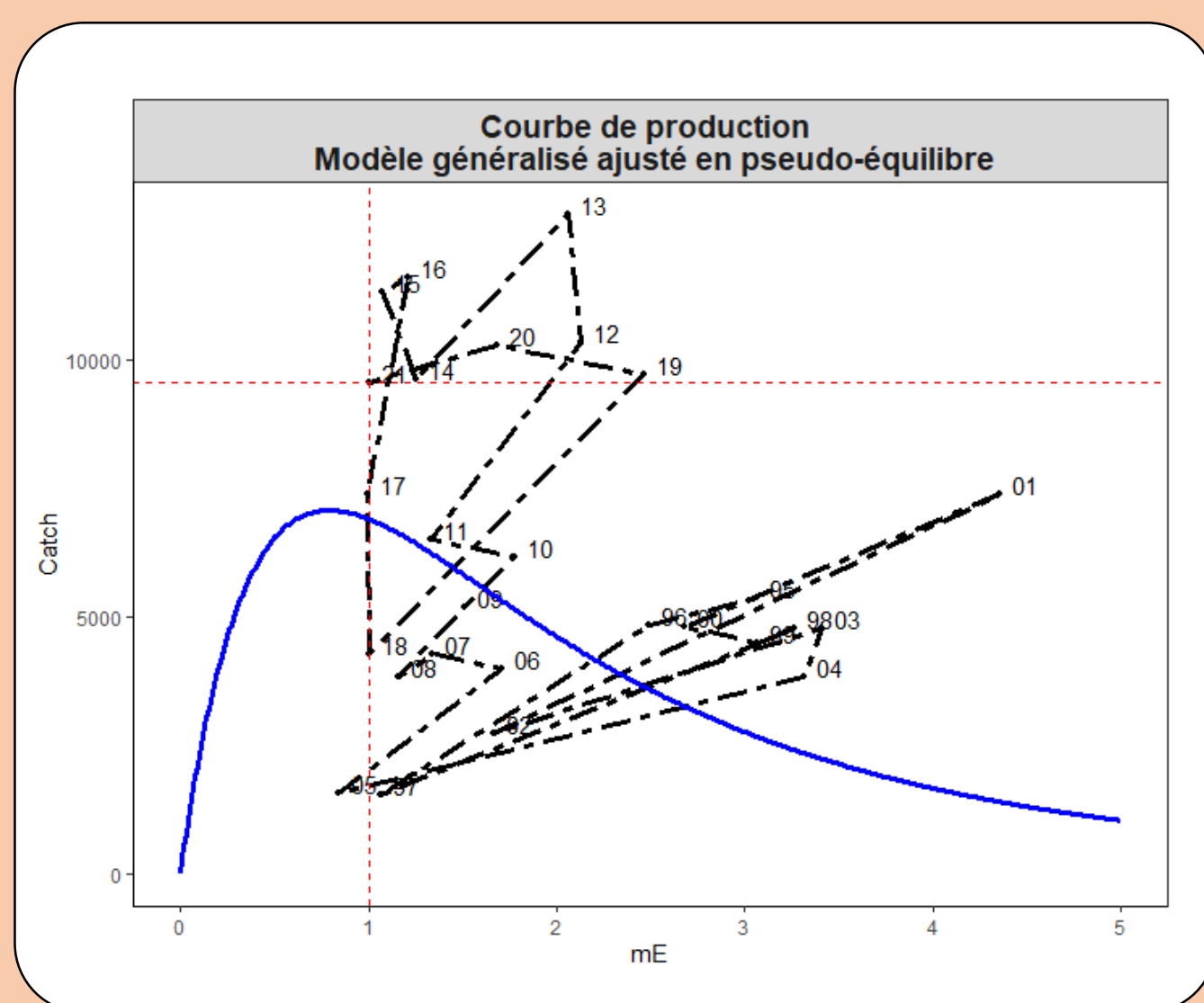


Stock assessment

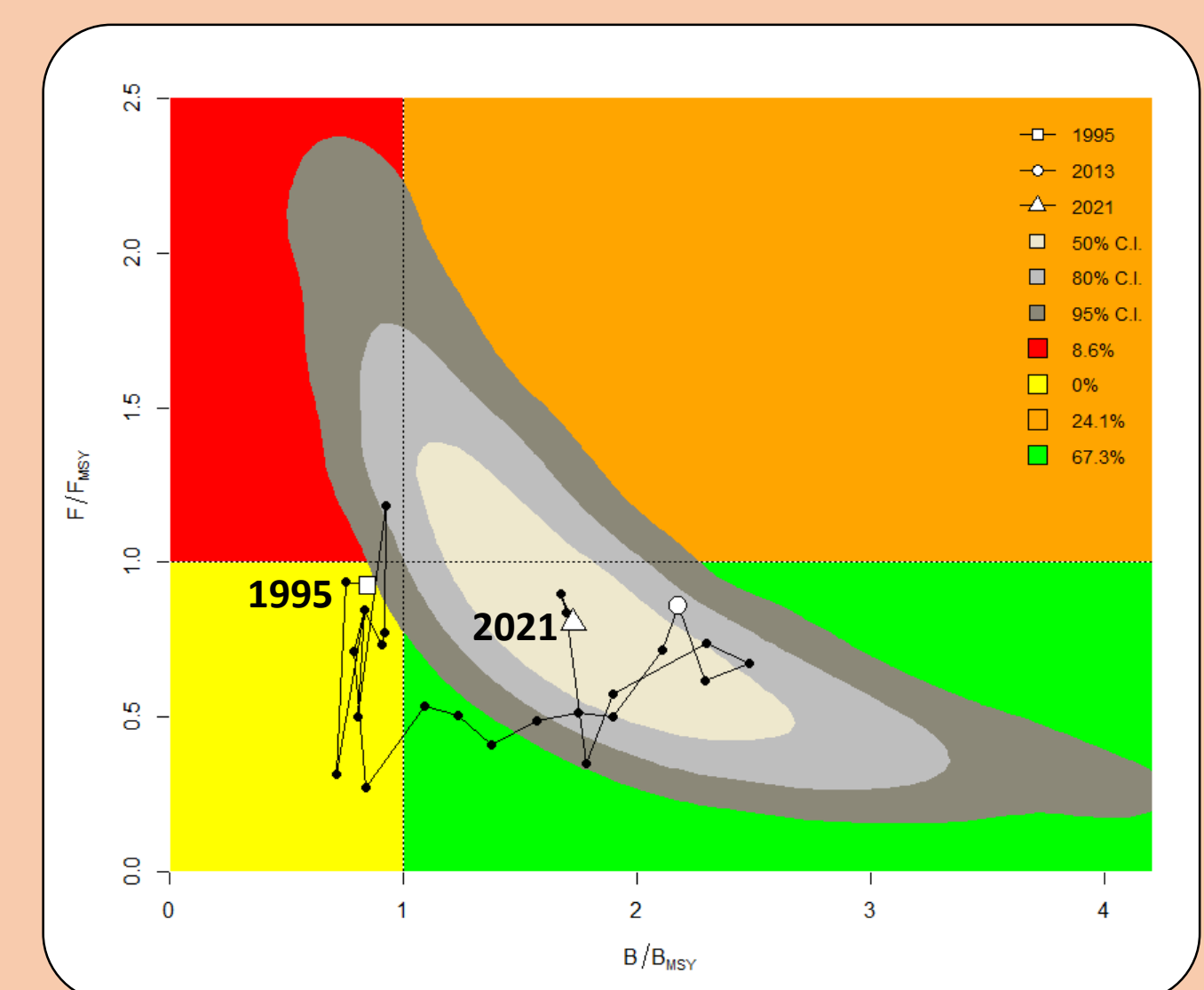


3 Results

Several fitting methods



The adjustment of the global model in **pseudo-equilibrium** provides an MSY of **7100 T** and indicates an **overexploited** stock



The production surplus model (JABBA) indicates a **fully exploited** stock with an MSY of **6900 T**.

4 Conclusion

- The multiplicity of tools makes it possible to make or break the diagnosis.
- In this case study, the models indicate consistent MSY. JABBA can be used to represent this confidence interval and a stock status between under- and over-exploitation. A definite diagnosis cannot be made.
- Models based on size frequencies are a prospect for refining the diagnosis.

