

¹ Centre de Recherches Océanographiques (CRO), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

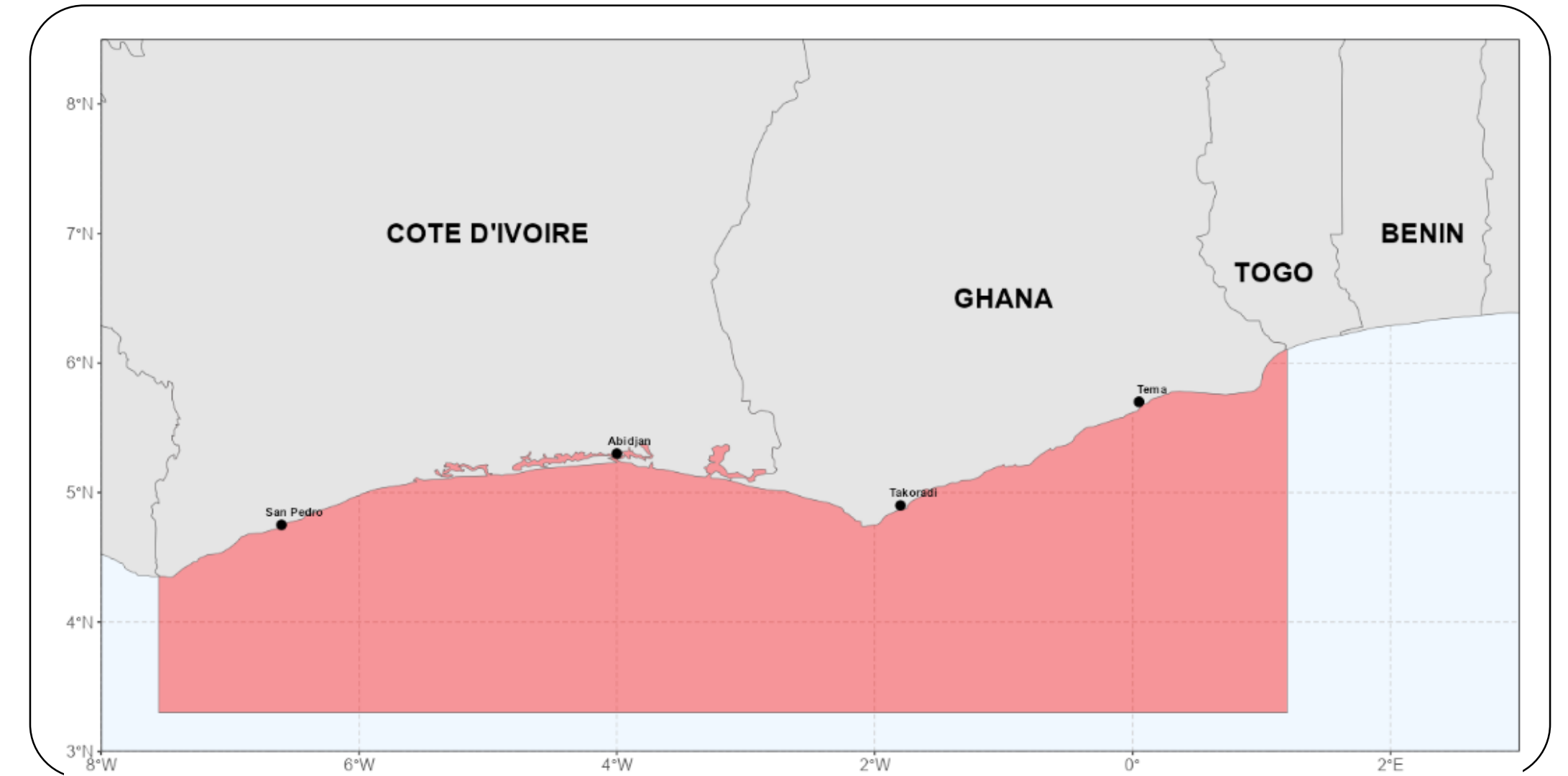
² UFR-Biosciences, Université Félix HOUPHOUËT-BOIGNY, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

³ Fisheries Commission - Fisheries scientific survey division (FSSD), Accra, Ghana.

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

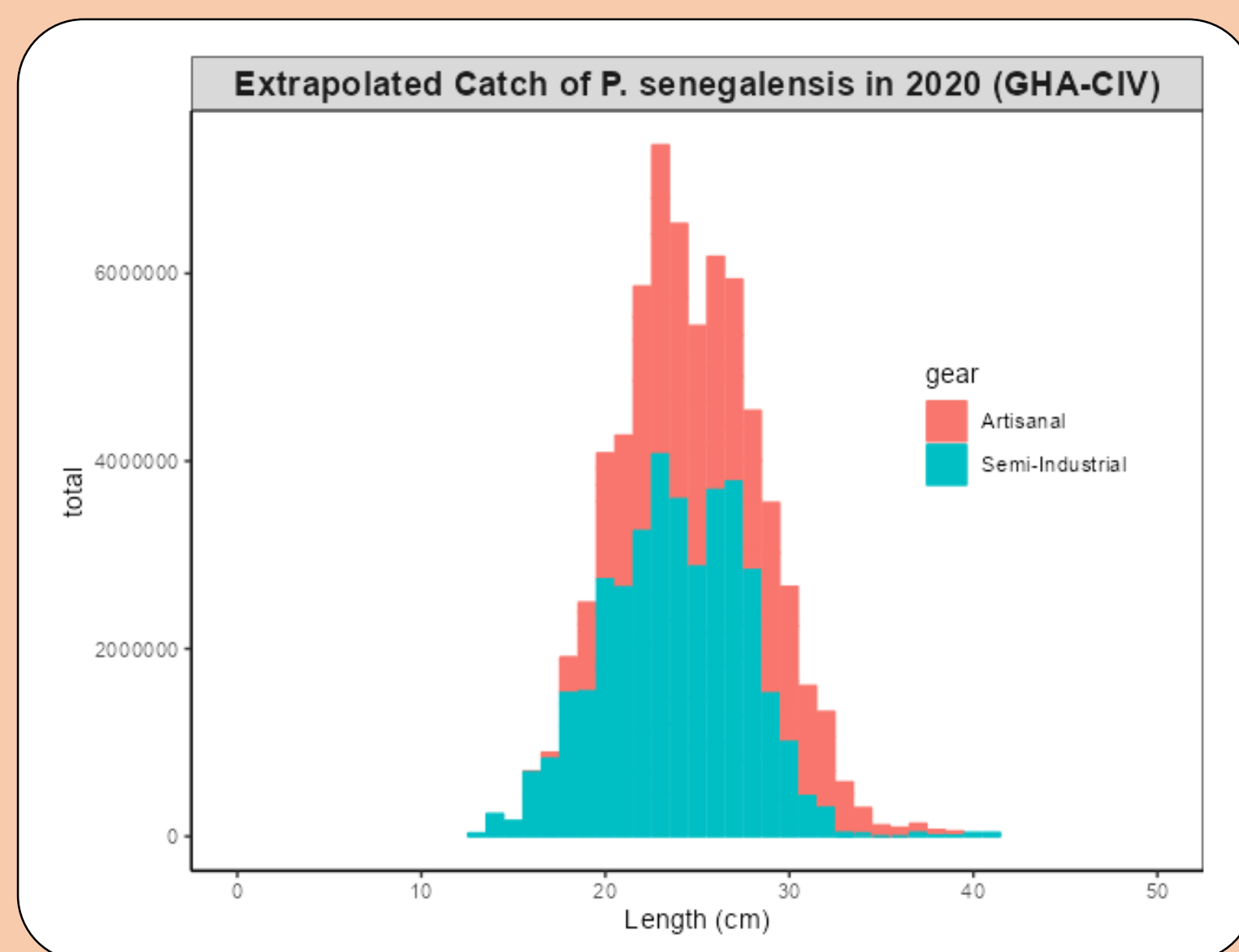
1 Introduction

Sosso (*Pseudotolithus senegalensis*) belongs to the family Scianidae. It is a species with great economic importance to Ghana and Ivorian fisheries. It is targeted by artisanal and semi-industrial fisheries. The analysis does not take into account Togo and Benin.

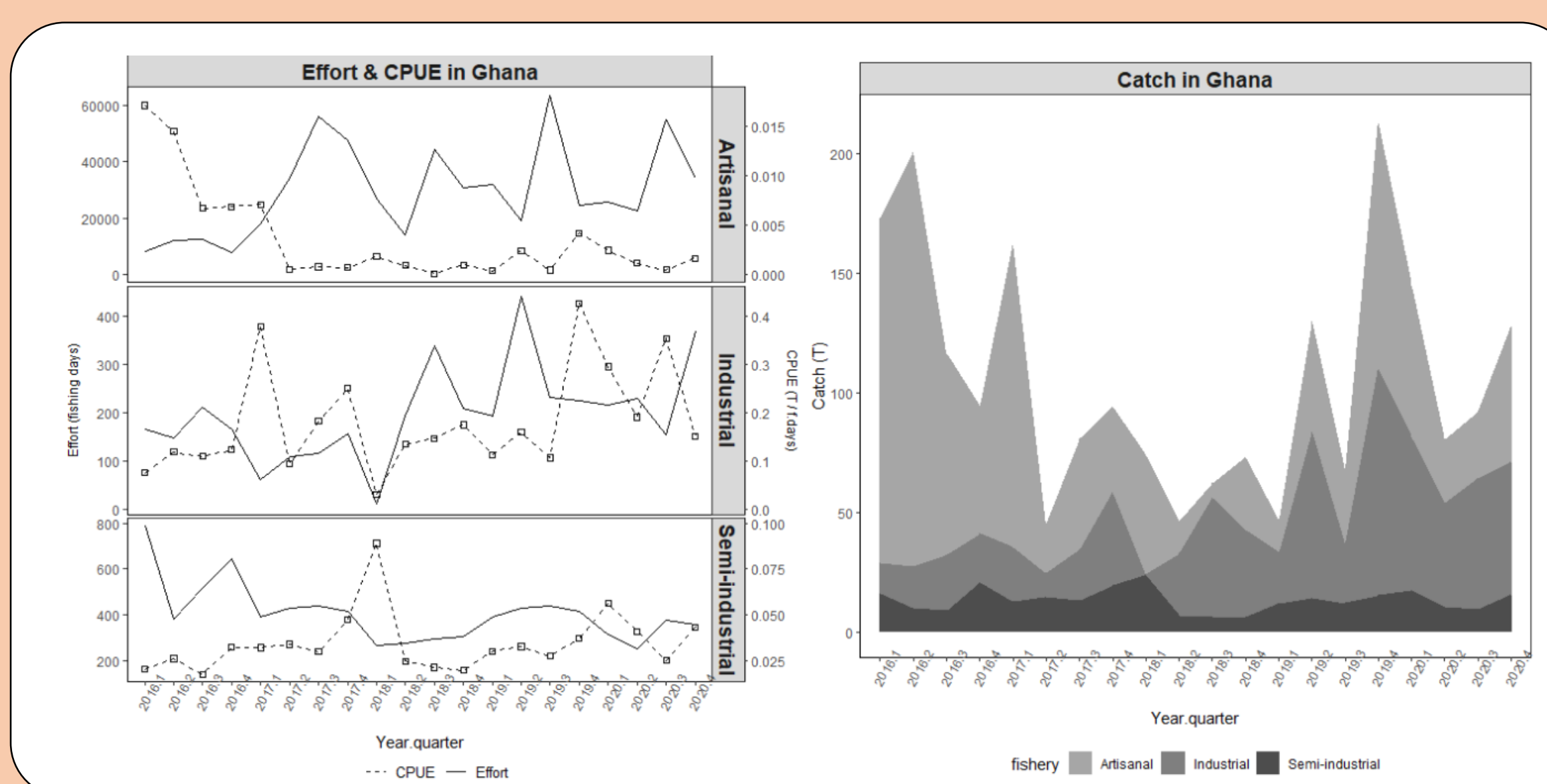


2 Données disponibles

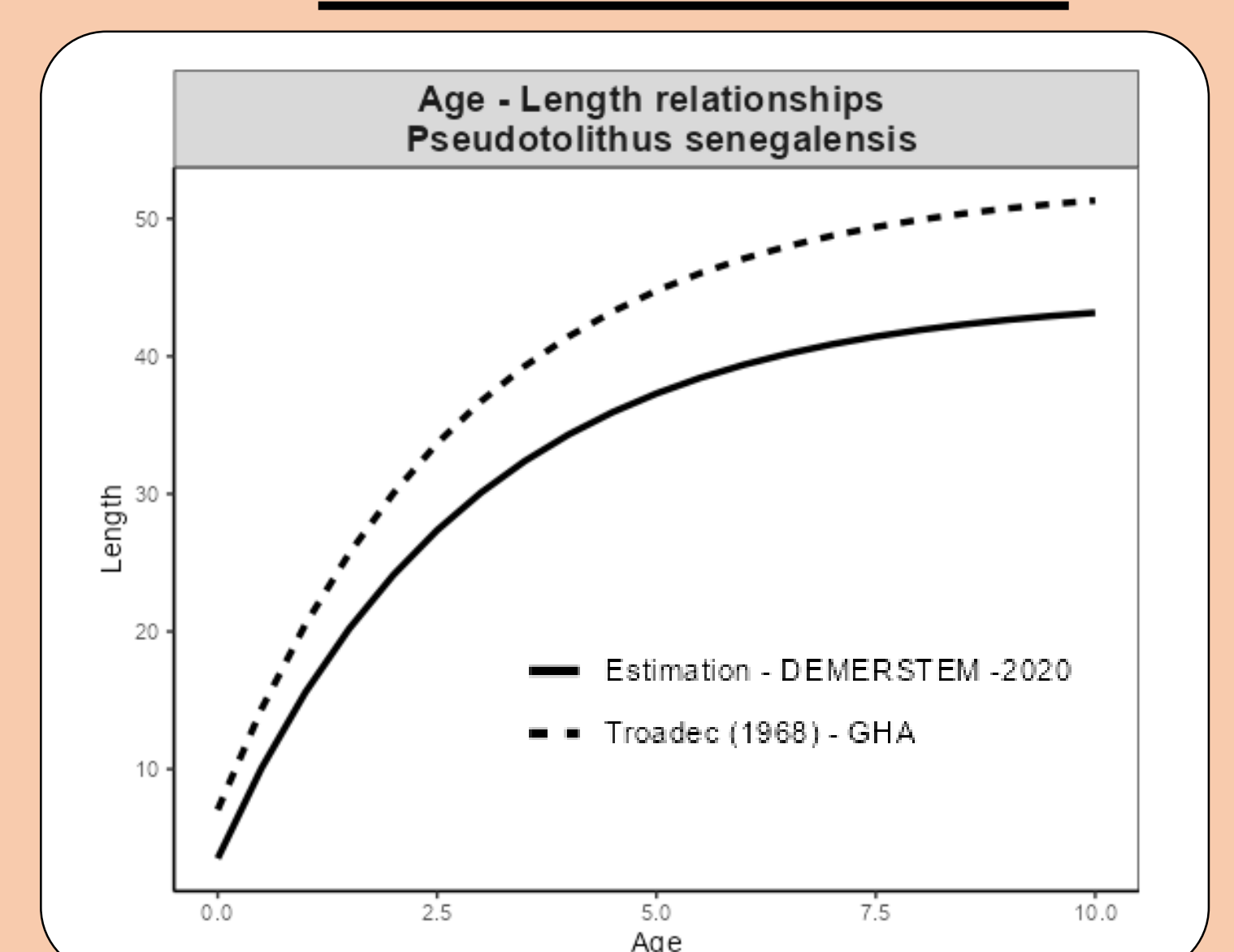
Length frequencies on landings



Catch & Effort

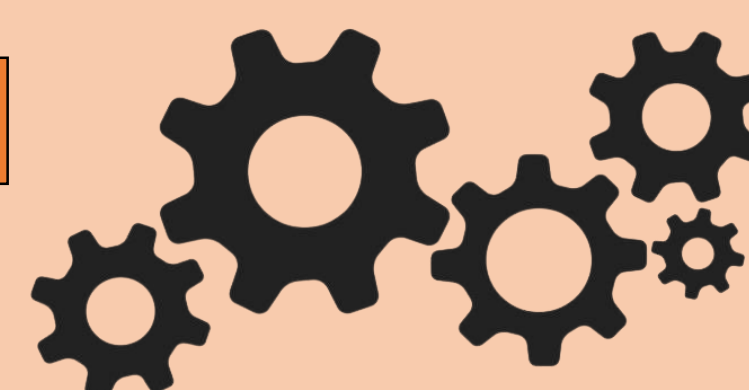


Von Bertalanffy Growth Curve



The length frequencies are taken from the Ivorian collection systems (2006-2020) and the sampling carried out during the DEMERSTEM project in 2020-2021 in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire.

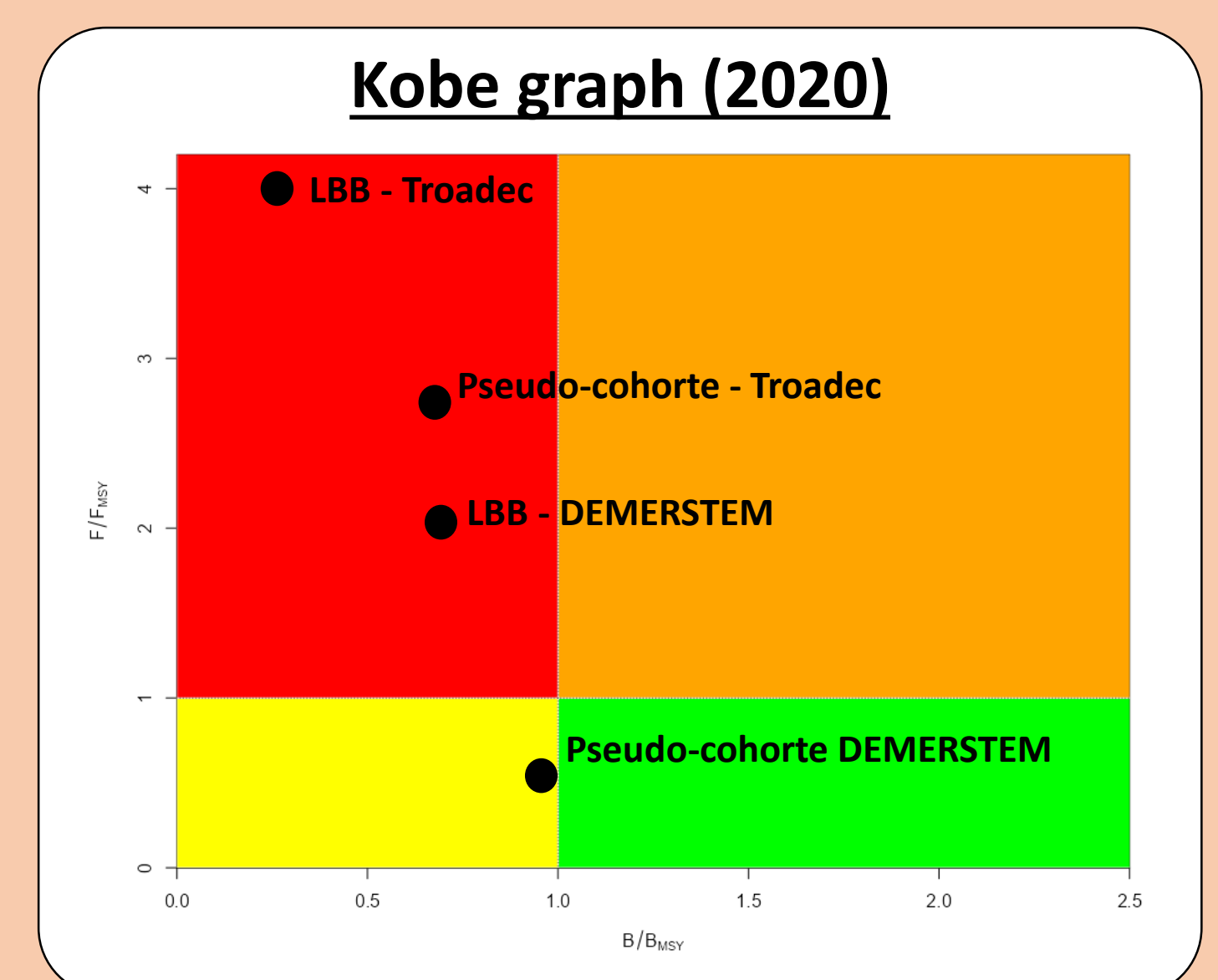
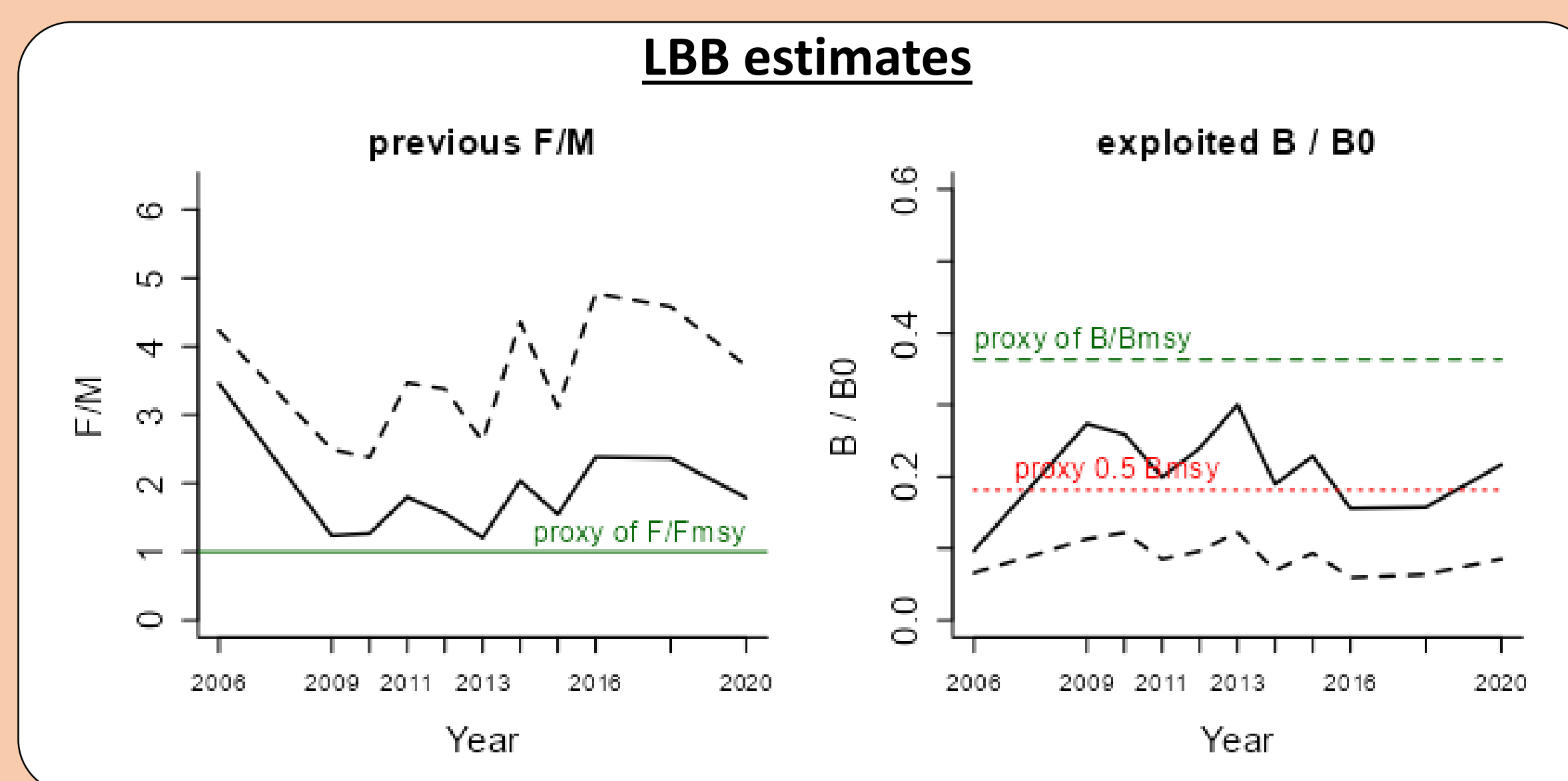
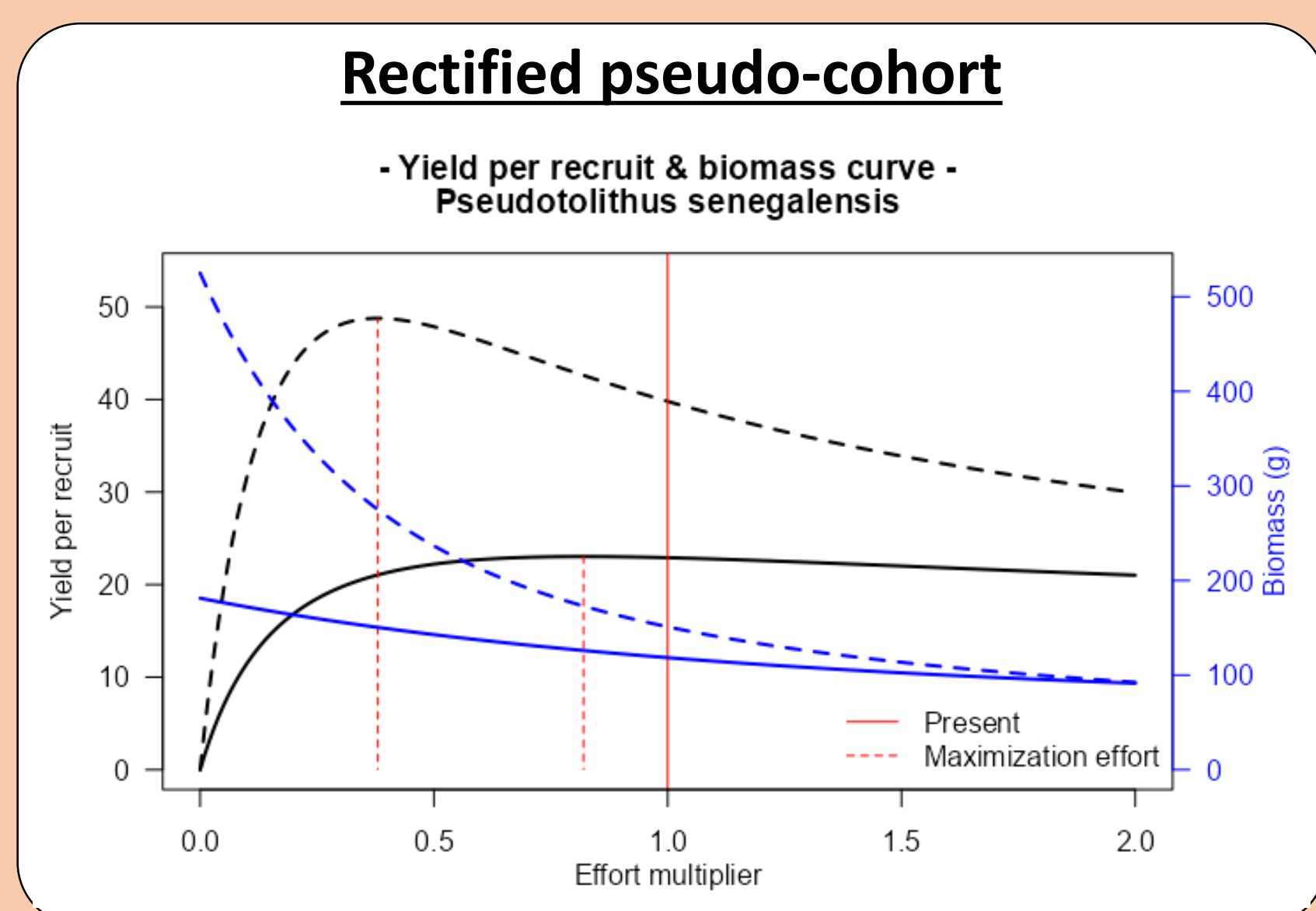
Stock assessment



A growth law is estimated from the DEMERSTEM project data (solid line) and compared to the results obtained by Troadec (2016) in Ghana (dashed line).

3 Résultats

Complementary methods sensitive to input data : exemple of VGBF



Depending on the growth law applied (solid line, dashed line), both methods reveal strong variations in the estimates of the B_{MSY} and F_{MSY} proxies.

4 Conclusion

- The lack of reliability of some input data means that the diagnosis must be made with caution. Nevertheless, the multiplicity of methods and results makes it possible to propose a diagnosis of overexploitation of the stock.
- Sampling should be strengthened to develop effective ageing methods (sclerochronology, otolithometry, marking/recapture)

