



Spread, stock development and management of the introduced red king crab in the Norwegian part of the Barents Sea.





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by



Introduction





Post-introduction – Norwegian waters

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- First recording in NEZ 1977
- Grey zone agreement 1978
- Little happend until 1992
- Heavy bycatch problems in gillnet fishery
- Norwegian research started in 1993.

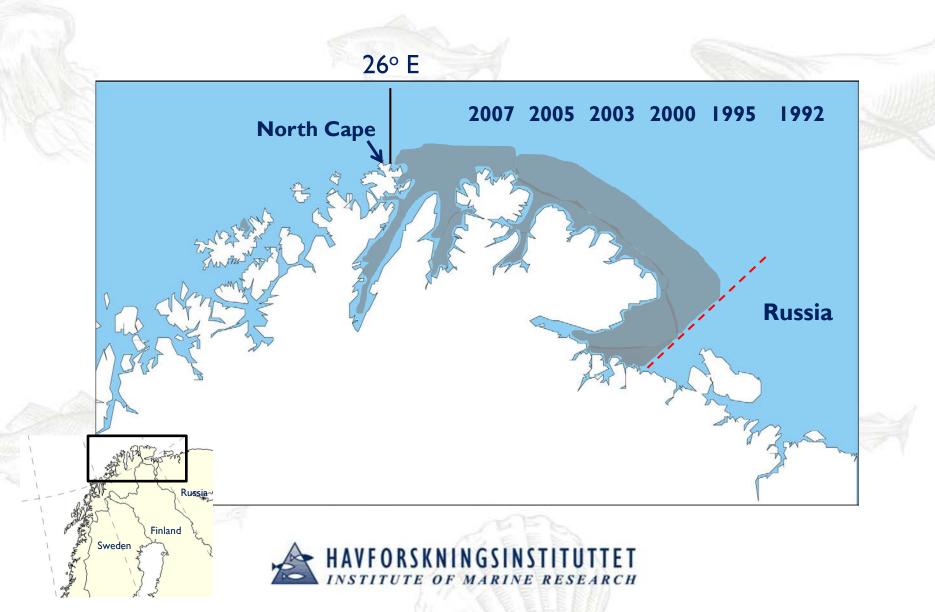






Spreading in NEZ





Distribution in the Barents Sea

75°N

10°E

20°E

30°E

40°E



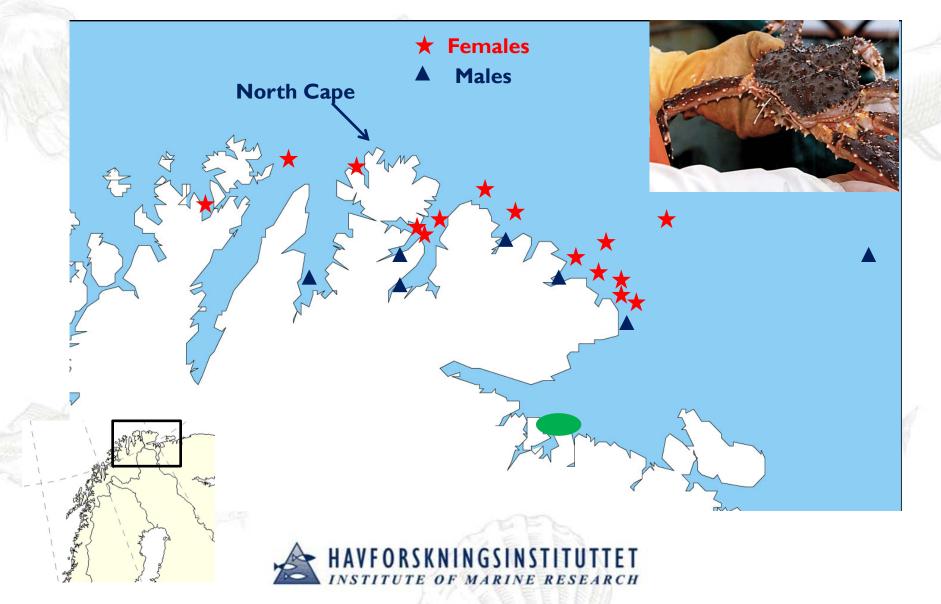
50°E

Bear BARENTS Island SEA EEZ Cape Kanin Sørøya •More off shore in REZ Kirkenes 70°N-Murmansk RUSSIA -65°N •Reintroductions inside SWEDEN Norway? 65°N -60°N FINLAND •Bycatch in Italy !!! RWAY Crab eradication 60°Nregime west of 26° E Area of distribution -55°N Single observation 10°E 20°E 30°E



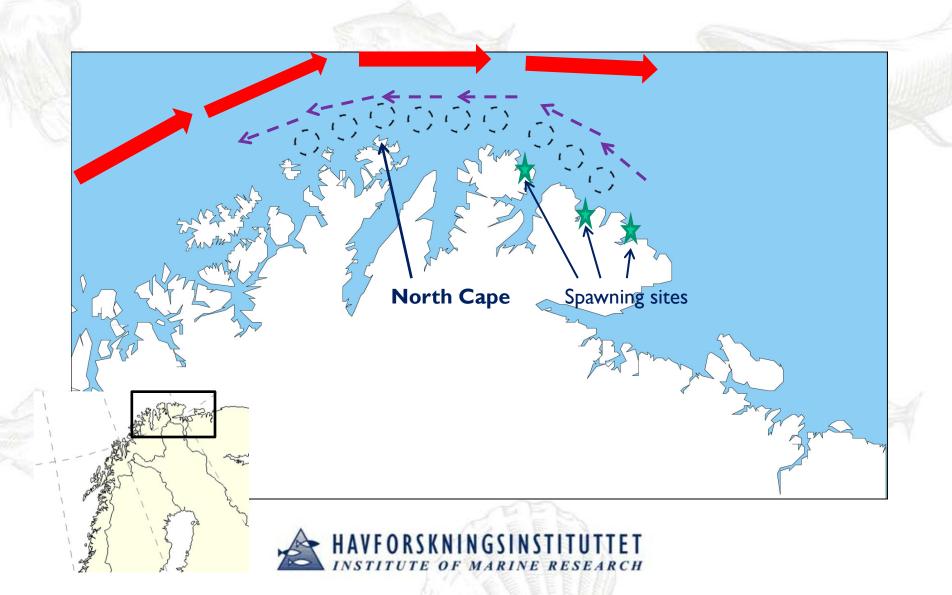
Spreading - adults



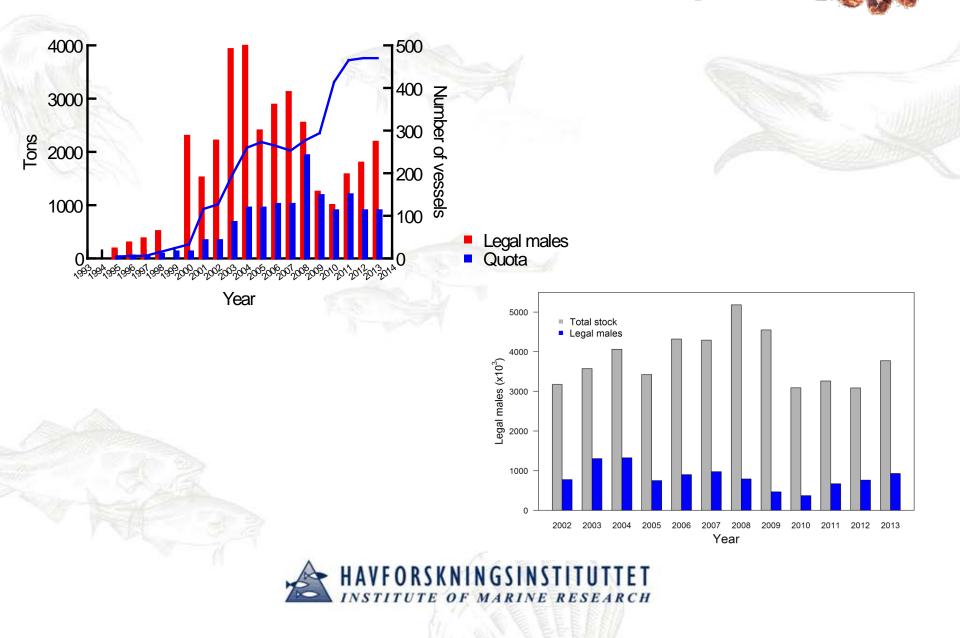


Spreading - larvae



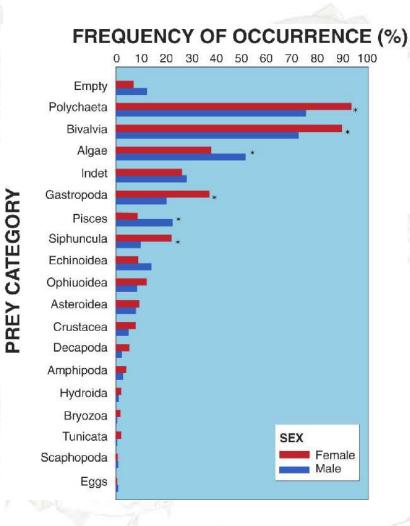


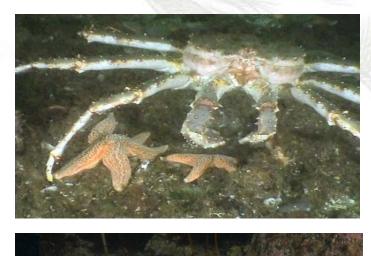
Stock abundance and fishery





Diet



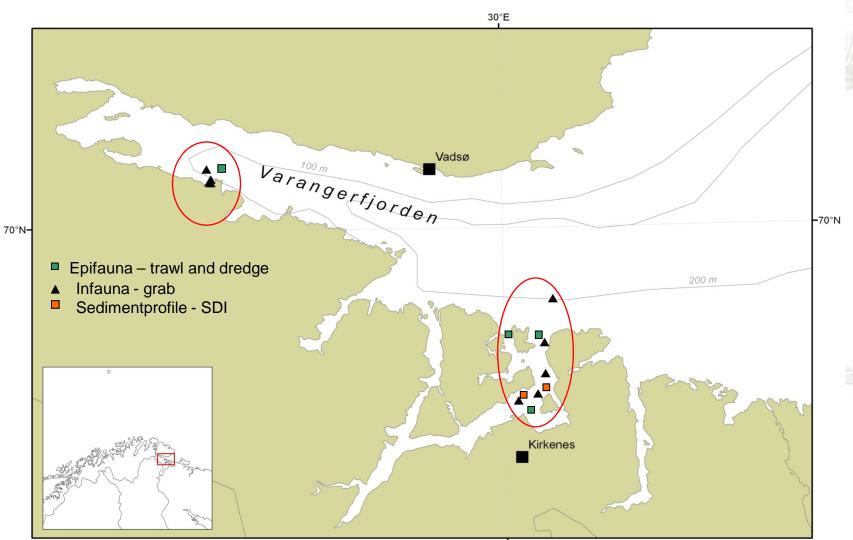






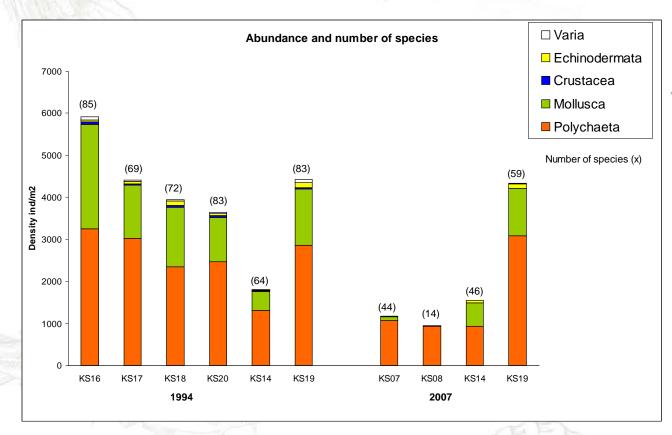


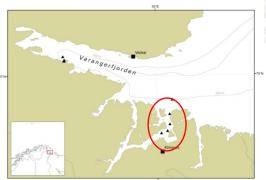
Changes - 1994 - 2007

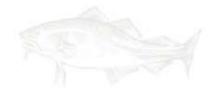




Changes - 1994 - 2007



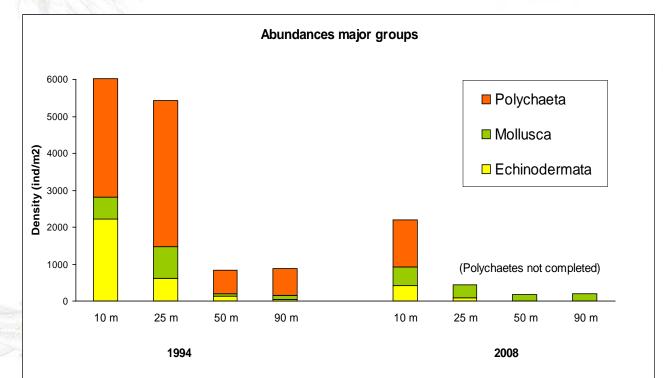


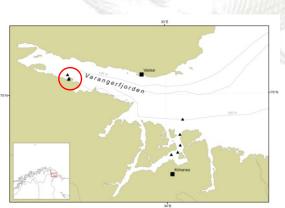






Changes - 1994 - 2008



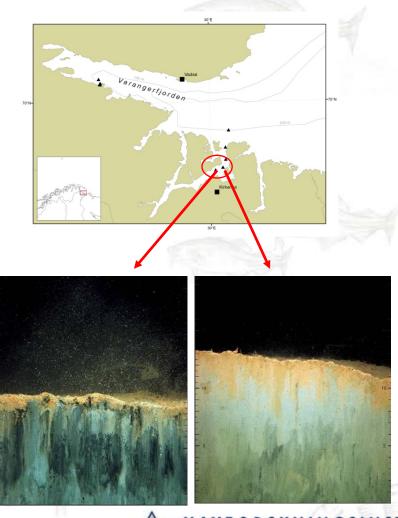


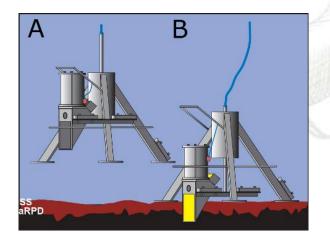






Structural changes



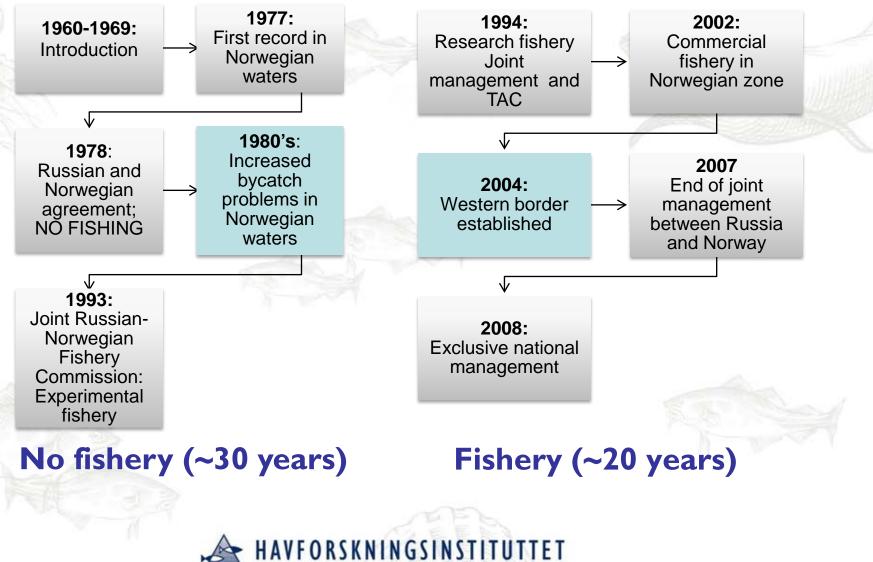






Management history





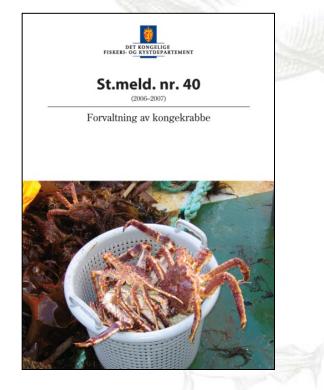
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Current management regime



 Long-term commercial harvest in a limited geographical area with TAC (total allowable catch) and restricted participation

 Limit spread of the crab and minimize crab abundance outside the commercial area





Geographical division

