AGREED RECORD OF CONSULTATIONS ON LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ON JOINT STOCKS BETWEEN NORWAY AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

LONDON, 7 JUNE 2018

1 A Norwegian Delegation, headed by Ms Ann Kristin WESTBERG, and a European Union Delegation, headed by Mr Jacques VERBORGH, met in London from 6 to 7 June 2018 to consult on long term management strategies for the jointly managed stocks in the North Sea, as agreed in point 5.16.1 of the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between Norway and the European Union for 2018 signed in Bergen on 1 December 2017.

2 The Delegations reiterated their determination to cooperate, in their mutual interest, in securing continued responsible fisheries and ensuring the long-term conservation and sustainable exploitation of the marine living resources for which they are responsible.

3 The Delegations agreed to request ICES to evaluate long-term management strategies for cod, haddock, saithe, whiting and North Sea autumn spawning herring, as outlined in Annex I and II.

The Delegations request ICES to provide the advice no later than 1 February 2019.

London 7 June 2018

For the Norwegian Delegation

Ann Kristin WESTBERG

For the European Union Delegation

Jacques VERBORGH

REQUEST TO ICES CONCERNING THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR COD, HADDOCK, SAITHE, AND WHITING

The Strategy consists of the following elements:

Objective

The Parties agree to manage fishing opportunities, on the basis of a fishing pressure that maximises sustainable yield from the stock given additional elements regarding stability, consistent with a precautionary approach.

A	***Long-term yield***	
1.	When the spawning stock (SSB) at the start of the TAC year is at or above $B_{trigger}$ the yearly TAC will be set as to correspond to a fishing pressure equal F_{target}.	
2.	Should SSB in the start of the TAC year be below $B_{trigger}$, the TAC shall be set corresponding to a fishing mortality of F_{target}*SSB/$B_{trigger}$.	
B	***Long-term yield***	
1.	When the spawning stock (SSB) at the start of the TAC year is at or above $B_{trigger}$ the yearly TAC will be set as to correspond to a fishing pressure equal to F_{target}.	
2.	Should SSB in the start of the TAC year be below $B_{trigger}$ but above B_{lim}, the TAC shall be set corresponding to a fishing mortality of F_{target}*SSB/$B_{trigger}$.	
3.	Where the SSB is estimated to be below B_{lim} at the start of the TAC year, the TAC shall be set at a level corresponding to a fishing mortality rate at 0.25*F_{target}.	
C	***Long-term yield***	
1.	When the spawning stock (SSB) at the start of the TAC year is at or above $B_{trigger}$ the yearly TAC will be set as to correspond to a fishing pressure equal F_{target}.	
2.	Should SSB in the start of the TAC year be below $B_{trigger}$ but above B_{lim}, the TAC shall be set corresponding to a fishing mortality of F_{target}*SSB/$B_{trigger}$.	
3.	Where the SSB is estimated to be below B_{lim} at the start of the TAC year, the TAC shall be set at a level corresponding to a fishing mortality rate being the greater of F_{target}*SSB/$B_{trigger}$. and 0.25*F_{target}.	
D	***Stability***	

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1.	Where the rule in paragraph A1 leads to a TAC that deviates more than 25% up or 20% down from the preceding year, the change is limited to 25% up or 20% down[1].	
2.	The TAC given by paragraph A1 and D1 can be deviated with up to 10% according to the inter-annual quota flexibility provided for in paragraphs 1-3 of Annex VII of the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between Norway and European Union for 2018 signed in Bergen on 1 December 2017. (the "banking and borrowing" scheme)	
E	***Stability***	
1.	Where the rule in paragraph B1 or C1 leads to a TAC that deviates more than 25% up or 20% down from the preceding year, the change is limited to 25% up or 20% down.	
2.	The TAC given by paragraph [B1, B2, B3 and E1] or [C1, C2, C3 and E1] can be deviated with up to 10% according to the "banking and borrowing" scheme.	

Evaluation

ICES is asked to tabulate the long-term yield, long term SSB, inter annual TAC variability and risk of SSB falling below B_{lim} for the range of combinations of $B_{trigger}$ and F_{target} values evaluated.

ICES will for each of the stocks be requested to estimate the combination of F_{target} and $B_{trigger}$ that maximises yield given the rules set out in six "sets" defined in the table above. The six sets are A, B, C, A+D, B+E and C+E.

ICES will be requested to evaluate the performance of the six sets of rules with corresponding pairs of F_{target} and $B_{trigger}$. Thereafter ICES is requested to evaluate the additional fishing pressure scenarios of $0.9*F_{target}$, F_{target}, $1.1*F_{target}$, $F_{MSY\ lower}$ and $F_{MSY\ upper}$. (5 pairs, 6 sets =30 scenarios per stock)

ICES will for haddock be requested to evaluate the two additional scenarios of F_{target} & $1.5*B_{trigger}$ and F_{target} & $2*B_{trigger}$. (2 pairs, rule sets A and A+D = 4 scenarios)

[1] In addition, for saithe, where the rule in paragraph A1 leads to a TAC that deviates more than 15% up or down from the preceding year, the change is limited to 15% up or down.

REQUEST TO ICES ON THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR NORTH SEA AUTUMN SPAWNING HERRING

The Strategy consists of the following elements.

Objective

The Parties agree to manage fishing opportunities on the basis of a fishing pressure that maximises sustainable yield from the stock, consistent with a precautionary approach.

A	***Long-term yield***	
1.	When the SSB in the autumn (spawning time) of the TAC year is estimated to be above [$B_{trigger}$], yearly TAC will be set as to correspond to a fishing pressure at F_{target} for 2-ringers and older and at 0.05 for 0-1 ringers.	
2.	Should the spawning stock (SSB) in the autumn of the TAC year be below [$B_{trigger}$], the TAC will be set to correspond to a fishing mortality at F_{target}*SSB/[$B_{trigger}$] for 2-ringers and older and at 0.05*SSB/[$B_{trigger}$] for – 0 to 1 ringers.	
B	***Long-term yield***	
1.	When the SSB in the autumn (spawning time) of the TAC year is estimated to be above [$B_{trigger}$], yearly TAC will be set as to correspond to a fishing pressure at F_{target} for 2-ringers and older and at 0.05 for 0-1 ringers.	
2.	Should the spawning stock (SSB) in the autumn of the TAC year be below [Btrigger] but above Blim, the TAC will be set to correspond to a fishing mortality at F_{target}*SSB/[$B_{trigger}$] for 2-ringers and older and at 0.05 for 0-1 ringers.	
3.	Should the spawning stock (SSB) in the autumn of the TAC year be below B_{lim} the TAC will be set to correspond to a fishing mortality at 0.1 for 2 ringers and older and at 0.04 for 0-1 ringers.	
C	***Stability***	
1.	Where the rule in paragraph A1 leads to a TAC in the directed fishery that deviates more than 25% up or 20% down from the preceding year, the change is limited to 25% up or 20% down.	
2.	The TAC given in the directed fishery by paragraph A1 and C1 can be deviated with up to 10% according to the inter-annual quota flexibility provided for in paragraphs 1-3 of Annex VII of the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between Norway and European Union for 2018 signed in Bergen on 1	

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	December 2017. (the "banking and borrowing" scheme)	
D	***Stability***	
1.	Where the rule in paragraph A1 leads to a TAC that deviates more than 25% up or 20% down from the preceding year, the change is limited to 25% up or 20% down.	
2.	The TAC given by paragraph A1 and D1 can be deviated with up to 10% according to the inter-annual quota flexibility provided for in paragraphs 1-3 of Annex VII of the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between Norway and European Union for 2018 signed in Bergen on 1 December 2017. (the "banking and borrowing" scheme)	
E	***Stability***	
1.	Where the rules in paragraphs B1, B2 or B3 leads to a TAC that deviates more than 25% up or 20% down from the preceding year, the change is limited to 25% up or 20% down.	
2.	The TAC given by paragraph B1, B2, B3 and E1 can be deviated with up to 10% according to the "banking and borrowing" scheme.	

Evaluation

ICES is asked to tabulate the long-term yield, long term SSB, inter annual TAC variability and risk of SSB falling below B_{lim} for the range of combinations of $B_{trigger}$ and F_{target} values evaluated.

ICES will be requested to estimate the combination of F_{target} and $B_{trigger}$ that maximises yield given the rules set out in five "sets" defined in the table above. The five sets are A, B, A+C, A+D and B+D.

ICES will be requested to evaluate the performance of the four sets of rules with corresponding pairs of F_{target} and $B_{trigger}$ and the additional fishing pressure scenarios of $0.9*F_{target}$, F_{target}, $1.1*F_{target}$, $F_{MSY\ lower}$ and $F_{MSY\ upper}$. (5 pairs, 5 sets =25scenarios)