

2 November 2012

ICES ASSESSED STOCKS - SUMMARY OF NEW ADVICE PUBLISHED IN JUNE AND OCTOBER 2012

		No of stocks	Page
Cod	Cod in Barents Sea continues to be in excellent condition - now at a record high. Cod stock status is improving for Icelandic cod and the eastern Baltic. There has been a gradual improvement in the status of North Sea cod, whilst stock status in the western Baltic, the Faroes, the Irish Sea, the west of Scotland and the Celtic Sea have been maintained but not improved.	12	3 – 7
Dover sole	The improvements to stock status in the North Sea and Eastern English Channel been maintained, and the stock in the western English Channel has also shown signs of improvement. Stocks in the Celtic Sea and Bristol Channel, and the Irish Sea, are showing recent low recruitment.	9	8 - 11
Haddock	Haddock in the Barents Sea continues to be in excellent condition, spawning stock biomass reaching a maximum in 2011. North Sea haddock is harvested sustainably and is characterised by occasional large year classes. 2009 was the last large class. Whilst Rockall haddock is at full reproductive capacity stock levels are expected to decline. There is an improvement in West of Scotland and Celtic Sea spawning stock biomass. Icelandic and Irish Sea haddock is uncertain.	8	12 - 15
Hake	Southern European hake stock improved in 2011. No new assessment in 2012.	2	16
Herring	The Norwegian spring spawning stock is exploited at target. All year classes from 2005 have been small. SSB is declining but still above precautionary levels in 2012. North Sea stock is performing well in relation to the management plan and MSY. <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection in Icelandic herring is abating and strong new year classes are entering fishable stock. Stocks in Skagerrak and Kategatt and the Irish Sea, the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia are all showing increased recruitment, whilst the Celtic stock shows spawning stock at a high level. There is some dispute about stock status in North and West Ireland with ICES reporting low recruitment since 2000.	11	17 – 21
Mackerel	In October 2012 spawning stock biomass remains high but is declining. There is serious concern about the lack of international agreement. The stock is being fished above MSY, is at increased risk of stock depletion, and is being fished well above the management plan.	1	22

Megrim	Improvements in the assessments of this species with the stock in the North Sea at full reproductive capacity	4	23
Monkfish	Decline in North Sea and west of Scotland since 2007.	3	24
Nephrops	Little change. Most stocks are above spawning stock biomass trigger.	24	25 - 30
Plaice	North Sea stock has shown further improvement with stock status reaching its highest levels in recorded history. Plaice stocks in the western Channel have also improved, and the indicator assessment in the east also shows an improvement although there are concerns about discards. The status quo has been maintained in the Celtic Sea, the Irish Sea, Skagerrak, Kategatt and the Baltic.	11	31 - 34
Saithe	Stock in the North Sea is improved. Also improvements in Icelandic stocks. Status quo maintained in the North east Arctic. Some concerns about Faroes stock.	4	35 - 36
Whiting	Stock has improved in North Sea, the English and Bristol Channel and the West of Scotland. Status quo in Skagerrak and Kategatt, Rockall and the Irish Sea.	6	37 - 39
Others	Covers brill, dab, flounder, grey gurnard, lemon sole, ling, pollack, red gurnard, striped red mullet and turbot. For many of these ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks for the first time.	20	40 - 45
Of these 114 ICES is providing quantitative advice on 40 data-limited stocks for the first time.		114	

Key - *Fishing mortality/Spawning Stock Biomass (total weight of all sexually mature fish in the stock)

1. MSY – Maximum Sustainable Yield. FMSY – fishing at levels that catch the maximum proportion of a fish stock, that can safely be removed on a continuous basis. **BMSY** – spawning stock biomass that results from fishing at FMSY for a long time.

2. PA – Precautionary Approach. FPA – precautionary reference point for fishing mortality. **BPA** – precautionary reference point for spawning stock biomass.

3. Mg'ment Plan – Management Plan – agreed by all parties to maintain/rebuild stocks.

Btrigger – Value of spawning stock biomass that triggers a specific management action.

In addition to the fishery-specific advice ICES has also presented options for mixed fisheries in the North Sea for the first time. This advice looks at the single-stock assessments and combines it with knowledge on the species composition of catches in North Sea fisheries. Five example scenarios are provided taking into account the single stock advice for fisheries catching cod, haddock, whiting, saithe, plaice, sole, and Nephrops. These scenarios consist of predictions of what would be the effects of restricting or allowing catches of these specific species on the catches of other species, in a mixed fishery. The results are shown graphically and will be useful in the Fisheries Council negotiations in enabling an understanding of the trade-offs between species in the North Sea fisheries. <http://www.ices.dk/committe/acom/comwork/report/2012/2012/mix-nsea.pdf>

In the following tables a very simple statement has been included on the status of the spawning stock biomass in 2012 in comparison with 2011. This is an estimate based on ICES stock status information and is not necessarily definitive.

COD

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC COD					
Inside safe biological limits					
Cod in I and II Barents Sea North East Arctic	751,000	The spawning stock biomass has been above MSY Btrigger since 2002 and is now at a record high. The total stock biomass is close to the highest observed. Fishing mortality was reduced from well above the reference point in 1997 to below MSY in 2007 and is now close to its lowest value. Surveys indicate year classes 2009–2011 are above average.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Above target	A management plan has been implemented since 2004 with the objectives of maintaining high long-term yield, year-to-year stability, and full utilization of all available information on stock dynamics. Under the management plan catches should be no more than 940,000 t in 2013. The plan will be in force until 2015. Discarding is illegal	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Cod in Va Icelandic	177,000	SSB is increasing and is higher than over the last four decades. Fishing mortality has declined significantly in last decade and presently at a historical low. Year classes since early 1990s are estimated to be stable around lower values than previously. Stock size at present high due to sharply decreasing harvest rate in recent years	1. Below possible candidate 2. Below possible candidate 3. Within expected range	The Icelandic Government has adopted a management plan for Icelandic cod. ICES advises, on the basis of the plan that landings in the fishing year 2011/2012 should be no more than 196,000 t. Estimates of annual cod discards since 2001 are in the range of 1.4–4.3% of numbers landed	IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. FMSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Cod in 25 – 32 Eastern Baltic	74,200	Present SSB is above any candidate precautionary biomass reference points. SSB has increased in recent years. Fishing mortality in 2008–2011 estimated to be lowest in series. Abundance of 2006 - 2009 year classes (at age 2) is above the 20 year average.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target	A management plan has been agreed. The management plan is under revision. There are also seasonal closures during 1 July to 31 August to protect spawning fish. ICES advises that the TAC for 2012 should be set at 65,900 t. Discards estimated at 7%.	IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Undefined 3. Above possible reference points
Cod in 22 – 24 Western Baltic	21,300	SSB has been fluctuating just above precautionary levels since 2000 with an increase in recent years. Last three year classes have been below 10-year average. 2003 year class is the latest above-average year class.	1. Above target 2. Undefined 3. Below target	A management plan has been agreed but this is currently under revision. ICES advises on the basis of the EU management plan that the TAC for 2012 should be set at 20,800 t. Discards 907 t.	NO REAL IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Above 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Undefined
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Cod in Vb1 Faroe Plateau	<10,000	SSB has remained around reference point since 2005. Fishing mortality has decreased since 2002 and is now between precautionary and limit reference points but still above FMSY. 2009 year class estimated to be below average.	1. Above target 2. Increased risk	There is no explicit management plan for this stock. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach to reduce fishing mortality by 63% in 2013 to 4,800 t.	NO REAL IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Increased risk

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stock outside biological limits					
Cod in IV (North Sea), VIId (Eastern Channel) and IIIa (West Skagerrak)	31,800	A gradual improvement in the status of the stock over the last few years. SSB has increased from the historical low in 2006, but remains just below precautionary limits. Fishing mortality declined from 2000 and is now below precautionary levels but well above MSY. Recruitment since 2000 has been poor. Low average age of the spawning stock may reduce its reproductive capacity as first-time spawners may reproduce less successfully than older fish.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Above target	EU–Norway management plan updated in Dec 2008 – to be re-considered in 2012. EU has adopted a long-term plan for this stock. ICES advises both plans accord with the precautionary approach. ICES advises landings in 2013 should be < 25,441 t (- 20%). Cod discards relative to total catch - declined from record high in 2008 to just above historical average in 2011 (50% to 25% by weight). In 2011, 82% of 1-yr-old, 66% of 2-yr-old, 19% of 3-yr-old, and 6% of 4-yr-old cod discarded.	IMPROVED ISSUE WITH DISCARDS BUT IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity 3. Below target
Cod in VIIa Irish Sea	380	Fishing mortality in recent years is declining and uncertain, but total mortality remains very high. SSB has declined ten-fold since the late 1980's. Eight of last nine years recruitment are amongst lowest on record. SSB increased from 2010 but still below precautionary limits.	1. Above target 2. Harvested unsustainably	Long-term plan agreed by the EU in 2008. ICES considers the plan does not accord with precautionary approach. ICES advises on the basis of MSY zero catches in 2013 and 2014. Large but variable part of 1-year-old cod is discarded, and 2010 data suggests an increased number of discarded 2-year-old fish.	NO IMPROVEMENT DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. MSY PA Mg'ment plan
Stock outside biological limits					
Cod in VIa West of Scotland	182	Total mortality is high, and is increasingly the result of discarding. SSB biomass continues to increase from an all-time low in 2006, but remains at a very low level (well below precautionary limits). Recruitment has been estimated to be low over the last decade. The 2005 and 2008 year classes are estimated to be above recent average.	1. Above target 2. Harvest unsustainable	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that there should be no directed fisheries, and that bycatch and discards should be minimised in 2013 and 2014. Total catch (2011) = 6,364 t, where 8% is reported landings and 92% discards. 2008 year class is estimated to be more abundant and is estimated to have been discarded in large quantities at age 3 in 2011.	NO IMPROVEMENT ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity
Reference points not fully defined					
Cod in Area Seven Vlle-k Celtic Sea	10,059	Stock is highly dependent on incoming recruitment and has been highly variable over time with occasional very high recruitment (1987, 2010). SSB has increased from below precautionary limits to well above MSY Btrigger since 2010. Fishing mortality increased from 1971 to 1981 and stayed at high levels until 2005, when it sharply declined to around MSY in 2011.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	There are no specific management objectives or a management plan for this stock, but a plan is under development by the NWWRAC and STECF. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 10,200 t. 35% discard rate. High grading appears to become the most prominent discard practice when quotas are restrictive.	SAME ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Cod in Greenland ICES XIV and NAFO I Offshore and inshore stocks	5,000	Offshore - All information indicates offshore cod biomass is low compared to pre-1990s. Stock severely depleted since 1990, started to recover since 2005 but is still far below possible biomass reference points. Inshore - recruitment and biomass increasing in recent years, catches have been increasing. Stock size and exploitation rates unknown.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Offshore - In 2011 a management plan was agreed for offshore cod stocks. ICES advises, based on precautionary approach that no fishery should take place in 2013. Inshore - ICES advises, based on the precautionary approach, that catches should not increase beyond 8,000 t (average catches over the last 10 years).	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass Offshore unknown Inshore unknown
Cod in Vb2 Faroe Bank	No fishing	New data on landings and indices from the two annual Faroese surveys (2011 summer, 2012 spring) do not change the perception of the stock since 2008 and do not give reason to change the advice from 2011.		ICES advises the fishery should be closed and not reopened until both surveys indicate biomass at or above the 1996-2002 average. Bank has been closed since 1 Jan 2009 but 61 fishing days were allowed in 2010 and 100 in 2011.	SAME
Cod in I & II Norwegian Coastal	Included in Arctic stock 21,000	This is a trends-based assessment. The survey indicates that the SSB is close to its lowest value. Recruitment has remained low in recent years. Fishing appears variable without a clear trend since 2000.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	ICES advises on a rebuilding plan, with action dependent on autumn 2012 survey results available in December.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown

DOVER SOLE

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tones	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Dover sole in IV North Sea	16,200	SSB has fluctuated around the precautionary reference points for 10 years - above in 2012. Fishing mortality shown declining trend since 1995, est'd between MSY and precautionary limits since 2008. Occasional strong year classes ie 2005 now starting to decline, 2009 year class above average. 2011 Fishers' N Sea stock survey shows perception of high recruitment in 2010 (38%) is in accordance with the strong 2009 year class.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target	ICES advises on the basis of the EU management plan that landings in 2013 should be < 14, 000 t. ICES notes that the advice is based on stage one of the plan. The implementation of stage two of the plan is not yet defined.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above target
Dover sole in VIII a & b Bay of Biscay	4,250	Most recent estimates of SSB - above MSY Btrigger and precautionary limits. Fishing mortality, since 2003, around precautionary levels and above MSY. The fishing mortality for 2011 has increased. Recruitment since 2004 among lowest in time-series, except 2009 which is the highest since 1993.	1. Above target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the transition to the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 3,500 t.	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Dover sole in VIII f and g Celtic Sea, Bristol Channel	1,060	SSB has been above MSY Btrigger since 2001. Fishing mortality has decreased from advisory limits in 2003 to the lowest levels in time series and now below MSY. The 2007 year class is estimated to be above average, while 2009 year class is lowest in time series.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 1,100 t. Beam trawl discards about 2 - 5% in weight, but discard rates of other (commercial and non-commercial) species can be considerable.	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point $B_{MSY-trigger}$					
Dover sole in III a Skagerrak and Kattegat	610	SSB decreased from 2005. Fluctuated around MSY Btrigger since 2007 and now below MSY Btrigger. Fishing mortality around MSY since 2005. Last strong year-class was 2000, since then recruitment slightly above the long-term average.	1. At target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 560 t. Increase in discards from 2% in 2010 to 8%.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below target 2. Undefined
Dover sole in VI d Eastern English Channel	5,580	Spawning-stock biomass has increased since 2002 and is above MSY Btrigger. Since 2005, fishing mortality has been above precautionary limits. Recent recruitment has been above average.	1. Above trigger 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the transition to the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be < 5,900 t. 80 mm mesh size for sole not matched to MLS of plaice. Measures to reduce discarding plaice in the sole fishery would greatly benefit plaice stocks but would also result in loss of marketable sole landings.	SLIGHTLY IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point $B_{MSY-trigger}$					
Dover sole in VIIe Western English Channel	780	The significant reduction in fishing in 2009 reflects the reduction in fishing effort. SSB has been around MSY Btrigger for about two decades, with an increase since 2009. Recruitment has been fluctuating without trend.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY framework that landings in 2013 should be less than 960 t. Discarding in towed gears using 80mm mesh sizes (majority of the landings), is very small (<5% by number) and small (5-10%) for the much smaller gillnet fishery.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Outside safe biological limits					
Dover sole in Irish Sea: ICES Division VIIa	300	SSB continuously declined since 2001, below precautionary limits since 2006 and lowest in 2012. Fishing mortality declining since mid 1980s. Stable in recent years, well above MSY. Recent recruitment lower than earlier in time-series, with 2011 recruitment lowest in time series.	1. Above target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that there should be no directed fisheries and that bycatch and discards should be minimised. Discarding of sole is between 0 and 8% in weight.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not defined					
Dover sole in VIIb & c West of Ireland First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	44	The state of the stock is unknown, but landings have been low for several decades.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches in 2013 and 2014 should be < 30 t.	SAME Insufficient information
Dover sole in VII h-k Southwest Ireland First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	423	State of stock biomass is unknown. Exploratory estimates of mortality suggest current fishing mortality in VIIj,k is close to current proxy for MSY.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Close to proxy for MSY	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be < 200 t in 2013 and 2014. Management of sole should take into account the advice for reduced bycatches and discards of plaice in this management area.	SAME 1. Unknown

HADDOCK

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Haddock in IV, IIIa North Sea & Skagerrak	39,00	Fishing mortality has been below precautionary levels and spawning stock has been above MSY trigger since 2001. Recruitment is characterised by occasional large year-classes. The last was the strong 1999 year class. Apart from 2005 and 2009 year classes (about average), recent recruitment has been poor. Report of the North Sea Stock Survey shows industry perception is increasing abundance in all areas of the North Sea.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target	A management plan has been agreed by EU and Norway in 2008. ICES has evaluated the plan and concludes that it is can be accepted as precautionary. ICES advises on the basis of the EU-Norway management plan that landings in 2012 should be 47,811 t. 25% discards	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Haddock in I and II Barents Sea North East Arctic	318,000	Spawning stock biomass has been increasing in recent years, reaching its maximum in 2011. Year classes 2004-2006 are estimated to be very strong and are now dominating the spawning stock. Year classes 2008 and 2010 are below average, and 2009 and 2011 around average.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Above target. Within target range	JRNC agreed a management strategy for both cod and haddock in this area, which is designed to keep the stocks within safe biological limits. ICES advises catches of 238,000 t in 2013, a decrease on 2012. Discarding is illegal in Norway and Russia.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Haddock in VIb Rockall	3,300	Recruitments since 2007 are estimated to be extremely weak. SSB increased up to 2008, due to 2001 and 2005 year classes, but has decreased since then. Stock has been above precautionary levels since 2003, but is expected to decrease below precautionary limits in 2013 and 2014. Fishing mortality has declined over time - now well below MSY.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably	A management plan is under development and is currently being evaluated. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that there should be no directed fisheries and that bycatch and discards should be minimised in 2013. 7% discards. In recent years discards have reduced due to poor year classes and decreasing numbers of small haddock	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point <small>B_{MSY-trigger}</small>					
Haddock in Vb Faroes	Zero catch	Spawning stock biomass has decreased since 2003 and is estimated to be below precautionary limits. Fishing mortality has decreased from above precautionary limits in 2003 to just above MSY for the last three years; to above in 2010. Year classes from 2003 onwards have all been well below the long-term average.	1. Above target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary approach that there should be no directed fishery on haddock in 2013. Measures should be put in place to minimise by-catches of haddock in other fisheries. A recovery plan should be developed and implemented as a prerequisite to reopening the directed fishery. A plan is in development.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point <small>B_{MSY-trigger}</small>					
Haddock in Va Iceland and East Greenland	42,000 (2011/12)	SSB increased from 2001 to 2005 due to several strong year classes but has since decreased. Fishing mortality is currently above precautionary levels. Five strong year classes (1998-2003) with 2003 very strong. Recruitment has been below long-term average since 2004. 2008–2010 year classes est'd very poor. SSB predicted to decrease when average year classes (2004–2007) disappear from stock and are replaced by the poor (2008–2011) year classes.	1. Undefined 2. Harvested unsustainably	A management plan in accordance with the MSY approach is under development and will likely be put into force this year. ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary approach that catches in 2012/2013 should be no more than 32,000 t. <small>Discards are considered very small between 0.7% and 5%.</small>	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity
Haddock in Vla West of Scotland	6,015	The 2009 year class is above average in the recent period, but is below the long-term average, but this year class is the main contributor to increase in SSB in 2012 to above precautionary limits. Fishing mortality has been above precautionary levels in most years since 1987, but is now below MSY. Another decline in SSB is anticipated.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES has evaluated an EU management plan and considers it precautionary. ICES advises on basis of MSY that landings in 2013 should be < 9,300 t. Selection pattern should be improved in the <i>Nephrops</i> (TR2) fleet to reduce high proportion of discards. <small>46% discards rate for fishery mainly attributed to <i>Nephrops</i> vessels (80%).</small>	IMPROVEMENT DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Increased risk

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Haddock in VIIa Irish Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	1,215	The assessment is indicative of trends only. Trends in SSB indicate average biomass indicator for 2011-12 is 18% lower than the average from 2008–2010. SSB trends are fluctuating due to dependence on incoming year classes. Strength of 2011 year class is uncertain. SSB has increased significantly from early 1990s. Effort in main fisheries has decreased.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 710 t and further technical measures should be introduced to reduce discards. Discard rates are high. In 2011 discard numbers were 99-100% for 1-year-olds; 63–94% for 2-year-olds and 3–21% for 3-year-olds.	SAME ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Haddock in VIIb – k Area seven	16,645	Spawning stock biomass shows increasing trend over the time-series and is well above MSY trigger. Fishing mortality remains above MSY and shows a declining trend over the time-series with some fluctuations. Recruitment is highly variable. Recruitment of the 2009 year class was exceptionally good, and catches have increased since 2010. However, most of the increase in catch is being discarded.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY transition that landings in 2013 should be no more than 9,500 t. Technical measures should be introduced to reduce discard rates in fisheries catching haddock. Discard rates are 53%. Discards are due to: under the minimum landing size (mainly in 2010) and over-quota (mainly in 2011). Catches likely to exceed the TAC in 2012, resulting in continued high levels of discarding.	IMPROVED ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined

HAKE

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stock outside safe biological limits					
Southern stock European hake ICES divisions VIIIc, IX and X	12,299	No assessment has been carried out in 2012. Fishing mortality has been stable over last decade and about three times above MSY. In 2010 fishing mortality was estimated to have decreased by 37% from 2009. SSB has increased since 1998 and is considerably in 2011. Recruitment has been high since 2005. Catch and landings increased from 2004 – 2009, decreased in 2010, but remain high.	1. Not available 2. Not available	ICES advises on the basis of the transition to MSY that landings in 2013 should not exceed 10,600 t. A recovery plan was agreed by EU in 2005. The aim is to recover the stock to a spawning-stock biomass above 35,000 t by 2016 and to reduce fishing mortality. TAC has been ineffective in regulating the fishery with landings greatly exceeding the TACs.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Not available 2. Not available
Reference points not defined					
European hake, northern stock: ICES divisions IIIa, VIIIa, b, d sub areas IV,VI,VII (TAC includes Divs Vb (EU zone), VIIIe, Sub areas XII,XIV)	55,100 (TAC includes Divs Vb EU zone)	No assessment has been carried out in 2012. SSB has been increasing since 1998. Estimated at a record high in 2011. Fishing mortality been decreasing in recent years, but is still above MSY. Recruitment fluctuates. High recruitments in 2006 to 2008, the last two recruitments (2009 and 2010) are estimated to be low.	1. Not available 2. Not available	A recovery plan was agreed by the EU in 2004. The aim is to increase the SSB to above 140,000 t, ICES advises on the basis of the transition to MSY that landings in 2012 should be no more than 45,400 t. Discards of juvenile hake can be substantial in some areas and fleets.	SAME ISSUE WITH DISCARDS 1. Not available 2. Not available

HERRING

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June or October 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Norwegian spring Spawners (Atlanto-Scandian). ICES sub area I, divisions IIa, Va, Vb. October 2012 advice	833,000	SSB is declining but still above precautionary levels in 2012. Three large year classes (2002, 2003, 2004) dominate stock. All year classes from 2005 have been small. Fishing mortality is below MSY and PA. SSB in 2009 was highest in the last 20 years, but recruitment poor since 2004 and SSB declined since and expected to decline further. Decline of year classes is faster than decline in the catches.	1. At target 2. At target 3. Above target	ICES advises on the basis of the EU, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, and Russia management plan that landings in 2012 should be no more than 619,000 t. Short-term prognoses indicates a decline in SSB from 6.1 mill t in 2012 to 5.1 and 4.3 mill t in 2013 and 2014, respectively, assuming exploitation in 2012 and 2013 is according to the management plan.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Herring in IV and VIId North Sea, Eastern English channel - autumn spawners Assessment was benchmarked in 2012	200,000	Full reproductive capacity, harvested sustainably and below management plan and MSY targets. Year classes 2002 to 2007 are estimated to be among the weakest since the late 1970s. Year classes 2008/9 estimated to be above the long-term geometric mean. ICES considers stock is still in a low productivity phase.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target	A management plan was agreed by EU and Norway in 2008. ICES advises a revision of the EU-Norway management plan. ICES advises on the basis of the current agreed plan that catches in 2013 should be no more than 480,200 t, including 465,750 t for the A-fleet (massive increase).	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point <small>B_{MSY-trigger}</small>					
Herring Icelandic summer spawners Va	45,000 (Sept 2011 to Sept 2012)	Spawning stock biomass has been declining, likely related to the <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection, but the decline seems to have stopped and the SSB is above reference points. Strong year classes, which show no signs of infection, are entering the fishable stock. Fishing mortality is currently below MSY. Indications are <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection is likely abating and hardly observed in herring at age 3.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably	There is no formal management plan for this stock. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2012/2013 should be no more than 67,000 t. A high <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection was observed in the stock in 2008. Infection rate for age 4+ was estimated to be 32% winter 2008/09, 43% in 2009/10, 34% in 2010/11 and 27% in 2011/12.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Reference points not fully defined					
Herring in VIa, VII b, c North & west Ireland	4,200	An exploratory assessment shows that SSB is below precautionary limits. Different views of fishing levels are shown but in all cases is above MSY. Recruitment has been low since 2000. The Pelagic RAC does not accept the ICES assessment. Traditional grounds in VIIb are not being fished very much. Fleets have reported large and increasing quantities of herring on these grounds.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	There is currently no explicit management plan for this stock. Pelagic RAC has put forward a rebuilding plan in 2011 for evaluation. ICES advises on the basis of MSY approach that there should be no catches of this stock unless a rebuilding plan is implemented.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Herring in Celtic Sea and Southwest Ireland VIIg, h, j and k and VIIa (S)	21,100	Current assessment shows SSB at the highest level since the 1960s. Fishing mortality is well below MSY but has increased slightly in 2011. Three recent strong year classes (2003/4, 2005/6, and 2007/8) in the fishery. The 2008/9 year class also look above average.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	A long-term management plan was agreed by the Irish industry in 2011. It has not yet been evaluated by ICES (due 2012). ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 19,000 t Discarding by larger vessels has become increasingly evident.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity
Herring in IIIa Skagerrak & Kategatt and Subdivisions 22-24 Western Baltic spring spawners	45,000 IIIa 20,900 in 22-24	Catches have declined since the early 1990s and SSB has decreased in recent years, reaching the lowest in the time-series in 2011 (MSY Btrigger). Fishing mortality has decreased in the last two years and was below MSY in 2011. 2010/11 year classes estimated to be stronger than year classes in mid-2000s (low recruitment).	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY framework that catches in 2013 should be no more than 51,900 t.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Herring in VIIa (N) Irish Sea	4,752	An analytical assessment shows SSB has been above MSY Btrigger since 2006. Fishing mortality decreased since 2003 to lowest in time series, now around MSY. Recruitment is increasing.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES recommends that a management plan should be developed and advises on the basis of MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 5,100 t.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Herring in 25-29 and 32 Baltic (excluding Gulf of Riga herring)	78,000	SSB in 2011 was 70% of the long-term (1974–2010) average. Fishing mortality above precautionary levels and MSY since beginning of the 1980s. Last stronger year classes were 2002 & 2007. Recent strong increase of cod in area 25 may impact herring stock.	1. Above target 2. Harvested unsustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the transition to the MSY approach that catches in 2013 should be no more than 117,000 t.	SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Undefined 3. Stable but low biomass
Herring in 30-31 Gulf of Bothnia spring spawners First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks (for area 31)	106,000	30 – SSB tripled mid-1980s to mid-1990s then decreased by 40% until 1999. In 2000s SSB remained high and has increased further after 2008. Most likely estimates of fishing mortality below MSY. 2002, 2006 and 2008 year classes most abundant in recent years. Landings in 2011 highest recorded. 31 - Average stock abundance indicator for 2010–2011 is 68% lower than the abundance indices in the three previous years (2007–2009).	30 1. Appropriate 2. Undefined 31 1. Unknown 2. Unknown	With different development of two herring stocks a common TAC for both might not adequately protect weaker stock. ICES recommends separate management measures for two stocks. 30 - ICES advises on the basis of the MSY framework that catches in 2013 should be no more than 97,000 t. 31 - Based on ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be reduced by more than 20% <2,100 t.	IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 30 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined 31 1. Unknown 2. Unknown

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Herring in Gulf of Riga	30,600	Estimated SSB in 2011 is well above the MSY Btrigger. Following high recruitment, SSB increased in the late 1980s and is currently estimated to be above the long-term average. The year classes 2005, 2007, and 2009 are strong, while the 2006 and 2010 year classes are poor.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2013 should be no more than 23,200 t.	IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Herring in West of Scotland autumn spawners VIa (N)	22,000	ICES considers that the stock over recent years has been fluctuating at a low level. Fishing mortality has fluctuated around MSY in recent years. The current recruitment is lower than in the historical period.	1. Below target 2. Undefined 3. Below target	Management plan adopted in 2008. ICES advises on the basis of the agreed West of Scotland herring management plan that landings in 2013 should be no more than 27,480 t.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Above limit

MACKEREL

Stock	TAC for 2010 Tonnes	Status of stock in October 2011	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in October 2011 and TAC advice for 2012	*SSB Status in comparison with 2010. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point <small>B_{MSY-trigger}</small>					
<p>Mackerel in the North East Atlantic (combines Southern, Western and North Sea spawning components).</p> <p><u>October 2012 advice</u></p>	<p>No internationally agreed TAC</p>	<p>Western component of this stock comprises 76% of the entire NE Atlantic stock. The Southern component makes up most of the rest, along with the small North Sea component. Fishing mortality in 2011 is above MSY and precautionary levels. Spawning stock biomass has increased considerably since 2002 and remains high, but is currently declining. The 2005 and 2006 year classes are the strongest year classes in the time-series. There is insufficient information to reliably estimate the size of the 2009–2011 year classes. The fishing industry is reporting signs of very good recruitment (above average) over the last number of years, particularly in 2009 and 2010.</p>	<p>1. Above target 2. Increased risk 3. Above target</p>	<p>TAC should apply to all areas where mackerel is caught. Catches since 2008 have been considerably in excess of ICES advice (based on the management plan). The lack of a comprehensive international agreement on exploitation of the stock (between all nations involved) remains a critical concern, and prevents control of the total exploitation. ICES has estimated the 2012 catch at 930,135 t. Maintaining such a catch in 2013 and 2014 would result in a decrease of the stock size in the short term. ICES advises on the basis of the Norway, Faroe Islands, and EU management plan that catches in 2012 should be between 497,000 and 542,000 t. this corresponds to a catch reduction between 47% and 42% on 2012.</p>	<p>SAME but at increased risk</p> <p>Spawning stock biomass</p> <p>1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger</p>

MEGRIM

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Megrim in Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay VIIb-k and VIIIa, b, d First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	20,100	Analytical assessment only showing an SSB increase of 25% in 2009–2010, relative to 2006–2008. Stock is below long term average. Fishing mortality last decade stable above long-term average.	Not available	ICES advises that landings should be no more than 12, 000 t.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Not available
				Discarding of smaller megrim even above MLS of 20 cm is substantial.	
Megrim in Spain and Portugal VIIIc and IXa	<1,214 combined	No new assessment in 2012. <i>L. whiffiagonis</i> is in poor conditions in terms of spawning stock but currently not overexploited. <i>L. boscii</i> SSB slightly increasing - but currently overexploited in relation to MSY.	1. Not available 2. Not available	Two megrim species are managed under a common TAC. ICES advice on basis of MSY - combined landings in 2013 should be <890 t (<110 t <i>L. whiffs</i>).	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Not available 2. Not available
				Discard levels substantial - 10–45%.	
Megrim in the North Sea IVa and in the West of Scotland VIa. (Before 2011 advice was given for Division IVa, VIa and VIb combined).	3,387 VIa 1,845 IIa & IV	Fishing mortality has been below MSY for almost the full time-series and the biomass well above MSY Btrigger. Substantial reductions in effort. Landings in VI are well below the TAC and in IV and IIa close to the TAC..	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 and 2014 should be no more than 4,700 t.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
				Discards 15%.	
Megrim in VIb Rockall First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	Landings 2011 138	No analytical assessment. Survey indices show an increase in biomass over the from 2005 to 2010 but decline in 2011.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 160 t.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown

MONKFISH (Anglerfish)

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stock outside safe biological limits					
Monkfish in North and West Spain and Portugal Divisions VIIIc, IXa	3,300 includes <i>L. budegassa</i> (1,100 t) and <i>L. piscatorius</i> and 2,200 t)	Fishing mortality for <i>L.pisc</i> has decreased since 2005, in 2010 estimated to be 26% lower than 2009. SSB has been increasing since 1994 - remained stable from 2009. For <i>L.bud</i> fishing mortality decreased since 1999 (below MSY since 2001). Biomass increased since 2002, and is far above MSY Btrigger.	<i>L.pisc</i> 1. Not available 2. Not available <i>L. Bud</i> 1. Not available 2. Not available	Two species are managed under a common TAC. Advice depends on the stock in poorer condition. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY transition that combined landings in 2013 should be no more than 2,090 t (740 t <i>L.bud</i> and 1,350 t <i>L.pisc</i>).	SAME Spawning stock biomass <i>L. pisc</i> 1. Not available 2. Not available <i>L. bud</i> 1. Not available 2. Not available
Reference points not defined					
Monkfish in Skagerrak and Kattegat, the North Sea and the West of Scotland and Rockall. Division IIIa, Sub Area IV and Sub Area VI	14,344	Recent anglerfish surveys, indicate decline in biomass and abundance since 2008. Average biomass (2010–2011) is 20% lower than the average biomass of the three previous years (2007–2009).	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that catches in 2012 should be reduced by 20% in 2013.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Monkfish in Celtic Sea and Biscay. Sub Areas VII b-k and VIII a, b, d	38.877 <i>L. piscatorius</i> combined with <i>L. budegassa</i>	Long-term trend is stable biomass for both species. For <i>L. pisc</i> . av stock biomass indicator (2010–2011) is 14% lower than three year average (2007–2009), for <i>L. bud</i> . 29% lower. Evidence of good recruitment for both 2008 to 2011.	1. Not available 2. Not available	The TAC is for both species combined. Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be <24,800 tonnes in 2013. Reduction of 14% for <i>L. piscatorius</i> and 20% for <i>L. budegassa</i>).	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Decreasing

NEPHROPS

Stock FU = Functional Unit	Rec landings 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS		SSB above MSY trigger		SSB MSY trigger not defined or below	
ICES IV NORTH SEA includes Functional Units 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 32 and 33. Also covers FU 3 & 4. Overall TAC in 2011 23,454 t					
Nephrops in FU 5 Botney Gut (IV) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	<1,000	The state of this stock is unknown. Landings per unit effort (lpue) fluctuate without trend.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that landings in 2013 and 2014 should <1000 t.	SAME Unknown
Nephrops in FU 6 Farne Deepes (IV)	<1,400	The UWTV survey indicates that stock status has declined since 2005 and has been rebuilding to just below MSY Btrigger since 2009.	1. Above 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY transition that landings in 2012 should be no more than 1,400 t. 23% discard rate	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 7 Fladen Ground (IV)	<14,000	The stock has declined in the last three years but remains just above MSY Btrigger. The harvest rate has fluctuated around 8% in recent years, which is below MSY.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 10,000 t. Discard rates are historically low.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 8 Firth of Forth (IV)	<1,700	Stock remains above MSY Btrigger but has declined over the last three years. The harvest rate remains above MSY.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on basis of MSY approach landings in 2013 should be < 1,400 t. High discard rates - 30% by number, 17% by weight.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 9 Moray Firth (IV)	<1,100	The stock is declining but remains above MSY Btrigger. The harvest rate was just below MSY in 2010, but increased in 2011.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 1,000 t. 10% discard rate by number, 7% by weight.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	Rec landings in 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS		SSB above MSY trigger		SSB MSY trigger not defined or below	
ICES IV NORTH SEA includes Functional Units 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 32 and 33. Also covers FU 3 & 4. Overall TAC in 2011 23,454 t					
Nephrops in FU 10 Noup (IV) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	< 240 2010	State of stock is unknown. The time-series of UWTV survey data is incomplete and no survey has been conducted since 2007.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 50 t in 2013 and 2014.	SAME Insufficient information
Nephrops in FU32 Off Horn Reef (IV) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	TAC 1,200	Landings per unit effort (lpue) have been relatively stable over last 18 years suggesting current and past levels of exploitation are sustainable. Harvest rates considered low for this stock.	Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 800 t in 2013 and 2014.	SAME Unknown
Nephrops in FU 33 Off Horn Reef (IV) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	1,200 2011	State of stock is unknown. Increase in abundance over the whole period, although part may be due to increased gear efficiency.	Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be < 1,100 t in 2013 and 2014.	SAME Unknown
Nephrops in FU 34 Devils Hole (IV) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	430 2011 First time advice given	State of stock is unknown. Decreasing effort in combination with the recent decrease in landings per unit effort indicate the stock may be declining.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 600 t in 2013 and 2014.	SAME Declining
Nephrops in FU 3 Skagerrak and FU 4 Kattegat	<6,000 TAC	Underwater TV (UWTV) survey in 2010 and 2011 estimating harvest ratios of 6.4% (2010) and 5.0% (2011) and fishery indices suggest that the stock is exploited sustainably.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 5,200 t. Consequence of the current MLS of 40 mm carapace length is 42% discard rate.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Undefined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	Rec landings in 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS		SSB above MSY trigger		SSB MSY trigger not defined or below	
ICES VI CELTIC SEA includes Functional Units 11, 12, 13. Overall TAC in 2012 14,100 t.					
Nephrops in FU 11 North Minch	<3,200 Advice	The stock has been above MSY Btrigger for more than 10 years. The harvest ratios (removals/UWTV abundance) have fluctuated around the MSY proxy.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 4,200 t. <20% discard rate.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Not defined
Nephrops in FU 12 South Minch	<5,500	The stock has been above MSY Btrigger the full time-series. The harvest ratio (removals/UWTV abundance) has decreased since 2007 and is now below MSY proxy.	1. Below target 2. Not defined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 5,800 t. Generally <30% discards.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Not defined
Nephrops in FU 13 Firth of Clyde and Sound of Jura	<5,100	UWTV abundance remains well above the MSY Btrigger. Harvest rates in Firth of Clyde declined since 2007 but remain above the proposed MSY proxy. Harvest rates in Sound of Jura well below the proposed MSY proxy in recent years. UWTV abundance remains higher than observed at the start of the series, but the series is too short and patchy to propose a MSY Btrigger.	Firth of Clyde 1. Above target 2. Not defined Sound of Jura 1. Below target 2. Not defined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be 6,400 t (5,600 t for Firth of Clyde and 800 t for Sound of Jura). 20% discard rate	SAME Firth of Clyde 1. Above trigger 2. Not defined Sound of Jarra 1. Not defined 2. Not defined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	Rec landings in 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS		SSB above MSY trigger		SSB MSY trigger not defined or below	
ICES VII IRISH SEA & CELTIC SEA includes Functional Units 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20-22. Overall TAC for 2012 21,759 t.					
Nephrops in FU 14 Irish Sea East (VII)	<960	There is not a long enough time series to determine a candidate for MSY Btrigger. Current harvest rate is below the MSY proxy. UK directed effort has declined since 2007. 2011 estimated to be lowest value since 1974.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of a transition to MSY that landings in 2013 should be no more than 880 t. 28% discard rate	SAME 1. Undefined 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 15 Irish Sea West (VII)	10,200 2011	Stock abundance is stable and is above MSY Btrigger. Recent harvest rates have fluctuated around MSY. Stock has sustained landings at around 9,000 t for many years.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 9,300 t.	SAME 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 16 Porcupine Bank (VII)	1,200 2011	Size distribution of commercial landings and survey biomass to landings indicate exploitation rate has declined relative to the late 2000s. Survey information indicates recruitment has been very weak between 2004 and 2008 and stock declined to a low level. The average recruitment observed in 2009 survey has resulted in increased abundance and biomass.	1. Undefined 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be <1,100 t. Minimal discards	SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT 1. Undefined 2. Undefined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	Rec landings in 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS		SSB above MSY trigger		SSB MSY trigger not defined or below	
ICES VII IRISH SEA & CELTIC SEA includes Functional Units 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20-22. Overall TAC for 2012 21,759 t.					
Nephrops in FU 17 Arran Grounds (VII)	600 2011	Density is considered high, recent harvest rates have been low and the stock size has been fluctuating below MSY.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 890 t 12% discards.	SAME 1. Undefined 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 19 Ireland South West (VII)	600 2011	Density is considered moderate. Current harvest rates are below MSY reference points. Biomass in relation to MSY trigger cannot be evaluated.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advice on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2013 should not be more than 820 t. 44% discards by weight.	SAME
Nephrops in FU 20 – 22 Irish & Celtic Seas (VII) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	FU 21-22 2,900 2011 1,600 2011	FU 20-21 Stable. Indications of strong recruitment in recent years (2006) resulting in increase in commercial lpu in 2008/9. Decline in abundance since this peak. Landings in 2010 and 2011 have declined substantially. FU 22 Stock component is considered to be stable. Harvest rates decreased since 2007 below MSY.	FU 20- 21 Decreasing FU 22 1. Appropriate 2. Unknown	FU 20 -21 On basis of ICES approach for data-limited stocks landings should in 2013 should be <2,500 t. FU22 On the basis of the MSY approach landings in 2013 should be no more than 2,600 t. Discards relatively high in FU 20-21. 9% discard rate in FU 22.	IMPROVED FU 20- 21 Unknown
ICES VIIIa, b BAY OF BISCAY AND WESTERN IBERIAN SEAS includes FU 23 and 24.					
Nephrops in FU 23 Biscay North & FU 24 Biscay South (VIIIa,b) 1st yr ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	3,900 TAC 2012	SSB in the last two years (2010/11) is 19% higher than the average of 2007–2009. Fishing mortality declining in recent years. Recruitment downward trend.	Unknown	On basis of ICES approach for data-limited stocks landings should 2013 and 2014 should be <3,200 t. 45 - 79% discard rate. French fleet.	SAME Unknown

Stock FU = Functional Unit	Rec landings in 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS		Above MSY trigger		MSY trigger not defined	
BAY OF BISCAY AND WESTERN IBERIAN SEAS includes Functional Units 25 and 31.					
Nephrops in FU 25 North Galicia and FU 31 Cantabrian Sea (VIIIc)	82 TAC	No new assessment in 2012. All information indicates stock is at a very low abundance level. Landings and lpue fluctuated along continuous downward trend and are currently very low.	Unknown	ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary considerations that catches should be zero in 2013 and 2014.	SAME Unknown
ICES IXa BAY OF BISCAY AND WESTERN IBERIAN SEAS includes Functional Units 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.					
Nephrops in FU 26 West Galicia and FU 27 Portugal North (IXa)	273 TAC	No new assessment in 2012. Stock size is very small. Indications that recruitment has been weak. Landings are still decreasing and are excessively small compared with historical values.	Unknown	A recovery plan was put in place in January 2006. ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary considerations that catches should be zero in 2013 and 2014.	SAME UWTV abundance in relation to precautionary levels unknown
Nephrops in FU 28 Portugal South west and FU 29 Portugal South (IXa) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	273 TAC	Fishing effort has decreased 2001–2009 and remained at 2009 level (record low). The biomass indices show a decreasing trend since 2005 and stock size 2010/11 is 14% lower average 2007–9.	Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 110 t in 2013 and 2014.	SLIGHTLY WORSE Unknown
Nephrops in FU 30 Gulf of Cadiz (IXa) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	273 TAC	No new assessment in 2012. Stock appears to be low. Landings and effort decreased substantially between 2005 and 2008. Remained stable since then. Lpue in 2009/10 29% lower than average of 2006–08.	Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 90 t in 2013 and 2014.	SAME

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in 1 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Plaice in VII e Western Channel	1,440	The large reduction in fishing in 2009 is confirmed in subsequent years' estimates, but remains well above MSY. SSB has increased in last three years and is currently well above MSY Btrigger due to large 2010 recruitment. Recent dynamics of the stock has caused a revision of MSY Btrigger..	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the transition to the MSY approach that landings of in 2013 should be no more than 2,100 t.	SLIGHTLY BETTER Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Plaice in VIIf and g Celtic Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	370	Assessment is indicative of trends only. Spawning stock has increased since 2004 but is considered well below historic levels. Fishing mortality remained stable from 2000 but is estimated to have increased in 2011 resulting from increased discarding. Stock is considered at a low level. Recruitment has been fluctuating without trend. SSB 2010–2011 is 1.5 % higher than the average 2007–2009.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Above possible reference points	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that landings should be no more than 360 t. Discards exceed landings and technical measures should be introduced to reduce discard rates. Discards are substantial around 70% in both beam and otter trawl fisheries.	SAME DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Below possible reference points

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Plaice in VIIa Irish Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	1,627	Surveys and SSB trends show an increase in stock size since the mid-1990s to a stable level. Recent fishing mortality is likely to be very low. Total mortality from the assessment shows a declining trend since the early 1990s to a stable level. Recruitment has been varying without trends in recent years.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Below possible reference points	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that landings should be no more than 490 t in 2013. A very high proportion of the catch is discarded – up to 80% by number.	SAME DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Above possible reference points
Plaice in IIIa Skagerrak First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	7,900 Catches in Western component = 90–95% of the total catches.	Plaice in Skagerrak is considered to have two components: Eastern and Western (latter closely related to N Sea stock). A combined assessment of the Skagerrak with the North Sea stock show an upward scaling of the total biomass by about 15%. Two local components in Skagerrak show different trends in SSB. Average SSB index in 2010/11 compared to average of 2007–2009 is 17% increase in West and a 70% decrease in Eastern component.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 9,000 t. In depleted Eastern Skagerrak, no directed fisheries should occur and bycatch and discards should be minimized.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Insufficient information

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Plaice in Va Icelandic waters	6,500	NO NEW ADVICE			
Plaice in 21, 22 and 23 (Kattegat, Belts, and Sound) First time ICES advises on Kattegat, Belt Sea, and Sound; previously advice was Kattegat/Skagerrak combined and Baltic Sea (22–32).	2,889	Exploratory assessment shows that fishing mortality has dropped since 2006, and SSB has been increasing since 2009.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 1,800 t.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Undefined
Plaice in 24 – 32 Baltic	2,889	Survey trends have increased steadily since the early 2000s by about five times. The average stock size indicator in 2010–2011 is 39% higher average 2007–2009.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 900 t.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Plaice in VII b and c West of Ireland First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	78	Stock status is unknown and the available catch statistics are not considered reliable indicators of abundance.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be < 30 t in 2013 and 2014.	SAME Insufficient information
Plaice in VII h – k First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	176	State of the stock is unknown. Exploratory estimates show that fishing mortality has decreased since 2008, but it remains above potential MSY proxies.	Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be < 100 t, and by-catch and discards should be reduced. Discard rates very high >60%.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Unknown

SAITHE (Coley)

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
EUROPEAN STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Saithe in I and II Northeast Arctic	164,000 Norwegian fleet	Since 1995, SSB has been well above precautionary levels and has decreased in recent years. Fishing mortality was well below precautionary levels for a number of years after 1996, but has increased since 2005 to these levels in 2010 and 2011. The 2005 and 2007 year classes are above average, while the 2006 and 2008 year classes seem to be below average strength.	1. Undefined 2. Harvested sustainably 3. At target	ICES advises on the basis of the management plan implemented by the Norwegian Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs that catches in 2013 should be no more than 164 000 t. Bycatches of coastal cod and <i>Sebastes marinus</i> should be kept as low as possible	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Saithe in Va Iceland	52,000 2011/12	Fishing mortality has fluctuated. SSB has been declining since 2006 and is at present close to the long-term average. Year classes 1998–2000 and 2002 were large, but recruitment since then has been around the long-term average, except for the 2008 cohort which is estimated to be large.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach (B-rule) that catches in 2013 should be no more than 49,000 t.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above target 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Saithe in IV, VI and IIIa North Sea, Skagerrak, West of Scotland & Rockall	79,000	SSB has been above Bpa since 1997 but has declined since 2005 towards Bpa. Fishing mortality has fluctuated around FMSY since 1997. Recruitment has been below average since 2006.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below limit	ICES advises on the basis of the EU–Norway management plan that landings in 2013 should be no more than 100,684 t for the whole assessment area.	MUCH IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Outside safe biological limits					
Saithe in Vb Faroe Islands	29,000 landings 2011	SSB has decreased substantially since 2006 but remains above MSY Btrigger. Recruitment in 2011 was above average. Fishing mortality has decreased since 2009 and is above MSY.	1. Above target 2. Harvested unsustainably	A group representing the Ministry of Fisheries, the Faroe industry, the University of the Faroe Islands, and the Faroe Marine Research Institute has developed a management plan based on general MSY principles developed by ICES. The plan has not yet been discussed by the political system. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that effort should be reduced such that fishing mortality in 2013 is a 44% reduction on the present fishing mortality at < 29,100 t.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

WHITING

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Stock status uncertain or unknown					
Whiting in IIIa Skagerrak & Kattegat First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	1,050 2011	Available landing data provides tentative info on stock status but uncertain population structure, fishing patterns and low quality of existing surveys prevents further analysis.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be <500 t. ICES estimates of catch is 906.9 t in 2011 of which 88.6% discards.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Insufficient information ISSUE WITH DISCARDS
Whiting in IV and VIId North Sea	17,056	Perception of stock abundance revised upwards. SSB is around average for time-series. Fishing mortality stable with minor fluctuations since 2003. Recruitment low 2003 to 2007, then increased slightly, but below average since 2008. North Sea fishers' survey demonstrates industry's perception of increasing whiting abundance across the entire N Sea. Industry has highlighted continuing problem of reduced TAC for whiting in specific areas of the N Sea where whiting abundance increasing.	1. Undefined 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that landings should <26 000 t (human consumption for the combined area) in 2013. Management for Division VIId should be separated from the rest of Subarea VII. Whiting has been attracting high market value in recent years. Cost of whiting quotas increased substantially, resulting in higher discarding in some areas of high abundance due to the unavailability of affordable quotas.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Undefined

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Whiting in VII e-k English and Bristol Channel & Celtic Sea	19,053	Spawning stock biomass has been increasing and is well above MSYBtrigger. Fishing mortality has shown a declining trend since 2007 and is now below MSY. There have been two above average recruitments (2008 and 2009) entering the fishery and spawning stock.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises based on MSY approach that landings in 2013 should be no more than 17,500 t. Technical measures should be introduced to reduce discard rates in fisheries catching whiting. Historically, discarding of this stock for different fleets is substantial and highly variable.	IMPROVED ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Whiting in VIa West of Scotland	307 Combined TAC with VIb	Spawning-stock biomass has increased slightly since an all-time low in 2005, but remains very low compared to the historical estimates (and well below precautionary limits. Fishing mortality has declined continuously since around 2000 and is now very low. Recruitment is estimated to have been very low over the last decade. The 2009 year class is estimated to be above the recent average.	1. Unknown 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary considerations that catches in 2012 should be reduced. The selection pattern should be improved in the Nephrops (TR2) fleet. Total catch (2011) was 0.569 kt, where 40% were landings (230 t) and 60% discards. More than half of the annual catch weight consists of undersized or low-value whiting which are discarded. Approximately 80% of these discards come from the Nephrops (TR2) fishery.	SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Whiting in VIb Rockall First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	307 Combined TAC with VIa	The available information is insufficient to evaluate the stock trends and exploitation. Landings of whiting from Division VIb are currently negligible.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 11 t.	SAME Insufficient information
Whiting in VIIa Irish Sea	89	State of the stock is uncertain. Long-term information on the historical yield and catch composition indicate the present stock size is extremely low and likely to well below precautionary limits. Landings have been declining since the early 1980s, reaching lowest levels in the 2000s. Current fishing mortality is likely to be above possible MSY targets.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Above possible points	ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that catches should be reduced to the lowest possible levels in 2013 and 2014 and that effective technical measures should be implemented to reduce discards. There is no targeted whiting fishery in the Irish Sea. Whiting are bycatch. Discarding remains a substantial problem for this stock, with almost all whiting caught being discarded.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Below possible reference points

OTHERS

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Brill in IV, IIIa and VIId,e North Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	4,642	Brill is mainly a bycatch species in fisheries for plaice and sole. The available information is inadequate to evaluate stock trends.	Insufficient information	TAC is set with turbot. ICES advises on the basis of precautionary approach that catches should not increase. ICES data-limited approach will be implemented in 2013.	Insufficient information
Brill in 22-32 Baltic Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	No Increase	Survey data suggests an increasing trend in stock size. Average stock size indicator (number/hour) in the last two years (2010–2011) is 132% higher than the average of the three previous years (2007–2009).	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 68 t in 2013.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Increasing
Dab in IV and IIIa North Sea Data-limited approach to be implemented in 2013.	18,434 with flounder	No new advice in June 2012. No information on the stock identity of this species. Landing data not complete and are probably not indicative of catches. Mixed TAC with flounder reduces accuracy of catch statistics per species. Different surveys show a stable to increasing total biomass for the main area (IV) in which the fisheries are conducted.	Insufficient information	No specific management objectives are known to ICES. An EU TAC is set for EU waters of area IIa and IV together with flounder. Effort for the main beam trawl fleet for dab (by-catch) has declined 40% 2003- 2009. ICES advises catches should not increase. Dab is mainly a by-catch species in plaice and sole fisheries. Discard rates are variable.	IMPROVED Total stock biomass has increased.

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Dab in Subdivisions 22-32 Baltic Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	1,268 landings in 2011	Survey trends show an increasing trend since early 2000s. Average stock size indicator is 96% higher than abundance indices for 2007–2009.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	No more than 20% catch increase. Catches should be $\leq 1,400$ t.	IMPROVED Unknown Unknown Increasing
Flounder in IV and IIIa North Sea Data-limited approach to be implemented in 2013.	18,434 with dab	No new advice in June 2012. The available survey info indicates stable (IIIa) or increasing (IV) stock abundance. 87% of the landings in IV.	Insufficient information	ICES advises catches should not increase.	IMPROVED Stable or increasing biomass.
Flounder in Subdivisions 22-32 Baltic Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	15,300 landings in 2011	Preliminary model results suggest increasing stock size and decreasing fishing mortality for the most important components.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown Unknown	Catches should be reduced by 5% to $\leq 15,100$ t. High, variable % of discards. Amount discarded in the demersal trawling for cod may be five to ten times greater than landed bycatch.	SAME Unknown Unknown Decreasing
Grey gurnard North East Atlantic IV and IIIa First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	Landings 400 in 2011	Abundance indices from IV shows an increase and stable in the last decade. In VIIId abundance has fluctuated without trend since 1988, although biomass in VIIId is much lower than in the North Sea.	Insufficient information	Based on the approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches of grey gurnard should not increase from the average catch of the last three years in 2013 and 2014. Largely discarded.	SAME Above the long-term average
Lemon sole in IV, IIIa and VIIId North Sea Data-limited approach to be implemented in 2013.	6,391	No new advice in June 2012. Survey information indicates stable high abundance in recent years. Long-term landings decline.	Insufficient information	ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that catches should not increase.	SAME Stable

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Ling in IIIa and Iva North Sea and in VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII, and XIV (other areas) First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	16,684	Longest time-series on abundance is from indices (which may not be accurate) but imply that abundance is at least stable at current volume of catch.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should <10,800 t.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Ling in Va Icelandic First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	9,000 2011/12	The juvenile index was high in 2004 to 2010 and has decreased since then, though it remains higher than in 1985–2003. The biomass index is at its highest level. Fishing mortalities have on average been lower since 2003 compared with those observed in the 1990s.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 12,000 t.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Ling in I and II Barents Sea North East Arctic First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	Predicted catch 8,000 t in 2011	Lack of information. Available information infers increased catches since 2006 have not had a detrimental effect on the stock.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that there should be a 20% reduction in effort. Predicted catch 10,000 t in 2013 and 2014.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Ling in Vb Faroes First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	3,400	Abundance indices suggest ling is stable or increasing. Current catches are at about long-term average. Some evidence of increased recruitment in recent years.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that there should be a 20% reduction in effort. Landings in 2011, 4,784 t.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Pollack in IV and IIa North Sea First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	2,100 Landings in 2011	Landings data insufficient to evaluate stock trends. State of the stock is unknown. For IIIa stock has strongly declined and is currently at a low level in this area.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, catches should be < 1,300 t in 2013 and 2014 in IV. IIIa no directed fisheries/bycatch and discards to be minimised.	Insufficient information
Pollack in VIII and IXa Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian Sea 1 st yr ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-ltd stocks	1,482	Available information is insufficient to evaluate stock trends and exploitation status. Higher landings were obtained in the 1980s than in the past two decades.	No Information	Based on the ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should decrease by 20% in relation to the last three years average.	No information
Pollack in VI and VII Celtic Sea and West of Scotland First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	13,495 VII 397 VI	Available information is insufficient to evaluate stock exploitation and trends. VI - there is evidence of very low effort targeting this species due to restrictive regulations for inshore fisheries.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 4,200 t, which is roughly 1% more than recent catch.	Insufficient information
Red gurnard North East Atlantic VIId-k October 2012 advice First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks	Landings 4,400 in 2010	Available information is insufficient to evaluate stock trends and exploitation status. In the area with the highest abundance (Celtic Sea) the abundance index has fluctuated without a trend since 2002. In the Bay of Biscay abundance index has also fluctuated without trend, but 2011 estimate is the highest in time-series.	Insufficient information	Currently there is no TAC for this species in the ICES area and it is not clear whether there should be one or several management units. Based on the ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should decrease by 20%.	Stable

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
<p>Striped red mullet North East Atlantic First time ICES has provided advice IV (N Sea), VIIId (Eastern English Channel) and IIIa (Skagerrak–Kattegat). In 2011 advice was given for the whole N E Atlantic area.</p>	10,027 in 2011	Survey data indicate a considerable increase in the stock size since the 1990s and is now considered fluctuating without trend. Landings follow a similar pattern over this period and do not seem to have been detrimental to the stock. The composition of the landings is largely from age group 1, which limits the possibility to give catch predictions.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 1,700 t in 2013 and 2014.	<p>SAME</p> <p>Insufficient information</p>
<p>Striped red mullet Divisions VI, VIIa–c, e–k, VIII, and IXa (Western area) <u>October 2012 advice</u> First year ICES is providing quantitative advice for data-limited stocks</p>	Landings 2,753 in 2010	Limited information to evaluate stock trends. Landings have shown an increase since mid-1990s - now stable and above average (VIII). Recruitment fluctuates without trend. Some indication of large year classes in early 2000s.	Insufficient information	ICES advises on the basis of the approach to data-limited stocks that catches should decrease by 20% in relation to the average catch of the last three years (2008–2010) corresponding to catches of < 2,000 t.	<p>SAME</p> <p>Insufficient information</p>
<p>Turbot in IV, IIIa and VIIId,e North Sea Data-limited approach to be implemented in 2013.</p>	4,642	No new advice in June 2012. Trends based assessment in 2011. Landings have been stable since 1995. Fishing mortality has declined since 2002. Recruitment has shown an increase since 2000 and total stock biomass has been stable in that period.	Insufficient information	TAC is set with brill. ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that catches should not increase.	<p>SAME</p> <p>Stable</p>

Stock	TAC for 2012 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2012	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	ICES advice in June 2012 and TAC advice for 2013	*SSB Status in comparison with 2011 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Turbot in 22-32 Baltic Sea	295 Landings in 2010	Survey data shows no indication of a decline in stock size. Indications that turbot should be treated as several local stocks, but there are not enough data to identify these stocks.	Unknown Unknown	Based on precautionary considerations ICES advises that catches should be reduced.	SAME Undefined Undefined

For further information:

ICES advice

<http://www.ices.dk/advice/icesadvice.asp>**Seafish resources**

Responsible Sourcing Guides and stock status information

<http://www.seafish.org/retailers/responsible-sourcing/responsible-sourcing-guides>

ICES commentary on discards in June 2012 advice

<http://www.seafish.org/retailers/responsible-sourcing/protecting-fish-stocks/discards>**For further information contact:**Karen Green, **Industry Environmental Communications, Seafish**E : k_green@seafish.co.uk Tel: 01472 252300 Mobile: 07515 993499

2 November 2012