





















SUMMARY OF 2021 ICES ADVICE FOR PELAGIC SPECIES (up to June 2021)

	Date of advice	Status of key stocks in 2020 and 2021 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Catch advice	TAC for previous year	SSB Compared with previous yr	Pg
Blue whiting combined stock I-IX, XII & XIV	Sept 2020	Fishing mortality (F) is estimated to be above FMSY since 2014. Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been decreasing since 2018; however, it is estimated to remain above MSY Btrigger. Recruitment (R) from 2017 to 2020 is estimated to be low, following a three-year period of high recruitment.	929,292 (2021)	1,161,615 (2020)		4
Barents Sea capelin	Oct 2020	Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been declining since 2018. Recruitment in 2019 is the lowest estimated since 1995. Maturing stock decreased from 2018 to 2019.	Zero (2021)	Zero (2020)		5
Capelin Iceland East Greenland Jan Mayen	Nov 2020	The spawning-stock biomass in 2020 is likely to be below any possible Bpa. The initial advice for 2021/2022 is higher than the initial advice for the 2020/2021 fishing season, because the estimated number of immature fish was higher after the autumn survey in 2020.	400,000 (2021/22)	169,520 (2020/21)		5
Herring N Sea autumn spawners	May 2020	Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) fluctuated between 1.5 and 2.7 mt between 1998 and 2018, and in all year's it was above MSY Btrigger. Very low recruitment in 2015 and 2017.	365,792 (2021)	385,008 (2020)		6
Herring Icelandic summer spawners	June 2021	Fishing pressure on the stock is below the harvest rate for the management plan. The spawning stock size is above all the reference points. The infection rates of <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection remain high.	72,239 (2021/22)	34,572 (2019/20)		6
Norwegian spring spawning herring	Sept 2020	Fishing mortality increased since 2015, but estimated to be below FMSY in 2018. The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been declining since 2008, but is estimated to be above MSY Btrigger in 2019. Recruitment is estimated to be average or low since 2007 (2005 year-class).	651,033 (2021)	525,594 (2020)		7
Mackerel in the North East Atlantic	Sept 2020	The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) is estimated to have increased since 2007, reaching a maximum in 2014, and has been declining since then. It has, however, remained above MSY Btrigger since 2008. The fishing mortality (F) has declined since 2003, and is estimated to have been below FMSY since 2016	852,284 (2021)	922,064 (2020)		8

	Date of advice	Status of key stocks in 2020 and 2021 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Catch advice	TAC for previous year	SSB Compared with previous yr	Pg
Norway pout in the North Sea	Oct 2020	Stock size is highly variable from year to year, due to recruitment variability and a short life span. Spawning-stock biomass above Bpa most of time series. Recruitment in 2018 and 2019 was above the long-term average.	254,038 (2021)	167,105 (2020)		9
Sandeel in the Dogger Bank (1r)	Feb 2021	Catch advice for 2021 has decreased compared to 2020. 2020 year-class is below average. Large reduction in fishing mortality is required to bring the SSB above MSY Bescapement.	5,464 (2021)	113,987 (2020)		10
Sandeel in central and southern N Sea (2r)	Feb 2021	Zero catch is advised because stock size in 2022 is expected to remain below MSY Bescapment with zero catches in 2021 due to the current low stock size and below average incoming 2020 year class.	5,000 Monitoring (2021)	62,658 (2020)		10
Sandeel in north/central N Sea (3r)	Feb 2021	This stock was inter-benchmarked in 2020. A density dependency has been included to account for overestimation of recruitment and SSB of large incoming year classes when recruitment is above average.	161,335 (2021)	155,072 (2020)		10
Sandeel in north/central N Sea (4)	Feb 2021	The large increase in the advised catch is driven by the high 2019 and 2020 recruitments as evidenced by the dredge survey	77,512 (2021)	39,611 (2020)		11
Sandeel in waters West of Scotland	Feb 2021	The available information on sandeel in Division 6.a is inadequate to evaluate stock status	Zero (2021)	No TAC (2020)		11
Sandeel in Viking and Bergen Banks (5r)	Feb 2021	No landings have occurred since 2007. Available information is inadequate to evaluate stock status or trends so status is unknown.	Zero (2021)	Zero (2020)		11
Sandeel in the Kattegat (6)	Feb 2021	Available information is inadequate to evaluate stock status or trends. The state of the stock is therefore unknown.	140 (2021)	175 (2020)		11
Sandeel in Shetland (7r)	Feb 2021	The stock size is unknown. Fishing pressure is unknown, but it is probably very low and stable.	Zero (2021)	Zero (2020)		11
Sprat in the Baltic	May 2021	The advised catches for 2022 have increased compared to those for 2021 mainly because of the two above-average year classes of 2019 and 2020.	214,000 - 373,210 (2021)	181,567 - 316,833 (2020)		12

	Date of advice	Status of key stocks in 2020 and 2021 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Catch advice	TAC for previous year	SSB Compared with previous yr	Pg
Sprat in the Skagge- rak/ Katte- gat/ North Sea	April 2021	The 49% reduction in advised catch this year is due to the large decrease in recruitment in 2020 and a subsequent decrease in SSB in 2021.	106,715 (2021-22)	207,807 2020-21		12
Sprat in the West of Scotland/S. Celtic Sea	June 2021	Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown.	1,446 (2021-22)	2,800 2020-21		13
Sprat in the English Channel	June 2021	The advice from last year has increased, following on from the application of a new advice method (constant harvest rate) after an inter-benchmark.	2,897 (2022)	1,446 (2021)		13

KEY

Fishing mortality – Removals from a stock by fishing.

Spawning Stock Biomass – total weight of all sexually mature fish in the stock.

MSY – Maximum Sustainable Yield.

F_{MSY} fishing at levels that catch the maximum proportion of a fish stock that can safely be removed on a continuous basis.

B_{MSY} spawning stock biomass that results from fishing at F_{MSY} for a long time.

$MSY B_{trigger}$ value of spawning stock biomass that triggers a specific management action.

PA – Precautionary Approach

F_{pa} precautionary reference point for fishing mortality.

F_{lim} minimum limit (fishing limit reference point).

B_{pa} precautionary reference point for spawning stock biomass (SSB)

B_{lim} limit reference point for spawning stock biomass (SSB)

$B_{escapement}$ biomass reference point for short-lived species. Target is to leave reference SSB to spawn the next year

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


F_{MGT} fishing mortality reference point as defined in management plans.

B_{MGT} fishing mortality reference point as defined in management plans.



Cpue – Catch per unit effort. **Lpue** – Landing per unit effort.

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



BLUE WHITING

Stock	TAC for 2020 Tonnes	Status of stock in September 2020	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*Stock status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Blue whiting combined stock Sub-areas I-IX, XII and XIV September 2020	1,161,615 tonnes	<p>Fishing mortality (F) is estimated to be above FMSY since 2014. Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been decreasing since 2018; however, it is estimated to remain above MSY Btrigger. Recruitment (R) from 2017 to 2020 is estimated to be low, following a three-year period of high recruitment.</p> <p>The assessment uses data from one survey only, as the International Blue Whiting Spawning Stock Survey (IBWSS), which was cancelled in 2020 due to the COVID-19 disruption. But low recruitment in the most recent years is confirmed by a number of other surveys. This low recruitment will result in a decrease in stock size, as well as a reduction in fishing opportunities in the coming years.</p>	<p>1. Above</p> <p>2. Harvested sustainability</p> <p>3. Above</p>	<p>ICES advises that when the long-term management strategy agreed by the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Norway is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 929,292 tonnes.</p> <p>A long-term management strategy was agreed by the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Norway in 2016. ICES has evaluated the strategy and found it to be precautionary.</p> <p>SSB is declining and recent recruitments have been low, which caused a reduction in the advised TAC, capped at -20% applying the long-term management strategy.</p>	<p>DECLINING</p>  <p>Spawning stock biomass</p> <p>1. Above trigger</p> <p>2. Full reproductive capacity</p> <p>3. Above</p>


CAPELIN

Stock	TAC Tonnes	Status of stock in Oct & Nov 2020	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*Stock status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Advice in October 2020					
Barents Sea capelin Subareas I and II, excluding Division IIa west of 5°W. October 2020. <i>Abbreviated due to the COVID-19 disruption</i>	Zero (2020)	In Nov 2019 spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been declining since 2018. The estimate of recruitment (age 1) has been low since 2014, and below time-series average. Recruitment in 2019 is the lowest estimated since 1995. Maturing stock decreased from 2018 to 2019, and remains below the harvest control rule (HCR) limit to allow a fishery.	1. Undefined 2. Undefined 3. Undefined	ICES advises that when the management plan of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission (JNRFC) is applied, there should be zero catch in 2021.	SAME  Spawning stock biomass 1. Below possible reference point 2. Below 3. Not above with 95% probability
Advice in November 2020					
Capelin in the Iceland East Greenland Jan Mayen area Subareas V and XIV and Division IIa west of 5°W November 2020 <i>Abbreviated due to the COVID-19 disruption</i>	2020/21 169,520	The spawning-stock biomass in 2020 is likely to be below any possible Bpa. The initial advice for 2021/2022 is higher than the initial advice for the 2020/2021 fishing season, because the estimated number of immature fish was higher after the autumn survey in 2020.	1. Undefined 2. Undefined 3. Not applicable	ICES advises that when the harvest control rule agreed in 2015 by the Coastal States is applied, the initial TAC for the fishing season July 2021–March 2022 should be 400,000 tonnes. ICES recommends the initial TAC is revised based on acoustic survey information in autumn 2021 (intermediate TAC). The final TAC to be based on winter 2022 survey results.	DECLINING  Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Increased risk 3. Not above with 95% probability


HERRING

Stock	TAC advice Tonnes	Status of stock in 2020 and 2021	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021 and 2022	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Herring in IV and VIId North Sea, Eastern English channel - autumn spawners May 2020 <i>Abbreviated due to the COVID-19 disruption</i>	385,008 in 2020	NOTE: 2019 advice. Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) fluctuated between 1.5 and 2.7 mt between 1998 and 2018 - in all years it was above MSY Btrigger. Fishing mortality (F) has been below FMSY since 1996. Recruitment relatively low since 2002, and v low in 2015 and 2017. Fishing pressure is below FMSY, FPA, and Flim; spawning stock size above indicators.	1. Below 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Not applicable	ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 365,792 t. NOTE: 2019 advice. The advice for 2020 is for an increase in catch but a reduction in stock size is expected in the coming years due to the lack of strong incoming year classes and a reduction in the contribution of the strong 2013 year class.	DECLINING  Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Not applicable
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Herring Icelandic summer spawners Va June 2021 <i>Abbreviated due to the COVID-19 disruption</i>	34,572 2019/20	ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is below the harvet rate for the management plan. The spawning stock size is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa and Blim. Advice has increased as a result of the upward revision in the stock size, due to a large 2017 year class entering the fishery at age 4.	No information	ICES advises that when the Icelandic management plan is applied, catches in the fishing year 2021/2022 should be no more than 72,239 tonnes. The infection rates of <i>Ichthyophonus</i> remain high, and this is taken into account in the assessment and in the management plan rule.	SAME  Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Increased risk 3. Above trigger


HERRING contd

Stock	TAC for 2020 Tonnes	Status of stock in September 2020	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Norwegian spring spawners (Atlanto-Scandian) herring. ICES sub area I, divisions IIa, Va, Vb. September 2020. <i>Abbreviated due to the COVID-19 disruption</i>	524,594	The advice for 2021 is 24% higher than that for 2020 due to an upward revision in the 2016 year class, which contributes more to the catches in 2021. As reported in Oct 2019 fishing mortality has increased since 2015, but is estimated to be below FMSY in 2018. The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been declining since 2008, but is estimated to be above MSY Btrigger in 2019. Recruitment is estimated to be average or low since 2007 (2005 year-class)	1. Above 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Above	ICES advises that when the long-term management strategy agreed by the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, and the Russian Federation is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 651,033 tonnes. A long-term management strategy was agreed by the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, and Russia in 2018. ICES has evaluated the long-term management strategy and found it to be precautionary.	SAME  Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above

MACKEREL

Stock	TAC for 2020 Tonnes	Status of stock in Sept 2020	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
<p>Mackerel in the North East Atlantic (NEA) (combines Southern, Western and North Sea spawning components).</p> <p>September 2020.</p> <p>August 2020 ICES was asked to advise on long-term management strategies for NEA mackerel. Their response was published on 3 Aug. Their Management Evaluation Strategy (MSE) tool provides a useful instrument to explore a wider range of uncertainties associated with NEA mackerel stock assessment.</p>	<p>922,064</p> <p>No internationally agreed quotas. Values presented are the sum of unilateral quotas (including quotas and transfers).</p>	<p>The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) is estimated to have increased since 2007, reaching a maximum in 2014, and has been declining since then. It has, however, remained above MSY Btrigger since 2008. The fishing mortality (F) has declined since 2003, and is estimated to have been below FMSY since 2016. There has been a succession of large year classes since 2001, with year classes since 2011 estimated to be above average. As in previous years, the assessment indicates conflicting signals between some of the data sources. The International Ecosystem Summer Survey in the Nordic Seas (IESSNS) index has remained at high levels since 2013, while the triennial egg survey index has been at low levels since 2016.</p>	<p>1. Below</p> <p>2. Harvested sustainably</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>	<p>ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 852,284 tonnes.</p> <p>The advised catch for 2021 is slightly lower than the advice for 2020, because there has been a downward revision of the 2019 SSB as well as a continued decline in SSB, though this was partly offset by the upward revision of the FMSY value used for the advice.</p>	<p>Spawning stock biomass</p> <p>SAME</p>  <p>1. Above trigger</p> <p>2. Full reproductive capacity</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>

NORWAY POUT

Stock	TAC for 2020 Tonnes	Status of stock in October 2020	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Norway pout in the North Sea and Skagerrak & Kattegat Subarea IV and Division IIIa October 2020 Abbreviated advice	167,105	As reported in Oct 2019 the stock size is highly variable from year to year, due to recruitment variability and a short life span. Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) is estimated to have been fluctuating above Bpa for most of the time-series. Fishing mortality (F) declined between 1985 and 1995 and has been fluctuating at a lower level since 1995. Recruitment in 2018 and 2019 was above the long-term average. The directed fishery for Norway pout was closed in 2005, the first half of 2006, and in 2007, as well as in the first half of 2011 and 2012. Historically, the fisheries have resulted in bycatches of other species, particularly whiting, blue whiting, haddock, saithe, and herring. Bycatches of these species have been low in the recent decade.	1. Undefined 2. Undefined 3. Not applicable	Due to the short-lived nature of this species a preliminary TAC is set every year, which is updated on the basis of advice in the first half of the year. ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches from 1 November 2020 to 31 October 2021 should be no more than 254,038 tonnes. The change in advice (+52%) compared to last year's advice results from an upward revision of SSB as well as the strong 2018–2020 year classes.	INCREASING  Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Not applicable



SANDEEL

Stock	TAC for 2020 Tonnes	Status of stock in February 2021	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Sandeel in North Sea IV and IIIa – divided into sub areas 1r, 2r, 3r, 4, 5r, 6 and 7r.					
Reference points not fully defined					
1r Sandeel Central and southern North Sea, Dogger Bank Feb 2021	113,987 (2020)	1r Catch advice for 2021 has decreased compared to 2020. 2020 year-class is below average. Large reduction in fishing mortality is required to bring the SSB above MSY $B_{\text{escapement}}$.	1r No fishing reference points defined	1r – ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 5,464 tonnes. ICES advises a sampling protocol similar to a monitoring TAC.	DECREASING Below MSY $B_{\text{escapement}}$ and B_{pa} but above B_{lim} .
2r Sandeel Central and South North Sea Feb 2021	62,658 (2020)	2r. Zero catch is advised because stock size in 2022 is expected to remain below MSY $B_{\text{escapement}}$ with zero catches in 2021 due to the current low stock size and below average incoming 2020 year class	2r No fishing reference points defined	2r - ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2020 should be zero. Monitoring TAC for 2021 of 5,000 tonnes.	DECREASING Below MSY $B_{\text{escapement}}$ and B_{pa} but above B_{lim} .
3r Sandeel North and Central North Sea, Skaggerak Feb 2021	155,072 (2020)	3r. This stock was inter-benchmarked in 2020 because the assessment can overestimate both recruitment and SSB when recruitment is above average. A density dependency has been included to account for overestimation of large incoming year classes.	3r No fishing reference points defined	3r – ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 161,335 tonnes.	SAME Above MSY $B_{\text{escapement}}$, B_{pa} and B_{lim} .



SANDEEL contd

Stock	TAC for 2020 Tonnes	Status of stock in February 2021	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Sandeel in North Sea IV and IIIa –divided into sub areas 1r, 2r, 3r, 4, 5r, 6 and 7r.					
Reference points not fully defined					
Area 4 Sandeel North and Central North Sea Feb 2021	39,611 (2020)	4. The large increase in the advised catch is driven by the high 2019 and 2020 recruitments evidenced in the dredge survey.	Area 4 No fishing reference points defined	Area 4 – ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 77,512 tonnes.	IMPROVING Above MSY $B_{escapement}$, B_{pa} and B_{lim} .
5r Sandeel North North Sea Viking and Bergen Bank Feb 2021	Zero (2020)	5r. No landings have occurred since 2007. Available information is inadequate to evaluate stock status or trends so status is unknown.	5r No fishing reference points defined	5r - ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches in each of the years 2021 and 2022.	SAME No biomass reference points defined
Area 6 Sandeel Skagerrak, Kattegat and Belt Sea Feb 2021	<175 (2020)	6. Available information is inadequate to evaluate stock status or trends. The state of the stock is therefore unknown.	Area 6 No fishing reference points defined	Area 6 - ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, catches should be no more than 140 tonnes in 2021 and 2022 (buffer quota)	SAME No biomass reference points defined
7r Sandeel Shetland area Feb 2021	Zero (2020)	7r. The available information is inadequate to evaluate stock status or trends. The state of the stock is therefore unknown.	7r No fishing reference points defined	7r - ICES advises that when the precautionary approach (PA) is applied there should be zero catches in each of the years 2021 and 2022.	SAME No biomass reference points defined
Sandeel in 6a West of Scotland Feb 2021	No TAC (2020)	The available information on sandeel in Division 6.a is inadequate to evaluate stock status	No fishing reference points defined	ICES advises that when the precautionary approach (PA) is applied, there should be zero catches in each of the years 2021, 2022, and 2023.	SAME No biomass reference points defined

SPRAT

Stock	TAC for 2020/2021 Tonnes	Status of stock in April and May 2020	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2021/2022	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Sprat in the Baltic Subdivisions 22 – 32 May 2021	Between 181,567 – 316,833 (2021)	The advised catches for 2022 have increased compared to those for 2021 mainly because of the two above-average year classes of 2019 and 2020.	1. Above 2. Below 3. Below	ICES advises that when the EU multiannual plan (MAP) for the Baltic Sea is applied, catches in 2022 that correspond to the F ranges in the plan are between 214,000 tonnes and 373,210 tonnes. Catches higher than those corresponding to FMSY (291,745 tonnes) can only be taken under conditions specified in the plan, whilst the entire range is considered precautionary when applying ICES advice rule.	SAME  Above MSY B _{trigger} , B _{pa} and B _{lim} .
Sprat in the Skagerrak & Kattegat Division IIIa and North Sea Subarea IV April 2021	207,807 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021	The 49% reduction in advised catch this year is due to the large decrease in recruitment in 2020 and a subsequent decrease in SSB in 2021. A high proportion of the predicted SSB consists of recruits from the previous year for which the abundance and proportion of mature fish at spawning time are unknown	No fishing reference points defined	ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 should be no more than 106,715 tonnes.	DECLINING  Above MSY B _{escapement} , B _{pa} and B _{lim} .

SPRAT contd

Stock	TAC for 2020/2021 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2021	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2022	*SSB Status 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Sprat in Subarea VI and Divisions VIIa-c and f-k (West of Scotland and southern Celtic Sea) <u>June 2021</u>	<2,800 (2020/21)	The information available is insufficient to evaluate stock trends and exploitation. Stock identity for this species in this area is not defined.	No fishing reference points defined	ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, catches should be no more than 2,240 tonnes in each of the years 2022 and 2023.	SAME  No biomass reference points defined
Sprat in Divisions VII d,e (English Channel) <u>June 2021</u>	1,446 (2021)	The advice from last year has increased, following on from the application of a new advice method (constant harvest rate) after an inter-benchmark.	Below MSY	ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2022 should be no more than 2,897 tonnes.	INCREASING  Above MSY B _{trigger}

For further information:

ICES advice

<https://www.ices.dk/advice/Pages/Latest-Advice.aspx>

For further information contact: Karen Green. T: 07515 993499

E: karen.green@seafish.co.uk

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