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ICES ASSESSED STOCKS - SUMMARY OF ADVICE PUBLISHED IN 2014

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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.

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.

PA – Precautionary Approach.

FPA – precautionary reference point for fishing mortality

BPA – precautionary reference point for spawning stock biomass

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.

Please note: ICES makes the clear distinction, when presenting advice for 2014, between catches and landings. We have been careful to reflect this distinction.










Mixed species advice




In addition to the fishery-specific advice ICES has also presented options for mixed fisheries in the North Sea. 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/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2014/2014/mix-nsea.pdf>

In the following tables a very simple statement has been included on the status of the spawning stock biomass in 2014 in comparison with 2013. This is an estimate based on ICES stock status information and is not necessarily definitive.

COD

Cod	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
I and II Barents Sea/North East Arctic	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	894,000 Catches	993,000 Catches	
Icelandic waters	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term. The adult stock size is increasing and is higher than ever observed in the last 50 years.	218,000 TAC	215,000 TAC	
Celtic Sea	Adult stock size is large enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term; but, fishing pressure is too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	3,544 Landings	6,848 Landings	
Eastern Baltic	Adult stock size is unknown but probably decreasing; fishing pressure is unknown but probably stable at a low level.	29,085	68,700	
Western Baltic	Adult stock size is too small to ensure an optimal use in the long term. The fishing pressure is higher than aimed at by the management and too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term	8,793	17,037	
Faroe Plateau	Adult stock size is too small; however, fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	4,500	5,000 Landings 2013	
Irish Sea	Adult stock size is too small and fishing pressure is too high to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced.	Zero	288	
North Sea, Skagerrak, E English Channel	Adult stock size is too small to ensure an optimal use in the long term and it is smaller than aimed at by management. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced, but it is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	26,713 Landings 35,486 Catches	28,809 Landings 37,496 Catches	
West of Scotland	Adult stock size is too small and fishing pressure is too high to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced.	No directed fishery	No directed fishery	

Cod	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Inshore Greenland waters	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing and fishing pressure is unknown.	12,379 Catches	12,063 Catches	
Offshore Greenland waters	Adult stock size is unknown but probably low with localized areas of high density. The offshore component has been severely depleted since 1990, but has started to recover since 2005. Fishing pressure is unknown.	Zero	Zero	
Faroe Bank	The stock size is probably very low and declining.	Close fishery	Close fishery	
	Text above taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			

COD

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013 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	993,000 TAC	Spawning stock biomass has been above MSY Btrigger since 2002 - now close to the highest observed. Fishing mortality reduced from well above the reference point in 1997 to below FMSY in 2007 - now close to lowest value. Year classes 2010–2012 slightly above average. Abundance of 2004/2005 year classes in last three years (ages 7–10) far above previous sightings for these age groups.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target	A management plan has been implemented since 2004 with the objectives of maintaining high long-term yield, year-to-year stability, and full utilisation of all available information on stock dynamics. Under the management plan TAC should be no more than 894,000 t in 2015. The plan will be in force until 2015. All catches assumed landed. Discarding is illegal	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Cod in Va Icelandic	215,000 TAC	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 the mid 1980's are estimated to be relatively stable with the mean around lower values observed in the period 1955 to 1985.	1. Below possible candidate 2. Below possible candidate for Fpa and Blim 3. Within expected range	The Icelandic Government has adopted a management plan for Icelandic cod. ICES advises on the basis of the plan that the TAC in the fishing year 2014/2015 should be set at 218,000t. 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 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. FMSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Cod in Area Seven Vlle-k Celtic Sea	6,848 Landings	Recruitment has been highly variable with occasional very high recruitment (1987 and 2010). 2011 and 2012 year classes are estimated well below average. SSB has increased from below Blim to well above MSY Btrigger in 2010 but now decreasing, as result of low recruitment in recent years. Fishing mortality shows a declining trend since 2005, around the FMSY proxy in 2011, but since increased. Fishing industry insight suggests 2013 year class is strong.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	There are no specific management objectives or a management plan for this stock. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be no more than 3,544. Discards in 2013 are known to take place but cannot be fully quantified (in the order of 9%).	SAME ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Cod in 25 – 32 Eastern Baltic	68,700 Catches	No analytical assessment or forecast can be made, stock perception has changed. ICES to benchmark. Baltic International Trawl Survey shows fish larger or equal to 30 cm have decreased since 2011. SSB proxy in the last two years (2013–14) is 46% lower than three previous years (2010–12). The harvest rate has declined.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Stable at low level	ICES has not used the agreed management plan as the basis for this advice. Since 2009 the TAC has not been fully utilised and in 2013 only 46% of the TAC was utilised. ICES advises on the basis of the data-limited approach that catches should be no more than 29,085 t Discards estimated at 12%.	DECREASING Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Cod in 22 – 24 Western Baltic	17,037 Catches	SSB has been relatively stable since 2000, and mostly below Bpa. Fishing mortality (3–5 age range) in 2013 is estimated to be above FMSY. 2012 and 2013 year classes above the estimates for 2004–2011 year classes but still below the long-term average.	1. Above target 2. Undefined 3. Above target	ICES does not consider EU mgmt plan precautionary. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that the total commercial catches should be <8,793t in 2015. Measures should be implemented to protect the local spawners in Subdiv 22. Discards 2.3 kt.	INCREASED RISK Spawning stock biomass 1. Below 2. Increased risk 3. Undefined
Cod in Vb1 Faroe Plateau	5,000 Landings 2013	SSB has remained around reference point since 2005. Fishing mortality has decreased since 2010 and is now below precautionary and limit reference points, and FMSY. 2009 – 2012 year class estimated to be below average.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably	A group has developed a management plan based on MSY. The plan has not yet been approved. ICES advises on the basis of MSY approach that present fishing mortality should be reduced in 2015 by 23% to 4,500 t.	NO REAL IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Increased risk
Stock outside biological limits					
Cod in VIIa Irish Sea Biennial advice	228 TAC	Fishing mortality has been declining in recent years and is uncertain, but remains above precautionary limits. The spawning-stock biomass has declined tenfold since the late 1980s but increased from 2010, but remains well below Blim. Recruitment has been low since the mid-1990s.	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 advice on the basis of MSY zero catches in 2015 and 2016. Observed discard rates are highly variable between trips and gears	NO IMPROVEMENT DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. MSY PA Mg'ment plan
Stock outside biological limits					
Cod in IV (North Sea), VIId (Eastern Channel) and IIIa (West Skagerrak)	28,809 Landings	SSB has increased from the historical low in 2006, and is now in the vicinity of precautionary limits. Fishing mortality declined from 2000 and is now between precautionary levels and FMSY (at which the stock is expected to continue to rebuild). Recruitment since 2000 has been poor but the stock has increased since 2006, in spite of continued low recruitment. There has been an increase in the number of older fish in the population in recent years due to improved survival.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Above target	EU–Norway management plan updated in Dec 2008. EU has adopted a long-term plan for this stock. ICES advice is both plans accord with the precautionary approach. ICES advises landings in 2015 should be <26,713t. If discards rates do not change this implies catches of no more than 35,486t. Cod discards relative to total catch - declined from record high in 2007 to just above historical average in 2010-2013 (from 49% to 21-28% weight of cod discarded from the total cod catch).	SAME ISSUE WITH DISCARDS BUT IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity 3. Below trigger
Cod in VIa West of Scotland	No directed fisheries	Fishing mortality is high and above precautionary limits for most of the time-series. The spawning-stock biomass has been below precautionary limits since 1997 and has remained very low since 2006. Recruitment estimated to be low since 2001 and is considered impaired.	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 2015. Discards reported to ICES are 4 times greater than landings. Total catch (2013) was 1,501t, where 20% are reported landings and 80% are discards.	NO IMPROVEMENT ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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 Based on June 2012 and June 2013 stock assessments	Inshore 12,063 Catches	June 2013. Inshore - The observed size of recent year classes suggests good recruitment and stock size is increasing. June 2012. 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 1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Inshore - Based on the ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 12,379 t in 2015. Offshore - ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that no offshore fishery should take place in 2015, to improve the likelihood of establishing offshore spawning stocks in W and E Greenland.	Inshore IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass Unknown
Cod in Vb2 Faroe Bank	No fishing	Not new info in June 2014. New data on landings and indices from the two annual Faroese surveys (2012 summer, 2013 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. In 2010/11 and 2011/12, 78 and 100 fishing days were allowed.	SAME
Cod in I & II Norwegian Coastal		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 the basis of the rebuilding plan, with action dependent on autumn 2014 survey results of biomass available in December – if lower than 2013 = a 45% reduction relative to 2009.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Unknown

DOVER SOLE

Dover Sole	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
North Sea	Advice updated Nov 2014. Adult stock size is large enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term. Fishing pressure is above optimal, but low enough to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced. Advised landings increased from 10,973 tonnes.	11,365 Landings	11,900 Landings	
Eastern English Channel	Adult stock size is large enough; however, fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	1,931 Landings	3,251 Catches	
Western Channel	The adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	851 Catches	832 Catches	
Celtic Sea	The adult stock size is large enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term, but fishing pressure is too high to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced.	652 Catches	920 Catches	
Bay of Biscay	There is a risk that adult stock size is too small, and fishing pressure is too high, to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced	2,407 Catches	3,270 Catches	
Skagerrak, Kattegat, and the Belts	Adult stock size is too small to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock. However, fishing pressure is low enough to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced.	211 Catches	350 Catches	
Irish Sea	The adult stock size is too small to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produce but too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	No directed fisheries	95	
South west of Ireland	The adult stock size is unknown probably stable, and fishing pressure is unknown probably low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	225 Catches	252 Catches	
	Text above taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			

DOVER SOLE








Stock	TAC for 2014 Tones	Status of stock in June and November 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Dover sole in IV North Sea Advice updated Nov 2014. The advice was reopened in November 2014, based on new recruitment information (ages 1 and 2 in 2014) from the Q3 BTS-ISIS survey.	11,900	SSB has been increasing since 2007 and is estimated to be above precautionary limits in 2014. Fishing mortality has declined since 1995 and is estimated to be just above FMSY in 2013. The North Sea plaice and sole stocks have both been within safe biological limits in for three years so stocks are presently in stage two of the EU multiannual plan.	1. Just above target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Appropriate	ICES advises on the basis of the second stage of the EU management plan but cannot quantify the resulting catches. The implied landings should be no more than 11,365 t (10,973 t June advice). Discards (in the order of 20%) are known to take place but cannot be fully quantified.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above target
Dover sole in VIId Eastern English Channel	3,251 Catches	The spawning-stock biomass has fluctuated without trend and has been above MSY Btrigger since 2002. Fishing mortality has always been above MSY, and has been above precautionary levels since 2005. Recruitment has been fluctuating without trend.	1. Above target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach but cannot quantify the resulting catches. The implied landings should be no more than 1,931t. Discards were assumed to be negligible but preliminary information indicates discards in the region of 10% (2011-2013).	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Dover sole in VIIe Western English Channel	832	Fishing mortality has fluctuated around FMSY since the early 1990s and is estimated to have been below FMSY since 2009. SSB has been around MSY Btrigger for about two decades. It increased from 2009 to 2012, and has declined thereafter due to weaker recruitment. Recruitment has been fluctuating without an overall trend, but the 2010 to 2012 year classes are estimated to be below average.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 851 tonnes. All catches are assumed to be landed. Discard rates of non-commercial species and commercial species of unmarketable size are substantial.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Dover sole in VIIf and g Celtic Sea, Bristol Channel	920 Catches	The spawning-stock biomass has been above MSY Btrigger since 2001, but is declining. Since 2010, fishing mortality has been increasing and is now at Flim. Recruitment has been fluctuating around average.	1. Above target 2. Harvest unsustainable	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 652 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

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Dover sole in VIII a & b Bay of Biscay	3,270 Catches	The spawning stock increased from a historical low in 2003 but has been decreasing since 2012 and is currently just below MSY Btrigger. During this period, the fishing mortality has been stable around Fpa. The 2012 and 2013 recruitments are the lowest values in the time-series.	1. Above target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 2,407 t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Just below trigger 2. Increased risk
Dover sole in IIIa Skagerrak and Kattegat	350	SSB has decreased since 2006 and below Blim since 2013. Fishing mortality relatively stable and above FMSY since 2005. Last strong year class was 2000; since then recruitment has decreased to a historical low.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 211 t, implies landings of <205 t. Discard rates in recent years are low (2%).	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity
Outside safe biological limits					
Dover sole in Irish Sea: ICES Division VIIa	95	SSB has continuously declined in 2001 to 2009. Below Blim since 2005. The fishing mortality declining trend since the late 1980s and dropped from around Fpa to just above FMSY in 2013. Recent recruitments lower than earlier in the time-series, with the 2011 recruitment being the lowest.	1. Just above target 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that there should be no directed fisheries and bycatch and discards be minimised. Beam trawl discards were 5% in weight. Discard rates of sole are low but discard rates of other (commercial and non-commercial) species can be large.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not defined					
Dover sole in VIII b & c West of Ireland Biennial advice	40	The June 2012 was valid for 2013 and 2014. The state of the stock is unknown, but landings have been low for several decades.	Insufficient information	Based on ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises catches should be < 30 t for 2015	SAME Insufficient information
Dover sole in VII h-k Southwest Ireland	252	SSB shows a gradual increasing trend since the mid-2000s. Average stock size indicator 2013–2014 is the same as the average of 2010–2012. Fishing mortality has remained stable in recent years at a lower level than was observed in the 1990s. Recruitment is estimated to have been low in the last three years.	1. Unknown	ICES advises on the basis of the data-limited approach that catches should be no more than 225 t in 2015. All catches are assumed to be landed	SAME 1. Unknown

HADDOCK

Haddock	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
North Sea, Skaggerak and West of Scotland	Updated advice in Nov 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term. June advice was for catches of 54,580 tonnes, which implied human consumption landings of 48,176 tonnes.	50,163 Landings 68,690 Catches	44,627 Landings	
Barents Sea Norwegian Sea, North East Arctic	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	160,000 Landings	178,500 Landings	
Rockall	Adult stock size is too small to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced but too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	2,930 Landings 4,310 Catches	1,210 Landings	
Eng Channel, Celtic Sea and west of Ireland	Adult stock size is large enough, but fishing mortality is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	10,434 Catches 5,605 Landings	5,281 Catches 3,602 Landings	
Iceland and East Greenland	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	30,400 Catches		
Faroe Islands	Adult stock size is too small; however, fishing pressure is low enough to ensure optimal use in the long term.	Zero catch	Zero catch	
Irish Sea	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing. There is no information on fishing pressure.	893 Catches 425 Landings	1,181 Catches 572 Landings	
	Text above taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			

HADDOCK



Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June and November 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Haddock in IV, IIIa North Sea & Skagerrak Also now covers haddock in VIa West of Scotland November 2014 advice The advice for 2015 was updated in November based on new recruitment information from the 3rd quarter North Sea IBTS survey.	38,284 For IV and IIIa 2,355 for IIIaW 3,988 for VIa Total = 44,627 Landings	Fishing mortality below FMSY since 2008 and spawning stock has been above the MSY Btrigger since 2001. Recruitment is characterized by occasional large year classes, 1999 year class the last. 2014 recruitment index is higher than recent poor recruitment years, but still below long-term av. Nov survey shows substantial increase in recruitment but concerns re higher catches of undersized haddock and more discards.	1. Appropriate 2. Not defined	Separate management plans for IV/IIIa, and VI, accepted as precautionary by ICES. A management plan for whole area needs to be developed. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY that catches in 2015 should be <68,690 t (<54,580 t June advice). Implies human consumption landings of <50,163t (<48,176 t June advice). Discard rates lowest in the time series, possibly linked to low recruitment.	SLIGHTLY BETTER Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Haddock in I and II Barents Sea and Norwegian Sea North East Arctic	178,500 Landings	SSB above MSY Btrigger since 1990, increasing since 2000 and at a maximum in 2011. Fishing mortality has been around FMSY since the mid-1990s. Year classes 2004–2006 are estimated to be very strong and are still dominating the spawning stock. Year classes after 2006 around average.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target.	JRNC agreed a management strategy for both cod and haddock in this area, which is designed to keep the stocks within safe biological limits. This is in place to 2015. ICES advises landings of 160,000 t in 2015. Discarding is illegal in Norway and Russia.	SLIGHTLY BETTER Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Haddock in VIb Rockall	1,210 Landings	Spawning stock biomass increased up to 2008 (due to 2001 and 2005 year classes) but has decreased constantly since then. SSB in 2013 and 2014 is below precautionary limits. Fishing mortality has declined over time but remains above FMSY proxy. Recruitment during 2007–2012 is estimated to be extremely weak. 2012 year class is above the mean.	1. Above target 2. Harvested sustainably	<p>Management plan is under consideration - not yet adopted. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches should be <4,310 t in 2015. This implies landings of no more than 2,930 t.</p> <p>Discards significantly increased in 2013 and are expected to remain high in 2014 due to strong 2012 year class.</p>	<p>BETTER</p> <p>Spawning stock biomass</p> <p>1. Below trigger</p> <p>2. Full reproductive capacity</p>
Haddock in VIIb – k Area seven Channel, Celtic Sea and west of Ireland	5,281 Catches 3,602 Landings	The SSB peaked in 2011 as the very strong 2009 year class matured. However, recruitment has been below average in the years 2010–2012. Recruitment in 2013 was well above average, but not as high as the 2009 cohort. Fishing mortality has been above the FMSY proxy for the full time-series.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	<p>ICES advises on the basis of the MSY transition that catches in 2015 should be <10,434t. This implies landings of 5,605t.</p> <p>Heavy discarding of the strong 2013 cohort is expected in 2014 and 2015 unless additional measures are taken to reduce discarding.</p>	<p>INDETERMINED</p> <p>ISSUE WITH DISCARDS</p> <p>Spawning stock biomass</p> <p>1. Above trigger</p> <p>2. Undefined</p>










Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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	38,000 (2013/14) Catches	SSB increased from 2001 to 2004 due to several strong year classes and was large from 2004 to 2008 but has since decreased. Fishing mortality is currently near target. Recruitment was high for 1998-2003 with five strong year classes, with 2003 very strong. 2008–2013 year classes are all estimated to be weak.	1. Below 2. Below 3. Within expected range	A management plan was introduced and evaluated by ICES in March 2013. It was considered to be precautionary and in conformity with the MSY approach. Plan was adopted by the Icelandic Government in April 2013. According to the plan ICES advises catches in 2014 - 2015 should be no more than 30,400t. All catches are assumed to be landed. Discarding considered minor since 2001.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above 2. Above
Outside safe biological limits					
Haddock in Vb Faroes	Zero catch	Spawning stock biomass has decreased since 2003 and is estimated to have been below Blim since 2010. The fishing mortality has decreased from above Flim in 2003 to slightly above FMSY in 2013. Recruitment from 2003 onwards has been well below the long-term average.	1. At target 2. Increased risk	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that there should be no directed fishery on haddock in 2015. Measures should be put in place to minimise by-catches of haddock in other fisheries. A recovery plan should be developed as a prerequisite to reopening the directed fishery. A plan is being prepared but has not yet been approved by the authorities	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Reduced reproductive capacity




Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Haddock in Vlla Irish Sea	1,181 Catches 572 Landings	Assessment is indicative of trends only. Trends in SSB indicate that the average stock size indicator in the last two years (2013–2014) is 22% higher than average of three previous years (2010–2012).SSB trends are fluctuating due to the dependence of incoming year classes. The relative recruitment estimate for age 1, in 2014, is the highest in the series	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	Based on ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises catches should be <893t in 2015, implies landings of <425t. Further technical measures to be introduced to reduce discards. Discard rates for <i>Nephrops</i> fleets 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.	IMPROVING ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Increasing

HAKE

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
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)	81,800 Landings	SSB increasing since 1998. Very high in recent years. Fishing mortality decreased sharply in recent years - equal to MSY in 2011 and 2012. Recruitment fluctuations without substantial trend. Low recruitments in 2009, 2010, and 2011 but 2012 is estimated to be the highest in the time-series.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	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 MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be <78,457t.	IMPROVED ISSUE WITH DISCARDS  1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
ICES Popular advice: Adult stock size is large enough; fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in long term.					
Reference points not defined					
Southern stock European hake in Atlantic Iberian waters ICES divisions VIIIc, IX and X	16,266 Catches 13,123 Landings	SSB has increased in recent years, most likely as a result of high recruitment in years (2005 –2012). Fishing mortality is well above the FMSY proxy in 2013. Fast growth rate and the assumed high natural mortality generates a rapid turn-over of the stock. Short-term projections of SSB and landings are more sensitive to variations in recruitment.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches should be <8,417t in 2015. This implies landings of <7,302t. TACs have been ineffective at regulating the fishery in recent years, as landings greatly exceed the TACs. No match between MLS and trawl mesh size currently enforced - results in high discard rates.	SAME  Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Above
ICES Popular advice: Adult stock size is unknown. Fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.					

HERRING

Herring	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
N Sea autumn spawners	Adult stock size is larger and fishing pressure is lower than aimed at by management.	461,664 Catches	470,000 Catches	
Iceland summer spawners	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term	83,000 Catches	87,500 Catches	
Irish Sea, Celtic Sea and south Ireland	The adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long-term.	15,154 Catches	35,942 Catches 22,300 Landings	
Western Baltic spring- spawning	Adult stock size is large enough; however, fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	44,439 Catches	46,800 Illa 19,800 in 22-24 Catches	
Northern Irish Sea	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	4,854 Catches	5,251 Catches	
Central Baltic	Adult stock size is large enough, and fishing pressure is low enough, to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring can be produced and ensure optimal use in the long term.	193,000 Catches	113,000 Catches	
Gulf of Riga	Adult stock size is large enough, and fishing pressure is low enough, to ensure optimal use in the long term.	34,300 Catches	30,700 Catches	
West of Scotland	Adult stock size is larger than aimed by management. Fishing pressure is just above the value that is aimed at by management and it is too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term	22,690 Catches	28,067 Catches	
Bothnian Sea (Area 31)	Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown but probably increasing.		5,534 Catches	

Herring	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Norwegian spr spawning	The stock is declining. Since 1998 five large year classes have been produced (1998, 1999, 2002, 2003, and 2004), but year classes 2005 to 2012 are small. Fishing mortality in 2013 was at precautionary levels and FMSY, but above the management plan target.	283,013 Catches	436,000 Catches	
West of Ireland	Adult stock size is too small to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock, and fishing pressure is unsustainable.	Zero	3,600	
Bothnian Sea (Area 30)	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing mortality low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	138,345 Catches	181,000 Catches	
	Text above from ICES popular advice (except Norwegian spr spawning herring) http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			

HERRING

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Herring in IV and VIId North Sea, Eastern English channel - autumn spawners	470,000 Catches	Year-class strength has been consistently weak since 2002 with year classes 2002 to 2007 being among the weakest. Since 1996 stock has fluctuated above precautionary levels. ICES considers that the stock is in a low productivity phase. Fishing mortality has been below FMSY since 1996.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined 3. Below limit	A management plan was agreed by EU and Norway in 2008. ICES advises on the basis of this plan that catches in 2015 should be no more than 461,664 t , incl 429,797 t for A fleet. All catches are assumed to be landed. Activities with a negative impact on the spawning habitat of herring should not occur.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Herring Icelandic summer spawners Va	87,500 Catches (Sept 2013 to May 2014)	Spawning stock biomass had been declining until 2011, likely related to the <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection in recent years. Since then SSB has increased and is above reference points. Average-size year classes which show no signs of infection are entering the fishable stock. Fishing mortality has been increasing and is currently below FMSY.	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 2014/2015 should be no more than 83,000 t. All catches are assumed to be landed. <i>Ichthyophonus</i> infection mortality rate been high in 2009-2010 and the current infection mortality is observed to be zero.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Herring in Irish Sea VIIa and Celtic Sea and Southwest Ireland VIIg, h, j and k and VIIa (S)	35,942 Catches 22,300 Landings	The spawning stock biomass is above the MSY Btrigger and above precautionary limits. Fishing mortality is below FMSY but has increased since 2009. There are a series of strong year classes in the fishery.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	A long-term management plan, proposed by the Pelagic RAC, has been endorsed by ICES but has not been endorsed by the three European institutions yet. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches should be <15,140t in 2015.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Herring in IIIa Skagerrak & Kategatt and Subdivisions 22-24 Western Baltic spring spawners	46,800 IIIa 19,800 in 22-24 Catches	Spawning stock biomass reached the lowest point in the time-series in 2011 and is above MSY Btrigger in 2014. Fishing mortality has been at its lowest in the recent years, but was still above FMSY in 2013. The stock appears to remain in a low production period.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the transition to MSY approach that wanted catches in 2015 should be no more than 44,439t. All catches are assumed to be landed. A management strategy for TAC-setting in Division IIIa was agreed by the European Union and Norway in March 2014.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Herring in VIIa (N) Irish Sea	5,251 Catches	SSB has been above MSY Btrigger since 2006. Fishing mortality decreased since 2003 to lowest in time series, now around MSY. Recruitment is increasing, estimated above average of the time-series since 2006.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	A management plan is being developed, ICES advises on the basis of MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 4,854t. All catches are assumed landed.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Herring in 25-29 and 32 Baltic (excluding Gulf of Riga herring) Central Baltic	113,000	Stock was benchmarked in 2013. Spawning stock biomass declined until 2001 and then increased, and has been above MSY Btrigger since 2006. Fishing mortality increased until 2000 and then decreased, remaining below FMSY since 2003.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES recommends that a spatial management plan be developed for the clupeid stocks. ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <193,000 t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Herring in Gulf of Riga	30,700	Following high recruitment, SSB increased in the late 1980s and is estimated to have been above the MSY Btrigger since then. 2010 year class is poor while the 2011 and 2012 year classes are well above average. Fishing mortality fluctuating between precautionary levels and FMSY since 2008 and is estimated to be below FMSY in 2013.	1. Below target 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 34,300 t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Herring in West of Scotland autumn spawners VIa (N)	28,067	Since 1977, the stock has been fluctuating at a considerable lower biomass than in the previous 20 years. Fishing mortality has fluctuated around MSY in recent years, and recruitment is lower than in the historical period.	1. Just above target 2. Undefined 3. Just above target	ICES advises on the basis of the agreed West of Scotland herring management plan that landings should be no more than 22,690t in 2015. All catches are assumed to be landed.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Above Blim 3. Above trigger


Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June and September 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Herring in 31 Bothnian Sea June 2014 advice		Exploratory assessment shows SSB in 2012–2013 is 72% higher than 2009-11 average. Fishing mortality shown decreasing trend in 2004–2010, and increased in 2011–2012. Abundant year classes in 2010–2012.	1. Increasing 2. Increasing	Based on approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be <5,534t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above 2. Undefined
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Norwegian spring spawners (Atlanto-Scandian). ICES sub area I, divisions IIa, Va, Vb. September 2014 advice	436,000 (no agreed TAC – sum of autonomous quotas)	The stock is declining and estimated below precautionary limits in 2013. Since 1998 five large year classes have been produced (1998, 1999, 2002, 2003, and 2004). However the available information indicates year classes between 2005 and 2012 are small. Fishing mortality in 2013 was at precautionary levels and FMSY, but above the management plan target. The extent of the present period of low recruitment is unknown. For the fishing seasons 2013 and 2014, a lack of agreement between the countries on their TAC share has led to higher unilaterally set quotas.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Above limit	ICES advises on the basis of the EU, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, and Russia management plan that catches in 2015 should be no more than 283,013t. Short-term prognoses indicates a decline in SSB from 5 mill tonnes in 2013 to 4.1 and 3.5 mill tonnes in 2014 and 2015 respectively, and 3.19 million tonnes in 2016.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. At increased risk 3. Below target

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Herring in VIa, VII b, c North & west Ireland	3,600 Catches	This is an exploratory assessment. Stock is at the lowest observed in the time-series and below spawning stock biomass 1998 (Blim) reference point. Fishing mortality has been high for the last 15 years and is well above possible reference points. Recruitment has been very low in recent years. The Pelagic RAC is concerned that problems still exist with the assessment, particularly the mixing issue and limits set for this stock.	1. Above target 2. Harvested unsustainably 3. High but declining	There is currently no explicit management plan. A rebuilding plan was proposed by the Pelagic RAC in 2013 and evaluated by STECF in 2013. ICES has not evaluated this plan. ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that there should be zero catch in 2015.	WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Reduced reproductive capacity 3. Declining
Herring in 30 Bothnian Sea	138,345	SSB remained stable from late 1990s until 2003; since then more than doubled to a record-high level. Since the beginning of the time-series, the most likely estimates of fishing mortality have been below FMSY, exceeding FMSY only in 1997. Recruitment at age 1 is variable from year to year but the long term mean has risen over the time series	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	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. ICES advises on the basis of MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <181,000t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined





LING

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Ling in IIIa and IVa North Sea and in VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII, and XIV (other areas) Biennial advice	10,800	June 2012 advice valid for 2013/4. Indices (which may not be accurate) 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 in 2015 should be <10,800 t.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Ling in Va Icelandic	14,000	Recruitment high from 2004 to 2010, decreased to very low levels since then. Spawning-stock currently at its highest level. Fishing mortality decreased since 2008 - now lowest in the time-series. Catches increased in the last decade.	1. Just above target 2. Not defined	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 14,362t.	IMPROVED 1. Above trigger 2. Above
Ling in I and II Barents Sea North East Arctic Biennial advice	Predicted catch 10,000 in 2014	June 2012 advice valid for 2013/4. Lack of information. Available information infers increased catches since 2006 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 8,825 t in 2015.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown
Ling in Vb Faroes Biennial advice	3,300	June 2012 advice valid for 2013/4. 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 2013, 4,086t.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown

MACKEREL

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in September 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Mackerel in the North East Atlantic (combines Southern, Western and North Sea spawning components).	1,396,238 Sum of unilateral quotas Mgment Plan advice was for a TAC of Between 927,000 to 1,011,000 tonnes	Fishing mortality in 2012 is estimated to be 0.22, below FMSY and Fpa. Fishing mortality was above precautionary limits during the early 2000s. Spawning stock biomass has increased considerably since 2002 and remains high, above Bpa and MSY Btrigger. The 2002 and 2006 year classes are the strongest year classes in the time-series. The incoming 2011 and 2012 year classes appear to be high. There is insufficient information to reliably estimate the size of the 2013 year class. Over the last six years the pelagic industry has encountered large shoals of mackerel over the entire distribution area and believes stock size has greatly increased overall. The industry also sees signs of above average recruitment over the last few years, particularly in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. At target	A management plan was agreed by Norway, Faroe Islands, and the EU in October 2008. ICES evaluated the plan and concluded that it was precautionary. On the basis of this plan ICES advises catches should be between 831,000 t and 906,000 t in 2015. This corresponds to a catch decrease between 35% and 40% compared to the estimated catch of 1,396,238 t in 2014. Such a TAC would lead to an estimated SSB in 2016 of between 4.3 and 4.4 mill t. EU, Norway, and the Faroes have approached ICES with a draft request on a revised long-term management plan evaluation. ICES is currently carrying out analyses to answer this request draft.	<p>Spawning stock biomass</p> <p>IMPROVED</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger

MEGRIM




Megrim	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing; fishing pressure is unknown but probably decreasing	15,180 Landings	19,100 Catches	
Atlantic Iberian waters	The adult stock size is thought to be increasing, and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	1,244 Catches combined	2,257 Catches combined	
West of Scotland and northern North Sea	Adult stock size is large enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term. Fishing pressure is too low to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	7,000 Catches 5,950 Landings	7,000 Catches 5,950 Landings	
Rockall	Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown, but it is probably low.	262	207 Landings	
	Text above from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			

MEGRIM

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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	19,101 Catches Landing 12,000t	Trends in SSB from surveys and commercial data, indicate increase of 13% in 2012–2013 relative to 2009–2011. Fishing mortality in the last decade has decreased.	1. Not available 2. Not available 3. Decreasing	ICES advises that landings in 2015 should be no more than 15,180 t. Partial 21% discards by weight.	IMPROVED 1. Not available 2. Not available 3. Increasing

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June and October 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Megrim in VIb Rockall October 2014	207 Landings	No analytical assessment. Survey indices show average biomass has been 31% higher in the last two years (2013–2014) than the average of the three previous years (2010–2012). Harvest ratio has been at a low and stable level since 2007.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Below possible reference points	ICES advises on the basis of ICES approach to data-limited stocks but cannot quantify the resulting catches. The landings should be no more than 262 t in 2015.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass Increasing
Inside safe biological limits					
Megrim in Spain and Portugal VIIIc and IXa	Two megrim species are managed under a common TAC. <2,257 combined	<i>L. whiffiagonis</i> . SSB has increased from minimum in 2009 and is now above MSY Btrigger. Fishing mortality continuously declined now below FMSY. Recruitment low for over a decade, except high 2009 year class. <i>L. boscii</i> : SSB decreased to a minimum in 2001, now above MSY Btrigger. Fishing above MSY. Recruitment average since 2000, record high 2009.	L. whiff 1. Appropriate 2. Undefined L. Boscii 1. Above target 2. Undefined	L. Whiff: ICES advises on basis of MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <208 t. Implies landings of <192 t. L. Boscii: Catches <1,036t, landings of <821t. Combined catches should be no <1,244 t and combined landings <1,013t. Discard levels substantial. L.whiff: 10–45% and L. Boscii: 39-63%.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass L. whiff 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity L. Boscii 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
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). Biennial advice	2,083 IIa & IV (2014)	June 2013 advice valid for 2014/15. Fishing mortality below MSY for most of time-series. Biomass well above MSY Btrigger. Substantial reductions in effort. Official landings in IV and Div IIa in recent years close to TAC.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches should be no more than 7,000 t in 2014 and 2015, implies landings of no more than 5,950 t. Discards 15%.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity

MONKFISH (Anglerfish)










Monkfish	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Atlantic Iberian waters	Adult stock size is probably increasing. Fishing mortality decreasing.	2,987 Landings	2,600 Landings	
West of Scotland and North Sea	Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown.	14,702 Catches	12,265	
Celtic Sea and Bay of Biscay -	Adult stock size is probably increasing. Fishing mortality decreasing.	37,450 Landings	42,500 Landings	









MONKFISH (ANGLERFISH)









Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stock outside safe biological limits					
Monkfish in North and West Spain and Portugal Divisions VIIIc, IXa		<i>L. Pisc</i> Fishing mortality decreasing, - just below the FMSY proxy in 2013. SSB increasing and high since 2005. Recruitment low in recent years. No strong year classes since 2001.	<i>L.pisc</i> 1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	Two species are managed under a common TAC. Advice depends on the stock in poorer condition.	SAME Spawning stock biomass <i>L. pisc</i> 1. Undefined 2. Undefined

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June and October 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Monkfish in North and West Spain and Portugal Divisions VIIIc, IXa	2,600 Combined	<i>L.bud</i> Biomass at beginning of 2014 above MSY Btrigger. Fishing mortality decreased since 1999. In 2013 it was estimated to be below FMSY.	<i>L. Bud</i> 1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	Combined landings of <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> and <i>Lophius budegassa</i> should be no more than 2,987 t in 2015. (<i>L. pisc</i> 1,937 t and <i>L. Bud</i> 1,050 t).	<i>L. bud</i> 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
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 October 2014	12,265	No analytical assessment. Surveys show average biomass has been 22% higher in the last two years (2013–2014) than average of 2010–2012. There is no trend in biomass over the full time-series of survey data.	Insufficient information	ICES advises on the basis of the data-limited approach but cannot quantify resulting catches. The implied landings should be no more than 14,702 t.	IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass Increasing
Monkfish in Celtic Sea and Biscay. Sub Areas VII b-k and VIII a, b, d	42,500 <i>L. piscatorius</i> combined with <i>L. budegassa</i>	For <i>L. pisc</i> . The biomass has increased. Average stock biomass indicator in last two years (2012–2013) is 60% higher than average of 2009–2011). Medium recruitment since 2008, with a decrease in 2013. For <i>L. bud</i> . biomass fluctuating, with higher values since 2007. Average stock biomass indicator in 2012–2013 is 33% higher than average of 2009–2011. Abundance high. Strong recruitment in 2011, 2012, and 2013.	<i>L. Pisc</i> 1. Unknown 2. Unknown <i>L. Bud</i> 1. Unknown 2. Unknown	The TAC is for both species combined., ICES advises on the basis of the data-limited approach (but cannot quantify the resulting catches). The implied landings of <i>L.pisc</i> should be no more than 26,691 t. The implied landings of <i>L.bud</i> should be no more than 10,757 t	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass <i>L. Pisc</i> 1. Unknown 2. Unknown Increasing <i>L. Bud</i> 1. Unknown 2. Unknown Increasing

NEPHROPS (Norway lobster)

Nephrops	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail follows) Text below taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx	ICES Advice for 2015	ICES Advice for 2014	ICES Landings 2013	SSB Status in comparison with 2012
NORTH SEA					
Botney Gut–Silver Pit FU 5	June 2014. Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown.	1,043 Landings	1,000	1,000 (2011)	
Farn Deepes FU 6	Updated Nov 2014. Adult stock size is too small and fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term. June 2014 landing advice was 983 tonnes.	1,271 Landings	1,026	3,000	
Fladen Ground FU 7	June 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	10,759 Catches	8,959	3,000	
Firth of Forth FU 8	June 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	1,769 Landings	1,417	1,500	
Moray Firth FU 9	June 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	1,185 Landings	739	700	
Noup FU 10	June 2014. Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown.	32 Landings	50	20	
Norwegian Deep FU 32	June 2014. Adult stock size is unknown. Fishing pressure is unknown, but it is probably low.	625 Landings	800	200	
Horn's Reef FU 33	June 2014. Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown.	1,136 Landings	1,100	900	
Skagerrak–Kattegat 3 & 4	June 2014. Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	5,318 Landings	5,019	3,760	

Nephrops	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail follows) Text below taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx	ICES Advice for 2015	ICES Advice for 2014	ICES Landings 2013	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
CELTIC SEA					
North Minch FU11	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	3,100 Landings	3,500 Landings	3,400	
South Minch FU12	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	6,567 Landings	5,200 Landings	3,800	
Firth of Clyde + Sound of Jura FU 13	Oct 2014. In the Firth of Clyde, adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough. In the Sound of Jura, the adult stock size is unknown but probably decreasing; fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	4,390 Landings	6,200 Landings	5,300	
Labadie FU 20/Jones & Cockburn FU 21	Oct 2014. Adult stock is unknown, but it is probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown, but it is probably low.	2,500 Landings	2,500 Landings	1,400	
The Smalls FU 22	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably stable. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	3,409 Landings	2,674 Landings	2,300	
IRISH SEA & CELTIC SEA					
Irish Sea East FU 14	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is unknown but it is probably decreasing. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	662 Landings	951 Landings	500	
Irish Sea West FU 15	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is large enough; however, fishing pressure is too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	8,223	8,200	8,700	
Porcupine Bank FU 16	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	1,850 Catches	1,848 Catches	1,142	

Nephrops	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail follows) Text below taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx	ICES Advice for 2015	ICES Advice for 2014	ICES Landings 2013	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Aran Grounds FU 17	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably decreasing. Fishing pressure is too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	524 Landings	590 Landings	1,300	
SE and SW Ireland FU 19	Oct 2014. Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably stable. Fishing pressure is too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	715 Landings	521 Landings	800	
BAY OF BISCAY AND WESTERN IBERIAN SEAS					
Bay of Biscay FU 23 & 24	June 2014. Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably stable or increasing. Fishing pressure unknown but probably decreasing.	3,215	3,200	2,400	
North Galicia FU 25	June 2014. Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably at a very low level. Fishing pressure unknown.	Zero	67	10	
Cantabrian Sea FU 31	June 2014. Adult stock size is unknown, but it is probably at a very low level. Fishing pressure unknown.	Zero	67	10	
West Galicia and North Portugal FU 26 & 27	June 2014. Stock size is unknown, and it is probably decreasing and at a very low level. There is no information on fishing pressure	Zero	221	3	
Southwest & South Portugal FU 28 & 29	June 2014. Stock size is unknown, but it is probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown, but it is probably at a low level and stable	226	221	209	
Gulf of Cadiz FU 30	June 2014. Stock size is unknown, but it is probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown, but it is probably decreasing.	95	221	26	

NEPRHROPS

Stock FU = Functional Unit	ICES Rec landings Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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.					
Nephrops in FU 5 Botney Gut (IV) June 2014	1,100 (2014)	State of stock is unknown. Preliminary stock surveys (2010 and 2012) indicate relatively high density compared to nearby FUs.	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	ICES advises on basis of approach to data-limited stocks that catches should be < 1,159 t, this implies landings of <1,043 t.	SAME Unknown
Nephrops in FU 6 Farn Deepes (IV) Updated advice Nov 2014 based on information provided by the UWTV survey conducted in June 14	1,026 (2014)	The stock size has declined since 2005 and has been fluctuating near MSY Btrigger since 2007. Harvest rates have been above FMSY for all years except 2008.	1. Above 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be no more than 1,127 t (June advice 983 t). 13% discard rate by weight, 26.1% by number.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 7 Fladen Ground (IV) June 2014	8,959 (2014)	Stock size has declined from the highest observed value in 2008 - just above MSY Btrigger. Harvest rate has declined in recent years. Fell to approximately 3% in 2013 which is well below FMSY.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <10,759 t. All catches assumed landed. Discard rates zero in 2013.	IMPROVED Spawning stock biomass 1. Above 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 8 Firth of Forth (IV) June 2014	1,417 (2014)	The stock size is well above the MSY Btrigger level. The harvest rate decreased in 2013 to 15.6% and is now below FMSY.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that if no discard ban is in place in 2015, landings should be no more than 1,769 t, High discard rates have declined to 25% by number, 14 by weight.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	ICES Rec landings Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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.					
Nephrops in FU 9 Moray Firth (IV) June 2014	739 (2014)	The stock declined in 2007–2012 but increased again in 2013. The harvest rate decreased in 2013 to 5.8% and is now below FMSY.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that if no discard ban is in place in 2015, landings should be no more than 1,185 t, 10% discard rate 2006-12 by number. 3% in 2013.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 10 Noup (IV) June 2014	50 (2014)	The state of the stock is unknown. Density is relatively low. Landings at a historical minimum.	Unknown Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 33t in 2015 and 2016, implies landings 32t..	SAME Unknown
Nephrops in FU32 Off Horn Reef (IV) June 2014	800 (2014)	The state of this stock is unknown. Based on the assumed low density harvest rates are considered low for this stock.	Unknown Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that implied landings should be no more than 625t in 2015 and 2016.	SAME Unknown Unknown
Nephrops in FU 33 Off Horn Reef (IV) June 2014	1,100 (2014)	The state of this stock is unknown. Based on the assumed low density harvest rates are considered low for this stock.	Unknown	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that implied landings should be <1,136t in 2015 and 2016.	SAME Unknown
Nephrops in FU 34 Devils Hole (IV) June 2014	600 (2014)	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 383t in 2015 and 2016.	SAME Same











Stock FU = Functional Unit	ICES Rec landings Tonnes	Status of stock in June and October 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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.					
Nephrops in FU 3 Skagerrak and FU 4 Kattegat June 2014	5,019 (2014)	Estimates of absolute abundance, available for 2011, 2012 and 2013 are considered to be stable. The estimated harvest ratios suggest that the stock is exploited sustainably.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <10,290t in 2015, implies total landings of <5,318t.. Due to current MLS of 40 mm carapace length is 67.2% discard rate.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Stable
ICES VI CELTIC SEA includes Functional Units 11, 12, 13.					
Nephrops in FU 11 North Minch October 2014	<3,500 (2014)	The stock has been above MSY Btrigger for more than 15 years. In 2014 estimated abundance has seen a small 11% decrease in comparison to 2013. Historical harvest ratios have fluctuated around the FMSY proxy but decreased in 2013 to 10.0% - below the FMSY proxy.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises, on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be no more than 3,092 t. Assuming that discard rates do not change resulting catch would be no more than 3,312 t. <14.2% discard rate, 25% survival rate.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Not defined
Nephrops in FU 12 South Minch October 2014	<5,200 (2014)	The stock fell below MSY Btrigger in 2012 but has increased since and is now above MSY Btrigger. The harvest ratio has decreased and is now below FMSY proxy.	1. Below target 2. Not defined	ICES advises, on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be no more than 6,382 t. Assuming that discard rates do not change resulting catch would be no more than 6,567 t. Generally 7.4% discards.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Not defined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	ICES Rec landings Tonnes	Status of stock in October 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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.					
Nephrops in FU 13 Firth of Clyde and Sound of Jura October 2014	<6,200 (2014)	UWTV abundance remains above the MSY Btrigger. The harvest rate in the Firth of Clyde decreased in 2013 and is now below the proposed FMSY proxy. Harvest rates in the Sound of Jura have been well below the proposed FMSY proxy in recent years. UWTV abundance in 2013 was at the lowest observed level since 2000, with 2014 showing only a slight increase.	Firth of Clyde 1. Below target 2. Not defined Sound of Jura 1. Below target 2. Not defined	ICES advises, on the basis of the MSY approach that landings should be no more than 4,390 tonnes (3,776 t for the Firth of Clyde and 614 t for the Sound of Jura). The resulting total catch would be no more than 4,861 t (4,184 t for the Firth of Clyde and 677 t for the Sound of Jura). 20.2 % discard rate.	SAME Firth of Clyde 1. Above trigger 2. Not defined Sound of Jarra 1. Not defined 2. Not defined Decreasing
ICES VII IRISH SEA & CELTIC SEA includes Functional Units 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20-22.					
Nephrops in FU 14 Irish Sea East (VII) October 2014	<951 (2014)	Abundance is relatively stable but has been decreasing recently. Time-series not long enough to determine a candidate for MSY Btrigger. Current harvest rate below FMSY proxy.	1. Below target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings should be no more than 662 t. The resulting catch would be no more than 715 t. 28% discard rate	DECREASING 1. Undefined 2. Undefined Decreasing
Nephrops in FU 15 Irish Sea West (VII) October 2014	8,200 (2014)	Since 2003 stock abundance has been above MSY Btrigger. Recent harvest rates are above the FMSY proxy.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be no more than 8, 223 t. The resulting catch would be no more than 9,922 t. 28% discard rate.	SAME 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined

Stock FU = Functional Unit	ICES Rec landings Tonnes	Status of stock in October 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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.					
Nephrops in FU 16 Porcupine Bank (VII) October 2014	1,848 (2014)	The density of Nephrops in FU 16 is considered very low. The stock size has increased in recent years and exploitation rates have declined.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <1,850 t. All catches are assumed to be landed. Minimal discards	SAME 1. Undefined 2. Undefined Stable
Nephrops in FU 17 Arran Grounds (VII) October 2014	590 (2014)	The abundance shows a decreasing trend. 2014 survey estimate is the lowest in the time-series. Harvest rate increased significantly since 2011 and is now well above the FMSY proxy	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be <524 t. Resulting catch would be <584 t. 16.8% discards.	DECREASING 1. Undefined 2. Undefined
Nephrops in FU 19 Ireland South West (VII) October 2014	521 (2014)	The density is considered moderate. Recent harvest rates (~9%) are low in comparison to other FUs and the mean size and l _{pue} indicators appear stable.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advice on the basis of the MSY approach that landings in 2015 should be <715 t. Resulting catch would be <1,119 t. 54.2% discards by weight.	SAME 1. Undefined 2. Undefined Stable
Nephrops in FU 20 – 22 Irish & Celtic Seas (VII) October 2014	FU 21-22 2,500 (2014) 2,674 2014	FU 20-21 The UWTV abundance index has increased between 2013 and 2014. The harvest rate is below any potential FMSY proxies. FU 22 UWTV abundance increased and is considered relatively stable. Harvest rates decreased since 2007. Below FMSY proxy since 2011.	FU 20- 21 1. Not defined 2. Not defined Below poss reference points FU 22 1. Appropriate 2. Unknown	FU 20 -21 Landings in 2015 should be <2,500 t. Resulting catch would be < 3,366 t. FU22 Landings in 2015 should be <3,409 t. Resulting catch would be <3,797 t. Discards rate 43.4% in FU 20-21. 17.9% discard rate in FU 22.	IMPROVED FU 20- 21 1. Not defined 2. Not defined Increasing FU 22 1. Undefined 2. Undefined Stable

Stock FU = Functional Unit	ICES Rec landings Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
BAY OF BISCAY/ W IBERIAN		Above MSY trigger		MSY trigger not defined	
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) Biennial advice for 2015 and 2016	3,200 (2014)	The biomass index from 2006–2013 shows no clear trend; the average last two years over the previous three years shows a 14% increase.	Undefined	On basis of ICES approach for data-limited stocks landings in 2015 and 2016 should be <3,214 t. 50-65% discard rate.	IMPROVING Undefined
ICES VIIIa 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) Biennial advice for 2015 and 2016	67 (2014)	25. All information indicates stock at very low abundance level. Landings and lpue declined continuously and are currently very low.	Unknown	ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary considerations that there should be no directed fisheries in 2015 and 2016.	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) Biennial advice for 2015 and 2016	221 (2014)	Indications are stock at very low abundance level. Mean sizes shown an increasing trend over the time-series, may reflect poor recruitment.	Unknown	ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations there should be no directed fishery/bycatch minimized.	SAME Below possible reference points
Nephrops in FU 28 Portugal South west and FU 29 Portugal South (IXa) Biennial advice for 2015 and 2016	221 (2014)	The standardized effort in the last five years is half of that estimated prior to 2005. The cpue series suggests no substantial change in the biomass over time period.	Unknown Stable at low level	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches in 2015 should be no more than 226 t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	SAME Unknown Stable
Nephrops in FU 30 Gulf of Cadiz (IXa) Biennial advice for 2015 and 2016	221 (2014)	Recent data indicate that there may be some recovery. Average stock size indicator (lpue) in the 2012–2013 is 42% higher than average 2009–2011. Effort since 2008 is half that of 2002–2007.	Unknown Declining	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 95 t in 2015 and 2016.	SAME Increasing

PLAICE

Plaice	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail follows) Text below taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
North Sea	Advice updated in Nov 2014. Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term. No change to landings advice.	128,376 Landings	111,631	
Western Channel VIIe	June 2013 Popular advice: The adult stock size is large enough to ensure an optimal use in the long-term, but fishing pressure is above optimal.	1,546 Landings	3,925 Viid,e	
Eastern English Channel VIId	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing; however, fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	3,279 Landings	3,925 ViId,e	
Celtic Sea	The adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown but probably stable.	420 Landings	460	
Irish Sea	The adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown but probably low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term	394 Landings	497	
Skaggerak	Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable (western area) to increasing (eastern area).Fishing pressure is unknown.	6,287 Landings	8.972	
Kattegat and the Belt Sea	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing; fishing pressure is unknown but probably low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	4,031 Wanted Catch	2,224	
Eastern Baltic	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown but probably decreasing.	886 Wanted catch	3,409	
West of Ireland	No information on adult stock size and fishing pressure is available.	30 Landings	74	
Plaice in west of Ireland	The adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown but probably too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	135	135	
Figures are for landings – due to high discards rates catch TAC will be much higher				

PLAICE





Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
EUROPEAN STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Plaice in IV North Sea Advice updated in Nov 2014 based on new recruitment information (ages 1 and 2 in 2014) from the Q3 combined IBTS survey.	111,631 Landings	Stock is well within precautionary boundaries, and has reached a record high in 2014. Recruitment has been around long-term average from mid 2000s. Fishing mortality estimated to be below MSY and below target specified in management plan. 2014 advice is in very close agreement with 2013.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. Below target	ICES advises on the basis of the second stage of the EU management plan (Council Regulation No. 676/2007) that catches should be (185,798t (<179,301t June advice). If discard rates do not change this implies landings of <128,376t Discard rate around 45%.	IMPROVING DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above target
Plaice in VII e Western Channel	5,322 VIId, e	A large reduction in fishing mortality occurred between 2007 and 2013, to just above FMSY proxy. SSB has increased since 2008 and is currently well above MSY Btrigger as a result of the reduction in fishing mortality and the above-average recruitments in 2009–2011.	1. Above target 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the MSY approach that catches of VIIe plaice stock should be <1,885t, implies landings of <1,546t. Discards in 2013 17% by weight.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Undefined

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 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}					
Plaice in VII d English Channel	5,322 VIIId, e	Fishing mortality has declined since the mid-1990s and is presently among the lowest in the time-series. Spawning stock biomass has increased since 2003 and is currently around the highest level.	1. Above target 2. Unknown	Based on ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that landings of VIIId plaice should be <2,657t, in 2015. If same proportion of VIIe and IV plaice is taken in VIIId as 2001-2012 total landings of plaice in VIIId of <3,279t. Discards 30-40%. 80 mm mesh size does not match the MLS for plaice (27 cm), a large number of undersized plaice are discarded.	SAME DISCARDS ISSUE 1. Unknown 2. Unknown Increasing
Reference points not fully defined					
Plaice in VII f and g Celtic Sea	460	Since 2004 the landings have been relatively stable but the discards have been increasing. The average of the stock size indicator has increased gradually since 2004 and been stable since 2008. Fishing mortality is stable over the time-series. The increase in fishing mortality in the last two years is highly uncertain. Recruitment has fluctuated over the time-series and 2013 is estimated to be low.	Unknown	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 1,500t. If discard rates do not change from the average of the last three years (2011–2013), this implies landings of no more than 420t. Discards are substantial more than double the landings in 2011 – 2013.	SAME DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass Unknown Stable

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Plaice in VIIa Irish Sea	497	The SSB trend has been stable since 2003. Fishery-independent estimates of plaice SSB from the annual egg production method (AEPM) surveys increased by 66% between 1995 and 2010. Recent fishing mortality is likely to be very low as the estimates of total catch (landings and discards) since 2006 are between 15% and 20% of the estimates of SSB over this period.	Unknown	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 1,244t in 2015. If discard rates do not change from the average of the last two years (2012–2013), this implies landings of no more than 394t in 2015. Very high proportion of the catch is discarded - 46% beam trawl, 52% otter trawl, and 1% other gear types.	SAME DISCARDS ISSUE Spawning stock biomass Unknown Stable
Plaice in sub division 30 Skagerrak	8,972	Plaice in Skagerrak is considered to have two components: Eastern and Western. A combined assessment shows a consistent upward scaling of total spawning stock biomass. A biomass index suggests W. component has been fluctuating around long term average, E. component increasing from historical low. Fishing mortality is unknown, but effort has been substantially reduced.	Unknown	ICES advises on the basis of the data-limited approach that catches should be <7,232t. If discard rates do not change from the average of the last two years (2012-2013), this implies landings of <6,287t. In the Eastern Skagerrak, no directed fisheries should occur and bycatch and discards should be minimized. Plaice discarding is limited to around 13%.	SAME Spawning stock biomass West: Fluctuating around mean East: Increasing

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Reference points not fully defined					
Plaice in 21, 22 and 23 (Kattegat, Belts, and Sound)		The exploratory assessment shows fishing mortality has dropped since 2008, and SSB increasing since 2009. SSB in 2012–2013 is 129% higher than the average of 2009–2011. Fishing mortality is likely to be below any potential reference points.	Below provisional reference point	ICES advises on the basis of the data-limited approach that catches in 2015 should be no more than 4,031t. If unwanted catch rates do not change from the 2013 ratio, this implies wanted catch of <2,626t.	SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT Spawning stock biomass Increasing
Plaice in 24 – 32 Baltic	3,409	Stock size indicator has increased steadily since the early 2000s about fivefold. Average stock size indicator in 2012–2013 is 43% higher than abundance indices in 2009–2011.	Unknown Decreasing	ICES advises on the basis of the data limited approach. Implied wanted catches should be no more than 886t. Discards considered substantial.	IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass Unknown Increasing
Plaice in VII b and c West of Ireland	74	Catches in this area are too low to support the collection of the necessary information for an assessment of the stock status.	Insufficient information	ICES advises based on the data-limited stocks approach, implied landings should be no more than 30 tonnes.	SAME Insufficient information
Plaice in VII h – k West of Ireland	135	SSB low since 2005. Average stock size indicator in 2013–2014 is 6% lower than the average 2010–2012. Fishing mortality show no long-term trend. Recruits at age 4 decreasing trend until 2003, stable since at a low level	Unknown Above possible reference points	ICES advises that landings in 2014 and 2015 should be no more than 135 t. Discard rates high: 39% weight in VIIj, k.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Stable

SAITHE (Coley)







Saithe	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail follows) Text below taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx	ICES Advice for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Saithe in the Northeast Arctic	The adult stock size is larger than aimed at by the management and large enough to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock; however, fishing pressure is higher than aimed by the management.	122,000 Catches	119,000	
Saithe in Icelandic waters	Adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term/	58,000 TAC	57,000	
Saithe in the Faroe Islands	Adult stock size is large enough; however, fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	<26,000 Catches	26,000	
Saithe in North Sea, Skagerrak, waters West Scotland, and the Rockall	Adult stock size is too small and there is a risk that adult stock size is too small to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock; however, fishing pressure is low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term/	72,854 Landings	77,536	

SAITHE (COLEY)

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
EUROPEAN STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Saithe in I and II Northeast Arctic	119,000 Set by Norwegian authorities	The SSB has declined since 2006 and is slightly above Bpa in 2014. The fishing mortality was below Fpa from 1997 to 2008, but started to increase in 2005; having been above Fpa in the last five years it is expected to be close to the fisheries management plan in 2014.	1. Undefined 2. Increased risk 3. Above target	ICES advises on the basis of the management plan implemented by the Norwegian Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs that catches in 2015 should be no more than 122,000t. All catches are assumed to be landed. Bycatches of coastal cod and <i>Sebastes norvegicus</i> in fisheries targeting saithe in Subareas I and II should be kept as low as possible	SLIGHTLY WORSE Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Full reproductive capacity 3. Above trigger
Saithe in Va Iceland	57,000 201314	Spawning stock has been relatively large in recent years, near the maximum from 1980 to the present, and the harvest rate has declined from 27% to 19% from 2009 to 2013. The Year classes 1999–2000 and 2002 were large, and recruitment since then has generally been above average.	1. Appropriate 2. Undefined	In spring 2013, Icelandic Government adopted a management plan for Icelandic saithe. ICES concludes this is in accordance with the precautionary approach/ ICES MSY framework. ICES advises on this plan that the TAC in the fishing year 2014/2015 should be 58,000t.	IMPROVING Spawning stock biomass 1. Above target 2. Full reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Inside safe biological limits					
Saithe in Vb Faroe Islands	26,100 landings 2013	SSB has decreased substantially since 2005. Predicted recruitment in 2013 was above average (31 million). Fishing mortality has decreased from 2012 to 2013 due to decreasing landings and is estimated well above FMSY.	1. Above target 2. Harvested unsustainably	A group representing the Ministry of Fisheries, the Faroe industry, the University of Faroe Islands, and the Faroe Marine Research Institute has proposed a mgment plan based on general MSY principles - not been approved by authorities yet. ICES advises on the basis of MSY approach effort should be reduced so fishing mortality in 2015 will be no more than FMSY, corresponding to a 44% reduction in the present fishing mortality.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Stocks at risk of being outside safe biological limits and below biomass action point BMSY-trigger					
Saithe in IV, VI and IIIa North Sea, Skagerrak, West of Scotland & Rockall	77,536	Recruitment has been below average since 2006. Fishing mortality has fluctuated around FMSY since 1997. SSB has declined since 2005 and has been slightly below Bpa for the last three years.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably 3. At limit	ICES advises on the basis of the EU–Norway management plan that catches should be no more than 80,097t. If discard rates do not change from the average of the last two years (2012–2013), this implies commercial landings of no more than 72,854t.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Below trigger 2. Increased risk 3. Below trigger

WHITING

Whiting	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	TAC for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Celtic Sea	The adult stock size is large enough and fishing pressure low enough to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	14,230 Landings	15,562	
Skaggerak and Kattegat	Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown.	500 Catches	1,050	
North Sea and eastern English Channel	Advice updated in Nov 2014. Adult stock size is unknown but probably decreasing. Fishing pressure is unknown. No change to landings advice.	17,190 Hum Consump Landings	16,092	
West of Scotland	The adult stock size is too small to produce a sufficient amount of offspring to maintain the stock. However, fishing pressure is low enough to ensure a sufficient amount of offspring will be produced.	Lowest possible level	292	
Rockall	No information on adult stock size and fishing pressure is available.	11 Catches	292	
Irish Sea	Adult stock size is unknown but probably too low to ensure an optimal use in the long term. Fishing pressure is unknown but probably too high to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	Lowest possible level	80	
	Text above taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			








WHITING







Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
NORTH EAST ATLANTIC STOCKS					
Inside safe biological limits					
Whiting in VII b,c,e-k English and Bristol Channel & Celtic Sea	15,562	Spawning-stock biomass increased from 2008 and has been decreasing since 2011, but remains well above MSY Btrigger. Fishing mortality shown a declining trend since 2007 - below the FMSY proxy since 2011. Recruitment between 2010 and 2012 below average. 2013 year class estimated to be the second highest in series.	1. Appropriate 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises based on the MSY approach that catches in 2015 should be <18,501 t. If discard rates do not change from the average of the last three years this implies landings of no more than 14,230t. Discard rates are very high (mainly ages 1 and 2) due to the low market value of this species.	IMPROVED ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Above trigger 2. Full reproductive capacity
Stock status uncertain or unknown					
Whiting in IIIa Skagerrak & Kattegat	1,050	Information on stock structure/improvements on age reading are needed to be able to perform an assessment. Available survey indices show a lack of internal consistency.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches for 2015 should be <500 t, implies landings of 212t. Discards rates are high.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Insufficient information ISSUE WITH DISCARDS




Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stock status uncertain or unknown					
Whiting in IV and VIId North Sea Advice updated in Nov 2014. The advice was reopened in November 2014, based on new recruitment information (ages 0 and 1 in 2014) from the IBTS Q3 survey	16,092	SSB has declined in recent years and is close to the minimum value of the time-series, while fishing mortality has been declining over most of the time-series. The average level of recruitment has been low since 2003.	1. Undefined 2. Undefined	ICES advises on the basis of the EU–Norway management plan that total catches should be <30,579t (<28,317t June advice). If rates of discards and industrial bycatch do not change implies human consumption landings of <17,190t (13,678t in the N Sea and 3,512t in VIId). Discard rates decreasing 60% in 2003 to around 33% in 2012 to 22% in 2013.	SAME Spawning stock biomass 1. Undefined 2. Undefined
Whiting in VIa West of Scotland	292 Combined TAC with VIb	Spawning-stock biomass has been increasing since 2006 but remains very low compared to the historical estimates and is below Blim. Fishing mortality has declined continuously since around 2000 and is now very low. Recruitment is estimated to have been very low since 2002. The 2009 and, to a lesser degree, 2011 year classes are estimated to be above the recent average.	1. Unknown 2. Harvested sustainably	ICES advises on the basis of the precautionary approach that there should be no directed fishery and bycatch should be minimized. The majority of catches have been discarded in recent years.	SAME ISSUE WITH DISCARDS Spawning stock biomass 1. Unknown 2. Reduced reproductive capacity

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality. Key - 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Stock status uncertain or unknown					
Whiting in VIb Rockall	292 Combined TAC with VIa	Available data provides information on landings only. There are doubts on the accuracy of the reported landings as these are reported by vessels operating in both Divisions VIa and VIb.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches in 2015 should be no more than 11 t.	SAME Insufficient information
Whiting in VIIa Irish Sea	80	Survey information shows that the stock size shows slight increasing trend from the lowest levels observed around 2006 and mortality rates are lower than those observed in the 2000s but remain high. Recruitment estimates have been variable without trend.	Insufficient information	ICES advises on the basis of precautionary considerations that catches should be reduced to the lowest possible levels in 2015 and that effective technical measures should be implemented to reduce discards. Discard estimates since 2007 show that more than 1,000 t of whiting were discarded annually with ~50 t of landings. The majority of the discards were below minimum landing size.	SAME Spawning stock biomass Insufficient information

OTHERS

Others	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	TAC for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Brill in N Sea, Skagerrak- Kattegat, and English Channel	Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable or increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown	2,727 Catches	2,727	
Brill in the Baltic	Adult stock size is unknown, but probably increasing. There is no information on fishing pressure.	29 Catches	29	
Dab in North Sea and Skagerrak- Kattegat	Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown.	7,795 Landings	7,795	
Dab in the Baltic	Adult stock size is unknown, but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown but probably decreasing.	1,428 Landings	1,437	
Flounder in North Sea and Skagerrak- Kattegat	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown.	3,160 Landings	3,160	
Flounder in the southern Baltic	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing; fishing pressure is unknown but probably stable.	17,182 Landings	13,500	
Grey gurnard in North Sea, Skagerrak- Kattegat, and E. English Channel	Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown.	Around 460	500 Landings in 2012	

Others	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	TAC for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2014
Grey gurnard in the Celtic Sea and West of Scotland	No information on adult stock size and fishing pressure is available.	-	723 Landings in 2013	
Grey gurnard Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian waters	Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown	-	175 landings in 2013	-
Lemon sole in North Sea, Skag–Katt, and E English Channel	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing. Fishing pressure is unknown.	4,350 Landings	4,350	
Pollack in the North Sea and Skagerrak–Kattegat	The adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown.	1,300 Landings	1,300	
Pollack in the Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian waters	Adult stock size and fishing pressure are unknown.	1,316 Landings	1,482	
Pollack in the Celtic Sea, west of Scotland	No information on adult stock size and fishing pressure is available.	4,200 Catches	4,200	
Striped red mullet in N Sea, Skag–Katt, E Eng Chan	Adult stock size is unknown but probably decreasing. Fishing pressure is unknown.	460 Catches	460	

Others	Status of key stocks in 2014 (more detail in the following pages)	TAC for 2015	TAC for 2014	SSB Status in comparison with 2013
Turbot in the North Sea	Adult stock size is unknown but probably increasing; however, fishing pressure is above optimal to ensure an optimal use in the long term.	2,406 Catches	2,978	
Turbot in Skagerrak and Kattegat	Adult stock size is unknown but probably stable. Fishing pressure is unknown.	102 Catches	102	
Turbot in the Baltic	Adult stock size is unknown, but probably decreasing. There is no information on fishing pressure.	220 Catches	220	
	Text above taken from ICES popular advice: http://www.ices.dk/publications/our-publications/Pages/Popular-advice.aspx			

OTHERS

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014		TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013. 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Brill in IV, IIIa and VIId,e North Sea	4,642 Turbot and Brill	Fishery-independent surveys catch very few large brill, creating data gaps for the greater fish lengths.	Insufficient information	TAC is set with turbot. ICES advises on the basis of ICES approach to data limited stocks that catches should be no more than 2,727 t.	SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT Stable to increasing
Brill in 22-32 Baltic Sea	29	June 2013. The survey data indicate an increasing trend in stock size until 2011, but low stock size in 2012. The average stock size indicator in the last two years (2011–2012) is 26% higher than the average of the three previous years (2008–2010).	Insufficient information	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches in 2015 should be no more than 29 t.	SAME Increasing
Dab in IV and IIIa North Sea	7,795	June 2013. Landing data not complete and are not indicative for catches since discard rates are high. Stock size indicator shows for 2010-2012 shows stable abundance in IV (main distribution area 7% higher) and increasing abundance in IIIa (16% higher) compared with average of the five previous years (2005–2009).	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. Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that landings should be no more than 7,795 t. Discard rates are variable. 90% for 2013.	SAME DISCARDS ISSUE Stable in the main area

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014		TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Dab in Subdivisions 22-32 Baltic Sea	1,437	The stock size indicator from surveys has increased by a factor of three since 2002. Average stock size indicator in 2012–2013 is 3% higher than in 2009–2011.	Insufficient information	ICES advises on basis of data-limited approach, but cannot quantify the resulting catches. Implied landings should be <1,428t. Discards thought to be substantial.	SAME Stable at high level
Flounder in IV and IIIa North Sea Biennial advice	3,160	June 2013. Stable stock abundance since mid 1990s. Landings declining (lowest in 2012). Stock size for 2010–2012 is 7% higher than average of 2005–9.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that landings should be no more than 3,160 t. Discards could be 45%.	SAME Increase in main area.
Flounder in Subdivisions 22-32 Baltic Sea	13,500 predicted landings	The biomass index from surveys has increased fourfold, since 2003. The average biomass index in 2012–2013 is 21% higher than the index in the three previous years (2009–2011).	Unknown	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that landings should be no more than 17,182 t. Discards thought to be substantial..	SLIGHTLY BETTER Unknown Increasing
Grey gurnard North East Atlantic IV, VIIId and IIIa Biennial advice	Landings 723 in 2013	June 2012. Abundance indices in IV increase/stable in last decade. In VIIId abundance has fluctuated without trend since 1988. Biomass in VIIId is much lower than in the North Sea.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises catches should not increase from average catch of the last three years. Largely discarded.	SAME
Grey gurnard Celtic Sea and West of Scotland VI, VIIa–c and e–k Biennial advice	Landings 723 in 2013	June 2012 - Data for catches of grey gurnard are considered highly unreliable, ICES is not in a position to quantify the result.	Insufficient information	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, catches in 2013 should be reduced by 20% relative to average catch of the last three years.	SAME

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014		TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Grey gurnard in Subarea VIII and Division IXa Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian Sea	175 landings in 2013	Because the data for catches of grey gurnard are considered highly unreliable, ICES is not in a position to quantify the result.	Insufficient information	Based on ICES approach for data-limited stocks catches should decrease by 20% in relation to the last three years' average catch.	Insufficient information
Lemon sole in IV, IIIa and VIId North Sea	4,350	June 2013. Landings data shows a declining long-term trend. Survey information indicates mature biomass is variable/at a high level for last 20 years. Stock size for 2010–12 is 16% higher than average of 2005–2009.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data limited stocks, ICES advises that landings in 2015 should be no more than 4,350 t.	SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT Increasing
Pollack in IV and IIIa North Sea Biennial advice	1,300	June 2012. 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.	Insufficient information	Implied landings in IV should be no more than 1,300t. In Division IIIa, there should be no directed fisheries and bycatch and discards should be minimised	Insufficient information
Pollack in VIII and IXa Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian Sea	1,482	Available information is insufficient to evaluate stock trends and exploitation status.	No Information	ICES advises on the data-limited approach but cannot quantify resulting catches. The implied landings should be no more than 1,316t.	No information
Pollack in VI and VII Celtic Sea and West of Scotland	4,200	June 2012. Available information is insufficient to evaluate stock exploitation and trends. VI - evidence of very low effort targeting this species due to restrictive regs 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

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June and September 2014		TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Red gurnard North East Atlantic VIIId-k Sept 2014 advice	Landings 3,700 in 2012	Oct 2012. 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
Striped red mullet North East Atlantic IV (N Sea), VIIId (Eastern English Channel) and IIIa (Skagerrak–Kattegat). In 2011 advice was given for the whole N E Atlantic area.	460	June 2013. Stock mainly fished in VIIId and south N Sea. Biomass estimates in VIIId show high variability/big decrease in last three years. Abundance in N Sea low in recent years. Av stock size indicator 2011–2012 is 69% lower than 2008–2010 av. Landings reduced since 09.	Insufficient information	Based on ICES approach to data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 460 t.	SAME Decreasing
Striped red mullet Divisions VI, VIIa–c, e–k, VIII, and IXa (Western area) Sept 2014 advice	Landings 2,028 in 2012	Sept 2012. Ltd 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.	SAME Insufficient information

Stock	TAC for 2014 Tonnes	Status of stock in June 2014	*Fishing mortality – 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment Plan	TAC advice for 2015	*SSB Status in comparison with 2013 1. MSY 2. PA 3. Mg'ment plan
Turbot in IV, North Sea	2,978	Recruitment is variable around the long-term average. The sudden increase in F in 2002 is because of a reduction of the minimum landing size in The Netherlands in 2001. Since then fishing mortality has declined. Spawning-stock biomass is at a low level, but has been gradually increasing in recent years.	1. Above target 2. Unknown 3. Declining	Based on ICES approach to data limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 2,406t. All catches are assumed to be landed.	IMPROVING 1. Unknown 2. Unknown 3. Increasing from low level
Turbot in IIIa Skagerrak – Kattegat	189 landings in 2012	Landings decreased over the last decade but have increased again in 2012. Survey abundance indices highly variable. Recent analysis shows biomass declined by about 80% since the 2000s and maximum body size decreased by 30%. Stock size indicators) show different trends.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be no more than 102 t in 2014. All catches are assumed to be landed.	SAME Stable
Turbot in 22-32 Baltic Sea	220	June 2012. 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.	Insufficient information	Based on the ICES approach for data-limited stocks, ICES advises that catches should be less than 220 t.	SAME Insufficient information

For further information:

ICES advice

<http://www.ices.dk/community/advisory-process/Pages/Latest-advice.aspx>

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 2014 advice

<http://www.seafish.org/retailers/responsible-sourcing/protecting-fish-stocks/discards>

For a summary of the June and October 2014 ICES advice on pelagic stocks

<http://www.seafish.org/industry-support/aquaculture/aquaculture-support/fishmeal-and-fishoil>

Risk Assessment for Sourcing Seafood

<http://www.seafish.org/rass/>

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