

AGREED RECORD OF CONCLUSIONS OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS
BETWEEN THE FAROE ISLANDS, ICELAND, NORWAY, THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION AND THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
NORWEGIAN SPRING-SPAWNING (ATLANTO-SCANDIAN) HERRING IN THE
NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC IN 2023

4 November 2022

1. A delegation from the Faroe Islands headed by Herluf SIGVALDSSON, a delegation from Iceland headed by Áslaug Eir HÓLMGEIRSDÓTTIR, a delegation from Norway headed by Vidar LANDMARK, a delegation from the Russian Federation headed by Anna SHULAEVA, and a delegation from the United Kingdom headed by Will FRANCIS met in London on 14 October 2022 to consult on the management of the Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring stock in the North-East Atlantic in 2023.
2. A delegation from the European Union headed by Thomas BREGEON and a delegation from Greenland headed by Iben FUNCH DØJ, attended the meeting as observers.
3. The delegations noted that the agreed long-term management strategy for Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring dated 6 November 2018 is regarded by ICES as consistent with the precautionary approach (Annex I). According to the strategy, there should be a review no later than 2023, in time for ICES to issue advice for 2024. The delegations agreed that this review needs to be coordinated with plans for benchmarking in ICES, and the Parties will return to the issue of a review and the planning and preparation of this during 2023.
4. In accordance with the ICES advice, the delegations agreed that the level of catches of Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in North-East Atlantic for 2023 should be no more than 511,171 tonnes. The delegations agreed that establishing unilateral quotas for 2023 does not in any way imply the acceptance of the level of these quotas by any Party.
5. All Parties expressed a genuine willingness to continue addressing the issue of a new quota sharing arrangement and underlined the need to reach such a new arrangement in order to achieve a comprehensive, sustainable management of the stock.
6. The delegations agreed that the Parties will meet in January 2023 to address the issue of a quota sharing arrangement for the imminent future.
7. The delegations encouraged the Parties to develop and coordinate their scientific research activities in order to improve the information available for the assessment and the management of this stock.
8. The delegations welcomed the outcomes of the 2022 Working Group on the distribution of Norwegian Spring-Spawning Herring in the North-East Atlantic and the Barents Sea, and agreed to update this report in 2023, chaired by Iceland.
9. The delegations exchanged final quota and catch information for 2020 and 2021 as well as preliminary information for 2022 (Annex II). The delegations also exchanged information with regard to their fishing activities, including exchanges and access provisions (Annex III).

10. The delegations agreed to continue to provide information in the same format as set out in Annex II and Annex III to this Agreed Record. Each Party shall by 1 May 2023, provide updated information in this regard to Iceland as host of the consultations for 2024. The chair shall forward this information as soon as possible to all Parties to this Agreed Record.
11. The delegations agreed that the Parties may fish Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring within their quotas in their respective zones of fisheries jurisdiction and in international waters.
12. The delegations agreed that further arrangements by the Parties, including arrangements for access, quota transfers and other conditions for fishing in their respective zones of fisheries jurisdiction, are regulated by bilateral agreements.

4 November 2022

Will Francis
For the Delegation of the United Kingdom

**LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT
STRATEGY FOR THE NORWEGIAN
SPRING-SPAWNING (ATLANTO-
SCANDIAN) HERRING STOCK**

1. The Parties agree to implement a long-term management strategy for the fisheries on the Norwegian Spring Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) Herring stock, which is consistent with the precautionary approach and the MSY approach, aiming at ensuring harvest rates within safe biological limits.
2. For the purpose of this long-term management strategy, in the following text, “TAC” means the total allowable catch as agreed by Coastal States.
3. As a priority, the long-term management strategy shall ensure with high probability that the size of the stock is maintained above B_{lim} .
4. In the case that the spawning biomass is forecast to be above or equal to $B_{trigger}$ ($=B_{pa}$) on 1 January of the year for which the TAC is to be set, the TAC shall be fixed to a fishing mortality of $F_{mgt}=0.14$.
5. Where the rules in paragraph 4 would lead to a TAC, that deviates by more than 20% below or 25% above the TAC of the preceding year, the Parties shall fix a TAC that is respectively no more than 20% less or 25% more than the TAC of the preceding year. The TAC constraint shall not apply if the spawning biomass at 1 January in the year for which the TAC is to be set is less than $B_{trigger}$.
6. In the case that the spawning biomass (SSB) is forecast to be less than the precautionary biomass ($B_{trigger}$) but above or equal to B_{lim} on 1 January of the year for which the TAC is to be set, the TAC shall be fixed at a level that is consistent with a fishing mortality given by:

$$\text{Target } F = 0.05 + [(SSB - B_{lim}) * (F_{mgt} - 0.05) / (B_{trigger} - B_{lim})]$$

7. In the case that the spawning biomass is forecast to be less than B_{lim} on 1 January of the year for which the TAC is to be set, the TAC will be fixed corresponding to a fishing mortality $F=0.05$.
8. Each Party may transfer to the following year unutilised quantities of up to 10% of the quota allocated to it. The quantity transferred shall be in addition to the quota allocated to the Party concerned in the following year.

9. Each Party may authorize fishing by its vessels of up to 10% beyond the quota allocated. However, this shall not apply if the stock is forecast to be under B_{trigger} at the end of the TAC year. All quantities fished beyond the allocated quota for one year shall be deducted from the Party's quota allocated for the following year.

10. The Parties, on the basis of ICES advice, shall review this long-term management strategy at intervals not exceeding five years. The first such review shall take place no later than 2023, in time for ICES to issue advice for 2024.

Reporting of quotas and catches of Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in the North-East Atlantic - 2020 to 2022

2020	QUOTAS (tonnes)				CATCHES (tonnes)										
Party	Quota established	Balance from 2019	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	European Union Zone	Faroese Fishing Zone	Greenland fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen	Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard	Russian Economic Zone	TOTAL CATCH	Balance to 2021
European Union	34,216	3,039		37,255	10,132	30	473			22,055				32,690	4,565
Faroe Islands	115,893	7,881	-11,755	112,019	3,947		21,717		77,363					103,027	8,992
Iceland	91,243	1,411		92,654	4,064		174		91,971					96,209	-3,555
Norway	399,451	-4,734		394,717	29,043					380,394				409,437	-14,720
Russian Federation	67,381		8,555	75,936	51,121		8,200			15,615				74,936	1,000
Total Coastal States	708,184	7,597	-3,200	712,581	98,307	30	30,564		169,334	418,064				716,299	-3,718
Greenland	25,000		3,200	28,200	1,659		1,142							2,801	25,399
Total all Parties	733,184	7,597	0	740,781	99,966	30	31,706		169,334	418,064				719,100	21,681

2021	QUOTAS (tonnes)				CATCHES (tonnes)											
Party	Quota established	Balance from 2020	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	European Union Zone	Faroese Fishing Zone	Greenland fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen	Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard	Russian Economic Zone	United Kingdom Zone	TOTAL CATCH	Balance to 2022
Faroe Islands	143,553	8,993	-16,500	136,046	13,678		44,819		55,794						114,299	21,747
Iceland	117,707	-3,555		114,152	6,195		16		105,803						112,014	2,138
Norway	495,035	-14,720		480,315	843					488,725					489,568	-9,253
United Kingdom	12,715	262	-6,744	6,233												623
Russian Federation	83,462	623	10,000	94,085	9,991		9,240			73,609					92,840	1,245
Total Coastal States	852,472	-8,397	-13,244	830,831	30,707		54,075		161,597	562,334					808,713	22,118
European Union	29,667	3,421	6,744	39,832						33,655					33,655	6,177
Greenland	25,000		6,500	31,500	200		6,268								6,468	25,032
Total all Parties	907,139	-4,976	0	902,163	30,907		60,343		161,597	595,989					848,836	69,827

2022 (Provisional)	QUOTAS (tonnes)				CATCHES (tonnes)											
Party	Quota established	Balance from 2021	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	European Union Zone	Faroese Fishing Zone	Greenland fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen	Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard	United Kingdom Zone	Russian Economic Zone	TOTAL CATCH	Balance to 2023
Faroe Islands	131,989	21,747	-13,500	140,236	16,138		9,597								25,735	114,501
Iceland	108,225	1,654		109,879	8,654				72,257						80,911	28,968
Norway	454,927	-9,253		445,674	2,767					154,177					156,944	288,730
United Kingdom	11,690	623	-2,102	10,211						8,578					8,578	1,633
Russian Federation	76,739	1,080	9,200	87,019	2,581		2,693			3,936					9,210	77,809
Total coastal States	783,570	15,851	-6,402	793,019	30,140		12,290		72,257	166,691					281,378	511,641
European Union	27,278	2,967	2,102	32,347	756					13,141					13,897	18,450
Greenland	25,000		6,500	31,500	459										459	31,041
Total	835,848	18,818	2,200	856,866	31,355		12,290		72,257	179,832					295,734	561,132

Transfers in
2022¹

Party	Transfer to									
	Quotas	Balance from 2021	Total available	European Union	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	United Kingdom	Russian Federation	Greenland
Faroe Islands	131,989	21,747	153,736		---				7,000	6,500
Iceland	108,225	1,654	109,879			---				
Norway	454,927	-9,253	445,674				---			
United Kingdom	11,690	623	12,313	2,827				---		
Russian Federation	76,739	1,080	77,819						---	
European Union	27,278	2,967	30,245	---				725		
Greenland	25,000		25,000							---

¹ Transfers imply full access

Access arrangements in 2022

Party	Access to						
	European Union	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	United Kingdom	Russian Federation	Greenland
Faroe Islands		---	Full access				
Iceland		Full access	---				
Norway	27,278			---	17,000	77,819	
United Kingdom	Full access				---		
Russian Federation			-			---	
European Union	---				Full access		
Greenland							---

