

AGREED RECORD
OF CONCLUSIONS OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN
THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THE FAROE ISLANDS, ICELAND, NORWAY AND
THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE MANAGEMENT OF
THE NORWEGIAN SPRING-SPAWNING (ATLANTO-SCANDIAN)
HERRING IN THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC IN 2022
London, 26 October 2021

1. A delegation from the Russian Federation, headed by Ms Anna SHULAEVA, a delegation from the Faroe Islands, headed by Mr Herluf SIGVALDSSON, a delegation from Iceland, headed by Mr Kristján Freyr HELGASON, a delegation from Norway headed by Mr Vidar LANDMARK, and a delegation from the United Kingdom headed by Mr Will FRANCIS met in London on 26 October 2021 to consult on the management of the Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) Herring stock in the North-East Atlantic in 2022.
2. A delegation from the European Union, headed by Mr. Joost Paardekooper and a delegation from Greenland, headed by Mr Jákup Emil Hansen, 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).
4. In accordance with the ICES advice, the delegations agreed that the level of catches of Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in the North-East Atlantic for 2022 should be no more than 598 588 tonnes. The delegations agreed that establishing unilateral quotas for 2022 does not in any way imply the acceptance of the level of these quotas by any Party.
5. The delegations agreed that the Parties shall address the issue of a quota-sharing arrangement as early as possible in 2022.
6. 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.
7. The delegations agreed to establish a Working Group, chaired by Norway in 2022 and subsequently chaired by a scientist from the party chairing the Coastal State consultations, to continue to update the Report of the Coastal States Working Group on the distribution of Norwegian Spring Spawning Herring in the North-East Atlantic and the Barents Sea.
8. The delegations exchanged final quota and catch information for 2019 and 2020 as well as preliminary information for 2021 (Annex II). The delegations also exchanged information with regard to their fishing activities, including exchanges and access provisions (Annex III).

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9. 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 2022, provide updated information in this regard to the United Kingdom as host of the consultations for 2023. The United Kingdom shall forward this information as soon as possible to all Parties to this Agreed Record.
10. 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.
11. The delegations agreed that further arrangements by the Parties, including arrangements for access, quota transfers and other conditions for fishing in the respective zones of fisheries jurisdiction, are regulated by bilateral arrangements.

London, 26 October 2021

Anna SHULAEVA
For the Delegation of the Russian Federation


Herluf SIGVALDSSON
For the Delegation of the Faroe Islands


Kristján Freyr HELGASON
For the Delegation of Iceland


For the Delegation of Norway
Vidar LANDMARK


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 $F=0.05$.

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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 authorise 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.

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ANNEX II

Reporting of quotas and catches of Norwegian spring-spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in the North-East Atlantic - 2019-2021

2019		CATCHES (tonnes)											TOTAL CATCH	Balance	
		Coastal State share/share	Balance from 2018	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
Party															
European Union		38 315	1 659		39 974	23 241	-	1 327			12 366			36 935	3 039
Faroe Islands		124 657	8 919	- 11 755	121 821	49 591		26 664		37 685				113 940	7 881
Iceland		102 174	5 121		107 295	15 270		12 381		78 233				105 884	1 411
Norway		429 650	- 3 880		425 770	113 309					317 195			430 504	- 4 734
Russian Federation		75 454	352	8 555	84 361	75 278		8 353			406			84 038	323
Total Coastal States		770 250	12 171	- 3 200	779 221	276 689	-	48 725		115 918	329 967	-	-	771 301	7 920
Greenland		25 000		3 200	28 200	1 461		1 729						3 190	25 010
Total all Parties		795 250	12 171		807 421	278 150	-	50 454		115 918	329 967	-	-	774 491	32 930

2020		CATCHES (tonnes)													
Party	Coastal State share/share	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
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	-	740 781	99 966	30	31 706	-	169 334	418 064	-	-	-	719 100	21 681

2021 (Provisional)		CATCHES (tonnes)													
Party	Coastal State share/share	Balance from 2020	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	United Kingdom 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
Faroe Islands	143 553	8 983	- 16 500	136 046	12 294		560		4 925					17 779	118 267
Iceland	117 707	- 3 555		114 152	5 971		16		91 515					97 502	16 650
Norway	495 035	- 14 720		480 315	843					293 577				294 420	185 895
Russian Federation	83 462	623	10 000	94 085	329		367			25 652	1		1	26 350	67 735
United Kingdom	12 715	262	- 5 294	7 683										-	7 683
Total Coastal States				832 281										-	832 281
European Union	29 667	3 422	5 294	38 383	-									-	38 383
Greenland	25 000		6 500	31 500	64									64	31 436
Total all Parties	54 667	3 422	11 794	902 164	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	902 100

Guideline for the spreadsheet	
Coastal state share/share	Quota allocated to the Party
Balance	Unutilised/fishing beyond the quota from last year. Includes unused quantity related to transfers between countries
Quota exchange	Transfers between countries
Quotas after transfers and flexibility	New quota

Transfers in 2021

Party	transfer to									
	Quotas	Balance from 2020	Total available	United Kingdom	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	European Union	Greenland
United Kingdom	12 715	262	7 683						5 294	
Faroe Islands	143 553	8 993	152 546					10 000		6 500
Iceland	117 707	-3 555	114 152							
Norway	495 035	-14 720	480 315							
Russian Federation	83 462	623	84 085							
European Union (*)	29 667	3 422	33 089	0	0	0	0	0		0
Greenland	25 000		25 000							

¹ Transfers imply full access

Access arrangements in 2021

Party	United Kingdom	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	European Union	Greenland
United Kingdom						100%	
Faroe Islands			100%		10 000		
Iceland		100%				-	
Norway					84 085	29 667	
Russian Federation						-	
European Union (*)	100%		0	29667	0		0
Greenland						-	

* Pending the conclusion of all EU's fisheries consultations for 2021, the figure provided is at this stage provisional. Once EU has concluded all its annual consultations, the definitive figure will be provided (last update 26/10/2021)

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