## ECOREGION STOCK <br> Barents Sea and Norwegian Sea <br> Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II

## Advice for 2012

The most recent data (landings, surveys, and an exploratory assessment) do not change the perception of the stock. Therefore, the advice for this fishery in 2011 is the same as the advice given in 2007 for the 2008 fishery and re-iterated since then: There should be no directed fishery on Sebastes marinus in Subareas I and II. Area closures should be maintained and bycatch limits should be as low as possible until a significant increase in the spawning-stock biomass (and a subsequent increase in the number of juveniles) has been verified.

## The fisheries

Sebastes marinus is fished both in a directed gillnet and longline fishery and as bycatch in trawl fisheries targeting cod and saithe. The directed fishery is closed in March-June and in September. Directed trawl fishery is not allowed. There are regulations on minimum size and on the percentage of allowed bycatch of $S$. marinus when fishing for other species.

Catch by fleet Commercial landings (2010) $=7.7 \mathrm{kt}$, of which $43 \%$ are taken by trawl, $38 \%$ by gillnet, $17 \%$ by longline, and $2 \%$ by other gears.

## Sources

ICES. 2011. Report of the Arctic Fisheries Working Group, 28 April-4 May 2011. ICES CM 2011/ACOM:05

## ECOREGION STOCK <br> Barents Sea and Norwegian Sea <br> Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II

## Reference points

No reference points are defined for this stock.

## Outlook for 2012

No analytical assessment is presented for this stock. Therefore, fishing possibilities cannot be projected.

## PA approach

The most recent data (landings, surveys, and an exploratory assessment) do not change the perception of the stock. Therefore, the advice for this fishery in 2011 is the same as the advice given in 2007 for the 2008 fishery and re-iterated since then: There should be no directed fishery on Sebastes marinus in Subareas I and II. Area closures should be maintained and bycatch limits should be as low as possible until a significant increase in the spawning-stock biomass (and a subsequent increase in the number of juveniles) has been verified.

## Additional considerations

## Experimental assessment

A benchmark assessment will be conducted early 2012. An experimental assessment model for $S$. marinus (Gadget) in Subareas I and II was run during the AFWG. In brief, the model is a single-species, forward simulation, age-length structured model, split into mature and immature components. There are two commercial fleets (a gillnet fleet and a combined trawl and other gears fleet), and two surveys. Growth and fishing selectivity are assumed constant over time, and recruitment is estimated on an annual basis (no SSB-recruit relationship). The modelled exploitation and stock status is shown in Figures 3.4.6.4 and 3.4.6.5.


Figure 3.4.6.1 Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II. Total international landings (‘000 t).



Figure 3.4.6.2 Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II. Abundance indices disaggregated by age for the Norwegian bottom trawl survey in the Barents Sea in winter 1986-2011.


Figure 3.4.6.3 Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II. Simple mean cpue with 2 standard errors from the Norwegian trawl fishery, and numbers of vessel days (dashed line) meeting the criterion of minimum $10 \%$ S. marinus in the catch per day. Data from the logbooks of freezer trawlers.


Figure 3.4.6.4. Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II. Average fishing mortality of ages 12-19 as estimated by Gadget in 2011 (solid line) and in 2010 (dashed line).

| Total stock numbers (millions) | Total stock biomass (thousand tonnes) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Mature stock numbers (millions) | Mature stock biomass (thousand tonnes) |
| Immature stock numbers (millions) | Immature stock biomass (thousand tonnes) |

Figure 3.4.6.5 Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II Output from the experimental Gadget model. Stock numbers (in thousands) and biomass (in tonnes) for the total stock (3+) (upper panels), and the fishable and mature stock (middle panels), and the immature stock (lower panels). Results from the previous year's assessment (dashed lines) and current results (solid lines).

Table 3.4.6.1 Golden redfish (Sebastes marinus) in Subareas I and II. ICES advice, management, and landings.

| Year | ICES <br> Advice | Predicted catch corresp. to advice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agreed } \\ & \text { TAC } \end{aligned}$ | Official landings ${ }^{1}$ | ICES landings of S. marinus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | Precautionary TAC | - | - | 35 | 24 |
| 1988 | Reduction in F; TAC | 15 | - | 41 | 26 |
| 1989 | Status quo F; TAC | 24 | - | 47 | 23 |
| 1990 | Status quo F; TAC | 23 | - | 63 | 28 |
| 1991 | Precautionary TAC | 24 | - | 68 | 19 |
| 1992 | If required, precautionary TAC | 25 | - | 32 | 16 |
| 1993 | Precautionary TAC | 12 | 12 | 30 | 17 |
| 1994 | If required, precautionary TAC | - | - | 31 | 18 |
| 1995 | If required, precautionary TAC | - | - | 26 | 16 |
| 1996 | If required, precautionary TAC | - | - | 26 | 18 |
| 1997 | If required, precautionary TAC | - | - | 26 | 18 |
| 1998 | Management plan required as a prerequisite to continued fishing | - | - | 33 | 19 |
| 1999 | Management plan required as a prerequisite to continued fishing | - | - | 30 | 19 |
| 2000 | Management plan required as a prerequisite to continued fishing | - | - | 25 | 14 |
| 2001 | Management plan required as a prerequisite to continued fishing | - | - | 29 | 11 |
| 2002 | Management plan required as a prerequisite to continued fishing | - | - | 17 | 10 |
| 2003 | Management plan required as a prerequisite to continued fishing | - | - | 10 | 8 |
| 2004 | No directed trawl fishery and low bycatch limits | - | - | 13 | 7 |
| 2005 | More stringent protective measures | - | - | 16 | 7 |
| 2006 | More stringent protective measures | - | - | 40 | 7 |
| 2007 | More stringent protective measures | - | - | 27 | 7 |
| 2008 | No directed fishery and low bycatch limits | - | - | 20 | 7 |
| 2009 | No directed fishery and low bycatch limits | - | - | 16 | 6 |
| 2010 | No directed fishery and low bycatch limits | - | - | 19 | 8 |
| 2011 | Same advice as last year | - | - |  |  |
| 2012 | Same advice as last year | - | - |  |  |

[^0]Table 3.4.6.2 Golden redfish Sebastes marinus in Subareas I and II. Nominal landings (t) by country.

| Year | Faroe Islands | France | Germany ${ }^{2}$ | Greenland | Iceland | Ireland | Netherlands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 | 3 | 796 | 412 | - | - | - | - |
| 1990 | 278 | 1.679 | 387 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 1991 | 152 | 706 | 981 | - | - | - | - |
| 1992 | 35 | 1.289 | 530 | 623 | - | - | - |
| 1993 | 139 | 871 | 650 | 14 | - | - | - |
| 1994 | 22 | 697 | 1,008 | 5 | 4 | - | - |
| 1995 | 27 | 732 | 517 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1996 | 38 | 671 | 499 | 34 | - | - | - |
| 1997 | 3 | 974 | 457 | 23 | - | 5 | - |
| 1998 | 78 | 494 | 131 | 33 | - | 19 | - |
| 1999 | 35 | 35 | 228 | 47 | 14 | 7 | - |
| 2000 | 17 | 13 | 160 | 22 | 16 | - | - |
| 2001 | 37 | 30 | 238 | 17 | - | 1 | - |
| 2002 | 60 | 31 | 42 | 31 | 3 | - | - |
| 2003 | 109 | 8 | 122 | 36 | 4 | - | 89 |
| 2004 | 19 | 4 | 68 | 20 | 30 | - | 33 |
| 2005 | 47 | 10 | 72 | 36 | 8 | - | 48 |
| 2006 | 111 | 8 | 35 | 44 | 31 | 3 | 21 |
| 2007 | 146 | 15 | 67 | 84 | 68 | 13 | 20 |
| 2008 | 274 | 63 | 30 | 71 | 27 | 6 | 2 |
| 2009 | 70 | 1 | 58 | 81 | 66 | - | 1 |
| $2010^{1}$ | 171 | 51 | 31 | 72 | 22 | - | - |
| Year | Norway | Portugal | Russia ${ }^{3}$ | Spain | UK (Eng. \& Wales) | UK (Scotl) ${ }^{4}$ | Total |
| 1989 | 20,662 | - | 1,264 | - | 97 | - | 23,234 |
| 1990 | 23,917 | - | 1,549 | - | 261 | - | 28,072 |
| 1991 | 15,872 | - | 1,052 | - | 268 | 10 | 19,041 |
| 1992 | 12,700 | 5 | 758 | 2 | 241 | 2 | 16,185 |
| 1993 | 13,137 | 77 | 1,313 | 8 | 441 | 1 | 16,651 |
| 1994 | 14,955 | 90 | 1,199 | 4 | 135 | 1 | 18,120 |
| 1995 | 13,516 | 9 | 639 | - | 159 | 9 | 15,616 |
| 1996 | 15,622 | 55 | 716 | 81 | 229 | 98 | 18,043 |
| 1997 | 14,182 | 61 | 1,584 | 36 | 164 | 22 | 17,511 |
| 1998 | 16,540 | 6 | 1,632 | 51 | 118 | 53 | 19,155 |
| 1999 | 16,750 | 3 | 1,691 | 7 | 135 | 34 | 18,986 |
| 2000 | 13,032 | 16 | 1,112 | - |  | 73 | 14,461 |
| 2001 | 9,134 | 7 | 963 | 1 |  | 119 | 10,547 |
| 2002 | 8,561 | 34 | 832 | 3 |  | 46 | 9,643 |
| 2003 | 6,853 | 6 | 479 | - |  | 134 | 7,840 |
| 2004 | 6,233 | 5 | 722 | 3 |  | 69 | 7,206 |
| 2005 | 6,085 | 56 | 614 | 8 |  | 52 | 7,037 |
| 2006 | 6,305 | 69 | 713 | 9 |  | 39 | 7,388 |
| 2007 | 5,784 | 225 | 890 | 5 |  | 55 | 7,372 |
| 2008 | 5,202 | 72 | 749 | 4 |  | 85 | 6,585 |
| 2009 | 5,225 ${ }^{1}$ | 30 | 698 | - | Poland | 31 | 6,261 |
| $2010^{1}$ | 6,515 | 28 | 806 | 4 | 1 | 44 | 7,744 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary figures.
${ }^{2}$ Includes former GDR prior to 1991.
${ }^{3}$ USSR prior to 1991.
${ }^{4}$ UK (E\&W) + UK (Scot.).


[^0]:    Weights in ' 000 t .
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes both Sebastes mentella and $S$. marinus.

