

AGREED RECORD OF CONCLUSIONS OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN ICELAND, THE FAROE ISLANDS, NORWAY, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NORWEGIAN SPRING-SPAWNING (ATLANTO-SCANDIAN) HERRING IN THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC IN 2024

London, 13.10.2023

1. A delegation from Iceland, headed by Guðmundur ÞÓRDARSON, a delegation from the Faroe Islands, headed by Herluf SIGVALDSSON, a delegation from Norway, headed by Vidar LANDMARK, a delegation from the Russian Federation, headed by Anna SHULAEVA, a delegation from the United Kingdom, headed by Will FRANCIS, met in London on 12th and 13th of October 2023 to consult on the management of the Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring stock in the North-East Atlantic in 2024.
2. A delegation from Greenland, headed by Iben FUNCH DØJ, attended the meeting as observer. A delegation from the European Union, headed by Thomas BREGEON, attended the meeting and made a claim to be recognized as a coastal State to this stock.
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 2024.
4. In accordance with the ICES advice, the delegations agreed that the level of total catches for Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in North-East Atlantic for 2024 should be no more than **390.010** tonnes. The delegations also agreed that the establishing of unilateral quotas for 2024 does not in any way imply the acceptance of the level of these quotas by any Party.
5. All Parties expressed a willingness to continue addressing the issue of a new quota sharing arrangement and underlined the need to reach such new arrangement in order to achieve comprehensive, sustainable management of the stock. Delegations also discussed possible schemes for reducing the overshooting of the agreed TAC in 2024, if agreement on a new sharing agreement cannot be reached in time for implementation already for 2024.
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 welcomed the outcomes of the Report of the 2023 Coastal States 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 2024.
8. The delegations exchanged final quota and catch information for 2021 and 2022 as well as preliminary information for 2023 (Annex II). The delegations also exchanged information with regard to their fishing activities, including exchanges and access arrangements (Annex III).



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 2024, provide updated information in this regard to the chair of the consultations for 2025. The chair 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 their respective zones of fisheries jurisdiction, are regulated by bilateral agreements.

London, 13.10. 2023



Will FRANCIS

For the Delegation of UK

**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 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL".

ANNEX II

Party	QUOTAS (tonnes)			CATCHES (tonnes)										
	Quota established	Balance from 2020	Quota exchange	NEAFC Regulated Area	European Union Zone	Faroe Fishing Zone	Greenland fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Protection Zone around Jan Mayen	Russian Economic Zone	United Kingdom in Zone	TOTAL CATCH	Balance e 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	-4,033		113,674	6,198	315	105,803						112,014	1,6640
Norway	495,035	-14,720		480,315	843				488,790				489,633	-9,318
United Kingdom	12,715		-5,744	262	6,233								62,3	
Russian Federation	83,462	623	10,000	94,085	9,991	9,240			73,509				92,840	1,245
Greenland	25,000		6,500	31,500	200	6,268							6,468	25,032
European Union	29,667	3,422	6,744		59,832					33,655			33,655	6,17
Total	907,139			901,685	30,908	0	60,342	0	161,597	596,054	0	0	848,909	47,166

Party	QUOTAS (tonnes)			CATCHES (tonnes)										
	Quota established	Balance from 2021	Quota exchange	NEAFC Regulated Area	European Union Zone	Faroe Fishing Zone	Greenland fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Protection Zone around Jan Mayen	Russian Economic Zone	United Kingdom in Zone	TOTAL CATCH	Balance e to 2023
Faroe Islands	131,989	21,747	-13,500	140,236	45,010		16,106		60,966				122,082	18,154
Iceland	108,225	1,654		109,879	8,649				101,833				110,493	403
Norway	454,227	-9,318		445,608	2,797				443,444				446,241	-63,2
United Kingdom	11,690	623	-2,101	10,212					10,379				10,379	-167
Russian Federation	76,735	1080	9,200	87,019	13363		9,157		633,352,6				85,872,60	1146,4
European Union	27,278	2,967	2,102	32,347	2,486				28,009				30,507	1,840
Greenland	25,000		6,500	31,500	3,637		2,714						6,351	25,149
Total	835,848			856,802	75,954	0	27,977	0	162,799	545,184	0	0	811,914	44,988

Party	QUOTAS (tonnes)			CATCHES (tonnes)										
	Current Status: Quota/allowance	Balance from 2020	Quota exchange	NEAFC Regulated Area	European Union Zone	Faroe Fishing Zone	Greenland fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Protection Zone around Jan Mayen	Russian Economic Zone	United Kingdom in Zone	TOTAL CATCH	Balance
Faroe Islands	112,713	16,154	-13,500	117,367	4,920	0	4,819	0	0	0	0	0	5,319	112,048
Iceland	92,421	-1,467	0	90,754	2,550	0	43	0	74,425	0	0	0	76,981	11,973
Norway	584,490	-555	0	587,335	0	0	0	0	169,731	0	0	0	166,731	218,204
United Kingdom	9,983	-1,617	2,117	9,933	0	0	0	0	0	7,607	0	0	7,607	2,235
Russian Federation	65,532	1,103	8,500	75,155	557	0	2,014	0	0	1,568	0	0	4,539	70,596
Total Central States	601,507	12,965	-13,353	606,189	3,070	0	4,817	0	74,826	0	0	0	74,826	344,715
European Union	23,294	1,820	-1,117	25,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,017
Greenland	5,112	0	6,500	11,612	1,58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,38	11,474
Total All Parties	606,719	15,945	-4,888	617,801	3,1548	0	4,872	0	169,731	0	0	0	29,976	355,569

ANNEX III

Transfers in 2023

Party	Quotas	Balance from 2021	Total available	Transfer to					
				European Union	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	United Kingdom	Russian Federation
European Union	23.294	1.840	25.134	...	0	0	0	117	0
Faroe Islands	112.713	18.154	130.867	0	0	0	0	8.500	6.500
Iceland	92.421	-1.467	90.954	387.935	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	388.490	-555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	65.532	1.103	75.135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenland	5.112	0	6.500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum	687.562		716.525						

Access arrangements in 2023

Party	Access to					
	European Union	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	United Kingdom	Russian Federation
European Union	<i>Full access</i>			19.780	<i>Full access</i>	6.500
Faroe Islands	<i>Full access</i>					
Iceland						
Norway						
United Kingdom						
Russian Federation						
Greenland						

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