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Denmark (Greenland) Request for Scientific Advice on

Management of Certain Stocks in 1988

by

Greenland Home Rule Authorities  
Nuuk, Greenland

1. Denmark, on behalf of Greenland, requests the Scientific Council of NAFO at its June 1988 Meeting to provide advice on the status of the stocks and on the biological basis for management in 1989 and as many years onward as the data allow for the following stocks:
  - a) Stocks occurring in Subarea 1
    - i) Atlantic cod
    - ii) Redfish (by species, if possible)
    - iii) Wolffish (by species (A. minor and A. lupus), if possible)
    - iv) Any other stock (of commercial interest) of invertebrates and finfish in Subarea 1 for which data allow a status report
  - b) Stocks overlapping Subareas 0 and 1 (subject to the concurrence of Canada)
    - i) Greenland halibut
    - ii) Roundnose grenadier
    - iii) Northern shrimp (Pandalus borealis)
2. In the analyses on which management advice will be based, the following should be included:
  - a) For cod in Subarea 1, the current stock size and its age composition and distribution should be analyzed and form the basis for management options in which catch and catch composition (by age-groups) and the resultant stock size and spawning stock size are to be given, with the following examples of options:
    - i)  $F = (0.1)$  from 1989 onward
    - ii)  $F = F(\text{max})$  from 1989 onward
    - iii)  $F = F(1987)$  from 1989 onward
    - iv) A steady catch level from 1989 onward with the annual catch equal to the catch for 1989 by options I, II and III, respectively.

The above mentioned analyses should be based upon a catch in 1988 equal to the set TAC of 40,000 tons. Special attention should be paid to the sizes of the 1984 and 1985 year-classes. The size of these year-classes should be quantified, if necessary by upper and lower limits, and their expected spatial distribution in 1988, 1989 and 1990 described. Likewise, the expected length distribution of the fishable stock in 1988, 1989 and 1990 should be described, especially in relation to distribution below 40 cm, between 40 and 55 cm (total length), if possible by gear type.
  - b) For redfish the implications upon stocks of a continued catch equal to the TAC for 1988 (19,200 tons) should be analyzed. By-catches of redfish (including discards) in fisheries for species other than redfish, especially the fisheries for shrimp and cod, should be taken into account.
  - c) For Greenland halibut the analyses should incorporate description of the spatial distribution of the fisheries and the implications of local fisheries (in Subarea 1) on the local stock components as well as on the total stock complex (Subareas 0+1). (Canada may wish to give further guidelines).
  - d) For northern shrimp, the implications for the stock of the maintenance of special regulatory areas off the Disko Bay should be analyzed. Furthermore, STACFIS is requested to evaluate the possible dependence of the stock component north of 71°N on recruitment from more southern areas and its implications for the total allowable catch in this area.
3. As in the past, advice on status of stock and management options for shrimp at East Greenland should also be provided in cooperation with ICES. The advice should also concern the recent Greenland management policy at East Greenland with regard to the setting of separate quotas for areas outside the main fishing area. The possible effect on conservation of shrimp as a

consequence of the ice coverage of the water should be evaluated.

4. The Scientific Council should feel free to report on such other invertebrates and finfish stocks in Subarea 1 and on such other scientifically-based management options for the above mentioned Subarea 1 stocks as its feels applicable.