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SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING - 2018**Canada's Request for Coastal State Advice – 2019****1. Greenland halibut (Subareas 0 and 1)**

The Scientific Council is requested to provide an overall assessment of status and trends in the total stock area throughout its range and to specifically advise on TAC levels for 2019 and 2020, separately, for Greenland halibut in Divisions OA + 1 A (offshore) and 1 B, and Divisions OB+ 1 C-F¹. The Scientific Council is also asked to provide advice on any other management measures it deems appropriate to ensure the sustainability of these resources.

- a) It is noted that at this time only general biological advice and/or catch data are available, few standard criteria exist on which to base advice. The stock status should be evaluated in the context of management requirements for long-term sustainability and the advice provided should be consistent with the precautionary approach and include likely risk considerations and implications as much as possible, including risks of maintaining current TAC levels and any risks and available details of observations that would support an increase or decrease in the TAC.²

The following graphs should be presented, for one or several surveys, for the longest time-period possible:

- Historical catches;
- Abundance and biomass indices;
- Age or size range chosen to represent the spawning population;
- Age or size range chosen to represent the exploited population;
- Recruitment proxy or index for an age or size-range chosen to represent the recruiting population;
- Fishing mortality proxy, such as the ratio of reported commercial catches to a measure of the exploited population; and
- Stock trajectory against reference points.

Any other information the Scientific Council deems relevant should also be provided.

¹ The Scientific Council has noted previously that there is no biological basis for conducting separate assessments for Greenland halibut throughout Subareas 0-3, but has advised that separate TACs be maintained for different areas of the distribution of Greenland halibut.

² Canada encourages the Scientific Council to continue to explore opportunities to develop risk-based advice in the future, including the implications of increases in the TAC (e.g. by 10, 15 or 25%), noting that data conditions do not allow for such advice at this time.



2. Shrimp (Divisions 0A and Subarea 1)

Canada requests the Scientific Council to consider the following options in assessing and projecting future stock levels for Shrimp in Subareas 0 and 1:

The status of the stock should be determined and management options evaluated for catch options ranging from 30,000 t to the catch corresponding to Z_{MSY} , in 5,000-10,000 t increments (subject to the discretion of Scientific Council), with forecasts for the next 5 years if possible. These options should be evaluated in relation to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Precautionary Approach Framework and presented in the form of risk analyses related to the limit reference points B_{lim} and Z_{MSY} .

Presentation of the results should include graphs and/or tables related to the following:

- historical and current yield, biomass relative to B_{MSY} , total mortality relative to Z_{MSY} , and recruitment (or proxy) levels for the longest time period possible;
- total mortality (Z) and fishable biomass for a range of projected catch options (as noted above) for the years 2018 to 2022 if possible. Projections should include both catch options and a range of effective cod predation biomass levels considered appropriate by the Scientific Council. Results should include risk analyses of falling below: B_{MSY} , 80% B_{MSY} and B_{lim} , and of exceeding Z_{MSY} ; and
- total area fished for the longest time period possible.

Any other information the Scientific Council deems relevant should also be provided.