## SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL-2023

## The Commission's Request for Scientific Advice on Management in 2024 and Beyond of Certain Stocks in Subareas 2, 3 and 4 and Other Matters

(From NAFO/COM Doc. 22-20)
Following a request from the Scientific Council, the Commission agreed that items 1, 2, 4 and 7 should be the priority for the June 2023 Scientific Council meeting subject to resources and COVID-related restrictions.

1. The Commission requests that the Scientific Council provide advice for the management of the fish stocks below according to the assessment frequency presented below. In keeping with the NAFO Precautionary Approach Framework (FC Doc. 04/18), the advice should be provided as a range of management options and a risk analysis for each option without a single TAC recommendation. The Commission will decide upon the acceptable risk level in the context of the entirety of the SC advice for each stock guided and as foreseen by the Precautionary Approach.

| Yearly basis | Two-year basis | Three-year basis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cod in Div. 3M | Redfish in Div. 3M | American plaice in Div. 3LNO |
| Northern shrimp in Div. 3M | Thorny skate in Div. 3LNO | American plaice in Div. 3M |
|  | Witch flounder in Div. 3NO | Northern shortfin squid in SA 3+4 |
|  | Redfish in Div. 3LN | Redfish in Div. 30 |
|  | White hake in Div. 3NO | Cod in Div. 3NO |
|  | Yellowtail flounder in Div. 3LNO |  |
|  | Northern shrimp in Div. 3LNO |  |

Advice should be provided using the guidance provided in Annexes A or B as appropriate, or using the predetermined Harvest Control Rules in the cases where they exist (currently Greenland halibut 2+3KLMNO). However, for 3M shrimp supplementary advice in terms of fishing-days should also be considered to the extent feasible.

To implement this schedule of assessments, the Scientific Council is requested to conduct a full assessment of these stocks as follows:

- In 2023, advice should be provided for 2024 for Cod in Div. 3M and Northern shrimp in Div. 3M.
- With respect to Northern shrimp in Div. 3M, Scientific Council is requested to provide its advice to the Commission prior to the 2023 Annual Meeting based on the survey data up to and including 2023.
- In 2023, advice should be provided for 2024 and 2025 for: Redfish in Div. 3M, White hake in Div. 3NO, Yellowtail flounder in Div. 3LNO and Northern shrimp in Div. 3LNO.
- In 2023, advice should be provided for 2024, 2025 and 2026 for: American plaice in Div. 3M.

The Commission also requests the Scientific Council to continue to monitor the status of all other stocks annually and, should a significant change be observed in stock status (e.g. from surveys) or in bycatch in other fisheries, provide updated advice as appropriate.
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2. The Commission requests the Scientific Council to monitor the status of Greenland halibut in Subarea $2+$ Div 3KLMNO annually to compute the TAC using the agreed HCR and determine whether exceptional circumstances are occurring. If exceptional circumstances are occurring, the exceptional circumstances protocol will provide guidance on what steps should be taken.
3. The Commission requests that Scientific Council continue its evaluation of the impact of scientific trawl surveys on VME in closed areas and the effect of excluding surveys from these areas on stock assessments.
4. The Commission requests that Scientific Council continue to advance work on the 2+3KLMNO Greenland halibut and 3LN redfish MSE processes during 2022-2023, as per the approved 2023 workplan [COM-SC RBMS WP 22/07], in particular :
a. Review and finalize the data series to be used for the two MSEs;
b. For the Greenland Halibut MSE: (1) propose, review and finalize Operating Models (OMs) to be used; and (2) Test Candidate Management Procedures (CMPs) to support the RBMS recommendation of an HCR to the Commission; and
c. For the 3LN Redfish MSE: (1) Proposal of an initial review of Operating Models; and (2) work to support the development of performance statistics and CMPs.
5. The Commission requests that the Scientific Council continue to work on tiers 1 and 2 of the Roadmap, specifically to:
a. Include on a regular basis summary information on TCI in stock summary sheets (including indications of other NAFO managed stocks within the corresponding guild) and ecosystem summary sheets.
b. Work to support WG-EAFFM in exploring:
i. Management considerations for occasions in which the 2TCI ecosystem reference point were to be exceeded, similar to those when exceptional circumstances are triggered within MSE.
ii. Effective methods to communicate TCI-related information to the Commission, in particular for when 2TCI is, or expected to be exceeded.
c. Complete the development of the 3LNO ecosystem summary sheet (ESS), advance as much as possible the development of the 3M ESS, and continue working, if capacity allows, toward undertaking a joint Workshop with ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) on reporting on North Atlantic ecosystems.
6. In relation to the habitat impact assessment component of the Roadmap (VME and SAI analyses), the Commission requests that Scientific Council to:
a. Complete the re-assessment of its previously recommended closures of $7 \mathrm{a}, 11 \mathrm{a}, 14 \mathrm{a}$ and 14 b , incorporating catch and effort data for fisheries of shrimp from 2020 and 2021 into the fishing impact assessments. This work is needed for the 2023 WG-EAFFM meeting;
b. Support the Secretariat in creating standardized data layers (using GIS), and products with supporting documentation (including metadata) for periodic reassessment purposes required to support the implementation of the NAFO Roadmap towards an Ecosystem Approach; and
c. Continue working with WG-EAFFM towards developing operational objectives for the protection of VMEs and biodiversity in the NRA.
7. The Commission requests Scientific Council to continue progression on the review of the NAFO PA Framework in accordance to the PAF review work plan approved in 2020 and revised in 2022 (NAFO COMSC Doc. 20-04), specifically:
a. Develop a small set of revised PA frameworks based on the conclusions of the first PA Framework workshop to inform RBMS in proposing a draft revised framework in 2023; and
b. Apply in an illustrative way the revised PA frameworks to selected NAFO stocks, and consider how the SC advice may have differed under the revised PA Frameworks to inform RBMS in proposing a draft revised framework in 2023
8. The Commission requests Scientific Council to update the 3-5 year work plan, which reflects requests arising from the 2022 Annual Meeting, other multi-year stock assessments and other scientific inquiries already planned for the near future. The work plan should identify what resources are necessary to successfully address these issues, gaps in current resources to meet those needs and proposed prioritization by the Scientific Council of upcoming work based on those gaps.
9. The Commission requests that any new results from stock assessments and the scientific advice of Pelagic Sebastes mentella (ICES Divisions V, XII and XIV; NAFO 1) to be presented to the Scientific Council, and request the Scientific Council to prepare a summary of these assessments to be included in its annual report.
10. The Commission requests that any new Canadian stock assessments for Cod 2J3KL and Witch flounder 2J3KL be included as an annex to the Scientific Council's annual report.
11. The Commission requests Scientific Council, jointly with the Secretariat, to conduct ongoing analysis of the Flemish Cap cod fishery data by 2023 in order to:
a. monitor the consequences of the management decisions (including the analysis of the redistribution of the fishing effort along the year and its potential effects on ecosystems, the variation of the cod catch composition in lengths/ages, and the bycatch levels of other fish species, benthos in general, and VME taxa in particular); and
b. carry out any additional monitoring that would be required, including Div. 3M cod caught as bycatch in other fisheries during the closed period.
12. The Commission requests Secretariat and the Scientific Council with other international organizations, such as the FAO and ICES to inform the Scientific Council's work related to the potential impact of activities other than fishing in the Convention Area. This would be conditional on CPs providing appropriate additional expertise to Scientific Council.
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## ANNEX A: Guidance for providing advice on Stocks Assessed with an Analytical Model

The Commission request the Scientific Council to consider the following in assessing and projecting future stock levels for those stocks listed above. These evaluations should provide the information necessary for the Fisheries Commission to consider the balance between risks and yield levels, in determining its management of these stocks:

1. For stocks assessed with a production model, the advice should include updated time series of:

- Catch and TAC of recent years
- Catch to relative biomass
- Relative Biomass
- Relative Fishing mortality
- Stock trajectory against reference points
- And any information the Scientific Council deems appropriate.

Stochastic short-term projections (3 years) should be performed with the following constant fishing mortality levels as appropriate:

- For stocks opened to direct fishing: $2 / 3 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}}, 3 / 4 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}}, 85 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}}, 90 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}}, 95 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\text {msy }}, \mathrm{F}_{\text {msy }} 0.75 \mathrm{X} \mathrm{F}_{\text {status }}$ quo, $\mathrm{F}_{\text {status qu, }} 1.25 \mathrm{X}$ Status quo, $\mathrm{F}=0$; TAC Status quo, $85 \%$ TAC Status quo, $90 \%$ TAC Status quo, $95 \%$ TAC Status quo
- For stocks under a moratorium to direct fishing: $\mathrm{F}_{\text {status quo, }} \mathrm{F}=0$.

The first year of the projection should assume a catch equal to the agreed TAC for that year.
Results from stochastic short-term projection should include:

- The $10 \%, 50 \%$ and $90 \%$ percentiles of the yield, total biomass, spawning stock biomass and exploitable biomass for each year of the projections
- The risks of stock population parameters increasing above or falling below available biomass and fishing mortality reference points. The table indicated below should guide the Scientific Council in presenting the short-term projections.

|  |  |  |  | Limit reference points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{~B}_{2026}>\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{B}_{2023}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{F}_{\text {lim }}\right)$ |  |  | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{B}_{\lim }\right)$ |  |  | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{msy}}\right)$ |  |  | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{msy}}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| F in 2023 and following years* | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yield } \\ 2023 \\ (50 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yield } \\ 2024 \\ (50 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yield } \\ 2025 \\ (50 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |  |
| $2 / 3 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $3 / 4 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 85 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}} \\ & 90 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{msy}} \end{aligned}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 95\% Fmsy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{msy}}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 0.75 X F status $^{\text {quo }}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {status }}$ quo | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $1.25 \mathrm{X} \mathrm{F}_{\text {status }}$ quo | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $\mathrm{F}=0$ | t | t | t |  | \% | \% |  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| TAC ${ }_{\text {status }}$ quo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $85 \% \mathrm{TAC}_{\text {status quo }}$ 90\% TAC ${ }_{\text {status quo }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95\% TACstatus quo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. For stock assessed with an age-structured model, information should be provided on stock size, spawning stock sizes, recruitment prospects, historical fishing mortality. Graphs and/or tables should be provided for all of the following for the longest time-period possible:

- historical yield and fishing mortality;
- spawning stock biomass and recruitment levels;
- Stock trajectory against reference points

And any information the Scientific Council deems appropriate
Stochastic short-term projections (3 years) should be performed with the following constant fishing mortality levels as appropriate:

- For stocks opened to direct fishing: $\mathrm{F}_{0.1}, \mathrm{~F}_{\max }, 2 / 3 \mathrm{~F}_{\max }, 3 / 4 \mathrm{~F}_{\max }, 85 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\max }, 75 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\text {status }}$ quo, $\mathrm{F}_{\text {status }}$ quo, $125 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\text {status quo }}$
- For stocks under a moratorium to direct fishing: $\mathrm{F}_{\text {status quo, }} \mathrm{F}=0$.

The first year of the projection should assume a catch equal to the agreed TAC for that year.
Results from stochastic short-term projection should include:

- The $10 \%, 50 \%$ and $90 \%$ percentiles of the yield, total biomass, spawning stock biomass and exploitable biomass for each year of the projections
- The risks of stock population parameters increasing above or falling below available biomass and fishing mortality reference points. The table indicated below should guide the Scientific Council in presenting the short-term projections.

| Limit reference points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | P (F. $>\mathrm{F}_{\text {lim }}$ ) |  |  | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{lim}}\right)$ |  |  | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{F} 0.1)$ |  |  | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{F}_{\max }\right)$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{~B}_{2026}>\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{B}_{2023}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| F in 2023 and following years* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yield } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yield } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yield } \\ & 2025 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |  |
| F0.1 | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {max }}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 66\% F max | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $75 \% \mathrm{~F}_{\text {max }}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 85\% F max | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $0.75 \mathrm{XF}_{\text {status }}$ quo | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {status quo }}$ | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| $1.25 \mathrm{XF}_{\text {status }}$ quo | t | t | t | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |

## ANNEX B. Guidance for providing advice on Stocks Assessed without a Population Model

For those resources for which only general biological 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.

The following graphs should be presented, for one or several surveys, for the longest time-period possible:
a. time trends of survey abundance estimates
b. an age or size range chosen to represent the spawning population
c. an age or size-range chosen to represent the exploited population
d. recruitment proxy or index for an age or size-range chosen to represent the recruiting population.
e. fishing mortality proxy, such as the ratio of reported commercial catches to a measure of the exploited population.
f. Stock trajectory against reference points

And any information the Scientific Council deems appropriate.

