

Herring (*Clupea harengus*) in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners (North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, eastern English Channel)

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2019 should be no more than 311 572 tonnes, which includes 291 040 tonnes for the A-fleet.

Stock development over time

Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) fluctuated between 1.5 and 2.6 million tonnes between 1998 and 2017, and in all years it was above $MSY B_{trigger}$. Fishing mortality (F) has been below F_{MSY} since 1996. Even though the size of the stock has been large, the recruitment (R) has been relatively low since 2002, with the two lowest year classes falling within the recent four of the last 30 years.

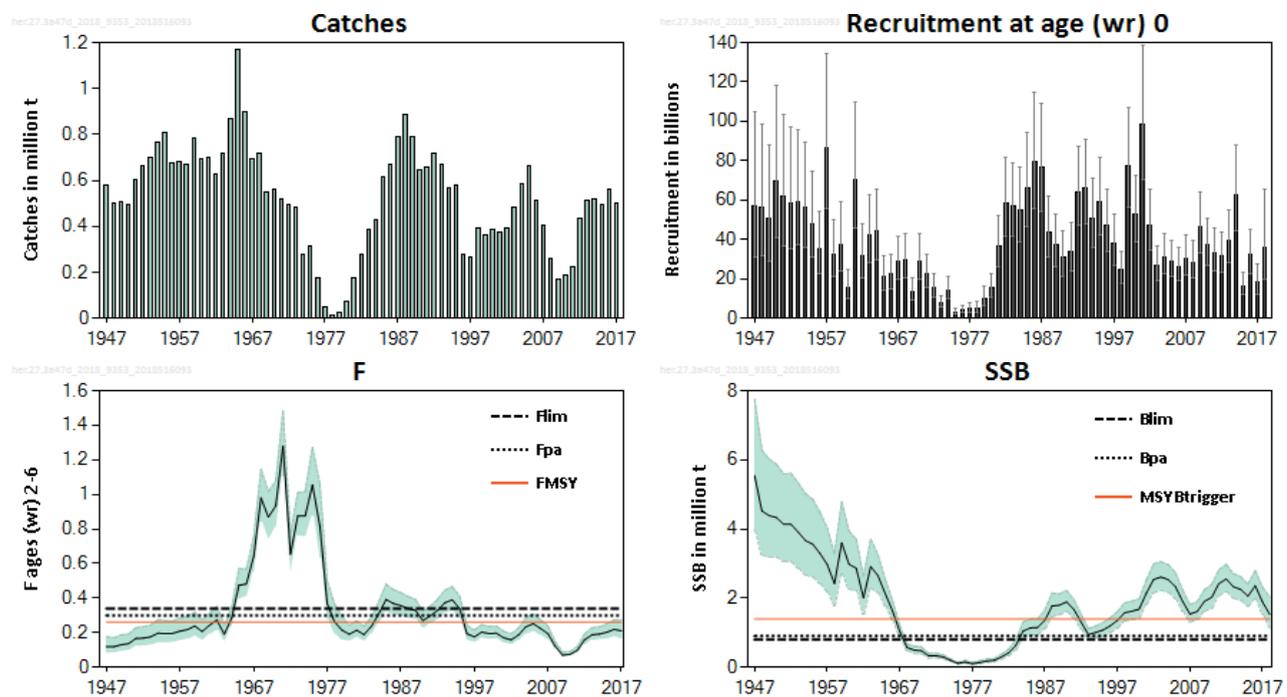


Figure 1 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Summary of the stock assessment; 95% confidence intervals are shown for SSB, F, and recruitment.

Stock and exploitation status

ICES assesses that fishing pressure on the stock is below F_{MSY} , F_{pa} and F_{lim} ; and spawning stock size is above $MSY B_{trigger}$, B_{pa} , and B_{lim} .

Table 1 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.

		Fishing pressure			Stock size					
		2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017			
Maximum Sustainable Yield	F_{MSY}	✓	✓	✓	Appropriate	$MSY B_{Trigger}$	✓	✓	✓	Above trigger
Precautionary Approach	F_{pa} F_{lim}	✓	✓	✓	Harvested sustainably	B_{pa} , B_{lim}	✓	✓	✓	Full reproductive capacity
Management plan	F_{MGT}	✓	✓	✓	Below	B_{MGT}	✓	✓	✓	Above

Catch scenarios

Table 2 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. The basis for the catch scenarios. All weights are in tonnes and recruitment is in thousands.

Variable	Value	Notes
$F_{ages(wr) 2-6}$ (2018)	0.38	Catch constraint.
SSB (2018)	1403772	Calculated based on catch constraint (in tonnes).
$R_{age(wr) 0}$ (2018)	35689956	Estimated by assessment model (in thousands).
$R_{age(wr) 0}$ (2019)	32695655	Weighted mean over 2008–2017 (in thousands).
Total catch (2018)	639102	Agreed catch options, including a 46% transfer (22 276 t) of C-fleet TAC to the A-fleet in the North Sea (in tonnes).

Table 3 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. The intermediate year (2018) assumptions. Weights are in tonnes.

F by fleet and total						Catches by fleet				SSB 2018
$F_{ages(wr) 2-6}$ A-fleet	$F_{ages(wr) 0-1}$ B-fleet	$F_{ages(wr) 0-1}$ C-fleet	$F_{ages(wr) 0-1}$ D-fleet	$F_{ages(wr) 2-6}$	$F_{ages(wr) 0-1}$	Catches A-fleet	Catches B-fleet	Catches C-fleet	Catches D-fleet	
0.38	0.025	0.005	0.005	0.38	0.036	619750	9669	7845	1838	1403772

Table 4 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Annual catch scenarios. All weights are in tonnes.

Basis	F values by fleet and total						Catches by fleet				Total stock catch	Biomass*				% Advice change ^
	A-fleet F _{ages (wr) 2-6}	B-fleet F _{ages (wr) 0-1}	C-fleet F _{ages (wr) 0-1}	D-fleet F _{ages (wr) 0-1}	F _{ages (wr) 2-6}	F _{ages (wr) 0-1}	A-fleet	B-fleet	C-fleet#	D-fleet#		SSB 2019	SSB 2020 **	%SSB change ***	A-fleet %TAC change ****	
MSY approach^^	0.22	0.049	0	0	0.216	0.05	291040	20532	0	0	311572	1162495	1156221	-17.2	-51.5	-39.8
Other scenarios																
EU-Norway Management strategy	0.195	0.049	0	0	0.195	0.050	266494	20532	0	0	287026	1178944	1185543	-16	-55.6	-44.6
F = F _{MSY}	0.259	0.049	0	0	0.260	0.050	341513	20532	0	0	362045	1128363	1097826	-19.6	-43.1	-30.1
F = 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1351984	1556967	-3.7	-100.0	-100
No change in A-fleet TAC	0.53	0.049	0	0	0.531	0.052	600588	20532	0	0	621120	946334	835271	-32.6	0	19.9
A-fleet TAC reduction of 15%	0.43	0.049	0	0	0.427	0.051	510500	20532	0	0	531032	1010956	919895	-28.0	-15	2.5
A-fleet TAC increase of 15%	0.65	0.049	0	0	0.649	0.052	690676	20532	0	0	711208	880268	757094	-37.3	15	37.3
F = F ₂₀₁₈	0.38	0.049	0	0	0.381	0.051	467438	20532	0	0	487971	1041340	962774	-25.8	-22.2	-5.8
F _{pa}	0.3	0.049	0	0	0.300	0.051	385008	20532	0	0	405540	1098610	1049500	-21.7	-35.9	-21.7
F _{lim}	0.34	0.049	0	0	0.340	0.051	426477	20532	0	0	447010	1069944	1005090	-23.8	-29.0	-13.7
SSB ₂₀₁₉ = B _{pa}	0.61	0.049	0	0	0.613	0.052	663976	20532	0	0	684508	900000	779623	-35.9	10.6	32.2
SSB ₂₀₁₉ = B _{lim}	0.81	0.049	0	0	0.810	0.053	797571	20532	0	0	818104	800000	671967	-43	32.8	58
SSB ₂₀₁₉ = MSY B _{trigger} ^^^																

* For autumn-spawning stocks, the SSB is determined at spawning time and is influenced by fisheries between 1 January and spawning.

** Assuming same catch option in 2020 as in 2019.

*** SSB (2019) relative to SSB (2018).

**** A-fleet catches (2019) relative to TAC 2018 for the A-fleet (600 588 tonnes).

^ Advice value 2019 relative to advice value 2018, using catches for all fleets.

^^ Following the MSY advise rule $F_{MSY} \times SSB_{2019} / MSY B_{trigger}$ (ICES, 2016).

^^^ MSY B_{trigger} cannot be reached in 2019.

The catch for C and D fleets are set to zero because of the zero catch advice given for 2019 for the Western Baltic spring-spawning herring stock.

The SSB was previously maintained at a high level owing to higher recruitment, especially the strong 2013 year class combined with a low F between 2008 and 2011. The advised catch in 2019 is substantially lower than last year's advice due to the very low 2014 year class. The advice for the B fleet (which mainly catches ages 0–1) has increased because the 2017 year class is estimated at twice the size of the 2016 year class.[†]

Catch scenarios by stock and area for North Sea Autumn Spawners (NSAS) and Western Baltic Spring Spawners (WBSS; ICES, 2018a) are based on fleet-wise predictions for five fleets (A, B, C, D, and F). The catch scenarios for the five fleets are interlinked and therefore calculated simultaneously to ensure that options are consistent among stocks and areas. For technical details see ICES (2018b).

When addressing NSAS options, the catch of NSAS by the A-, B-, C-, and D-fleets in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d have to be considered all at once. For the A-, C-, and D-fleets it is expected that a yearly varying portion of the catch consists of NSAS. The A-fleet catches almost exclusively NSAS herring in Subarea 4 and Division 7.d. The C- and D-fleets in Division 3.a catch a mixture of WBSS and NSAS. The ICES advice is zero catch for WBSS, which implies that if the TAC for Division 3.a is set to zero in 2019, the catches of NSAS by the C- and D-fleets would also be zero. The B- and F-fleets are assumed to catch only NSAS and WBSS, respectively. Though all fleets cause mortality on a wider age range, the main contribution to $F_{\text{ages (wr) 2-6}}$ on NSAS herring comes from the A-fleet, whereas the other three fleets contribute mainly to $F_{\text{ages (wr) 0-1}}$.

The EU–Norway agreement is not used as basis for the advice (see Table 5). Consequently, it is assumed that fishing mortality for ages 0–1 = 0.05 in all scenarios (based on the target in the EU–Norway management strategy). This results in an F of 0.049 for the B-fleet, while the C-fleet and D-fleet catches of NSAS are set to zero (due to the high catches of WBSS for these two fleets). There will be minor bycatches of WBSS in the fishery targeting NSAS in the eastern part of Division 4.a (~ 632 t in 2017), covered by the North Sea herring TAC (A-fleet). Without additional area restriction on the herring fishery in the North Sea in 2019, the catch of WBSS in the North Sea will likely be of a similar magnitude in 2019.

According to a safety clause in the EU–Norway TAC-setting procedure for herring in Division 3.a (EU–Norway, 2017), the method is not applied to calculate the advised catch for the C-fleet when there are serious concerns about the status of the WBSS stock.

Basis of the advice

Table 5 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	ICES MSY approach.
Management plan	Herring fisheries in this area were managed by a joint EU–Norway Management Strategy (EU–Norway, 2017). Norway and the European Union have not yet agreed on a specific management strategy and communicates this to ICES. Under these circumstances ICES gives advice based on the MSY approach; the EU–Norway Management Strategy is thus not used as basis of the advice for this shared stock.

Quality of the assessment

Input data from sampling and monitoring programmes are considered to be of good quality.

The stock was benchmarked in 2018 (ICES, 2018c). The time-varying natural mortality was updated, using the outputs from the North Sea multispecies assessment model (ICES, 2018d), and a method implemented to make it consistent in future updates. New survey indices were added and assessment methodology updated. These modifications resulted in more precise stock estimates and reduced assessment bias. The stock trend did not change substantially compared to the 2017 assessment. However, the change in natural mortality resulted in a rescaling of the SSB and F time-series to levels similar to the 2015 assessment. The reference points were updated accordingly.

The coverage of the larval survey that contributes to the LAI index has been reduced in recent years. The consequence is that the ability to track spawning components has declined. Spatial management of the North Sea herring stock relies on accurate information on the abundance of each spawning component. There is a necessity for the full coverage of the larval survey to be reinstated.

[†] Version 2: years corrected

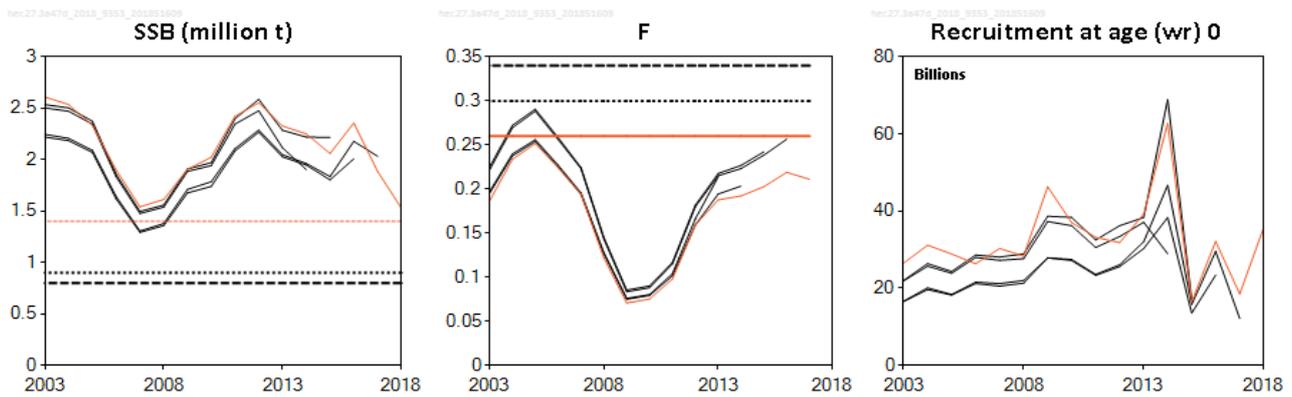


Figure 2 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Historical assessment results.

Issues relevant for the advice

The 2017 assessment predicted a reduction in stock size in 2018 and 2019 due to the weak 2014 year class. This has been confirmed by the 2018 assessment. Following the ICES MSY approach, this results in a substantially lower catch advice for 2019.

EU and Norway set the 2018 TAC based on F_{MSY} , rather than on the agreed management strategy (EU–Norway, 2017). The management strategy has not been agreed for 2019, and the advice is based on the ICES MSY approach while F for ages 0–1 is maintained to the 0.05 target and the C-fleet and D-fleet catches to zero, consistent with the zero catch advised for WBSS. ICES currently has no method for fleet-based MSY advice and other catch distribution scenarios could be provided on request from clients.

NSAS herring has several spawning components, including the Downs herring that spawns in divisions 4.c and 7.d. These components are fished on individual spawning grounds and in a mixed-component fishery in the central and northern North Sea. Only the Downs component is caught in the southern North Sea. Sub-TACs have been set for divisions 4.c and 7.d and for the remainder of the area to help protect these components; such measures should be continued to give protection to the different components. To ensure a total production of the stock, all populations within the stock must be protected under a long-term management strategy.

Activities that have a negative impact on the spawning habitat of herring should not occur, unless the effects of these activities have been assessed and shown not to be detrimental (ICES, 2003, 2015b).

Reference points

Table 7 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Reference points, values, and their technical basis. Weights in tonnes.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MSY approach	MSY $B_{trigger}$	1 400 000	5th percentile of B_{FMSY}	ICES (2018e)
	F_{MSY}	0.26	Stochastic simulations with a segmented regression and Ricker stock–recruitment curve from the short time-series (2002–2016).	ICES (2018e)
Precautionary approach	B_{lim}	800 000	Breakpoint in the segmented regression of the stock–recruitment time-series (1947–2016).	ICES (2018e)
	B_{pa}	900 000	$B_{pa} = B_{lim} \times \exp(1.645 \times \sigma)$ with $\sigma \approx 0.10$, based on the average CV from the terminal assessment year.	ICES (2018e)
	F_{lim}	0.34	$F_{P50\%}$ leading to 50% probability of $SSB > B_{lim}$ with a segmented regression and Ricker stock–recruitment curve (2002–2016).	ICES (2018e)
	F_{pa}	0.30	$F_{pa} = F_{lim} \times \exp(-1.645 \times \sigma)$ with $\sigma \approx 0.08$, based on the average CV from the terminal assessment year.	ICES (2018e)
Management plan	SSB_{mgt}	800 000 t and 1 500 000	Informed by simulations and chosen by managers.	EU–Norway (2016; 2017)
	F_{mgt}	$F_{ages(wr)0-1} = 0.05$ $F_{ages(wr)2-6} = 0.26$	SSB is greater than the SSB_{MGT} upper trigger of 1.5 million t (based on simulations).	EU–Norway (2016; 2017)
		$F_{ages(wr)0-1} = 0.05$ $F_{ages(wr)2-6} = 0.26 - (0.16 \times (1\,500\,000 - SSB) / 700\,000)$	SSB is between the SSB_{MGT} triggers of 0.8 and 1.5 million t (based on simulations).	EU–Norway (2016; 2017)
		$F_{ages(wr)0-1} = 0.04$ $F_{ages(wr)2-6} = 0.10$	SSB is less than the SSB_{MGT} lower trigger of 0.8 million t (based on simulations).	

Basis of the assessment

Table 7 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	1 (ICES, 2016).
Assessment type	Age-based analytical assessment, SAM (ICES, 2018e) that uses catches in the model and in the forecast.
Input data	Commercial catches and five survey indices (IBTS Q1 1-ringer, IBTSO, LAI as SSB index, HERAS 1-8 ringers, IBTS Q3 0-5-ringers); annual maturity data from HERAS survey, natural mortalities from SMS North Sea multispecies model.
Discards	Considered to be negligible.
Indicators	None.
Other information	This stock was benchmarked in 2018 (ICES, 2018c). Reference points (B_{lim} , F_{lim} , F_{pa} , F_{MSY} , and MSY $B_{trigger}$) were updated (ICES, 2018e).
Working group	Herring Assessment Working Group for the Area South of 62°N (HAWG)

Information from stakeholders

There is no additional information.

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 8 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. ICES advice and official landings. All weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Predicted catch corresponding to advice	Agreed TAC*	Bycatch ceiling B-fleet	ICES landings in 4, 7.d #	ICES catch in 4, 7.d ##	ICES catch of autumn spawners in 3.a, 4, 7.d
1987	TAC	610000	600000		625000	625000	792000
1988	TAC	515000	530000		710000	710000	888000
1989	TAC	514000	514000		669000	717000	787000
1990	TAC	403000	415000		523000	578000	646000
1991	TAC	423000	420000		537000	588000	657000
1992	TAC	406000	430000		518000	572000	716000
1993	No increase in yield at $F > 0.3$	340000	430000		495000	540000	671000
1994	No increase in yield at $F > 0.3$	346000	440000		463000	498000	571000
1995	Long-term gains expected at lower F	429000	440000		510000	516000	579000
1996	50% reduction of agreed TAC**	156000	156000***	44000	207000	233000	275000
1997	$F = 0.2$	159000	159000	24000	175000	238000	264000
1998	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.2, F(\text{juv}) < 0.1$	254000	254000	22000	268000	338000	392000
1999	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.2, F(\text{juv}) < 0.1$	265000	265000	30000	290000	333000	363000
2000	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.2, F(\text{juv}) < 0.1$	265000	265000	36000	284000	346000	388000
2001	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.2, F(\text{juv}) < 0.1$	See scenarios	265000	36000	296000	323000	363000
2002	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.2, F(\text{juv}) < 0.1$	See scenarios	265000	36000	304000	353000	372000
2003	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.25, F(\text{juv}) = 0.12$	See scenarios	400000	52000	414000	450000	480000
2004	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.25, F(\text{juv}) = 0.1$	See scenarios	460000	38000	484000	550000	567000
2005	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.25, F(\text{juv}) = 0.1$	See scenarios	535000	50000	568000	639000	664000
2006	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.25, F(\text{juv}) = 0.12$	See scenarios	455000	43000	490000	511000	515000
2007	Bring SSB above B_{pa} by 2008	See scenarios	341000	32000	361000	388000	407000
2008	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.17, F(\text{juv}) = 0.08$ (MP)	See scenarios	201000	19000	228000	245000	258000
2009	Adopt one of the new proposed HCRs	See scenarios	171000	16000	167000	166000	168000
2010	$F(\text{adult}) = 0.15, F(\text{juv}) = 0.05$ (MP)	See scenarios	164000	14000	175000	175000	188000
2011	See scenarios	See scenarios	200000	16000	218000	218000	226000
2012	2008 Management plan	See scenarios	405000	18000	425000	425000	435000
2013	2008 Management plan	See scenarios	478000	14000	498000	498000	511000
2014	2008 Management plan	See scenarios	470000	13000	504000	508000	517000
2015	2008 Management plan	See scenarios	445000	16000	480000	482000	494000
2016	2014 Management strategy	555086	518000	13000	559700	559900	563600
2017	2014 Management strategy	458926	481608	11375	491693	491693	498662
2018	2014 Management strategy	517891	600588	9669			
2019	ICES MSY approach	311572					

* Catch in directed fishery in Subarea 4 and Division 7.d (A-fleet).

** Revision of advice given in 1995.

*** Revised in June 1996, down from 263 000 tonnes.

Landings are provided by ICES and do not in all cases correspond to official statistics.

ICES catch includes unallocated and misreported landings, discards, and slipping. Includes catches for WBSS in the North Sea.

History of the catch and landings

Table 9 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Catch distribution by fleet and area in 2017 as estimated by ICES.

Area where NSAS are caught	Fleet	Fishery	NSAS 2017 catches (tonnes)
North Sea fisheries (Subarea 4, Division 7.d)	A	Directed herring fisheries	484085
	B	Bycatches of herring	6976
Division 3.a	C	Directed herring fisheries	7404
	D	Bycatches of herring	196

Table 10 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Catch distribution in 2017 as estimated by ICES.

Catch (2017)	Landings		Discards
498 662 tonnes	Directed fishery 99%	Bycatch 1%	Negligible
	498 662 tonnes		

Table 11 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. History of commercial catch and landings of all stocks of herring caught in the North Sea; official or ICES estimated values are presented by area for each country participating in the fishery. All weights are in tonnes. These figures do not in all cases correspond to the official statistics and cannot be used for legal purposes.

Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Belgium	6	3	1	-	-	-	4
Denmark *	128380	102322	84697	62864	46238	45869	58726
Faroe Islands	738	1785	2891	2014	1803	3014	-
France	38829	49475	24909	30347	18114	17745	16693
Germany	46555	40414	14893	8095	5368	7670	9427
Netherlands	81531	76315	66393	23122	24552	23872	34708
Norway	156802	135361	100050	59321	50445	46816	60705
Poland	458	-	-	-	-	90	-
Sweden	13464	10529	15448	13840	5299	4395	8086
USSR/Russia	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK (England)	25311	22198	15993	11717	652	10770	11468
UK (Scotland)	73227	48428	35115	16021	14006	14373	18564
UK (N. Ireland)	2912	3531	638	331	-	-	17
Unallocated landings	57788	18764	26641	17151	-726	-	-
Total landings	626101	509125	387669	244823	165751	174614	218398
Discards	12824	1492	93	224	91	13	-
Total catch	638925	510617	387762	245047	165842	174627	218398
Parts of the catches that have been allocated to spring-spawning stocks							
WBSS	7039	10954	1070	124	3941	774	308
Thames estuary **	74	65	2	7	48	85	2
Norw. spring spawners ***	417	626	685	2721	44560	56900	12178
Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	3	14	27	18	26	13	
Denmark *	105707	117367	124423	113481	133962	110318	
Faroe Islands	-	-	118	981	833	442	
France	23819	30122	29679	30269	35177	28801	
Germany	24515	46922	36767	44377	44231	43707	
Netherlands	72344	80462	74647	70076	98859	84914	
Norway	119253	143718	142002	134349	150183	134132	
Lithuania	-	-	9830	-	-	-	
Sweden	14092	15615	15583	13184	16625	18518	
Ireland	-	221	68	183	127	868	
UK (England)	25346	19079	19287	18897	20485	16997	
UK (Scotland)	34414	39243	45119	48332	59240	49514	
UK (N. Ireland)	4794	5738	6612	5948	-	3469	
Unallocated landings	321	-	3292	1516	8	0	
Total landings	424608	498501	507454	481611	559756	491693	
Discards/BMS	-	-	31	-	170	-	
Total catch	424608	498501	507485	481611	559926	491693	
Parts of the catches that have been allocated to spring-spawning stocks							
WBSS	2095	452	2953	2205	1839	632	
Thames estuary **	63	20	10	10	1	0	
Norw. spring spawners ***	9619	3150	2307	2191	216	83	

* Including any bycatches in the industrial fishery.

** Landings from the Thames estuary area are included in the North Sea catch figure for UK (England).

*** These catches (including some local fjord-type spring spawners) are taken by Norway under a separate quota south of 62°N and are not included in the Norwegian North Sea catch figure for this area.

Table 12 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. The “Wonderful Table”, which shows herring TACs and catches by different fleets, areas, and stocks. Weights are in thousand tonnes.

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Subarea 4 and Division 7.d: TAC												
Agreed Divisions 4.a–b	303.5	174.6	147.4	149.0	173.5	360.4	427.7	418.3	396.3	461.2	428.7	534.5
Agreed Divisions 4.c, 7.d	37.5	26.7	23.6	15.3	26.5	44.6	50.3	51.7	49.0	57.0	53.0	66.0
Bycatch ceiling in the small-mesh fishery *	31.9	18.8	16.0	13.6	16.5	17.9	14.4	13.1	15.7	13.4	11.4	9.7
CATCH (Subarea 4 and Division 7.d)												
National catch divisions 4.a–b **	326.8	201.2	145.0	148.1	191.7	387.2	453.8	465.9	439	514.0	456.5	
Unallocated catch divisions 4.a–b	21.9	14.0	-1.1	0.0	0.0	-3.0	0.0	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	
Discard/slipping divisions 4.a–b ***	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	
Total catch divisions 4.a–b #	348.8	215.4	143.9	148.1	191.7	384.2	453.9	469.2	440.5	514.1	456.5	
National catch divisions 4.c, 7.d **	34.3	26.5	21.5	26.5	26.7	37.1	44.7	38.2	41.1	45.8	35.2	
Unallocated catch divisions 4.c, 7.d	4.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Discard/slipping divisions 4.c, 7.d ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
Total catch divisions 4.c, 7.d	39.0	29.6	21.9	26.5	26.7	40.4	44.7	38.2	41.1	45.8	35.2	
Total catch Subarea 4 and Division 7.d as used by ICES #	387.8	245.0	165.8	174.6	218.4	424.6	498.5	507.5	481.6	559.9	491.7	
CATCH BY FLEET/STOCK (Subarea 4 and Division 7.d) ###												
North Sea autumn spawners directed fisheries (A-fleet)	379.6	236.3	152.1	164.8	209.2	411.8	489.9	490.5	471.5	543.6	484.1	
North Sea autumn spawners industrial (B-fleet)	7.1	8.6	9.8	9.1	8.9	10.6	8.1	14.0	7.9	14.5	7.0	
North Sea autumn spawners in Subarea 4 and Division 7.d total	386.7	244.9	161.9	173.9	218.1	422.5	498.1	504.5	479.4	558.1	491.1	
Baltic-20–24-type spring spawners in Subarea 4	1.1	0.1	3.9	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.5	3.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	
Coastal-type spring spawners	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Norw. spring spawners caught under a separate quota in Subarea 4 ####	0.7	2.7	44.6	56.9	12.2	9.6	3.2	2.3	2.2		0.1	
Division 3.a: TAC												
Agreed herring TAC	69.4	51.7	37.7	33.9	30.0	45.0	55.0	46.8	43.6	51.1	50.7	48.4
Bycatch ceiling in the small-mesh fishery	15.4	11.5	8.4	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
CATCH (Division 3.a)												
National catch	47.3	38.2	38.8	37.3	20.0	27.7	31.2	28.9	27.8	29.9	26.8	
Catch as used by ICES	47.4	38.2	38.8	37.3	20.0	27.7	31.2	28.9	27.8	29.9	26.8	
CATCH BY FLEET/STOCK (Division 3.a) ###												
Autumn spawners human consumption (C-fleet)	16.4	9.2	5.1	12.0	6.6	7.8	11.8	9.5	10.2	4.1	7.4	
Autumn spawners mixed clupeoid (D-fleet)	3.4	3.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	4.4	1.6	3.3	4.4	1.4	0.2	
Autumn spawners in Division 3.a total	19.8	12.9	6.5	13.8	8.4	12.2	13.4	12.8	14.7	5.5	7.6	
Spring spawners human consumption (C-fleet)	25.3	23.0	29.4	23.0	10.8	14.5	16.6	15.4	11.3	23.3	19.0	
Spring spawners mixed clupeoid (D-fleet)	2.3	2.2	2.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.2	
Spring spawners in Division 3.a total	27.6	25.2	32.3	23.5	11.6	15.5	17.9	16.1	13.1	24.4	19.2	
North Sea autumn spawners: Total as used by ICES	406.5	257.9	168.4	187.6	226.5	434.6	511.4	517.3	494.1	563.6	498.7	

* Divisions 4.a–b and EC zone of Division 2.a. ** ICES estimates. *** Incomplete, only some countries providing discard information. # Includes spring spawners not included in assessment. ### Based on sum-of-products (number × mean weight-at-age). #### These catches (including local fjord-type spring spawners) are taken by Norway under a separate quota south of 62°N and are not included in the Norwegian North Sea catch figure.

Summary of the assessment

Table 13 Herring in Subarea 4 and divisions 3.a and 7.d, autumn spawners. Assessment summary. Weights are in tonnes and numbers in thousands. High and low refer to the 95% confidence intervals.

Year	Recruitment at age (wr) 0	High	Low	SSB*	High	Low	Total catch	F ages (wr) 2–6	High	Low
	thousands			tonnes						
1947	57010412	104679801	31048847	5540670	7750590	3960860	581760	0.119	0.177	0.080
1948	56145093	98413880	32030761	4518040	6279750	3250560	502100	0.119	0.171	0.083
1949	50464602	87825589	28996971	4385050	6021170	3193510	508500	0.130	0.187	0.091
1950	69407566	118053370	40807054	4330430	5875970	3191410	491700	0.137	0.192	0.098
1951	61716445	103585802	36770673	4136480	5588500	3061720	600400	0.166	0.23	0.121
1952	58747959	97218475	35500688	4136990	5610270	3050600	664400	0.169	0.23	0.122
1953	59467218	95361362	37083678	3910340	5330680	2868450	698500	0.176	0.24	0.127
1954	56609612	89007922	36004078	3663330	5024400	2670970	762900	0.197	0.28	0.141
1955	47813982	74427034	30717022	3560320	4858010	2609270	806400	0.194	0.27	0.140
1956	34964602	54183017	22562852	3291180	4484420	2415450	675200	0.196	0.27	0.143
1957	86471368	134546411	55574114	2972320	4030830	2191780	682900	0.21	0.28	0.153
1958	32612252	50056167	21247311	2418190	3278070	1783860	670500	0.22	0.29	0.162
1959	37555591	59101290	23864495	3599930	4781810	2710170	784500	0.24	0.32	0.178
1960	15555432	24430852	9904339	2981130	3937510	2257040	696200	0.21	0.27	0.157
1961	70626790	109405186	45593300	2865720	3707400	2215130	696700	0.24	0.31	0.189
1962	31537174	48177058	20644543	2007080	2625190	1534500	627800	0.27	0.35	0.21
1963	42042143	62687652	28196013	2912220	3705190	2288960	716000	0.191	0.24	0.150
1964	44071367	65388146	29703938	2649680	3247540	2161880	871200	0.28	0.34	0.23
1965	21386902	31797404	14384808	2126230	2541910	1778530	1168800	0.47	0.57	0.39
1966	22258706	32614200	15191235	1628400	1934090	1371020	895500	0.48	0.57	0.41
1967	28554312	41650671	19575886	1031640	1210710	879049	695500	0.64	0.75	0.55
1968	29461218	43083023	20146297	570384	671133	484760	717800	0.98	1.15	0.84
1969	13785776	20554412	9246074	495514	609368	402933	546700	0.87	1.02	0.74
1970	29192220	42669340	19971850	475644	587260	385243	563100	0.93	1.08	0.81
1971	22447234	32290965	15604313	327069	399091	268044	520100	1.28	1.48	1.10
1972	15653161	22465823	10906409	333097	407431	272326	497500	0.65	0.77	0.55
1973	7910321	11459322	5460461	296100	357342	245354	484000	0.88	1.01	0.76
1974	14307598	21136494	9685020	199150	238235	166478	275100	0.88	1.02	0.75
1975	3221820	4895968	2120137	113624	138393	93289	312800	1.05	1.27	0.87
1976	4171184	6549841	2656366	152709	202941	114911	174800	0.82	1.06	0.63
1977	4999661	8072664	3096452	103618	142419	75388	46000	0.37	0.50	0.27
1978	5307598	8808935	3197957	137193	186202	101084	11000	0.26	0.37	0.189
1979	10119897	16183024	6328379	181098	236843	138473	25100	0.22	0.30	0.157
1980	15392756	22605279	10481487	198595	251180	157019	70764	0.191	0.24	0.151
1981	36813217	52151775	25985941	297379	376683	234771	174879	0.21	0.27	0.170
1982	58141143	81465007	41495025	414810	520047	330868	275079	0.189	0.24	0.152
1983	57095225	78671606	41436356	630887	787039	505716	387202	0.24	0.29	0.192
1984	54817934	76881356	39086275	1048400	1306700	841164	428631	0.31	0.38	0.25
1985	66142150	94472058	46307704	1137080	1393530	927828	613780	0.39	0.48	0.32
1986	79764521	114409393	55610634	1150430	1396610	947644	671488	0.37	0.45	0.30
1987	76685393	108881797	54009482	1361420	1654460	1120280	792058	0.36	0.43	0.30
1988	43716643	62158501	30746315	1772460	2150360	1460970	887686	0.34	0.41	0.28
1989	37172373	52708196	26215759	1796410	2120490	1521860	787899	0.33	0.39	0.28
1990	30841310	44229863	21505525	1891780	2220970	1611390	645229	0.27	0.32	0.23
1991	34062991	48416799	23964561	1671160	1955350	1428280	658008	0.30	0.35	0.25
1992	64013959	86946915	47129756	1303370	1529260	1110840	716799	0.33	0.39	0.28
1993	66075478	90958184	47999736	945614	1118130	799717	671397	0.37	0.45	0.31
1994	50599536	70859091	36132456	1005750	1193070	847845	568234	0.39	0.47	0.33
1995	58787521	81920197	42187064	1075220	1288040	897560	579371	0.34	0.41	0.28
1996	47093490	65515183	33851646	1195870	1428960	1000810	275098	0.194	0.24	0.155

Year	Recruitment at age (wr) 0	High	Low	SSB*	High	Low	Total catch	F ages (wr) 2–6	High	Low
	thousands			tonnes			tonnes			
1997	37743240	53034445	26860886	1353060	1610140	1137030	264313	0.176	0.22	0.143
1998	24540245	33898666	17765407	1577830	1860120	1338380	391628	0.20	0.25	0.167
1999	77447966	107129859	55989875	1620660	1911090	1374360	363163	0.195	0.24	0.162
2000	52720654	72403242	38388714	1680650	1978470	1427650	388157	0.197	0.24	0.163
2001	98596630	138228379	70327783	2147020	2527380	1823910	374065	0.170	0.21	0.140
2002	47474912	65712254	34299041	2538990	2989060	2156680	394709	0.159	0.194	0.130
2003	26513951	36599622	19207565	2608510	3052900	2228810	482281	0.187	0.23	0.154
2004	31143087	43063700	22522260	2536540	2968140	2167690	587698	0.23	0.29	0.190
2005	28861577	39522336	21076452	2333020	2739560	1986800	663813	0.25	0.31	0.21
2006	26320079	36258137	19105961	1899840	2227020	1620720	514597	0.22	0.27	0.183
2007	30295733	42384640	21654813	1540250	1810320	1310470	406482	0.194	0.24	0.158
2008	28331385	39501642	20319848	1612820	1891970	1374850	257870	0.122	0.148	0.100
2009	46331823	64296099	33386751	1905820	2241350	1620530	168443	0.071	0.088	0.057
2010	37007850	51027279	26840173	2023720	2393880	1710800	187611	0.075	0.092	0.062
2011	33186133	45626236	24137854	2421690	2820410	2079330	226478	0.098	0.119	0.081
2012	31809759	43884618	23057299	2553070	2975460	2190650	434710	0.159	0.194	0.131
2013	39244296	54859619	28073741	2327400	2706270	2001570	511416	0.188	0.23	0.154
2014	62713688	88225985	44578778	2250320	2620920	1932120	517356	0.192	0.23	0.158
2015	16493131	23180994	11734758	2059980	2406730	1763180	494099	0.20	0.25	0.164
2016	32135412	45164266	22865083	2357200	2793420	1989110	563610	0.22	0.27	0.175
2017	18500941	27663404	12373200	1886840	2311670	1540090	498437	0.21	0.27	0.163
2018	35689956	65464486	19457465	1529280^						

* At spawning time (September).

^ Based on the assessment. The predicted 2018 SSB from the intermediate forecast, applying an exact biomass removed by each fleet, is 1 403 772 tonnes (see tables 2 and 3).

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