

# GULLKARFI – GOLDEN REDFISH

## *Sebastes norvegicus*

### RÁÐGJÖF – ADVICE

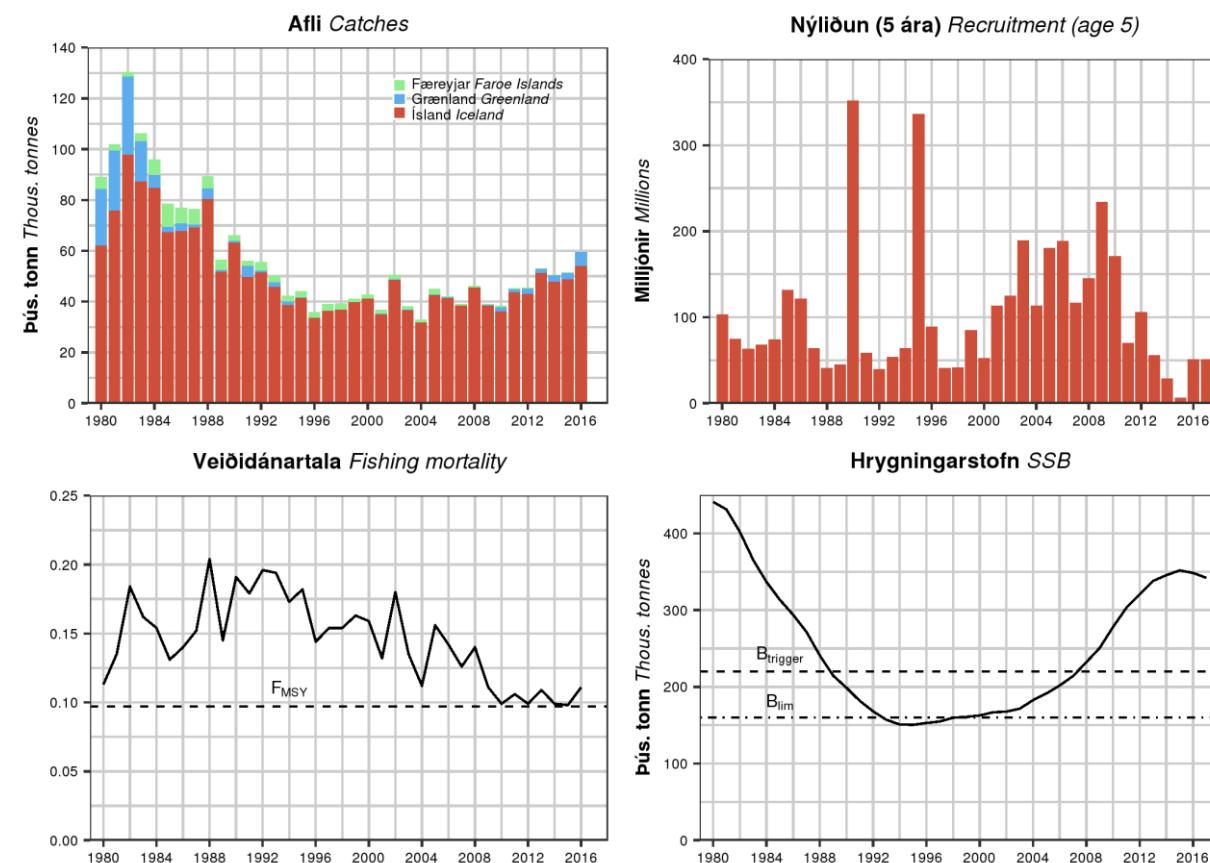
Hafrannsóknastofnun og Alþjóðahafrannsóknaráðið ráðleggja í samræmi við aflareglu að afli fiskveiðíárið 2017/2018 verði ekki meiri en 50 800 tonn á svæðinu Austur-Grænland/Ísland/Færøyjar. Samkvæmt samkomulagi milli Íslands og Grænlands mun 90% af rálögðu aflamarki koma í hlut Íslendinga.

*MFRI and ICES advise that when the management plan is applied, catches in the fishing year 2017/2018 in the East Greenland/Iceland/Faroe Islands area should be no more than 50 800 tonnes. According to an agreement between Iceland and Greenland, 90% of the TAC is allocated to Iceland.*

### STOFNPRÓUN – STOCK DEVELOPMENT

Árgangarnir frá 2000–2005 voru uppistaða aflans árið 2016. Árgangarnir frá 1996–2005 voru yfir meðalstærð en árgangarnir frá 2006–2011 eru metnir lélegir. Veiðidánartala hefur verið nálægt settu marki undanfarin sjö ár. Hrygningarástofn hefur vaxið ört síðan 2004 og er vel yfir skilgreindum aðgerðarmörkum (MSY  $B_{trigger}$ ).

*The 2000–2005 year classes accounted for most of the catches in 2016. The 1996–2005 year classes are above average in size, but the 2006–2011 year classes are estimated to be below the average. Fishing mortality since 2010 has been estimated to be around  $F_{MSY}$ . Spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has steadily increased for the past 20 years and is well above MSY  $B_{trigger}$ .*



**Gullkarfi.** Aflti eftir svæðum, nýliðun 5 ára, veiðidánartala og stærð hrygningarástofns.

**Golden redfish.** Catches by area, recruitment at age 5, fishing mortality, and spawning stock biomass (SSB).

## STOFNMAT OG GÁTMÖRK – BASIS OF THE ASSESSMENT AND REFERENCE POINTS

Forsendur ráðgjafar <i>Advice basis</i>	Aflareglæ samþykkt af Grænlandi og Íslandi. <i>Management plan agreed by Greenland and Iceland.</i>
Aflareglæ <i>Management plan</i>	Aflamark sett á veiðar við $F_{MSY}$ þegar stofn er yfir MSY $B_{trigger}$ . <i>TAC set at <math>F_{MSY}</math> when the stock is over MSY <math>B_{trigger}</math>.</i>
Stofnmat <i>Assessment type</i>	Aldurs- og lengdarháð stofnlíkan (Gadget). <i>Length and age based analytical assessment (Gadget model).</i>
Inntaksgögn <i>Input data</i>	Aflí og lengdargögn úr afla frá Íslandi, Grænlandi og Færøyum; aldurs og lengdargögn úr stofnmælingum (SMB, SMH, stofnmælingar við Austur Grænland). <i>Landings data and length distributions of catches from Iceland, Greenland, and the Faroes; survey data by length from IS-SMB and GER(GRL)-GFS-Q4, age data from Icelandic catches and IS-SMH.</i>

Nálgun <i>Framework</i>	Gátmörk <i>Reference point</i>	Gildi <i>Value</i>	Grunnur <i>Basis</i>
MSY <i>MSY approach</i>	$B_{trigger}$	220 000 t	$B_{lim} \times \exp(0.2 \times 1.645)$ .
	$F_{MSY}$	0.097	Meðaltal aldurshópanna 9–19 ára. 80% af $F_{MAX}$ í úttekt árið 2012. <i>Average of ages 9–19. 80% of <math>F_{MAX}</math> in the 2012 Gadget run.</i>
Varúðarnálgun <i>Precautionary approach</i>	$B_{lim}$	160 000 t	Lægsta sögulega gildi hrygningarástofns í úttekt árið 2012. <i>Lowest SSB in the 2012 Gadget run.</i>
	$B_{pa}$	220 000 t	$B_{pa} = B_{trigger} = B_{lim} \times \exp(0.2 \times 1.645)$ .
	$F_{lim}$	0.226	Veiðidanartala sem leiðir til þess að hrygningarástofn er yfir $B_{lim}$ með 50% líkum. <i>Equilibrium F which will maintain the stock above <math>B_{lim}</math> with a 50% probability.</i>
	$F_{pa}$	0.163	$F_{lim} / \exp(1.645 \times 0.2)$ .

## HORFUR – PROSPECTS

Árgangar 2006–2011 eru metnir litlir og því er áætlað að viðmiðunarstofn og hrygningarástofn minnki árin 2017 og 2018 þegar þeir fara að koma inn í veiðina.

*The 2006–2011 year classes are estimated to be small. Both total biomass and SSB are estimated to decrease in 2017 and 2018 when these year classes recruit to the fishery.*

**Gullkarfi.** Áhrif á áætlaða stofnstærð (tonn) miðað við veiðar samkvæmt aflareglu.

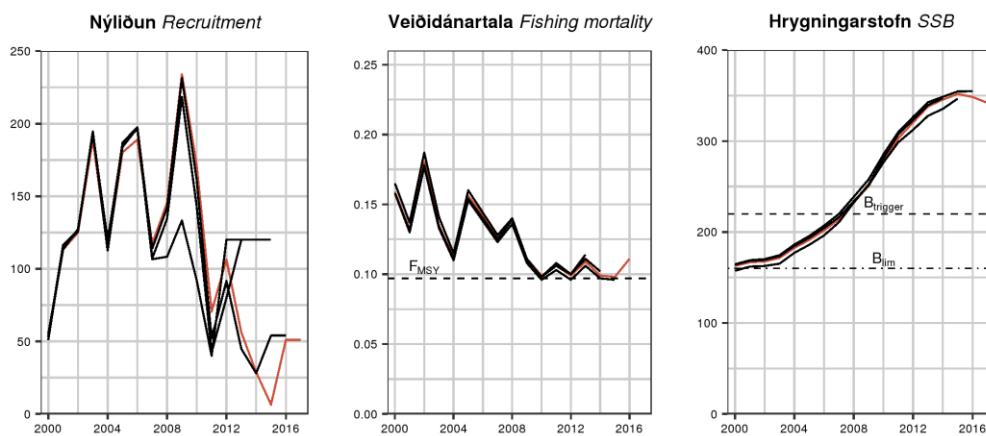
**Golden redfish.** Projection of reference biomass and SSB (tonnes) based on adopted harvest control rule.

2017				2018		
Áætlaður aflí <i>Estim. catches</i>	Viðm. stofn <i>Ref. biomass</i>	Hrygn. stofn <i>SSB</i>	$F_{9-19}$	Aflamark <i>TAC</i>	Viðm. stofn <i>Ref. biomass</i>	Hrygn. stofn <i>SSB</i>
52 700	497 400	342 100	0.097	50 800	476 000	333 800

## GÆÐI STOFNMATS – QUALITY OF ASSESSMENT

Stofnmatið í ár er í samræmi við stofnmatið árin 2014–2016. Talsverð óvissa er í stofnmati gullkarfa vegna óvissu um nýliðun, sem og um samgang gullkarfa milli Íslands og Grænlands.

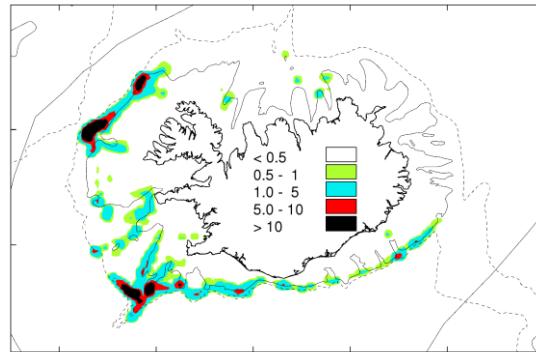
*The assessment in 2017 is in accordance with the assessment in 2014–2016. Uncertainty in the assessment of golden redfish is due to uncertainty concerning both recruitment and migration of golden redfish between Iceland and Greenland.*

**Gullkarfi.** Samanburður á stofnmati áranna 2014–2017 (rauð lína: stofnmat 2017).**Golden redfish.** Historical assessment results 2014–2017 (red line: 2017 assessment).

## VEIÐAR – THE FISHERY

Gullkarfi við Austur-Grænland/Ísland/Færøyjar er talinn vera af sama stofni. Síðustu tvo áratugi hafa 90–98% af heildarafla gullkarfa á þessu svæði verið veidd á Íslands miðum. Árlegur afli við Austur-Grænland hefur aukist umtalsvert frá árinu 2010 og hefur ekki verið meiri síðan í byrjun tíunda áratugar síðustu aldar. Við Færøyjar hefur gullkarfaaflí minnkað mikið og er nú mjög lítið veitt af honum.

*Golden redfish in the East Greenland/Iceland/Faroe Islands area are considered as one management unit. For the past two decades, 90–98% of the total catches have been taken in Icelandic waters. A substantial increase in landings from East Greenland has occurred since 2010, and is now the highest since early 1990s. Very little redfish is caught in Faroese waters.*

**Gullkarfi.** Veiðisvæði við Ísland árið 2016 (t/sjm<sup>2</sup>)**Golden redfish.** Fishing grounds in Icelandic waters in 2016 (t/nmi<sup>2</sup>)

Afl 2016 (tonn) Catches 2016 (tonnes)	Botnvarpa Bottom trawl	Lína Longline	Humarvarpa Nephrops trawl	Annað Other gear
59 698	93.1%	2.4%	3.0%	1.5%

## AÐRAR UPPLÝSINGAR – OTHER INFORMATION

Að ósk stjórnválda Grænlands, Íslands og Færøyja skilaði Hafrannsóknastofnun tillögum að aflareglu fyrir gullkarfa í febrúar 2014. Alþjóðahafrannsóknaráðið (ICES) mat að aflareglan væri í samræmi við varúðarsjónarmið og leiddi til hámarks afraksturs til lengri tíma litið. Aflareglan var formlega tekin upp af íslenskum stjórnvöldum í mars 2014.

Tvhliða samningur milli Íslands og Grænlands um nýtingu gullkarfa samkvæmt aflareglunni var undirritaður í september 2015. Samningurinn er til þriggja ára (2016–2018) og felur í sér skiptinguna 90% fyrir Ísland og 10% fyrir Grænland. Auk þess er gert ráð fyrir 350 tonna afla annarra þjóða á hverju ári samningsins. Færøyjar standa utan þessa samkomulags.

*In response to a request by the governments of Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, the Marine Research Institute proposed a management plan for golden redfish in February 2014. ICES evaluated the management plan to be consistent with the precautionary and MSY approach. The management plan was adopted by Iceland in March 2014.*

*Bilateral agreement between Iceland and Greenland on the management of the golden redfish fishery was signed in September 2015 and is based on the management plan. The agreement is for the period 2016–2018, and states that each year 90% of the TAC is allocated to Iceland and 10% to Greenland. Furthermore, 350 tonnes are allocated each year to other areas. The Faroe Islands are not a part of this agreement.*

## RÁÐGJÖF, AFLAMARK OG AFLI – ADVICE, TAC AND CATCH

**Gullkarfi.** Tillögur um hámarksafla, ákvörðun stjórnlvalda um aflamark og afli (tonn).

**Golden redfish.** Recommended TAC, national TAC, and catches (tonnes).

Fiskveiðiár Fishing year	Tillaga Recommended TAC	Aflamark fyrir Íslands mið National TAC	Afli á Íslands miðum Catch Icelandic waters	Afli á öðrum miðum <sup>1)</sup> Catch other areas <sup>1)</sup>	Afli alls <sup>1)</sup> Total catch <sup>1)</sup>
2010/11	30 000	37 500	39 432	1 498	45 271
2011/12	40 000	40 000	44 514	2 466	45 555
2012/13	45 000	45 000	46 549	1 871	53 201
2013/14	52 000	52 000	52 463	2 908	50 677
2014/15	48 000 <sup>2)</sup>	45 600	48 329	2 832	51 601
2015/16	51 000 <sup>2)</sup>	48 500	54 542	5 607	59 698
2016/17	52 800 <sup>2)</sup>	47 205			
2017/18	50 800 <sup>2)</sup>				

<sup>1)</sup> Almanaksár. Calendar year.

<sup>2)</sup> Aflaregla fyrir Austur-Grænland/Ísland/Færeyjar. Harvest control rule for East Greenland/Iceland/Faroës.

## HEIMILDIR OG ÍTAREFNI – REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

ICES. 2017. Report of the North-Western Working Group (NWWG), 27 April–4 May, 2017, ICES HQ, Copenhagen. ICES CM 2017/ACOM:08. <http://www.hafogvatn.is/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/gullkarfi.pdf>

ICES. 2014. Iceland, Faroe Islands, and Greenland request to ICES on evaluation of a proposed long-term management plan and harvest control rule for golden redfish (*Sebastes marinus*). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2014. ICES Advice 2014, Book 2, Section 2.2.3.1. [http://www.hafro.is/images/HCR\\_Evaluations/Golden\\_redfish\\_MP\\_eval\\_request\\_2014.pdf](http://www.hafro.is/images/HCR_Evaluations/Golden_redfish_MP_eval_request_2014.pdf)

ICES. 2014. Report of the Workshop on Redfish Management Plan Evaluation (WKREDMP). ICES CM 2014/ACOM:52 [http://www.hafro.is/images/HCR\\_Evaluations/Golden\\_redfish\\_ICES\\_MP\\_evaluation\\_2014.pdf](http://www.hafro.is/images/HCR_Evaluations/Golden_redfish_ICES_MP_evaluation_2014.pdf)