

ÝSA – HADDOCK

Melanogrammus aeglefinus

RÁÐGJÖF – ADVICE

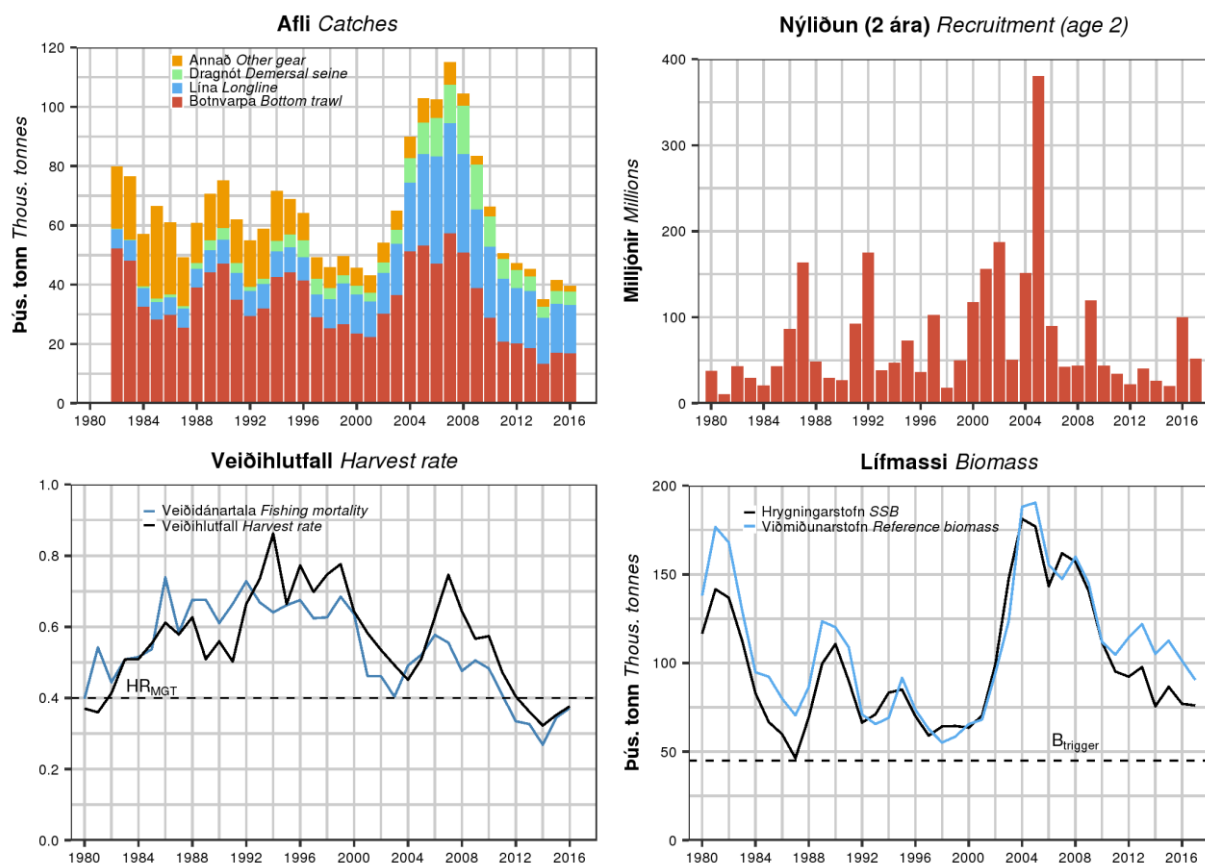
Hafrannsóknastofnun leggur til í samræmi við aflareglu íslenskra stjórnvalda að afli fiskveiðiárið 2017/2018 verði ekki meiri en 41 390 tonn.

MFRI advises that when the Icelandic management plan is applied, catches in the fishing year 2017/2018 should be no more than 41 390 tonnes.

STOFNÞRÓUN – STOCK DEVELOPMENT

Hrygningarstofn hefur minnkað á undanfönum árum en er þó yfir aðgerðarmörkum aflareglu (MGT $B_{trigger}$). Veiðihlutfall árin 2015 og 2016 er metið með því lægsta á stofnmatstímabilinu og nálægt því sem stefnt er að með aflareglu (HR_{MGT}). Nýliðun árunna 2010–2015 var mjög léleg, en nýliðun 2016 er góð og 2017 nálægt faldmeðaltali.

SSB has decreased in recent years but is above MGT $B_{trigger}$. Harvest rate in 2015–2016 is estimated close to its lowest level in the assessment period and is currently close to HR_{MGT} . Recruitment in 2010–2015 was low but is estimated high for 2016 and 2017 close to geometric mean.



Ýsa. Afli eftir veiðarfærum, nýliðun 2 ára, veiðihlutfall og veiðidánartala, stærð viðmiðunarstofns (45 cm og stærrri) og hrygningarstofns.

Haddock. Catch by gear type, recruitment at age 2, fishing mortality and harvest rate, reference stock biomass (45 cm and larger) and spawning stock biomass (SSB).

STOFNMAT OG GÁTMÖRK – BASIS OF THE ASSESSMENT AND REFERENCE POINTS

Forsendur ráðgjafar <i>Basis of the advice</i>	Aflaregla <i>Management plan</i>
Aflaregla <i>Management plan</i>	Aflamark sett sem 40% af viðmiðunarstofni (lífmassi 45 cm og stærri ýsu) <i>TAC set as 40% of reference biomass (biomass of 45 cm and larger)</i>
Stofnmat <i>Assessment type</i>	Aldurs-afalíkan (ADAPT) <i>Age-based model (ADAPT)</i>
Inntaksgögn <i>Input data</i>	Aldursgreindur afli og aldursgreindar fjöldavísitölur úr stofnmælingum (SMB, SMH) <i>Catch in numbers and age disaggregated indices (IS-SMB, IS-SMH)</i>

Nálgun <i>Framework</i>	Gátmörk <i>Reference point</i>	Gildi <i>Value</i>	Grundvöllur <i>Basis</i>
Aflaregla / <i>Management plan</i>	MGT $B_{trigger}$	45 000 t	Slembireikningar <i>Stochastic simulations (ICES 2013)</i>
	HR _{MGT}	0.40	Aflaregla <i>Management plan</i>
Hámarksafrakstur/ MSY <i>approach</i>	HR _{MSY}	0.52	Slembireikningar <i>Stochastic simulations</i>
	MSY $B_{trigger}$	Ekki skilgreint <i>Not defined</i>	
Varúðarnálgun	Blim	45 000 t	Varúðarmörk (ICES 2012)
	Bpa	59 000 t	Gátmörk (ICES 2016)
	Flim	Ekki skilgreint <i>Not defined</i>	
	Fpa	Ekki skilgreint <i>Not defined</i>	

HORFUR - PROSPECTS

Áætlað er að viðmiðunarstofninn fari vaxandi eftir að hafa verið í lágmarki 2017 þegar 2014 árgangurinn bætist við hann. Árgangarnir frá 2015 og 2016 eru metnir nálægt meðaltali.

Reference biomass will increase from a current low level in 2017, as the 2014 cohort enters the reference stock. The 2015 and 2016 cohorts are estimated close to the long-term mean recruitment.

Ýsa. Áætluð þróun stofnstærðar (tonn) miðað við veiðar samkvæmt aflareglu.

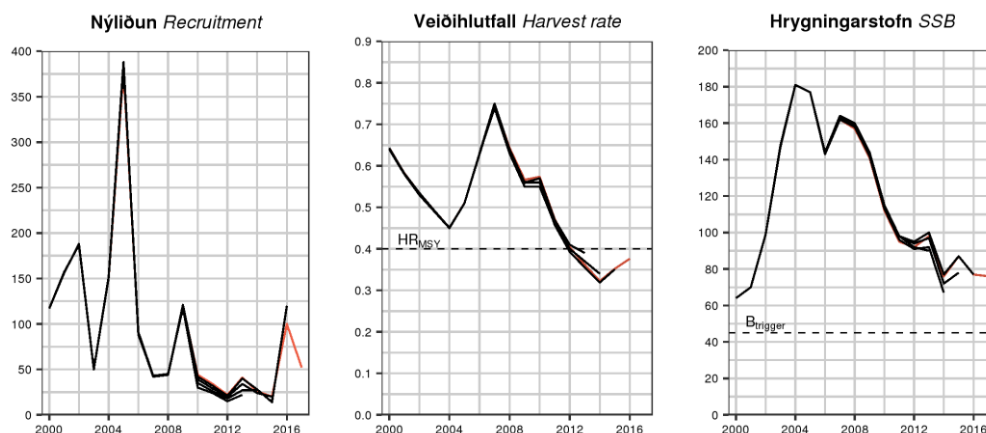
Haddock. *Projection of reference biomass and SSB (tonnes) based on adopted harvest control rule.*

2017				2018			
Áætl. afli <i>Estim. catches</i>	Viðm.stofn <i>Ref. biomass</i>	Hrygn. stofn <i>SSB</i>	Veiðihlutfall <i>HR</i>	Aflamark <i>TAC</i>	Veiðihlutfall <i>HR</i>	Viðm.stofn <i>Ref. biomass</i>	Hrygn. stofn <i>SSB</i>
37713	90418	76013	0.42	41390	0.42	103467	96202

GÆÐI STOFNMATS – QUALITY OF THE ASSESSMENT

Gott samræmi er í stofnmati undanfarinna ára.

This assessment this year is consistent with previous assessments.



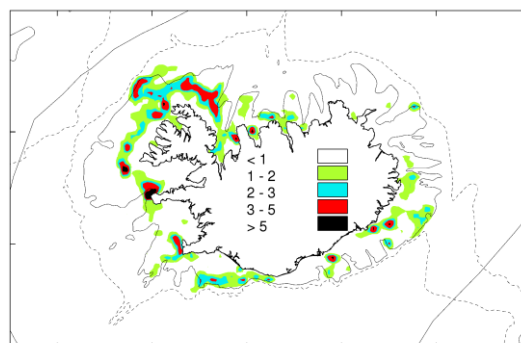
Ýsa. Samanburður á stofnmati árána 2013–2017 (rauð lína: 2017).

Haddock. Current assessment (red line) compared with previous estimates (2013–2016).

VEIÐAR – THE FISHERY

Undanfarna þrjú áratugi hafa tæp 90% ýsuaflans verið veidd á línu og í botnvörpu. Fram til 1996 voru 65–70% aflans tekin í botnvörpu en hlutdeild línu jókst jafnt og þétt árin 1996–2011. Frá 2011 hafa um 44% ýsuaflans fengist á línu og 42% í botnvörpu.

For the last three decades almost 90% of catches have been caught by longlines and trawls. Before 1996, about 65–70% of catches were caught by trawl but the proportion caught by longline increased steadily from 1996–2011. From 2011, about 44% of catches have been caught by longlines and 42% by trawls.



Ýsa. Veiðisvæði árið 2016 (t/sjm²)

Haddock. Fishing grounds in 2016 (t/nmi²)

Afli 2016 (tonn) Catches 2016 (tonnes)	Botnvarpa Bottom trawl	Lína Longline	Dragnót Demersal seine	Annað Other
38 109	44%	43%	12%	1%

AÐRAR UPPLÝSINGAR – OTHER INFORMATION

Stofnmælingar benda til að hlutfall veiðistofns ýsu á norður og austur miðum hafi aukist úr 10–15% í tæp 50% frá 2000–2008. Á sama tíma hefur einungis fimmtungur aflans verið veiddur þar. Er veiðiálag á ýsu á norðurmiðum þar af leiðandi töluvert lægra en utan þeirra. Norðurmið hafa hins vegar lengi verið mikilvæg uppeldissvæði ýsu, en fyrir 2000 gekk hún þaðan við kynþroska.

Information from surveys indicate that the proportion of the fishable part of the stock on the northern and eastern part of the shelf has increased from 10–15% to 50% in the period 2000–2008, but only 20% of catches are taken there. Therefore the fishing pressure is much lower in the north and the east compared to other areas. The northern part of the shelf has always been an important nursery ground for haddock, but before 2000 it migrated out of the area once mature.

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

Ýsa. Tillögur um hámarksafli, ákvörðun stjórnvalda um aflamark og afli (tonn).

Haddock. *Recommended TAC, national TAC and catches (tonnes).*

Fiskveiðiár <i>Fishing year</i>	Tillaga <i>Rec. TAC</i>	Aflamark <i>National TAC</i>	Afli Íslendinga <i>Catches Iceland</i>	Afli annarra þjóða <i>Catches others</i>	Afli alls <i>Total catch</i>
2010/11	45 000	50 000	50 042	243	50 285
2011/12	37 000	45 000	49 179	227	49 179
2012/13	32 000	36 000	40 481	781	40 512
2013/14	38 000	38 000	38 948	681	39 628
2014/15	30 400 ¹⁾	30 400	35 403	1 167	36 656
2015/16	36 400 ¹⁾	36 400	38 646	1 471	40 117
2016/17	34 600 ¹⁾	34 600			
2017/18	41 390 ¹⁾				

¹⁾ 40% aflaregla. 40% harvest control rule.

HEIMILDIR OG ÍTAREFNI – *REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING*

ICES. 2012. Report of the North-Western Working Group (NWWG), 26 April–3 May 2012, ICES Headquarters, Copenhagen. ICES CM 2012/ACOM:07. 1425 pp.

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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/ysa.pdf>

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