



Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization

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In all correspondence,
please refer to:

NAFO/21-243

04 October 2021

TO: All Contracting Parties

Dear Colleagues,

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article XIV of the NAFO Convention, the following is the notification of proposals for international measures of control and enforcement within the NAFO Regulatory Area adopted at the NAFO 43rd Annual Meeting, 20-24 September 2021:

1. COM Doc. 21-06 (from STACTIC EDG-WP 20-05)	Change to Article 5.15.f of the NAFO CEM
2. COM Doc. 21-07 (from STACTIC WP 21-07)	Insertion of reference to Annex II.I Part B in NAFO CEM Annex IV.A
3. COM Doc. 21-08 (from STACTIC WP 21-13 Rev.)	Measures Concerning Vessels Demonstrating Repeat Non-compliance of Serious Infringements in the NRA
4. COM Doc. 21-09 (from STACTIC WP 21-17 Rev. 2)	Legend for Annex I.A of the NAFO CEM
5. COM Doc. 21-10 (from STACTIC WP 21-20 Rev.)	List of serious infringements: use of sorting grids – NAFO CEM Article 38.1.g
6. COM Doc. 21-11 (from STACTIC WP 21-22 Rev.)	Observer data collection
7. COM Doc. 21-12 (from STACTIC WP 21-28 Rev. 2)	NAFO CEM Article 7 and Article 7 bis realignment and Extension of Port State control measures
8. COM Doc. 21-13 (from STACTIC WP 21-37 Rev.)	NAFO CEM Article 10 – Greenland Halibut
9. COM Doc. 21-14 (from STACTIC WP 21-41 Rev. 4)	Bycatch limits for the “Others” quota – NAFO CEM Article 6.3.e
10. COM Doc. 21-15 (from STACTIC WP 21-50 Rev. 2)	Bycatch limits during Quarter 1 closure – NAFO CEM Article 5.5.j.
11. COM Doc. 21-16 (from COM WP 21-41 Rev.)	Measure to Protect Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems
12. COM Doc. 21-17 (from COM WP 21-45 Rev.)	Measure to Revise NAFO CEM Article 4 to Limit Scientific Catches of 3M Cod and 3M Shrimp in 2022



13. COM-SC Doc. 21-05 (from COM-SC WP 21-13)	Revision of Seamounts Closures
14. COM-SC Doc. 21-08 (from COM-SC WP 21-08 Rev.)	Recommendations of the WG-EAFFM, July 2021 <i>(For the purposes of the transmittal of proposals for measures binding, only recommendations 3 and 10 of COM-SC Doc. 21-08 are being transmitted.)</i>
15. NAFO Quota Table 2022 – NAFO CEM Annex I.A and I.B	Total allowable catches (TACs) and quotas (metric tons) for 2022 of particular stocks in Subareas 1-4 of the NAFO Convention Area and Effort Allocation for Shrimp Fishery in the NAFO regulatory Area Div. 3M, 2022.

For the purpose of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article XIV of the Convention, the date of the transmittal of proposals is 05 October 2021. Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1.b of Article XIV of the NAFO Convention, the proposals shall become measures binding on all Contracting Parties within sixty (60) days of the date of transmittal (*i.e.*, on 04 December 2021) unless any Commission member presents to the Executive Secretary an objection to a proposal within the **objection period, which ends at the close of business on 03 December 2021.**

Yours sincerely,



Fred Kingston
Executive Secretary

FK:ll

Enclosures: (39 pgs.)
NAFO/COM Docs. 21-06 to 21-17; COM-SC Doc. 21-05; COM-SC Doc. 21-08;
Annex I.A and I.B of NAFO CEM



Serial No. N7216

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-06
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Change to Article 5.15.f of the NAFO CEM

At the 2020 Annual Meeting, the EDG presented a proposed change to Article 5.15.f, and STACTIC requested the EDG further review this change. The EDG has reviewed and discussed the following potential change to clarify Article 5.15.f. However, EDG questions whether the 15 days in (ii) should also apply to (i), and requests that STACTIC provide advice.

15. The Executive Secretary:

reports without delay to the Commission when the Contracting Party referred to under paragraph 5(d) of this Article failed to either:

(i) _____ cease fishing on that stock or

(ii) _____ demonstrate that the quota has not been taken within 15 days in accordance with Article 5.6;





Serial No. N7217

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-07

[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021**Insertion of reference to Annex II.I Part B in NAFO CEM Annex IV.A**

At the 2020 NAFO Annual Meeting, STACTIC requested that the EDG review the NAFO CEM for the possible insertion of a reference to Annex II.I Part B in Article 33 or as a footnote to the Surveillance Report in Annex IV.A. Following the review, the EDG proposes the following footnote insertion in Annex IV.A.

3. VESSEL SIGHTED

Flag State	
Vessel Name, International Radio Call Sign (IRCS), Side Number, IMO Number	
Other Identification Features (Type of vessel, Color of hull, Superstructure, etc.)	
Vessel Activity¹	
Fishing Gear used	
Course and Speed	

¹ Reported as free text or using the codes outlined in Annex II.I Part B.





Serial No. N7218

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-08
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Measures Concerning Vessels Demonstrating Repeat Non-compliance of Serious Infringements in the NAFO Regulatory Area

Background

At the 2016 Annual Meeting, STACTIC launched discussions to find a mechanism to address the issue of vessels repeatedly being issued citations for serious breaches of the NAFO CEM.

At the following Annual Meeting, STACTIC WPs 17-37 and 17-43 were tabled, with WP 17-37 outlining the domestic legislation which could be applied to address the issue of repeat non-compliance as submitted by various Contracting Parties. STACTIC WP 17-43 proposed that vessels infringing the CEMs as per the infringements identified under then-Article 38.8 (as of 2019, Article 38.3.c.i) be listed in the compliance review in a “Contracting Party IUU list”. Upon discussion, 17-43 was withdrawn.

At the 2018 Intersessional Meeting, Canada provided an update to WP 17-37, incorporating submissions from other Contracting Parties. It was agreed that Canada would continue its review with the aim of developing a proposal for the 2018 Annual Meeting. Discussion was deferred from the 2018 Annual Meeting to the 2019 Intersessional, beyond Canada providing an update that there is no common mechanism across all Contracting Parties’ domestic legislation to address repeat non-compliance of serious infringements. At the 2019 Intersessional, Canada agreed to continue work on a proposal for addressing repeat non-compliance of serious infringements in the NAFO Regulatory Area and present it at the 2019 Annual Meeting. Canada presented STACTIC WP 19-59, a discussion paper, at the 2019 Annual Meeting and accepted comments from Contracting Parties.

At the 2020 Intersessional Meeting, Canada presented discussion paper STACTIC WP 20-04, proposing a definition of repeated non-compliance to be added to the vessel. Some Contracting Parties raised concerns regarding the definition being linked to issuance rather than confirmation of infringements, and regarding repeated non-compliance being linked to repetition of any serious infringement.

At the 2020 Annual Meeting, Canada presented STACTIC WP 20-29 for discussion. It was subsequently agreed that further revisions were needed to address Contracting Parties concerns, and that a revision would be brought to this meeting after reflection upon any comments provided.

In addition to the ongoing discussion within STACTIC, the NAFO Performance Review Panel 2018 included the recommendation that “NAFO evaluate and adopt appropriate measures to deter repeat serious non-compliance.”



Discussion

In light of Contracting Parties differing legislative mechanisms, and the expressed desire to link measures concerning repeated non-compliance with confirmation of infringements, and a more limited list of infringements, Canada presents for discussion the following concepts:

Article 39 – Follow-up to Infringements

Duties of the Flag State Contracting Party

1. In the case of an infringement by a vessel flying its flag, the flag State Contracting Party shall:

(a) investigate fully, including as appropriate, by physically inspecting the fishing vessel at the earliest opportunity;

(b) cooperate with the inspecting Contracting Party to preserve the evidence and the chain of custody in a form that will facilitate proceedings in accordance with its laws;

(c) take immediate judicial or administrative action in conformity with its national legislation against the persons responsible for the vessel; ~~and~~

(d) ensure that sanctions applicable in respect of infringements are adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance, deterring further infringements or their repetition and depriving the offenders of the benefits accruing from the infringement; ~~and~~

(e) to the extent possible within domestic legislation, ensure that sanctions applicable in respect of repeated serious infringements, particularly those identified under Article 38.3.c.i.31-4, are adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance, deterring further infringements or their repetition and depriving the offenders of the benefits accruing from the infringement.

2. The judicial or administrative action and sanctions referred to in paragraph 1(c), ~~and~~ (d) ~~and~~ (e) may include, but ~~is-are~~ not limited to, the following, depending on the gravity of the offence and in accordance with domestic law:

(a) fines;

(b) seizure of the vessel, illegal fishing gear and catches;

(c) suspension or withdrawal of authorization to conduct fishing activities; ~~and~~

(d) reduction or cancellation of any fishing allocations;

(e) increased or additional reporting requirements; inter alia, enhanced reporting frequency or additional data to be reported; and

(f) increased or additional monitoring requirements inter alia, deployment of an observer or an inspector on board or remote electronic monitoring.





Serial No. N7219

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-09
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Legend for Annex I.A of the NAFO CEM

At the November meeting of the Editorial Drafting Group (EDG), the Secretariat highlighted the use of the dashes, blanks, and zeros in the quota table (Annex I.A), noting there was no consistency. The EDG agreed that the use of the dashes / blanks should be consistent but also defined with a legend. The EDG agreed that:

STACTIC review the use of dashes, blanks, and zeros in Annex I.A of the quota table and create a legend that defines the meaning of each.

To facilitate this review, the Secretariat drafted a potential legend for review by STACTIC.

At the 2021 STACTIC Intersessional Meeting, it was agreed that:

STACTIC continue discussions on the draft legend for Annex I.A of the NAFO CEM outlined in STACTIC WP 21-17 at the 2021 Annual Meeting.

Following the 2021 STACTIC Intersessional meeting, comments were received from the European Union to include dashes under RED 3O, HKW 3NO, and SKA 3LNO, and they have been added in the table below in track changes.

Symbol	Definition
-	Contracting Party does not have a quota allocation
*	Ban on fishing in force
0	Contracting Party has quota, but the TAC is zero
Blank	No quota allocation defined

Please find below the illustration of the application of the legends:



ANNEX I – FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Annex I.A – Annual Quota Table

CATCH LIMITATIONS – Article 5. Total allowable catches (TACs) and quotas (metric tons in live weight) for 2021 of particular stocks in Subareas 1-4 of the NAFO Convention Area.

Species Stock Specification	Cod				Redfish				American plaice		Yellowtail	
	COD 3L	COD 3M		COD 3NO	RED 3LN		RED 3M	RED 3O	REB 1F_2_3K (i.e. Sub-Area 2 and Divs. 1F+3K)	PLA 3LNO	PLA 3M	YEL 3LNO
% of TAC			% of 3M Cod TAC			% of 3LN Redfish TAC						
Contracting Party												
Canada		12	0.80	0	7 710	42.60	500	6 000	0 ¹	0	0	16 575
Cuba		56	3.70	-	1 774	9.80	1 750	-	0 ¹	-	-	-
Denmark (Faroe Islands and Greenland)		335	22.35	-	-	-	69 ¹⁰	-	0	-	-	-
European Union		716 ⁵	47.71	0 ⁴	3 300 ⁴	18.23	7 813 ⁴	7 000	0 ⁰⁷	0	0 ⁴	-
France (St. Pierre et Miquelon)		-	-	-	-	-	69 ¹⁰	-	0 ¹	-	-	340
Iceland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Japan		-	-	-	-	-	400	150	0 ¹	-	-	-
Korea		-	-	-	-	-	69 ¹⁰	100	0 ¹	-	-	-
Norway		139	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Russian Federation		97	6.47	0	5 207	28.77	9 137	6 500	0	-	0	-
Ukraine		-	-	-	-	-	-	150	0 ¹	-	-	-
United Kingdom		140	9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States of America		-	-	-	-	-	69 ¹⁰	-	0 ¹	-	-	-
Others		6	0.40	0	109	0.60	124	100	-	0	0	85
TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH	*	1 500	100.0 ¹³	*	18 100 ⁸	100.0 ¹⁴	8 448	20 000 ⁸	0 ^{3,9}	*	* ¹¹	17 000



Species	Witch			White hake	Capelin	Skates	Greenland halibut	Squid (<i>Illex</i>)	Shrimp		Alfonsino
	WIT 3L	WIT 3NO	% of 3NO Witch TAC	HKW 3NO	CAP 3NO	SKA 3LNO	GHL 3LMNO	SQI 3_4 (i.e. Sub-areas 3+4)	PRA 3L	PRA 3NO	ALF 6 (i.e. Sub-area 6)
% of TAC											
Contracting Party											
Canada		705	60.00	294	0	1 167	1 834	N.S. ²	0		
Cuba		-		-	0	-	-	510	0		
Denmark (Faroe Islands and Greenland)		-		-	-	-	210	-	0		
European Union		156 ⁴	13.27	588	0 ⁵	4 408	7 168 ⁶	N.S. ² 611 ⁵	0 ⁶		
France (St. Pierre et Miquelon)		-		-	-	-	200	453	0		
Iceland		-		-	-	-	-	-	0		
Japan		-		-	0	-	1 253	510	0		
Korea		-		-	-	-	-	453	0		
Norway		-		-	0	-	-	-	0		
Russian Federation		302	25.73	59	0	1 167	1 560	749	0		
Ukraine		-		-	-	-	-	-	0		
United Kingdom		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
United States of America		-		-	-	-	-	453	0		
Others		12	1.00	59	-	258		794	0		
TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH	^{*8}	1 175	100.00 ¹⁵	1 000	*	7 000 ^{8,12}	12 225	34 000 ⁸	0	*	*

Symbol	Definition
-	Contracting Party does not have a quota allocation
*	Ban on fishing in force
0	Contracting Party has quota, but the TAC is zero
Blank	No quota allocation defined

- ¹ Quota to be shared by vessels from Canada, Cuba, France (St. Pierre et Miquelon), Japan, Korea, Ukraine and USA.
- ² The allocations to these Contracting Parties are as yet undetermined, although their sum shall not exceed the difference between the total of allocations to other Contracting Parties and the TAC (= 29.467 tonnes).
- ³ Should NEAFC modify its level of TAC, these figures shall be adjusted accordingly by NAFO through a mail vote.
- ⁴ Including allocations to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in accordance with the sharing arrangement of the former USSR quota adopted by the Fisheries Commission in 2003 (FC WP 03/7), as applied by NAFO since 2005 following their accession to the European Union.
- ⁵ Including allocations to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in accordance with the sharing arrangement of the former USSR quota adopted by the Fisheries Commission in 2003 (FC WP 03/7), and to Poland, as applied by NAFO since 2005 following their accession to the European Union.
- ⁶ Including allocations to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, as applied by NAFO since 2005 following their accession to the EU.
- ⁷ Allocation of 17.85% to Lithuania and 2.15% to Latvia following their accession to the European Union.
- ⁸ Applicable to 2021 and 2022.
- ⁹ If an increase in the overall TAC as defined in footnote 3 leads to an increase in these shares, the first 500 tonnes of that increase shall be added to the quota share referred to in footnote 1.
- ¹⁰ Notwithstanding the provision of Article 5.3(b) and without prejudice to future agreements on allocations, these quotas may be fished in their entirety by these Contracting Parties.
- ¹¹ Applicable to 2021, 2022, and 2023.
- ¹² Should catches exceed 5 000 tonnes, additional measures would be adopted to further restrain catches in 2021.

Historical statements

- ¹³ The allocation key of this stock is based on the 1998 Quota Table. In 1999, a moratorium on cod in Division 3M was declared.
- ¹⁴ The allocation key of this stock is based on the 1997 Quota Table. In 1998, a moratorium on redfish in Division 3LN was declared.
- ¹⁵ The allocation key of this stock is based on the 1994 Quota Table. In 1995, a moratorium on witch flounder in Division 3NO was declared.



Serial No. N7220

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-10
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

List of serious infringements: use of sorting grids – NAFO CEM Article 38.1.g

Background

Article 13.9 of the NAFO Control and Enforcement Measures (CEM) requires vessels conducting a direct fishery for COD 3M with trawl gear to use a sorting grid placed on the top-side panel of the trawl and with a minimum bar spacing of 55mm.

Article 38.1(g) of the NAFO CEM includes within the list of serious infringements using an unauthorized grid size. However, the grid size is not a parameter currently regulated. At the same time, the list does not include the lack of use of the grid where is mandatory or the use of a grid with a bar spacing contrary to Article 13. In order to address these issues, it is proposed to amend the wording in Article 38.1 (g).

Proposal

In CEM Article 38.1 (g), to amend the text as follows:

List of Serious Infringements

1. *Each of the following violations constitutes a serious infringement:*

[...]

(g) fishing with an unauthorized mesh ~~or grid~~-size, grid or grate bar spacing, or without the of use of grid or grate, contrary Article 13;



Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N7221

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-11
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Observer Data Collection

Article 30.14(j) requires NAFO observers to “record the number, estimated weight, length (estimated if measured length is not possible) sex, and catch disposition (alive, dead, unknown) for each individual Greenland shark per haul or set.” Modifications to Annex II.M, Standardized Observer Report Template, were made at the 2019 NAFO Annual Meeting to accurately collect this required information on Greenland shark. Com. Doc. 19-19.

Currently, extensive auditing is required to allow Scientific Council members to use the Greenland shark catch data collected by NAFO observers due to incorrect reporting, including not reporting the data in English. To improve the quality of these data and to expedite the use of such data by the NAFO Scientific Council, we propose the following modifications to Article 30 and Annex II.M. An example of correct data reporting of individual Greenland shark catches is shown below for three hauls/sets.

Article 30 – Observer Program

Duties of the Observer

14. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that observers assigned to their vessels shall, at a minimum, perform the duties listed below:

(a) record for each haul/set, in the format indicated in Annex II.M, hereafter referred to as the observer trip report:



Annex II.M Standardized Observer Report Template

Part 5. Catch of Greenland Shark Information by Haul Data for Each Greenland Shark Caught per Haul

Tow/Set Number	Total Number of Greenland Sharks in Haul/Tow/Set	Shark Number	Estimated Weight (kg live weight)	Total Length (cm, from tip of snout to tip of tail fin)	Length Measured (M) or Estimated (E)?	Sex (M if male, F if female, U if unknown)	Catch Disposition (A if alive, D if dead, U if unknown)	Comments (in English to the extent possible)
1	3	1	200	152	M	M	D	calcified claspers
1	3	2	400	170	E	U	U	not brought onboard vessel
1	3	3	600	286	M	F	D	
2	1	1	1,000	317	M	F	D	
3	1	2	600	291	M	M	A	
3	2	2	700	299	M	M	D	badly entangled in net





Serial No. N7222

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-12
[Adopted]**43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021****NAFO CEM Article 7 and Article 7 bis realignment and
Extension of Port State control measures****Background**

The Editorial Drafting Group (EDG), at its November 2020 meeting, reviewed the placement of Article 7bis under Article 7-Cod Recovery Plans following the request from STACTIC at the 2020 Annual Meeting. The EDG noted that consideration may need to be given to the title of Article 7, as 3M Cod is not currently under a recovery plan, and that having the text placed under Article 7bis for 3M Cod may cause some confusion. The EDG agreed that STACTIC should further review the text and placement of Article 7bis at the 2021 STACTIC Intersessional meeting.

Based on discussion at the 2021 STACTIC Intersessional meeting, Canada volunteered to draft a proposal to realign to Article 7 and Article 7 bis. The revised text of Article 7 and Article 7 bis can be found below to facilitate the review by STACTIC.

Following conversation at the 2021 STACTIC Annual meeting, Contracting Parties agreed that Canada's proposal should be merged with the EU proposal on Port State control measures (Article 7 bis) of STACTIC WP 21-47. This revision incorporates the changes proposed by the EU in that paper.

Proposal**Article 7 – Cod *Recovery Plans******Cod in Divisions 2J3KL***

1. The Commission shall obtain annually the decision of Canada on the limit it has established for catches by Canadian fishers. This limit shall be 95% of the TAC for this stock.
2. The Commission shall establish a catch limit in the Regulatory Area that shall apply to the other Contracting Parties. This limit shall be 5% of the TAC for this stock.
3. The total of the catch limits set in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 shall constitute the TAC for 2J3KL cod.
4. The distribution key that shall apply for the 5% figure when the fishery in the Regulatory Area is resumed shall be 65.4% for the EU and 34.6% for the other Contracting Parties.
5. The measures in this Article shall apply when a decision is taken to allow the resumption of fishing for cod in the Regulatory Area, and shall not serve as a precedent in future years for establishing catch limits of criteria for quota allocations of other stocks.



Article 7 bis – 3M Cod⁶

Division 3M Control Measures¹

6. Each Contracting Party shall apply the following control measures for vessels with more than 1,250 kg of 3M cod catches on board²:
 - (a) prohibit its vessels from landing or transshipping 3M cod catches in ports other than those designated in accordance with Article 43.
 - (b) require that at least 48 hours before its estimated time of arrival in port, a vessel or its representative on its behalf, advises the competent port authority of its estimated time of arrival, the estimated quantity of 3M cod retained on board, and information on the division or divisions where any other cod catches retained on board were taken.
 - (c) inspect each at least 50% of the landings or transshipments of 3M cod in its ports and prepare an inspection report in the format prescribed in Annex IV.C, which it submits to the Executive Secretary within 14 working days from the date on which the inspection was completed. The PSC3 report shall identify and provide details of any infringement to the CEM detected during the port inspection. It shall include all relevant information available in reference to infringements detected at sea during the current trip of the inspected fishing vessel.

Duties of the Executive Secretary

7. The Executive Secretary posts without delay the port inspection report submitted in accordance with paragraph 46(c) to the NAFO MCS Website and ensures that it is made available to all Contracting Parties.

Division ~~Interim 3NO~~ - Interim Cod Conservation Plan and Rebuilding Strategy

8. **Objective(s):**
 - (a) **Long-term Objective:** The long-term objective of this Conservation Plan and Rebuilding Strategy is to achieve and to maintain the 3NO Cod Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) in the 'safe zone', as defined by the NAFO Precautionary Approach framework, and at or near B_{msy} .
 - (b) **Interim Milestone:** As an interim milestone, increase the 3NO Cod Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) to a level above the Limit Reference Point (B_{lim}). It may reasonably be expected that B_{lim} will not be reached until after 2015.

¹ STACTIC shall review these Division 3M Control Measures this Article and propose amendments as appropriate to the Commission at its Annual Meeting in 2022~~4~~. These Division 3M Control Measures are This Article is only applicable when the TAC for cod in Division 3M in Annex I.A is under ~~36~~000 tonnes.

² Each Contracting Party shall inspect vessels with less than 1250 kg of 3M cod onboard on a risk-based approach.

9. Reference Points:

- (a) Limit reference point for spawning stock biomass (B_{lim}) – 60 000 tonnes³
- (b) An intermediate stock reference point or security margin B_{isr} – [120 000 tonnes]
- (c) Limit reference point for fishing mortality ($F_{lim} = F_{msy}$) – 0.30
- (d) Interim B_{target} – 185 000 tonnes and interim F_{target} of $F_{0.1}$ – 0.192⁵

10. Re-opening to Directed Fishing:

- (a) A re-opening of a directed fishery should only occur when the estimated SSB, in the year projected for opening the fishery, has a very low⁶ probability of actually being below B_{lim} .
- (b) An annual TAC should be established at a level which is projected to result in:
 - (i) continued growth in SSB
 - (ii) low⁷ probability of SSB declining below B_{lim} throughout the subsequent 3-year period, and
 - (iii) fishing mortality < $F_{0.1}$

11. Harvest Control Rules:

Noting the desire for relative TAC stability, the projections referred to in items (a) through (d) below should consider the effect of maintaining the proposed annual TAC over 3 years. Further, in its application of the Harvest Control Rules, Commission may, based on Scientific Council analysis, consider scenarios which either mitigate decline in SSB or limit increases in TACs as a means to balance stability and growth objectives.

- (a) When SSB is below B_{lim} :
 - (i) no directed fishing, and

³ The Commission shall request the Scientific Council to review in detail the limit reference point when the Spawning Stock Biomass has reached 30 000 tonnes.

⁴ A 'buffer zone' (B_{buf}) is not required under the NAFO PA given the availability of risk analysis related to current and projected biomass values; however, SC has advised that an additional zone(s) between B_{lim} and B_{msy} could be considered. An intermediate stock reference point (B_{isr}) is proposed to delineate this zone. The proposed value is set at a level equivalent to twice B_{lim} . Should the SC review of the limit reference point (B_{lim}) result in a change to that value then the intermediate stock reference point (B_{isr}) should also be re-evaluated.

⁵ B_{target} is a proxy of B_{msy} . The level of F has very low probability of being higher than F_{lim} . The B_{target} is the equilibrium SSB that results from F_{target} . These are interim targets until more stock recruitment and productivity regime information is available to better estimate MSY-based reference points.

⁶ 'very low' means 10% or less

⁷ 'low' means 20% or less

- (ii) bycatch should be restricted to unavoidable bycatch in fisheries directing for other species

Before SSB increases above B_{lim} , additional or alternative harvest control rules should be developed, following the Precautionary Approach, to ensure the long-term objective is met, such as:

(b) When SSB is between B_{lim} and B_{isr} :

- (i) TACs should be set at a level(s) to allow for continued growth in SSB consistent with established rebuilding objective(s)
- (ii) TACs should result in a low probability of SSB declining below B_{lim} throughout the subsequent 3-year period, and
- (iii) Biomass projections should apply a low risk tolerance

(c) When SSB is above B_{isr} :

- (i) TACs should be set at a level(s) to allow for growth in SSB consistent with the long term objective, and
- (ii) Biomass projections should apply a risk neutral approach (i.e. mean probabilities)

(d) When SSB is above B_{target} :

- (i) TACs should be set at a level of F that has a low probability of exceeding F_{msy} , and
- (ii) Biomass projections should apply a risk neutral approach (i.e. mean probabilities)

12. **Ecosystem Considerations:**

Considering the importance of capelin as a food source, consistent with the ecosystem approach, the moratorium on 3NO capelin will continue until at least 31 December ~~2021~~2024.

13. **Bycatch Provisions:**

The bycatch provisions in the CEM for 3NO cod should be reviewed periodically, to coincide with scheduled assessments of the stock by Scientific Council, and adjusted to reflect the overall trend in spawning stock biomass.



Serial No. N7223

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-13
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

NAFO CEM Article 10 - Greenland Halibut

Background

Article 10 Paragraph 4 (e) have a wording “shall inspect each landing of Greenland halibut” there have been different view of the understanding of the word “each” did it mean each single or the main quantity

Therefore DFG (Denmark in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) want to use the same principal as used in Article 7 bis - 3M Cod. and proposed a change language

Proposal: Article 10 - Greenland Halibut

Control Measures 4 (e)

- (e) Each Contracting Party shall inspect each landing of Greenland halibut, ~~if the quantity onboard, is more than 5% of the total catch, or more than 5.000 kilo,~~ if the quantity of this stock on board represents either more than 5% of the total catch or more than 2,500 kg, in its ports and prepare an inspection report in the format prescribed in Annex IV.C, which it submits to the Executive Secretary within 14 working days from the date on which the inspection was completed. The PSC3 report shall identify and provide details of any infringement to the CEM detected during the port inspection. It shall include all relevant information available in reference to infringements detected at sea during the current trip of the inspected fishing vessel.





Serial No. N7224

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-14
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Bycatch limits for the "Others" quota – NAFO CEM Article 6.3.e

Background

Article 6.2(c) of the NAFO Control and Enforcement Measures (CEM) includes within the definition of bycatch the species listed in Annex I.A where the "Others" quota for a particular stock has been fully utilized.

Article 6.3(c) requires each Contracting Party to ensure that its vessels limit the bycatch for stocks listed in Annex I.A where not specific quota has been allocated to the flag Contracting Party, to a maxima of 2500 kg or 10%, whichever the greater.

In accordance with Article 6.3(e) the bycatch limit of the "Others" quota is 1250 kg or 5%, whichever the greater, when the "Others" quota opened for that stock has been fully utilized.

The application of Article 6.3(e) has been that only the vessels of the Contracting Party notifying the use of the "Others" quota for directed fishery need to reduce the bycatch limit to 1250 kg or 5% once the "Others" quota has been fully utilized; while the vessels of other Contracting Parties without a quota for that stock remain subject to the limit of 2500 kg or 10% under Article 6.2(c).

In order to clarify this application, it is proposed to amend the wording in Article 6.3(e).

Proposal

In CEM Article 6.3(e), to amend the text as follows:

Limits for Species Listed in Annex I.A Retained on Board as Bycatch

3. *Each Contracting Party shall ensure that its vessels, including vessels chartered in accordance with Article 26, shall limit the retention of on board species classified as bycatch to the maxima specified below:*

[...]

*(e) when the "Others" quota opened for that stock has been fully utilized: 1250 kg or 5%, whichever is the greater, ~~for all the vessels of each~~ **those Contracting Parties** that notified the use of the "Others" quota in accordance with Article 5;*





Serial No. N7225

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-15
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Bycatch limits during Quarter 1 closure – NAFO CEM Article 5.5.j

Background

The Total Allowable Catch for cod in Division 3M established for 2021 by the NAFO Scientific Council represented a sharp decline compared to 2020. In view of the status of the stock, measures in addition to the TAC were put in place, including a Quarter 1 closure, the use of size-selective sorting grid in directed fishery to reduce the fishing mortality of juveniles and a 100% port inspection benchmarks for vessels with more than 1,250 kg of 3M cod catches on board.

The Q1 closure under Article 5(5)(j) of the NAFO Control and Enforcement Measures (CEM) was a temporal measure for 2021. In view of the status of the stock this measure should apply during Q1 2022 and it should ensure a homogeneous application of the permitted level of bycatches.

Proposal

It is proposed to amend Article 5(5)(j) to change the wording of the closure for Q1 2022 so that it is clear that all Contracting Parties shall limit their bycatches in line with Article 6(3)(a) and observe the move-on provisions in Article 6.6(b):

- (j) close its directed fishery for cod in Division 3M between ~~2400:00 UTC 31 December~~January ~~2022~~2021 and 24:00 UTC 31 March ~~2022~~2021. **During this period, all Contracting Parties shall ensure that its vessels limit the catches retained on board and in any one haul of this stock in line with Article 6.3(a) and observe the move-on provisions in Article 6.6(b).***





Serial No. N7226

NAFO/COM Doc. 21-16
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Measure to Protect Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems

Explanatory Memorandum

In 2021, the Scientific Council completed its five-year re-assessment of the risk of Significant Adverse Impacts (SAIs) from bottom fishing activities on VMEs in the NRA, taking into account all 6 FAO criteria and with greater special resolution than previous reviews (from 5km to 1km). The SC noted that this greater spatial resolution from this assessment resulted in more precise and generally larger estimates of the area and biomass protected by the current VME closures, relative to the 2020 review of VME closures. The SC concluded that small gorgonian, black coral, erect bryozoan, and sea squirt VMEs have a high overall risk of SAI, whereas the large-sized sponges and large gorgonian coral VMEs have a low overall risk of SAI with the current VME closures. The sea pen VME was assessed as having an intermediate risk of SAI. To note, at last year's Annual Meeting, NAFO contracting parties agreed by consensus to add black coral to the list of VMEs in need of protection. The SC subsequently recommended improving the protection of VMEs, including extension of existing closed areas and closure of new areas.

This proposal reflects the WG-EAFFM recommendation (NAFO/COM-SC Doc. 21-04) to maintain the existing closed areas for an additional five years, through 2026. The proposal further recommends closure of five new areas (1a, 2a, 8a, 9a, and 10a), and that these areas be reviewed in 5 years' time, as part of the 2026 VME/SAI assessment. Additionally, this proposal recommends the closure of four new areas (7a, 11a, 14a, and 14b) for an interim period of 2 years; during that time, the SC is requested to re-examine the boundaries of these areas, taking into account any bottom fishing activity from the 2020 and 2021 3M shrimp fisheries.

The proposal also recommends amended the sub-chapter heading, "*High Sponge and Coral Concentration Area Closures*" to "*Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Area Closures*" to better reflect the range of VMEs NAFO is managing.

The co- proposers take note of the important work that NAFO has done since 2008 to protect vulnerable habitats from threats from bottom fishing. These efforts have been acknowledged by the United Nations' General Assembly thru its bottom fishing review process, which is scheduled to meet again in August 2022. In closing these proposed areas, NAFO is greatly increasing protection for black corals and sea pens while maintaining protections for large gorgonians and sponges, thereby supporting NAFO's commitment to conserving marine biodiversity and minimizing the risk of long term or irreversible adverse effects of fishing activities.



Proposal

Re-affirming NAFO's commitment to the precautionary approach and to implementing an ecosystem approach to fisheries management as well as adaptive approach to management, and

Noting the work of the Scientific Council to address the FAO International Guidelines for the Management of Deep-Sea Fisheries in the High Seas.

Thereby recommends that Chapter II, Article 17 "*Area Restrictions for Bottom Fishing for Activities*", paragraph 3 "*High Sponge and Coral Concentration Area Closures*", be amended as follows:

~~"High Sponge and Coral Concentration Area Closures"~~ **"Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Area Closures"**

3. *"Until 31 December-2021 2026, no vessel shall engage in bottom fishing activities in areas 1-13 illustrated in Figure 5 and defined by connecting the coordinates specified in Table 7 in numerical order and back to coordinate 1"*

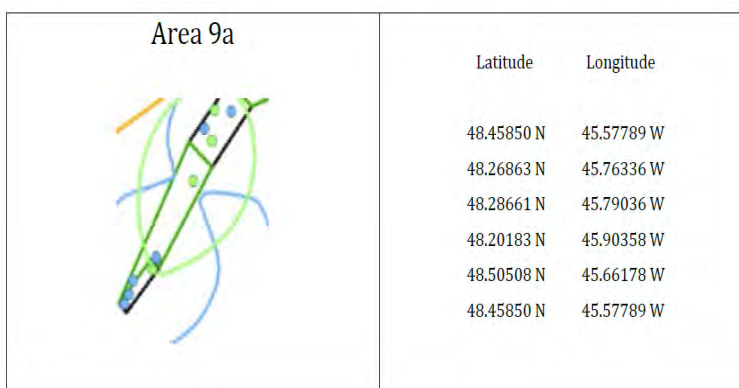
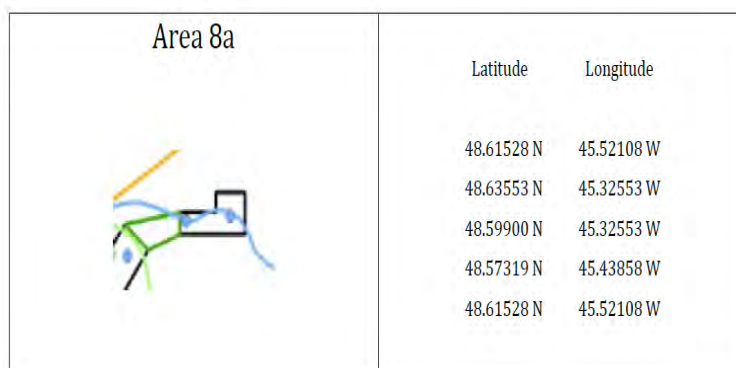
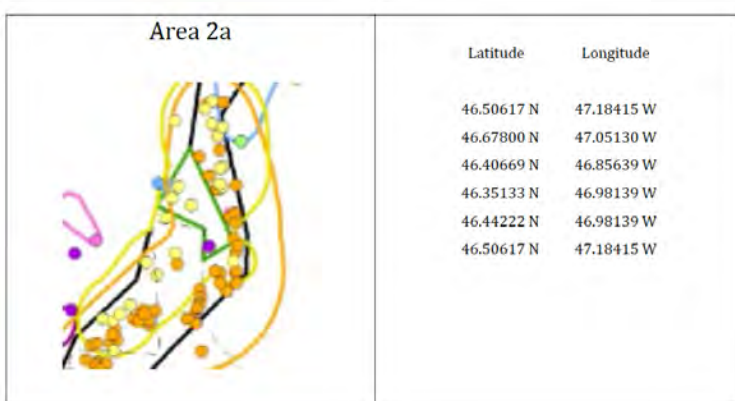
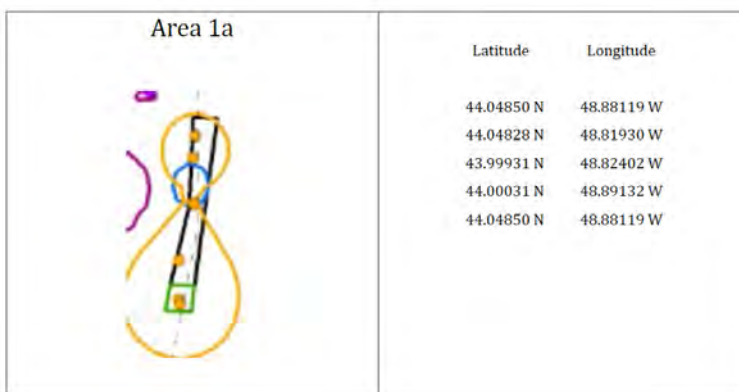
(Secretariat to update Table 7 and Figure 5 with coordinates from closed area 1a, 2a, 8a, 9a, and 10a. Existing area 1 should be amended to include the new coordinates from Area 1a, Area 2 with the new coordinates from 2a, etc. Coordinates for these new additional areas are listed in Annex 1)


"3.bis. Until 31 December 2023, no vessel shall engage in bottom fishing activities in the areas illustrated in Figure xx and defined by connecting the coordinates specified in Table XX in numerical order and back to coordinate 1.

(Secretariat to develop new table and figure to reflect closures for areas 7a, 11a, 14a, and 14b. Coordinates for these areas are listed in Annex 2)





The Scientific Council will be requested to conduct a re-assessment of its previously recommended closures of 7a, 11a, 14a and 14b, incorporating catch and effort data for fisheries of shrimp from 2020 and 2021 into the fishing impact assessments. This work is to be completed by the 2023 Scientific Council meeting. Additionally, the Scientific Council will take into consideration proposed areas 2b, 4a, 15a, 16, 17, and 18 as part of its next five-year VME/SAI reassessment, scheduled for 2026. CPs will provide any relevant information to that process.

Annex 1. Maps and coordinates to be included in revised Chapter II, Article 17, paragraph 3 (1a, 2a, 8a, 9a, and 10a)



Area 10a	Latitude	Longitude
	47.82819 N	46.38003 W
	47.85837 N	46.43767 W
	48.15374 N	46.15862 W
	48.13325 N	46.09395 W
	47.82819 N	46.38003 W

Annex 2. Maps and coordinates to be included in new Chapter II, Article 17 paragraph 3bis (7a, 11a, 14a, and 14b)

<p style="text-align: center;">Area 7a</p> 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>48.16916 N</td><td>44.26527 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.13845 N</td><td>44.38627 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.30190 N</td><td>44.73967 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.31908 N</td><td>44.91058 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.41728 N</td><td>44.91058 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.41728 N</td><td>45.28789 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.46450 N</td><td>45.28868 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.43927 N</td><td>44.90961 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.41587 N</td><td>44.63289 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.32513 N</td><td>44.44400 W</td></tr> <tr><td>48.16916 N</td><td>44.26527 W</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Latitude	Longitude	48.16916 N	44.26527 W	48.13845 N	44.38627 W	48.30190 N	44.73967 W	48.31908 N	44.91058 W	48.41728 N	44.91058 W	48.41728 N	45.28789 W	48.46450 N	45.28868 W	48.43927 N	44.90961 W	48.41587 N	44.63289 W	48.32513 N	44.44400 W	48.16916 N	44.26527 W
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<p style="text-align: center;">Area 11a</p> 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>47.50040 N</td><td>46.45919 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.62746 N</td><td>46.27531 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.57767 N</td><td>46.20109 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.54136 N</td><td>46.27405 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.53611 N</td><td>46.24163 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.47439 N</td><td>46.26826 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.46008 N</td><td>46.35658 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.50040 N</td><td>46.35658 W</td></tr> <tr><td>47.50040 N</td><td>46.45919 W</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Latitude	Longitude	47.50040 N	46.45919 W	47.62746 N	46.27531 W	47.57767 N	46.20109 W	47.54136 N	46.27405 W	47.53611 N	46.24163 W	47.47439 N	46.26826 W	47.46008 N	46.35658 W	47.50040 N	46.35658 W	47.50040 N	46.45919 W				
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Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N7227NAFO/COM Doc. 21-17
[Adopted]**43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021****Measure to Revise NAFO CEM Article 4 to
Limit Scientific Catches of 3M Cod and 3M Shrimp in 2022****Explanatory memorandum**

In order to pursue NAFO's primary objective of conservation and sustainable use, a fundamental requirement is that removals by all Contracting Parties remain within agreed limits. This obligation is especially critical in the context of stocks that are on a declining trajectory and are at risk of falling below B_{lim} . In 2020, the Commission agreed to a TAC of 1500t for 3M cod for 2021, a sharp reduction from the previous year in the face of biomass declines.

In 2021, Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland, or DFG) initiated a longline survey using a commercial vessel in division 3M to provide information on cod and other species. At the 2021 NAFO Annual Meeting, DFG reported in NAFO SCR Doc. 21/039 that this survey had caught 630.6t of 3M cod, which is almost double, and in addition to, its quota for 2021 of 335t.

This significant overharvest is deeply troubling in its implications for the sustainability of the stock. However, it also points more broadly to a gap in Article 4 of NAFO's Conservation and Enforcement Measures (CEM), which does not provide adequate mechanisms to ensure that harvests taken in the context of scientific surveys are in fact taken for scientific purposes, that they are no larger than generally required for those purposes, and that they do not undermine other management measures aimed at ensuring sustainable harvests.

Developing mechanisms to manage scientific catches will require care to ensure they provide ample space for legitimate scientific work to be conducted, while at the same time ensuring that science needs cannot be confused with large harvests that may have a more commercial motivation. While work to develop such mechanisms is undertaken over the coming year, an interim measure is required to ensure that any 3M cod survey undertaken in 2022 is aligned with the agreed TAC for the stock and with sound fisheries management principles more generally.

Since the Commission agreed in 2021 to a moratorium for 3M Shrimp in 2022 given the stock's decline to a level below B_{lim} , similar caution is required for scientific work relating to the 3M Shrimp stock. This interim measure therefore covers both 3M cod and 3M shrimp.

Proposal

Recognizing that the NAFO Convention's objective includes "to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the fishery resources in the Convention Area;"

Concerned that a scientific survey conducted in NAFO Division 3M took an amount of cod disproportionate to what would be reasonably required or expected for purely scientific purposes;



Noting the Commission's wish to prevent excessive scientific catches while a permanent mechanism to manage these catches is developed;

Thereby recommend that Article 4 be amended to include new subparagraphs c and d in Paragraph 2:

2. *A research vessel shall not:*

[...]

c. in 2022 take 3M cod in excess of 15 metric tonnes. Should a research vessel's catch exceed this amount, the excess shall be counted against the allocation to the vessel's flag State Contracting Party. Furthermore, if the allocation to the Contracting Party for 3M cod is exhausted, it shall not authorize its vessels to undertake further research activities. Any research activities underway must be stopped as soon as 15t have been caught.

d. in 2022 take 3M shrimp in excess of 10 metric tonnes. Given no directed fishery is authorized on 3M shrimp in 2022, a Contracting Party must stop research activities on 3M shrimp once 10t have been caught.



Serial No. N7230

NAFO/COM-SC Doc. 21-05
[Adopted]

43rd ANNUAL MEETING OF NAFO - SEPTEMBER 2021

Revision of Seamounts Closures

Explanatory Memorandum

The 2017 amendments to the NAFO Convention were designed to modernize NAFO, including incorporating an ecosystem approach to fisheries management. NAFO Contracting Parties have committed to conserving the marine biodiversity within the NAFO Regulatory Area, which has been reflected in NAFO's ongoing efforts to protect vulnerable marine ecosystem elements, such as seamounts.

In 2020, the Scientific Council recommended that the Commission revise the Newfoundland and Corner Rise Seamount protection zones to better protect seamount chains in the NAFO Regulatory Area (SCS Doc. 20/19). Due to the limited nature of the virtual NAFO meetings that year, a decision on this matter was deferred.

In 2021, the Scientific Council made additional recommendations with the aim of applying a consistent approach to NAFO's protection of seamounts. Recommendations include completing the protection of seamounts on the Fogo Seamount Chain and the Newfoundland Seamount Chain through revised boundaries; and, the implementation of seven seamount closures in the NAFO Convention Area in areas beyond national jurisdiction north of Orphan Knoll. These additional seven closures are targeted in scope. All proposed closures fall outside of NAFO's fishing footprint and will therefore have no impact on existing fishing activities (SCS 21/14).

On this basis, Canada and the United States of America propose adopting the SC's recommended revisions to the boundaries of the Fogo, Corner Rise and Newfoundland Seamount closures, as well as the implementation of seven additional closed areas north of Orphan Knoll.

Proposal

Reaffirming NAFO's commitment to incorporating an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, and to protecting biodiversity within the Northwest Atlantic;

Recalling the Scientific Council advice from 2021 which "recommends changes to the existing boundaries for the Fogo, Newfoundland and Corner Rise Seamount closures, as well as the implementation of seven new individual seamount closures in the NAFO Regulatory Area north of Orphan Knoll";

Thereby recommends that Article 17 of the CEM is amended, inclusive of revisions to Table 5 (referenced in para 17.1), in order to refine the closures for the Newfoundland, Corner Rise and Fogo Seamount chains, including the expansion to previously unprotected seamounts, as well as implement seven new closed areas to protect seamounts north of Orphan Knoll, as described by the geographical coordinates below:



Description	Coordinate No.	Latitude	Longitude
Fogo Seamount <u>Chains 1</u> Fogo Seamounts <u>2</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>42° 31' 33" N</u> <u>42°31'33"N</u>	<u>53° 23' 17" W</u> <u>53°23'17"W</u>
	<u>22</u>	<u>42° 31' 33" N</u> <u>42°31'33"N</u>	<u>52° 33' 37" W</u> <u>52°33'37"W</u>
	<u>33</u>	<u>41° 51' 00" N</u> <u>41°55'48"N</u>	<u>52° 07' 00" W</u> <u>53°23'17"W</u>
	<u>44</u>	<u>41° 51' 00" N</u> <u>41°55'48"N</u>	<u>51° 26' 00" W</u> <u>52°33'37"W</u>
	<u>51</u>	<u>42° 18' 00" N</u> <u>41°07'22"N</u>	<u>51° 26' 00" W</u> <u>52°27'49"W</u>
	<u>62</u>	<u>42° 18' 00" N</u> <u>41°07'22"N</u>	<u>51° 00' 00" W</u> <u>51°38'10"W</u>
	<u>73</u>	<u>41° 33' 00" N</u> <u>40°31'37"N</u>	<u>51° 00' 00" W</u> <u>52°27'49"W</u>
	<u>84</u>	<u>41° 33' 00" N</u> <u>40°31'37"N</u>	<u>49° 42' 00" W</u> <u>51°38'10"W</u>
	<u>9</u>	<u>42° 32' 00" N</u>	<u>49° 42' 00" W</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>42° 32' 00" N</u>	<u>48° 45' 00" W</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>41° 24' 00" N</u>	<u>48° 45' 00" W</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>41° 24' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 55' 00" W</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>40° 30' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 55' 00" W</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>40° 30' 00" N</u>	<u>50° 15' 00" W</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>40° 05' 00" N</u>	<u>50° 55' 00" W</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>40° 05' 00" N</u>	<u>52° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>17</u>	<u>40° 31' 37" N</u>	<u>52° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>40° 31' 37" N</u>	<u>52° 27' 49" W</u>
	<u>19</u>	<u>41° 55' 48" N</u>	<u>53° 23' 17" W</u>
Orphan Knoll	1	50°00'30"N	45°00'30"W
	2	51°00'30"N	45°00'30"W
	3	51°00'30"N	47°00'30"W
	4	50°00'30"N	47°00'30"W
Corner Rise Seamounts	1	<u>36° 33' 00" N</u> <u>35°00'00"N</u>	<u>52° 27' 00" W</u> <u>48°00'00"W</u>
	2	<u>36° 33' 00" N</u> <u>36°00'00"N</u>	<u>51° 00' 00" W</u> <u>48°00'00"W</u>
	3	<u>36° 00' 00" N</u> <u>36°00'00"N</u>	<u>50° 30' 00" W</u> <u>52°00'00"W</u>
	4	<u>35° 33' 00" N</u> <u>35°00'00"N</u>	<u>50° 30' 00" W</u> <u>52°00'00"W</u>
	5	<u>35° 33' 00" N</u>	<u>48° 00' 00" W</u>
	6	<u>36° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>48° 00' 00" W</u>
	7	<u>36° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 06' 00" W</u>
	8	<u>35° 33' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 06' 00" W</u>
	9	<u>35° 33' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 30' 00" W</u>
	10	<u>35° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 30' 00" W</u>
	11	<u>35° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>52° 27' 00" W</u>

Newfoundland Seamounts	<u>11</u>	<u>44° 06' 00" N</u> <u>43°29'00"N</u>	<u>46° 45' 00" W</u> <u>43°20'00"W</u>
	<u>22</u>	<u>44° 06' 00" N</u> <u>44°00'00"N</u>	<u>46° 18' 00" W</u> <u>43°20'00"W</u>
	<u>33</u>	<u>43° 57' 00" N</u> <u>44°00'00"N</u>	<u>46° 18' 00" W</u> <u>46°40'00"W</u>
	<u>44</u>	<u>43° 57' 00" N</u> <u>43°29'00"N</u>	<u>43° 24' 00" W</u> <u>46°40'00"W</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>43° 36' 00" N</u>	<u>43° 24' 00" W</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>43° 36' 00" N</u>	<u>44° 42' 00" W</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>43° 18' 00" N</u>	<u>44° 42' 00" W</u>
	<u>8</u>	<u>43° 18' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>9</u>	<u>42° 45' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>42° 45' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 15' 00" W</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>43° 18' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 15' 00" W</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>43° 18' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 25' 00" W</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>43° 29' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 25' 00" W</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>43° 29' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>43° 36' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>43° 36' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 40' 00" W</u>
	<u>17</u>	<u>43° 52' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 40' 00" W</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>43° 52' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 45' 00" W</u>
New England Seamounts*	1	38°51'54.000" N	66°55'51.600" W
	2	37° 12' 0.000" N	60° 48' 0.000" W
	3	35° 0' 0.000" N	59°00'0.000" W
	4	35° 0' 0.000" N	56°30'0.000" W
	5	36° 48' 0.000" N	57° 48' 0.000" W
	6	39° 0' 0.000" N	60° 0' 0.000" W
	7	39° 18' 0.000" N	61° 30' 0.000" W
	8	39°56'20.400" N	65°56'34.800" W
<u>2H East</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>56° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>49° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>56° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>48° 35' 00" W</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>55° 44' 00" N</u>	<u>48° 35' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>55° 44' 00" N</u>	<u>49° 00' 00" W</u>
<u>2J East 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>55° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 42' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>55° 00' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 29' 00" W</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>54° 50' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 29' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>54° 50' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 42' 00" W</u>
<u>2J East 2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>54° 14' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 54' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>54° 14' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 45' 00" W</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>54° 06' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 45' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>54° 06' 00" N</u>	<u>47° 54' 00" W</u>
<u>1F West</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>55° 12' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 45' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>55° 12' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 35' 00" W</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>55° 02' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 35' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>55° 02' 00" N</u>	<u>46° 45' 00" W</u>
<u>3K North</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>52° 07' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 46' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>52° 07' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 33' 00" W</u>

	<u>3</u>	<u>51° 58' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 33' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>51° 58' 00" N</u>	<u>45° 46' 00" W</u>
<u>1F East 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>56° 04' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 42' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>56° 04' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 30' 00" W</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>55° 57' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 30' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>55° 57' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 42' 00" W</u>
<u>1F East 2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>56° 23' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 08' 00" W</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>56° 23' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>56° 10' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 00' 00" W</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>56° 10' 00" N</u>	<u>42° 08' 00" W</u>

*From point 8 back to point 1, following the outer boundary of the US EEZ.

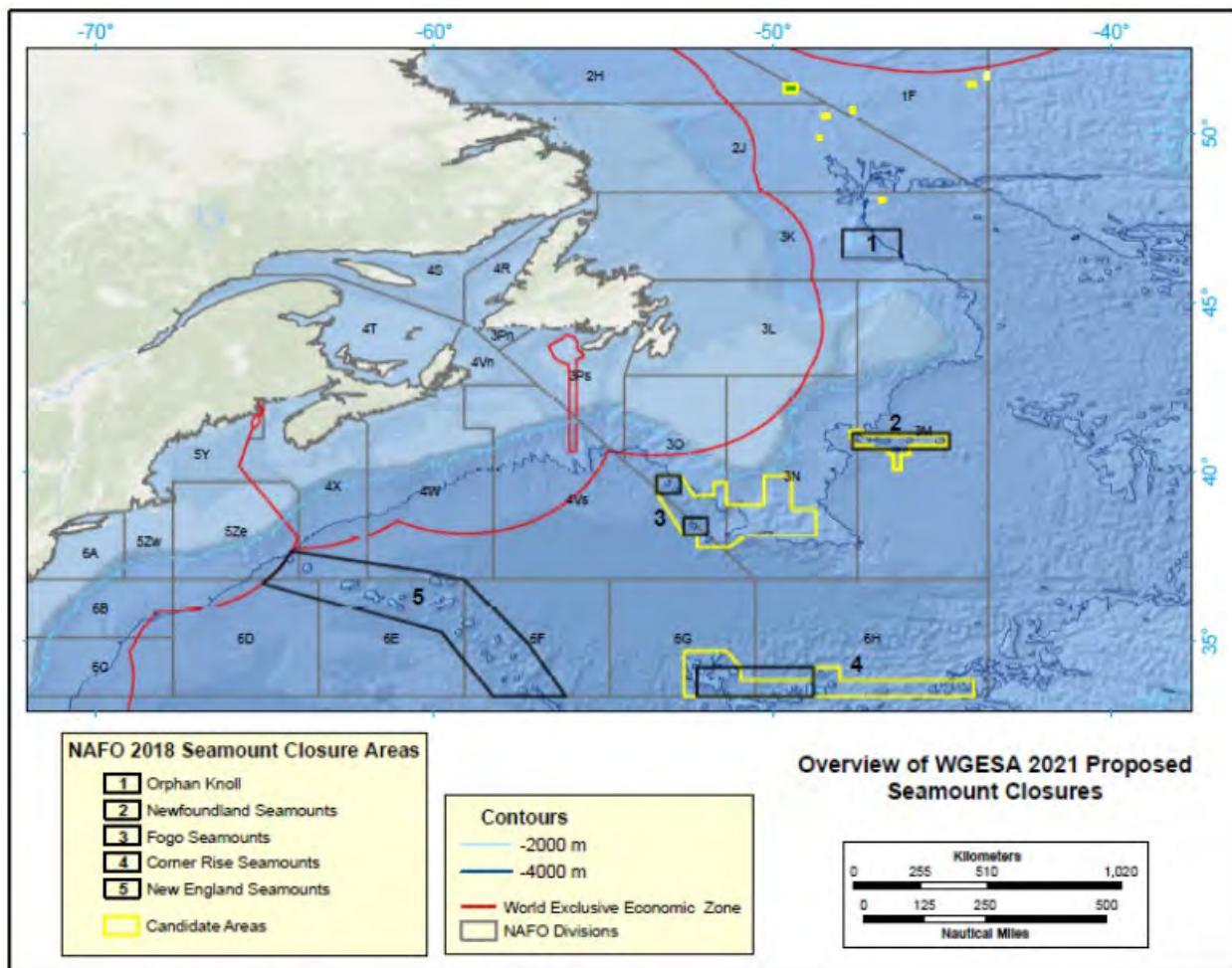


Figure 1. Location of the seamount areas in the NAFO Regulatory Area with current closures indicated in black outline and proposed changes and new closures indicated by yellow line.



Serial No. N7233

NAFO/COM-SC Doc. 21-08
[Adopted]**43rd ANNUAL MEETING, 20-24 SEPTEMBER 2021****Recommendations of the
Working Group on Ecosystem Approach Framework to Fisheries Management (WG-EAFFM)**

The NAFO Joint Fisheries Commission-Scientific Council Working Group on Ecosystem Approach Framework to Fisheries Management (WG-EAFFM) met via WebEx on 14-16 July 2021 and 20-21 July 2021 ([COM-SC Doc. 21-03](#)) and agreed on the following recommendations:

The WG-EAFFM:**In regards to SAI work,**

1. Recommends that the Commission direct the Secretariat to share its work on bottom fishing impacts along with any potential up-date of the SAI outcome with the UNGA VME review in 2022.

In regards to Seamounts,

2. Welcomes the recommendation from the SC on the proposal on revision boundaries of seamount closures and recommend the proposal be forwarded to the Commission for consideration, noting that some Contracting Parties need additional time for consultation on the revision with scientists and stakeholders.

In regards to Taxa Changes,

3. Recommends that the Commission adopt the Scientific Council recommended changes to Annex I.E.6 "*VME Indicator Species*" of the NAFO CEM (Annex 6).

In regards to Roadmap/Workshop

4. Recommends, given the long-term importance and ground-breaking nature of this work, that the Commission request Scientific Council, in consultation with WG-EAFFM, engage an external independent panel to conduct a scientific review of the NAFO Roadmap as it applies to estimating fisheries production and total catches (Tier 1) whilst considering a full range of species interactions (Tier 2). The outcomes of this would be available in advance of the planned workshop in 2022.
5. Recommends that the Commission strongly encourage participation by Contracting Parties and observers at both the open dialogue meeting and the subsequent WG-EAFFM Workshop.
6. Recommends that the Commission request the participation of WG-RBMS representatives and co-Chairs at both the open dialogue meeting and the subsequent WG-EAFFM Workshop, including potentially co-chairing the meetings, as many of these issues could overlap with its work, particularly the review of the PA Framework.

In regards to the review of NAFO CEM Chapter 2,

7. Re-iterates its prior recommendation that the Commission request the Scientific Council to review the effectiveness of NAFO CEM, Chapter 2 from a scientific and technical perspective and to report back at 2022 WG-EAFFM meeting.
8. Recommends that the Commission request STACTIC and the Secretariat to work with NAFO fishery observers to determine if, and how, the current VME identification guides can be improved to assist in VME species identification.



9. Recommends that the Commission request STACTIC, for WG-EAFFM's 2022 meeting, to develop NAFO CEM text requiring the Secretariat to inform those Contracting Parties with an inspection presence when vessels are operating in closed areas at speeds indicating fishing may be occurring.

In regards to VMEs,

10. Recommends that the Commission extend the current closures in Chapter 2 of the NAFO CEM for five (5) years. Consequently,
 - a. Article 17.1 of the NAFO CEM should read: Until 31 December ~~2024~~ 2026, no vessel shall engage in bottom fishing activities in any of the areas illustrated in Figure 3 and defined by connecting the following coordinates specified in Table 5 in numerical order and back to coordinate 1.
 - b. Article 17.2 of the NAFO CEM should read: Until 31 December ~~2024~~ 2026, no vessel shall engage in bottom fishing activities in the area of Division 3O illustrated in Figure 4 and defined by connecting the coordinates specified in Table 6 in numerical order and back to coordinate 1.
 - c. Article 17.3 of the NAFO CEM should read: Until 31 December ~~2024~~ 2026, no vessel shall engage in bottom fishing activities in the areas 1-13 illustrated in Figure 5 and defined by connecting the coordinates specified in Table 7 in numerical order and back to coordinate 1.
11. Additional VME protections are needed, therefore, recommends that the Commission consider the SC's advice regarding additional area-based management measures to protect VMEs from SAI, and consider adopting additional measures if proposed at the 2021 Annual Meeting.

In regards to ABNJ Deep Sea Fisheries Project,

12. Recommends the Commission support the ABNJ Deep Sea Fisheries Project, including offering in-kind support from NAFO.

In regards to Sargasso Sea Commission,

13. Recommends the Commission support the development of an MOU between the Sargasso Sea Commission Secretariat and NAFO Secretariat.

Annex 6. Updated List of VME Indicator Species for inclusion in Part. VI, Annex I.E of the NCEM

List of VME Indicator Species

Common Name and FAO ASFIS 3- ALPHA CODE	Taxon	Family	FAO ASFIS 3-ALPHA CODE
	<i>Asconema foliatum</i>	Rossellidae	ZBA
	<i>Aphrocallistes beatrix</i>	Aphrocallistidae	
	<i>Asbestopluma (Asbestopluma) ruetzleri</i>	Cladorhizidae	ZAB (Asbestopluma)
	<i>Axinella</i> sp.	Axinellidae	
	<i>Chondrocladia grandis</i>	Cladorhizidae	ZHD (Chondrocladia)
	<i>Cladorhiza abyssicola</i>	Cladorhizidae	ZCH (Cladorhiza)
	<i>Cladorhiza kenchingtonae</i>	Cladorhizidae	ZCH (Cladorhiza)
	<i>Craniella</i> spp.	Tetillidae	ZCS (Craniella spp.)
	<i>Dictyaulus romani</i>	Euplectellidae	ZDY (Dictyaulus)
	<i>Esperiopsis villosa</i>	Esperiopsidae	ZEW
	<i>Forcepia</i> spp.	Coelosphaeridae	ZFR
	<i>Geodia barretti</i>	Geodiidae	
	<i>Geodia macandrewii</i>	Geodiidae	
Large-Sized Sponges (PFR - Porifera)	<i>Geodia parva</i>	Geodiidae	
	<i>Geodia phlegraei</i>	Geodiidae	
	<i>Haliclona</i> sp.	Chalinidae	ZHL
	<i>Iophon piceum</i>	Acarnidae	WJP
	<i>Isodictya palmata</i>	Isodictyidae	
	<i>Lissodendoryx (Lissodendoryx) complicata</i>	Coelosphaeridae	ZDD
	<i>Mycale (Mycale) lingua</i>	Mycalidae	YHL (Mycale lingua)
	<i>Mycale (Mycale) loveni</i>	Mycalidae	
	<i>Phakellia</i> sp.	Axinellidae	
	<i>Polymastia</i> spp.	Polymastiidae	ZPY
	<i>Stelletta normani</i>	Ancorinidae	WSX (Stelletta)
	<i>Stelletta tuberosa</i>	Ancorinidae	WSX (Stelletta)
	<i>Stryphnus fortis</i>	Ancorinidae	WPH
	<i>Thenea muricata</i>	Pachastrellidae	ZTH (Thenea)
	<i>Thenea valdiviae</i>	Pachastrellidae	ZTH (Thenea)

Common Name and FAO ASFIS 3-ALPHA CODE	Taxon	Family	FAO ASFIS 3-ALPHA CODE
	<i>Weberella bursa</i>	Polymastiidae	ZWB (Weberella spp.)
	<i>Enallopsammia rostrata</i>	Dendrophylliidae	FEY
Stony Corals (CSS - Scleractinia)	<i>Lophelia pertusa</i>	Caryophylliidae	LWS
	<i>Madrepora oculata</i>	Oculinidae	MVI
	<i>Solenosmilia variabilis</i>	Caryophylliidae	RZT
	<i>Stichopathes</i> sp.	Antipathidae	QYX
	<i>Leiopathes expansa</i> cf.	Leiopathidae	
	<i>Leiopathes</i> sp.	Leiopathidae	
	<i>Plumapathes</i> sp.	Myriopathidae	
Black corals (AQZ- Antipatharia)	<i>Bathypathes patula</i> cf.	Schizopathidae	
	<i>Parantipathes</i> sp.	Schizopathidae	
	<i>Stauropathes arctica</i>	Schizopathidae	SQW
	<i>Stauropathes punctata</i> cf.	Schizopathidae	
	<i>Telopathes magnus</i>	Schizopathidae	
	<i>Acanella arbuscula</i>	Isididae	KQL (Acanella)
	<i>Anthothela grandiflora</i>	Anthothelidae	WAG
	<i>Chrysogorgia</i> sp.	Chrysogorgiidae	FHX
Small Gorgonians (GGW)	<i>Metallogorgia melanotrichos</i>	Chrysogorgiidae	QFY (Chrysogorgiidae)
	<i>Narella laxa</i>	Primnoidae	QON (Primnoidae)
	<i>Radicipes gracilis</i>	Chrysogorgiidae	CZN
	<i>Swiftia</i> sp.	Plexauridae	
	<i>Acanthogorgia armata</i>	Acanthogorgiidae	AZC
	<i>Calyptrophora</i> sp.	Primnoidae	QON (Primnoidae)
	<i>Hemicorallium bathyrubrum</i>	Coralliidae	COR (Corallium)
Large Gorgonians (GGW)	<i>Hemicorallium bayer</i>	Coralliidae	COR (Corallium)
	<i>Iridogorgia</i> sp.	Chrysogorgiidae	QFY (Chrysogorgiidae)
	<i>Keratoisis siemensii</i> cf.	Isididae	IQO (Isididae)

Common Name and FAO ASFIS 3- ALPHA CODE	Taxon	Family	FAO ASFIS 3-ALPHA CODE
	<i>Keratoisis grayi</i>	Isididae	IQO (Isididae)
	<i>Lepidisis</i> sp.	Isididae	QFX (Lepidisis)
	<i>Paragorgia arborea</i>	Paragorgiidae	BFU
	<i>Paragorgia johnsoni</i>	Paragorgiidae	BFV
	<i>Paramuricea grandis</i>	Plexauridae	PZL (Paramuricea)
	<i>Paramuricea placomus</i>	Plexauridae	PZL (Paramuricea)
	<i>Paramuricea</i> spp.	Plexauridae	PZL (Paramuricea)
	<i>Parastenella atlantica</i>	Primnoidae	QON (Primnoidae)
	<i>Placogorgia</i> sp.	Plexauridae	
	<i>Placogorgia terceira</i>	Plexauridae	
	<i>Primnoa resedaeformis</i>	Primnoidae	QOE
	<i>Thouarella (Euthouarella) grasshoffi</i>	Primnoidae	QON (Primnoidae)
	<i>Anthoptilum grandiflorum</i>	Anthoptilidae	AJG (Anthoptilum)
	<i>Distichoptilum gracile</i>	Protoptilidae	WDG
	<i>Funiculina quadrangularis</i>	Funiculinidae	FQJ
	<i>Halipterus</i> cf. <i>christii</i>	Halipteridae	ZHX (Halipterus)
	<i>Halipterus finmarchica</i>	Halipteridae	HFM
Sea Pens (NTW – Pennatulacea)	<i>Halipterus</i> sp.	Halipteridae	ZHX (Halipterus)
	<i>Kophobelemnion stelliferum</i>	Kophobelemnidae	KVF
	<i>Pennatula aculeata</i>	Pennatulidae	QAC
	<i>Ptilella</i> spp.	Pennatulidae	
	<i>Pennatula</i> sp.	Pennatulidae	
	<i>Protoptilum carpenteri</i>	Protoptilidae	
	<i>Umbellula lindahli</i>	Umbellulidae	OJZ (Umbellula spp)
	<i>Virgularia mirabilis</i>	Virgulariidae	
Tube-Dwelling Anemones	<i>Pachycerianthus borealis</i>	Cerianthidae	WQB

Common Name and FAO ASFIS 3- ALPHA CODE	Taxon	Family	FAO ASFIS 3-ALPHA CODE
Erect Bryozoans (BZN – Bryozoa)	<i>Eucratea loricata</i>	Eucrateidae	WEL
	<i>Conocrinus lofotensis</i>	Bourgueticrinidae	WCF
Sea Lilies (CWD – Crinoidea)	<i>Gephyrocrinus grimaldii</i>	Hyocrinidae	
	<i>Trichometra cubensis</i>	Antedonidae	
Sea Squirts (SSX – Asciacea)	<i>Boltenia ovifera</i> <i>Halocynthia aurantium</i>	Pyuridae Pyuridae	WBO

Unlikely to be observed in trawls; *in situ* observations only:

Large *Syringamina* sp. Syringamminidae
xenophyophores

(2022)
ANNEX I – FISHERIES MANAGEMENT
Annex I.A – Annual Quota Table

CATCH LIMITATIONS 2022– Article 5. Total allowable catches (TACs) and quotas (metric tons in live weight) for 2022 of particular stocks in Subareas 1–4 of the NAFO Convention Area.

Species	Cod				Redfish				American plaice		Yellowtail	
	COD 3L	COD 3M		COD 3NO	RED 3LN		RED 3M	RED 3O	REB 1F_2_3K (i.e. Sub-Area 2 and Divs. 1F+3K)	PLA 3LNO	PLA 3M	YEL 3LNO
% of TAC			% of 3M Cod TAC			% of 3LN Redfish TAC						
Contracting Party												
Canada		32	0.80	0	7 710	42.60	500	6 000	0 ¹	0	0	19 500
Cuba		148	3.70	-	1 774	9.80	1 750	-	0 ¹	-	-	-
Denmark (Faroe Islands & Greenland)		894	22.35	-	-		69 ¹⁰	-	0	-	-	-
European Union		1 908 ⁵	47.71	0 ⁴	3 300 ⁴	18.23	7 813 ⁴	7 000	0 ⁷	0	0 ⁴	-
France (St. Pierre et Miquelon)		-		-	-		69 ¹⁰	-	0 ¹	-	-	400
Iceland		-		-	-		-	-	0	-	-	-
Japan		-		-	-		400	150	0 ¹	-	-	-
Korea		-		-	-		69 ¹⁰	100	0 ¹	-	-	-
Norway		370	9.25	-	-		-	-	0	-	-	-
Russian Federation		259	6.47	0	5 207	28.77	9 137	6 500	0	-	0	-
Ukraine		-		-	-		-	150	0 ¹	-	-	-
United Kingdom		373	9.32	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
United States of America		-		-	-		69 ¹⁰	-	0 ¹	-	-	-
Others		16	0.40	0	109	0.60	124	100	-	0	0	100
TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH	*	4 000	100.0 ¹³	*	18 100	100.0 ¹⁴	10 933	20 000	0 ^{3,9}	* ¹¹	* ⁸	20 000 ⁸

Annex I.A (2022)

Species	Witch			White hake	Capelin	Skates	Greenland halibut	Squid (<i>Illex</i>)	Shrimp		Alfonsino
	WIT 3L	WIT 3NO							HKW 3NO	CAP 3NO	
% of TAC			% of 3NO Witch TAC								
Contracting Party											
Canada		705	60.00	294	0	1 167	1 763	N.S. ²	0		
Cuba		-		-	0	-	-	510	0		
Denmark (Faroe Islands & Greenland)		-		-	-	-	202	-	0		
European Union		156 ⁴	13.27	588	0 ⁵	4 408	6 892 ⁶	<u>N.S.²</u> 611 ⁵	0 ⁶		
France (St. Pierre et Miquelon)		-		-	-	-	193	453	0		
Iceland		-		-	-	-	-	-	0		
Japan		-		-	0	-	1 205	510	0		
Korea		-		-	-	-	-	453	0		
Norway		-		-	0	-	-	-	0		
Russian Federation		302	25.73	59	0	1 167	1 500	749	0		
Ukraine		-		-	-	-	-	-	0		
United Kingdom		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
United States of America		-		-	-	-	-	453	0		
Others		12	1.00	59	-	258		794	0		
TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH	*	1 175	100.00 ¹⁵	1 000 ⁸	* ¹¹	7 000 ¹²	11 755	34 000	0 ⁸	*	*

Annex I.A (2022)

Symbol	Definition
-	Contracting Party does not have a quota allocation
*	Ban on fishing in force
0	Contracting Party has quota, but the TAC is zero
Blank	No quota allocation defined

- ¹ Quota to be shared by vessels from Canada, Cuba, France (St. Pierre et Miquelon), Japan, Korea, Ukraine and USA.
- ² The allocations to these Contracting Parties are as yet undetermined, although their sum shall not exceed the difference between the total of allocations to other Contracting Parties and the TAC (= 29.467 tonnes).
- ³ Should NEAFC modify its level of TAC, these figures shall be adjusted accordingly by NAFO through a mail vote.
- ⁴ Including allocations to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in accordance with the sharing arrangement of the former USSR quota adopted by the Fisheries Commission in 2003 (FC WP 03-7), as applied by NAFO since 2005 following their accession to the European Union.
- ⁵ Including allocations to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in accordance with the sharing arrangement of the former USSR quota adopted by the Fisheries Commission in 2003 (FC WP 03-7), and to Poland, as applied by NAFO since 2005 following their accession to the European Union.
- ⁶ Including allocations to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, as applied by NAFO since 2005 following their accession to the EU.
- ⁷ Allocation of 17.85% to Lithuania and 2.15% to Latvia following their accession to the European Union.
- ⁸ Applicable to 2022 and 2023.
- ⁹ If an increase in the overall TAC as defined in footnote 3 leads to an increase in these shares, the first 500 tonnes of that increase shall be added to the quota share referred to in footnote 1.
- ¹⁰ Notwithstanding the provision of Article 5.3(b) and without prejudice to future agreements on allocations, these quotas may be fished in their entirety by these Contracting Parties.
- ¹¹ Applicable to 2022, 2023, and 2024.
- ¹² Should catches exceed 5 000 tonnes, additional measures would be adopted to further restrain catches in 2022.

Historical statements

- ¹³ The allocation key of this stock is based on the 1998 Quota Table. In 1999, a moratorium on cod in Division 3M was declared.
- ¹⁴ The allocation key of this stock is based on the 1997 Quota Table. In 1998, a moratorium on redfish in Division 3LN was declared.
- ¹⁵ The allocation key of this stock is based on the 1994 Quota Table. In 1995, a moratorium on witch flounder in Division 3NO was declared.

**Annex I.B – Effort Allocation Scheme for Shrimp Fishery in the
NAFO Regulatory Area Div. 3M, 2022**

CONTRACTING PARTY	NUMBER OF FISHING DAYS¹
Canada	0
Cuba	0
Denmark – Faroe Islands – Greenland	0 0
European Union	0
France (in respect of St. Pierre et Miquelon)	0
Iceland	N/A
Japan	0
Korea	0
Norway	0
Russia	0
Ukraine	0
United Kingdom	0
USA	0
TOTAL	0

¹ When the scientific advice estimates that the stock shows signs of recovery, the fishery shall be re-opened in accordance with the effort allocation key in place for this fishery at the time of the closure.