

**ECOREGION** Iceland and East Greenland  
**STOCK** Greenland halibut in Subareas V, VI, XII, and XIV

Advice summary for 2011

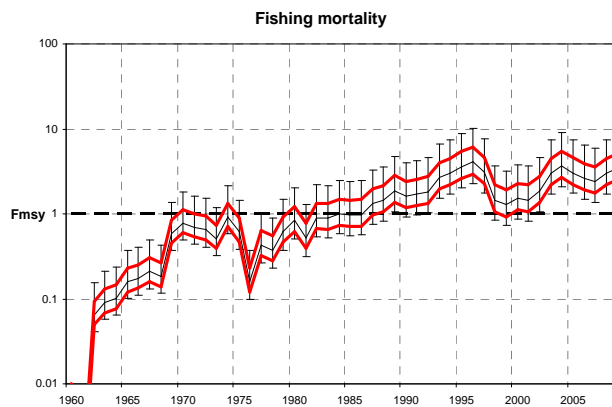
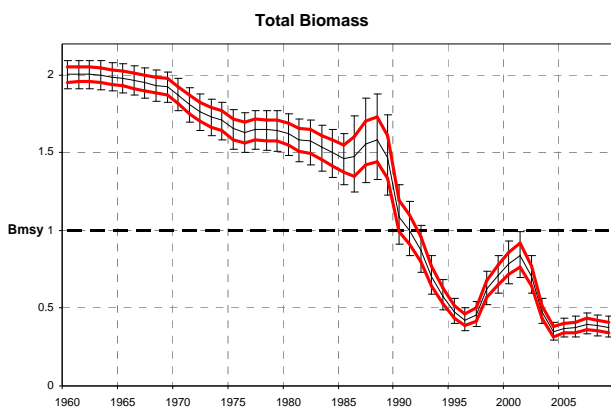
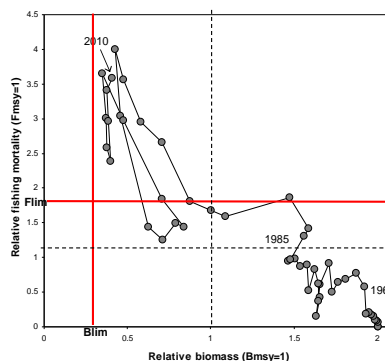
<b>Management Objective (s)</b>	<b>Catch in 2011</b>
MSY	Less than 5000 t
Transition to an <b>MSY approach</b> with caution at low stock size	
Cautiously avoid impaired recruitment ( <b>Precautionary Approach</b> )	
Cautiously avoid impaired recruitment and achieve other objective(s) of a <b>management plan</b> (e.g., catch stability)	

Advice for 2011

ICES advises that fishing mortality should be reduced substantially below  $F_{msy}$ . This corresponds to catches less than 5000 t in 2011. The reduction in catches should be accompanied by an adaptive management plan that included the whole stock area.

Stock status

<b>Fishing mortality</b>	2007	2008	2009
<b><math>F_{msy}</math></b>	above	above	above
<b><math>F_{PA}/F_{lim}</math></b>	Undefined	Undefined	Undefined
<b>Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB)</b>	2008	2009	2010
<b><math>B_{msy}</math></b>	below	below	below
<b><math>B_{PA}/B_{lim}</math></b>	Undefined	Undefined	Undefined



**Figure 2.4.5.1** Upper right: Trajectory of biomass versus fishing mortality with indication of  $B_{msy}$  (1.0),  $B_{lim}$  (0.3 $B_{msy}$ ),  $F_{msy}$  (1.0) and  $F_{lim}$  (1.7 $F_{msy}$ ); Lower panels:  $B/B_{msy}$  and  $F/F_{msy}$  (medians) with indication 25–75 percentiles (red curves) and 95% conf. intervals (error bars).

The assessment is considered indicative of stock trends, and provides relative measures of stock status. The stock has been below  $B_{msy}$  since the early-1990s and is presently at a historical low at 40% of  $B_{msy}$ . Present fishing mortality is estimated at between three to four times the fishing mortality associated with maximum sustainable yield.

Management plans

No specific management objectives are known to ICES.

## Biology

Greenland halibut is a slow-growing and long-lived species, and therefore a highly vulnerable species. Changes in stock dynamics may take several years. Available biological data and distribution of the fisheries suggest that Greenland halibut in XIV and V belong to the same entity and do mix, although precise stock associations are not known. Nursery grounds for this stock is unknown and recruitment variability in the stock seem insignificant between years.

## The fisheries

The fishery is distributed over a vast area (Figure 2.4.5.2), mainly conducted by factory trawlers operating with demersal trawl. Only in Div. V is in addition a gillnet fishery.

<b>Catch by fleet</b>	Total catch (2009) 28 000 t where 100 % landings (99% bottom trawl, 1 % gillnets/longlines), 0 % discards, 0 % industrial by-catch, 0 % unaccounted removals
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## Quality considerations

Lack of sufficient knowledge on life history and stock structure of Greenland halibut in relation to the management area (Subareas V, VI, XII and XIV) impede the interpretation and weighting of the different biomass indices.

## Scientific basis

<b>Assessment type</b>	A probabilistic (Bayesian) version of a surplus-production model
<b>Input data</b>	1 cpue series of the Icelandic trawl fleet (1985–2009) and two trawl surveys (Va: 1996–2009, XIV: 1998–2009).
<b>Discards and by-catch</b>	Not included in the assessment
<b>Indicators</b>	None
<b>Other information</b>	None
<b>Working group report</b>	<a href="#">NWWG</a>

**ECOREGION**      **Iceland and East Greenland**  
**STOCK**            **Greenland halibut in Subareas V, VI, XII, and XIV**

**Outlook for 2011**

Basis: landings (2010) = 25000 t

The stock is estimated to be well below  $B_{msy}$  and will remain below  $B_{msy}$  throughout 2011 even with a zero catch (Figure 2.4.5.3).

<b>Catch option 2011 (ktonnes)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>
Risk of falling below $B_{msy}$	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Risk of exceeding $F_{msy}$	-	25%	65%	87%	95%	99%
Stock size ( $B/B_{msy}$ ), median	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.29
Fishing mortality ( $F/F_{msy}$ ),	0.00	0.61	1.29	2.00	3.11	5.24
Productivity (% of MSY)	61%	60%	58%	57%	53%	50%

***MSY approach***

Following the ICES MSY framework implies fishing mortality to be reduced substantially and landings of less than 5000 t in 2011. Catches at that level would lead to a fishing mortality that well below  $F_{MSY}$ . This reduction in catches could be part of an adaptive management plan for the entire stock area.

**Additional considerations***Management considerations*

There is no regional management agreement in place. ICES recommends that an adaptive management plan covering the entire stock area be developed and implemented.

Previously, catches at or exceeding the present level (28 000t) have resulted in a rapid decline of the stock biomass. The high catches of the late 1980s and the increase in the early 2000s have particularly contributed to the decline of the stock. Greenland halibut is a slow-growing and long-lived species and rebuilding the stock to previous levels is therefore only likely achieved within a long time frame. The medium-term forecasts suggest that stock recovery is slow under all fishing scenarios, even in the case of no fishery. Therefore ICES recommends a reduction of the present high fishing mortality (3–4 times  $F_{msy}$ ) to well below  $F_{msy}$ , in order to achieve a more rapid stock recovery. Catch reductions to no more than 5 kt are required to ensure that fishing mortality is kept well below  $F_{msy}$ . The management plan should include monitoring of the effort and stock development as well as a framework for adapting future fishing according to the response of the stock. Since Greenland halibut is a highly vulnerable species, it is expected that a change in stock dynamics may take several years and this should be taken into consideration in the adaptive management plan.

Distribution of total fishing effort for Greenland halibut indicates that the recent fishery is concentrated in a much smaller area compared to the overall fishery in the period 1991–2009 for the species (Figure 2.4.5.2).

Available biological information such as tagging and genetic studies and the distribution of the fisheries suggest that Greenland halibut in Divisions XIV and V belong to the same stock entity.

Because the nursery grounds are not known, there is no monitoring of recruits and juveniles. Because Greenland halibut is a slow-growing species that first appears in catches at age 4–6, recruitment failure will only be detected in the fishery some 5–10 years after it occurs.

*Regulations and their effects*

No formal agreement on the management of the Greenland halibut exists among the three coastal states, Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands. In Greenland and Iceland, the fishery is regulated by a TAC and in the Faroe Islands by effort limitation (number of fishing licenses). This management practice has resulted in adoption of TACs by Greenland and Iceland that in total are set substantial higher than TACs advised by ICES. In addition to this a number a fishery

licenses at the Faroe Islands also has contributed to landings. As a result of these national TACs and effort regulations, landings have been in excess of TACs advised by ICES ever since 1987.

#### *Data and methods*

A probabilistic (Bayesian) version of a surplus-production model was used to assess the stock. Biomass is expressed on a scale relative to  $B_{msy}$  and  $F$  relative to  $F_{msy}$ . The assessment uses biomass indices from a standardized cpue series of the Icelandic trawl fleet (1985–2009) and two trawl surveys (Va: 1996–2009, XIV: 1998–2009).

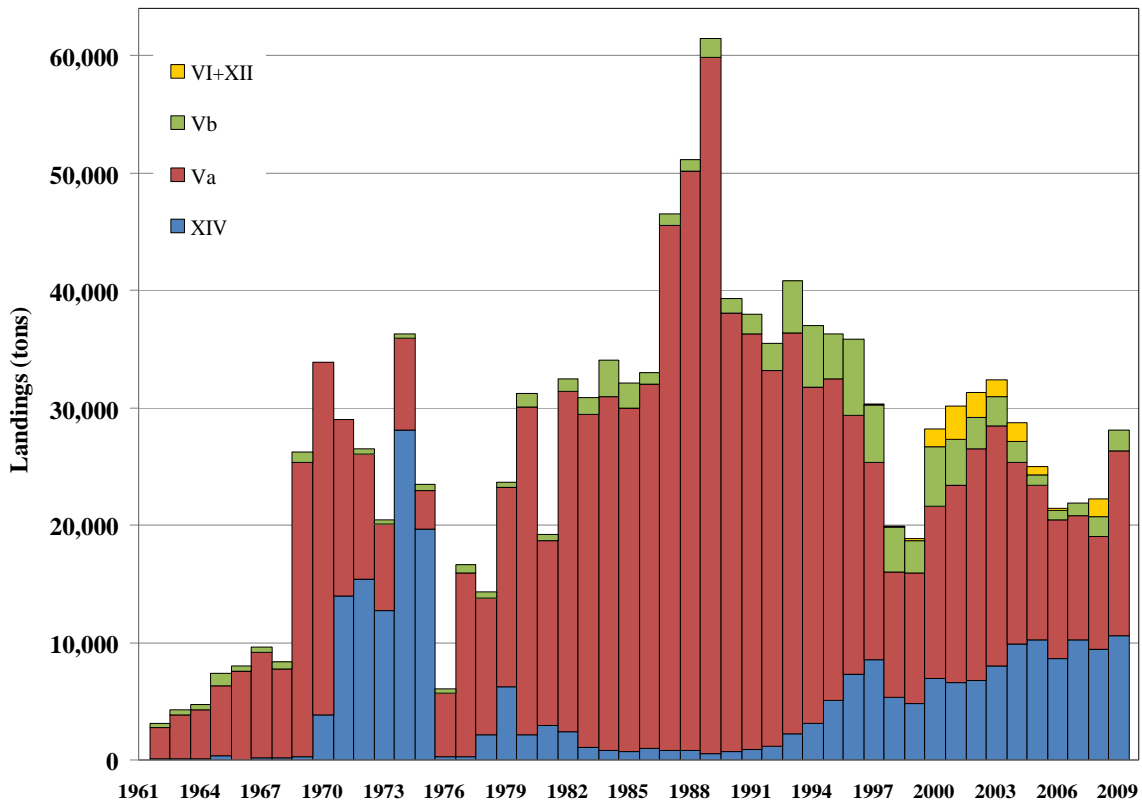
#### *Uncertainties in the assessment*

Survey coverage in the stock distribution area is considered adequate to monitor the stock, but lack of sufficient knowledge on life history and stock structure of Greenland halibut in relation to the management area (Subareas V, VI, XII and XIV) impede the interpretation and weighting of the different indices. Further, conflicting indices cannot be accommodated by the stock production model. In the present assessment CPUEs from Subarea XIV have not been used for that reason.

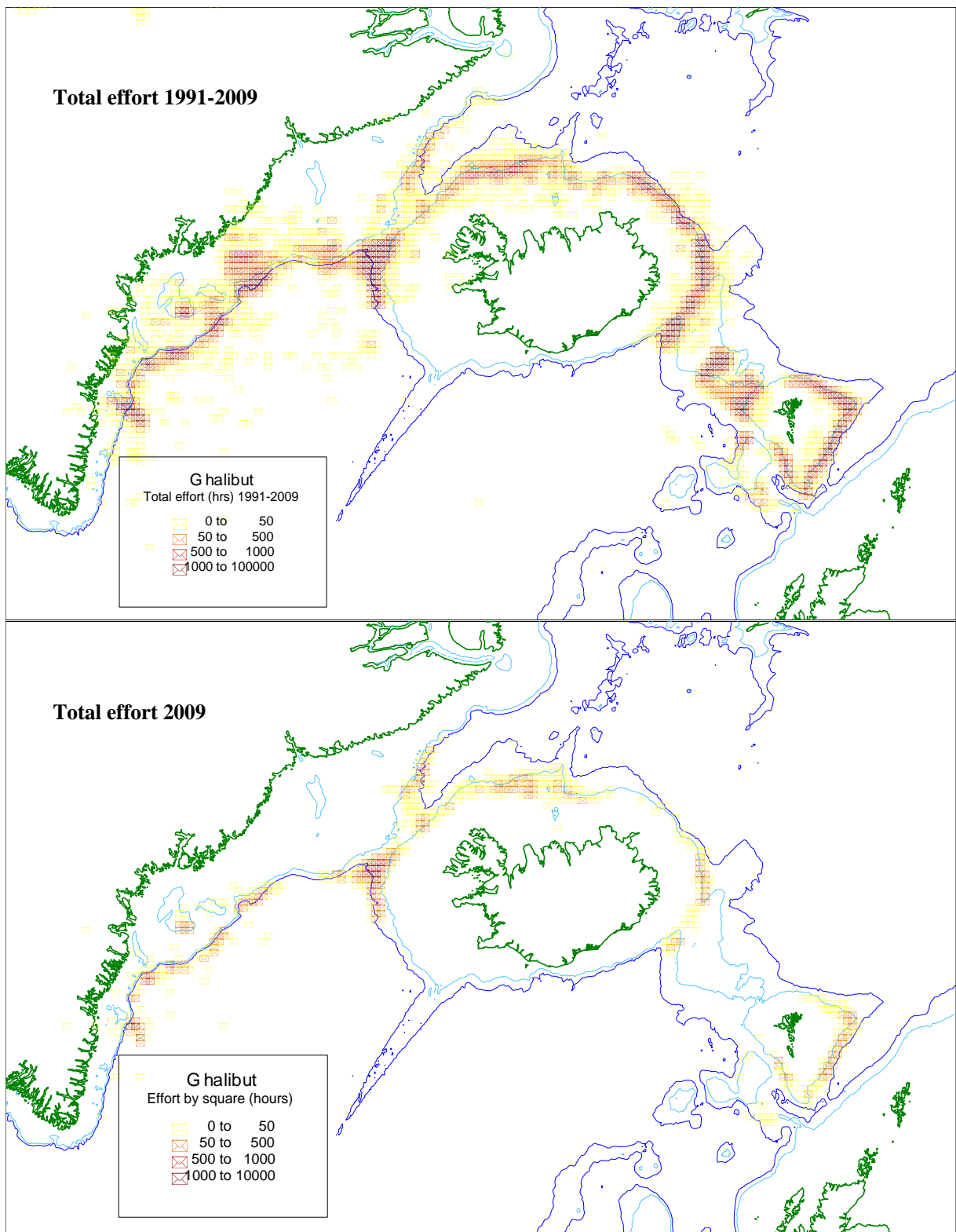
Prior to the introduction of sorting grids in the shrimp fisheries a substantial number of juvenile Greenland halibut was expected to be discarded. However, there is no quantification of this historic as well as present discard levels. Hence, the potential bias by not including discards in the assessment can not be evaluated.

#### **Sources**

ICES. 2010. Report of the North-Western Working Group, 27 April – 4 May 2010. ICES CM 2010/ACOM:07.



**Figure 2.4.5.2** Greenland halibut landings in Subareas V, VI, XII, and XIV.



**Figure 2.4.5.3** Greenland halibut in Subareas V, VI, XII, and XIV. Distribution of total effort in the fishery. 500 m and 1000 m depth contours are shown. Top: 1991–2009, bottom: 2009 only.

**Table 2.4.5.1** Greenland halibut in Subareas V, VI, XII, and XIV. ICES advice, management and landings

Year	ICES Advice	Predicted catch Corresp. to advice	TAC for Icelandic EEZ	Greenland TAC	Landings in Va	ICES landings V, VI, XII, and XIV
1987	No increase in F	28	30		45	47
1988	No increase in F	28	30		49	51
1989	TAC	33	30		59	61
1990	No advice	-	45		37	39
1991	TAC	40	30		35	38
1992	TAC	30	25		32	35
1993	No increase in effort	28 <sup>1</sup>	30 <sup>2</sup>		34	41
1994	No increase in effort	34 <sup>1</sup>	30 <sup>2</sup>		29	37
1995	TAC	32	30 <sup>2</sup>		27	36
1996	TAC	21	20 <sup>2</sup>		22	36
1997	60% reduction in F from 1995	13	15 <sup>2</sup>		18	30
1998	70% reduction in F from 1996	11	10 <sup>2</sup>	8.1	11	20
1999	65% reduction in F from 1997	11	10 <sup>2</sup>	8	11	21
2000	60% reduction in F from 1998	11	10 <sup>2</sup>	8	15	26
2001	catch less than 98–99 catch	<20	20 <sup>2</sup>	14.5	17	28
2002	F reduced below 0.67*F <sub>MSY</sub>	<21	20 <sup>2</sup>	14.5	20	29
2003	F reduced below 0.67*F <sub>MSY</sub>	<23	23 <sup>2</sup>	14.5	20	30
2004	F reduced below 0.67*F <sub>MSY</sub>	<20	23 <sup>2</sup>	14.1	15	28
2005	Effort reduced to 1/3 of the 2003 level	<15	15	12	13	24
2006	Effort reduced to 1/3 of the 2003 level	<15	15	10	12	21
2007	Adaptive management plan, start at 15 000 t	<15	15	11.7	10	21
2008	Adaptive management plan, start at 15 000 t	<15	15	11	12	24
2009	Adaptive management plan, reduce to 5000 t	<5	15	10	16	28
2010	Adaptive management plan, reduce to 5000 t	<5	12	12		
2011	Adaptive management plan, reduce F substantial below F <sub>msy</sub>	<5				

Weights in '000 t.

<sup>1</sup>Catch at *status quo* F.<sup>2</sup>Year ending 31 August.

Table 2.4.5.2

Greenland halibut in Subareas V, VI, XII, and XIV. Nominal landings (tonnes) by countries, as officially reported to ICES and estimated by the working group.

Country	1981	1982	1983	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	6	+	-
Faroe Islands	767	1,532	1,146	1,052	853	1,096	1,378	2,319
France	8	27	236	845	52	19	25	-
Germany	3,007	2,581	1,142	863	858	565	637	493
Greenland	+	1	5	81	177	154	37	11
Iceland	15,457	28,300	28,360	29,231	31,044	44,780	49,040	58,330
Norway	-	-	2	3	+	2	1	3
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK (Engl. and Wales)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK (Scotland)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,239</b>	<b>32,441</b>	<b>30,891</b>	<b>32,075</b>	<b>32,984</b>	<b>46,622</b>	<b>51,118</b>	<b>61,156</b>
Working Group estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,396

Country	1990	1991	1992	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Faroe Islands	1,803	1,566	2,128	6,241	3,763	6,148	4,971	3,817
France	-	-	3	-	-	29	11	8
Germany	336	303	382	648	811	3,368	3,342	3,056
Greenland	40	66	437	867	533	1,162	1,129	747
Iceland	36,557	34,883	31,955	27,778	27,383	22,055	18,569	10,728
Norway	50	34	221	1,173 <sup>1</sup>	1,810	2,164	1,939	1,367
Russia	-	-	5	-	10	424	37	52
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
UK (Engl. and Wales)	27	38	109	513	1,436	386	218	190
UK (Scotland)	-	-	19	84	232	25	26	43
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,813</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>35,259</b>	<b>37,305</b>	<b>36,006</b>	<b>35,762</b>	<b>30,242</b>	<b>20,360</b>
Working Group estimate	39,326	37,950	35,423	36,958	36,300	35,825	30,309	20,382

Country	1999	2000	2001	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-
Faroe Islands	3,884	-	121	458	338	1,150	855	1,141
France	-	2	32	177	157	-	62	17
Germany	3,082	3,265	2,800	2,948	5,169	5,150	4,299	4,930
Greenland	200	1,740	1,553	1,459	-	-	-	-
Iceland	11,180	14,537	16,590	20,366	15,478	13,023	11,798	-
Ireland	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3
Norway	1,187	1,750	2,243	1,074	1,233	1,124	1,097	692
Poland	-	-	2	93	207	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	6	-	-	-	1,094	-
Russia	138	183	187	-	262	-	552	501
Spain	-	779	1,698	3,075	4,721	506	33	-
UK (Engl. and Wales)	261	370	227	40	49	10	1	-
UK (Scotland)	69	121	130	367	367	391	1	-
United Kingdom	-	166	252	841	1,304	220	93	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,001</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>25,897</b>	<b>30,900</b>	<b>29,286</b>	<b>21,579</b>	<b>19,890</b>	<b>7,301</b>
Working Group estimate	20,371	26,644	27,291	30,891	27,102	24,978	21,466	21,873

Country	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	-	-
Estonia	-	-
Faroe Islands	-	270
France	114	-
Germany	4,846	427
Greenland	-	2,819
Iceland	-	-
Ireland	-	-
Lithuania	566	-
Norway	639	124
Poland	1,354	988
Portugal	-	-
Russia	799	762
Spain	-	-
United Kingdom	422	581
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,744</b>	<b>5,974</b>
Working Group estimate	24,481	28,197

1) Provisional data



**Table 2.4.5.3** GREENLAND Halibut. Nominal landings (tonnes) by countries, in Division Va, as officially reported to ICES and estimated by the working group.

Country	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Faroe Islands	325	669	33	46			15	379	719
Germany									
Greenland									
Iceland	15,455	28,300	28,359	30,078	29,195	31,027	44,644	49,000	58,330
Norway			+	+	2				
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,780</b>	<b>28,969</b>	<b>28,392</b>	<b>30,124</b>	<b>29,197</b>	<b>31,027</b>	<b>44,659</b>	<b>49,379</b>	<b>59,049</b>
Working Group estimate									59,272 <sup>2</sup>

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Faroe Islands	739	273	23	166	910	13	14	26	6
Germany					1	2	4		9
Greenland					1				
Iceland	36,557	34,883	31,955	33,968	27,696	27,376	22,055	16,766	10,580
Norway									
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,296</b>	<b>35,156</b>	<b>31,978</b>	<b>34,134</b>	<b>28,608</b>	<b>27,391</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>16,792</b>	<b>10,595</b>
Working Group estimate	37,308 <sup>2</sup>	35,413 <sup>2</sup>							

Country	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Faroe Islands	9		15	7	34	29	77	16	25
Germany	13	22	50	31	23	10	6	1	228
Greenland									
Iceland	11,087	14,507	2,310 <sup>4</sup>	2,277 <sup>4</sup>	20,360	15,478	13,023	11,798	
Norway							100		691
Russia									
UK (E/W/I)	26	73	50	21	16	8	8	1	
UK Scotland	3	5	12	16	5	2	27	1	
UK									1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,138</b>	<b>14,607</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>20,438</b>	<b>15,527</b>	<b>13,241</b>	<b>11,817</b>	<b>945</b>
Working Group estimate		14,607	16,752	19,714	20,415	15,477	13,172	11,817	10,525

Country	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>
Faroe Islands		
Germany	4	423
Greenland		
Iceland		
Norway		
Russia	4	
Poland		270
UK	179	
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>693</b>
Working Group estimate	11,859	15,782

1) Provisional data

2) Includes 223 t catch by Norway.

3) Includes 12 t catch by Norway.

4) fished in Icelandic EEZ, but allocated to XIVb

**Table 2.4.5.4** GREENLAND Halibut. Nominal landings (tonnes) by countries, in Division Vb, as officially reported to ICES and estimated by the working group.

Country	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	+	-
Faroe Islands	442	863	1,112	2,456	1,052	775	907	901	1,513
France	8	27	236	489	845	52	19	25	...
Germany	114	142	86	118	227	113	109	42	73
Greenland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	2	+	2	2	2	+	2	1	3
UK (Engl. and Wales)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK (Scotland)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,589</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,606</b> <sup>2</sup>

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faroe Islands	1,064	1,293	2,105	4,058	5,163	3,603	6,004	4750	3660
France <sup>6</sup>	...	...	3 <sup>1</sup>	2	1	28	29	11	8 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	43	24	71	24	8	1	21	41	
Greenland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	42	16	25	335	53	142	281	42 <sup>1</sup>	114 <sup>1</sup>
UK (Engl. and Wales)	-	-	1	15	-	31	122		
UK (Scotland)	-	-	1	-	-	27	12	26	43
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>3,832</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>4,870</b>	<b>3825</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>1,282</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,662</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>2,269</b> <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Country	1999	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark									
Faroe Islands	3873		106	13	58	35	887	817	1116
France		1	32	4	8	17		40	9
Germany	22								
Iceland									
Ireland									
Norway	87	1	2	1	1		1		1
UK (Engl. and Wales)	9	35	77	50	24	41	2		
UK (Scotland)	66	116	118	141	174	87	204		
United Kingdom								19	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4057</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1,127</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>2694</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>5079</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1060</b>

Country	2008	2009
Denmark		
Faroe Islands		
France	36	
Germany		
Iceland		
Ireland		
Norway	1	1
UK (Engl. and Wales)		
UK (Scotland)		
United Kingdom	32	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>1739</b>

1) Provisional data

2) WG estimate includes additional catches as described in Working Group reports for each year and in the report from 2001.

**Table 2.4.5.5** GREENLAND Halibut. Nominal landings (tonnes) by countries, in Subarea XIV, as officially reported to ICES and estimated by the working group.

Country	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Faroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	78	74	98	87
Germany	2,893	2,439	1,054	818	636	745	456	595	420
Greenland	+	1	5	15	81	177	154	37	11
Iceland	-	-	1	2	36	17	136	40	+
Norway	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
UK (Engl. and Wales)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK (Scotland)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	+	+
Faroe Islands	-	-	-	181	168	147	130	148	151
Germany	293	279	311	391	639	808	3,343	3,301	3,399
Greenland	40	66	437	288	866	533	1,162	1,129	747 <sup>1,7</sup>
Iceland	-	-	-	19	82	7	-	1,803	148
Norway	8	18	196	511	1,120	1,668	1,881	1,897 <sup>1</sup>	1,253 <sup>1</sup>
Russia	-	-	5	-	-	10	424	37	52
UK (Engl. and Wales)	27	38	108	796	513	1,405	264	218	190
UK (Scotland)	-	-	18	26	84	205	13	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>3,472</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>8,533</b>	<b>5940</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>736<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>875<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1,176<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2,249<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>3,125<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>5,077<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>7,283<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>8,558<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>-</b>

Country	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faroe Islands	2	-	-	274	366	274	186	22	-
Germany	3047	3243	2,750	2,019	2,925	5,159	5,144	4,298	4,702
Greenland	200 <sup>1,4</sup>	1740	1,553	1,887	1,459	-	-	-	-
Iceland	93	30	14,280	16,947	6	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	1100	1161	1,424	1,660	846	1,114	1,023	1,094	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	6	130	-	-	-	1,094	-
Russia	138	183	186	44	-	261	-	505	500
Spain	-	8	10	-	2,131	3,406	2	-	-
UK (Engl. and Wales)	226	262	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK (Scotland)	-	-	-	24	188	278	160	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	178	799	1,294	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4806</b>	<b>6627</b>	<b>20,316</b>	<b>23,163</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>11,991</b>	<b>6,515</b>	<b>7,013</b>	<b>5,202</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>5376<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>6958</b>	<b>6,588<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>6,750<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>9,854</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>8,589</b>	<b>10,261</b>

Country	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	-	-
Faroe Islands	-	270
Germany	4,842	4
Greenland	-	2,819
Iceland	-	-
Ireland	-	-
Norway	637	29
Poland	1,354	718
Portugal	-	-
Russia	763	-
Spain	-	-
United Kingdom	131	452
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>4,292</b>
<b>Working Group estimate</b>	<b>9,102</b>	<b>9,805</b>

1) Provisional data

2) WG estimate includes additional catches as described in working Group reports for each year and in the report from 2001.

3) Includes 125 t by Faroe Islands and 206 t by Greenland.

4) Excluding 4732 t reported as area unknown.

5) Includes 1523 t by Norway, 102 t by Faroe Islands, 3343 t by Germany, 1910 t by Greenland, 180 t by Russia, as reported to Greenland authorities.

6) Does not include most of the Icelandic catch as those are included in WG estimate of Va.

7) Excluding 138 t reported as area unknown.

**Table 2.4.5.6**

GREENLAND Halibut. Nominal landings (tonnes) by countries, in Subarea XII, as officially reported to ICES and estimated by the working group.

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>
Faroe Islands		47					40		
France					1			4	30
Ireland						49			
Lithuania								2	1
Poland						2		2	1
Spain <sup>2</sup>	2	42	67	137	751	1338	28	730	1145
UK					7	5			
Russia									
Norway	2				553	500	316	201	119
Estonia									
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,296</b>
<b>WG estimate</b>									

Country	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>
Faroe Islands					
France					
Ireland					
Lithuania		2	3	566	
Poland					
Spain <sup>2</sup>	501				
UK	3				
Russia		46	1		762
Norway					94
Estonia		2			
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>856</b>
<b>WG estimate</b>					

<sup>1</sup> Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Based on estimates by observers onboard vessels

**Table 2.4.5.7** GREENLAND Halibut. Nominal landings (tonnes) by countries, in Subarea VI, as officially reported to ICES and estimated by the working group.

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>
Estonia							8		
Faroe Islands									
France							286	165	110
Poland							16	91	1
Spain <sup>2</sup>			22	88	20	350	1367	214	170
UK					159	247	77	42	10
Russia						1			1
Norway					35	317	21	26	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1775</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>WG estimate</b>									
Country	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>				
Estonia	5	1							
Faroe Islands									
France		22	8	114					
Poland									
Spain <sup>2</sup>	3	33							
UK	217	74	15	80	12				
Russia		1		32					
Norway		3		1	3				
Lithuania				968					
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1195</b>	<b>150</b>				
<b>WG estimate</b>									

<sup>1</sup> Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Based on estimates by observers onboard vessels