

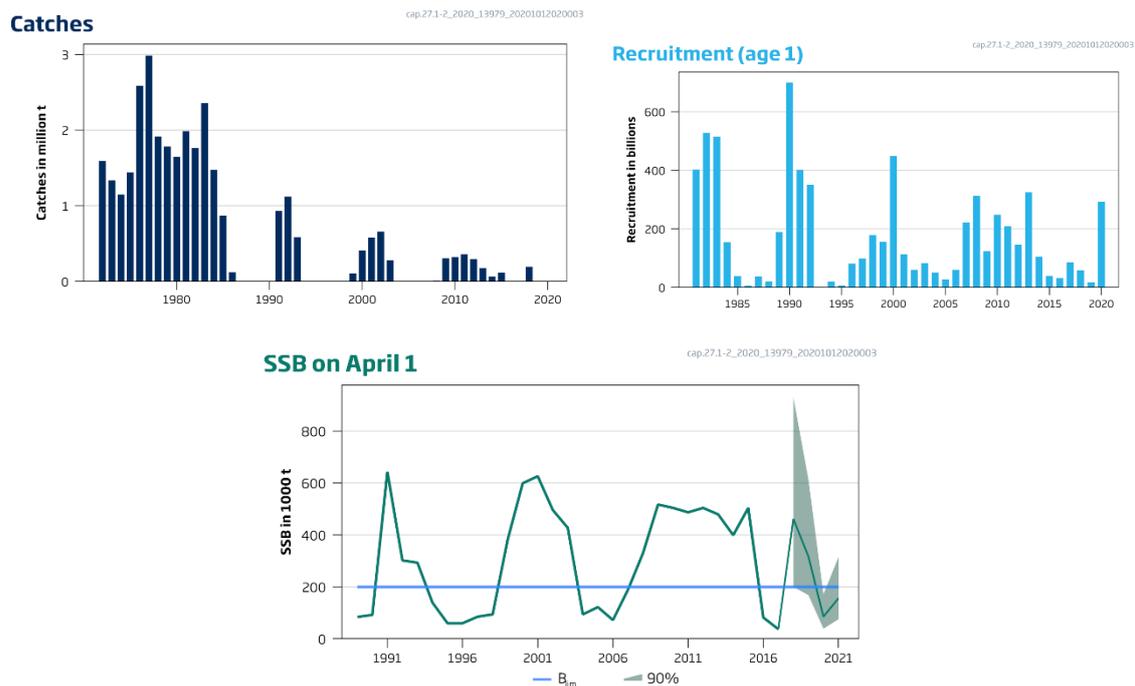
## Capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic), excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W (Barents Sea capelin)

### ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the management plan of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission (JNRFC) is applied, there should be zero catch in 2021.

*Note: This advice sheet is abbreviated due to the COVID-19 disruption. The previous advice issued for 2020 is attached as Annex 1.*

### Stock development over time



**Figure 1** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Summary of the stock assessment. Catch in million tonnes, recruitment abundance in billions of fish, and spawning-stock biomass (SSB) in thousand tonnes. Recruitment values are estimates from the acoustic survey in September. The recruitment plot is shown only from 1981 onwards, since earlier estimates of age 1 capelin are based on incomplete survey-area coverage. Stock-size estimates (SSB; vertical shading in the last four years is the 90% confidence interval) are shown only from 1989 onwards, because a different model was used previously.

### Stock and exploitation status

**Table 1** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. State of the stock and the fishery relative to reference points. Stock-size status is based on population size calculated for 1 April.

		Fishing pressure				Stock size		
		2018	2019	2020		2019	2020	2021
Maximum sustainable yield	$F_{MSY}$	?	?	?	Undefined	$MSY B_{trigger}$	?	✗ Below possible reference points
Precautionary approach	$F_{pa}, F_{lim}$	?	?	?	Undefined	$B_{pa}, B_{lim}$	✓	✗ Below
Management plan	$F_{MGT}$	?	?	?	Undefined	$B_{MGT}^*$	✗	✗ Not above with 95% probability

\* The  $B_{mgt}$  used in the harvest control rule corresponds to 95% probability of the spawning stock being above  $B_{lim}$  on 1 April.

### Catch scenarios

Calculations of catch scenarios are based on a forward projection from the autumn acoustic survey. An SSB estimate for April 2021 is calculated by taking into account predation by immature cod and other natural mortality, while assuming zero fishing mortality between 1 October 2020 and 1 April 2021.

**Table 2** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Assumptions made for the interim year and in the forecast. Biomass values are in tonnes.

Variable	Value	Notes
Maturing stock biomass 2020	545 106	Biomass of fish above the length-at-maturity (14.0 cm), estimated based on the autumn acoustic survey 1 October 2020. These fish will be spawning in April 2021.
Predation by immature cod in January–March 2021 – from the predation model	241 010	Based on the prediction of cod abundance in 2021 (ICES, 2020) from the 2020 cod stock assessment. The predation model is based on cod stomach content data.

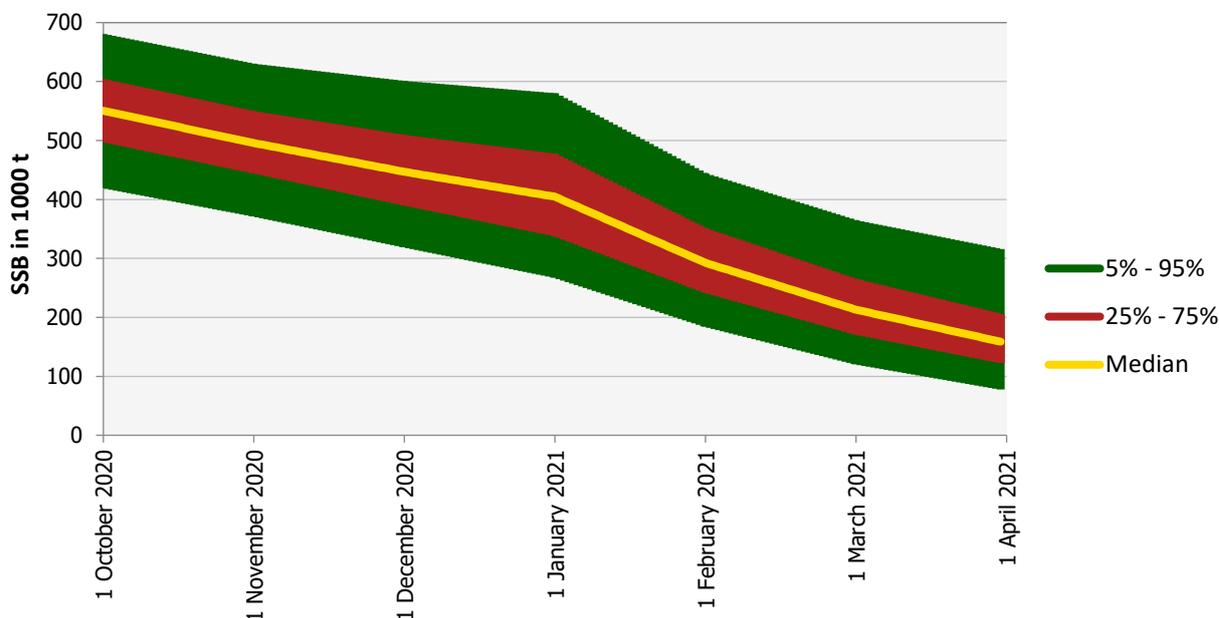
**Table 3** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Annual catch scenarios. P = probability. All weights are in tonnes.

Basis	Total catch (2021)	SSB (2021)	P (SSB <sub>2021</sub> > 200 000 t) in %	% TAC change *	% advice change **
ICES advice basis					
MP harvest control rule, P (SSB > 200 000 t) = 95%	0	156 376	27	0	0

\* TAC (2021) vs. TAC (2020).

\*\* Advice value 2021 relative to the advice value 2020.

The maturing stock has increased from 2019 to 2020; however, it remains below the limit of the harvest control rule (HCR) that would allow a fishery. Therefore, there is no change in the advice compared to 2020.

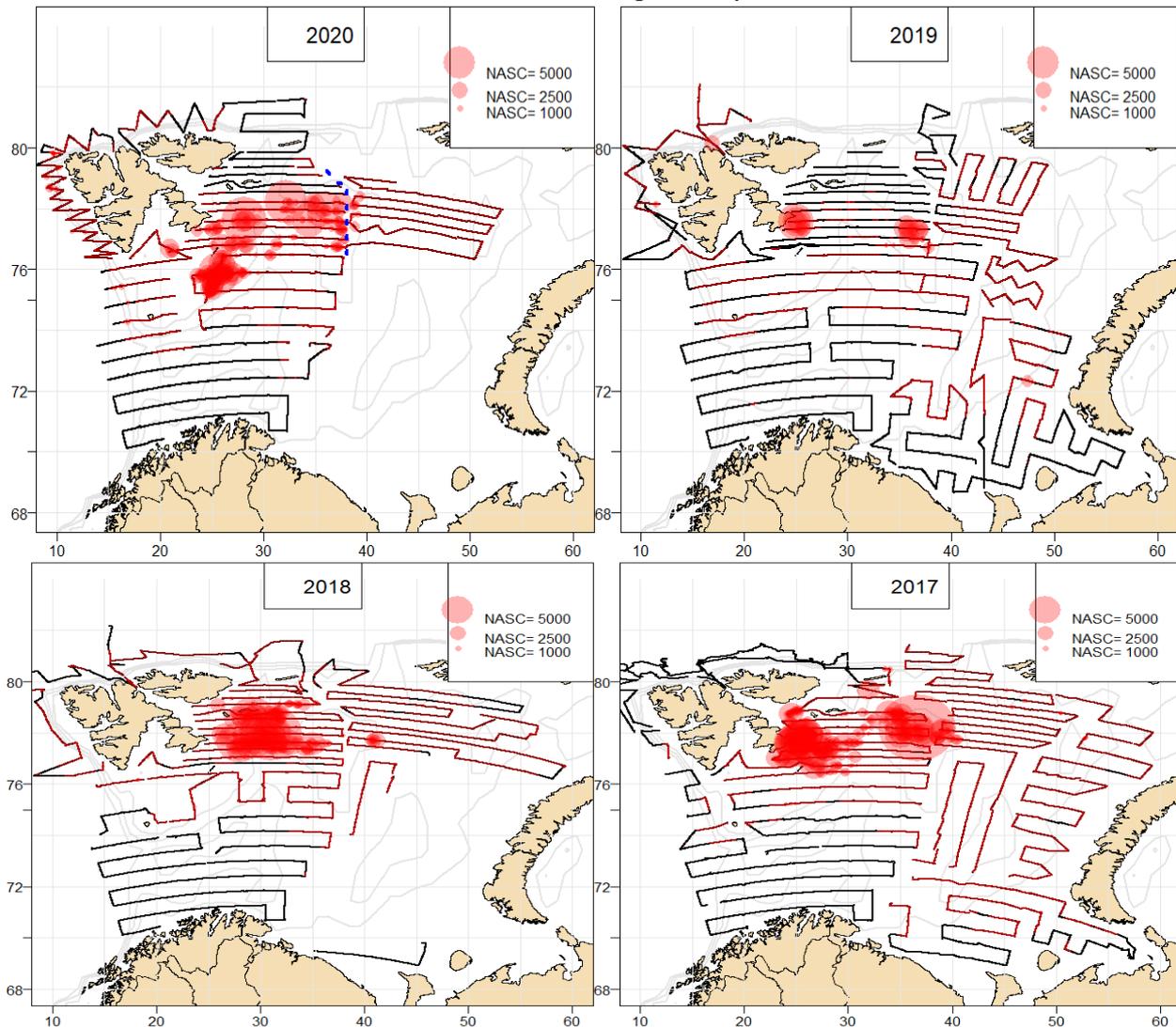


**Figure 2** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Probabilistic prognosis of SSB for the Barents Sea capelin maturing stock from 1 October 2020 to 1 April 2021, based on the acoustic survey estimates from autumn 2020, and assuming zero catch. Biomass in thousand tonnes. The median and the 5th, 25th, 75th, and 95th percentiles of the distribution are shown.

### Quality of the assessment

The survey coverage in autumn 2020 was incomplete and it is considered likely that the SSB is underestimated. However, though the coverage of the immature stock was incomplete, this does not affect the advice because the immature stock does not contribute to the fishable biomass in 2021. Based on the distribution of the maturing stock in previous years (Figure 3), the acoustic estimates were nevertheless considered adequate to provide the basis for the advice.

### Acoustic recordings of capelin



**Figure 3** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Geographical distribution of capelin from autumn 2017 to 2020, as observed in the acoustic survey. An approximate border between the Russian and Norwegian coverage areas for 2020 is shown as a blue dashed line.

### Issues relevant for the advice

The survey coverage was incomplete and the biomass of the maturing stock from the acoustic survey is therefore likely to be underestimated. The areas missed in the 2020 survey accounted for no more than 20% of the survey biomass estimates in 2017 to 2019. Even assuming that the 2020 survey biomass is 20% higher than the estimated biomass from the partial coverage, this would result in 44% probability that the SSB is above 200 000 tonnes. According to the JNRF management plan, this would still lead to a zero catch advice.

### History of the advice, catch, and management

**Table 4** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. ICES advice, agreed TAC, and catch. All weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice	Agreed TAC	ICES catch
1987	Catches at the lowest practical level	0	0	0
1988	No catch	0	0	0
1989	No catch	0	0	0
1990	No catch	0	0	0
1991	TAC	1000000	900000	933000
1992	SSB > 400 000–500 000 t	834000	1100000	1123000
1993	A cautious approach, SSB > 400 000–500 000 t	600000	630000	586000
1994	No fishing	0	0	0
1995	No fishing	0	0	0
1996	No fishing	0	0	0
1997	No fishing	0	0	1000
1998	No fishing	0	0	3000
1999	SSB > 500 000 t	79000	80000	101000
2000	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	435000	435000	414000
2001	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	630000	630000	568000
2002	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	650000	650000	651000
2003	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	310000	310000	282000
2004	No fishing	0	0	0
2005	No fishing	0	0	1000 *
2006	No fishing	0	0	0
2007	No fishing	0	0	4000 *
2008	No fishing	0	0	12000 *
2009	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	390000	390000	307000
2010	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	360000	360000	323000
2011	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	380000	380000	360000
2012	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	320000	320000	296000
2013	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	200000	200000	177000
2014	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	65000	65000	66000
2015	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	6000	120000	115000
2016	Zero catch	0	0	0
2017	Zero catch	0	0	0
2018	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	205000	205000	194520
2019	Zero catch	0	0 †	53*
2020	Management plan	0	0 †	31*
2021	Management plan	0		

\* Research catch and bycatches in other fisheries; values are preliminary.

† Up to 500 tonnes was allowed for research survey catches.

**Summary of the assessment**

**Table 5** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Assessment summary. Weights are in tonnes, recruitment in thousands. Recruitment and stock biomass in 1985 and earlier are survey estimates, back-calculated to 1 August (before the autumn fishing season); from 1986 and later, these values are based on the survey estimates with no back-calculation. Maturing biomass is the survey estimate of fish above the length-at-maturity (14.0 cm). Predicted SSB is the modelled stochastic spawning-stock biomass (after the winter fishery).

Year	Predicted SSB assuming catch = ICES advised catch, 1 April			Recruitment from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October	Stock biomass from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October		Catch
	Median	5th percentile	95th percentile		Immatures	Maturing biomass	
	tonnes			Age 1, thousands	tonnes		
1972					3873000	2727000	1591000
1973					3794000	1350000	1337000
1974					4826000	907000	1148000
1975					4890000	2916000	1441000
1976					3217000	3200000	2587000
1977					2120000	2676000	2986000
1978					2845000	1402000	1916000
1979					2935000	1227000	1782000
1980					2802000	3913000	1648000
1981				402600000	2344000	1551000	1986000
1982				528300000	2188000	1591000	1760000
1983				514900000	2901000	1329000	2357000
1984				154800000	1756000	1208000	1477000
1985				38700000	575000	285000	868000
1986				6000000	55000	65000	123000
1987				37600000	84000	17000	0
1988				21000000	228000	200000	0
1989	84000			189200000	689000	175000	0
1990	92000			700400000	3214000	2617000	0
1991	643000			402100000	5039000	2248000	933000
1992	302000			351300000	2922000	2228000	1123000
1993	293000			2200000	466000	330000	586000
1994	139000			19800000	106000	94000	0
1995	60000			7100000	75000	118000	0
1996	60000			81900000	255000	248000	0
1997	85000			98900000	597000	312000	1000
1998	94000			179000000	1124000	932000	3000
1999	382000			156000000	1057000	1718000	105000
2000	599000			449200000	2175000	2098000	410000
2001	626000			113600000	1611000	2019000	578000
2002	496000			59700000	919000	1291000	659000
2003	427000			82400000	253000	280000	282000
2004	94000			51200000	334000	294000	0
2005	122000			26900000	150000	174000	1000
2006	72000			60100000	350000	437000	0
2007	189000			221700000	1275000	844000	4000
2008	330000			313000000	1960000	2468000	12000
2009	517000			124000000	1442000	2323000	307000
2010	504000			248200000	1449000	2051000	323000

Year	Predicted SSB assuming catch = ICES advised catch, 1 April			Recruitment from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October	Stock biomass from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October		Catch
	Median	5th percentile	95th percentile		Immatures	Maturing biomass	
	tonnes			Age 1, thousands	tonnes		
2011	487000			209600000	1592000	2115000	360000
2012	504000			145900000	1589000	1997000	296000
2013	479000			324500000	2485000	1471000	177000
2014	399000			105100000	1076000	873000	66000
2015	504000			39500000	467000	375000	115000
2016	82000			31600000	147000	181000	0
2017	37000			86400000	783000	1723000	0
2018	462000	200000	930000	58600000	541000	1056000	194520
2019	317000	168282	613733	17455060	109533	301615	53
2020	85110	38830	171850	292262000	1174676	545106	31
2021	156376	75197	314559				

### Sources and references

ICES. 2020. Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG). ICES Scientific Reports, 2:52. 577 pp. <http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.6050>.

*Recommended citation:* ICES. 2020. Capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic), excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W (Barents Sea capelin). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, cap.27.1-2, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5889>.

# Annex 1

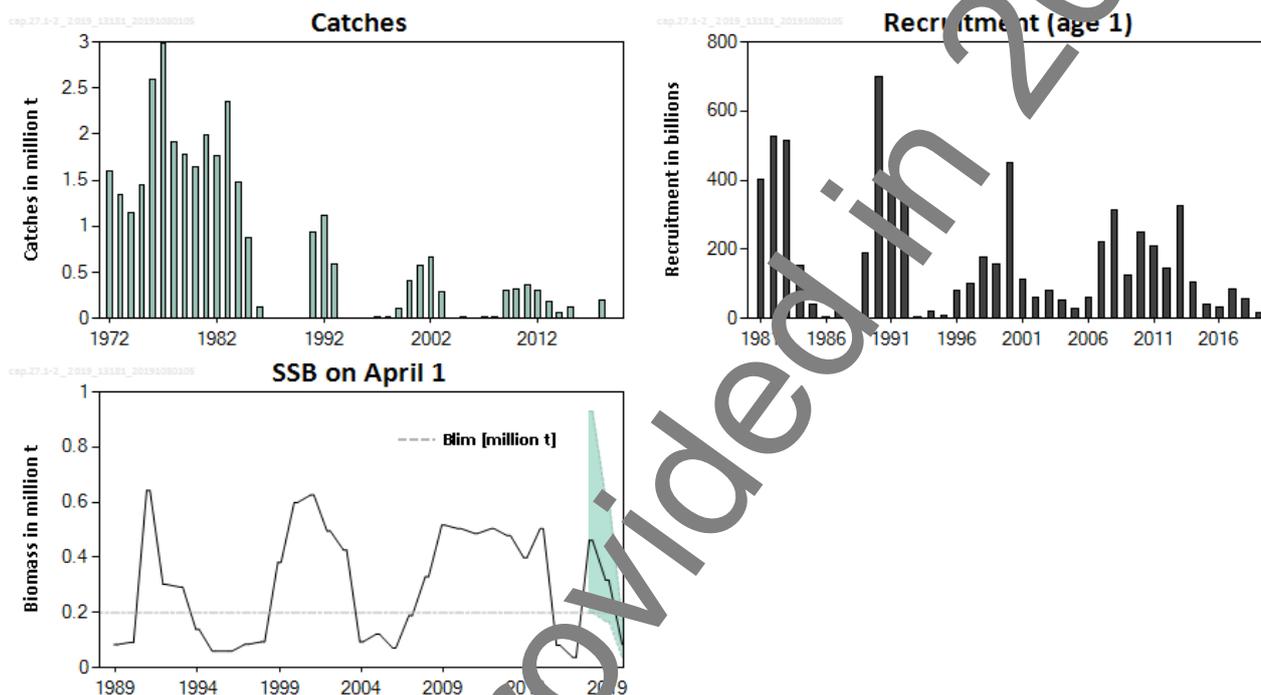
## Capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic), excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W (Barents Sea capelin)

### ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the management plan of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission (INRF) is applied, there should be zero catch in 2020.

### Stock development over time

The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) has been declining since 2018. The estimate of recruitment (age 1) has been low since 2014, and below the time-series average. The recruitment in 2019 is the lowest estimated since 1995.



**Figure 1** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Summary of the stock assessment. Catch in millions of tonnes, spawning-stock biomass (SSB) in millions of tonnes, and recruitment abundance in billions of fish. Recruitment values are estimates from the acoustic survey in September. The recruitment plot is shown only from 1981 onwards, since earlier estimates of age 1 capelin are based on incomplete survey area coverage. Stock size estimates (SSB; vertical shading is the 90% confidence interval) are shown only from 1989 onwards because a different model was used previously.

### Stock and exploitation status

ICES assesses that the median estimate of spawning stock was above  $B_{lim}$  in 2019 and is projected to be below  $B_{lim}$  by 1 April 2020. No reference points for fishing pressure have been defined for this stock.

**Table 1** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points. Stock size status is based on population size calculated for 1 April.

		Fishing pressure				Stock size			
		2017	2018	2019		2018	2019	2020	
Maximum sustainable yield	$F_{MSY}$	?	?	?	Undefined	$MSY B_{trigger}$	?	?	⊗ Below possible reference point
Precautionary approach	$F_{pa}, F_{lim}$	?	?	?	Undefined	$B_{lim}$	✓	✓	⊗ Below
Management plan	$F_{mgt}$	?	?	?	Undefined	$B_{mgt}^*$	✓	⊗	⊗ Not above with 95% probability

\* The  $B_{mgt}$  used in the harvest control rule corresponds to 95% probability of the spawning stock being above  $B_{lim}$  on 1 April (see *Basis of the advice*).

**Catch scenarios**

Calculations of catch scenarios are based on a forward projection from the autumn acoustic survey. An SSB estimate for April 2020 is calculated by taking into account predation by immature cod and other natural mortality, while assuming zero fishing mortality between 1 October 2019 and 1 April 2020.

**Table 2** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Assumptions made for the inter-annual period and in the forecast.

Variable	Value	Notes
Maturing stock biomass 2019	301 615 tonnes	Biomass of fish above the length at maturity (14.0 cm on average), estimated based on the autumn acoustic survey of October 2019. These fish will be spawning in April 2020.
Predation by immature cod in January–March 2020 from the predation model	136 904 tonnes	Based on the prediction of cod abundance in 2020 (ICES, 2019) from the 2019 cod stock assessment. The predation model is based on cod stomach content data.

**Table 3** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Annual catch scenarios. All weights are in tonnes.

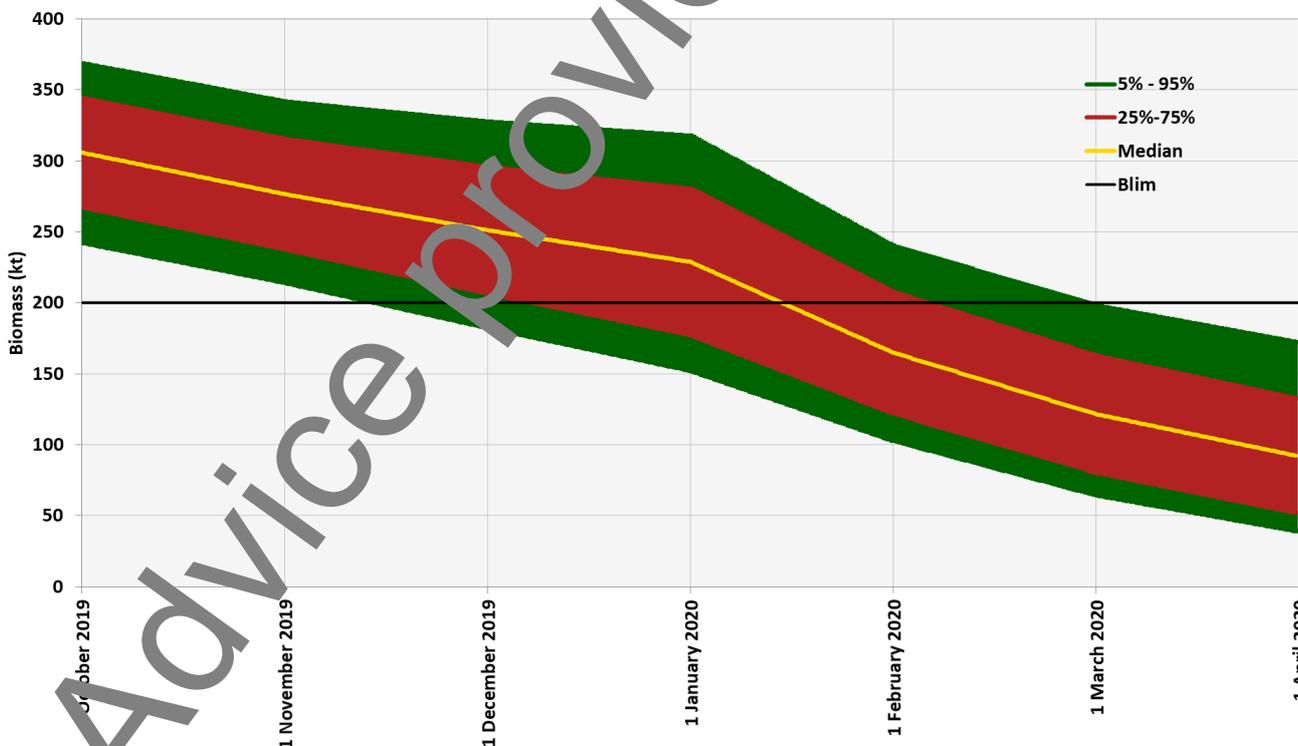
Basis	Total catch (2020)	SSB (2020)	P (SSB <sub>2020</sub> > 200 000 t) %	% TAC change *	% Advice change **
ICES advice basis					
MP harvest control rule, P (SSB > 200 000 t) = 95%	0	85 110	2.2	0	0

\* TAC (2020) vs. TAC (2019).

\*\* Advice value 2020 relative to the advice value 2019.

The maturing stock has decreased from 2018 to 2019, and remains below the limit in the harvest control rule (HCR) that would allow a fishery. There is, therefore, no change in the advice compared to 2019.

**Mature capelin biomass 1 October 2019 to 1 April 2020 (thousand tonnes). Catch= 0 tonnes**



**Figure 2** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Probabilistic prognosis 1 October 2019–1 April 2020 for the Barents Sea capelin maturing stock, with no catch. Biomass in thousand tonnes. The median and the 5th, 25th, 75th, and 95th percentiles of the distribution are shown.

## Basis of the advice

**Table 4** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	Management plan.
Management plan	In 2002, the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission (JNRFC) adopted the following harvest control rule (HCR) for Barents Sea capelin: ‘The TAC for the following year should be set so that, with 95% probability, at least 200 000 tonnes of capelin ( <i>Blim</i> ) will be allowed to spawn’. ICES evaluated this HCR as well as alternative HCRs suggested by JNRFC in 2016 (ICES, 2016), and only the existing HCR was found to be precautionary. Following ICES evaluation, the JNRFC decided to maintain the existing HCR (JNRFC, 2016) but decided that the harvest control rule should be evaluated again in 2021.

## Quality of the assessment

The assessment is based on an annual acoustic survey. The survey coverage in 2019 was good and is considered to include almost the entire distribution of the stock. A small area of the most northeastern part of the stock area was not covered by the survey. The areas immediately south did not have any capelin and no significant capelin concentrations have been recorded in the un-surveyed area since 2013.

## Issues relevant for the advice

There is no information to present for this stock.

## Reference points

**Table 5** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Reference points, values, and their technical basis.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MSY approach	MSY $B_{trigger}$			
	$F_{MSY}$			
Precautionary approach	$B_{lim}$	200 000 t	Above $SSB_{1989}$ , the lowest SSB that has produced a good year class. SSB estimated on April 1.	ICES (2001)
	$B_{pa}$			
	$F_{lim}$			
	$F_{pa}$			
Management plan	$B_{mgt}$	No specific value	The $B_{mgt}$ used in the harvest control rule corresponds to a 95% probability of the SSB being above $B_{lim}$ (200 000 t).	JNRFC (2016)
	$F_{mgt}$			

## Basis of the assessment

**Table 6** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	1 (ICES, 2015).
Assessment type	Model based on acoustic survey and forecast six months ahead to calculate spawning biomass. Target escapement strategy used.
Input data	Norwegian–Russian acoustic survey in September (Eco-NoRu-Q3 (Aco)). Model estimates of maturation based on survey data. Natural mortalities from multispecies model (predation by immature cod on pre-spawning capelin) and based on historical survey estimates.
Discards and bycatch	All catches are assumed to be landed. The amount of bycaught capelin in other fisheries is unknown, but assumed to be low.
Indicators	None.
Other information	The latest benchmark was in 2015 (ICES, 2015).
Working group	Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG).

## Information from stakeholders

There is no additional available information.

## History of the advice, catch, and management

**Table 7** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. ICES advice and catch. All weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice	Agreed TAC	ICES catch
1987	Catches at the lowest practical level	0	0	0
1988	No catch	0	0	0
1989	No catch	0	0	0
1990	No catch	0	0	0
1991	TAC	1000000	900000	933000
1992	SSB > 400 000–500 000 t	834000	1100000	1123000
1993	A cautious approach, SSB > 400 000–500 000 t	600000	600000	586000
1994	No fishing	0	0	0
1995	No fishing	0	0	0
1996	No fishing	0	0	0
1997	No fishing	0	0	1000
1998	No fishing	0	0	3000
1999	SSB > 500 000 t	79000	80000	101000
2000	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	435000	435000	414000
2001	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	630000	630000	568000
2002	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	650000	650000	651000
2003	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	310000	310000	282000
2004	No fishing	0	0	0
2005	No fishing	0	0	1000*
2006	No fishing	0	0	0
2007	No fishing	0	0	4000*
2008	No fishing	0	0	12000*
2009	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	390000	390000	307000
2010	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	360000	360000	323000
2011	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	380000	380000	360000
2012	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	320000	320000	296000
2013	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	200000	200000	177000
2014	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	65000	65000	66000
2015	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	6000	120000	115000
2016	Zero catch	0	0	0
2017	Zero catch	0	0	0
2018	5% probability of SSB < 200 000 t	205000	205000	194520
2019	Zero catch	0	0†	5*
2020	Management plan	0		

\* Research catch.

† Up to 500 t was allowed for research survey catches.

## History of the catch and landings

**Table 8** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Catch distribution by fleet in 2019 as estimated by ICES. Discards are research catches.

Catch (2019)	Landings	Discards
5 tonnes	0 tonnes	5 tonnes

**Table 9** Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. The history of official catches is presented for each country participating in the fishery. All weights are in tonnes.

Year	Winter				Summer–Autumn			Year total
	Norway	Russia	Others	Total	Norway	Russia	Total	
1965	217000	7000	0	224000	0	0	0	224000
1966	380000	9000	0	389000	0	0	0	389000
1967	403000	6000	0	409000	0	0	0	409000
1968	460000	15000	0	475000	62000	0	62000	537000
1969	436000	1000	0	437000	243000	0	243000	680000
1970	955000	8000	0	963000	346000	5000	351000	1314000
1971	1300000	14000	0	1314000	71000	000	78000	1392000
1972	1208000	24000	0	1232000	347000	13000	360000	1591000
1973	1078000	34000	0	1112000	213000	10000	225000	1337000
1974	749000	63000	0	812000	237000	99000	336000	1148000
1975	559000	301000	43000	903000	407000	131000	538000	1441000
1976	1252000	228000	0	1480000	739000	368000	1107000	2587000
1977	1441000	317000	2000	1760000	722000	504000	1226000	2986000
1978	784000	429000	25000	1238000	360000	318000	678000	1916000
1979	539000	342000	5000	886000	57000	326000	896000	1782000
1980	539000	253000	9000	801000	459000	388000	847000	1648000
1981	784000	429000	28000	1241000	454000	292000	746000	1986000
1982	568000	260000	5000	833000	591000	336000	927000	1760000
1983	751000	373000	36000	1160000	38000	439000	1197000	2357000
1984	330000	257000	42000	629000	481000	368000	849000	1477000
1985	340000	234000	17000	591000	113000	164000	277000	868000
1986	72000	51000	0	123000	0	0	0	123000
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	528000	159000	20000	707000	31000	195000	226000	933000
1992	620000	247000	24000	891000	73000	159000	232000	1123000
1993	402000	170000	14000	586000	0	0	0	586000
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000
1998	0	2000	0	2000	0	1000	1000	3000
1999	50000	33000	0	83000	0	22000	22000	105000
2000	279000	94000	8000	381000	0	29000	29000	410000
2001	376000	30000	8000	564000	0	14000	14000	578000
2002	398000	228000	17000	643000	0	16000	16000	659000
2003	180000	93000	9000	282000	0	0	0	282000
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2000	2000	0	4000	0	0	0	4000
2008	5000	5000	0	10000	0	2000	2000	12000
2009	233000	73000	0	306000	0	1000	1000	307000
2010	246000	77000	0	323000	0	0	0	323000
2011	273000	87000	0	360000	0	0	0	360000
2012	228000	68000	0	296000	0	0	0	296000
2013	116000	60000	0	177000	0	0	0	177000
2014	40000	26000	0	66000	0	0	0	66000
2015	71000	44000	0	115000	0	0	0	115000
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Year	Winter				Summer–Autumn			Year total
	Norway	Russia	Others	Total	Norway	Russia	Total	
2018	128520	66000	0	194520	0	0	0	194520
2019	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

### Summary of the assessment

**Table 10**

Capelin in subareas 1 and 2, excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W. Assessment summary. Weights are in tonnes. Recruitment and stock biomass in 1985 and earlier are survey estimates, back-calculated to 1 August (before the autumn fishing season); from 1986 and later these values are based on the survey estimates with no back-calculation. Maturing biomass is the survey estimate of fish above the length at maturity (14.0 cm). Predicted SSB is the modelled stochastic spawning-stock biomass (after the winter fishery).

Year	Predicted SSB assuming catch = ICES advised catch, 1 April			Recruitment from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October	Stock biomass from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October		Catch
	Median	5th percentile	95th percentile		Immatures	Maturing biomass	
	Tonnes			Age 1, thousands	Tonnes		
1972					382000	2727000	1591000
1973					794000	1350000	1337000
1974					482000	907000	1148000
1975					4890000	2916000	1441000
1976					3217000	3200000	2587000
1977					2120000	2676000	2986000
1978					2845000	1402000	1916000
1979					2935000	1227000	1782000
1980					2802000	3913000	1648000
1981				40200000	2344000	1551000	1986000
1982				52830000	2188000	1591000	1760000
1983				51490000	2901000	1329000	2357000
1984				54800000	1756000	1208000	1477000
1985				38700000	575000	285000	868000
1986				6000000	55000	65000	123000
1987				37600000	84000	17000	0
1988				21000000	228000	200000	0
1989	84000			189200000	689000	175000	0
1990	92000			700400000	3214000	2617000	0
1991	643000			402100000	5039000	2248000	933000
1992	302000			351300000	2922000	2228000	1123000
1993	293000			2200000	466000	330000	586000
1994	139000			19800000	106000	94000	0
1995	60000			7100000	75000	118000	0
1996	60000			81900000	255000	248000	0
1997	85000			98900000	597000	312000	1000
1998	94000			179000000	1124000	932000	3000
1999	382000			156000000	1057000	1718000	105000
2000	599000			449200000	2175000	2098000	410000
2001	626000			113600000	1611000	2019000	578000
2002	496000			59700000	919000	1291000	659000
2003	27000			82400000	253000	280000	282000
2004	94000			51200000	334000	294000	0
2005	112000			26900000	150000	174000	1000
2006	72000			60100000	350000	437000	0
2007	189000			221700000	1275000	844000	4000
2008	330000			313000000	1960000	2468000	12000
2009	517000			124000000	1442000	2323000	307000
2010	504000			248200000	1449000	2051000	323000
2011	487000			209600000	1592000	2115000	360000

Year	Predicted SSB assuming catch = ICES advised catch, 1 April			Recruitment from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October	Stock biomass from autumn acoustic survey, 1 October		Catch
	Median	5th percentile	95th percentile		Immatures	Maturing biomass	
	Tonnes			Age 1, thousands	Tonnes		
2012	504000			145900000	1589000	1997000	296000
2013	479000			324500000	2485000	1471000	177000
2014	399000			105100000	1076000	870000	66000
2015	504000			395000000	467000	375000	115000
2016	82000			316000000	147000	181000	0
2017	37000			864000000	783000	173000	0
2018	462000	200000	930000	586000000	541000	1076000	194520
2019	317000	168282	613733	17455060	109533	301615	5
2020	85110	38830	171850				

### Sources and references

- ICES. 2001. Barents Sea capelin (Subareas I and II, excluding Division IIa west of 5°W). *In* Report of the Advisory Committee on Fishery Management, 2001, Part 1, Section 3.1.8, pp. 65–70. ICES Cooperative Research Report No. 246. 921 pp. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5383>.
- ICES. 2015. Report of the Benchmark Workshop on Arctic Stocks (WKAFCT), 26–30 January 2015, Copenhagen, Denmark. ICES CM 2015/ACOM:31. 126 pp. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5225>.
- ICES. 2016. Report of the second Workshop on Management Plan Evaluation on Northeast Arctic cod and haddock and Barents Sea capelin, 25–28 January 2016, Kirkenes, Norway. ICES CM 2016/ACOM:47. 76 pp. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5296>.
- ICES. 2018. Advice basis. *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2018. ICES Advice 2018, Book 1, Section 1.2. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.4503>.
- ICES. 2019. Barents Sea Capelin. *In* Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG). ICES Scientific Reports, 1:30. 934 pp. <http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5292>.
- JNRF. 2016. Protocol of the 46th Session of the Joint Norwegian–Russian Fisheries Commission, Annex 12. Translated from Norwegian to English. For an accurate interpretation, please consult the text in the official languages of the Commission (Norwegian and Russian) at <https://www.jointfish.com/content/download/501/6352/file/46-norsk.pdf> (Norwegian) and <https://www.jointfish.com/rus/content/download/502/6357/file/46-russisk.pdf> (Russian).

*Recommended citation:* ICES. 2019. Capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic), excluding Division 2.a west of 5°W (Barents Sea capelin). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2019. ICES Advice 2019, cap.27.1-2, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.4709>.