

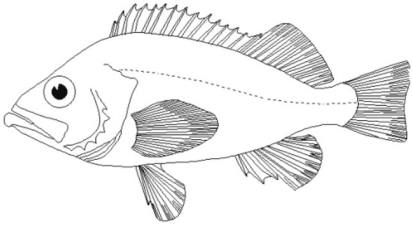


Golden redfish Barents Sea and Norwegian Sea

Fishery:  Russia/Norway  Norway  Gillnets and entangling nets

IDENTIFICATION



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Sebastes norvegicus

SPECIES NAME(S)

Golden redfish

COMMON NAMES

Redfish

STOCK IDENTIFICATION

Two units are assumed in the NE Atlantic region for assessment and management purposes: the first off Iceland and Faroes grounds, West of Scotland, North of Azores, East of Greenland including Subareas 5, 6, 12, and 14 (ICES, 2014); and the second in Barents Sea and Norwegian Sea covering Subareas 1 and 2 (ICES, 2014).

The previous scientific name *Sebastes marinus* has been determined to have been misapplied and has been replaced by *S. norvegicus* to identify golden redfish ([Froese and Pauly 2018](#)).



RELATED LINKS:

- [Joint Norwegian-Russian Fishery Commission \(JNRFC\)](#)
- [International Council for the Exploration of the Sea \(ICES\)](#)

ASSESSMENT

Strengths

- There is no significant directed fishery.
- The relatively strong 2003 year class is starting to mature.

Weaknesses

- The stock is severely depleted due to a long period of low recruitment combined with excessive fishing pressure.
- The stock continues to decline and fishing mortality is increasing.
- Estimated catches had been on a generally declining trend, but have been increasing since 2016.
- Overall catches due to bycatch in other fisheries are too high.
- Golden redfish is not differentiated from beaked redfish in catches, so there is uncertainty in the assessment.

SCORES

Management Quality:

Management Strategy	Managers Compliance	Fishers Compliance
0	< 6	≥ 6

Stock Health:

Current Health	Future Health
2.7	0

FIPS

No related FIPs

MSC

No related MSC fisheries

RECOMMENDATIONS

RETAILERS & SUPPLY CHAIN

- Push Norwegian managers to completely close the directed handline fishery.
- Reduce bycatch limits in non-directed fisheries in line with scientific advice and ensure that overall fishing mortality is appropriately reduced.
- Evaluate area closures in the shrimp fishery to ensure protection all juvenile redfish hotspots.
- Evaluate compliance of non-directed fisheries with area closures and bycatch limits.
- Expand the fishery-independent survey to cover the full range of the stock to include mature fish.
- Implement a catch sampling program to determine the proportion of golden vs beaked redfish and improve the collection of age data.
- Ensure the management plan being developed is rapidly finalized and implemented, and is appropriately precautionary.