

AGREED RECORD OF CONCLUSIONS OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN THE FAROE ISLANDS, ICELAND, NORWAY, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NORWEGIAN SPRING SPAWNING (ATLANTO-SCANDIAN) HERRING IN THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC IN 2026

London, 21.10.2025

1. A delegation from the Faroe Islands, headed by Ingibjörg Tummassardóttir PETERSEN, a delegation from Iceland, headed by Guðmundur ÞÓRÐARSON, a delegation from Norway, headed by Elisabeth Norgård GABRIELEN, a delegation from the Russian Federation, headed by Anna SHULAEVA and a delegation from the United Kingdom, headed by James SHARPLES, met at NEAFC in London on 20-21 October 2025 to consult on the management of the Norwegian Spring Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) Herring stock in the North-East Atlantic in 2026.
2. A delegation from the European Union, headed by Pawel SWIDEREK and a delegation from Greenland, headed by Iben FUNCH DØJ attended the meeting as observers.
3. The delegations agreed to continue with the work to draft a request to ICES to evaluate a long-term management strategy for Norwegian Spring Spawning Herring with the aim to send a request to ICES by the end of 2025.
4. In accordance with the ICES advice, the delegations agreed that the level of catches of Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in North-East Atlantic for 2026 should be no more than 533 914 tonnes. The delegations also agreed that the establishing of unilateral quotas for 2026 does not in any way imply the acceptance of the level of these quotas by any Party.
5. All Parties expressed a genuine willingness to continue addressing the issue of a new quota sharing arrangement and underlined the need to reach such new arrangement in order to achieve comprehensive, sustainable management of the stock.
6. The delegations encouraged the Parties to develop and coordinate their scientific research activities in order to improve the information available for the assessment and the management of this stock.
7. The delegations welcomed the outcomes of the Report of the 2025 Coastal States Working Group on the distribution of Norwegian Spring-Spawning Herring in the North-East Atlantic and the Barents Sea and agreed to update this report in 2026.
8. The delegations exchanged final quota and catch information for 2023 and 2024 as well as preliminary information for 2025 (Annex II). The delegations also exchanged information with regard to their fishing activities, including exchanges and access arrangements (Annex III).
9. The delegations agreed to continue to provide information in the same format as set out in Annex II and Annex III to this Agreed Record. Each Party shall, by 1 May 2026, provide updated information in this regard to the chair of the consultations from April 2026 to March 2027, the [United Kingdom], who shall forward this information within 10 working days to all Parties to this Agreed Record.

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10. The delegations agreed that the Parties may fish Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring within their quotas in their respective zones of fisheries jurisdiction and in international waters.
11. The delegations agreed that further arrangements by the Parties, including arrangements for access, quota transfers and other conditions for fishing in their respective zones of fisheries jurisdiction, are regulated by bilateral agreements.

London, 21.10.2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized, cursive 'J' followed by a long, horizontal, wavy line that tapers to the right.

James SHARPLES

For the Delegation of the United Kingdom

**LONG-TERM
MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
FOR THE NORWEGIAN SPRING
SPAWNING (ATLANTO-SCANDIAN)
HERRING STOCK**

1. The Parties agree to implement a long-term management strategy for the fisheries on the Norwegian Spring Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) Herring stock, which is consistent with the precautionary approach and the MSY approach, aiming at ensuring harvest rates within safe biological limits.
2. For the purpose of this long-term management strategy, in the following text, "TAC" means the total allowable catch as agreed by Coastal States.
3. As a priority, the long-term management strategy shall ensure with high probability that the size of the stock is maintained above B_{lim} .
4. In the case that the spawning biomass is forecast to be above or equal to $B_{trigger}$ ($=B_{pa}$) on 1 January of the year for which the TAC is to be set, the TAC shall be fixed to a fishing mortality of $F_{mgt}=0.14$.
5. Where the rules in paragraph 4 would lead to a TAC, that deviates by more than 20% below or 25% above the TAC of the preceding year, the Parties shall fix a TAC that is respectively no more than 20% less or 25% more than the TAC of the preceding year. The TAC constraint shall not apply if the spawning biomass at 1 January in the year for which the TAC is to be set is less than $B_{trigger}$.
6. In the case that the spawning biomass (SSB) is forecast to be less than the precautionary biomass ($B_{trigger}$) but above or equal to B_{lim} on 1 January of the year for which the TAC is to be set, the TAC shall be fixed at a level that is consistent with a fishing mortality given by:

$$\text{Target } F = 0.05 + [(SSB - B_{lim}) * (F_{mgt} - 0.05) / (B_{trigger} - B_{lim})]$$

7. In the case that the spawning biomass is forecast to be less than B_{lim} on 1 January of the year for which the TAC is to be set, the TAC will be fixed corresponding to a fishing mortality $F=0.05$.

8. Each Party may transfer to the following year unutilised quantities of up to 10% of the quota allocated to it. The quantity transferred shall be in addition to the quota allocated to the Party concerned in the following year.
9. Each Party may authorise fishing by its vessels of up to 10% beyond the quota allocated. However, this shall not apply if the stock is forecast to be under B_{trigger} at the end of the TAC year. All quantities fished beyond the allocated quota for one year shall be deducted from the Party's quota allocated for the following year.
10. The Parties, on the basis of ICES advice, shall review this long-term management strategy at intervals not exceeding five years. The first such review shall take place no later than 2023, in time for ICES to issue advice for 2024.

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ANNEX II Reporting of quotas and catches of Norwegian Spring-Spanning herring in the North-East Atlantic 2022-2024

2023 (Final)	QUOTAS (tonnes)					CATCHES (tonnes)							TOTAL CATCH	Balance to 2024	
	Quota established	Balance from 2022	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	European Union Zone	Faroese Fishing Zone	Greenland Fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen	Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard			Russian Economic Zone
Faroe Islands	112.713	18.154	-13.500	117.367	15.891	20.458	53.981							90.330	27.037
Iceland	92.421	-1.467		90.954	2.530	43	87.826							90.399	555
Norway	388.490	-655		387.835	4				389.473	14				389.491	-1.656
Russian Federation	65.532	1.103	8.500	75.135	13.715	8.435			51.590			1		73.741	1.394
United Kingdom	9.983	-167	-113	9.703					7.607					8.827	876
Total Coastal States	669.139	16.968	-5.113	680.994	32.140	0	141.807	448.670	14	0	0	1	0	652.788	28.206
European Union	23.294	1.840	113	25.247	8.992	3.280			12.362					21.354	3.893
Greenland	5.112		6.500	11.612	3.085	3.280								6.365	5.247
Total all Parties	697.545	18.808	1.500	717.853	44.217	32.216	141.807	461.032	14	0	0	1	0	680.507	37.346

(*) EU's quota after application of the EU-UK TCA, which transferred from the EU quota to the UK for 2023 a total of 2.673 tonnes/0,52 percentage points of EU's share.

(**) Total catch includes 1.022 tonnes from an unknown area of capture.

2024 (Provisional)	QUOTAS (tonnes)					CATCHES (tonnes)							TOTAL CATCH	Balance to 2025	
	Quota established	Balance from 2023	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	European Union Zone	Faroese Fishing Zone	Greenland Fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen	Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard			Russian Economic Zone
Faroe Islands	74.219	27.037	-11.935	89.321	20.366	54	38.157	8						56.585	30.736
Iceland	60.843	552		61.395	522		61.182							61.704	-309
Norway	255.847	-1.656		254.191	556	5.559			258.475					259.031	-4.840
Russian Federation	49.999	1.331	6.435	57.765	19.476				24.754			1		49.790	7.975
United Kingdom (final)	7.617	876	-2.060	6.433					5.843					5.843	590
Total Coastal States	448.525	28.140	-7.560	469.105	40.920	0	99.339	289.080	0	0	0	1	0	434.953	34.152
European Union	17.773	2.329	2.060	22.162	4.495				15.634				2	20.131	2.032
Greenland	3.900		5.500	9.400	4.235	836								5.071	4.329
Total all Parties	470.198	30.469	0	500.667	49.650	5.613	99.339	304.714	0	0	0	1	2	460.155	40.512

(*) EU's quota after application of the EU-UK TCA, which transferred from the EU quota to the UK for 2024 a total of 2.040 tonnes/0,52 percentage points of EU's share.

2025 (Provisional)	QUOTAS (tonnes)					CATCHES (tonnes)							TOTAL CATCH	Balance to 2026	
	Quota established	Balance from 2024	Quota exchange	Quotas after transfers and flexibility	NEAFC Regulatory Area	European Union Zone	Faroese Fishing Zone	Greenland Fishing zone	Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone	Norwegian Economic Zone	Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen	Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard			Russian Economic Zone
Faroe Islands	42.279	30.736	-10.700	62.315										0	62.315
Iceland	62.679	-188		62.491	3.102		54.061							57.163	5.328
Norway	257.871	-4.840		253.031					111.646					111.646	141.385
Russian Federation	51.510	5.000	5.800	62.310	2.367				17.840					20.207	42.103
United Kingdom	7.847	590	0	8.437					7.511					7.511	926
Total Coastal States	422.186	31.298	-4.900	448.584	5.469	0	54.061	136.997	0	0	0	0	0	196.527	252.057
European Union	18.310		4.900	18.310	3.019	2		0						3.019	15.291
Greenland	25.000		4.900	29.900	1.143	2		0						1.145	28.755
Total all Parties	465.496	31.298	0	496.794	9.631	0	54.061	136.997	0	0	0	0	0	200.691	296.103

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ANNEX III

Transfers in 2025 ¹		Transfer to									
	Quotas	Balance from 2024	Total available	European Union	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	United Kingdom	Greenland	
Party											
Faroe Islands	42.279	30.736	73.015		---			5.800		4.900	
Iceland	62.679	-188	62.491			---					
Norway	257.871	-4.840	253.031				---				
Russian Federation	51.510	5.000	56.510					---			
United Kingdom	7.847	590	8.437						---		
European Union	18.310	0	18.310	---							
Greenland	25.000	0	25.000								---

¹ Transfers imply full access

Access arrangements in 2025		Access to									
	European Union	Faroe Islands	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	United Kingdom	Greenland				
Party											
Faroe Islands		---	Full access	40.179							
Iceland		Full access	---								
Norway				---							
Russian Federation				56.510	---						
United Kingdom	Full access			20.000		---					
European Union	---						Full access				
Greenland											---

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