

A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Foreign Fisheries Leaflet No. 73-14

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service

TIDO VI SISHERIES ON SIND ON S

NORTHEAST ATLANTIC FISHERIES,

1970

NOAA CENTRAL LIBRARY

NOV 1 3 2019

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration US Dept of Commerce SH 331 , N3 no, 73-1

International Activities Staff

WASHINGTON, D.C. June 1973 In 1970, the total catch of fish and shellfish in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) $\frac{2}{}$ area had reached 10.3 million metric tons, 42 percent greater than 1962 (table 1). Norway, the leading fishing nation in the North-East Atlantic had more than doubled its catch. Denmark, the United Kingdom and the U.S.S.R. also made large gains while Belgium, West Germany and Iceland had substantial declines in their catches. Table 1 also gives a comparison of total catches by NEAFC member countries in all areas as reported by FAO.

Table 1.--Total catches by NEAFC countries in North East Atlantic 1/ and catches in all areas 2/, fish and shellfish, 1962, 1968-70.

(in thousand metric tops)

| | | | 12. 01100 | | CTIC CO | 40) | | |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| |] | 962 | 1 19 | 68 | I | 969 | I | 970 |
| | | ICES | 1 | ICES | | ICES | | ICES |
| | All | (North) | All | (North) | All | (North) | All | (North) |
| Country | regions | only | regions | only | regions | only | regions | only |
| Belgium | 59.9 | 59.9 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 58.7 | 58.7 | 53.4 | 53.4 |
| Canada | 1 124.8 | - | I 490.3 | - ' | I 408.4 | - | I 377.5 | 33.4 |
| Denmark | 971.93) | 821.64) | 1 666.93) | I 550.54) | I 490.33) | 1 399.64) | I 472.83 | 1 399.04) |
| Finland | 68.5 | 42.2 | 92.7 | 72.7 | 86.8 | 69.3 | 82.1 | 63.5 |
| France | 744.3 | 430.0 | 793.6 | 528.4 | 746.3 | 518.7 | 775.2 | |
| Germany Fed. Rep | 632.7 | 425.4 | 682.3 | 387.4 | 651.6 | 388.2 | 612.9 | 534.8 |
| Iceland | 832.6 | 824.4 | 600.7 | 599.8 | 689.4 | 675.9 | 1 | 391.3 |
| Ireland | 29.0 | 29.0 | 53.1 | 53.1 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 734.1 | 734.1 |
| Italy | 220.7 | -9.0 | 363.4 | 55.1 | | 00.3 | 79.0 | 79.0 |
| Netherlands | 321.9 | 331.1 | | 272.0 | 353.1 | - 6 | 403.4 | - |
| Norway | | 00 | 323.3 | 313.2 | 323.1 | 314.6 | 300.7 | 298.8 |
| Poland | 1 331.7 | 1 216.7 | 2 804.1 | 2 659.5 | 2 481.0 | 2 361.3 | 2 980.2 | 2 764.3 |
| Portugal | 179.5 | 151.6 | 406.7 | 152.5 | 408.1 | 165.6 | 489.3 | 203.7 |
| Chain | 525.6 | 241.4 | 506.3 | 249.6 | 457.0 | 234.8 | 498.4 | 249.0 |
| Spain | 1 075.4 | 574.4 | I 503.I | 613.8 | I 486.2 | 633.8 | I 496.6 | 646.8 |
| Sweden | 290.9 | 290.9 | 315.3 | 315.3 | 265.7 | 265.7 | 282.7 | 282.7 |
| United Kingdom | 944.3 | 896.7 | I 040.3 | 970.3 | 1 083.1 | I 053.7 | 1 099.0 | 1 070.9 |
| U.S.S.R | 3 616.5 | 1 134.8 | 6 082.1 | I 4I3.0 | 6 498.4 | 1 465.8 | 7 252.2 | 1 561.7 |
| Grand Total | 12 970.2 | 7 450.1 | 18 792.6 | 9 947.5 | 18 553.5 | 9 672.0 | 19 669.5 | 10 333.3 |

¹⁾ Catches in freshwater not included. 2) From FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics (catches in freshwater and shellfish included). 3) Faroe Islands and Greenland included. 4) Faroe Islands and East Greenland included.

<u>1</u>/ Compiled by International Activities Staff, National Marine Fisheries Service, from a report by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea.

NEAFC countries are shown in table 1, NEAFC in carrying out scientific research and investigation seeks the advice of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (Copenhagen).

Fish comprised about 95 percent of the weight of NEAFC catches (table 2). Norway was the leading producer, followed by the U.S.S.R. and Denmark.

Table 2.--Catch of sea fish in North-East Atlantic, 1962, 1965-70 (in metric tons)

| | | | 5 1.44 | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1962 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| Belgium | 58 077 | 57 741 | 60 298 | 61 363 | 66 176 | 55 848 | 50 307 |
| Denmark | 749 474 | 801 431 | 809 822 | 1 029 019 | 1 424 231 | 1 239 257 | 1 189 271 |
| Faroe Islands | 44 227 | 63 231 | 84 882 | 93 127 | 102 456 | 135 935 | 181 634 |
| Finland | 42 176 | 57 656 | 53 680 | 55 998 | 72 681 | 69 284 | 63 534 |
| France | 405 519 | 450 225 | 398 975 | 362 723 | 415 437 | 423 923 | 449 563 |
| Germany, Fed. Rep | 390 498 | 402 737 | 405 578 | 380 341 | 341 187 | 350 640 | 341 135 |
| Greenlanda) | 903 | 887 | 881 | 753 | 630 | 627 | 501 |
| Iceland | 821 242 | 1 185 005 | 1 228 433 | 890 961 | 594 860 | 668 760 | 723 110 |
| Ireland | 24 993 | 31 396 | 34 316 | 45 537 | 45 592 | 58 604 | 68 683 |
| Netherlands | 186 569 | 223 813 | 216 482 | 196 077 | 186 422 | 195 218 | 200 731 |
| Norway | 1 195 200 | 2 139 042 | 2 754 627 | 3 104 370 | 2 649 349 | 2 351 981 | 2 753 825 |
| Poland | 151 604 | 199 235 | 200 757 | 154 120 | 152 530 | 165 573 | 203 657 |
| Portugal | 236 055 | 300 589 | 256 459 | 271 876 | 233 992 | 220 918 | 240 270 |
| Spain | 461 383 | 539 787 | 486 151 | 484 103 | 465 921 | 467 520 | 467 068 |
| Sweden | 292 800ы) | 368 200b) | 318 400ы) | 339 700ы) | 311 980 | 262 866 | 279 254 |
| U. K. (England & Wales). | 579 003 | 525 708 | 510 453 | 508 682 | 551 771 | 606 986 | 570 569 |
| U.K. (Northern Ireland). | 7 069c) | 9 ()42c) | 7 094 | 8 926 | 8 252 | 7 415 | 10 055 |
| U. K. (Scotland) | 280 646 | 405 342 | 437 521 | 362 947 | 368 520 | 388 787 | 433 825 |
| USSR | 1 134 844 | 1 042 309 | 1 143 358 | 1 114 439 | $1\ 412\ 999$ | 1 465 824 | 1 561 734 |
| Total | 7 062 282 | 8 803 376 | 9 408 167 | 9 465 062 | 9 404 986 | 9 135 906 | 9 788 726 |

<sup>a) From 1962 only East Greenland (XIV).
b) Figures from 1962-1967 have been revised.
c) Eel and salmon not included in 1962-65.</sup>

Spain was the leading shellfish producer in NEAFC, followed by the Netherlands. The French shellfish industry has fluctuated widely in recent years but now ranks third among NEAFC members (table 3).

Table 3.--Catch of shellfish (including other invertebrates) in North-East Atlantic, 1962, 1966-70. (in metric tons)

| | | * | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|
| | 1962 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| Belgium | 1 857 | 2 137 | 2 281 | 2 510 | 2 220 | 2 820 | 3 069 |
| Denmark | 27 014 | 27 171 | 25 842 | 24 158 | 23 186 | 23 784 | 27542 |
| Faroe Islands | 39 | 49 | 43 | 36 | 23 | 23 | 25 |
| Finland | _ | - | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| France | 24 477 | 16 528 | 122 058 | 27 885 | 113 001 | 94797 | 85 230 |
| Germany, Fed. Rep | 34 875 | 39 501 | 52 527 | 39 143 | 46 193 | 37.524 | 50 174 |
| Greenlanda) | _ | | _ | | - ; | _ | _ |
| celand | 3 174 | 4 760 | 5 257 | 4 239 | 4 940 | 7 190 | 10 968 |
| reland | 3 966 | 4 206 | 5 206 | 4 917 | 7 466 | 7 738 | 10 295 |
| Netherlands | 124 493 | 139 317 | 120 517 | 103 576 | 126 807 | 119 352 | $98\ 076$ |
| Norway | 21 489 | 22 865 | 12 786 | 13 597 | 10 104 | 9 352 | 10 487 |
| Poland | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | · - |
| Portugal | 5 331 | 7 193 | 5 866 | 10 690 | 15 601 | 13874 | 8 689 |
| Spain | 113 047 | 141 236 | 132 476 | 130 722 | 147 910 | $166\ 249$ | 179776 |
| Sweden | 7 260 | 5 267 | 2 351 | 3 377 | 3 362 | 2 855 | 3 417 |
| J. K. (England & Wales). | 19 752 | 16 867 | 21 247 | 28 085 | 25 338 | 28 738 | 30 369 |
| J. K. (Northern Ireland). | 974 | 1 230 | 1 638 | 2 323 | 2 166 | 2 920 | 3 437 |
| J. K. (Scotland) | 9 301 | 9 763 | 11 269 | 11 738 | 14 281 | 18 812 | 22 600 |
| USSR | - | - 1 | _ | _ | | | |
| Total | 397 049 | 438 090 | 521 364 | 406 996 | 542 598 | 536 028 | 544 154 |

a) From 1962 only East Greenland (XIV).

Throughout the 1960's, five countries consistently took approximately 70 percent of the volume of the North-East Atlantic catch. In 1970, these five--Norway, the U.S.S.R., Denmark, Iceland, and the United Kingdom took 73.9 percent of the catch.

Table 4.--Percentage of the total catch taken by each country

| | 1962 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|----------------|------|------|------------|------|------|
| | | | in percent | | |
| Denmark | 10.7 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 12.1 |
| Iceland | 11.7 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| Norway | 17.0 | 32.8 | 28.2 | 25.7 | 28.1 |
| U.S.S.R. | 16.2 | 11.9 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| United Kingdom | 12.3 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| Others | 32.1 | 25.7 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 26.1 |

North-East Atlantic Fisheries Area

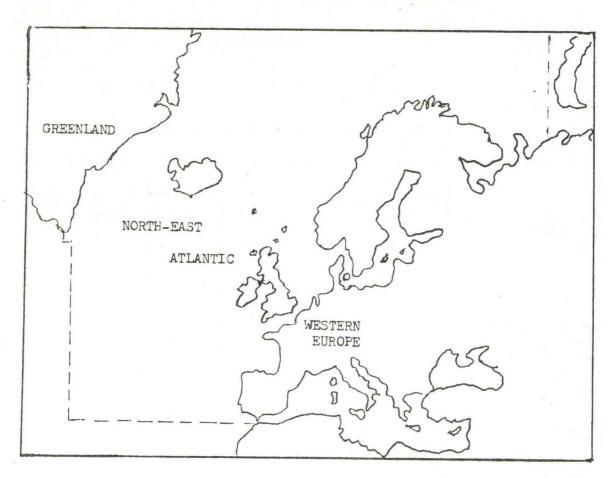


Table 5.--Landings from the most important fishing areas in 1962 and 1969-70.

| Area | 1962 | 2 | 196 | 69 | 1970 | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|--|
| | Met. tons | Percent | Met. tons | Percent | Met. tons | Percent | |
| Baltic | 398 | 5.6 | 582 | 6.4 | 617 | 6.3 | |
| Barents Sea | 823 | 11.7 | 1,319 | 14.4 | 1,532 | 15.7 | |
| Bay of Biscay | 388 | 5.5 | 409 | 4.5 | 405 | 4.1 | |
| Iceland | 1,365 | 19.4 | 936 | 10.3 | 998 | 10.2 | |
| Kattegat- Skagerak | 252 | 3.6 | 235 | 2.6 | 220 | 2.3 | |
| North Sea | 1,570 | 22.3 | 3,237 | 35.4 | 3,173 | 32.4 | |
| NW. Scotland N. Ireland | 132 | 1.9 | 245 | 2.7 | 280 | 2.9 | |
| Norwegian Sea | 939 | 13.3 | 829 | 9.1 | 1,045 | 10.7 | |
| Portuguese waters | 410 | 5.8 | 347 | 3.8 | 372 | 3.8 | |
| S. Coast Ire- | 95 | 1.3 | 153 | 1.7 | 224 | 2.3 | |
| land Spitzbergen- Bear Island | 248 | 3.5 | 414 | 4.5 | 531 | 5.4 | |

In 1962, herring was the most important fish caught in NEAFC. However, cod has become the number one fish, following a sharp drop in the 1968 herring catch, and an increase in the 1968 cod catch. Herring is second, but its percentage in the total NEAFC catch continues to decline. The capelin catch has increased 10-fold since 1962, to become the third most important fish by volume in the NEAFC. Haddock more than doubled from 1968 to become the fourth most important fish by volume. Saithe and mackerel are also taken in significant numbers (see table 6).

Table 6.--The percentage of total catch represented by principal species in 1962 and 1967-70.

| | 1962 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | |
|----------------|------|------|-----------|------|------|--|
| † - | | | -Percent- | | | |
| Capelin | 1.5 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 10.2 | |
| Catfishes | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | |
| Cod | 23.2 | 15.9 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 19.5 | |
| Haddock | 5.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 9.7 | 8.8 | |
| Hake 1/ | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | |
| Halibut -/ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Herring | 33.1 | 34.4 | 24.8 | 15.3 | 14.5 | |
| Horse mackerel | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | |
| Ling | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| Mackerel | 2.2 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 4.8 | |
| Pilchard | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | |
| Plaice | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | |
| Redfish | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | |
| Saithe | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 | |
| Sole | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | |
| Tusk | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | |
| Whiting | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 | |

Of the most important species taken in 1969 and 1970, only capelin and saithe increased in percentage in 1970 over 1969. The others--cod, herring, haddock, and mackerel --decreased. Both herring and mackerel have shown consistent declines over the past several years.

<u>Cod</u>. The cod catch in the NEAFC area declined in 1970 (1,911,000 metric tons) for the first time since 1966 (1,389,000 metric tons) (table 7). The 1969 catch was 2,123,000 tons. Despite the small 1966 catch and the decline in 1970, the 5-year average for 1966-70 was higher than any of the previous 5-year averages back since 1950.

In the Northeast Arctic cod fishery, the 1971 catch was 617,000 tons, a decrease from the 876,000 tons caught in 1970. Estimates for the 1972 and 1973 campaigns are 425,000 tons and 380,000 tons, respectively. The 1970 and 1971 cod classes are considered to be strong, but the Barents Sea fishery will suffer until 1974-75 when these classes will contribute significantly to the catch. The spawning stock will be very small indeed by the mid-1970's, thus raising the attendant risks of continuing poor recruitment.

Herring. Although herring had the highest average volume among NEAFC fisheries over the last 5 years, the herring catch has decreased sharply since 1966 (table 7). The average was lower than either of the previous two 5-year periods. The 1969 and 1970 catches were less than half of the 1966 and 1967 catches. Herring stocks in the Northeast Arctic fisheries are under severe strain, and have as yet shown no sign of recovery despite the attempt to reduce the harvest of immature herring. The NEAFC recommended that this reduction be made relative to class strength, and not set arbitrarily.

The Skagerak, Kattegat, Baltic herring fisheries are not as troubled as the Northeast Arctic fishery. A recent study indicates that the recruitment strength for the 1969 class may be 50 percent higher than previously predicted. However, if fishing effort is not reduced, the stocks may not recover, and the catch and size of stocks may both continue to decline. Catch decreases have been recorded in all herring fisheries, the sharpest being the Barents and Norwegian Seas (1,548,000 tons in 1967 and 62,000 tons in 1970) and the Icelandic grounds (483,000 tons in 1966 and 16,000 tons in 1970).

Haddock. Haddock production in 1969 and 1970 was more than twice that of the previous 2 years (table 7). Prospects for continued large haddock catches are good, because the 1969-71 classes are all above average. Two reasons account for the increases in the haddock catch: Recruiting classes are larger than originally estimated, and there has been an increased emphasis on haddock fishing.

Sole. Sole, most of which is caught in the North Sea, increased significantly during the mid-1960's but dropped off sharply in both 1969 and 1970 (table 7). Plaice is also caught primarily in the North Sea, but has, unlike sole, increased steadily over the last 5 years. The North Sea catch

has increased from 96,000 tons in 1965 to 129,000 tons in 1970. Most of the increase is due to Dutch fishing. The Dutch have increased their plaice effort, and have switched from otter trawling to beam trawling with modern. more efficient beam trawls. A decline has been predicted for the 1974 plaice catch to about 90,000 to 100,000 tons, roughly equivalent to the 1960-1965 levels. Long term prospects for both plaice and sole also show some discouragement. Beam trawling results in the catching of many undersized plaice and sole which are discarded; however, tests show that the chances for survival among discarded undersized fish are not good. Thus, recruitment could suffer.

Hake. The hake catch has been relatively consistent in recent years. (see table 7). The annual totals for 1966 through 1970 all lie between 101,000 tons and 117,000 tons. There has been a slacking off from the early 1960s, when the average catch was 129,000 tons, to the latest 5-year average of 110,000 tons.

Capelin. The capelin catch has increased rapidly since 1962. That year, 112,000 tons of capelin were taken. In 1970, the total had reached 1.5 million tons. Almost half of the capelin catch in 1970 came from the Barents Sea. Most of the remainder was caught in the Icelandic grounds, the Norwegian Sea, and in the Spitzbergen-Bear Island area. Of the 1.5 million tons of capelin taken in 1970, 1.3 million tons were caught by Norwegian fishermen for the meal and oil industry. Iceland took 192,000 tons, and the U.S.S.R. 13,000 tons.

Table 7.--Catch of selected species, by fishing area, 1951-70.

| | Species Fishing Areas | | Catch in ear Period metric | ds1) | | Catch Per Year ('000 metric tons) | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| | | 1951-55 | 1956–60 | 1961-65 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | |
| | Capelin | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| I II b II a | Barents Sea | | | 73 | 280 0 | 317 | 480 | 403 141 | 728 326 | |
| Va | Norwegian Sca | | | 26 12 | 109 | 91 | 57 78 | 136 | 260 192 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | | | 112 | 514 | 506 | 616 | 850 | 1 506 | |
| IIId, b, c, a | | | | | | | | | | |
| IVc, b, a | Kattegat and Skagerak North Sea | 12 69 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 19 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 99 | 74 | 97 | 100 | 156 | 100 | 122 | 130 | |
| | Sole (Common) | | | | -11 | -5 | 101 | 1,0 | 175 | |
| IVc, b, a | North Sea | 17 | 14 | 21 | 32 | 34 | 29 | 28 | 20 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 23 | 22 | 30 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 36 | 30 | |
| IIId, b, c, a | | | | | | | | <i>(-</i> |] | |
| lVc, b, a | Kattegat and Skagerak North Sea | 88 ²) 78 | 186 | 154 | 174 | 189 | 202 | 192 | 190 | |
| 1 | Barents Sea | | 98 | 121 | 265 | 250 297 | 285 598 | 199 | 225 438 | |
| IIb IIa | Spitzbergen-Bear Island Norwegian Sea | 8883) | 936 | 693 | 55 | 114 | 263 | 231 | 125 | |
| Va | Iceland Grounds | 463 | 473 | 397 | 238 358 | 208 344 | 379 | 381 405 | 381 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 1 584 | I 773 | 1 425 | 1 389 | 1 502 | 2 065 | 2 123 | 1 911 | |
| IV c, b, a I, II b, a | Haddock North Sca Barents Sea, Spitzbergen-Bear | 65 | 88 | 120 | 269 | 167 | 139 | 639 | 672 | |
| Va | Island and Norwegian Sea Iceland Grounds | 89 56 | 97 72 | 125 | 130 60 | 95 60 | 156 51 | 147 47 | 85 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 246 | 311 | 408 | 521 | 366 | 390 | 889 | 86 ₅ | |
| | Hake | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 121 | 111 | 129 | 107 | 117 | 107 | 101 | 117 | |
| IVc, b, a IIa | Norway pout North Sea Norwegian Sea | | .,. | 100 | 53 8 | 180 | 469 | 135 | 274 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | | | 118 | 73 | 0 | o 494 | 18 | 309 | |
| | Saithe | | | | 75 | - 90 | 494 | 1/0 | 309 | |
| IVc, b, a IIa Va | North Sea | 28 91 | 45 106 | 41 128 | 87 192 | 73 167 | 97 94 | 106 | 170 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 224 | 56 260 | 290 | 5 ² 399 | 76 385 | 78 333 | 116 416 | 113 578 | |
| | Whiting | - 4 | | -30 | 399 | 303 | 333 | 410 | 578 | |
| Vc, b, a | North Sea | 69 | 74 | 90 | 155 | 91 | 145 | 199 | 182 | |
| | Total – All fishing areas | 110 | 138 | 172 | 227 | 185 | 225 | 277 | 227 | |

¹⁾ From 1951 – 1965 Total: East Greenland not included. 2) Not including catches by U.S.S.R. and Poland. 3) Including catches by U.S.S.R. and Poland extracted from the North-East Arctic Fisheries Working Group Report. Coop. Res. Rep., Series A No. 16, 1970.

Table 7.--Catch of selected species, by fishing area, 1951-70 (continued)

| Species | | Yea | Catch in ar Period metric | ds ¹) | Catch Per Year ('000 metric tons) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Fishing Areas | 1951-55 | 1956–60 | 1961-65 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| I, IIb, a Va XIV | Redfish Barents Sea, Spitzbergen-Bear Island and Norwegian Sea Iceland Grounds East Greenland | | 89 86 | 50 89 | 35 107 23 | 24 95 33 | 18 96 23 | 30 87 30 | 29 78 18 |
| | Total – All fishing areas | | 181 | 145 | 168 | 156 | 144 | 149 | 127 |
| IVc, b, a | Sandeels North Sea | | _ | 123 | 161 | 189 | 194 | 113 | 191 |
| | Total – All fishing areas | _ | _ | 137 | 181 | 210 | 201 | 115 | 195 |
| | Horse mackerel Total – All fishing areas | 90 | 86 | 116 | 103 | 117 | 143 | 152 | 249 |
| IIId, b, c, a IVc, b, a I, IIa Va | Herring Baltic, The Sound and Belt Sea, Kattegat and Skagerak North Sea Barents Sea and Norwegian Sea Iceland Grounds | | 311 982 907 176 | 382 867 801 574 | 385 1 039 1 520 483 | 512 819 1 548 118 | 605 850 650 31 | 389 725 62 24 | 360 749 62 16 |
| | Total - All fishing areas | | 2 523 | 2 735 | 3 610 | 3 253 | 2 334 | 1 399 | I 420 |
| | Pilchard Total - All fishing areas | 161 | 217 | 242 | 218 | 201 | 167 | 152 | 138 |
| IIId, b, c, a | Sprat Baltic, The Sound and Belt Sea, Kattegat and Skagerak North Sea Total – All fishing areas | 34 ²) 18 | 46 22 71 | 74 56 133 | 75 107 189 | 68 69 143 | 79 65 155 | 115 65 195 | 152 51 224 |
| 1Vc, b, a | Mackerel North Sea Total – All fishing areas | 45 103 | 65 142 | 88 183 | 505 622 | 909 1 028 | 809 905 | 714 834 | 290 470 |
| | Picked dogfish Total – All fishing areas | | | 37 | 27 | 28 | 35 | 36 | 33 |

See previous page for footnotes.

