## 9.4.15 Roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) in all areas

The scientific basis for roundnose grenadier stock identification is uncertain. ICES considers that management units could be split as:

- Division (IIIa)
- Subareas VI, VII, and Divisions Vb, XIIb
- Mid-Atlantic ridge (Xb, XIIc, Va1, XIIa1, XIVb1)
- All other areas. (I, II, IV, Va2 VIII, IX XIVa XIVb2)

The advice for 2009 is biennial and valid for 2009 and 2010 and is cited in the text table below (see ICES, 2008).

## Source of information

ICES. 2008. Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2008. ICES Advice, 2008. Book 9. 345 pp.

Roundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris)	IIIa	Due to its low productivity, roundnose grenadier can only sustain low rates of exploitation. ICES reiterates the advice to constrain catches to 1000 t., which corresponds to the catch level before the expansion of the fishery (1988–1991). The fishery should not be allowed to expand again unless it can be shown that it is sustainable.
	Vb, VI, VII, XIIb	Due to its low productivity, roundnose grenadier can only sustain low rates of exploitation. Cpue in the areas has been at a reduced level. ICES recommends that catches should be constrained to 6000 t (50% of the level before the expansion of the fishery, 1990–1996). The fishery should not be allowed to expand unless it can be shown that it is sustainable.
	MAR	Due to its low productivity, roundnose grenadier can only sustain low rates of exploitation. Fisheries on such species should always be accompanied by programs to collect data on both target and bycatch fisheries. The fishery should not be allowed to expand from the current low level unless it can be shown that it is sustainable.
	Other areas	Due to its low productivity, roundnose grenadier can only sustain low rates of exploitation. Fisheries on such species should always be accompanied by programs to collect data on both target and bycatch fisheries. The fishery should not be allowed to expand unless it can be shown that it is sustainable.