

Information and requirements under the Sustainable Fisheries Framework (SFF), Fish Stock Provisions (FSP) rebuilding policy, and COSEWIC/SARA listing criteria.

Policy element	Sustainable fisheries framework (SFF)	Fish stock provisions (FSP) Rebuilding Requirements	COSEWIC/SARA listing criteria		
			Special concern (SC)	Threatened (T)	Endangered (E)
Stock status	Biomass relative to reference points		Abundance determined via data and/or population models		
Historical stock trends ¹	Biomass trend based on data and/or models		Decline, but not sufficient to list as T or E, or recovering and not T or E	30% decline over 3 gen or 10 years. 50% decline if understood and controlled	50% decline over 3 gen or 10 years. 70% decline if understood and controlled
Stock dynamics & future trends ²	Represented via population and/or management system models		Not applicable	10% probability of extirpation over 100 years	20% probability of extirpation over 5 gen or 20 years
Measurable objectives	High prob. avoid LRP & acceptable prob. exceeding FMSY	All SFF requirements & acceptable prob. meeting USR (growth objective)	Not defined (Could use listing criteria and/or FSP rebuilding requirements)		
Management plan requirement	Precautionary harvest control rule		Management plan	Recovery strategy and action plan	
Review & adjust	Use MSE process		No criteria for delisting		

1. Triggering COSEWIC Criterion A (Decline of mature individuals) can occur even for stocks that are not overfished and considered productive/healthy (e.g., BMSY typically 30-50% of the unfished biomass). A developing fishery that depletes biomass to BMSY could therefore trigger Criterion A for Threatened or Endangered, depending on the characteristics of the stock and fishery.

2. COSEWIC Criterion E (quantitative analysis of stock dynamics and future trends) may be a reasonable alternative to Criterion A for fish stocks with model-based stock assessments.

