

Agenda item 4.2  
For information

**Council**

**CNL(05)9**

*Catch Statistics - Returns by the Parties*

## CNL(05)9

### *Catch Statistics - Returns by the Parties*

1. The Official Catch Statistics, as submitted by the Parties, are tabulated overleaf (Table 1). The figures for 2004 are provisional. These catch statistics, which have been rounded to the nearest tonne, will be used to calculate the contributions to NASCO for 2006 and the adjustment to the 2005 contributions (in the light of the confirmed 2003 catches) unless the Secretary is advised otherwise.
2. Under Article 12 of the Convention, the Secretary shall compile and disseminate statistics and reports concerning the salmon stocks subject to the Convention. Table 2 presents catch statistics for the period 1960-2004 by Party to the NASCO Convention.
3. Tables 1 and 2 are set out in the format for the presentation of catch statistics which was agreed by the Council at its Fifth Annual Meeting. A further, more detailed, record of catch statistics during the period 1960-2004 is provided, for information only, in paper CNL(05)10.
4. For the 2004 catch data, the discrepancy in the combined statistics for the North Atlantic region provided to NASCO by its Parties (2097 tonnes) and those provided by ICES (2,099 tonnes) is 2 tonnes. The difference is due to the inclusion in the ICES statistics of a catch of 3 tonnes for St Pierre and Miquelon and because the catch for West Greenland reported to NASCO (16 tonnes) is a tonne higher than the figure in the ICES statistics.
5. The total provisional declared catch of 2,097 tonnes in 2004 by NASCO Parties is approximately 14% lower than the confirmed catch in 2003 (2,450 tonnes) and is the lowest catch in the forty-five year period of record. There have been major reductions in fishing effort all around the North Atlantic. In addition, catch and release of wild salmon is becoming increasingly significant but these "catches" are not included in these statistics (see CNL(05)22). Therefore, these catch data should not be used as a measure of abundance. A report on the status of the stocks in 2004 is contained in the ACFM report from ICES (document CNL(05)8).

Secretary  
Edinburgh  
11 May, 2005

**Table 1: Official Catch Statistics**

	Provisional 2004 Catch (Tonnes)	Provisional 2003 Catch according to Sea Age						Confirmed 2003 Catch (Tonnes)
		1SW		MSW		Total		
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
<b>Canada *</b>	159	52,726	91	12,941	68	65,667	159	141
<b>Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland)</b>	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
<b>Faroe Islands</b>	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Greenland</b>	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
<b>European Union**</b>	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,012
<b>Iceland</b>	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
<b>Norway</b>	784	108,645	207.2	100,516	577.2	209,161	784.4	1,071
<b>Russian Federation</b>	82	17,105	38.3	8,195	43.7	25,300	82	107
<b>United States of America***</b>	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

\* The breakdown of the Canadian catch is into the categories small (shown under 1SW) and large (shown under MSW) salmon.

\*\* Breakdown of the catch by number and weight according to sea age is available for some EU Member States.

\*\*\* During 2004, a dealer in the State of Connecticut reported 24lbs of Atlantic salmon by-catch to NOAA Fisheries. No additional information is available on the target fishery that the by-catch resulted from or the vessels origin. NOAA Fisheries will continue to pursue any additional information that may be available regarding this reported by-catch.

**Table 2: Catches of Atlantic Salmon by the Parties to the NASCO Convention**

	Canada	Denmark (Faroe Islands and Greenland)	European Union	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	Sweden	USA
1960	1636	60	2641		100	1576	1100	40	1
1961	1583	127	2276		127	1456	790	27	1
1962	1719	244	3894		125	1838	710	45	1
1963	1861	466	3842		145	1697	480	23	1
1964	2069	1539	4242		135	2040	590	36	1
1965	2116	861	3693		133	1900	590	40	1
1966	2369	1338	3549		110	1823	570	36	1
1967	2863	1600	4492		146	2058	883	25	1
1968	2111	1167	3623		162	1752	827	150	1
1969	2202	2350	4407		133	2083	360	76	1
1970	2323	2354	4069		195	1861	448	52	1
1971	1992	2511	3745		204	1847	417	35	1
1972	1759	2146	4261	32	250	1986	462	38	1
1973	2434	2402	4604	50	156	2126	772	73	3
1974	2539	1945	4432	76	265	1973	709	57	1
1975	2485	2086	4500	76	166	1754	811	56	2
1976	2506	1479	2931	66	225	1530	542	45	1
1977	2545	1652	3025	59	130	1488	497	10	2
1978	1545	1159	3102	37	291	1050	476	10	4
1979	1287	1694	2572	26	225	1831	455	12	3
1980	2680	2052	2640	34	249	1830	664	17	6
1981	2437	2602	2557	44	163	1656	463	26	6
1982	1798	2350	2533	83	147	1348	364	25	6
1983	1424	1433	3532	79	198	1550	507	28	1
1984	1112	997	2308	75	159	1623	593	40	2
1985	1133	1430	3002	49	217	1561	659	45	2
1986	1559	1490	3524	38	330	1597	608	53	2
1987	1784	1539	2593	49	250	1385	559	47	1
1988	1311	1136	2833	34	412	1076	419	40	1
1989	1139	701	2450	52	277	905	359	29	2
1990	912	542	1645	59	426	930	316	33	2
1991	711	533	1139	69	505	877	215	38	1
1992	520	260	1506	77	636	867	166	49	1
1993	373	35	1483	70	656	923	140	56	1
1994	355	18	1919	48	448	996	141	44	0
1995	259	86	1852	-	439	839	130	-	0
1996	290	92	1474	-	358	787	131	-	0
1997	229	59	1179	-	154	630	111	-	0
1998	157	17	1183	-	164	740	130	-	0
1999	152	19	1016	-	147	811	102	-	0
2000	153	29	1336	-	85	1176	124	-	0
2001	148	42	1407	-	88	1267	114	-	0
2002	148	9	1245	-	97	1019	118	-	0
2003	141	9	1012	-	110	1071	107	-	0
2004	159	16	926	-	130	784	82	-	0

1. The European Union catch from 1995 includes the catches by Finland and Sweden.

2. The catch for Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) includes the catch for Greenland when it was a member of the European Union and the catches up to 1983 by Denmark.

3. Figures from 1986 are the official catch returns to NASCO. Figures to 1986 are based on data contained in the ICES Working Group Reports.

4. The Faroese fishery was subject to compensation arrangements in the period 1991-1998. The West Greenland fishery was subject to compensation arrangements in 1993, 1994, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Under the compensation arrangements from 2002 a subsistence fishery is permitted.

