

Agenda Item 6.1
For Information

Council

CNL(11)28

*Annual Report
on Actions Taken Under Implementation Plans*

Norway

Annual Report on actions taken under Implementation Plans for the Calendar Year 2010

The Guidelines for the preparation of ‘Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress’, NSTF(06)10 (copy attached) indicate that the primary purpose of the annual reports is to provide a summary of all the actions that have been taken under the Implementation Plan in the previous year. In addition, details of any significant changes to the status of stocks, new factors affecting stocks, any changes to the management regime in place, and any changes to the Implementation Plan should be included in the report. Details of actions taken in accordance with Articles 14 and 15 of the Convention are also needed by the Council. **Please provide the following information to the Secretariat by 8 April 2011**

Section 1: Details of any significant changes to the management outlined in the introduction to the Implementation Plan.

Section 2: A description of any significant changes in the status of stocks and information on catches. The Council has asked that the following information on catches be provided:

- (a) the provisional catch of salmon in tonnes for 2010;**
- (b) the confirmed catch of salmon in tonnes for 2009;**
- (c) an estimate of unreported catch in tonnes for 2010;**
- (d) the number of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2010.**

Information on catches

Provisional catch of salmon in tonnes for 2010: 642.2 tonnes

Confirmed catch of salmon in tonnes for 2009: 595.0 tonnes

Estimate of unreported catch in tonnes for 2010

Total catch: 917

Reported catch: 642

Unreported catch *): 275

Uncertainty total and unreported catch: ± 69

*) Uncertainty 25%

Estimated distribution of unreported catches

Illegal takes in sea: 69 (ca. 25%)

By-catch by commercial sea fishing: 13 (ca. 5%)

Legal takes in sea by bag-net and bend net: 69 (ca. 25%)

Legal takes in sea by angling: 55 (ca. 20%)

Illegal takes in rivers: 14 (ca. 5%)

Legal takes in rivers, mainly by angling: 55 (ca. 20%)

Total unreported: 275 (100%)

Salmon caught and released

Number of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2010: 15041

Section 3: A description of any new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks.

--

Section 4: An account of all actions taken under the Implementation Plan with regard to the management of salmon fisheries; habitat protection and restoration; aquaculture and related activities; and other influences affecting salmon abundance or diversity (including the marine environment).

Management Action	Reporting Update	Achieved Management Action (Yes, No, Ongoing, Completed)
Fisheries Management		
<p>Fisheries regulations in 2010:</p> <p>The coastal fisheries and most of the fjord fisheries for Atlantic salmon in Norway were further restricted by one to three weeks. On the coast of Finnmark the bag net season was reduced by three weeks and the bend net season was reduced by two weeks. In most of the rivers where the management target was not obtained in 2009, further restrictions on fishing season and/or local regulations were implemented.</p>		New regulations in 2011
Habitat Protection and Restoration		
No new action		

Aquaculture and related activities		
Bilateral cooperation to reduce impact from farmed fish on wild stocks.		A delegation from the Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries visited Scotland in June 2010 to start cooperation
Salmon lice regulation: Coordination of delousing in winter and spring	2009	
Salmon lice regulation: New salmon lice regulation	2009	
Salmon lice regulation: Coordination of delousing in winter and spring	2010	
Salmon lice regulation: Local regulation in two area in Norway regarding salmon lice	2010	
Salmon lice regulation: revised salmon lice regulation	2010	
Salmon lice regulation: Coordination of delousing in winter and spring	2011	
Monitoring salmon lice: Increased monitoring of salmon lice on wild fish In 2010 a new group under ISO TC 247 started its work to specify rules of best practice associated with monitoring sea		
Rotenone treatment to eradicate the salmon parasite <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>	2010	After a successful removal of <i>G. salaris</i> in Rana region (6 rivers), all infected rivers in Vefsna region (10 rivers) was planned to be treated with rotenone in 2010 and 2011. However, <i>G. salaris</i> was found on Arctic char in lake Fustvatnet (10 km ²). Therefore, in 2010 an extensive survey was carried out to determine the

		prevalence of <i>G. salaris</i> on Arctic char in the distribution area of Atlantic salmon. The parasite was found in three lakes in river Fusta, but not in other catchment area.
G. salaris – the Rana region Official declaration that the Rana region was free of the parasite given 27 th Oct. 2009.	2009	Completed
G. salaris – the Vefsn region Decision about rotenone-treatment of rivers and several small lakes in the Vefsn region taken 18 th June 2010. Preparation, hearing and implementation of regional regulation for the Vefsn region	2010	Decision taken There are plans for rotenone treatment of all infected rivers and lakes in Vefsna region. According to this plan the rotenone treatments will be carried out in 2011 and 2012.
G. salaris – the Steinkjer region A monitoring program will be launched and implemented from the Autumn of 2011.	2010	The parasite was not found in Steinkjer region in 2010, but no monitoring program was in place.
Minimizing farmed salmon escapes: A monitoring system measures escaped farmed fish in salmon rivers.	2010	Reported escape episodes are classified and analyzed, and registered in an open information system that reveals all reported escape incidents.
Minimizing farmed salmon escapes: In 2010 a new public surveillance system is established, and many new inspectors recruited.	2010	Norway has relatively heavy penalties for environmental violations that result in escapees from fish farms.
International cooperation: Norway participates actively in the international standardization work under		In 2010 progress was made in the process to create a common international technical standard for floating aquaculture

<p>the ISO – the International Standardization Organization.</p>		<p>installations. This will hopefully strengthen the containment regime around the world.</p>
<p>Minimizing escapes: In December 2003 Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs laid down regulations no. 1490 of 11 on the technical standard of installations that are used in fish farming activities (the NYTEK regulations). This regulation is now under revision which will hopefully be implemented in 2011.</p>		
<p>Aquaculture - Risk assessment: In January 2011 The Institute of Marine Research published the document “Risk assessment – environmental impacts of Norwegian fish farming” that suggest and evaluate specific environmental goals for infection rates, genetic impact on wild fish, eutrofication, organic pollution and use of medicines. These goals are based on the strategic aims defined by the Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs in its 2009 “Strategy for an Environmentally Sustainable Norwegian Aquaculture Industry”. A county-by-county assessment of the current environmental footprint in terms of the impact on wild fish and the ecosystem in general was carried out.</p>		<p>The risk assessment concludes that sea lice infections on wild salmonids and the genetic impact of escaped farmed salmon are the biggest current problems associated with fish farming. The Institute warns that there is a medium-to-high probability that the environmental impacts of the aquaculture industry conflicts with the goals of the government’s sustainability strategy along large parts of the Norwegian coast. Advice from The Institute of Marine Research and other institutes have restricted the plan to give new licenses for salmon farming. The Government has therefore intensified the surveillance of the industry, the effort to make more secure fish farms and ways to monitor effects of escaped fish.</p>

Section 5: Details of any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan.

--