



Agenda Item 8.1  
For Information

**Council**

**CNL(13)29**

***Annual Report  
on Actions Taken Under Implementation Plans***

***Russian Federation***



CNL(13)29

**Annual Report on actions taken under Implementation Plans  
for the Calendar Year 2012  
(Russian Federation)**

The Guidelines for the Preparation of Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress, NSTF(06)10, 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 5 April 2013**

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

No changes

**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 2012;**
- (b) the confirmed catch of salmon in tonnes for 2011;**
- (c) an estimate of unreported catch in tonnes for 2012;**
- (d) the number of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2012.**

- (a) 82 tonnes.**
- (b) 89 tonnes.**
- (c) No estimate provided.**
- (d) 4743 salmon. No data were provided by the authorities for 2009 nor for 2011 and data for 2010 and 2012 were incomplete, however catch-and-release is understood to have remained at similar high levels (average of 36,500 salmon in the 5 years 2004 to 2008).**

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

**No new factors**

**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).**

<b>Management Action</b>	<b>Reporting Update</b>	<b>Achieved Management Action (Yes, No, Ongoing, Completed)</b>
<b>Fisheries Management</b>		
Amendments to the Federal Law “On fisheries and conservation of aquatic biological resources”.	No new amendments came into force in 2012.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Development of bye-laws.	No new bye-laws on fisheries came into force in 2012.	<b>Ongoing</b>
New regulations for fisheries.	No new fisheries regulations for the Northern fisheries basin were adopted in 2012.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Establishing the Commissions on regulation of harvesting the anadromous fish.	The Commissions on regulation of harvesting the anadromous fish have been established on a region-by-region basis.	<b>Completed</b>
Establishing TAC and allocating quotas according to the type of fishery (yearly).	TAC has been established on the region-by-region basis. Quotas have been set for each type of fishery.	<b>Yes</b>
Corrective measures for the fisheries.	Corrective measures for the fisheries were developed by the Regional Commissions on regulation of harvesting the anadromous fish in 2012.	<b>Ongoing</b>

Phasing-out commercial fisheries in the coastal area of the White Sea.	Quotas for coastal fisheries in 2012 were set at the same level as in 2011.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Increasing quota for recreational fishery by reducing the quota for commercial fishery.	Quotas for recreational fishery were set at the previous year level.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Developing further catch-and-release fishery.	Catch-and-release fisheries were conducted on most of salmon rivers.	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Habitat Protection and Restoration</b>		
Monitoring of natural salmon habitat.	Continued monitoring	<b>Ongoing</b>
Projects to clear rivers from debris after loose log drifting and restore spawning and nursery habitat at some sites, as the main channel was straightened to ease the log drifting.	Work was carried out at individual sites on the Umba river (Murmansk region) to remove wastes from logging and other pollution by mechanical means. Further work is needed to restore spawning and nursery habitat.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Development and implementation of habitat restoration programmes with involvement of companies, which are sources of pollution.	Any economic activity planned on salmon rivers or close to them, must be approved by relevant authorities and conducted in such way as not to damage salmon habitat. The recommendations for habitat restoration have been prepared in accordance with the special order of the Federal Agency for Fishery # 501, 11 June 2009. The detailed Plans of salmon habitat protection, conservation and restoration for specific rivers are under development.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Channelling penalties for pollution to restoration of salmon habitat in water bodies in the area affected by companies, sources of pollution.	If the proposed activity will eventually cause habitat degradation, the damage shall be assessed and compensation payments are directed for enhancement activities and restoration of habitat. Compensation is paid by those responsible for activities that led to unavoidable damage to the Atlantic	<b>Ongoing</b>

	salmon habitat.	
Encouraging and involving users of fisheries sites in habitat protection and restoration	Users of fisheries sites are obliged by the Federal Law to protect and restore fish habitat.	<b>Ongoing</b>
<b>Aquaculture and related activities</b>		
Ban on import of live fish (eggs only) from other regions and from abroad, compliance with veterinary regulations, development of contingency plans in case of farm escapes, continued studies in areas with fish farming (monitoring, genetic studies)	Live smolts have been imported from Norway in 2012 and placed in cages in fjords of the Murmansk region (Barents sea).	<b>No</b>
Establishing inventory of “fisheries sites” for aquaculture.	An inventory of “fisheries sites” for aquaculture is under development in the Murmansk region.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Development and implementation of new regional regulations for aquaculture. operations at “fisheries sites” on the basis of NASCO recommendations	No new regulations have been developed.	<b>No</b>
Parasitological studies to monitor salmon rivers close to the border between Karelian Republic and Finland for <i>G.salaris</i>	Parasitological studies to monitor salmon rivers are carried out on a yearly basis.	<b>Ongoing</b>
Regulations of the pink salmon fishery.	New regulations have been adopted.	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Other influences affecting salmon abundance or diversity (including marine environment)</b>		
Monitoring of by-catch of salmon in pelagic fisheries in the Norwegian Sea.	The programme completed. The report was provided to NASCO in 2008.	<b>Completed</b>
Sampling programmes on the fishery for herring and pink salmon in coastal areas of the White Sea to identify potential by-catch of salmon.	No programme was implemented.	<b>No</b>
Assessment of catch composition in marine mixed-stock fisheries that intercept salmon returning to rivers both in Russia and	The pilot programme “Establishing a genetic baseline of northern salmon populations across the Russian –	<b>Ongoing</b>

<p>Norway.</p>	<p>Norwegian border for management purposes” has been completed. Findings of the pilot project are published in the report: M.-A. Svenning, V. Wennevik, S. Prusov, E. Niemelä and J-P Vähä. Sjølaksefiske i Finnmark: Ressurs og potensial Del II. Genetisk opphav hos atlantisk laks (Salmo salar) fanga av sjølaksefiskere langs kysten av Finnmark sommeren og høsten 2008. – Rapport: Fisken og Havet, Nr. – År 3-2011. – 35 c.</p> <p>In 2011 new the Kolarctic ENPI CBC project “Trilateral cooperation on our common resource; the Atlantic salmon in the Barents region” (KO197) was started. The project, an international cooperation between Norway, Russia and Finland, aims to merge modern science with traditional salmon fishing knowledge to create a future sustainable, long-term and knowledge-based salmon management regime for the common Atlantic salmon stocks of the Barents region. The project is funded through EU’s Kolarctic ENPI CBC 2007-2013 Programme + national co-financing.</p>	
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**Section 5: Details of any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan.**

New Implementation Plan was developed for the period 2013-2018.

**Section 6: Information on the number of salmon that escaped from salmon farms (both freshwater and marine facilities) in 2012. The Council has asked that information be provided on the number of farmed salmon reported to have escaped from salmon farms together with an estimate, if available, of the number of escaped farmed salmon that was unreported.**

No information available.