

Agenda Item 6.1 For Information

Council

CNL(14)38

Annual Progress Report on Actions Taken Under Implementation Plans for the Calendar Year 2013

Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) – Faroe Islands

CNL(14)38

Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under Implementation Plans for the Calendar Year 2013

The primary purposes of the Annual Progress Reports are to provide details of:

- any changes to the management regime for salmon and consequent changes to the Implementation Plan;
- actions that have been taken under the Implementation Plan in the previous year;
- significant changes to the status of stocks, and a report on catches; and
- actions taken in accordance with the provisions of the Convention

These reports will be reviewed by the Council. Please complete this form and return it to the Secretariat **by 1 April 2014**.

Party:	Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and	
	Greenland)	
Jurisdiction/Region:	Faroe Islands	

1:	Changes to the Implementation Plan
1.1 Describe any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan and, where appropriate, provide a revised plan.	
	o proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan.

1.2 Describe any major new initiatives or achievements for salmon conservation and management that you wish to highlight.

No major new initiatives or achievements for salmon conservation and management but consistent with the scientific advice no salmon fishery was conducted in the waters around the Faroe Islands in 2013 (see action F1).

2: Stock status and catches.

2.1 Provide a description of any significant changes in the status of stocks relative to the reference points described in the Implementation Plan and of any new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks.

See 2013 ICES Advisory Committee report, CNL(13) 8. No significant change but the latest advice indicates that for the northern NEAC stock complexes, 1SW spawners have been at full reproductive capacity throughout the time-series. In contrast, MSW spawners, while generally remaining at full reproductive capacity, have spent limited periods either at risk of suffering, or suffering, reduced reproductive capacity. Both the 1SW and MSW stock complexes were at full reproductive capacity in 2012, with the MSW spawners being among the highest in the time-series. The 1SW spawning stock in the southern NEAC stock complex has been at risk of suffering, or suffering, reduced reproductive capacity for most of the time-series. In contrast, the MSW stock was at full reproductive capacity for most of the time-series until 1997. After this point, however, the stock has generally been at risk of suffering, or suffering, reduced reproductive capacity been at risk of suffering, reduced reproductive capacity.

There are no new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks

ungutted, unfrozen fish) or 'round fresh weight equivalent').				
(a) provisional nominal	In-river	Estuarine	Coastal	Total
catch (which may be	0	0	0	0
subject to revision) for				
2013 (tonnes)				
(b) confirmed nominal	0	0	0	0
catch of salmon for 2012				
(tonnes)				
(c) estimated unreported	0	0	0	0
catch for 2013 (tonnes)				
(d) number and	0			
percentage of salmon				
caught and released in				
recreational fisheries in				
2013.				

2.2 Provide the following information on catches:(nominal catch equals reported quantity of salmon caught and retained in tonnes 'round fresh weight' (i.e. weight of whole, ungutted, unfrozen fish) or 'round fresh weight equivalent').

3: Implementation Plan Actions.

3.1 Provide an update on progress against actions relating to the Management of Salmon Fisheries (section 2.8 of the Implementation Plan)

Action	Description of Action:	The Faroe Islands will continue to manage any salmon
F1:		fishery through international cooperation and on the basis
		of the advice from ICES regarding the stocks contributing
		to the Faroese salmon fishery in a precautionary manner
		and with a view to sustainability.
	Expected Outcome:	
	Monitoring/Enforcement	Consistent with the advice from ICES, no salmon fishery
	Results:	was conducted by the Faroe Islands in 2013.
	Ongoing/completed:	Ongoing (completed for 2013)
	Achieved objective?	Achieved for 2013

3.2 Provide an update on progress against actions relating to Habitat Protection and Restoration (section 3.4 of the Implementation Plan)

Restoration (section 5.1 of the Implementation 1 tan)		
Action	Description of Action:	
H1:	Expected Outcome:	
	Monitoring/Enforcement	
	Results:	
	Ongoing/completed:	
	Achieved objective?	

3.3 Provide an update on progress against actions relating to Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers and Transgenics (section 4.8 of the Implementation Plan)		
Action A1:	Description of Action: Expected Outcome:	Continue to apply NASCO's 'Williamsburg Resolution' and 'Guidance on Best Management Practices to Address Impacts of Sea Lice and Escaped Farmed Salmon on Wild Salmon Stocks' in order to minimise the risk of impacts from salmon farming on wild Atlantic salmon. Continuing progress in reducing sea lice and escapees
	Monitoring/Enforcement Results:	Monitoring and enforcement by the Faroese Veterinary authorities has continued to be in place for 2013 and had there been issue with regards to sea lice and containment, these matters would have been dealt with in accordance with the regulatory procedures. Trans genetic salmon farming is not allowed according to Veterinary Law regulating salmon farming, and therefore this practise does not occur in the Faroe Islands.
	Ongoing/completed:	Ongoing (completed for 2013)
	Achieved objective?	Yes

4: Additional information required under the Convention

4.1 Details of any laws, regulations and programmes that have been adopted or repealed since the last notification.

No new laws, regulations and programmes have been adopted or repealed since the last notification.

4.2 Details of any new commitments concerning the adoption or maintenance in force for specified periods of time of conservation, restoration and other management measures.

There have been no new commitments concerning the adoption or maintenance in force for specified periods of time of conservation, restoration and other management measures.

4.3 Details of any new actions to prohibit fishing for salmon beyond 12 nautical miles.

There has been no salmon fishery conducted by the Faroe Islands for many years.

4.4 Details of any new actions to invite the attention of States not Party to the Convention to matters relating to the activities of its vessels which could adversely affect salmon stocks subject to the Convention.

No new actions taken.

4.5 Details of any actions taken to implement regulatory measures under Article 13 of the Convention including imposition of adequate penalties for violations.

In accordance with the NASCO multi-annual decision, NEA(12)7, there was no salmon fishery by the Faroe Islands in 2013.