



Council

CNL(15)29

Annual Progress Report on Actions Taken Under Implementation Plans for the Calendar Year 2014

EU – UK (Northern Ireland)

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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 2015.

Party:	European Union
Jurisdiction/Region:	UK (Northern Ireland)

1: Changes to the Implementation Plan

1.1 Describe any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan

(Where changes are proposed, the revised Implementation Plans should be submitted to the Secretariat by 1 December).

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

Legislation now in place in the DCAL area to manage salmon exploitation and prevent the taking of salmon from rivers not meeting their MTs.

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2.1 Provide a description of any new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks and, if there has been any significant change in stock status since the development of the Implementation Plan, provide a brief (200 word max) summary of these changes.

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').

(a) provisional nominal	In-river	Estuarine	Coastal	Total
catch (which may be	5.1	0	0	
subject to revision) for				
2014 (tonnes)				
(b) confirmed nominal	3.8	0	0	
catch of salmon for				
2013 (tonnes)				
(c) estimated unreported	0.1	0	0	
catch for 2014 (tonnes)				
(d) number and	DCAL Area 1714 C&R salmon (90%)			

percentage of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2014.

Loughs Agency Area N/A

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).

Note: The reports under 'Progress on Action to Date' should provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress made. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.

Action	Description of Action	A voluntary cessation of remaining commercial mixed
F1:	(as submitted in the IP):	stock commercial salmon fisheries was obtained in
		2012 in the DCAL area and discussions are underway
		to repeat this for the 2013 season. Legislation will be
		in place for the DCAL area by 2014 which will
		prevent commercial netting for salmon until a series of
		criteria have been met. These criteria are currently
		being drafted as part of the legislation process and will
		only permit exploitation on stocks which are above
		their CL and have an identifiable surplus. A technical
		panel will meet to determine this and to decide on
		other restrictions on how the fishery would operate for
		e.g. quotas etc.
		No commercial salmon licences have been issued
		since 2010 in the Loughs Agency area and are
		contained in the Foyle Area (Control of Fishing)
		Regulations 2010
		http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2010/199/regulatio
		n/3/made.
	Expected Outcome	No commercial mixed stock fishery permitted on
	(as submitted in the IP):	stocks which are below MT.
	Progress on Action to Date	New legislation in place for the DCAL area to control
	(see note above):	the commercial harvesting of salmon based on
		assessment of individual stocks contributing to the
		fishery

	Current Status of Action	Ongoing. A Standing Scientific Committee on Salmon
	(e.g. 'Not started';	for the DCAL area will be established and it is
	'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	proposed to hold its first meeting January 2015. It will
		report to DCAL on the status of salmon rivers and
		compliance with MTs.
	If 'Completed', has the	Yes
	Action achieved its objective?	
Action F2:	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP):	Voluntary catch and release requested in the DCAL area for 2012 and 2013. Compulsory catch & release on salmon rivers in the PAE in the DCAL area. Figures compiled to date indicate that there has been a good response to this request with catch & release for recreational angling 22% in 2011 and around 60% in 2012. Legislation will be in place for the DCAL area by 2014 which will prevent recreational fishing for salmon except for catch & release until a series of criteria have been met. These criteria are currently being drafted as part of the legislation process and will only permit exploitation on stocks which are above their CL and have an identifiable surplus. A technical panel will meet to determine this and to decide on other restrictions on how the fishery would operate. Compulsory catch and release for the River Finn in the
		Loughs Agency area from 2010. Continued assessment of adult runs each year against derived management targets.
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Reduce exploitation on stocks below CL
	Progress on Action to Date (see note above):	New legislation in place for the DCAL area to control the recreational harvesting of salmon based on assessment of individual river stocks.
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing. A Standing Scientific Committee on Salmon
	(e.g. 'Not started';	for the DCAL area will be established and it is
	'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	proposed to hold its first meeting January 2015. It will report to DCAL on the status of salmon rivers and compliance with MTs.
	If 'Completed', has the Action achieved its objective?	Yes
Action	Description of Action	Mandatory catch and release of all rod caught salmon
F3:	(as submitted in the IP):	before 1 st June in DCAL area to protect MSW stocks which tend to arrive early in the season. Numbers of MSW fish are low compared to historical data collected. A scientific review of the age structure, run
		timing and the efficacy of early season exploitation controls will be undertaken. No commercial exploitation of salmon within the Loughs Agency area and catch and release operates on
		the River Finn.

	Expected Outcome	Reduced exploitation of MSW component
	(as submitted in the IP):	
	Progress on Action to Date	
	(see note above):	
	Current Status of Action	On going
	(e.g. 'Not started';	
	'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	
	If 'Completed', has the	Yes
	Action achieved its objective?	
Action	Description of Action	Fishery patrolling and enforcement activities.
F4:	(as submitted in the IP):	
		Efficacy of conservation measures to be assessed on
		each catchment.
	Expected Outcome	Prevention of illegal activity.
	(as submitted in the IP):	
	Progress on Action to Date	Monitoring of compliance with legislation is carried
	(see note above):	out through planned patrols, response to reports of
		illegal activity, working with Private Water bailiffs
		etc. Patrols are carried out at various times during the
		working week, weekends and public holidays. There is
		also provision for the reporting of illegal activity
		outside of normal office hours. Enforcement staff can
		then respond to the information.
	Current Status of Action	On going
	(e.g. 'Not started';	
	'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	
	If 'Completed', has the	On going
	Action achieved its objective?	

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

Note: The reports under 'Progress on Action to Date' should provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress made. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.

see	king more detailed injormation, this wil	i noi be evaluated by the Kevlew Group.
Action	Description of Action	A DCAL panel of fisheries experts assess all
H1:	(as submitted in the IP):	applications for hydro electric generation and applies
		DCAL powers relating to fish passage at weirs and
		utilising current Environment Agency guidelines.
		Loughs Agency and DCAL also advise NIEA on
		issues relating to salmon habitat protection. Hydro
		electric schemes require statutory licensing by the
		NIEA and consideration is given to fish passage issues
		at each site by setting limits on the amount of water
		that can be abstracted at any site. All associated river
		works are subject to assessment by DCAL, Loughs
		Agency and NIEA to ensure protection of the fisheries
		habitat present at the site.
		Compliance inspections by the statutory agencies and
		the assessment of monitoring returns are carried out by
		the NIEA. Guidance on "Run of River Hydros" is
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		11.1.1 (1.3.777)
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP): Progress on Action to Date (see note above):	available on the NIEA website. Loughs Agency has commissioned research funded by Interreg IVA into the impact on fisheries of run of river hydros. Loughs Agency also has a set of guidelines for hydro applications received adopted from IFI. Maximum possible consideration of fisheries and ecological issues for hydro schemes NIEA have set up an interdepartmental working group on hydros to review and update current protocols and procedures used to grant permissions for hydros.
		Assessment of the impact on fisheries of water abstraction licensing and planning applications continued in 2014.
	Current Status of Action (e.g. 'Not started'; 'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	On going
	If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?	On going
Action H2:	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP):	To reduce the impact of drainage/ other works. As statutory consultees DCAL and Loughs Agency provide fisheries advice to review and assess all works proposed. Advice is developed to ensure that works are carried out in such a manner as to protect habitat present or to mitigate potential impacts and /or seek opportunities to improve fish habitat / passage where possible at the sites where works are carried out.
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Ensure sensitive / mitigated engineering solutions To seek opportunities to restore and enhance salmonid habitat within the impacted stretch
	Progress on Action to Date (see note above):	Assessment of the impact on fisheries of drainage and other works continued in 2014.
	Current Status of Action (e.g. 'Not started'; 'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	On going
	If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?	No
Action H3:	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP):	Under the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999, the consent of NIEA is required to discharge any trade or sewage effluent into our waterways or underground strata. This includes any potentially polluting matter (including site drainage liable to contamination) from commercial, industrial or domestic premises to waterways or underground strata. Both DCAL and Loughs Agency are consulted on discharge consent applications and provide fisheries advice on them. NIEA also have responsibility for 1) Silage Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil (SSAFO), the EC Nitrates Directive, and Groundwater Authorisations and 2) authorise the deposit, treating, keeping or disposal of

	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP): Progress on Action to Date (see note above): Current Status of Action	controlled waste on any land, or treatment or disposal of controlled waste by means of mobile plant. Reduction in degradation of salmonid habitat through pollution or waste disposals Detailed monitoring programmes were undertaken in 2014 for the complete range of parameters as required under the WFD. This now includes indicative classifications from NASCO fishing data and this information is utilised in the formulation of WFD programme of measures. Pro active engagement with stakeholders is carried out to prevent incidents occurring and procedures are in place to deal with incidents once they occur. On going
	(e.g. 'Not started'; 'Ongoing'; 'Completed'): If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?	No
Action H4:	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP):	Inter-agency group to co-ordinate effort on river restoration and continuity issues has now been established and an inventory of connectivity issues will be drawn up and co-operation sought to address these impacts subject to funding and the access approvals in an agreed plan. Regular Inter agencies co-operation meetings are held, with stakeholder engagement, to identify, ground truth and address possible connectivity problems. Further research (through IBIS Interreg IVA funding & AFBI / DCAL) / monitoring has been commissioned to investigate specific anthroprogenic impacts on connectivity.
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP): Progress on Action to Date (see note above):	To improve connectivity by reducing the number of barriers to fish passage Work to identify barriers still in progress for major salmon rivers. Habitat improvement works have been carried outon the following rivers – River Rhee, R Flesk, R Bush, Ballinderry river, Dibney river. A river continuity scheme has commenced on the Ballymoney river to restore a section of river channel previously incorporating a dam in collaboration with the local council and Rivers Agency. Post enhancement monitoring work has also been conducted on the Sixmile water. A scientific assessment of DCAL salmon enhancement work on the R Main was published (Kennedy et al. Fisheries Management and Ecology. 2014, 21, 275-287. The salmon restorative breeding programme for the R Lagan was also continued in 2014. Extensive in steam works were undertaken in the Foyle area in the Loughs Agency area in 2014, including approximately 1500 trees

		planted on the Human Dec as well of a factor
		planted on the Upper Roe as part of a four year enhancement scheme. Detailed barrier assessments
		have been carried out in the Lagan, Six Mile Water,
		Maine and Moyola catchments. An overall continuity
		classification covering the majority of NI is also being
		put together for Water Framework Directive
		classification in 2015.
	Current Status of Action	On going
	(e.g. 'Not started';	
	'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	NT.
	If Completed, has the Action	No
	achieved its objective?	
Action	Description of Action	Protection against illegal impacts on salmonid habitat
Н5:	(as submitted in the IP):	by carrying out regular patrols to identify and
		investigate breaches of fishery legislation e.g. removal
		of spawning gravels, unauthorised removal of material
		from the river bed etc. Routine patrols of rivers are
		carried out by enforcement staff from DCAL and the
		Loughs Agency and regular liaison / communication
		with angling clubs and the general public to identify
		habitat impacts. To create a public awareness
		campaign on the impacts of the removal of salmon
		habitat on salmon stocks. Consents to remove material
		from the river bed require authorisation from the
		statutory authorities.
	Expected Outcome	Reduction in illegal alterations of salmonid habitat.
	(as submitted in the IP):	Increase the education of landowners on the negative
		impacts of the loss of habitat for salmon stocks.
	Progress on Action to Date	A new interagency guidance information booklet has
	(see note above):	been completed on the necessary legal requirements
		for those working in or near rivers. This has been
		published and distributed to the public.
	Current Status of Action	On going
	(e.g. 'Not started';	
	'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	N.
	If Completed, has the Action	No
A	achieved its objective?	T 11 (12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Action H6:	Description of Action	To survey all outstanding principle salmon rivers
110:	(as submitted in the IP):	within the region and to produce an overall inventory
		of current and potential salmon habitat. We will seek
		to work with partners in the Republic of Ireland (ROI)
	E . 10	to complete these within cross border catchments.
	Expected Outcome	To have surveyed all the major salmon rivers within
	(as submitted in the IP):	NI and to have salmon habitat inventory data on a GIS
		database. This will help to assess the quality and
		quantity of salmon habitat and identify habitat
		bottlenecks. This information will then be used to
		inform where habitat management, refurbishment and
		enhancement works are required. All Loughs Agency

	major river systems have been surveyed and the information is on GIS.
Progress on Action to Date	The Glenarm and Kilkeel rivers have been surveyed
(see note above):	for salmon habitat. Habitat information on the Melvin
	system has also been reviewed in the DCAL area
Current Status of Action	On going
(e.g. 'Not started';	
'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	
If Completed, has the Action	No
achieved its 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). Note: The reports under 'Progress on Action to Date' should provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress made. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group. Action Description of Action Initiation of a research project by DARD aimed to; a) **A1:** (as submitted in the IP): monitor sea lice levels in a single wild Northern Irish salmon stock (River Bush), and b) determine the level of genetic introgression of escaped aquaculture salmon on the wild salmon stocks of Northern Ireland. **Expected Outcome** An assessment of sea lice levels in a wild salmon stock in (as submitted in the IP): Northern Ireland. An assessment of the level of genetic introgression from salmon of aquaculture origin in the wild stocks in Northern Ireland a) Sea lice Progress on Action to Date (see note above): Sea lice (*Lepeophtheirus salmonis*) infestation levels on individual returning adult salmon were assessed at the River Bush Salmon Station in Bushmills, Co. Antrim, on the lower reaches of the River Bush for two consecutive years (2012 and 2013). In 2012 a total of 2,835 adult fish were assessed for lice infestation, showing 74% of fish having no sea lice, 12% low to moderate, and 14% moderate to high numbers of sea lice. In 2013 1,558 fish were assessed of which 90% of fish had no sea lice, 5% low to moderate, and also 5% moderate to high infestation levels. b) Farmed Salmon Genetic analysis was used to examine samples of juvenile salmon taken from rivers and adult salmon taken at sea for the presence of farmed salmon. The results obtained indicated that between 2.6% and 6.7% of 1,009 "wild" salmon juveniles sampled across a range of ten rivers across Northern Ireland could be classified as having a farmed or part-farmed origin. Most of these fish were first generation (F1) hybrids between the wild and farmed salmon, however the results also indicated that some were possibly second generation (F2) back crosses between these hybrids and wild salmon. The matching part of the study that looked for farm origin salmon in coastal waters

	using historical genetic samples taken from (1,200) adult salmon commercially caught in nets catches around the Antrim coast in 2006-2007 indicated that between 0.7 and 2.9% of these fish were of farmed origin.
Current Status of Action	On going final; report due in 2015
(e.g. 'Not started';	
'Ongoing'; 'Completed'):	
If Completed, has the Action	No
achieved its objective?	

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.

New Salmon Conservation legislation supports the precautionary management of salmon stocks in the DCAL area. The legislation prohibits the harvest of salmon by commercial fishing unless all rivers affected consistently attain their MTs and ensures default catch & release for recreational fishing except where a river consistently attains MT.

- 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.
- 4.3 Details of any new actions to prohibit fishing for salmon beyond 12 nautical miles.
- 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.
- 4.5 Details of any actions taken to implement regulatory measures under Article 13 of the Convention including imposition of adequate penalties for violations.