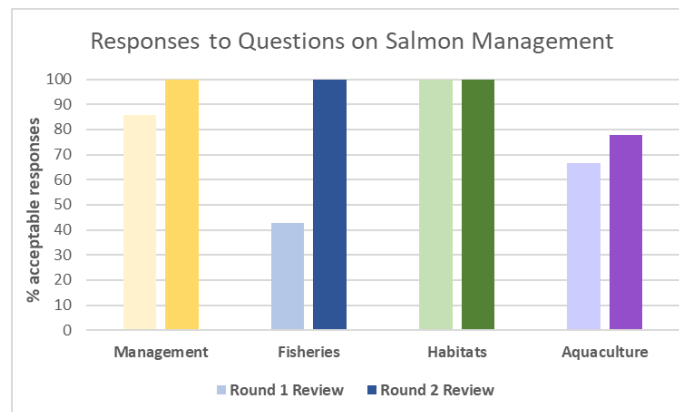


IP(19)36_Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) Faroe Islands

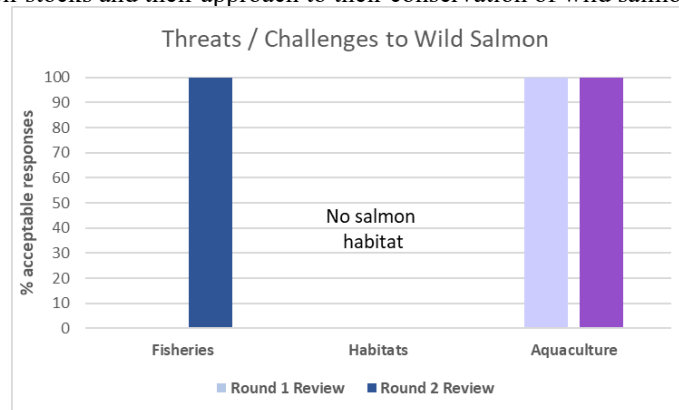
Evaluation of the Revised Implementation Plan under the Third Reporting Cycle (2019 – 2024) from the Review Group to Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) Faroe Islands

The Review Group considers the Implementation Plan to be acceptable subject to revision.

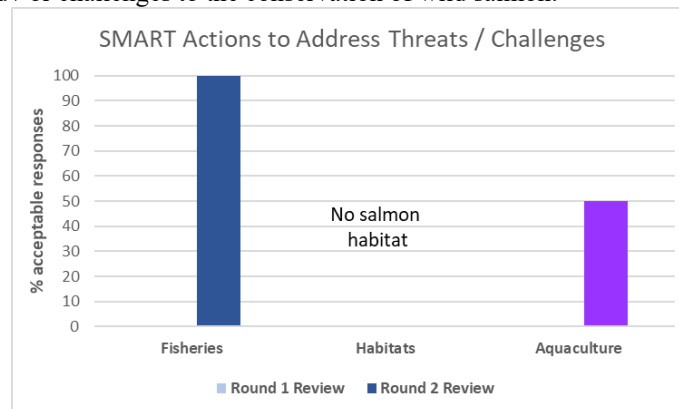
The diagrams below show the overview of the Review Group’s evaluation of Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) Faroe Islands’ Implementation Plan to show the progress towards its full acceptability*.



In this section, Parties / jurisdictions were asked about the status of their stocks and their approach to their conservation of wild salmon.



In this section, Parties / jurisdictions were asked to identify their threats and / or challenges to the conservation of wild salmon.



In this section, Parties / jurisdictions were asked to provide clear (SMART) actions addressing the identified threats / challenges to the conservation of wild salmon.

It is apparent that clear improvements have been made between evaluations in Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) – Faroe Islands’ Implementation Plan in the area of Fisheries Management. The responses to the questions have improved and all actions in this area are now considered by the Review Group to be SMART.

The Review Group noted that Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) – Faroe Islands has no salmon habitat.

While the revised Implementation Plan has provided improved responses to questions relating to Management of Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers, and Transgenics, further work is necessary to provide acceptable SMART actions to address the threats identified.

The Review Group considered that the threats and / or challenges to the management of wild Atlantic salmon identified under each theme are all now related clearly to NASCO’s Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines.

The Review Group considered the answer to Question 1.7 to be a comprehensive response to describe the process used to consult NGOs and other stakeholders and industries in the development of this Implementation Plan. The Review Group considered that the answer provided to question 4.2 demonstrates a very clear description of the Faroese sea-lice management.

Parties / jurisdictions should include actions on mixed-stock fisheries, sea lice management and containment on salmon farms, where these are present. An action on mixed-stock fisheries is not applicable to Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) Faroe Islands. Mandatory actions on sea lice and containment are included.

Overall, the Review Group welcomed the progress made by Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) – Faroe Islands in its revised Implementation Plan.

Parties to NASCO have committed to the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon. Implementation Plans set out their planned actions and are reviewed by an expert Review Group. Reporting is carried out annually on these Plans (see www.nasco.int).

*Full acceptability means that the Implementation Plan meets the criteria set out by the Council of NASCO in its Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of NASCO Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress, CNL(18)49.