



**West Greenland Commission
Inter-Sessional Meeting**

WGCIS(17)5

*Application of the Six Tenets for Effective Management of an Atlantic
Salmon Fishery*

Self-assessment for EU - Denmark

European Union – Denmark

Category of fishery: <i>Recreational Fishery</i>				
Tenet No.	Description of tenet	Basis for the assessment	Status (G, A or R)	Concise rationale for status assigned
1	Known pool of participants	1. Is a statutory license system and/or register in place? 2. Does that system define the entire pool of participants? 3. Is the entire pool of participants known prior to or during the season?	1. A 2. A 3. A	Licenses are issued by local fishing clubs. Registration of participants in e.g. a central database of is not mandatory. Participating private landowners are not registered.
2	Effectively limiting catch and/or harvest	1. Are measures in place to effectively limit catch and/or harvest e.g. harvest restrictions (including quotas), effort restrictions (including gear restrictions, ceiling on the number of licences, seasonal closures) or a combination of both? 2. Are measures consistent with NASCO's Guidelines for the Management of Salmon Fisheries, CNL(09)43?	1. G 2. G	All salmon fisheries are regulated by quotas, and by limited catch periods.
3	Accurate, effective and timely reporting	1. Is a mandatory system in place to ensure accurate, effective and timely reporting by all participants in the fishery? 2. Are assessments conducted to confirm the accuracy of catch returns? 3. Are the outputs from 1 and 2 above used to effectively limit catch and/or harvest in accordance with tenet 2?	1. G 2. G 3. G	It's mandatory to report all salmon catches.

4	Effective communication of management rules	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are measures in place to effectively communicate with all participants in the fishery in a timely fashion? 2. Does the communication process explain clearly to participants in the fishery the policies underpinning the management rules e.g. license obligations, sanctions, any in-season management adjustments and fishery closure information? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G 2. G 	<p>Every year in February ca. two month the fishery starts the quota of the year are published, and written information goes to the involved fishing clubs.</p> <p>Every autumn, October –November, info meeting are held with the involved fishing clubs, authorities (municipalities, the Ministry of Food and Environment) and managers (DTU Aqua).</p>
5	Control and enforcement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are control and enforcement measures in place and are these considered to be effective? 2. Are adequate sanctions in place to deter violations? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G 2. G 	<p>The control by carried out by the Ministry of Food and Environment and the own-control are very effective. Sanctions are fine and exclusion from the fishery.</p>
6	Scientific fishery sampling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are scientific fishery sampling programmes in place to provide additional inputs to the scientific assessment process? 2. Are results of these programmes used to inform the management of the fishery? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G 2. G 	<p>The spawning run are measured bi-annually in all salmon rivers. This is done by DTU Aqua, who also have advice the Ministry of Food and Environment in respect to management of the salmon populations.</p>