



West Greenland Commission

WGC(18)07

Summary of the reports on the Greenland Salmon Fishery in 2015, 2016 and 2017 (Tabled by Greenland)

Under the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for Fishing for Salmon at the West Greenland for 2015, 2016 and 2017, WGC(21), Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) agreed to inform NASCO and, as appropriate, ICES in a timely manner of any modifications to the management of the West Greenland salmon fishery, of the outcome of the 2015, 2016 and 2017 fisheries and of progress with the implementation and effectiveness of its Updated Plan for Impementation of Monitoring and Control Measures in the Salmon Fishery at West Greenland, WGC(15)20, for annual review by the Commission.

The full reports from 2015, 2016 and 2017 are also attached.



Summary of the reports on the Greenland Salmon Fishery in 2015, 2016 and 2017

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From the document WGC 15(21) Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for Fishing for Salmon at West Greenland for 2015, 2016 and 2017

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➤ *Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) unilaterally committed to limit the total annual catch for all components of its fishery to take no more than 45t in 2015, 2016, and 2017;*

- ✓ In 2015 a quota of 45 tonnes for the entire fishery, all segments included
- ✓ In 2016 the quota was set at 32 tonnes for the entire fishery in 2016, all segment included
- ✓ In 2017 a quota of 45 tonnes for the entire fishery, all segments included

(1) There will be no export of wild Atlantic salmon or its products from Greenland;

- ✓ There has been no export of wild Atlantic salmon or its products from Greenland in 2015, 2016 and 2017

(2) The fishery will open no earlier than 1 August and close no later than 31 October each year;

- ✓ In 2015: august 15 – October 23
- ✓ In 2016: august 15 – October 31
- ✓ In 2017: august 15 – November 1 (prolonged one day due to bad weather)

(3) For the unilateral catch limit to be established by Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland), any overharvest in a particular year will result in an equal reduction in the catch limit in the following year; there will be no carry forward into a future year of any under-harvest;

- ✓ The overharvest in 2015 of 13,4 tonnes resulted in an reduction of 13,4 tonnes in the TAC in 2016.
- ✓ There were no carry forward of under-harvest from 2016 to 2017
- ✓ There were no carry forward of under-harvest from 2017 to 2018

(4) Efforts will be made to identify and implement temporal or spatial harvest restrictions that would provide increased protection for weaker stocks taking into account information provided by ICES;

➤ ICES did not provide temporal or spatial harvest restrictions in all years.

(5) Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) will further improve the monitoring, management control and surveillance of its salmon fishery during the period covered by this measure, at a minimum, in accordance with the Plan for Implementation of Monitoring and Control Measures in the Salmon Fishery at West Greenland, WGC(15)20 with the objective of achieving full catch accountability;

Greenland has improved the monitoring management control and surveillance of its salmon all years, for more details see attached reports from 2015, 2016 and 2017

(6) All Members of the Commission will implement the six tenets in accordance with WGC(15)23;

➤ Nothing to report

(7) Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) will inform NASCO and, as appropriate, ICES in a timely manner of any modifications to the management of the West Greenland salmon fishery, of the outcome of the 2015, 2016 and 2017 fisheries and of progress with the implementation and effectiveness of its Plan for Implementation of Monitoring and Control Measures in the Salmon Fishery at West Greenland, WGC(15)20 , for annual review by the Commission;

- ✓ Greenland informed NASCO in a timely manner of the outcome of the 2015 fisheries on March 18th 2016
- ✓ Greenland informed NASCO in a timely manner of the outcome of the 2016 fisheries on April 5th 2017
- ✓ Greenland informed NASCO in a timely manner of the outcome of the 2017 fisheries on February 16th 2018

(8) States of origin will explore opportunities to share experiences with Greenland on monitoring, management control and surveillance in the salmon fishery, including on carcass tagging, through knowledge-sharing exchange programmes;

➤ Nothing to report

(9) This regulatory measure will apply to the fishery at West Greenland in 2015. This measure will also apply in 2016 and 2017 unless any Member of the Commission requests review.

- This regulatory measure was applied in 2015, 2016 and 2017

From the document WGC 15(20) Updated Plan for Implementation of Monitoring and Control measures in the Salmon Fishery at West Greenland

The Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture will take forward proposals to implement measures, where possible in advance of the 2015 salmon fishery at West Greenland, such that:

(1) All individuals fishing for salmon will require a license; only licensed professional fishermen will be authorised to supply salmon to the communities;

- Licencing of private/non-professional fishers was not implemented in 2015, 2016 and 2017

It should be said, however that during this period there was developed a digital license issuing system, that makes it possible to immediately issue a license locally to those who fulfill the requirement. This means that it is now possible to apply this measure in a new agreement.

- Only licenced professional fishermen have been authorized to supply salmon to the communities in 2015, 2016 and 2017

(2) Fish factories will be permitted to accept landings of salmon where they have authorisation to do so, and fishermen will be advised that landing of salmon at non authorised factories is not permitted;

- Factory landings were allowed in 2015
- ✓ Factory landings were not allowed in 2016
- ✓ Factory landing were not allowed in 2017

(3) Fish factories will report landings by weight and also where possible by number no less frequently than on a weekly basis;

In 2015 fish factories reported to GFLK after landing

- ✓ In 2016 factory landings not allowed
- ✓ In 2017 factory landings not allowed

Catches will be monitored regularly to allow in-season monitoring of the catch limit;

- ✓ In 2015, 2016 and 2017 daily reporting or reporting every time the nets were mended

(5) All licensed salmon fishermen will be required to provide a seasonal catch report, including zero catch reports, within one month of the end of the salmon fishing season;

- In 2015 not implemented
- In 2016, not implemented, but most reports were received
- In 2017, not implemented, but most reports were received

(6) Failure to report catches as specified in (5) will result in no license being issued for the following year(s) even in the case of zero catch;

- Not been implemented in all years

(7) It will be a condition of the license that fishermen shall allow samplers from the NASCO sampling programme to take samples of their catches upon request; and

- ✓ Implemented in all years

(8) Information will be provided to fishermen and supervisors at open air markets explaining the rationale for the sampling programme and the findings of the programme to date through the members' magazine of the Fishermen and Hunters Organization (KNAPK) and press releases.

- ✓ implemented in all years

Progress in implementing these measures and evaluating their effectiveness will be reported at the meetings of the West Greenland Commission.

In addition, the Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture will undertake the following:

(1) Consider delaying the opening date of the fishing season and other measures such as the setting of factory-specific quotas, eliminating fishing for Atlantic salmon by nonprofessional fishermen, increased enforcement activity and reporting, etc.;

- This measure has not been implemented in 2015, 2016, 2017

(2) Evaluate and report on the costs and benefits of conducting a pilot carcass tagging project in one or more communities in conjunction with other Members of the Commission who may be able to provide information on the application of carcass tagging; and

- It will require administrative and other challenges in connection with this form of scheme, as we are a small management in Greenland. We believe that it will be an

additional burden on our administrative system and will not match what we eventually get for Greenland's salmon deal with NASCO. Especially when thinking about that there are approx. 77 settlements and cities in Greenland. It will require a lot of logistical problems, here are the huge kilometers of coastline. So it would be very difficult in this context.

(3) Review the Plan on an annual basis, make recommendations for its further improvement and report the outcomes at the meetings of the West Greenland Commission

- Changes to the Executive order from 2015 has not been revised on a annually basis

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Best regards

Emanuel Rosing (Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture)



Members of West Greenland Commission
NASCO

Status on the Salmon fishery in Greenland 2017

According to the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for fishing for salmon at West Greenland in 2015, 2016 and 2017 (WGC(15)21) Greenland should report on its fisheries and changes to its management regime to the West Greenland Commission. Hence the Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting is forwarding this status report concerning the fishery in 2017 and the initiatives implemented from the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery in Greenland (WGCIS(15)5).

The management measures implemented before the 2015 fishery continued in the fishery in 2016 and in 2017.

The quota was set at 45 tonnes for the entire fishery in 2017, all segments included, in accordance with the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for Fishing for Salmon at West Greenland.

The Executive Order to include a shorter fishing season still stands. Thus, as in 2015 and 2016, the fishing season ran from 15 August – 31 October with the exemption that the quota would be exhausted earlier. This was not the case and the salmon fishery in Greenland (both East and West) closed on 31 October. The quota uptake, based on received reports, ended at 26,8 tonnes. By far most of it was taken in West Greenland.

As during the previous regulatory measures the export ban on salmon continued. The executive order on catch reporting, which was in force before the start of the last season, and which required salmon catches to be reported by count (number of fish) as well as weight was still in place. No factory landings were allowed in the fishery in 2017.

Reporting from fishers

It is compulsory for all salmon fishers to report daily or every time the nets are mended. This can be done directly to The Greenland Fisheries License Control Authority (GFLK) or indirectly through municipalities. GFLK continued its increased focus on the control of the salmon fishery in 2017, as they did in 2016 and 2015. The wild life officers and landing officers all brought reporting templates with them to hand out to fishers during their patrols and landing controls – thus, reminding people to report daily or every time they had mended their nets. It cannot be understated that the workload put on GFLK in connection with the regulatory measures for the salmon fishery is considered immense.

As in 2015 and 2016 the Ministry and GFLK ran an extensive information campaign, with infomercials in the newspapers, on TV and in the radio up to three times a week during the season reminding people to report and that everyone needs to report – including private fishers. Furthermore, the Ministry published a report every week stating how much of the quota had been fished and how much was left.

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This effort has sustained the relatively high number of reports received. GFLK received approximately 630 catch reports of which around 160 are from private, unlicensed fishers.

Status on the implementation of the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measures and the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery in Greenland.

The measures agreed to during the meetings in the West Greenland Commission in 2015 are very extensive and require great efforts from the Government and the people of Greenland to implement. Thus, the Government of Greenland had put a lot of efforts in implementing as many of the measures and initiatives as possible before the fishery season in 2015, 2016 and as well in 2017.

While not all the remaining initiatives and measures were implemented in 2016, the effort to ensure proper reporting was sustained and work on the remaining issues is ongoing, and the Government of Greenland is committed to continue this work.

Below is given a short status/overview of the implementation process.

The Multi-Annual Regulatory Measures entails that Greenland should implement the following measures:

- One quota for all segments of the fishery, which includes professional and private fishermen.
 - One quota for all fishers was introduced in 2015 – a quota of 45 tonnes was set. Again in 2017 one quota covering all segments was set.
- All salmon fishers will require a license and will be categorized as either licensed professional fisher or licensed non-professional/private fisher; only licensed professional fishers will be authorized to sell salmon.
 - Licensing of private/non-professional fishers is not implemented. Since the adoption of the multi-annual regulatory measures it has been found to be too comprehensive to implement this restriction at this stage, also taking into account the limited resources of the ministry and GFLK.
- Only designated fish factories will be authorized to accept landings of salmon, and fishers should be advised that landing of salmon at non-authorized factories is not permitted. Fish factories will report landings no less frequently than on a weekly basis;
 - Factory landings were not allowed in 2017.
- Supervisors at the large open air markets will report all salmon offered for sale on a weekly basis;
 - The effort to ensure proper reporting from open air markets continued, and a dialogue with responsible municipalities was maintained in 2017.

- Reports of all catches, including zero catch reports, will be required within 1 month of the end of the salmon fishing season at which time fishermen may apply for a license for the following season;
 - ✓ Most reports were received within the season.

- Failure to report catches will result in no license being issued for the following year(s), even in the case of zero catch;
 - This measure has not been implemented. Since the adoption of the multi-annual regulatory measures it has been reconsidered to be too controversial and too premature at this stage to deny a fisher a license.

- It will be a condition of the license that fishers should allow samplers to take samples of their catches upon request;
 - The license requirement was implemented before the 2015 season and remained in force in 2016 and 2017.

- Information will be provided to fishers and supervisors at open air markets about the sampling programme and the findings of the programme to date through the members' magazine of the Fishers and Hunters Organization (KNAPK) and press releases.
 - The NASCO brochure was issued with each license and forwarded to open air markets.

The Government of Greenland is pleased to present this report to our colleagues in the West Greenland Commission.

Please do not hesitate to contact me for additional information.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Emanuel Rosing". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped 'R'.

Emanuel Rosing



Members of West Greenland Commission
NASCO

Status on the Salmon fishery in Greenland 2016

According to the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for fishing for salmon at West Greenland in 2015, 2016 and 2017 (WGC(15)21) Greenland should report on its fisheries and changes to its management regime to the West Greenland Commission. Hence the Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting is forwarding this status report concerning the fishery in 2016 and the initiatives implemented from the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery in Greenland (WGCIS(15)5).

The management measures implemented before the 2015 fishery continued in the 2016 fishery.

Following overfishing in 2015, the quota was set at 32 tonnes for the entire fishery in 2016, all segments included.

The Executive Order to include a shorter fishing season still stands. Thus, as in 2015, the fishing season ran from 15 August – 31 October with the exemption that the quota would be exhausted earlier. This wasn't the case and the salmon fishery in Greenland (both East and West) was closed on 31 October. The quota uptake, based on received reports, ended at 27088 kg, of which roughly 95% was taken in West Greenland.

As during the previous regulatory measures the export ban on salmon continued. A new executive order on catch reporting was in force before the start of the season, which required salmon catches to be reported by count (number of fish) as well as weight. No factory landings were allowed in the fishery in 2016.

Reporting from fishermen

It is compulsory for all salmon fishers to report daily or every time the nets are mended, which they can do directly to The Greenland Fisheries License Control Authority (GFLK) or indirectly through municipalities. GFLK continued the increased focus on the control of the salmon fishery in 2016. The wild life officers and landing officers all brought reporting templates with them to hand out to fishermen during their patrols and landing controls – thus, reminding people to report daily or every time they had mended their nets.

As in 2015 the Ministry and GFLK ran an extensive information campaign, with infomercials in the newspapers, on TV and in the radio up to three times a week during the season reminding people to report and that everyone needs to report – including private fishermen. Furthermore, the Ministry published a report every week stating how much of the quota had been fished and how much was left.

This effort has sustained the relatively high number of reports received. GFLK received approximately 500 catch reports of which around 200 are from private, unlicensed

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fishermen. The problem of late reporting from one municipality in 2015 was not repeated in 2016.

Status on the implementation of the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measures and the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery in Greenland.

The measures agreed to during the meetings in the West Greenland Commission in 2015 are very extensive and require great efforts from the Government and the people of Greenland to implement. Thus, the Government of Greenland had put a lot of efforts in implementing as many of the measures and initiatives as possible before the fishery season in 2015 as well as in 2016.

While not all the remaining initiatives and measures were implemented in 2016, the effort to ensure proper reporting was sustained and work on the remaining issues is ongoing, and the Government of Greenland is committed to continue this work.

Below is given a short status/overview of the implementation process.

The Multi-Annual Regulatory Measures entails that Greenland should implement the following measures:

- One quota for all segments of the fishery, which includes professional and private fishermen.
 - One quota for all fishermen was introduced in 2015 – a quota of 45 tonnes was set. Again in 2016 one quota covering all segments was set.

- Unilateral catch limit, which ensures that any overharvest in one year is deduced in the following year.
 - ✓ A unilateral catch limit of 32 tonnes was decided in 2016 due to the overharvest in 2015 as a consequence of late incoming reports from one municipality.

- All salmon fishermen will require a license and will be categorized as either licensed professional fisherman or licensed non-professional/private fishermen; only licensed professional fishermen will be authorized to sell salmon.
 - Licensing of private/non-professional fishermen is not yet implemented. In 2016 a process of transferring the general task of issuing licenses to the inshore fishermen from the Government of Greenland to the municipalities commenced. This was due to a political demand and took a lot of effort which can be considered as one of the reasons why licenses for private salmon fishermen weren't implemented.

- Only designated fish factories will be authorized to accept landings of salmon, and fishermen should be advised that landing of salmon at non-authorized factories is not permitted. Fish factories will report landings no less frequently than on a weekly basis;
 - Factory landings were not allowed in 2016.

- Supervisors at the large open air markets will report all salmon offered for sale on a weekly basis;
 - The effort to ensure proper reporting from open air markets continued, and a dialogue with responsible municipalities was maintained in 2016.

- In the 2015 status report it was announced that the Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting will work on better opportunities to report and along with that increasing information about the new reporting regime to the municipalities
 - GFLK has had a close dialogue with municipalities; however the standards of reporting from 2015 were carried over in 2016 and are now under evaluation.

- Reports of all catches, including zero catch reports, will be required within 1 month of the end of the salmon fishing season at which time fishermen may apply for a license for the following season;
 - ✓ Most reports were received within the season.

- Failure to report catches will result in no license being issued for the following year(s), even in the case of zero catch;
 - This measure has not been implemented.

- It will be a condition of the license that fishermen should allow samplers to take samples of their catches upon request;
 - The license requirement was implemented before the 2015 season and remained in force in 2016.

- Information will be provided to fishermen and supervisors at open air markets about the sampling programme and the findings of the programme to date through the members' magazine of the Fishermen and Hunters Organization (KNAPK) and press releases.
 - The NASCO brochure was issued with each license and forwarded to open air markets.

The Government of Greenland is pleased to present this report to our colleagues in the West Greenland Commission.

The Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting and GFLK will continue the focus on salmon in 2017, and will work with municipalities to ensure that reporting is done in a timely manner.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my staff for additional information.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Ehlers', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Esben Ehlers
Acting Head of Delegation



**West Greenland
Commission Inter-Sessional
Meeting**

WGCIS(16)4

Report on the Greenland Salmon Fishery in 2015

Under the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for Fishing for Salmon at West Greenland for 2015, 2016 and 2017, WGC(15)21, Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland) agreed to inform NASCO and, as appropriate, ICES in a timely manner of any modifications to the management of the West Greenland salmon fishery, of the outcome of the 2015, 2016 and 2017 fisheries and of progress with the implementation and effectiveness of its Updated Plan for Implementation of Monitoring and Control Measures in the Salmon Fishery at West Greenland, WGC(15)20, for annual review by the Commission.

Details of the proposed management measures for the 2015 fishery were issued to all delegates on 12 August and 14 October 2015. Attached is a report on the fishery and further information on progress in implementing the agreed monitoring and control measures in 2015 and details of plans for new measures in 2016.



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Members of the West Greenland
Commission NASCO

Status on the Salmon fishery in Greenland 2015

According to the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measure for fishing for salmon at West Greenland for 2015, 2016 and 2017 (WGC(15)21) Greenland should report on its fisheries and changes to its management regime to the West Greenland Commission in a timely manner. The Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture is hereby forwarding this status of the fishery in 2015 and the status of the initiatives implemented from the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery in Greenland (WGCIS(15)5) as well as the initiatives to be implemented in the spring of 2016.

Management measures implemented before the 2015 fishery

As agreed at the Annual Meeting in Happy Valley, Greenland implemented as many of the measures agreed in the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery in Greenland as possible before the beginning of the fishery in 2015.

As during the previous regulatory measures the export ban on salmon continues.

The very first thing to be completed after the return from the Annual Meeting was an update of the Executive Order to include a shorter fishing season, a quota of 45 tonnes for the entire fishery, all segments included and to change the demand for reporting to in season, daily reporting or reporting every time the nets were mended. This entailed that the fishing season now runs from 15. August - 31. October or until the quota is exhausted.

Initially, the Government of Greenland decided to not to allow landings as they found it very important to ensure that private fishermen had a fair chance of fishing what they needed to sustain themselves. However, during the season they opened up for factory landings as they had a better view of the development of the fishery. This is the first time in Greenland that the private fishermen is restricted in their fishery and thus, the impact of this is something that have to be observed in order to ensure that people do not lose their ability to sustain themselves and their families.

The NASCO brochure on sampling which was approved by the West Greenland Commission at the Annual Meeting was issued together with the salmon licenses, forwarded to the open air markets and the samplers themselves had the brochures to hand out during the sampling. Furthermore, as agreed the Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture made an authority approval letter for the samplers to prevent any trouble. A new condition in the licenses stating that fishermen should allow samplers to take samples of their catch was also implemented.

The Greenland Fisheries License Control Authority (GFLK) increased their focus on the control of the salmon fishery and the wild life officers and landing officers all brought reporting templates with them to hand out to fishermen during their patrols and landing controls - thus, reminding people to report daily or every time they had mended their nets.

In addition, the Ministry and GFLK ran an extensive information campaign in the newspapers, on TV and in the radio up to three times a week during the season reminding people to report and that everyone needs to report- including private fishermen. Furthermore, the Ministry published Press Releases every week stating how much of the quota had been fished, how much was left and reminding people to report.

This effort has increased the number of reports, especially from private fishermen which is very positive. GFLK has received 1161 catch reports of which 211 are from private, unlicensed fishermen. In addition, factory landing stations reported 66 landings of catches on a salmon license. Due to the efforts to increase reporting some catches were reported two times and GFLK has estimated that 80 of the daily catch reports of licensed fishermen were double counts.

The salmon fishery in Greenland (including East Greenland) was closed on October 23 after the quota was exhausted. However, unfortunately approximately three weeks after the closure of the fishery a municipality sent further reports received from fishermen. This meant that the quota uptake ended on 56,3 tonnes. 55,4 tonnes in West Greenland and 0,9 tonnes in East Greenland. (In Greenland it is one quota for both West and East Greenland).

However, a phone survey targeting holders of salmon licenses who had not reported any catches was conducted in February-March 2016. Out of a total of 158 persons, 105 were possible to interview, and 22 reported that they had caught salmon in 2015. The survey is currently in the process of being analysed by the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources. The phone survey resulted in additional reports of 1606 kg salmon catches, and 150 salmons (reported in numbers not in weight), which GFLK at an average fish weight of 3kg estimates to 450kg.

The corrected total quota uptake in 2015 after the phone survey is thus a total of 58,4 tonnes; 57,5 tonnes in West Greenland and 0,9 tonnes in East Greenland.

The fishermen is not to blame for this late reporting as their reports was made timely and within the season, however as they did not have emails they handed in their reports to the municipality. The municipality did not send the reports to GFLK before the end of the season. This was an unforeseen problem, which GFLK had not taken account for due to the extensive information campaign, it had not been anticipated that a municipality would not have sent the reports immediately.

However, this is a new initiative and everybody from fishermen to municipalities must get use to the new measures. This is not something that occurs in other fisheries, which are commercial

and thus, the factories report for the fishermen. It is a learning process for all involved. However, in the coming years the Ministry and GFLK will be focusing on ensuring that the municipalities report in a timely manner when reporting for the fishermen.

The phone survey, has shown an improvement in reporting and this is expected to continue in the coming years as the new initiatives is implemented and as licensing for all segments will enter into force. The Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture will continue to evaluate on the effect of the new initiatives and adjust them accordingly. However, it is also important to give the system and the fishermen time to get use to all these new regulations and management measures.

Management Measures to be Implemented before the 2016 fishery

Thus, this first year of the new regulatory measure has given the GFLK and the Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture many valuable lessons. Which also affect the measures and initiatives to be implemented in the spring of 2016.

- Implementation of licenses for all fishermen, including private
- Implementation of a unilateral catch limits, which will entail that any overharvest in one year will be reduced in the quota for the coming year. (This will entails that the quota for 2016 will be 31, 6 tonnes.)
- Implementation of better possibilities to report
- Increased information about the new reporting regime to the municipalities.
- A new Executive Order on reporting is being prepared and in the new order there will be a requirement to report on salmon by-catch on a number of fish- basis.

Most of these measures will require an update of the Executive Order and thus, a hearing of the stakeholders. Therefore, the Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture will begin this process in the coming months. However, the implementation of licenses to private fishermen will in addition to a change of the Executive Order also require an addition to the licenses system as Greenland has not issued licenses to private fishermen before. GFLK has already begun the work to develop new templates and segments for private fishermen in the fisheries database LULI.

Status on the implementation of the Multi-Annual Regulatory Measures and the Plan for implementation of monitoring and control measures in the salmon fishery In Greenland.

The Government of Greenland has worked very hard to implement as many of the measures and initiatives as possible before the fishery season in 2015 and have already made plans to implement the last initiatives before the 2016 fishery. It is very important to the Government of Greenland to live up to its obligations in NASCO and to continue its work during more than 20 years to rebuild the North Atlantic Salmon stock. The measures agreed to during the Intersessional Meeting and the Annual Meeting in the West Greenland Commission is very extensive and will for the first time limit the people of Greenland's right to fish for their own survival. It will require great efforts from the Government and the people of Greenland to implement these measures and to act by them. However, the Government of Greenland is committed to continue the work. Below is given a short status/overview of the implementation process:

The Multi-Annual Regulatory Measures entails that Greenland should implement the following measures:

- One quota for all segments of the fishery, which includes professional and private fishermen.
- Unilateral catch limit, which ensures that any overharvest in one year is deduced in the following year.
- ✓ One quota for all fishermen was introduced in 2015- a quota of 45 tonnes was set.
- A unilateral catch limit is planned to be implemented in the spring of 2016.

The plan lays out the following measures to be implemented:

- All salmon fishermen will require a license and will be categorised as either licensed professional fisherman or licensed non-professional fishermen; only licensed professional fishermen will be authorised to sell salmon;
 - Only designated fish factories will be authorised to accept landings of salmon, and fishermen should be advised that landing of salmon at non-authorised factories is not permitted. Fish factories will report landings no less frequently than on a weekly basis;
 - Supervisors at the large open air markets will report all salmon offered for sale on a weekly basis;
 - Reports of all catches, including zero catch reports, will be required within 1 month of the end of the salmon fishing season at which time fishermen may apply for a license for the following season;
 - Failure to report catches as specified in (4) will result in no license being issued for the following year(s) even in the case of zero catch;
 - It will be a condition of the license that fishermen should allow samplers to take samples of their catches upon request; and
 - Information will be provided to fishermen and supervisors at open air markets about the sampling programme and the findings of the programme to date through the members' magazine of the Fishermen and Hunters Organization (KNAPK) and press releases.
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- The introduction of a license for all fishermen is planned to be introduced during the spring of 2016.
 - Only designated fish factories will be authorized to accept landings of salmon. The factories must report on a daily-basis according to the new Executive Order.
 - A process to agree this with the municipalities, who are responsible for the open air markets is underway.
 - A reporting requirement of no reporting equals no license in the following year will be implemented in 2016 - this includes the requirement of all catches to be reported within 1 month of the end of the season and at this time apply for a new license.
 - ✓ The license condition was implemented before the 2015 season.
 - ✓ The NASCO brochure was issued with each license and forwarded to open air markets.

The Government of Greenland is very pleased to present this progress to the other members of the West Greenland Commission and continues its work to improve the monitoring, control and management of the salmon fishery in Greenland even further.

In addition to the measures in the plan the Ministry of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture changed the fishing season to 15. August - 31. October - a shortening of the season with 2 weeks.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my staff for additional information.

Best regards

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Emanuel Rosing', is positioned above the typed name.

Emanuel Rosing
Director-general