

Council

CNL(10)29

***Annual Report
on Actions Taken Under Implementation Plans***

Russian Federation

Annual Report on actions taken under Implementation Plans for the Calendar Year 2009

The Guidelines for the preparation of ‘Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress’, NSTF(06)10 (copy attached) indicate that the primary purpose of the annual reports is to provide a summary of all the actions that have been taken under the Implementation Plan in the previous year. In addition, details of any significant changes to the status of stocks, new factors affecting stocks, any changes to the management regime in place, and any changes to the Implementation Plan should be included in the report. Details of actions taken in accordance with Articles 14 and 15 of the Convention are also needed by the Council. **Please provide the following information to the Secretariat by 2 April 2010**

Section 1: Details of any significant changes to the management outlined in the introduction to the Implementation Plan.

A new amendment to the Federal Law “On fisheries and conservation of aquatic biological resources” came into force in December 2009: “Aquatic biological resources caught in licensed scientific fisheries must be used only for scientific purposes. After research completed such resources must be released back in its environment. In the case when the physical conditions of biological resources do not allow releasing them alive they must be destroyed. The output of products from biological resources caught in licensed scientific fisheries is prohibited”. This amendment led to the situations when in 2009 quotas set for Atlantic salmon research fishery were reallocated to commercial fisheries.

Section 2: A description of any significant changes in the status of stocks and information on catches. The Council has asked that the following information on catches be provided:

- (a) the provisional catch of salmon in tonnes for 2009;**
- (b) the confirmed catch of salmon in tonnes for 2008;**
- (c) an estimate of unreported catch in tonnes for 2009;**
- (d) the number of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2009.**

- (a) 71 t
- (b) 73 t
- (c) No estimate provided.
- (d) Catch and release catches have typically been high in Russia (average of 36,500 salmon in the 5 years 2004 to 2008) and are believed to have remained at this level. However, there were no obligations to report caught-and-released fish in Russia in 2009. Therefore no data were provided by fisheries authorities.

Section 3: A description of any new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks.

No new factors

Section 4: An account of all actions taken under the Implementation Plan with regard to the management of salmon fisheries; habitat protection and restoration; aquaculture and related activities (not required in 2010); and other influences affecting salmon abundance or diversity (including the marine environment).

Management Action	Reporting Update	Achieved Management Action (Yes, No, Ongoing, Completed)
Fisheries Management		
Amendments to the Federal Law “On fisheries and conservation of aquatic biological resources”.	New amendments to the Federal Law “On fisheries and conservation of aquatic biological resources” came into force in 2009.	Ongoing
Development of bye-laws.	New bye-laws on fisheries came into force in 2009.	Ongoing
New regulations for fisheries.	New fisheries regulations for the Northern fisheries basin were adopted in 2009 and	Ongoing

	came into force.	
Establishing the Commissions on regulation of the harvesting the anadromous fish.	The Commissions on regulation of the harvesting the anadromous fish have been established on the region-by-region basis.	Completed
Establishing TAC and allocating quotas according to the type of fishery (yearly).	TAC has been established on the region-by-region basis. Quotas have been set for each type of fishery.	Yes
Corrective measures for the fisheries.	Corrective measures for the fisheries are being developed by the Commissions on regulation of the harvesting the anadromous fish.	Ongoing
Phasing-out commercial fisheries in the coastal area of the White Sea.	Quotas for coastal fisheries in 2009 were set at the lower level than in 2008.	Yes
Increasing quota for recreational fishery by reducing the quota for commercial fishery.	Quotas for recreational fishery were set at the previous year level.	No
Developing further catch-and-release fishery.	Publicizing and promoting it among Russian anglers.	Ongoing
Habitat Protection and Restoration		
Monitoring of natural salmon habitat.	Continued monitoring	Ongoing
Projects to clear rivers from debris after loose log drifting and restore spawning and nursery habitat at some sites, as the main channel was straightened to ease the log drifting.	Work was carried out at individual sites on the Keret river (Republic of Karelia) and on the Umba river (Murmansk region) to remove wastes from logging and other pollution by mechanical means. Further work is needed to restore spawning and nursery habitat.	Ongoing
Development and implementation of habitat restoration programmes with involvement of companies, which are sources of pollution.	Any economic activity planned on salmon rivers or close to them, must be approved by relevant authorities and conducted in such way as not to damage salmon habitat. The recommendations for habitat restoration have been prepared in	Ongoing

	accordance with the special order of the Federal Agency for Fishery # 501, 11 June 2009. The detailed Plans of salmon habitat protection, conservation and restoration for specific rivers are under development.	
Channelling penalties for pollution to restoration of salmon habitat in water bodies in the area affected by companies, sources of pollution.	If the proposed activity will anyway cause the habitat degradation, the damage shall be assessed and compensation payments are directed for enhancement activities and restoration of habitat. Compensation is paid by the organization, whose activities led to unavoidable damage to the Atlantic salmon habitat.	Ongoing
Encouraging and involving users of fisheries sites in habitat protection and restoration	Users of fisheries sites are obliged by the Federal Law to protect and restore fish habitat.	Yes
Aquaculture and related activities <i>(only required if a jurisdiction wishes to supplement its FAR or has not submitted a FAR)</i>		
Other influences affecting salmon abundance or diversity (including marine environment)		
Monitoring of by-catch of salmon in pelagic fisheries in the Norwegian Sea.	The programme completed. The report was provided to NASCO in 2008.	Completed
Sampling programmes on the fishery for herring and pink salmon in coastal areas of the White Sea to identify potential by-catch of salmon.	No programme has been launched.	No

Section 5: Details of any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan.

No details