

Council

CNL(20)26

Annual Progress Report on Actions Taken Under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2019

Russian Federation

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The Annual Progress Reports allow NASCO to evaluate progress on actions taken by Parties / jurisdictions to implement its internationally agreed Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines and consequently the achievement of their objectives and actions taken in accordance with the Convention. The following information should be provided through the Annual Progress Reports:

- 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.

In completing this Annual Progress Report please refer to the Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of NASCO Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress, CNL(18)49.

These reports will be reviewed by the Council. Please complete this form and return it to the Secretariat **no later than 1 April 2020**.

Party:	Russian Federation
Jurisdiction / Region:	

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 November).

No proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan

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

The Federal Law on Recreational Fishery comes in force from January 2020. Some items of it came in force in 2019. The Law introduces regulations of recreational fisheries at fishing sites for valuable fish species such as Atlantic salmon and make it possible to established new fishing sites. Russia focuses on recreational catch-and-release salmon fisheries in order to conserve Atlantic salmon and other valuable fish species.

2: Stock status and catches.

2.1 Provide a description of any new factors that 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.

In 2019 adult Atlantic salmon in the Kola and the Tuloma rivers continued to show signs of disease, diagnosed in 2015 as Ulcerative Dermal Necrosis (UDN). Sick salmon were also found in other rivers draining both in the Barents and in the White seas. The mortality rate of salmon broodstock in the Kola River, the Umba River (Murmansk region) and the Keret River (Republic of Karelia) was 100% due to UDN disease.

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	35.3	0.0	21.7	57.0
subject to revision) for				
2019 (tonnes)	,	,	,	
(b) confirmed nominal	44.0	0.0	35.9	80.0
catch of salmon for				
2018 (tonnes)			,	
(c) estimated	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
unreported catch for				
2019 (tonnes)	[
(d) number and	12762 salmon were caught and released in 2019 which was 74% of the			
percentage of salmon	total recreational rod catch.			
caught and released in				
recreational fisheries in				
2019				

3: Implementation Plan Actions.

3.1 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to the Management of Salmon Fisheries (section 2.9 of the Implementation Plan). Note: the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a brief overview of each action. For all actions, provide clear and concise quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. 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	Determine problem areas. Estimate the level of unreported
F1:	(as submitted in the IP):	catches. Take further measures to reduce unreported catches.
	Expected outcome	Reduced level of unreported catches in problem areas.
	(as submitted in the IP):	
	Progress on action to	No estimates of unreported catches is available for 2019.
	date	
	(Provide a brief overview	The Murmansk Regional Commission on Regulation of
	with a quantitative	Harvesting the Anadromous Fish closed salmon
	measure, or other justified	recreational catch-and-take fisheries in some fishing sites
	evaluation, of progress.	of the Varzuga and Kola rivers and established "no

	Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	 fishing" periods for coastal, in-river commercial and recreational fisheries for 2019 season. Recreational and commercial fishing sites were protected by fish guards hired by the fishing sites managers. Protection patrols were carried out using different methods on lakes and rivers by fish inspectors of the Regional Directorate of the Federal Agency for Fisheries. Protection patrols in coastal areas of Barents and White seas were carried out using different methods by fish inspectors of the Border Guard Department of the Russian Federal Security Service.
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F2:	Description of action (<i>as submitted in the IP</i>):	Continue developing the conservation limits for salmon stocks.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Data on the status of salmon stocks. Conservation limits for all salmon stocks.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	Conservation limits are set for all salmon stocks in the Murmansk region. In the Arkhangelsk region and in the Nenets Autonomous Region conservation limits are set for exploited salmon stocks. In the Republic of Karelia no Conservation limits are established, however there are no legal coastal, commercial and recreational salmon fisheries in the region allowed due to extremely low salmon returns and parr densities.
		No new Conservation limits for Atlantic salmon stocks were revised or established in 2019.
	Current status of action: If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	Ongoing
Action F3:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Continue monitoring salmon stocks in the Murmansk region. Assess the effectiveness of new management measures introduced for interceptory coastal salmon fisheries in the Barents Sea.
	Expected outcome (<i>as submitted in the IP</i>):	Data on status of salmon stocks in the Murmansk region and assessment of the effectiveness of management measures introduced for coastal interceptory salmon fisheries in the Barents Sea.
	Progress on action to date	Atlantic salmon adult returns to home waters were assessed in 2019. The level of attainment of spawning requirements was determined, the condition and success

(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justifie evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	were derived. Recommendations on catch limits for 2020- 2021 salmon fisheries were developed for the Federal Agency for Fisheries of the Russian Federation and for the Regional Commissions on Regulation of Harvesting
	The Working Group on Atlantic salmon in Finnmark County and the Murmansk Region met in Murmansk, Russian Federation in March 2019 to discuss salmon fisheries in Finnmark County and in the Murmansk region, further management measures, relevant data deficiencies, monitoring needs and research requirements. Next meeting of the Group will be held in August 2020 in Murmansk, Russian Federation.
	In 2019 the Kolarctic ENI CBC project CoASal "Conserving our Atlantic salmon as a sustainable resource for people in the North; fisheries and conservation in the context of growing threats and a changing environment (KO4178)" was approved. The project aims to document and examine the new sea salmon fishery regulations, study the effects of growing threats Atlantic salmon populations face today with climate change, growing cage culture industry and emerging diseases.
Current status of action	: Ongoing
If 'Completed', has the	
action achieved its	
objective?	

3.2 Pro	vide an update on prog	ress on actions relating to Habitat Protection and	
Res	toration (section 3.5 of the	Implementation Plan). Note: the reports under 'Progress on	
acti	on to date' should provide a b	rief overview of each action. For all actions, provide clear and	
con	cise quantitative information	to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative	
0	1 0	a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must	
be a	be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to		
enable progress with that action to be evaluated. 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	Continue developing the inventories of salmon rivers. Estimate	
TT1		colmon habitat and productive conscitute of colmon rivers	

Action	Description of action	Continue developing the inventories of salmon rivers. Estimate
H1:	(as submitted in the IP):	salmon habitat and productive capacity of salmon rivers.
		Fieldwork and analysis of available data on current quantity of
		salmon habitat to provide a baseline for future comparison will
		be conducted in Archangelsk region and in the Republic of
		Karelia.
	Expected outcome	Inventories of salmon rivers to provide baseline data on salmon
	(as submitted in the IP):	habitat and productive capacity for management in relation to
		estuarine and freshwater habitat.

	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified	Atlantic almon habitat and productive capacity was re- estimated for the Ura River in the Murmansk region (the Barents Sea basin) (Dolotov, Samokhvalov, 2019). No fieldwork and analysis of available data on current
	evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	quantity of salmon habitat to provide a baseline for future comparison were conducted in the Archangelsk region and in Republic of Karelia in 2019.
		References: Dolotov S.I., Samokhvalov I.V. Distribution and spawning-nursery fund of Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) in the Ura River (Murmansk region) / Vestnik MSTU, 2019.Vol. 22, No. 2 P. 276-281.
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H2:	Description of action (<i>as submitted in the IP</i>):	Development of habitat protection and restoration plans for specific rivers.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Detailed habitat protection and restoration plans for specific rivers.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	Recommendations on habitat restoration were updated for a number of salmon rivers in Murmansk and Arkhangelsk regions, for Republic of Komi. No detailed habitat protection and restoration plans have been developed for specific rivers.
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H3:	Description of action (<i>as submitted in the IP</i>):	
110.	Expected outcome	
	(as submitted in the IP):	
	Progress on action to date	
	(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress.	
	Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	
	Current status of action:	Choose an item.

If 'Completed', has the	
action achieved its	
objective?	

3.3 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers and Transgenics (section 4.11 of the Implementation Plan). Note: the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a brief overview of each action. For all actions, provide clear and concise quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. 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 A1:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP): Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP): Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	 Developing a policy consistent with the international goals on sea lice and containment agreed by NASCO and ISFA concerning the protection of wild salmonids. Achievement of the international goals for 100% of farms to have effective sea lice management and achieving 100% containment. The Russian veterinary legislation has no: regulations for the procedure of diagnostic and prevention-care activities subject to fish infestation by the indicated copepods in mariculture enterprises; requirements establishing the critical parasite infection intensity for fish of different ages when farming in marine cages; requirements to provide information to the state veterinary service on Lepeophtheirus salmonis monitoring within marine cage farms carried out by the specialists of the enterprises; Therefore, veterinary authorities collected information on the parasite infestation of fish by estimating Lepeophtheirus salmonis infection intensity during the routine quarterly parasitological surveys of marine cage farms in the Murmansk region. To control the invasion of sea lice, the company PJSC "Russian Aquaculture" has adopted the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for monitoring the intensity of invasion. As a part of the SOP, company's personnel are trained to gain skills in identifying different life stages and species of sea lice (Lepeophtheirus salmonis and Caligus elongatus).
		When the water temperature is 5°C and higher, in every fish farming complex monitoring for the invasion intensity is performed every 7 days, alternately for each half of the cages. When the water temperature is low, monitoring is not performed as fish is at high risk for the

		development of winter ulcers. For counting, 20 fish
		speciment of whitef ucers. For counting, 20 fish specimens are taken from every cage, and then they are sedated by an anesthetic solution and thoroughly examined. The obtained data on the species and life stages of sea lice are listed in the table and later used to assess the dynamics of the invasion intensity in every fish farming complex, as well as for the company.
		Control over the correct Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) performance is carried out by the company's biological service.
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action A2:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Minimise the risk of further spread of <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> . Implement the eleven recommendations contained in the 'Road Map' to enhance information exchange and co-operation on monitoring, research and measures to prevent the spread of <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> .
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Further measures to prevent the introduction or further spread of parasite due to aquaculture and recreational fisheries. The development of a plan in line with the 11 recommendations contained in the Road Map.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	Measures to prevent the spread of Gyrodactylus salaris were undertaken under the veterinary regulations for live fish, eggs and crayfish transfers which came in force by the order of the Ministry of Agriculture of USSR, 31.05.1971. Any live fish, eggs and crayfish transfers require permission from the Chief State Veterinary Inspector. The Anti-Epizootic Commission of the Murmansk region restricted live fish transfers from the region of Leningrad and from Republic of Karelia into the Murmansk region. The Commission made recommendations to ban the development of new aquaculture sites in the Lower Tuloma Reservoir. No new sites were established in 2019.
		Recreational fisheries companies in the Murmansk region implement voluntary programmes to prevent the spread of parasite on fishing equipment, tackle, etc. by use of approved disinfection methods. The regional Barents- Belomorskiy Directorate of the Federal Agency for Fisheries has developed recommendations for users of salmon fishing sites and for anglers.
	Current status of action:	Ongoing

	If 'Completed', has the	
	action achieved its	
	objective?	
Action	Description of action	
A3:	(as submitted in the IP):	
	Expected outcome	
	(as submitted in the IP):	
	Progress on action to	
	date	
	(Provide a brief overview	
	with a quantitative	
	measure, or other justified	
	evaluation, of progress.	
	Other material (e.g.	
	website links) will not be	
	evaluated):	
	Current status of action:	Choose an item.
	If 'Completed', has the	
	action 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.

The Federal Law on Recreational Fishery was adopted in 2018. It comes in force in 2020 but some items came in force in 2019. The Federal Law is the basis for regulation of recreational fisheries at fishing sites for valuable fish species such as Atlantic salmon.

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.

No new commitments.

4.3 Details of any new actions to prohibit fishing for salmon beyond 12 nautical miles.

No new actions.

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.

No new actions.

4.5 Details of any actions taken to implement regulatory measures under Article 13 of the Convention including imposition of adequate penalties for violations.

No actions taken.

North American Commission Members only:

4.6 Details of any new measures to minimise by-catches of salmon originating in the rivers of the other member.

4.7	Details of any alteration to fishing patterns that result in the initiation of fishing or increase
	in catches of salmon originating in the rivers of another Party except with the consent of the
	latter.