

#### North-East Atlantic Commission

### NEA(20)16

Presentation of the ICES Advice on Atlantic Salmon to the North-East Atlantic Commission

# Sal.neac.all Atlantic salmon from Northeast Atlantic

Photo by Alan Walker

### **Terms of Reference**



### 2. With respect to Atlantic salmon in the North-East Atlantic Commission area:

- 2.1 describe the key events of the 2019 fisheries;
- 2.2 review and report on the development of age-specific stock conservation limits, including updating the time-series of the number of river stocks with established CLs by jurisdiction;
- 2.3 describe the status of the stocks, including updating the time-series of trends in the number of river stocks meeting CLs by jurisdiction
  - ICES advises that when the Framework of Indicators (FWI) was applied in early 2020, a full reassessment was not required and the 2018 ICES advice remains valid
  - no mixed stock fisheries options on the NEAC complexes at the Faroes for the fishing seasons 2020/2021
  - 2020 marks the final year of NASCO's three year decision regarding the salmon fishery in the Faroese Waters

## Science for sustainable seas

 Northeast Atlantic Commission (NEAC) stocks are combined into two groups for the provision of management advice for fisheries at West Greenland and Faroes

- Southern group (Southern NEAC) :
- UK (Scotland)
- UK (England and Wales)
- UK (N. Ireland)
- Ireland
- France
- Spain
- Iceland (south/west region)
- Total of 7 stock units



Northern group (Northern NEAC) :

- Russia
- Finland
- Norway
- Sweden
- Denmark
- Iceland (north/east region)
- Total of 11 stock units





### 2.1 Key Events 2018 Fisheries: Catch

- No significant changes in the gear types used
- No fishery Faroes since 2000
- Unreported catch: 237 t

Table 1: sal.neac.all

2019	Southern NEAC	Northern NEAC	Faroes	Total NEAC
Catch (t)	77	666	-	743
Catch as % of NEAC total	10%	90%	-	
Unreported catch	6	231	-	237
Location of catches			-	
% in-river	68%	64%	-	64%
% in estuaries	32%	0%	-	3%
% coastal	0%	36%	-	33%



- NEAC Reported Nominal Catch: 743 t
  - 77 t Southern NEAC (lowest in time series) (63% 1SW)
  - 666 t Northern NEAC (44% 1SW)



#### Figure 1: sal.neac.all

#### Science for sustainable seas

# 2.2 Stock Conservation Limits (CLs)



Figure 4: sal.neac.all

- Nine jurisdictions with river-specific CLs
- Time-series of CLs
- Iceland one river since 2000





## 2.3 Stock Status: 2019 Northern NEAC (N-NEAC)



Figure 5: sal.neac.all



# 2.3 Stock Status: 2019 Southern NEAC (S-NEAC)

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### 2.3 Stock Status: 2019 PFA by Jurisdiction

#### Northern NEAC PFA

- All at full reproductive capacity except:
  - maturing 1SW at risk Russia and Iceland, and suffering Tana/Teno

#### Southern NEAC PFA

- Mat. 1SW:
  - full reproductive capacity in UK (N. Ireland)
  - others at risk or suffering
- Non-mat. 1SW:
  - full reproductive capacity in UK (E&W) and France
  - others at risk or suffering

#### Figure 6: sal.neac.all





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### **2.3 Stock Status: Trends in Rivers Meeting CLs**



#### Table 4: sal.neac.allSpawners assessed against CLs

Country /Jurisdiction	Numbe r with CLs	Number assessed	Number attaining CL	% attaining CL	Trend statement			
Northern NEAC								
Russia	85	8	7	88	No trend			
Teno/Tana	25	15	5	33	Stable			
Norway	439	193	171	89	Increasing			
Sweden	24	24	6	25	Stable (data for 2016 to 2019 only)			
Iceland	13	1	1	100	only one river assessed			
Southern NEAC								
UK (Scotland)	173	173	51	29	Decreasing			
UK (NI)	19	18	6	33	Decreasing			
UK (E&W)	64	64	8	13	Decreasing			
Ireland	143	143	40	28	Decreasing			
France	35	35	1	3	No trend (2018 and 2019 data only)			

#### Figure 4: sal.neac.all



- • number of rivers with CLs
- number assessed
- ... number meeting or exceeding CLs

### 2.3 Stock Status: Return Rates (Marine Survival)

- 1SW declining trend since 1980
- 2SW no trend
- Little improvement of stock status over time
- Mainly a consequence of continuing poor survival in the marine environment



#### Figure 9: sal.neac.all



