#### Council



Party:

### Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2023 Russian Federation

CNL(24)37

# Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2023

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 2024.

Russian Federation

Jurisdiction / Region:	
1. Ch	January 1 de la companya de la compa
1: Changes to the Imp	Diementation Plan
V 1 1	I revisions to the Implementation Plan (Where changes are proposed, on Plans should be submitted to the Secretariat by 1 November).
1.2 Describe any major no management that you	ew initiatives or achievements for salmon conservation and wish to highlight.
2: Stock status and ca	tches.
significantly and, if the	of any new factors that may affect the abundance of salmon stocks here has been any significant change in stock status since the aplementation Plan, provide a brief (200 word max) summary of

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').

In-river	Estuarine	Coastal	Total
35.38	0.00	16.55	51.93
36.24	0.00	19.14	55.38
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10,988 salmon were caught and released (70% of the total recreational			
	35.38 36.24 n/a	35.38 0.00	35.38 0.00 16.55  36.24 0.00 19.14  n/a n/a n/a

percentage of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2023

rod catch)

#### 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. Please report in relation to the reporting year only or the most relevant recent year. 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

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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 (as submitted in the IP)	Reduced level of unreported catches in problem areas.
	Approach for	Estimate unreported catches.
	monitoring effectiveness	
	& enforcement	
	(as submitted in the IP)	
	Progress on action to	No estimates of unreported catches is available for 2023.
	date	
	(Provide a brief overview	The Murmansk Regional Commission on Regulation of
	with a quantitative	Harvesting the Anadromous Fish closed salmon recreational
	measure, or other justified	catch-and-take fisheries in some fishing sites of the Varzuga
	evaluation, of progress. If	and Kola rivers and established "no fishing" periods for
	V 1 U	coastal, in-river commercial and recreational fisheries for 2023
	sub-actions are completed	
	during the reporting year,	season.
	this should be made clear.	
	Other material (e.g.	

	website links) will not be evaluated)	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 (Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F2:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP)	Continue developing the conservation limits for salmon stocks.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP) Approach for	Data on the status of salmon stocks. Conservation limits for all salmon stocks.  Monitoring of status of salmon stocks relative to the reference
	monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (as submitted in the IP)	points.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year,	Conservation limits (CLs) have been set for all Atlantic salmon stocks in the Murmansk region. In the Arkhangelsk region and in the Nenets autonomous district CLs have been set for exploited salmon stocks only. No CLs have been developed for salmon stocks in the Republic of Karelia where no Atlantic salmon fishing is allowed except for scientific and stock-rebuilding purposes.
	this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	CLs for Atlantic salmon stocks in the Barents Sea rivers of the Murmansk region were recently revised. Citation: Zubchenko A.V., Alekseev M.Yu., Dolotov S.I. [et al.]. 2022. Inventory of salmon rivers of the Murmansk Region. Barents Sea Basin. 2nd edition, revised and updated. Ed. by A.V. Zubchenko. Polar Branch of VNIRO ("PINRO" named after N.M. Knipovich). Murmansk: PINRO Press. 309 pp. (in Russian)
	Current status of action (Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall	Ongoing

Action	action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')  If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?  Description of action	Continue monitoring salmon stocks in the Murmansk region.
F3:	(as submitted in the IP)  Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP)	Assess the effectiveness of new management measures introduced for interceptory coastal salmon fisheries in the Barents Sea.  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.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (as submitted in the IP)	The Working Group on Atlantic Salmon in Finnmark County and the Murmansk Region under MoU between the Federal agency for Fisheries (Russian Federation) and the Ministry of Climate and Environment (Norway).  Data on parr densities, run timing, total number and age composition of adult returns to the Barents Sea rivers will be
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	analysed.  Atlantic salmon returns to some rivers were assessed. The level of attainment of spawning requirements was determined. The estimates of salmon juveniles densities were derived.  Recommendations for salmon fisheries in 2024 were developed for the Russian Federation and for the Regional Commissions on Regulation of Harvesting the Anadromous Fish.  No meetings of the Working Group on Atlantic salmon in Finnmark County and the Murmansk Region took place in 2023.
	Current status of action (Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

# 3.2 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to Habitat Protection and Restoration (section 3.5 of the Implementation Plan).

**Note:** the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a **brief overview** of each action. Please report in relation to the reporting year only or the most relevant recent year. 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.

evalı	uated by the Review Group.	o .
Action H1:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP)	Continue developing the inventories of salmon rivers. Estimate 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 (as submitted in the IP)	Inventories of salmon rivers to provide baseline data on salmon habitat and productive capacity for management in relation to estuarine and freshwater habitat.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (as submitted in the IP)	The number of rivers with available data on salmon habitat, historical and current status of salmon stocks, their distribution, spawning and nursery grounds, salmon carrying capacity of rivers and biological features of salmon (run timing, age, length and weight composition, etc.).
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview	The inventory of the Barents sea salmon rivers of the Murmansk region was revised, updated and published in 2022.
	with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	The Inventory describes geographic and hydrographic conditions in 54 salmon rivers and creeks of the Barents Sea Basin, also providing information on salmon diet and parasite fauna in some of the watercourses. The book presents data on fish fauna, river infrastructure, status and distribution of salmon stocks, fishery, spawning and nursery grounds, adult salmon and smolt carrying capacity of rivers, and salmon biology. The focus is made on habitat description and discussion of different (physical, chemical, and biological) types of impacts and activities affecting salmon stocks.
		Citation: Zubchenko A.V., Alekseev M.Yu., Dolotov S.I. [et al.]. 2022. Inventory of salmon rivers of the Murmansk Region. Barents Sea Basin. 2nd edition, revised and updated. Ed. by A.V. Zubchenko. Polar Branch of VNIRO ("PINRO" named after N.M. Knipovich). Murmansk: PINRO Press. 309 pp. (in Russian).
		No inventories of salmon rivers have been developed for other regions. No fieldwork and analysis of available data on current quantity of salmon habitat was conducted in the Arkhangelsk region and the Republic of Karelia in 2023.
	Current status of action (Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall	Ongoing

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	action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')  If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action	Description of action	Development of habitat protection and restoration plans for
H2:	(as submitted in the IP)	specific rivers.
112.	Expected outcome	Detailed habitat protection and restoration plans for specific
	(as submitted in the IP)	rivers.
	Approach for	Evaluate habitat protection and restoration plans for specific
	monitoring effectiveness	rivers. Evaluate effectiveness of their implementation. Estimate
	& enforcement	a change in quantity and quality of salmon spawning and
	(as submitted in the IP)	nursery grounds. Estimate a change in salmon carrying capacity.
	Progress on action to	Annual recommendations on habitat restoration were updated
	date	for a number of salmon rivers in Murmansk and Arkhangelsk
	(Provide a brief overview	regions, and for Republic of Komi.
	with a quantitative	
	measure, or other justified	No detailed habitat protection and restoration plans have been
	evaluation, of progress. If	developed for specific rivers.
	sub-actions are completed	
	during the reporting year, this should be made clear.	
	Other material (e.g.	
	website links) will not be	
	evaluated)	
	Current status of action	Ongoing
	(Please note: 'Completed'	
	means that the overall	
	action is complete for the	
	lifetime of the third	
	reporting cycle. If it is an	
	ongoing action that is	
	reported on annually, it should be marked as	
	'Ongoing')	
	If 'Completed', has the	
	action achieved its	
	objective?	
	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. Please report in relation to the reporting year only or the most relevant recent year. 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

(e.g.		hat action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material ssist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be
Action A1:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP)	Developing a policy consistent with the international goals on sea lice and containment agreed by NASCO and ISFA concerning the protection of wild salmonids.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP)	Achievement of the international goals for 100% of farms to have effective sea lice management and achieving 100% containment.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (as submitted in the IP)	Monitoring program on sea-lice and containment.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year,	The legislation of the Russian Federation does not contain acts regulating the procedure for carrying out diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic measures in case of infection of fish with sea lice (Lepeophtheirus salmonis) in mariculture enterprises. There are also no regulations establishing the critical intensity of this parasite's invasion for fish of different ages during marine farming in cages.
	this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	In 2023, control of the infestation of salmon in sea cages with the parasite Lepeophtheirus salmonis was carried out by specialists from the State regional budgetary veterinary institution "Murmansk regional station for combating animal diseases" during routine epizootiological and ichthyopathological examinations of mariculture enterprises in the Murmansk region.
		In addition, fish farms independently monitored the intensity of parasite. To control the invasion of sea lice, the PJSC "INARCTICA" 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 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.

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		To achieve 100% containment the PJSC "INARCTICA" has introduced the following practices:
		- monthly checks of cages and nets for integrity by divers and robots;
		<ul> <li>cage and net checks for robustness after every cycle of use;</li> <li>fish counting procedures to control numbers of salmon at every stages: introduction to a cage, dead fish collection, stock removal.</li> </ul>
		There were no declared salmon escapes from marine cages in the Murmansk region in 2023.
	Current status of action (Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')	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 Gyrodactylus salaris. 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.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (as submitted in the IP)	Parasitological monitoring programmes on salmon rivers. The number of recreational fisheries with implemented programmes to prevent the spread of parasite on fishing equipment, tackle, etc. 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. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g.	In Russia, Gyrodactylus salaris, as a pathogenic parasite, was first recorded in the Keret River (Republic of Karelia, the White Sea basin) in 1992. G. salaris, therefore, has been monitored since 1993 in the salmon rivers of the Barents and White Seas. Since 2009, monitoring has been carried out on a regular basis within the framework of the Program of State Monitoring of Aquatic Bioresources of Inland Water bodies in the Murmansk region and the rivers of the Republic of Karelia in the White Sea basin.
	website links) will not be evaluated)	In the Murmansk region the parasite G. salaris was recorded for the first time in the Pak River in 2015 and in the Shovna

	River in 2017 (Lower Tuloma reservoir, Barents Sea basin). As a source of infestation of Atlantic salmon juveniles, an infected rainbow trout is considered which escaped the cages of aquaculture farms located in the reservoir. No parasite has been found in other salmon tributaries of the Lower Tuloma reservoir so far.  Experts of the Murmansk regional station for combating animal diseases took actions to prevent the spread of Gyrodactylus salaris in the Murmansk region during surveys of the freshwater aquaculture farms and through outreach activities. Stocking material for the needs of freshwater aquaculture was transferred in compliance with the requirements of Russian veterinary legislation, as well as with mandatory parasitological survey of fish for the transfer, and taking into account the epizootic status of the water body.  In 2023, measures to minimize the risk of spread of the parasite Gyrodactylus salaris were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Veterinary Rules for keeping fish and other aquatic animals in an artificially created habitat for the purpose of their breeding, cultivation, sale and acclimatization, approved by order of the Ministry of Agriculture of Russia (December 23, 2020 No. 782).  Outreach activities included posting information on the websites of Murmansk Veterinary Committee and Murmansk regional station for combating animal diseases. 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 Severomorskiy Directorate of the Federal Agency for Fisheries has developed recommendations
Current status of action (Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing') If 'Completed', has the	for users of salmon fishing sites and for anglers.  Ongoing
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.
- 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.
- 4.3 Details of any new actions to prohibit fishing for salmon beyond 12 nautical miles.
- 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.
- 4.5 Details of any actions taken to implement regulatory measures under Article 13 of the Convention including imposition of adequate penalties for violations.

#### **North American Commission Members only:**

- 4.6 Details of any new measures to minimise bycatches 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.