

## **North-East Atlantic Commission**

**NEA(01)6**

***Return by Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands)  
under the North-East Atlantic Commission Resolution  
to Protect Wild Salmon Stocks from Introductions and Transfers***

Further to the information provided in document NEA(01)4, the following return by Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands) has been received in relation to the NEAC Resolution to Protect Wild Salmon Stocks from Introductions and Transfers.

Secretary  
Edinburgh  
24 May, 2001

## **Article 1: Movements originating from outside the North-East Atlantic Commission Area**

### **1.1 Details of known movements into the Commission area of live Atlantic salmon and their eggs which have originated from outside the Commission area**

No movements of live Atlantic salmon and their eggs which originated from outside the Commission area were reported. (Note: import of live Atlantic salmon is regulated by Faroese legislation in accordance with Directive 91/67/EEC).

## **Article 2: Transgenic Atlantic Salmon**

### **2.1 Details of any proposals to release transgenic salmonids to the environment (including their use in aquaculture) and details of any risk assessment undertaken**

There have been no proposals to release transgenic salmonids to the environment.

## **Article 3: Movements within the North-East Atlantic Commission Area**

### **3.1 Specified diseases and parasites**

#### **3.1.1 Details of any epidemiological zones, i.e. zones free of specific pathogens, which have been established**

The Faroe Islands are free of VHS, IHN and *Gyrodactylus salaris* in farmed salmonids. An outbreak of Infectious Salmon Anaemia (ISA) was diagnosed in March 2000 on a sea farm in Fuglafjordur. All fish at the infected farm were destroyed or slaughtered out by the end of December 2000.

*(Note: In March and April 2001, ISA was diagnosed at two farms in Oyndarfjordur and Funningsfjordur. All fish at these farms will be destroyed or slaughtered out with the next few months. Oyndarfjordur and Funningsfjordur have been designated as an ISA-infected zone and movements of farmed fish out of the zone prohibited. Further details will be reported in the return or 2001).*

#### **3.1.2 If epidemiological zones have been established:**

##### **(a) *Details of any new management measures (including monitoring to confirm the disease status of the zone and eradication) which have been undertaken***

No new management measures were reported (but see note in 3.1.1).

##### **(b) *Details of any known movements of live salmonids and their eggs from a zone where any of the specified diseases is present to a zone free of these diseases***

No movements of live salmonids and their eggs from a zone where any of the specified diseases is present to a zone free of these diseases were reported.

### **3.2 *Unknown diseases and parasites***

#### **3.2.1 Details of new procedures and changes to existing procedures for the early identification and detection of, and rapid response to, an outbreak of any new disease or parasitic infection likely to affect Atlantic salmon**

No new measures or changes to existing procedures have been reported. However, new animal disease (including fish diseases) legislation was passed by the Faroese Parliament in February 2001 and a new national surveillance programme for fish diseases is being proposed. Further details will be reported in the return for 2001.

#### **3.2.2 Details of any additional protective measures which have been introduced**

No additional protective measures have been introduced.

### **3.3 Health inspection of donor facilities**

#### **3.3.1 Details of any known movements of live salmonids and their eggs from hatcheries to areas containing Atlantic salmon stocks, or to facilities where there is a risk of transmission of infection to such areas, other than those from facilities where regular inspections have not detected significant diseases and parasites**

No movements other than those from facilities where regular inspections did not detect the presence of significant diseases and parasites were reported.

## **Article 4: Movements of Non-Indigenous Fish**

### **4.1 Details of any known introductions of non-indigenous fish species into a river containing Atlantic salmon**

No introductions of non-indigenous fish have been reported.

### **4.2 Details of any known introductions of non-indigenous anadromous salmonids into the Commission area**

No introductions of non-indigenous salmonids were reported.

## **Article 5: Classification of Rivers**

**5.1 Has the NEAC system of classifying rivers been introduced for the purpose of developing management measures concerning introductions and transfers?**

The NEAC system of classifying rivers has not been introduced. There are very few rivers with salmon in the Faroe Islands and these rivers are small.

**Article 6: Management Measures**

**6.1 Details of any new management measures developed for each class of river detailed in the Resolution**

No new management measures reported.

**Article 7: Unintentional Introductions and Releases**

**7.1 Details of any steps which been taken to limit the risks from unintentional introductions (e.g. in ships' ballast water, through release of live bait, etc.)**

No steps taken to limit the risks from unintentional introductions. Regulations concerning ships' ballast water will be included in the new disease legislation referred to in section 3.2.1.

**Other Information**

**Details of other relevant information in relation to the implementation of the Resolution**

No other relevant information provided.