



NASCO FAC Annual Contribution - Iceland

According to Article 1 of the Convention for the Conservation of Salmon in the North Atlantic Ocean, the Convention applies to salmon stocks which migrate beyond areas of fisheries jurisdiction of coastal States of the Atlantic Ocean north of 36°N.

Article 16, paragraph 2.(b) of the Convention states that 70% of the budget shall be divided among the Parties in proportion to their nominal catches of salmon subject to the Convention.

NASCO's definition of salmon aquaculture includes farming, ranching and stocking activities. Salmon ranching is currently only conducted at an experimental scale in the North Atlantic. NASCO's goal is to minimise the possible adverse impacts of aquaculture, introductions and transfers and transgenics on the wild stocks of Atlantic salmon, working with industry stakeholders where appropriate.

In the NASCO document SLG(10)9, 'Explanations of Terms Used in the Guidance on Best Management Practices to Address Impacts of Sea Lice and Escaped Farmed Salmon on Wild Salmon Stocks', the following definition of wild salmon is used:

"Wild salmon is fish that have spent their entire life-cycle in the wild and originate from parents which were also spawned and continually lived in the wild".

With consideration to the information above, Iceland is of the opinion that data on ranched salmon should not be included when performing calculations regarding annual contributions from Iceland. This should be applicable for the 2026 contribution and onwards.