



Federal Ministry
of Agriculture, Food
and Regional Identity



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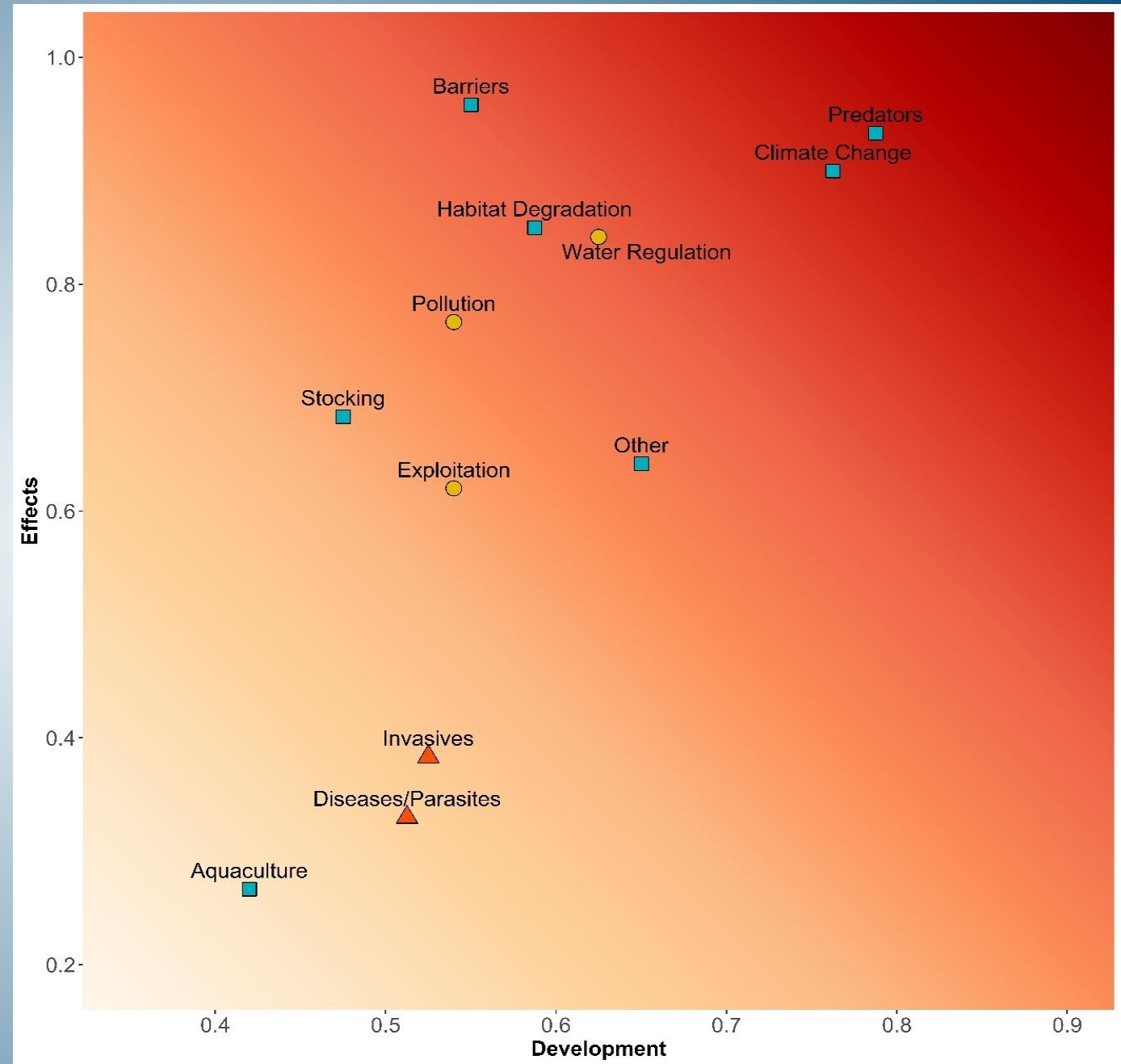
Atlantic Salmon Stressor Analysis Germany



Photo courtesy of Stefan Theobald

Results of the German Stressor Analysis

Stressors	Combined Scores
1. Predators	1.73
2. Climate Change	1.66
3. Barriers	1.51
4. Water Regulation	1.47
5. Habitat Degradation	1.44
6. Pollution	1.31
7. Other	1.29
8. Stocking	1.16
9. Exploitation	1.16
10. Invasives	0.91
11. Diseases/Parasites	0.85
12. Aquaculture	0.69



Biggest challenges for Germany in addressing the significant stressors to wild Atlantic salmon

- Many of the barriers, and the associated degradation of salmon habitat, are unlikely to be reversed if existing uses such as hydropower and navigation continue at their current levels.
- Climate change is an overarching stressor that significantly amplifies the negative influences of other stressors - Effective mitigation strategies have yet to be developed
- The protection of the Atlantic salmon, which is threatened with extinction in Germany, is in a conflict of interest with the protection of other species - in particular the cormorant

To ensure the successful reintroduction of salmon in Germany

- Significantly greater efforts must be made in the future to restore salmon habitats and to mitigate the most severe impairments of climate change
- A common European cormorant management should be sought, and other predators of salmon should also be considered for population control

Thank you!