



CNL(25)74

Stressor Analysis for Atlantic Salmon in Iceland



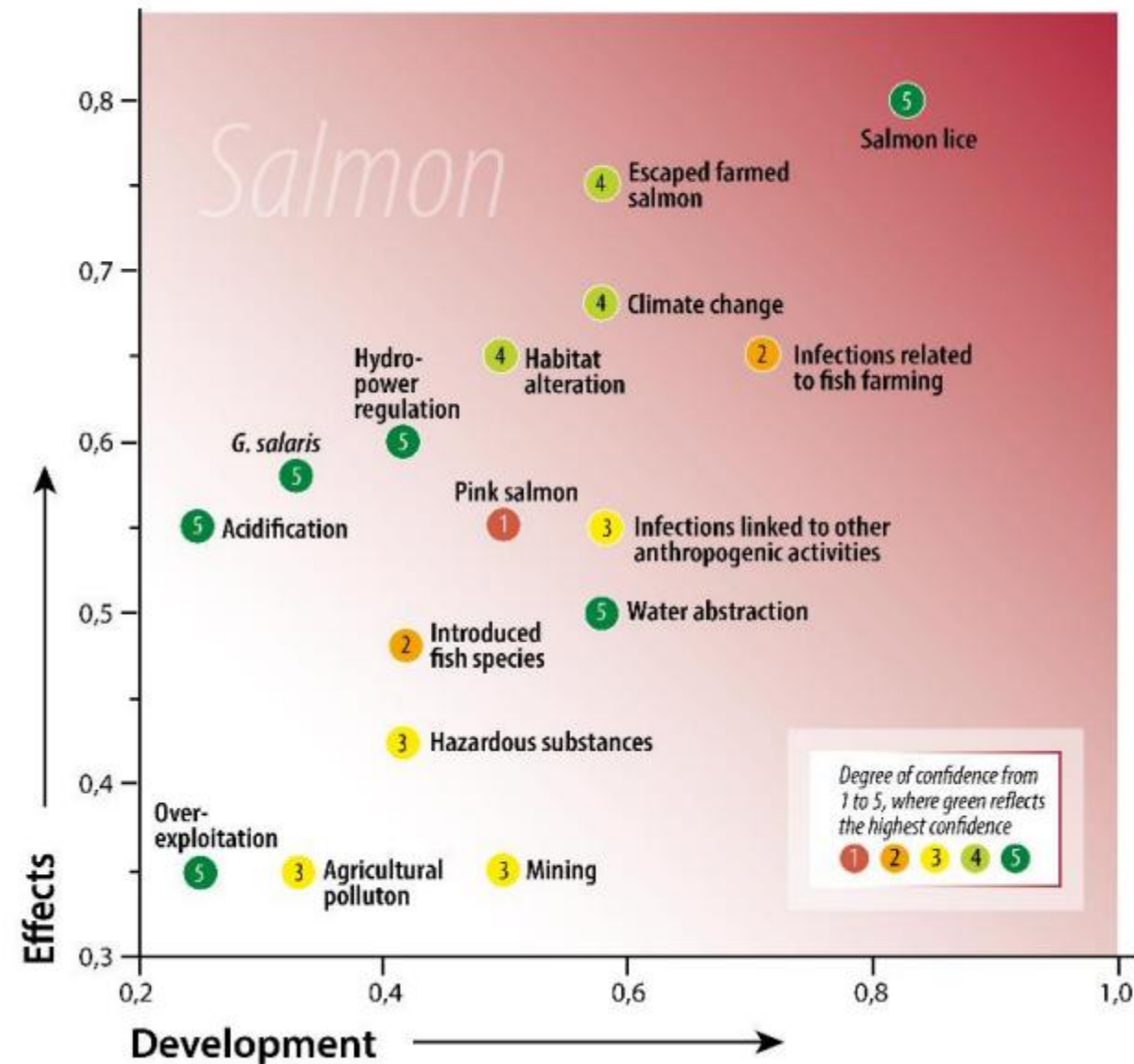
NASCO Annual Meeting – Cardiff, June 3-6. 2025

Based on the Norwegian method (Forseth et al 2017) with some adjustments to reflect on Icelandic situation:

- *Gyrodactylus salaris*
- Acidification
- Stocking

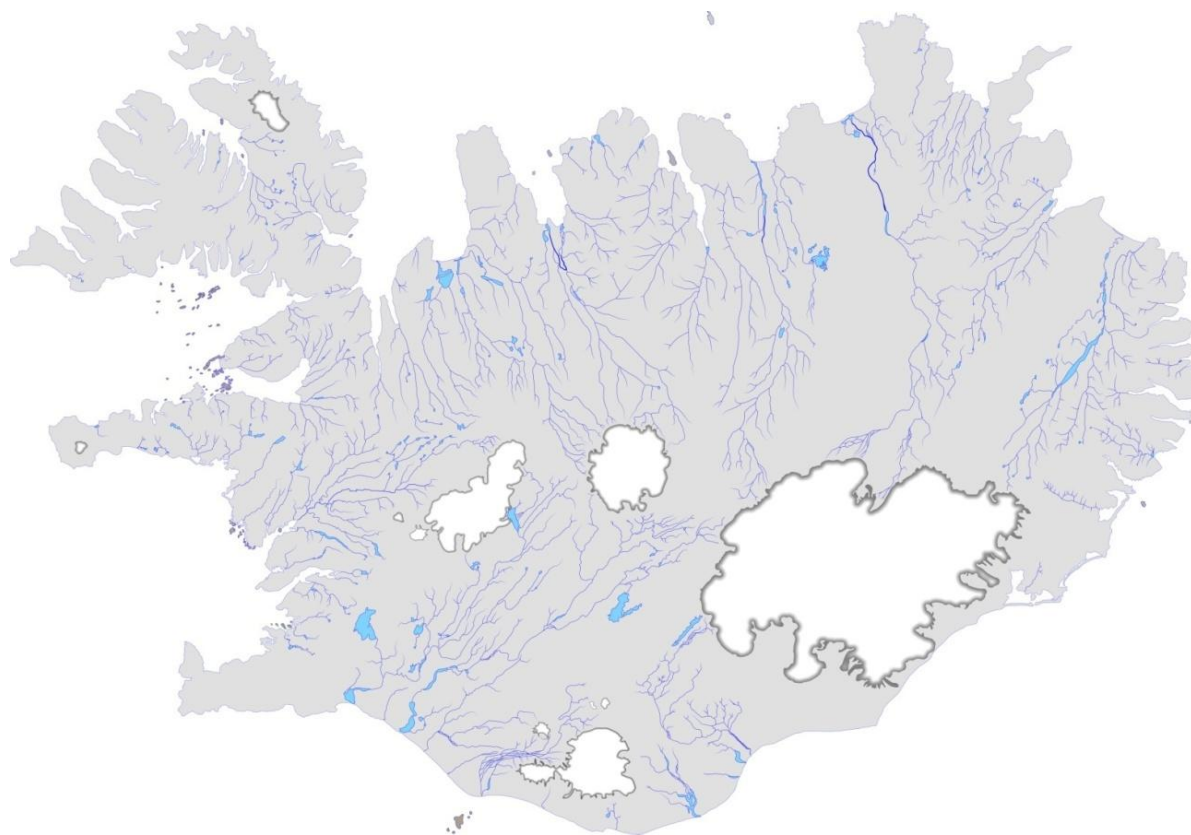
133 Rivers assessed (37 tributaries)

Based on expert knowledge



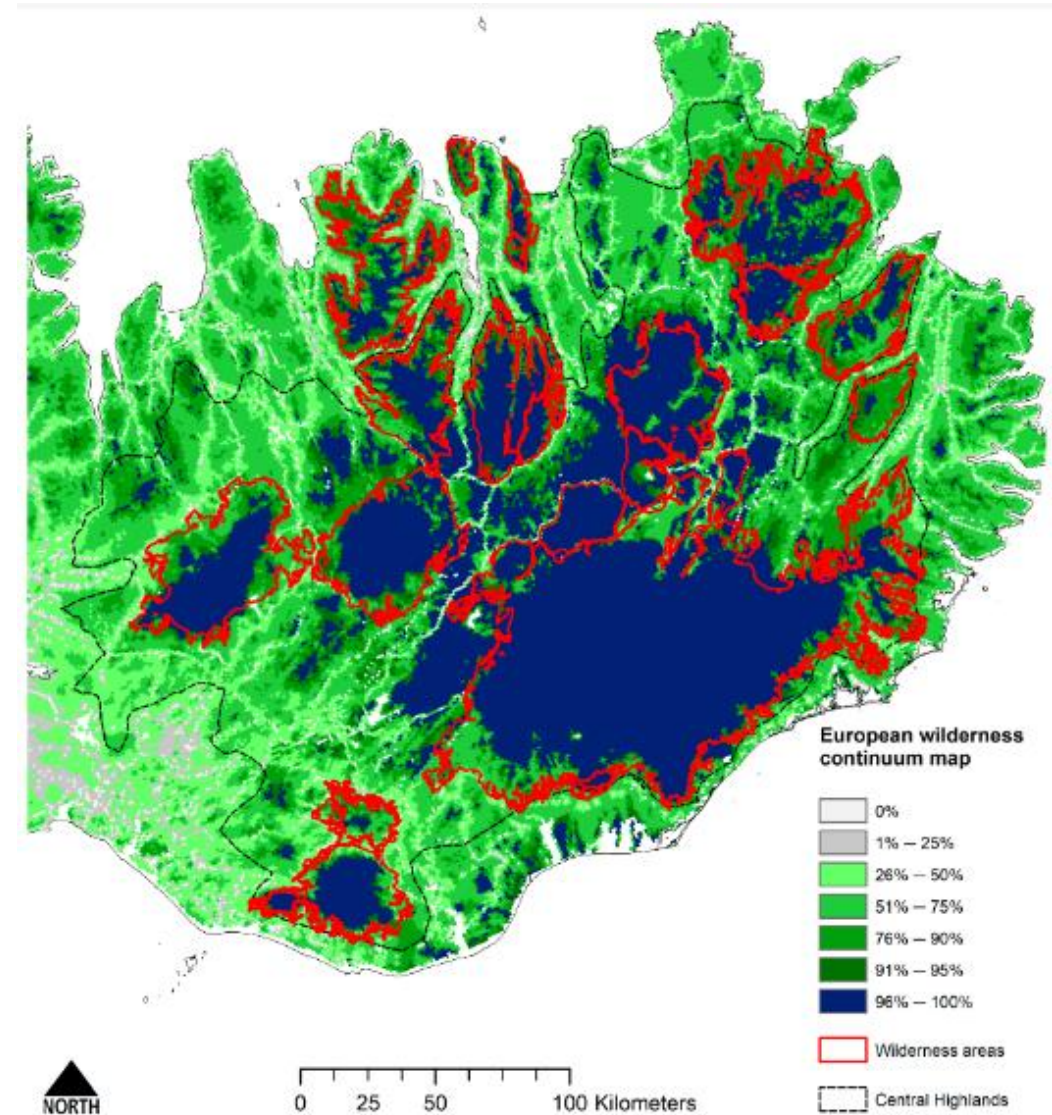
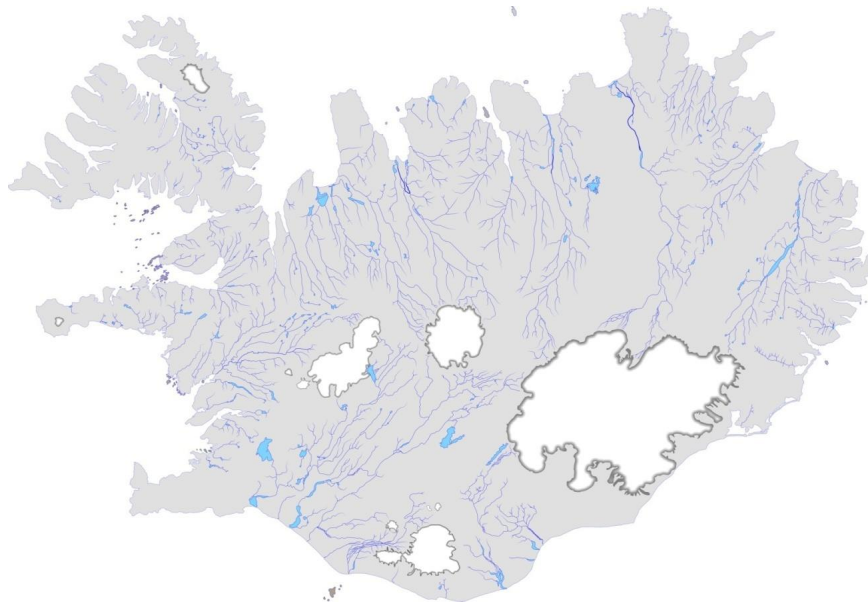
The Icelandic context

- The method looks at 14 anthropogenic stressors affecting Atlantic salmon rivers

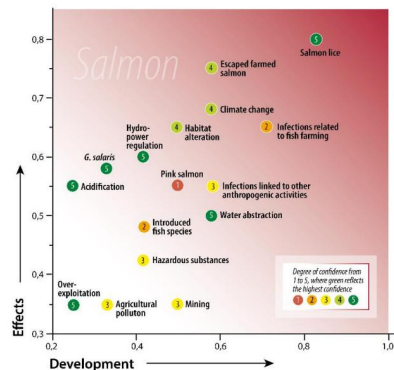
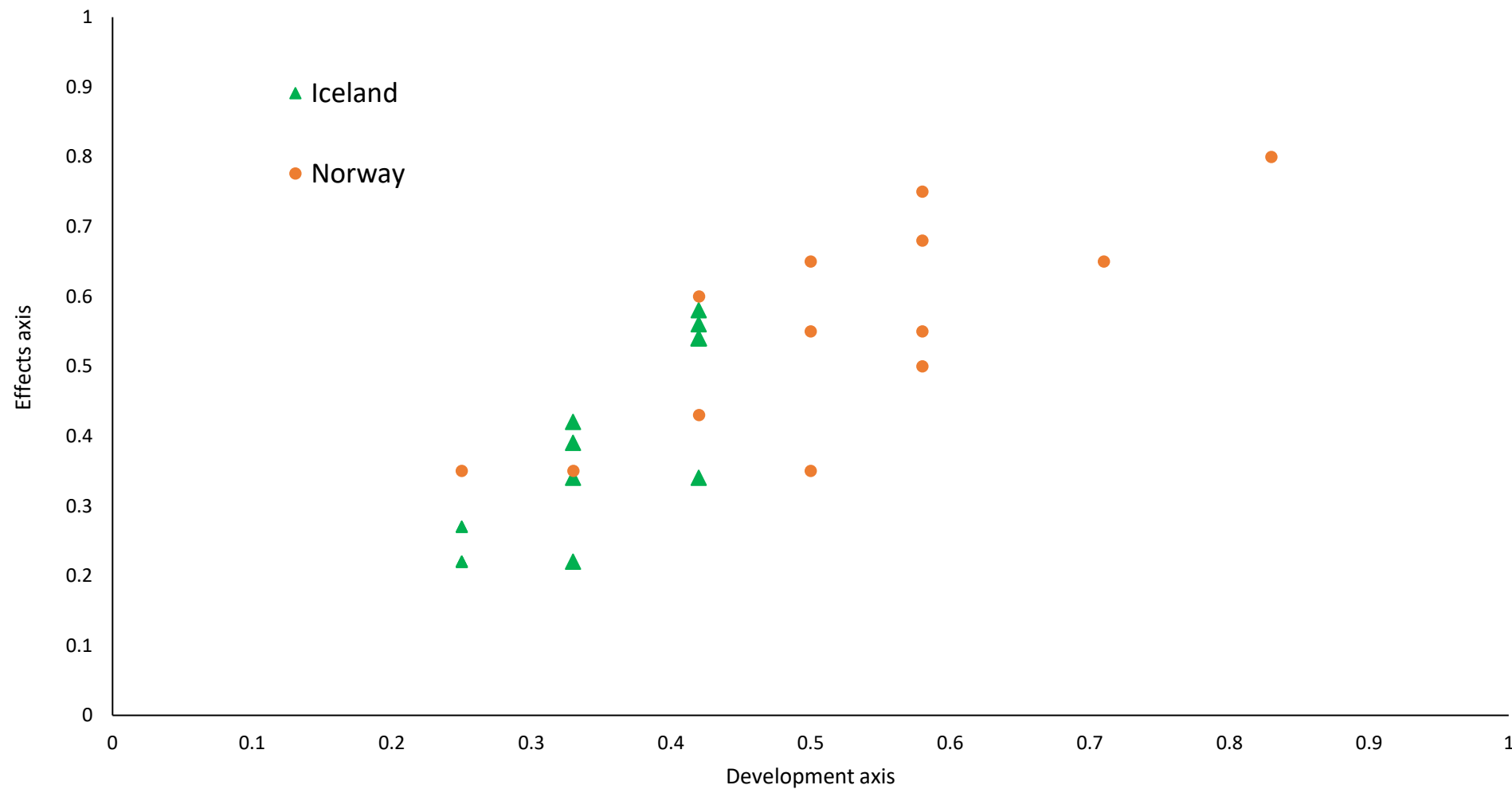


The Icelandic context

- The method looks at anthropogenic stressors
- In a country with limited human influence and one of the largest remaining wilderness areas of Europe



Comparing with Norway

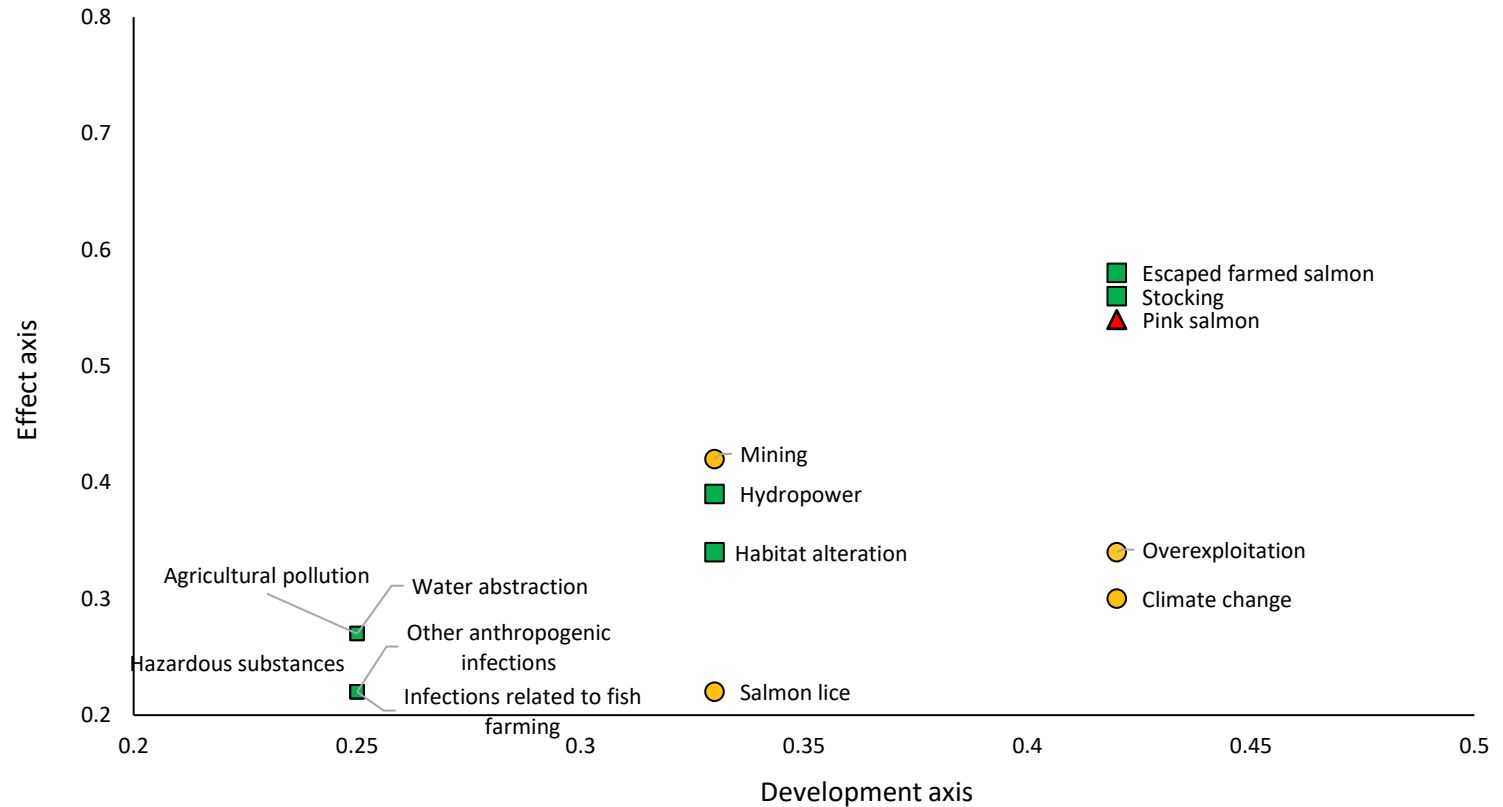


Top three stressors

1. Escaped farmed salmon
2. Stocking
3. Pink salmon

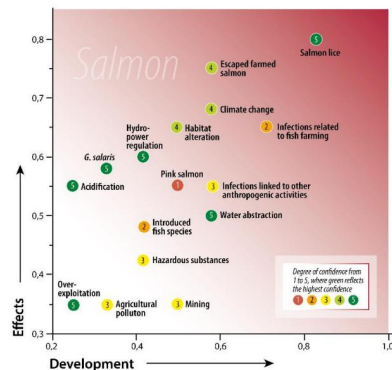
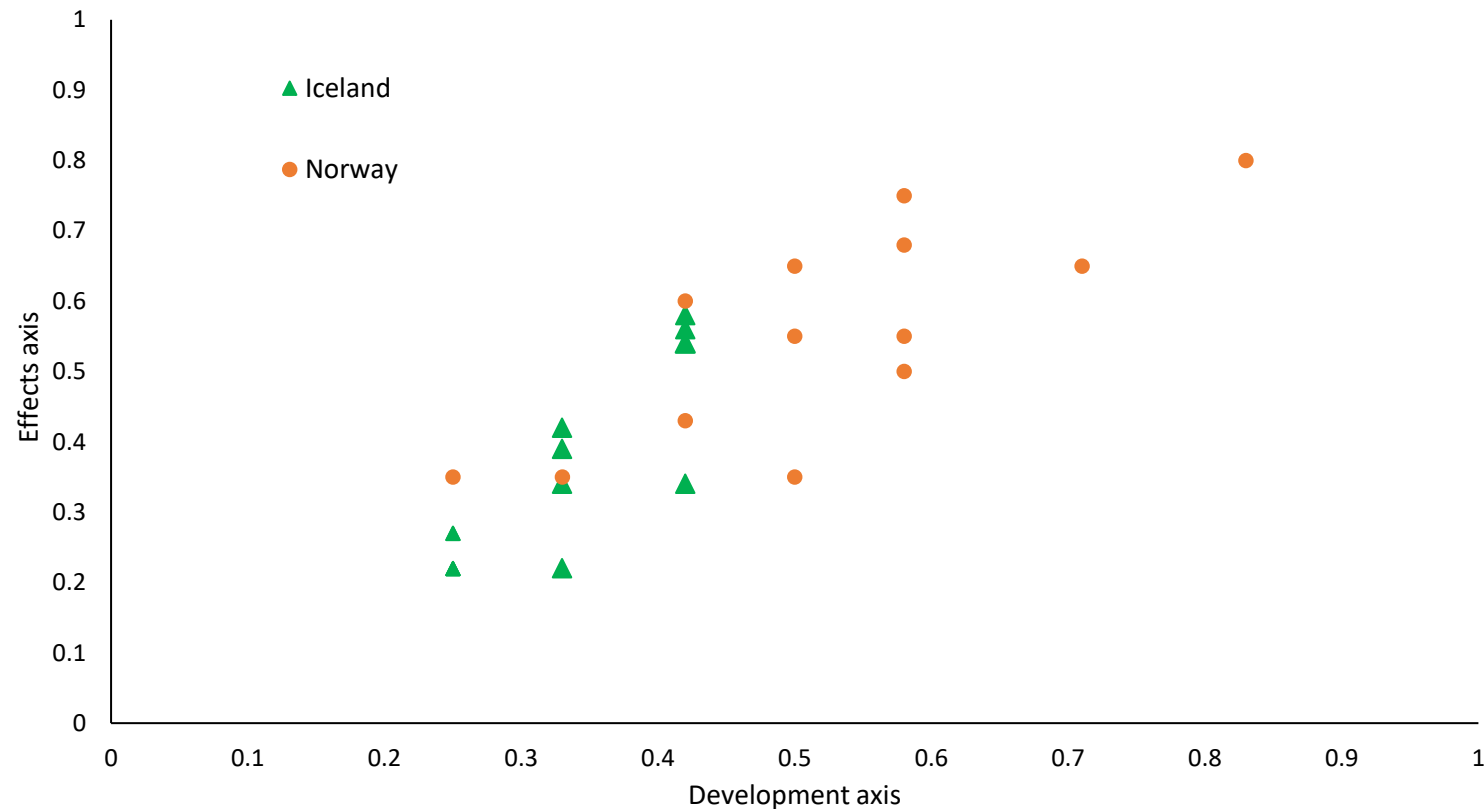
Mainly because of distribution across multiple rivers

However, the impact on individual rivers can be very limited



Conservation Strategy for Iceland

The conservation focus is on keeping anthropogenic stressors in their current limited state





Thank you

