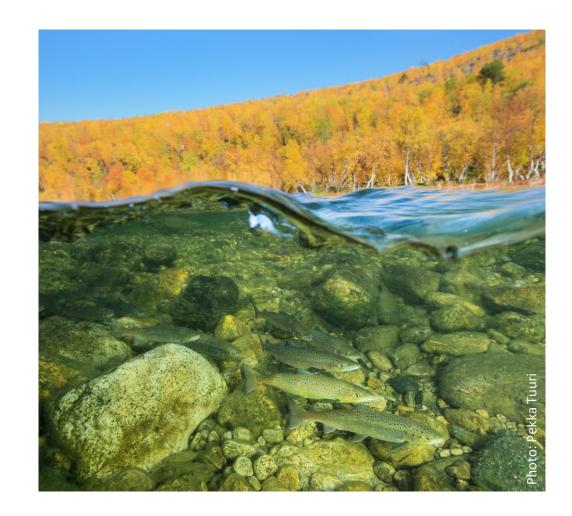
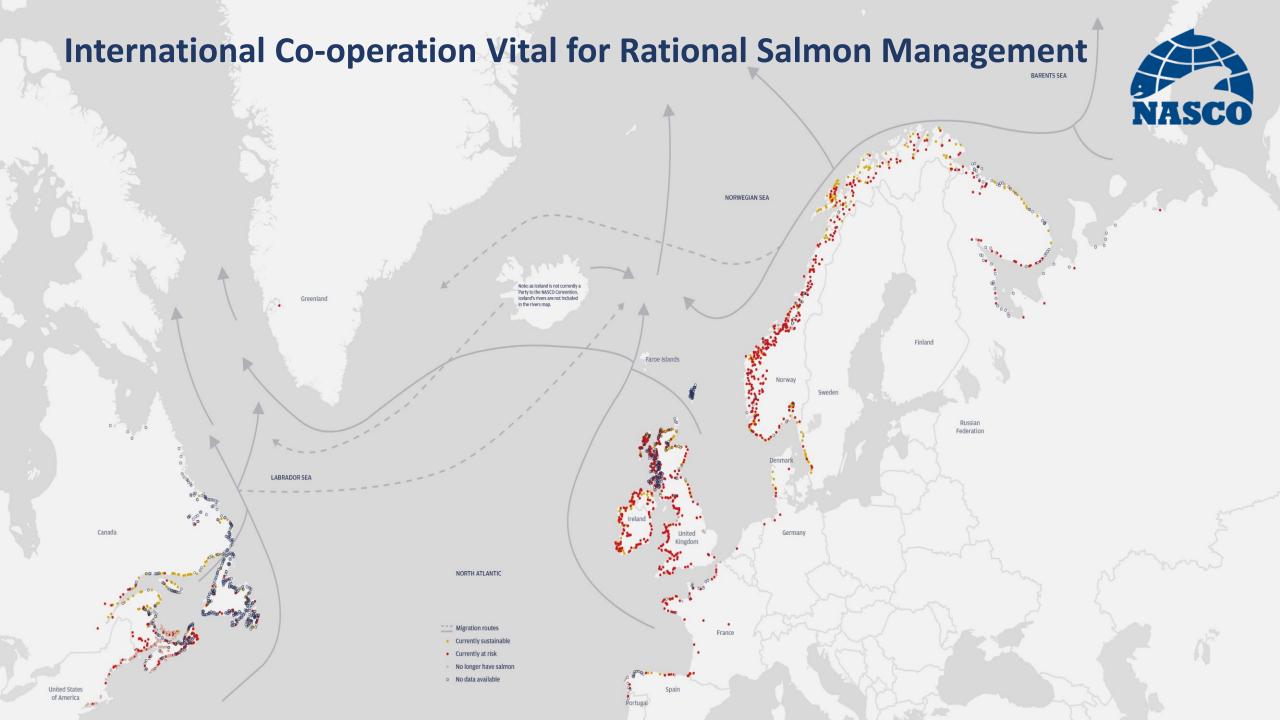


The Convention for the Conservation of Salmon in the North Atlantic Ocean



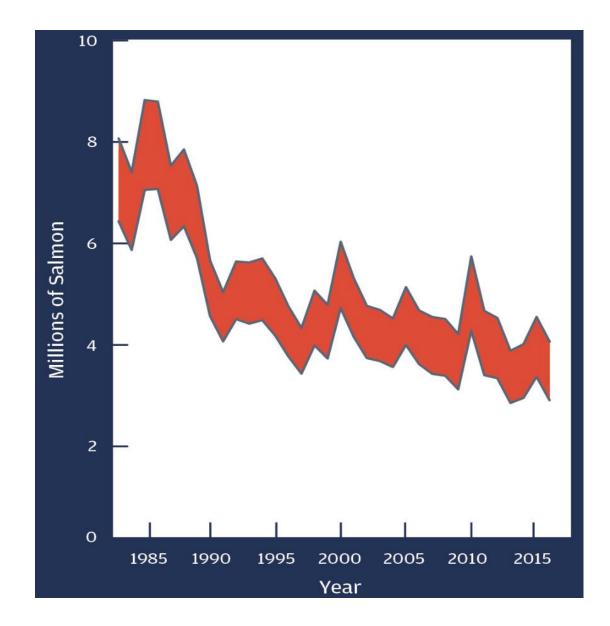
- The Convention was adopted in 1982
- NASCO was established in 1984 as the sole organization with the competence to manage Atlantic salmon in the North Atlantic
- Parties: Canada, Denmark (Faroe Islands & Greenland), European Union, Norway, Russian Federation, United States of America
- Parties commit to (amongst other things) conserve, restore, and rationally manage salmon
- We have 42 accredited NGOs



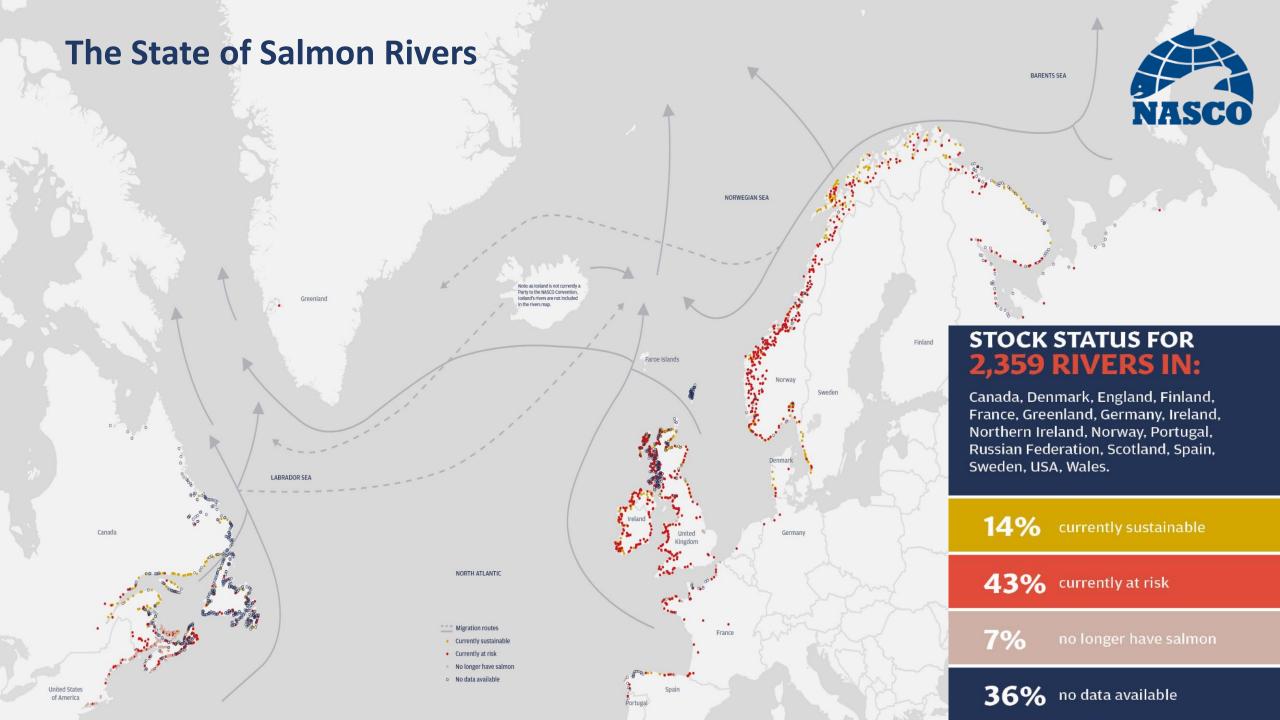


The State of Salmon At Sea



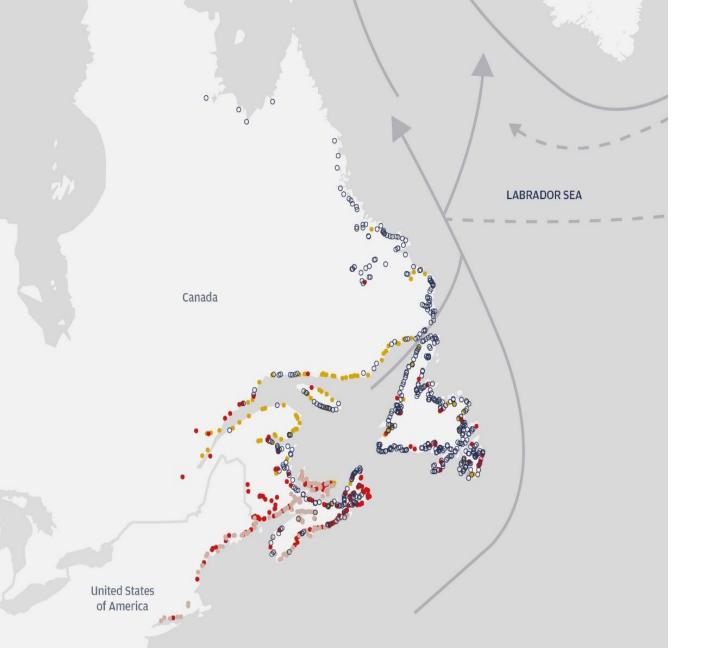


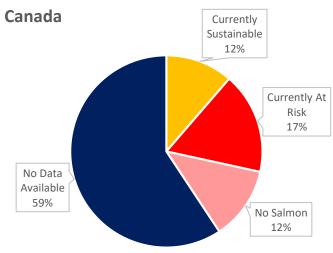
- Between 1983 2016 the pre-fishery abundance of wild Atlantic salmon fell by more than half
- Between 1983 to 1990 salmon numbers fell from around 7 million to 5 million fish
- Since 1990 the rate of decline has slowed
- In 2016 there were around 3.38 million wild Atlantic salmon



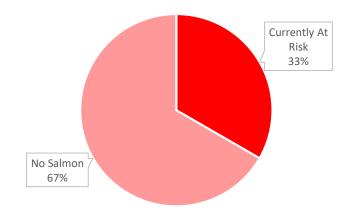
The State of Salmon Rivers in North America





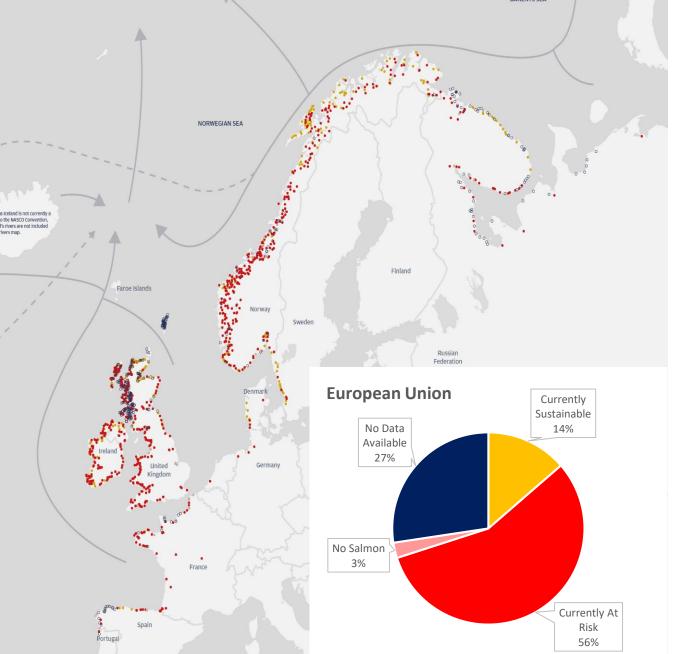


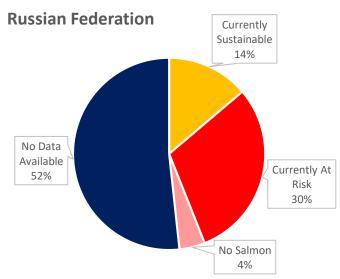
United States

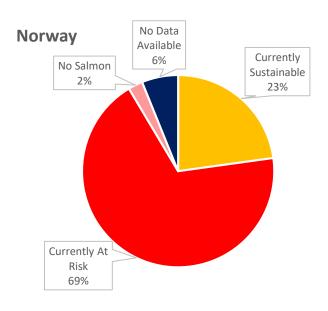


The State of Salmon Rivers in the North-East Atlantic









Salmon Survival







1,000 eggs **a** one salmon surviving first year at sea



FROM 2007 TO 2016



NASCO's Action in Response to Pressures

Three Theme Areas



- Management of salmon fisheries: promote the diversity and abundance of salmon stocks and maintain all stocks above their conservation limits
- Protection and restoration of Atlantic salmon habitat: maintain and, where possible, increase
 the current productive capacity of Atlantic salmon habitat
- Management of aquaculture, introductions and transfers and transgenics: minimise the
 possible adverse impacts of aquaculture, introductions and transfers and transgenics on the wild
 stocks of Atlantic salmon, including working with industry stakeholders, where appropriate

NASCO's Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines

To address the Organization's principal areas of concern for the management of salmon stocks and guide its Parties as to how to make progress to achieve them. See http://www.nasco.int/index.html

Implementation Plans

A succinct, transparent, fair and balanced approach for reporting on the implementation of NASCO's Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines by the Parties / jurisdictions

NASCO's Action in Response to Pressures. II.

- Implementation Plans set out the actions to be taken over a five-year period to implement NASCO's Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines in the three theme areas
- The third reporting cycle (2019-2024) contains mandatory actions on mixed stock fisheries and aquaculture (sea lice and containment)
- Implementation Plans for the third reporting cycle are currently under review. More stringent review for the third cycle than in the past
- Progress is reported and evaluated annually
- The Implementation Plans are now available on the NASCO website

North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization

Conserving and restoring wild Atlantic salmon

Implementation Plans and Reporting Third Reporting Cycle

Jurisdiction	Implementation Plans (accepted)	Implementation Plans (acceptable subject to revision)	IP Review Summary	Annual Progress Reports
	2019 - 2024	2019 - 2024	2019	2020
Canada		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Denmark (Faroe Islands & Greenland)				
Faroe Islands		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Greenland	<u>2019</u>		<u>2019</u>	
European Union				
Denmark		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Finland		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
France		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Germany		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Ireland		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Portugal		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Spain				
Spain - Asturias		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Spain - Cantabria		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Spain - Galicia		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Spain - Navarra		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Sweden	<u>2019</u>		<u>2019</u>	
United Kingdom				
UK - England & Wales		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
UK - Northern Ireland		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
UK - Scotland		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Norway		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Russian Federation		<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	
USA		<u>2019</u>	2019	

