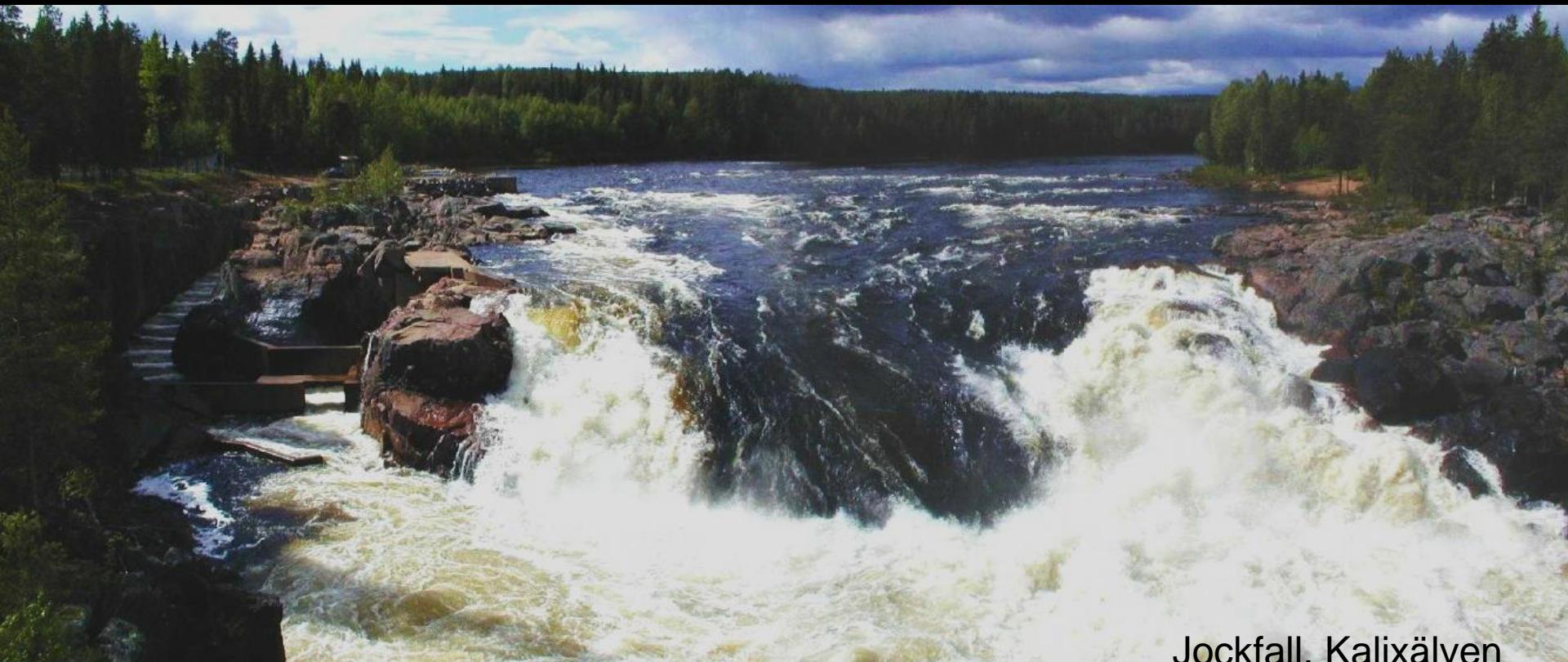


Salmon stocks in the Baltic – current status

Johan Östergren, SLU Aqua
Sötvattenslaboratoriet Drottningholm





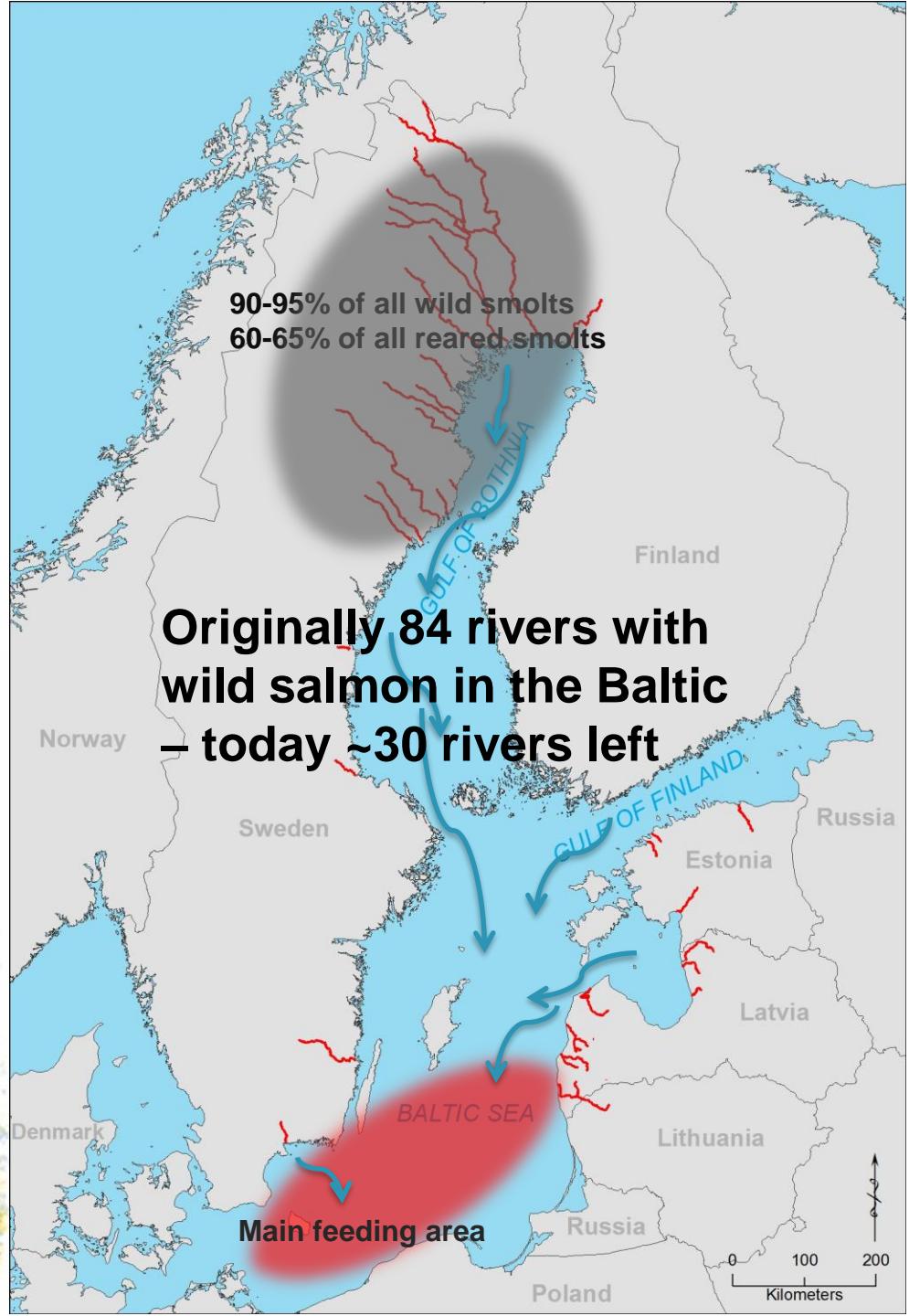
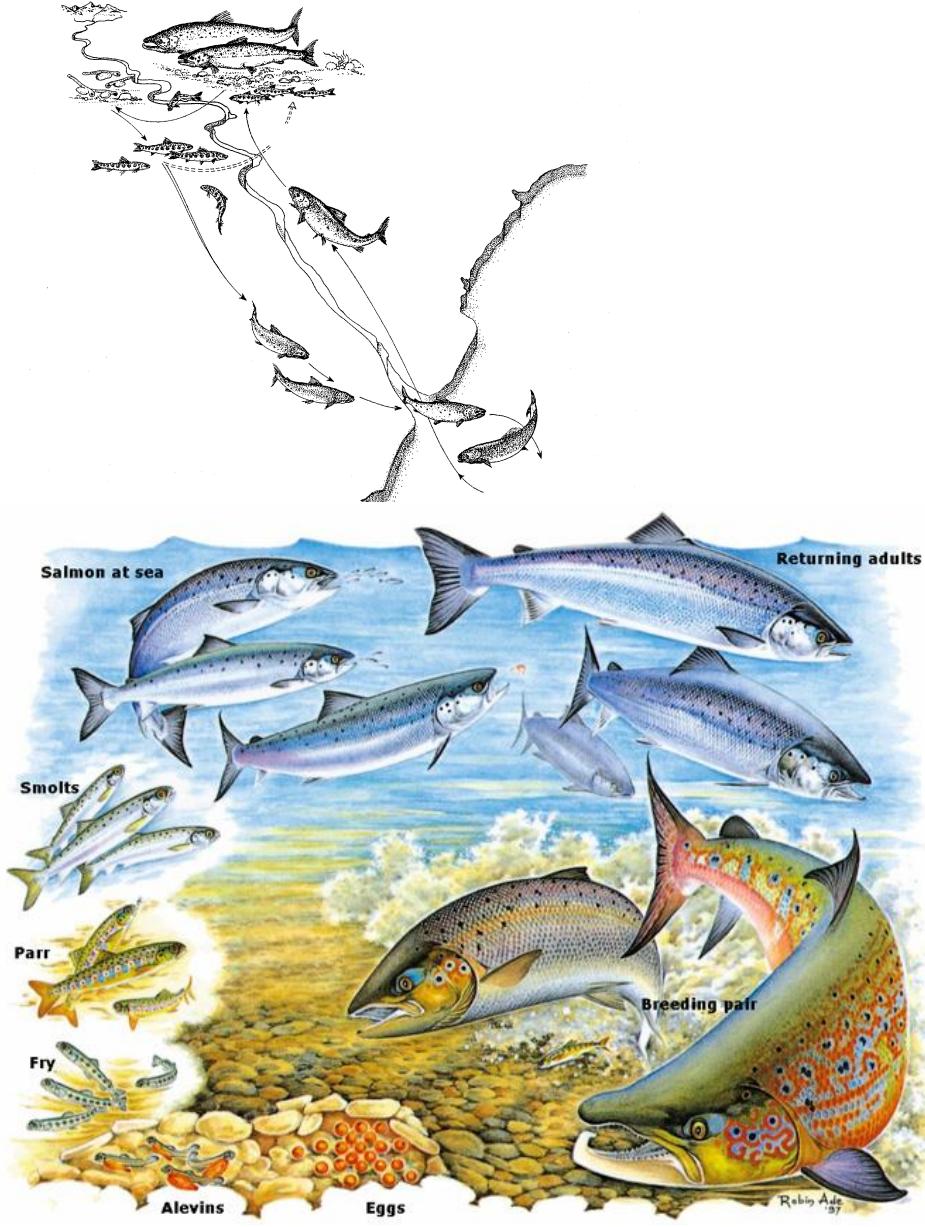
6 000 years ago

Nämforsen (Ångermanälven)

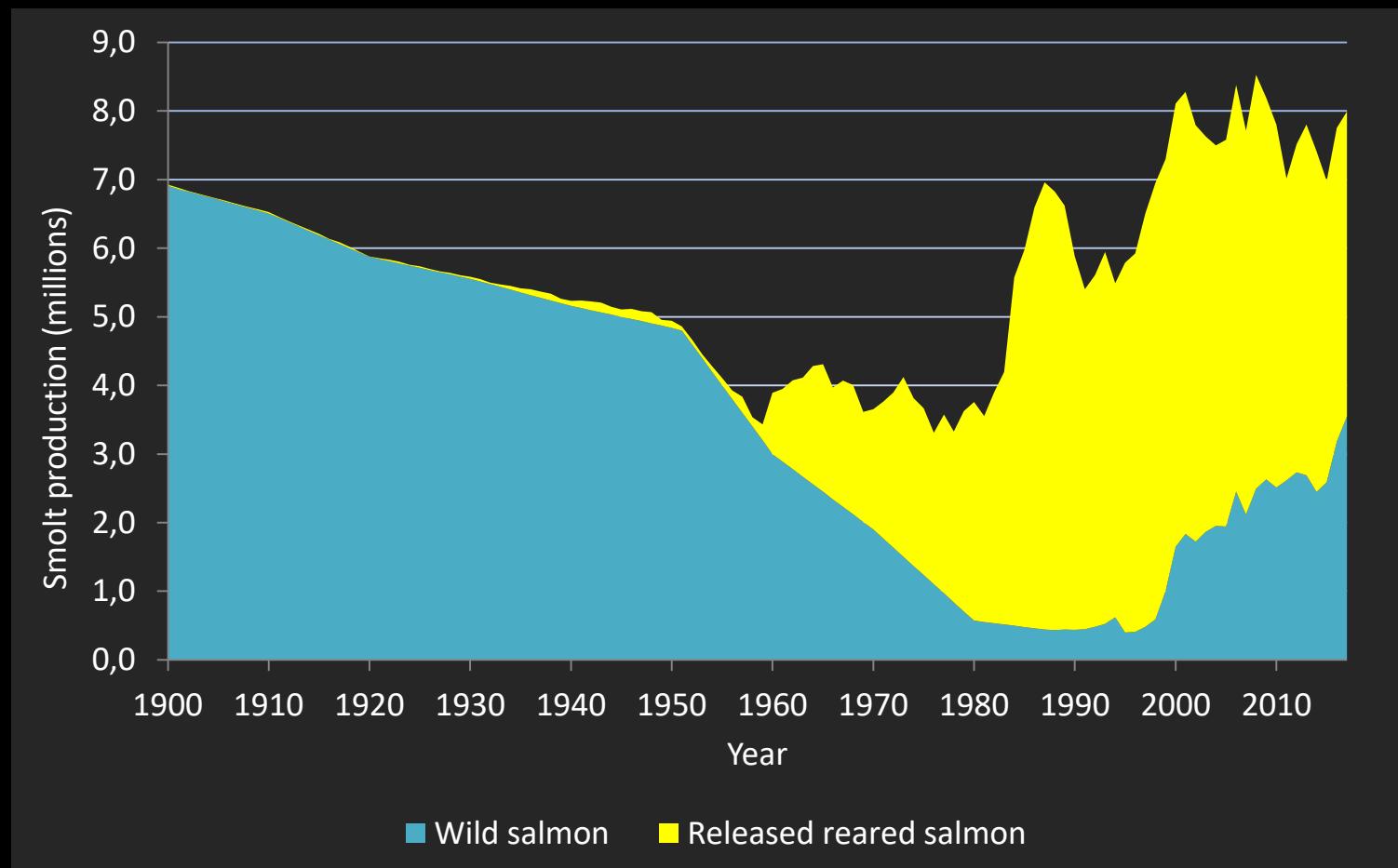


Foto: Patricia Hiele

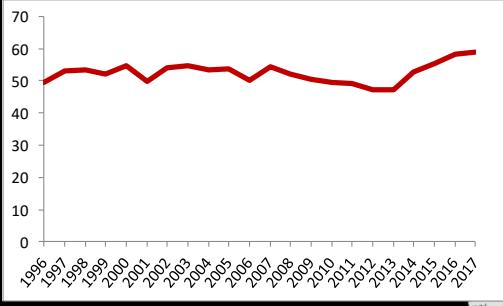
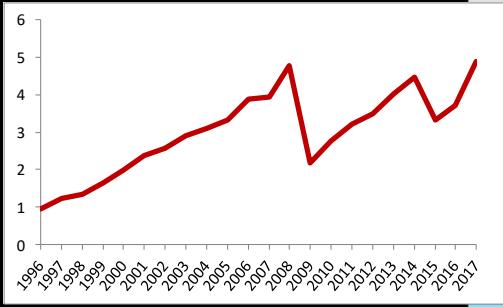
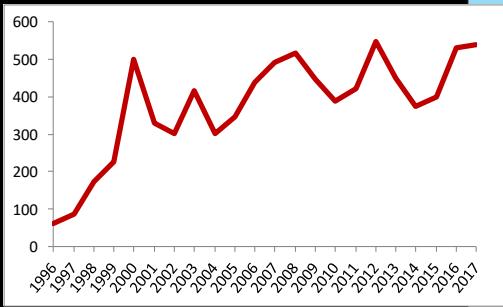
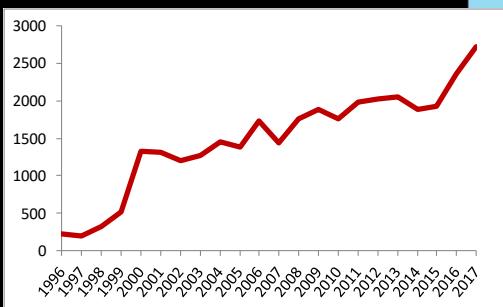
Salmon life cycle



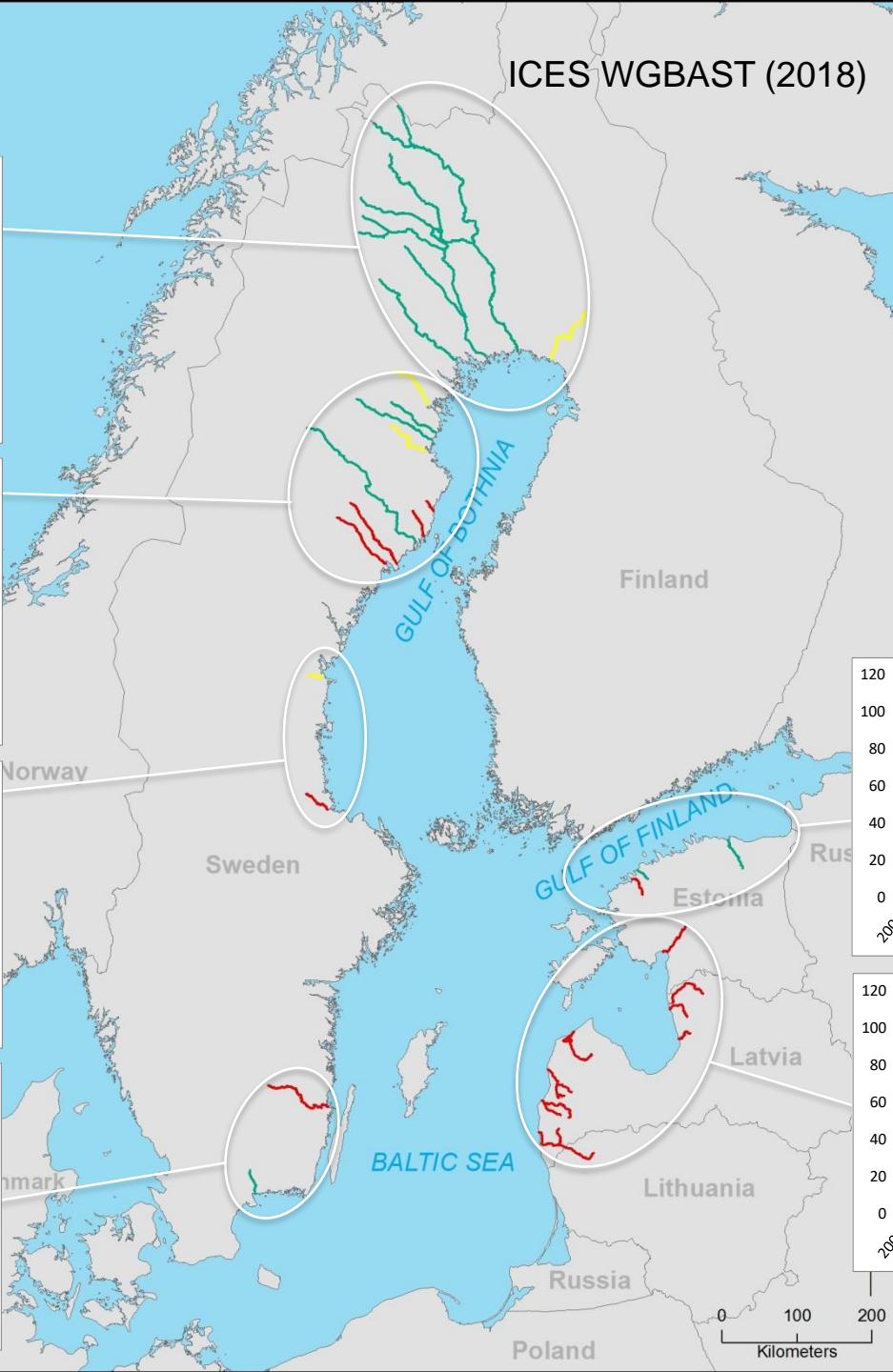
Salmon production – development 1900 - 2017



Smolt production (in 1000s)



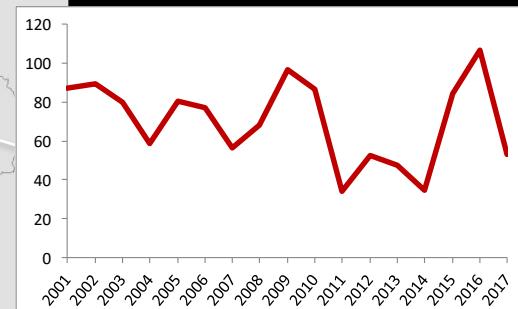
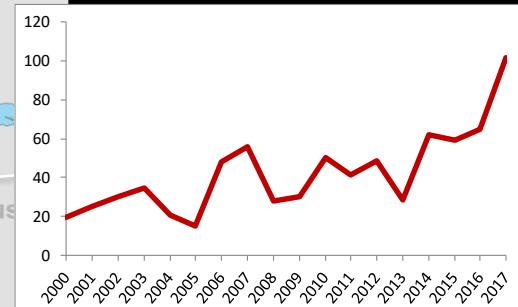
ICES WGBAST (2018)



Status

Wild salmon (smolt production 2017)

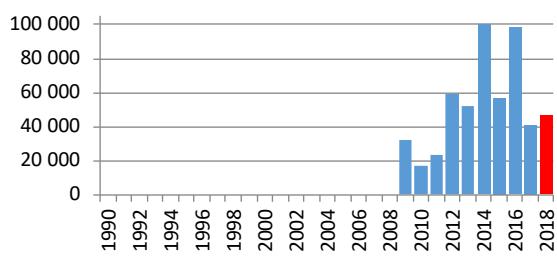
- 75% of potential (MSY)
- 50% of potential
- below 50% of potential



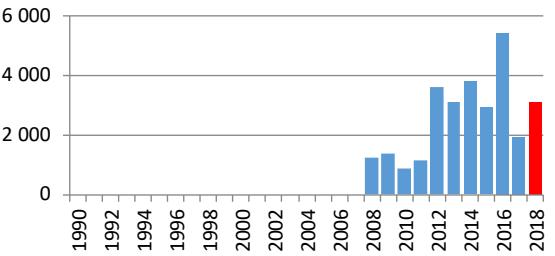
0 100 200
Kilometers



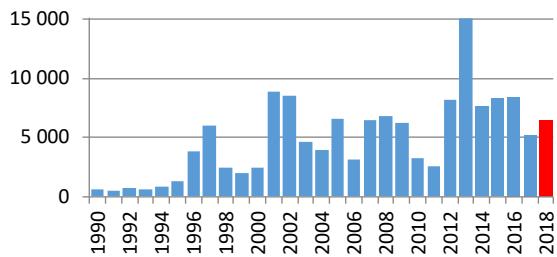
Torneälven



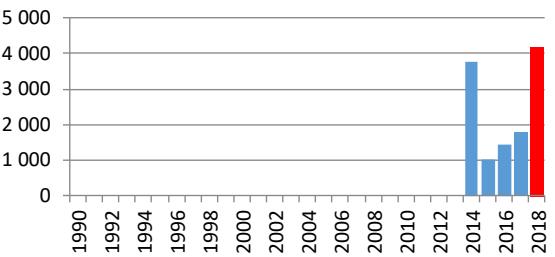
Simojoki



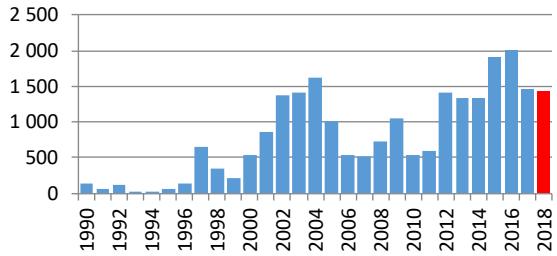
Kalixälven



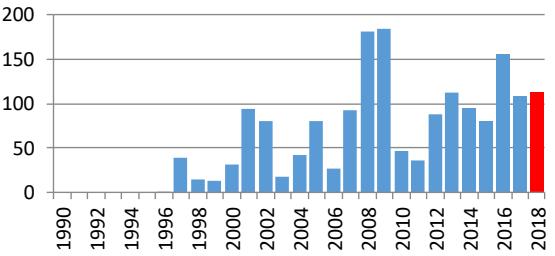
Råneälven



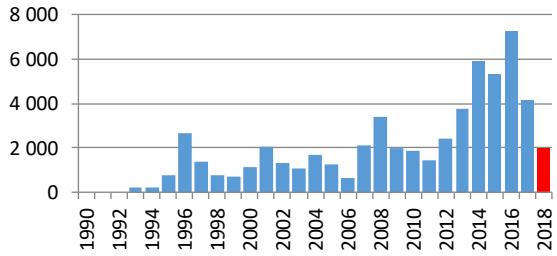
Piteälven



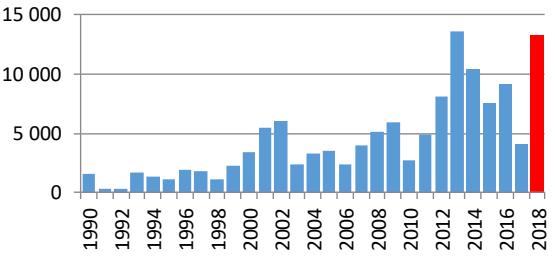
Åbyälven



Byskeälven



Ume/Vindelälven



A large salmon is shown lying on its side in shallow, dark water. The fish has a light-colored body with dark spots and a prominent dorsal fin. It appears to be dead or severely weakened. The background consists of dense, blade-like aquatic plants.

Health problems

- Since 2014 (Sweden)
- Skin injuries, secondary fungi
- "Weak" fish
- Increased mortality in brood stock (hatcheries)
- Cause?

Major reports in Swedish rivers

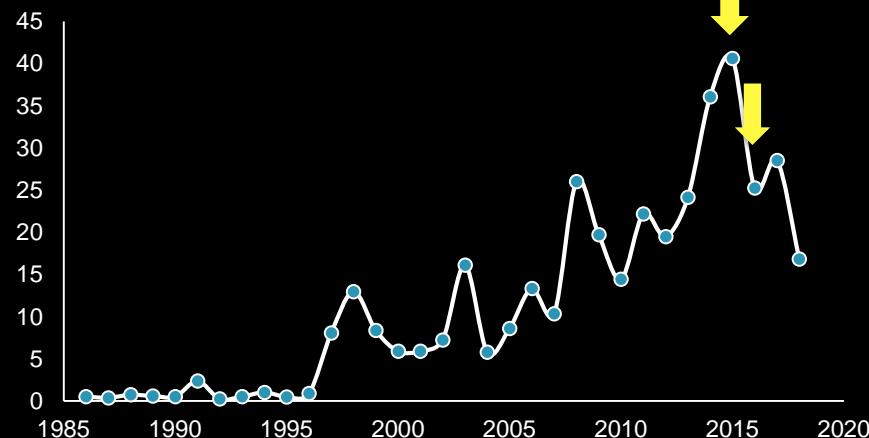
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Torneälven	X	X			
Kalixälven		X			
Råneälven					
Piteälven					
Åbyälven					
Byskeälven					
Kågeälven					
Rickleåns		X			
Sävarån					
Ume/Vindelälven	X	X	X	X	X
Öreälven					
Lögdeälven					
Ljungan		X		X	
Testeboån					
Emån					
Mörrumsån	X	X	X	X	X



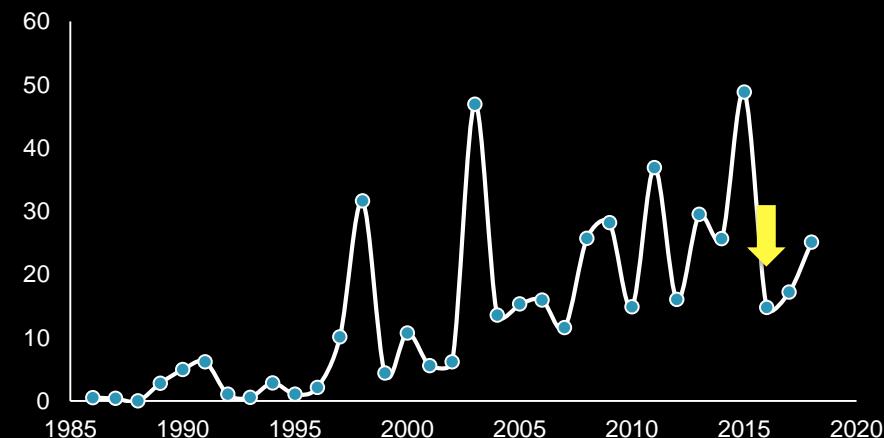
ICES WGBAST (2018) + preliminär info om 2018

Salmon juvenile (0+), densities per 100 m²

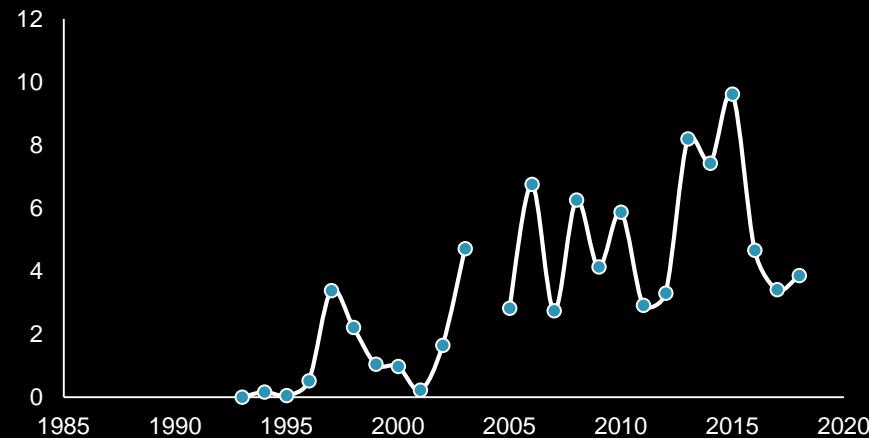
Torneälven



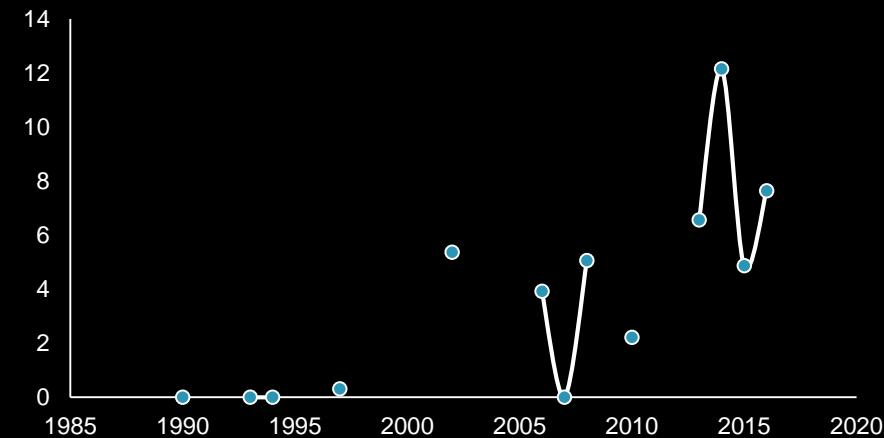
Kalixälven



Råneälven



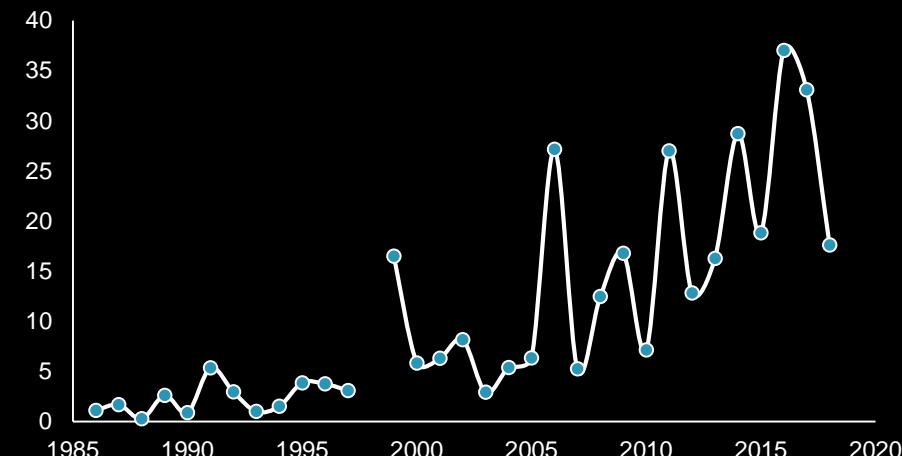
Piteälven



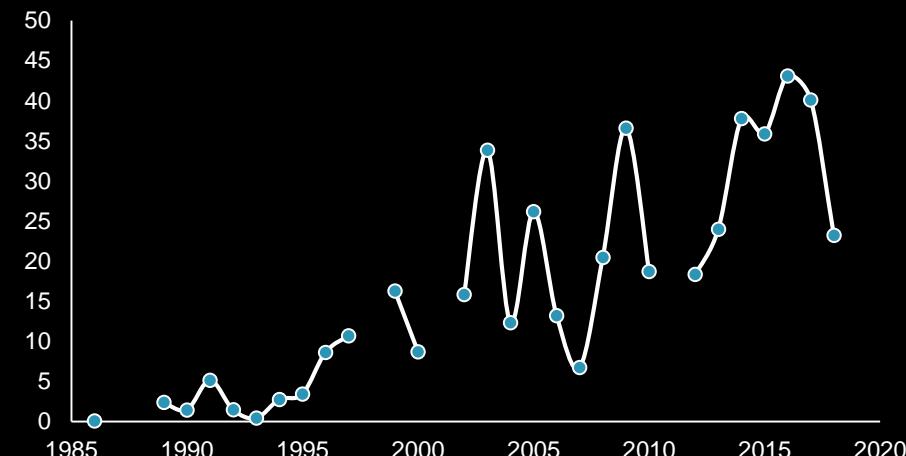
Salmon juvenile (0+), densities per 100 m²



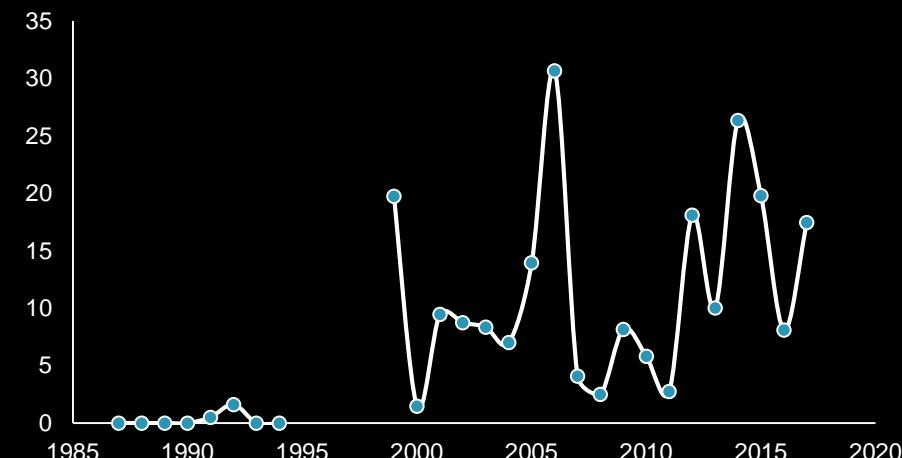
Åbyälven



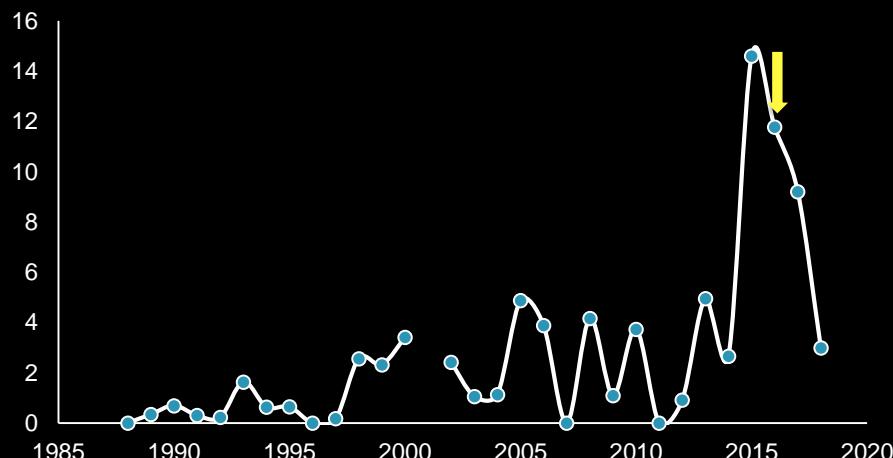
Byskeälven



Kågeälven



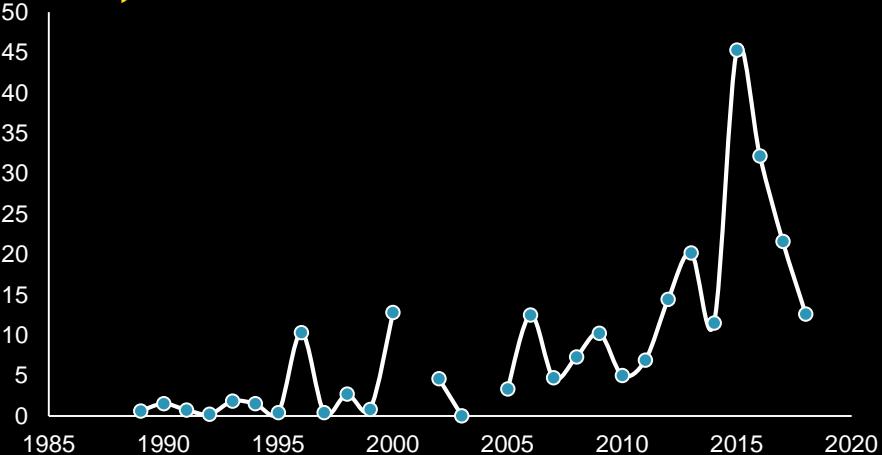
Rickleåن



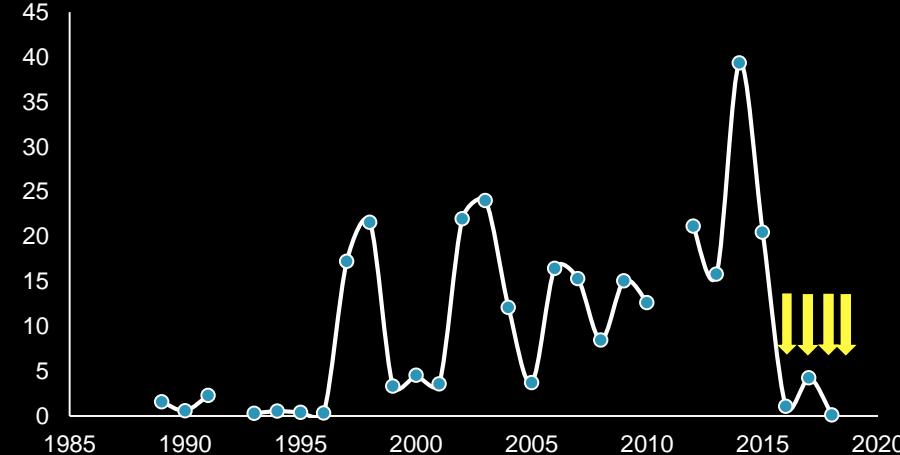
Salmon juvenile (0+), densities per 100 m²



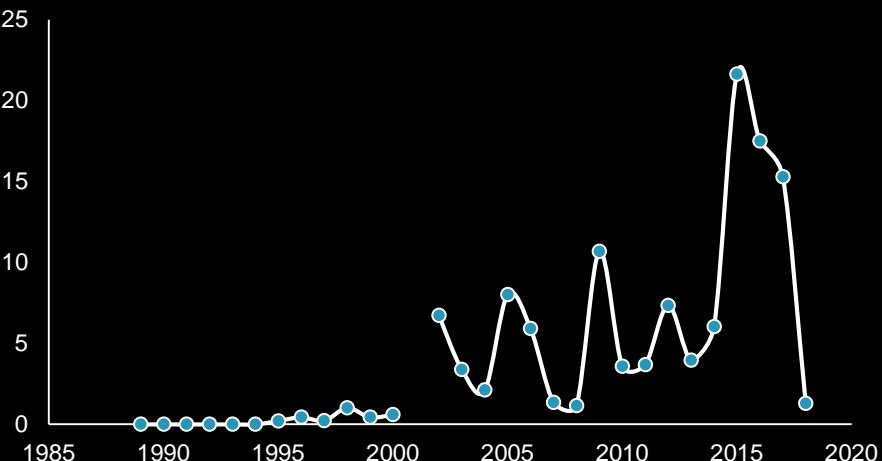
Sävarån



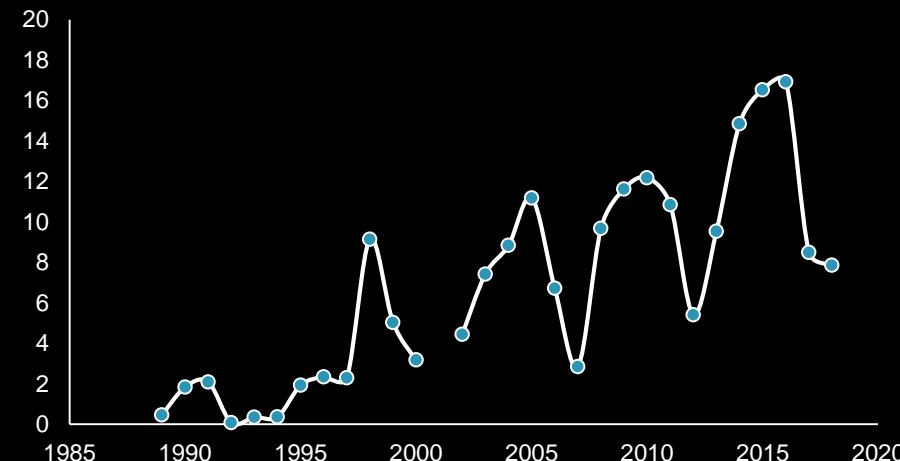
Vindelälven



Öreälven



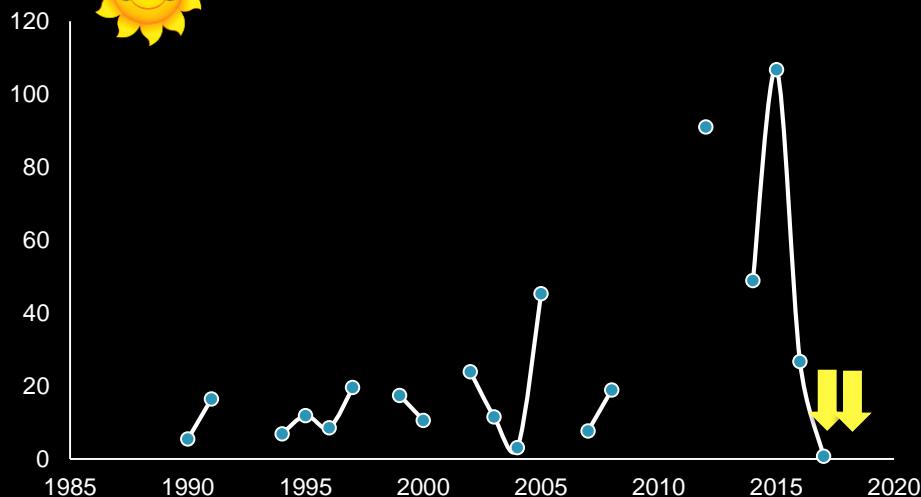
Lögdeälven



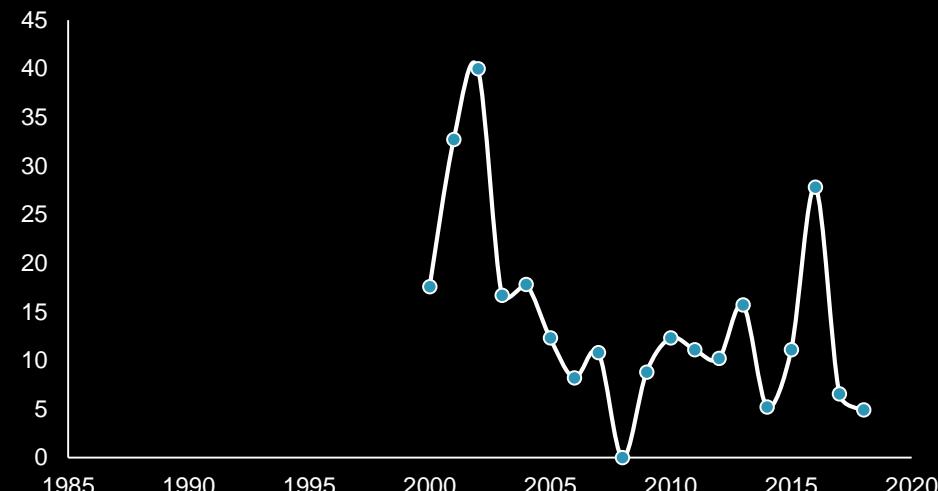
Salmon juvenile (0+), densities per 100 m²



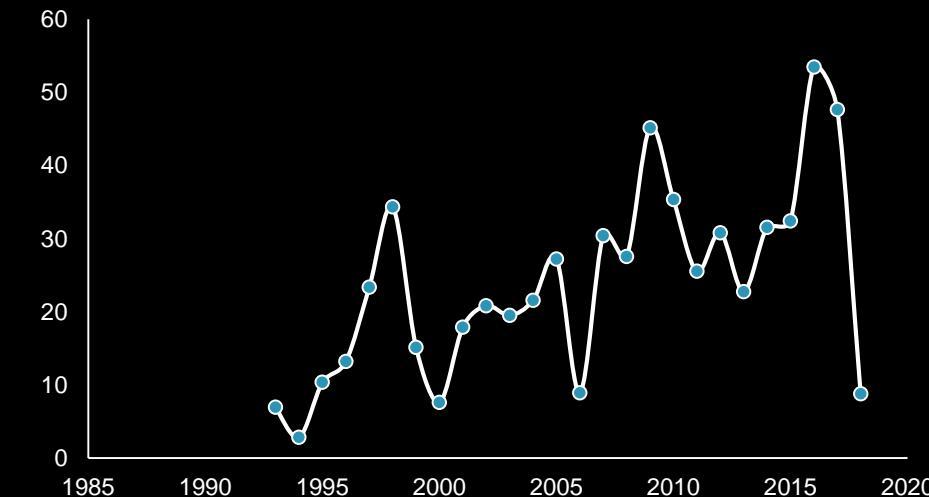
Ljungan



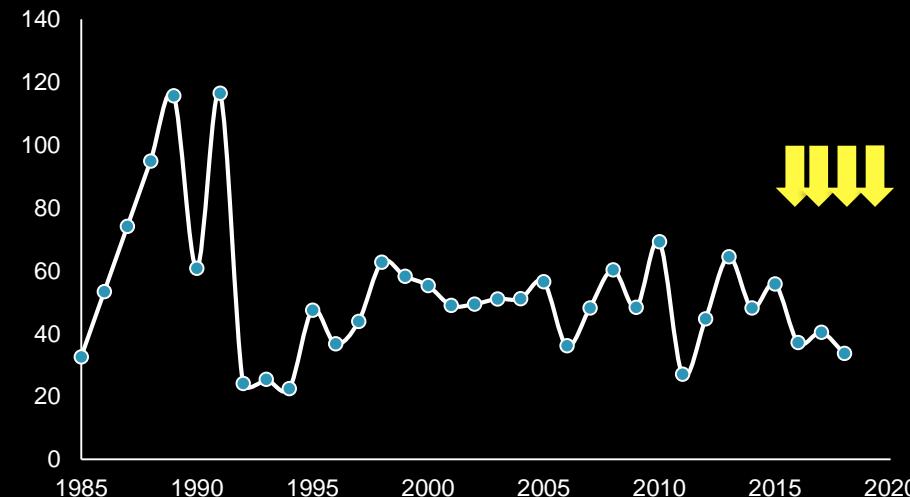
Testeboån



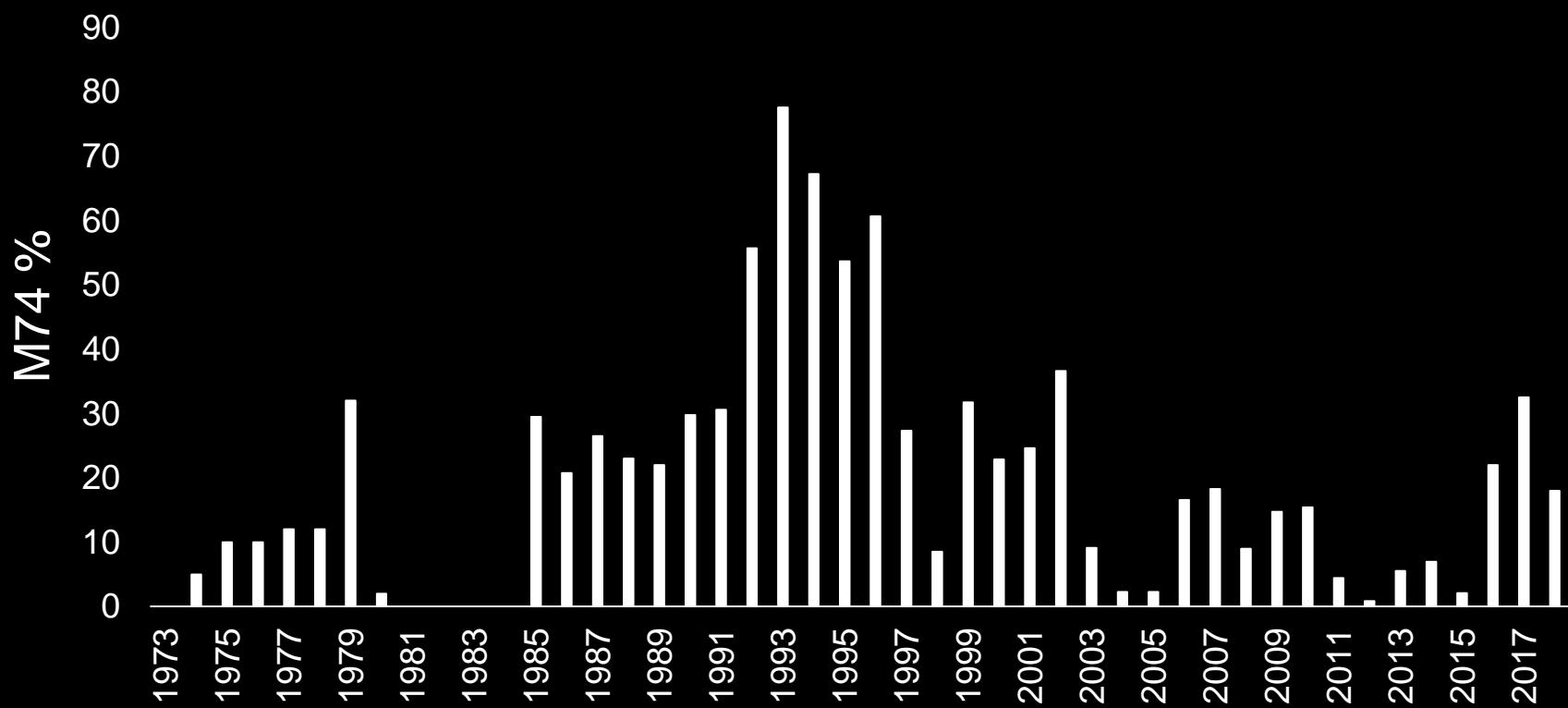
Emån



Mörrumsån



M74

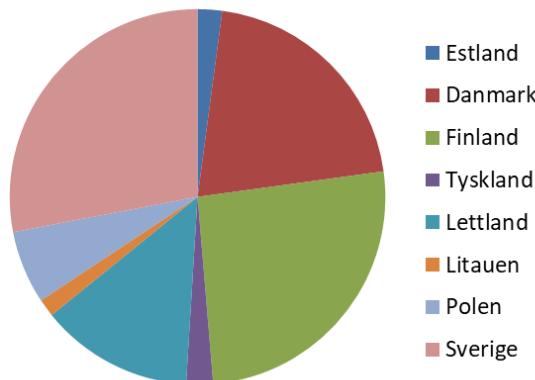


Conclusions

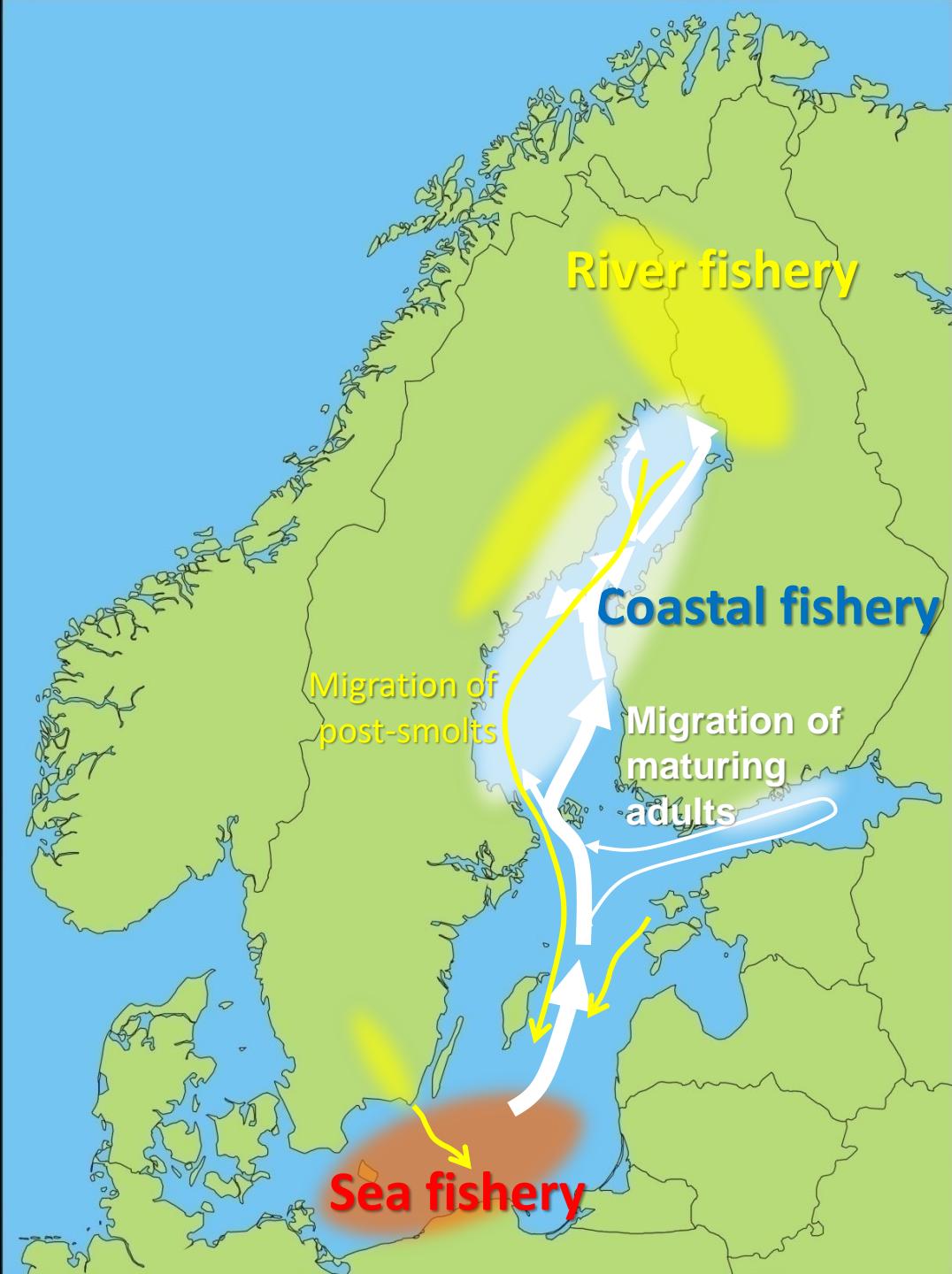
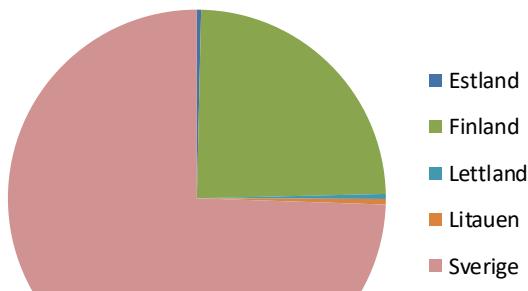
- Positive long term development, mostly northern rivers
- Health problems in some rivers, some years
- Relatively high M74-mortality 2016-18
- Likely negative effect on recruitment (0+) in many rivers (2016-18), not obvious in some rivers
- Especially problematic in Vindelälven, Ljungan, Mörrumsån, Öreälven
- Need of management action
- Important to study reasons to the health problems!

Scientific advice - a complex task

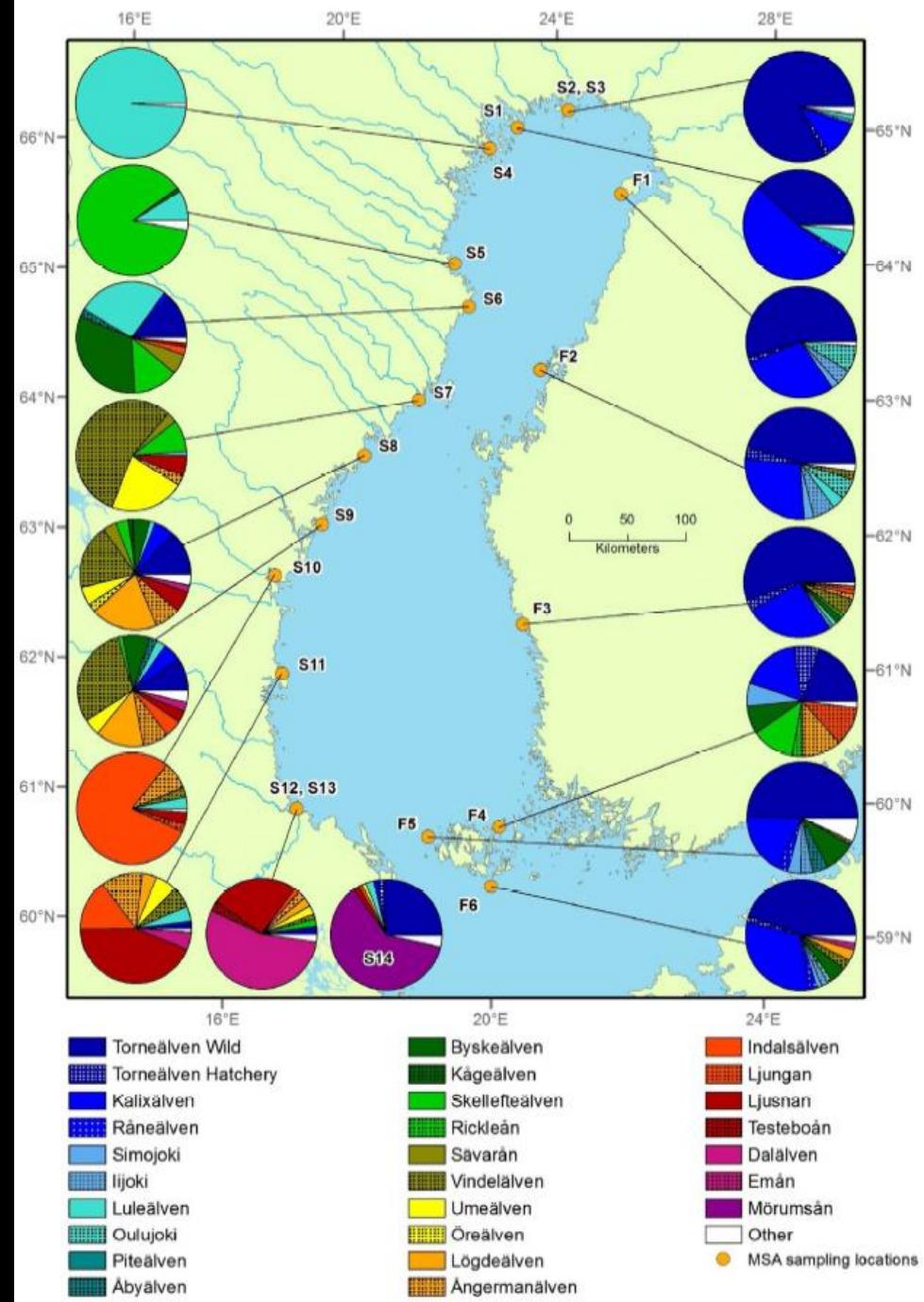
TAC per country

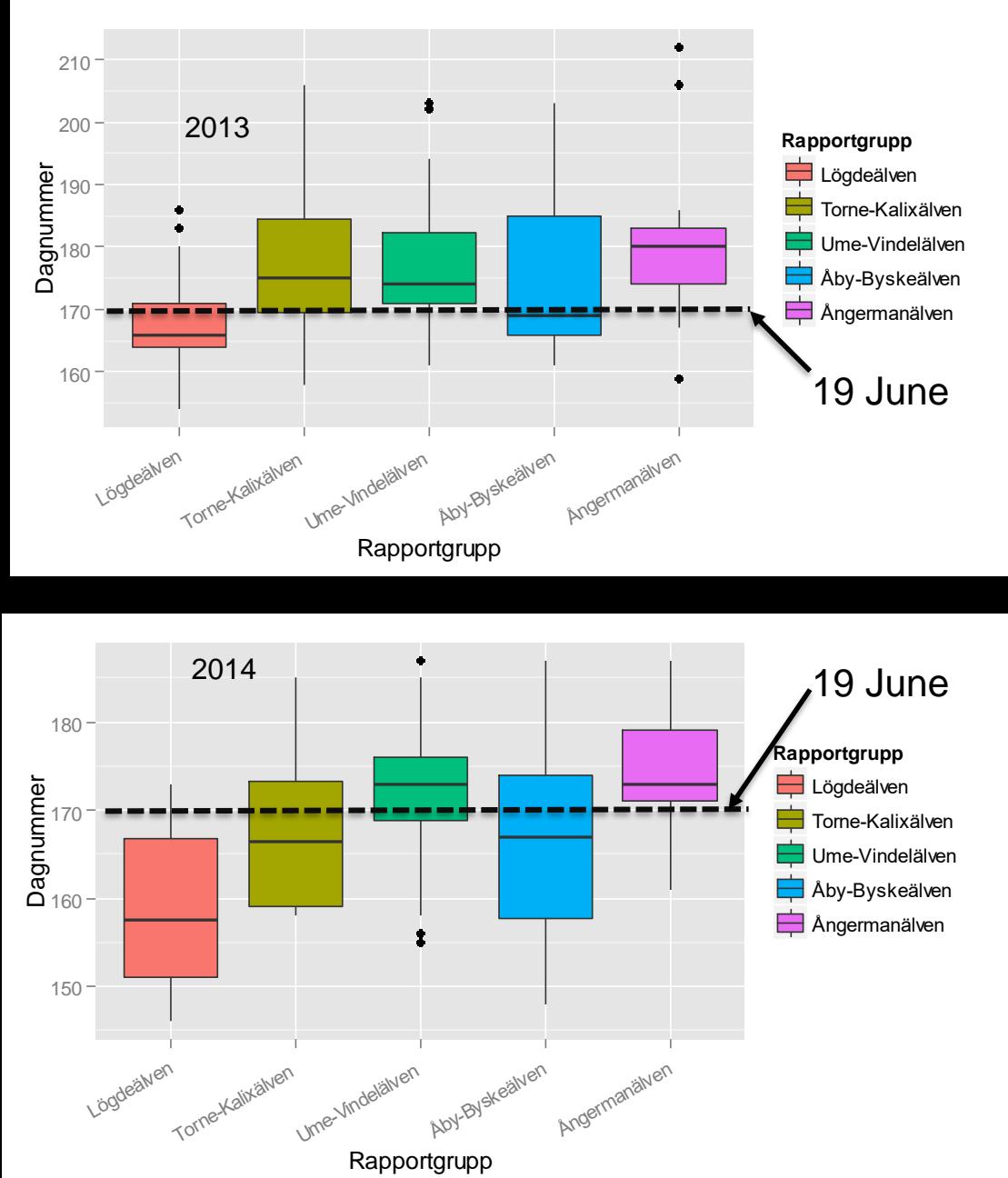
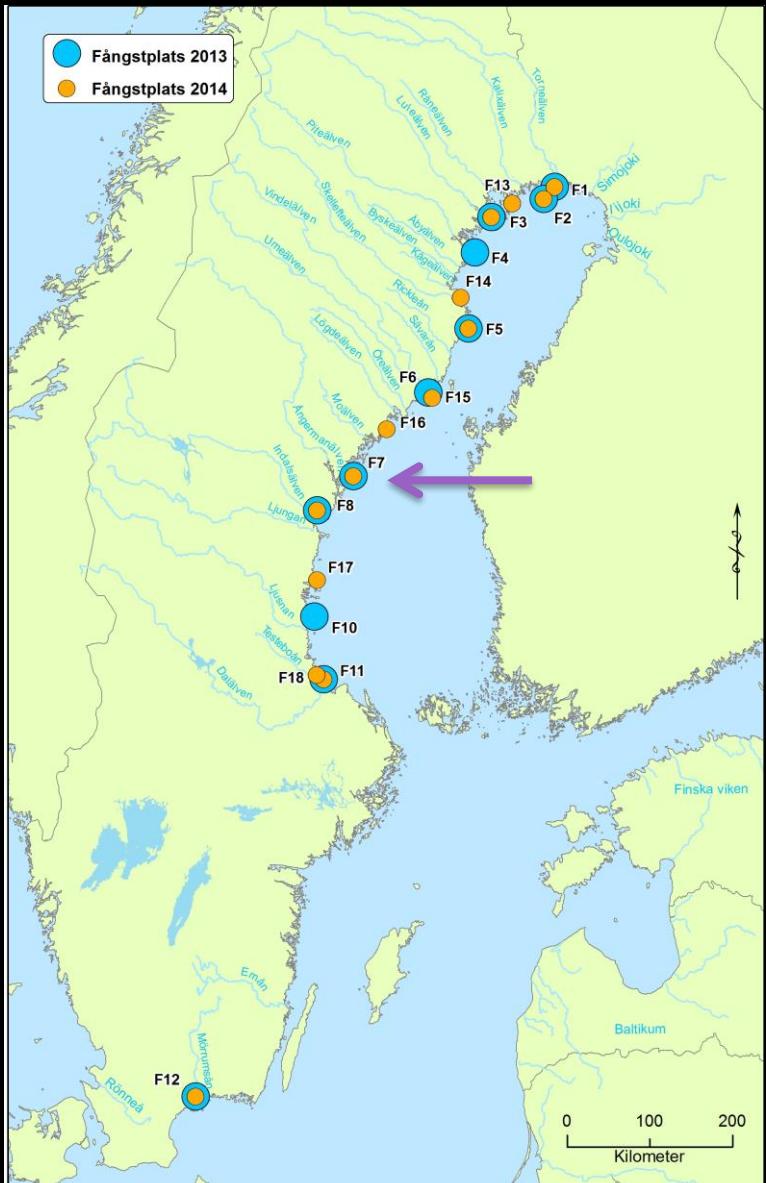


Wild production per country



Stock specific management and ecosystem based





The future is in our hands

A close-up photograph showing a small, translucent fish larva with a dark dorsal fin and a light-colored body, swimming on the palm of a person's hand. The person's skin is visible, and the background is blurred.

Thanks to:

Johan Dannewitz, Stefan Palm, Rebecca Whitlock, Ida Ahlbäck
Bergendahl, Elin Dahlberg, Anders Kagervall, Susanne Tärnlund

ICES WGBAST, Havs- och vattenmyndigheten, Länsstyrelser

Photo: Johan Nilsson