

Fish Migration



5th International Rhine Symposium

Beethovenhalle Bonn 2 - 4 November 2005

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The Rhine

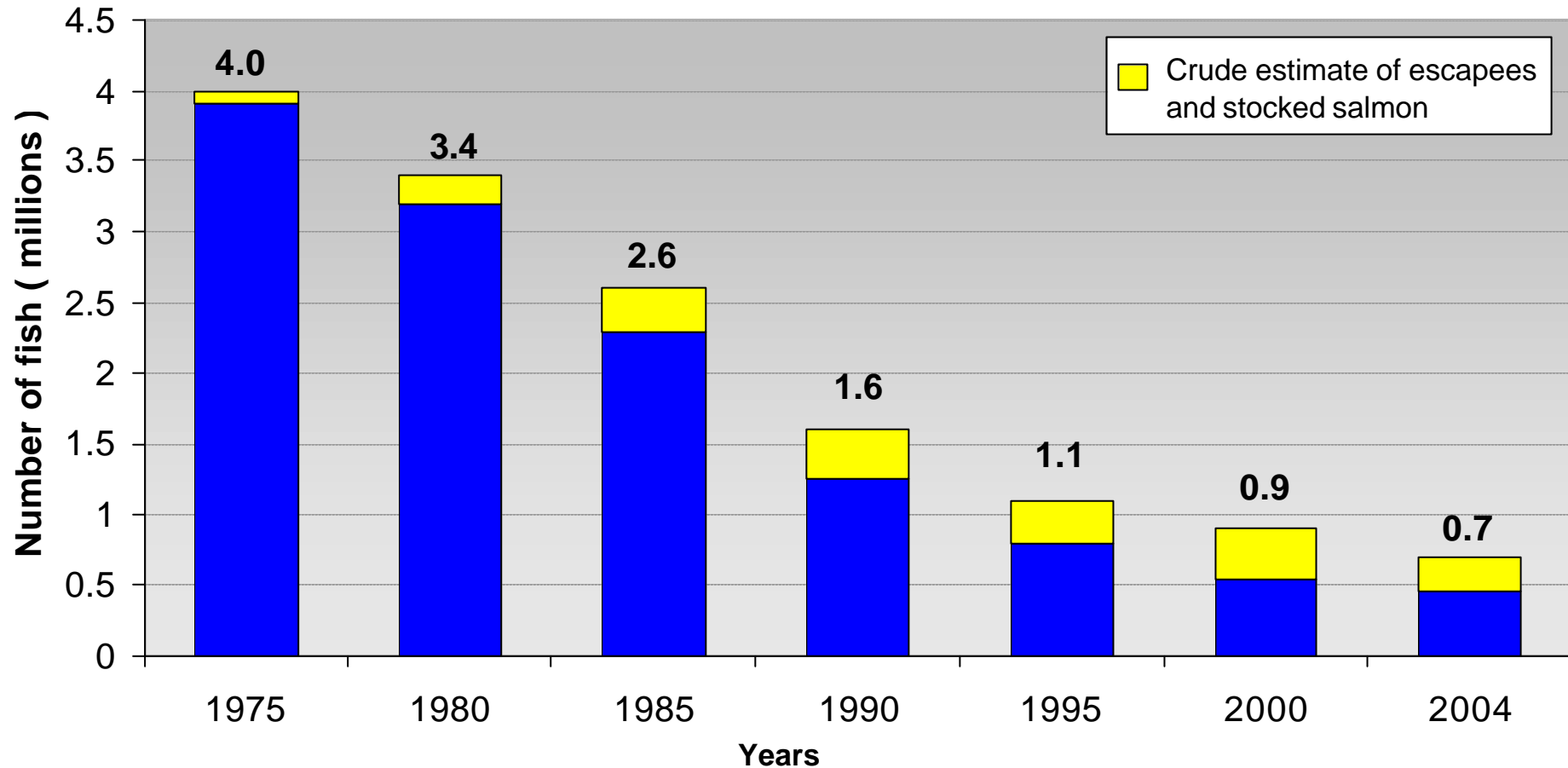
Not so long ago, the European rivers were teeming with Atlantic Salmon and the Rhine was the salmon's greatest river

We at NASF believe we can return most salmon rivers to near historic abundance through common sense and knowledge we already possess



World Wide Atlantic Salmon Catches

Total reported catches, including stocked and escaped salmon



Source: ICES Published statistics – NASF estimates of the proportion of wild fish vs. escapes and stocked salmon

Management systems in fisheries:

Biological measures

Gear size restrictions

Time / area closures

TACs

Economic restrictions

Investment limitations

Effort limitations

Access licences

Property Rights arrangements

IQs

ITQs

Only Property Rights arrangements have worked.



Inter- governmental solutions have not worked for salmon because they

- Treat the salmon as a common property
- Fail to address the full life cycle of the salmon
- Divide stakeholders and provide them with no real incentive
- Reject solutions that bring about conservation by using economic incentives.
- Too much emphasis on biological research
- Rely on spawning escapement theories



Commercial agreements work because they

- Make full use of property rights and offer incentives for users to make improvements.
- Make use of economic incentives to bring about conservation
- Are respected by the commercial stakeholders.
- Apply business solutions by the exchange of resources.
- Allow the profit motive to maximize efficiency and minimize waste.
- Have no place for unproven theories
- Unite stakeholders, create a healthy diversity of opportunities to use the resource and provide a strong incentive to succeed.

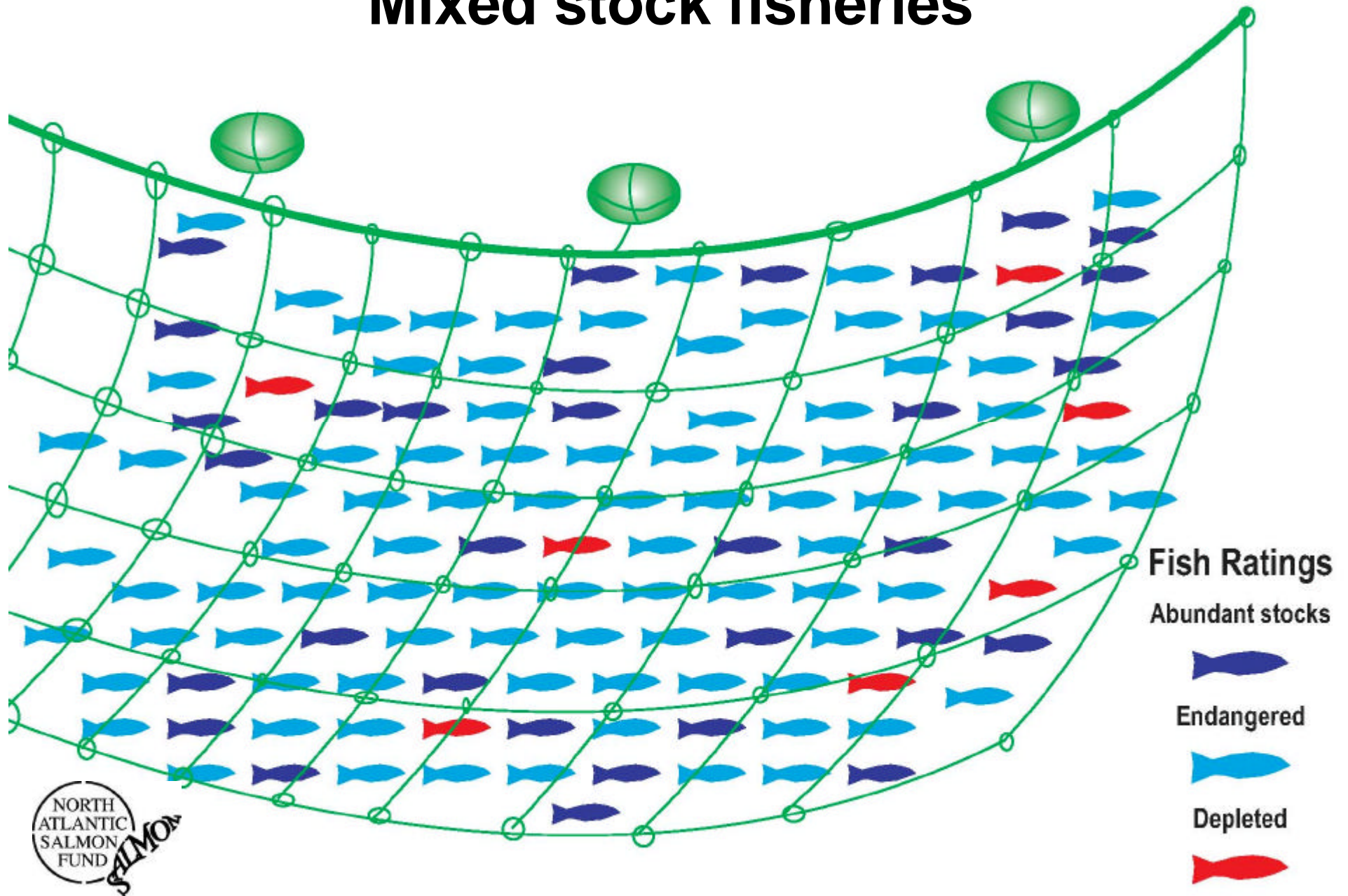


Commercial Salmon Agreements Inspired by NASF principles and policy

- 1989** The launch of NASF through Quota Purchase Committee
- 1990** First White river region Set-aside Agreement
- 1991** NASF First NE Atlantic Salmon Quota Purchase Agreement
- 1992** Canadian Government 90-million dollar Purchase Agreement
- 1993** NASF West Greenland Salmon Quota Purchase Agreement-
- 1994** NASF Partners stop Pirate Fisheries
- 1995** NASF Second NE Atlantic Salmon Agreement
- 1996** NASF launches Greenland Development projects
- 1997** NASF completes Moratorium Agreement in Icelandic waters
- 1997** CG64-AIDSA/NASF Adour River Moratorium Set-Aside Agreement
- 2000** NASF-Wye/USK Coalition Agreement buy out Wales driftnets
- 2001** NASF-MSF Agreements buy out Agreements in SW England
- 2002** NASF-KNAPK West Greenland 5-year Moratorium Agreement
- 2003** NASF Northern Ireland Conservancy Salmon Agreement
- 03/04** NASF North Sea Agreement in North East England
- 2005** NASF Targets Norway's Pilot Buyout Project in Trondheim

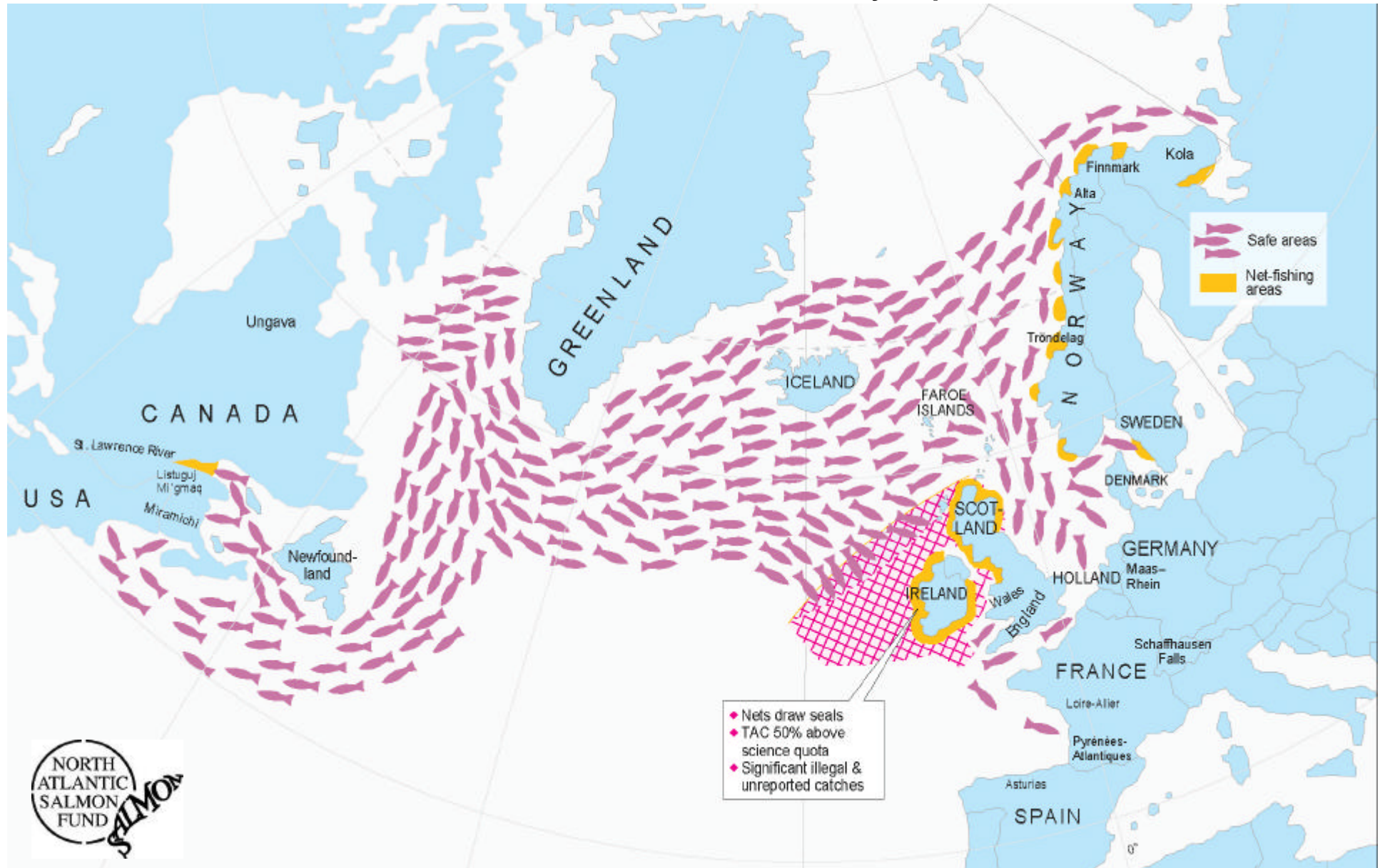


Mixed stock fisheries



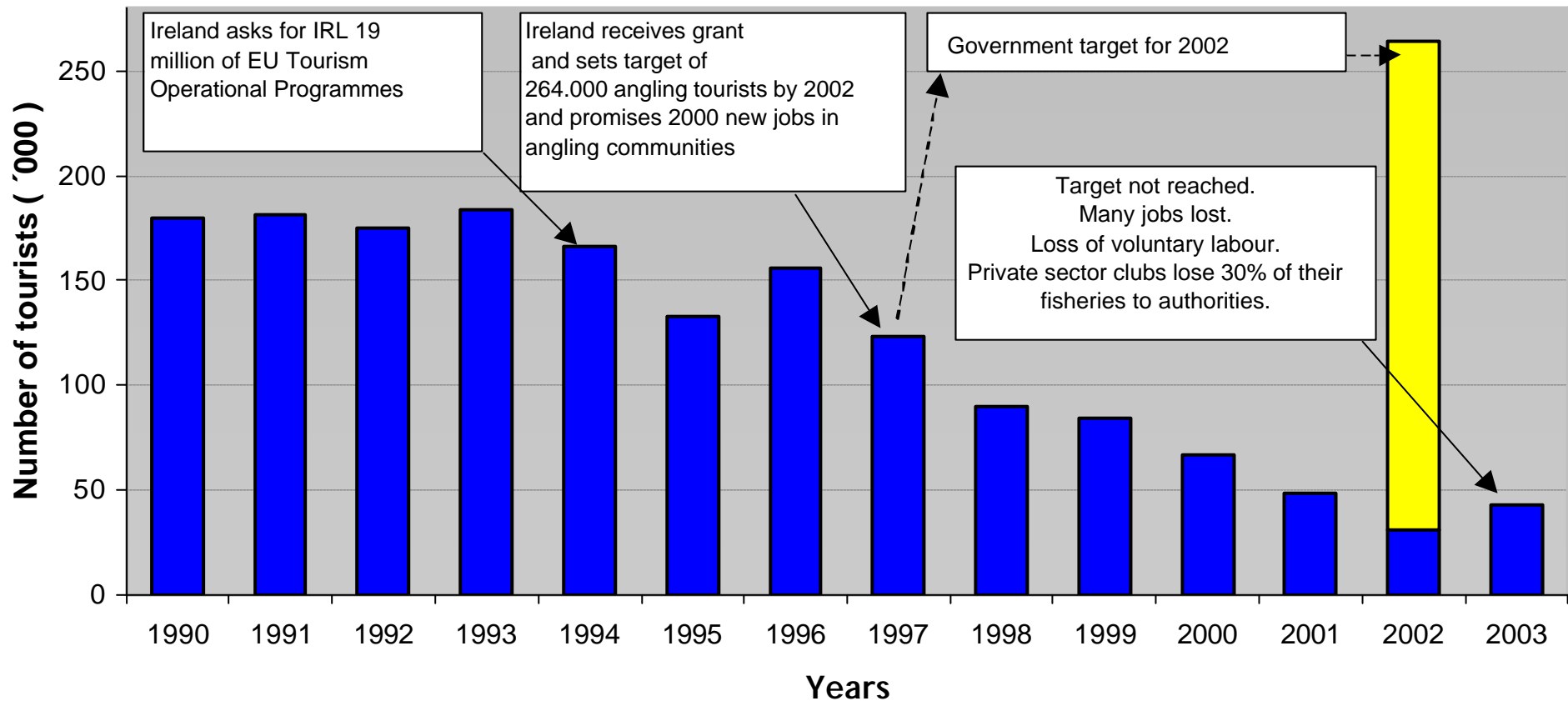
NASF - Story of Promise

5th International Rhine Symposium



The case of Ireland

Tourist Angling in Ireland

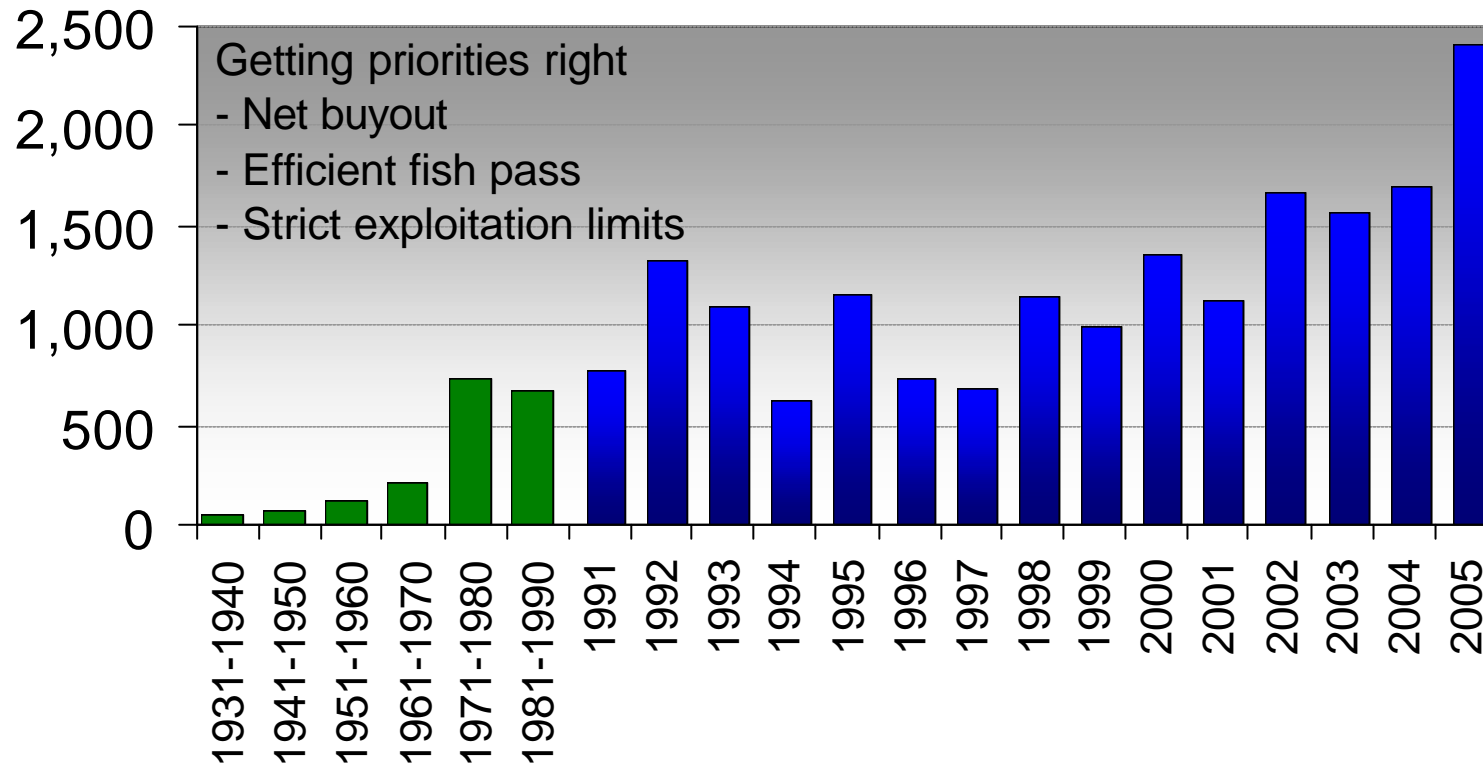


Source: NASF document based upon Bord Failte statistics

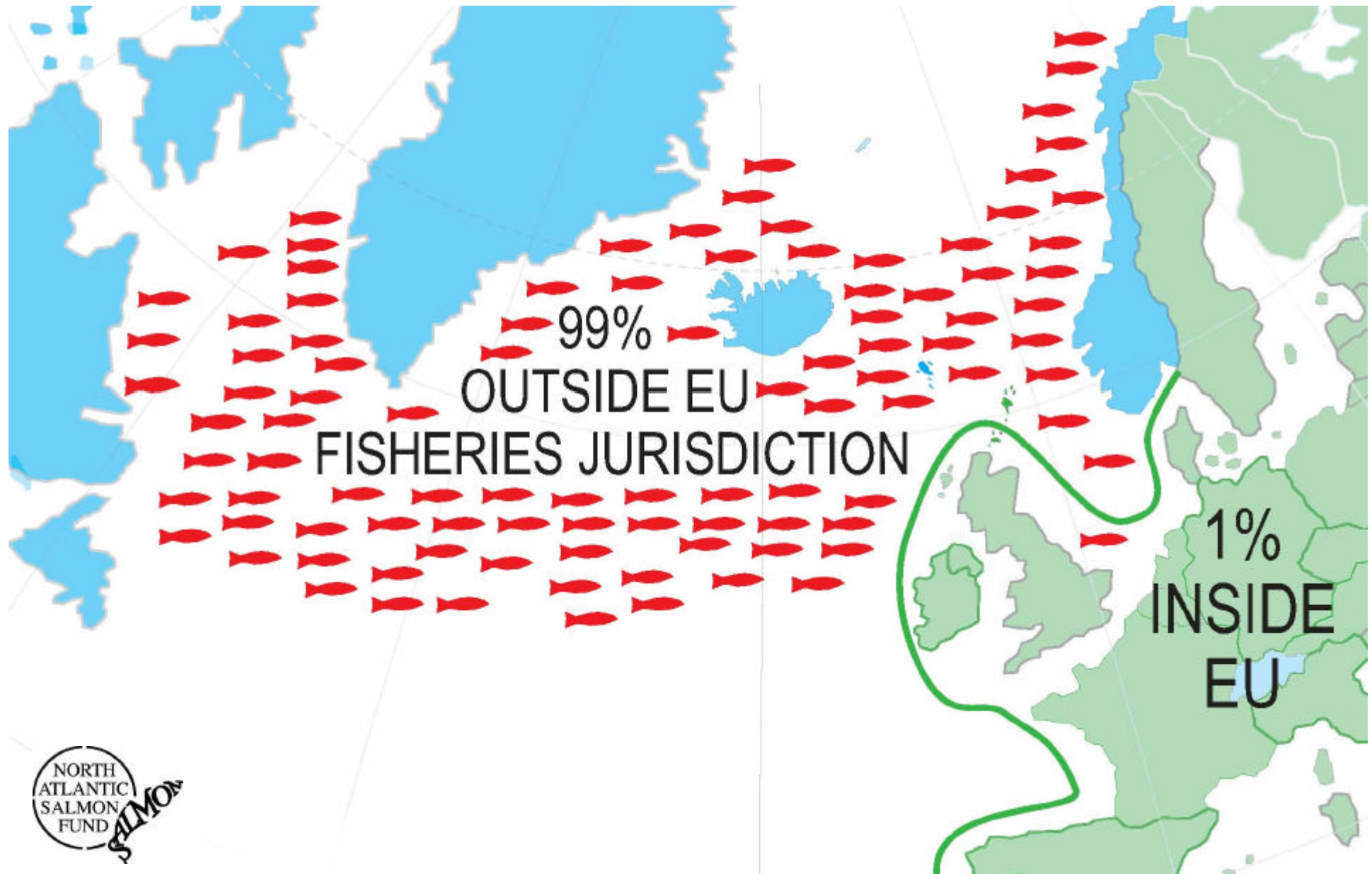
The case of the model river of Iceland

No taxpayer's money

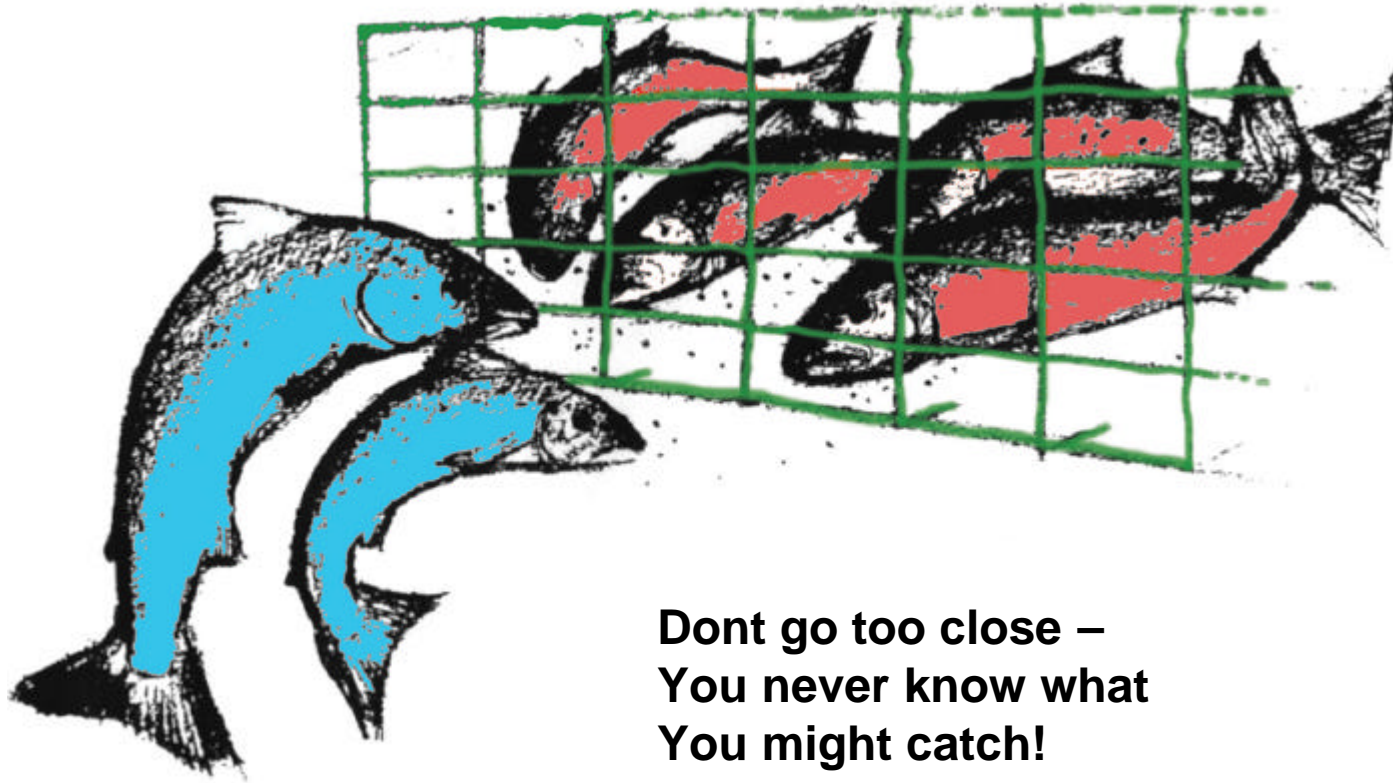
River Selá salmon catches for 1991-2005 compared with past averages



How EU Salmon biomass is created



Future of salmon farming



Conclusion

