

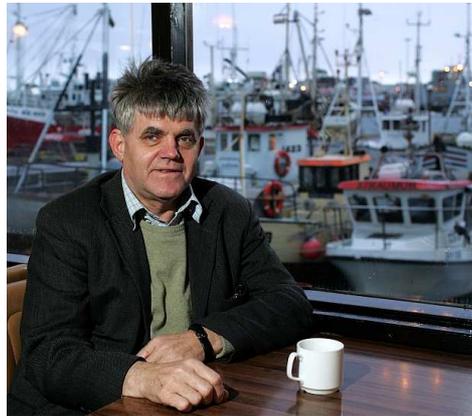
# Special Exhibition-Protection of the Wild Salmon

**- Help us give the Atlantic salmon a future! -**

On the EWF in Fürstenfeldbruck 29 and 30 March 2014 you will meet Orri Vigfússon, members of Der Atlantische Lachs e.V. (The Atlantic Salmon Association) and other well-known salmon protectors and experts such as Ian Gordon, Markus Müller and Manfred Raguse.

This year's EWF has taken up the cause of salmon protection as a central theme, hosting a lecture by Orri Vigfússon as well as a unique raffle to help support the preservation of wild salmon stocks. There are fantastic prizes such as travel and high quality tackle.

Come to our stand in the foyer of the Tenne, we look forward to your visit and to great conversations.



**For more information on the situation in an article by Manfred Raguse:  
Atlantic Salmon – Greenland is Losing Patience**



The NASF ([North Atlantic Salmon Fund](#)), under the leadership of the internationally esteemed salmon conservationist, Orri Vigfússon, and the ASF ([Atlantic Salmon Federation](#)), succeeded in convincing the commercial salmon fishermen of Greenland and the Faroe Islands of the need for them to stop fishing for wild Atlantic salmon. Support by private donations from individuals interested in conserving salmon made it possible for the commercial fishermen to overcome their financial loss and pursue alternative sources of income. This is no longer proving satisfactory. There is the expectation that also the salmon's home countries finally institute effective protective measures.

The salmon conservationists of the NASF and allied organizations collected nearly US \$60 million and used it to finance restructuring of net fishing (from salmon to non-endangered fish species) as well as numerous other conservation initiatives for Atlantic salmon. It is estimated that 12 million salmon were saved with the objective of making it possible for them to return for spawning to their home (natal) rivers and, thereby, to re-establish their former population

levels. Large multi-sea-winter salmon profited particularly from this effort.

Unfortunately, most of the salmon which were protected in their feeding grounds offshore Greenland and the Faroe Islands ended up being caught by commercial fishermen from and in the waters of the salmon's home countries (Scotland, Norway, Canada, and, until 2007, Ireland) without having reached their natal rivers to reproduce.

Nobody should be surprised that Greenland, which expected the salmon's home countries to do everything possible to stop the decline of their own wild salmon, has now lost patience and announced resumption of its fishing. This begins with a quota of 35 tons (about 12,000 salmon). In addition, fishing for domestic consumption will return to more generous levels and will kill an additional 35 tons of wild salmon!

If this clear warning by Greenland for Scotland (which has now begun to promote net fishing with the support of EU funds), Norway, Canada, and Ireland does not have a significant effect, the Greenlanders will greatly intensify their commercial fishing and the Faroe Island fishermen will probably again set their nets. The implications are catastrophic for wild Atlantic salmon.

In addition, wild salmon are seriously endangered by present harmful methods practiced in salmon farms which the governments of the salmon's home countries allow to operate nearly unhindered. The salmon saved by the NASF could function as an important natural counterweight to escaped farm salmon during the spawning process in rivers.

We have reached the time to increase the pressure on the commercial fisheries of the salmon's home countries since they have not managed to stop the decline of their own salmon populations. The NASF is an organization which is very highly thought of in this regard. It has, among other things, successfully worked to bring an end to net fishing at river mouths, for the removal or non-installation of dams which hinder spawning runs, and for carrying out conservation and re-introduction of salmon in rivers. Also the dangers originating from salmon farms is a component of the work of the NASF and it organizes seminars about sustainable salmon farming inland or in closed systems.

Orri believes it is necessary to form an international Salmon Alliance which can develop effective strategies to save the Atlantic salmon. It can serve to network further the numerous national and local initiatives. This is something all who wish to help wild salmon should support. It is possible to contact the NASF through its website ([www.nasfworldwide.com](http://www.nasfworldwide.com)) which also links to an account for donations.



Manfred Raguse, 17 January 2014

