



Sea-salmon-fisheries In Sør-Varanger and in Finnmark



by
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The Sea Salmon Fisheries

- Our leading-star is to save the bits of the sea-sami culture and the coast- and fiordculture that still is left in Finnmark!
This culture lives not in other places it lives here
- We continuous frighten more and stronger regulations!
- Since 2007 the fishermen and women in Finnmark are separated into five regions with different fishing-periods
- These separation also influence the co-operation between the sea-salmon fishers and the Sami parliament

Culture and management

- The norwegian state have a special responsibility historically and internationally to preserve or to save the sea salmon fisheries as a sea-sami culture and coast- and fiord culture
- Our aim is to save our cultural-heritage and send it futher to our descendants

Laws and resolutions

- Royal Resolution of 1775
- The Kingdom of Norway's constitution § 104 – this one superiors all other laws - it applies highly also the sea-salmon fisherman and woman
- UNs International Convention about civil and political rights ILO-convention 169
- The management and Department have to respect this laws and several other laws before they regulate and take away/remove what is left of this sea sami-culture and coast and fiord-culture, the watch has soon passed "twelve"

Fishing times

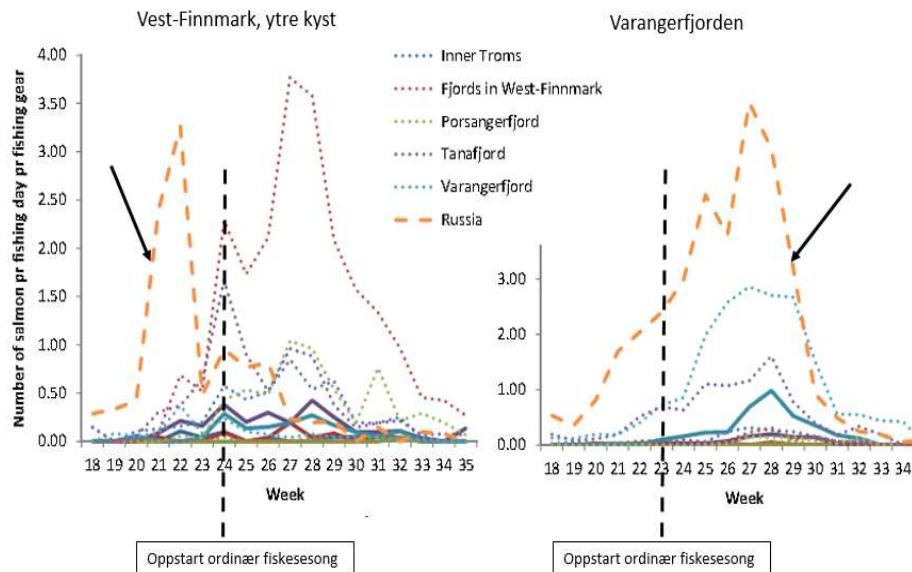
- Until 1956: 15. April – 1. September = 105 days
- 1956 – 1972: 1. Mai – 4. August = 55 days
reduced with 50 days = 52%
- 1972 – 1980: 1. Mai – 4. August (Monday-Freyday)
Reduced with 7 days
- 1980 – 2007: 15. Mai – 4. August bag-net/48 days
1. June – 15. Juli bend-net/26 days
Reduced with 28. days/46%
- 2008 - : Different fish-periods in Finnmark
In the Varangerfjord and at the coast
from the beginning of June – 6 days with
bend-net and bag-net 21. days
dependent of the weather
- 1956 – 2018 reduced with about 80 %

Research

- Kolarctic project
Trilateral cooperation on our common resource; the Atlantic Salmon
- Coastal sampling carried out by the sea-salmon fishermen and women– analyses done in Kevo at the research station show us;
Finnmark - 10% escaped salmon, Troms 13% and in Nordland 20%
- High quantity of escaped salmon is observed, we know nothing about escaped salmon from the russian side of the border – four escapes in Jan and feb 2018 in Norway
- Rainbow trout

Kolarctic prosjektet

Sør-Varanger Sjølaksefiskarlag minner om; Resultater fra Kolarctic prosjektet 2008 – 2012 hvor også Finland var sterkt involvert.



Status for Atlantiske laks i Russland

- **5 elver hvor laksen er utryddet**
- **35 elver hvor laksen er truet**
- Ingen laksestammer reddet ?
- Er det denne informasjonen som danner grunnlaget for forvaltningen i Norge?
- Hvorfor legges nå Russland og Finlands krav til grunn for reduksjon av sjølaksefiske i Varanger og på kysten?



● Ikke truet

● Truet

● Ukjent

● Reddet

● Utryddet

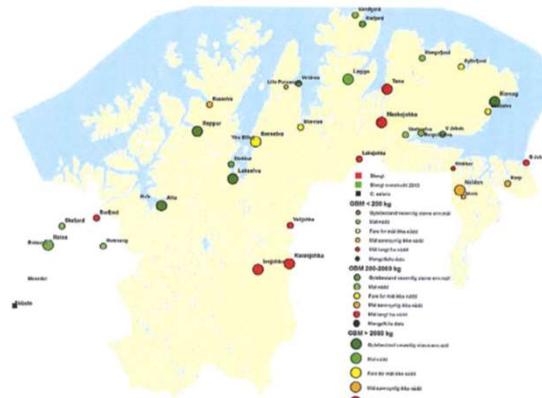
Database, NASCO 2013

Status for Atlantiske laks i Finnmark

NASCO hjemmeside, 2013

- 39 elver ikke truet
- 3 elver truet
- 3 elver tapt
- 2 elver ukjent status

Dersom NASCOs statistikk er korrekt, hvorfor er ikke dette med i vurderingsgrunnlaget til vitenskapsrådet?

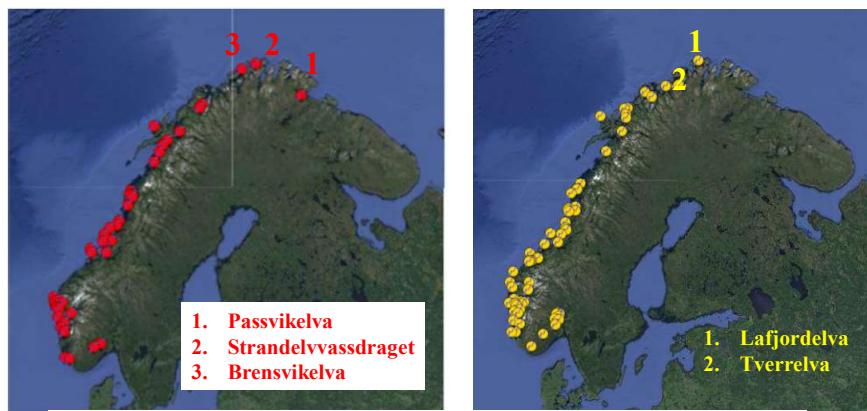


Kart over vurderte laksevassdrag i Finnmark med oversikt over beskatningsvurderinger: Størrelsen på symbolene angir størrelsen på gytebestandsmålet

Rapport, vitenskapsrådet 2014

Status for Atlantiske laks i Finnmark

Oversikt over laksestammer, Finnmark 2013 i følge NASCOs hjemmeside



3 elver hvor en ikke kjenner status: Brennelva, Bognelva, Lakselva (Gullesfjord)

● Ikke truet

● Truet

● Ukjent

● Reddet

● Utryddet

Database elv, NASCO 2013

Sjølaksefiske i skolen, intro

Distriksskoler i Sør-Varanger. Ungdomstrinnet, 7-10. klasse.



Sjølaksefiske i skolen, bøting



Sjølaksefiske i skolen, bøting



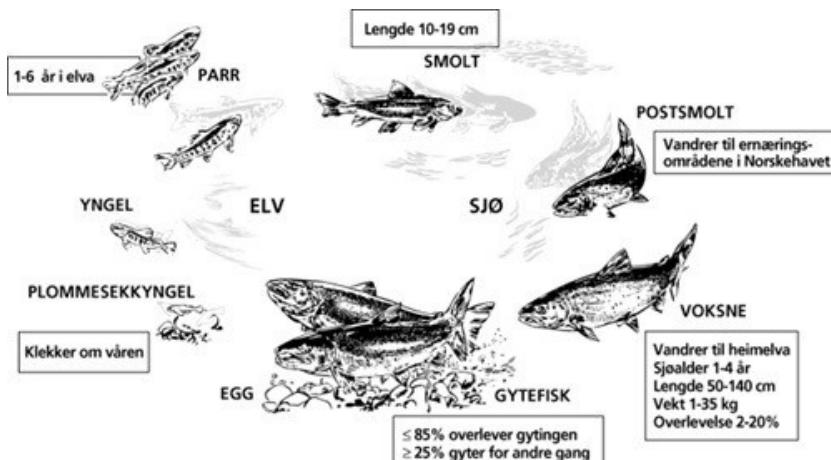
Lakselusa



Gyting og oppvekst



Laksens biologi



Faktorer som påvirker laksebestander

Vassdragsregulering



Havbruk



Fiskeri



Forurensning



Bifangst



Sjølaksefiske i fremtiden?

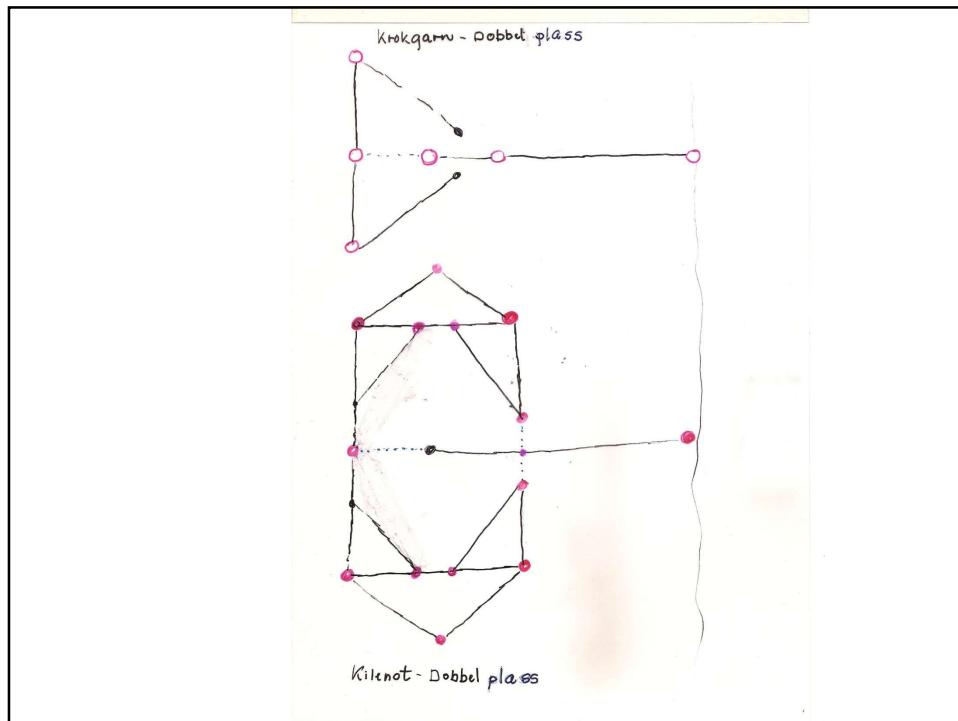


«Havert» catched by Steinar



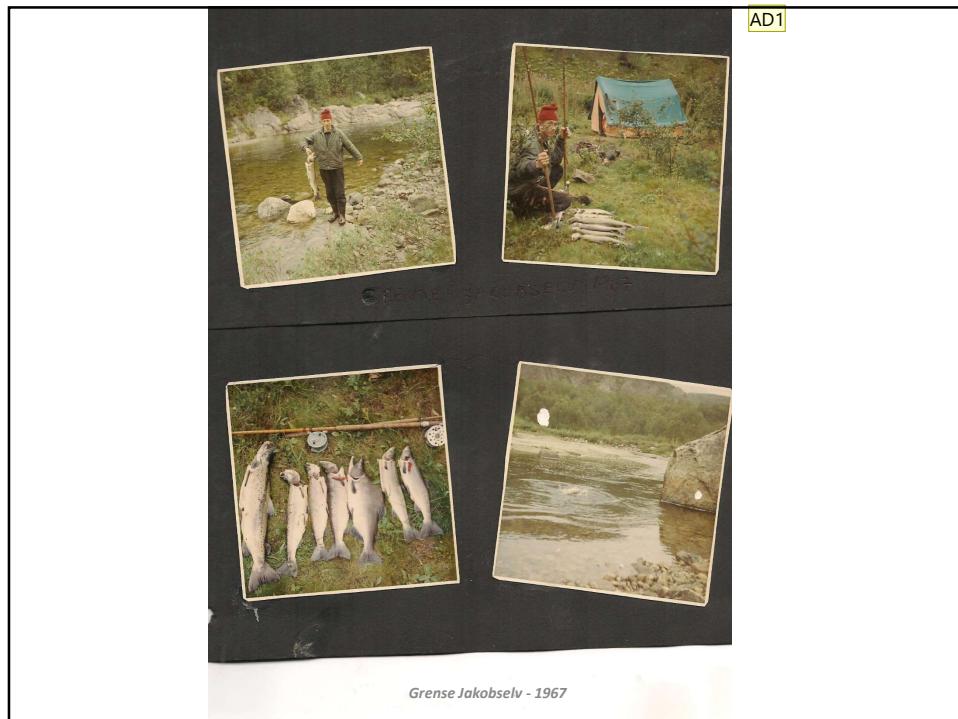
Salmon in the seal's stomach





Salmon caught in the Pasvik river in 1946

by my beloved father –in-law, my husband 4 years and a russian soldier
my husband only remember his first name; Nikolai



Local knowledge

- We who stay and work in the fjords and along the coast has this knowledge and we do see the connection or facts
Some examples; The herring population broke down in 1969 – 30 years to build it up and later the capelin-fish and small bait – these are food for many other arts of fish
1980 greenland-seal invaded the coast and fjords, that can happen again
- Kingcrab and Pink salmon invaded the fjords and the rivers in Sør-Varanger already in the 1960, and now I read the Pink salmon invaded Norway in 2017.
- Farmed fish – aquaculture another challenge both from Norway and Russia
- Earlier when we had longer time for catching salmon we caught more escaped salmon and Pink salmon, now we may see – more of these arts both in fjords and in the rivers, just as we warned against
- Temp in sea – warm, work without gloves
- Always used the pink salmon – it's food, salted, smoked, fish-cakes

Lysbilde 23

AD1 Astrid Daniloff; 6. feb. 2018

Predators

- Seals
- Mink in rivers and in sea
- Otter both in rivers and in the sea
- Birds like sea-gull, salmon-duck etc
- Sea-deposit in Langfjorden from mining industry , they use Lilaflot in the production
20 km long fiord near by Kirkenes is closed



Bagnet at our fishing-place

A beautiful evening about the middle of July
out in the Varangerfjord



Krokfjorden

Two of my grandchildren
catching king-krabs they used fishing-rod