

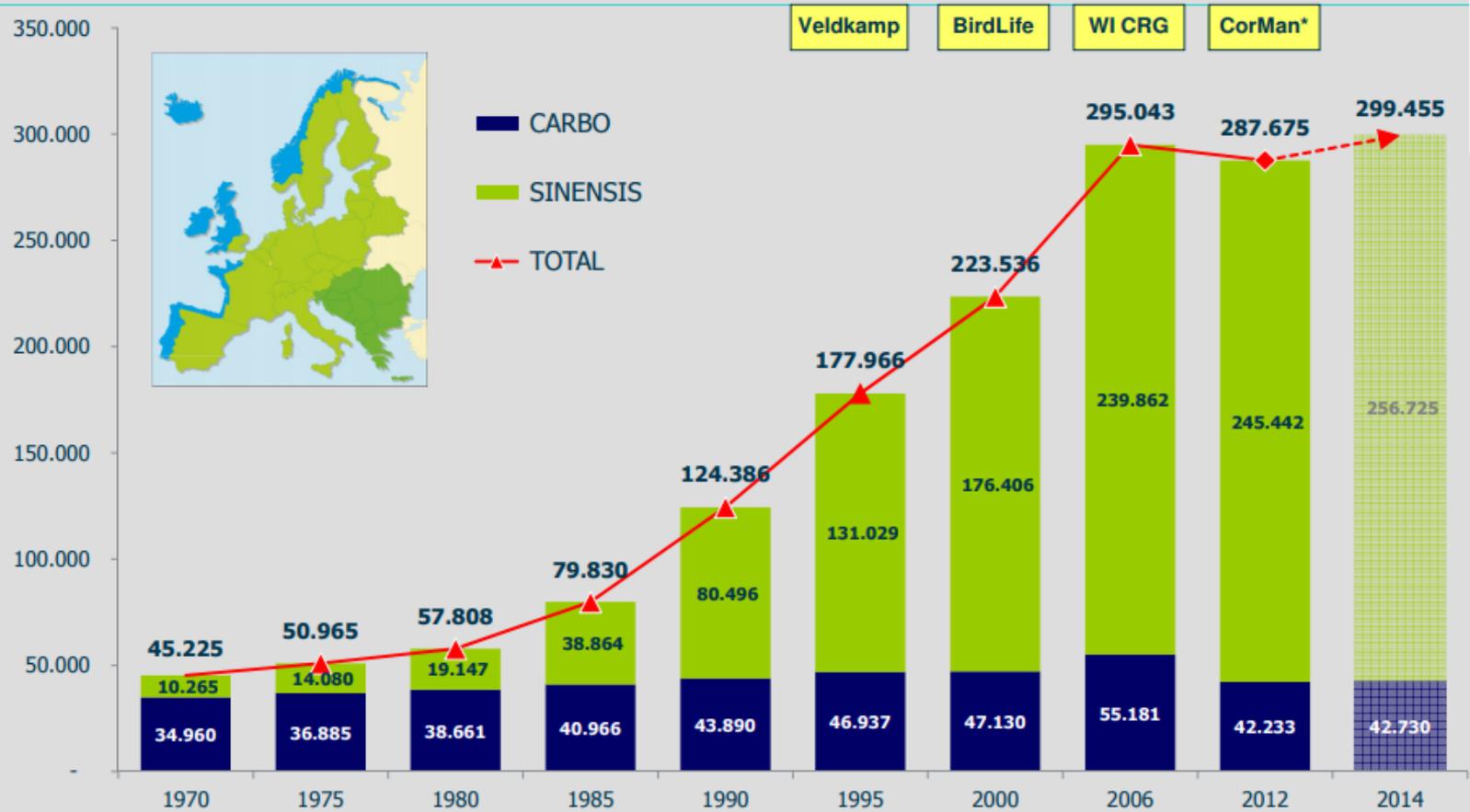
# Overview of the conflict between cormorants and fisheries

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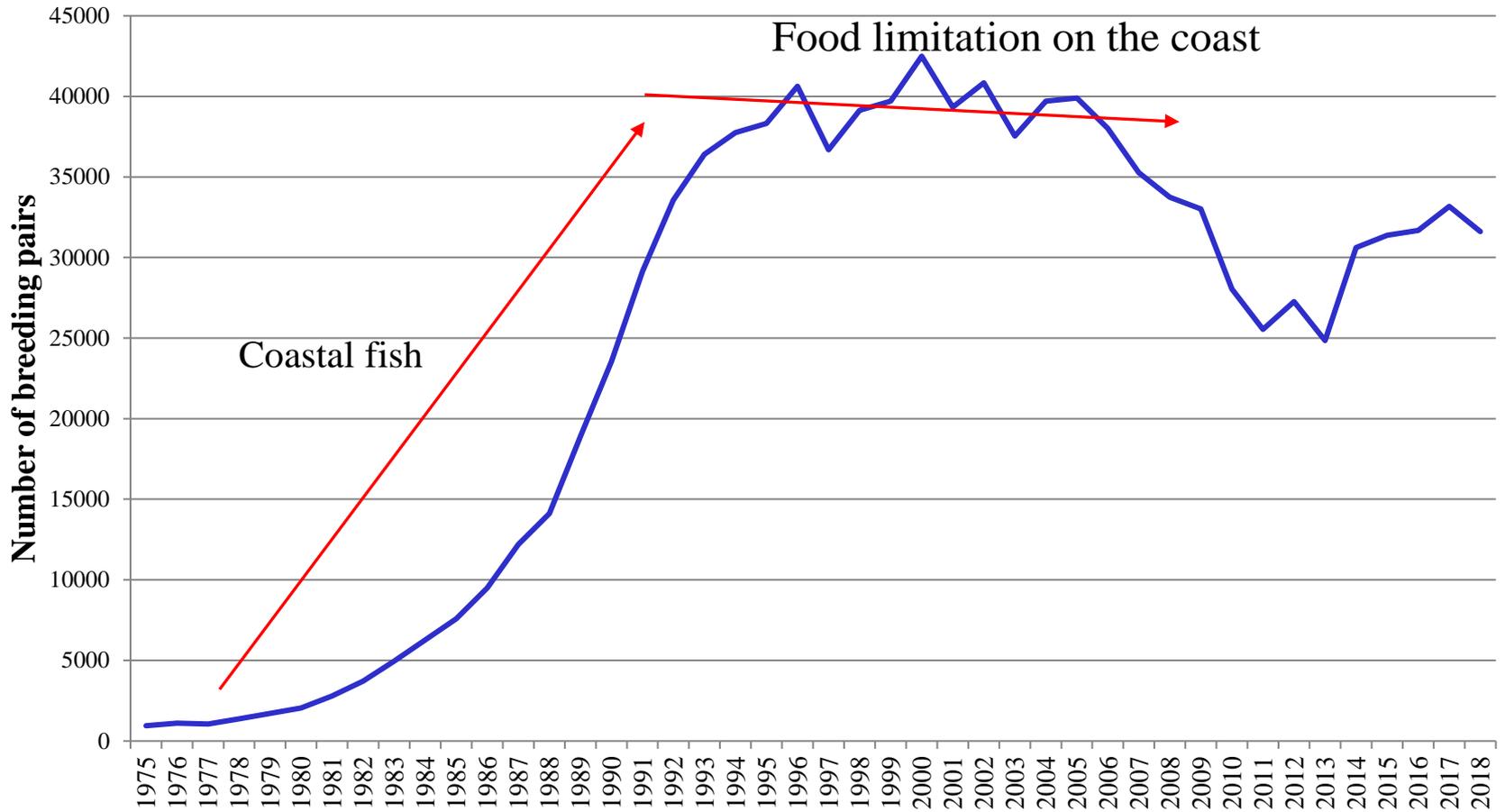
## A3: Development of Breeding Population (Pairs) on European Scale

Geographical scope: "Core Europe" (including Belarus and Baltic parts of Russia, but excluding Ukraine & Moldova)



# Nest counts of cormorants 1975-2018

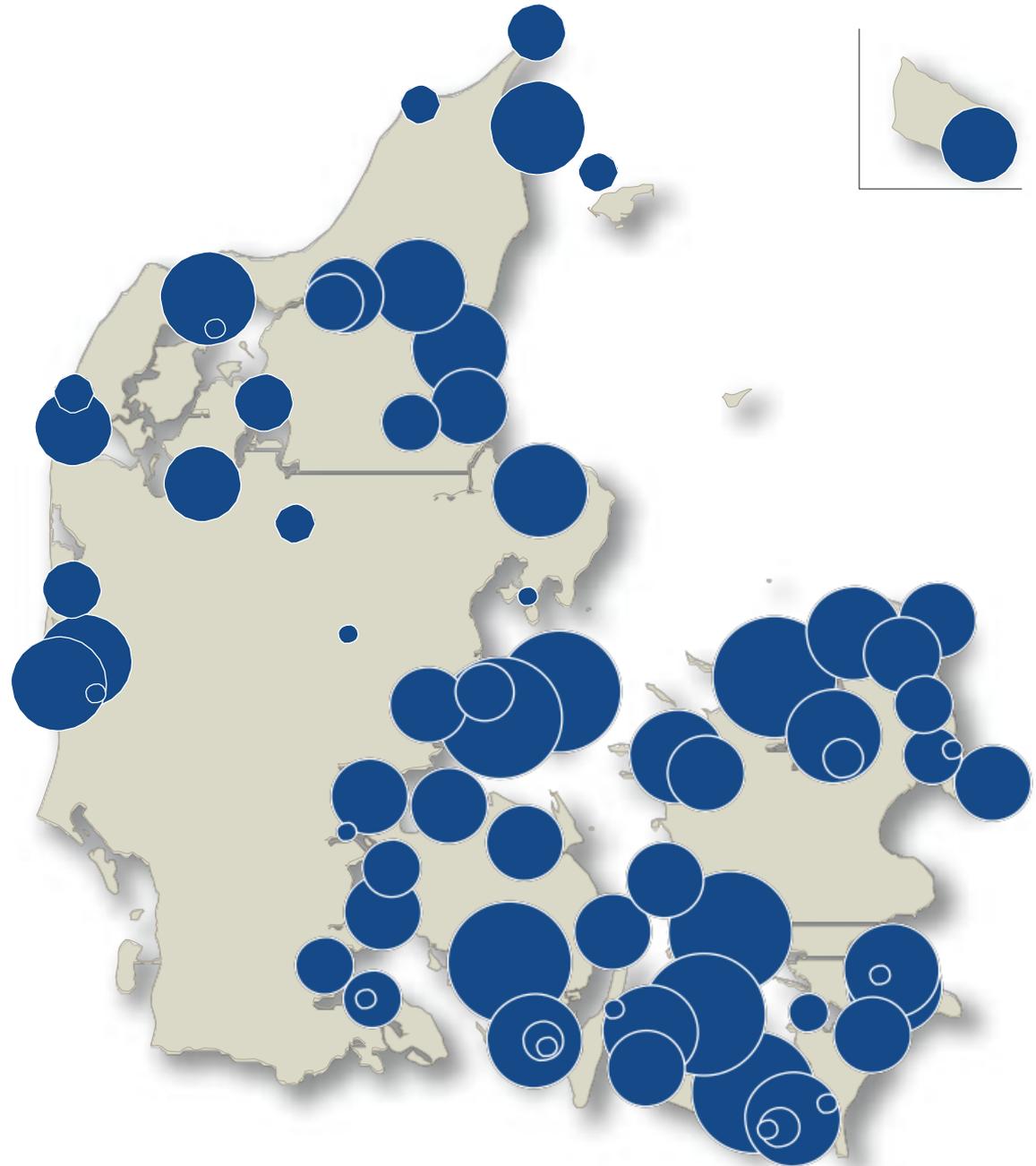
## Denmark



# Colonies in Denmark

Max number, fall:  
250.000

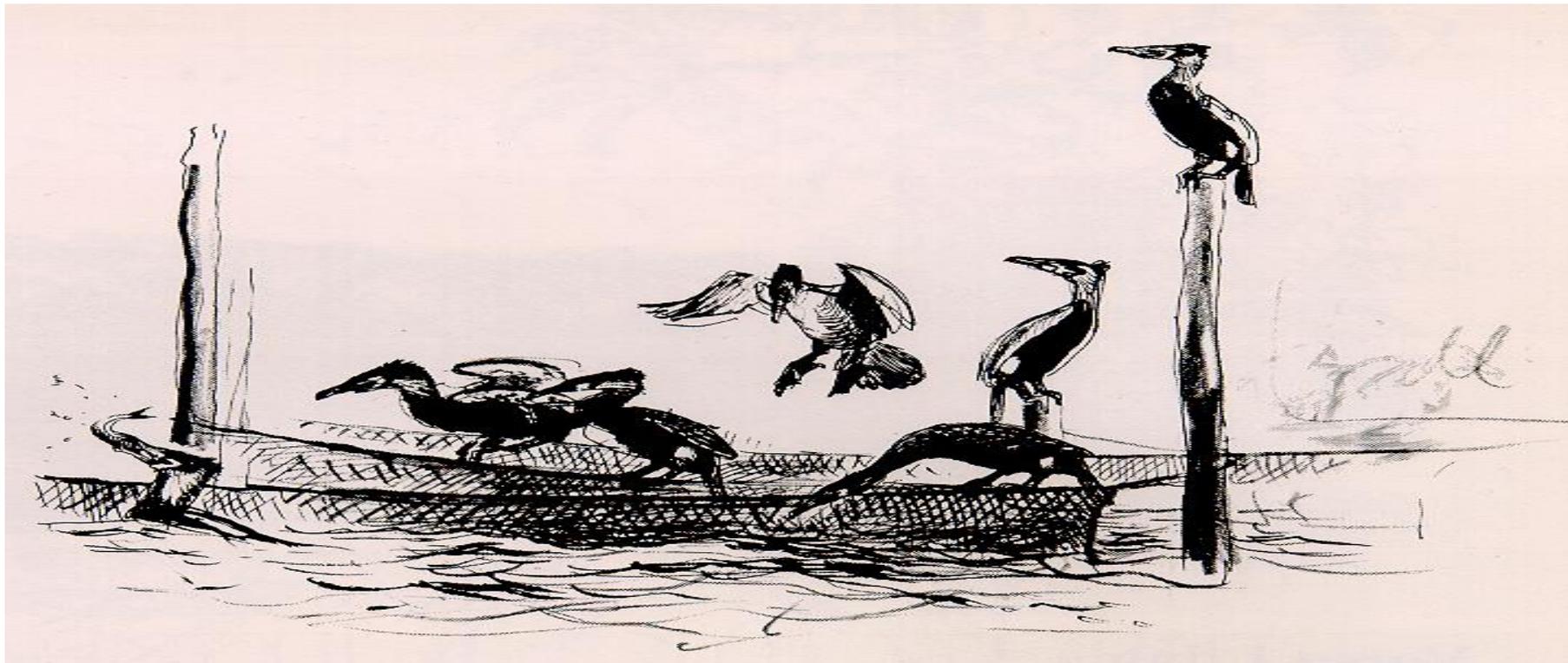
Min. number, winter:  
15.000

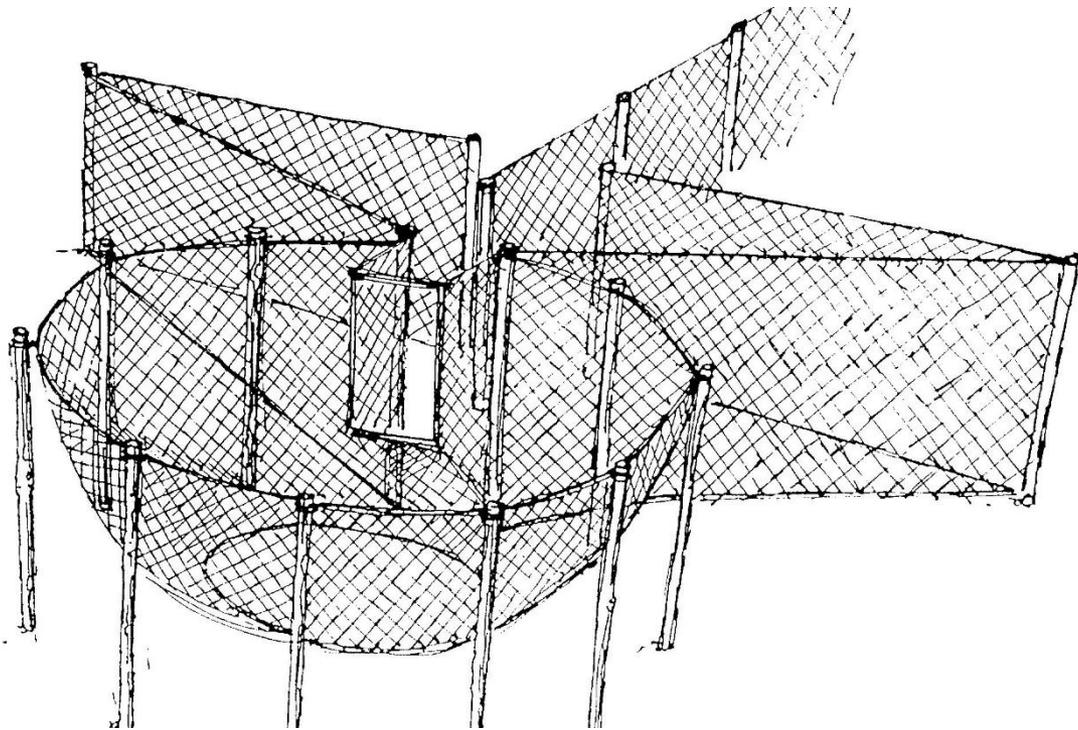


## Cormorant – Conflict; Timeline

- 1988: Poundnet fishers report of substantial problems
- 1992: First MP
- 1997: Second MP, Cormorants removed from Appendix 1
- 2002: Smoltpredation
- 2002: Third MP
- 2005: Results from Ringkøbing Fjord- project (FRAP)
- 2009: Fourth MP
- 2005: The largest colonies start to collapse
- 2011: Fouragering i vandløb, stor nedgang i stalling og bækørred
- 2005-2013: Bestandsnedgang ca. 20%
- 2014: Resultater fra bl.a, PIT studier viste voldsom prædation
- 2016: Femte forvaltningsplan
- 2018: Resultater fra Skjern-projekt
- 2020: Femte forvaltningsplan

# Pound-net fishers









Conflicts/problems:

Poundnet fishers - commercial

Recreational net fishers (coast and fiords)

Anglers; smolt-predation, salmon and sea trout.

Greyling, brown trout – in rivers

All: Eel and North Sea Houting

Damage of trees, vegetation: Not a big conflict

## The maturation of the conflict(s):

First direct impact (stealing catch from fishers)

Conflict with fish farmers and pond owners

Indirect impact, negative impact on general coastal fish

Conflict regarding massive loss of migratory juvenile fish (smolts)

Conflict regarding massive loss of all resident river fish

Conflict with protection of threatened species (salmon, NSH, eel)

Conflict regarding decrease in ecological status of streams (WFD)

*Status on the conflicts?*