Resolution

international scientific conference

"DYNAMICS OF NUMBER, STOCK STATUS AND ARTIFICIAL REPRODUCTION OF PACIFIC SALMON IN THE NORTHERN PACIFIC"

The International Scientific Conference "Population dynamics, stock status and artificial reproduction of Pacific salmon in the North Pacific" was held in the videoconference mode on February 19, 2021, in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.

It was organized by the Federal Agency for Fisheries and the Russian Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (FGBNU "VNIRO"). The organizing committee for the preparation of the Conference was headed by the head of the Federal Agency for Fisheries Ilya Vasilyevich Shestakov.

The conference was attended by well-known international experts and scientists from Russia, Canada, the USA and Japan, governors of the Far Eastern constituent entities of Russia, representatives of organizations subordinate to the Federal Agency for Fisheries, industry associations and fisheries organizations.

After hearing and discussing the reports of the plenary session, as well as the speeches of experts, the conference participants confirmed that:

In the long term, Pacific salmon remain the most important fish species, which play a huge role in the economies of the countries participating in the conference, and are also of particular importance for indigenous and small-numbered peoples.

The formation of Pacific salmon stocks directly depends not only on the potential of reproduction in natural conditions and artificial reproduction at salmon hatcheries, but also on climatic factors, including their large-scale changes.

The growth of salmon stocks in the North Pacific was largely due to the expansion of the zone of ecological optimum of fish reproduction and feeding. The progressive warming of the climate has led to a shift in the conditions of

reproduction and feeding beyond the upper limit of the preferential treatment for Pacific salmon. This was accompanied by the degradation of their reserves, primarily in the southern regions of their ranges.

A common feature of all fisheries research carried out by the countries participating in the conference is the insufficient amount of work aimed at assessing the impact of environmental factors on the dynamics of the abundance of Pacific salmon of both natural and artificial origin.

The participants agreed that:

Efforts to research Pacific salmon, including freshwater, early marine and oceanic life, need to be preserved and developed.

When planning and implementing artificial reproduction of Pacific salmon, it is necessary to pay special attention to the increasing risks in conditions of uncertainty in the climatic trend.

Experts and scientists noted the positive experience of exchanging information on the development and status of Pacific salmon stocks, scientific ideas and developments.

Due to the influence of climate on the mega-ecosystem of the North Pacific as a whole, the participants consider it necessary to hold an international conference in 2022, at which, in addition to the state of stocks of aquatic biological resources, the economic and social aspects of fishing and reproduction will be considered.

The conference participants noted the expediency of creating a specialized scientific publication for the publication of conference materials, articles on the results of joint research and the implementation of scientific programs in the field of the study of Pacific salmon.

The conference participants agreed to establish a dedicated team of Pacific Rim scientists to identify the origin of Pacific salmon in the North Pacific.