Cooperation of Russian and Norwegian scientists in the Barents Sea research - history, results and prospects

V International Conference «Fishery in the Arctic: challenges, international practice, prospects»

Murmansk 2018

First contacts

- 1887 Establishment of personal contacts between N. M. Knipovich and Norwegian scientists
- 1898 The first call of the Russian R/V «Andrey Pervozvanny» at the port of Oslo, the meeting of N. M. Knipovich, F. Nansen and J. Hjort
- 1902 Establishment of ICES
- 1923 The beginning of informal Soviet Norwegian cooperation within hunting concessions
- 1926 Establishment of the Joint Norwegian Soviet Commission of experts in seal biology and sealing conditions in the northern waters

Two scientists very important for the development and cooperation in fisheries research between Russia and Norway:

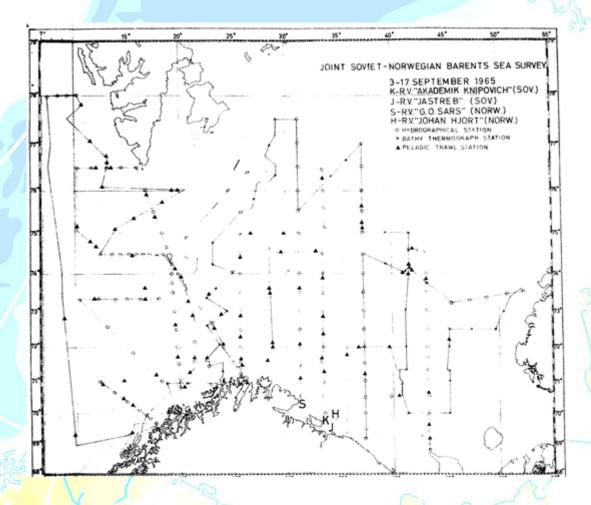
Nikolay M. Knipovich (1862-1939) and Johan Hjort (1868-1948).

They cooperated within ICES established in 1902 and its committees. Knipovich was a Russian delegate (1902-1914) and Vice President (1913-1914). Hjort was a delegate for Norway (1902-1948), Vice President (1920-1938) and President (1938-1948).

Re-establishing end expanding cooperation

1955 - USSR resumed membership in ICES

- 1956 Exchange of visits of the Soviet and Norwegian Ministers of Fisheries. Establishment of official contacts between USSR and Norway in the field of fisheries research
- 1957 The first joint scientific conference at PINRO
- 1958 The first visit of Russian RV Sevastopol to Bergen
- 1965 The first joint survey to assess the strength of year-classes of the main target fishes in the Barents Sea (0-group survey)
- Since 1965 –the practice of planning and conducting of joint research became a traditional. Annual meetings of Russian (PINRO) and Norwegian (IMR) scientists in March



Routes and stations from the first joint 0-group survey report (1965)

In 1972 it was signed an intergovernmental agreement "On economic, industrial, scientific and technical cooperation between the USSR and Norway", and in 1975 an agreement on cooperation in the field of fisheries, for the implementation of which was created a Joint Soviet-Norwegian Fisheries Commission. Since then, cooperation between the scientists of our countries in the field of fisheries research has entered a new phase and became more inclusive, strong and committed Since 1975 – Joint research on pelagic fishes in the Barents Sea Since 1983 – Russian-Norwegian Symposia (once in two years) Since 1990 – Joint trawl-acoustic survey of blue whiting west of the British Isles

Since 1995 –International trawl-acoustic survey for the stock assessment of Atlanto-Scandian herring in the Norwegian and Barents Seas (Russia, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, EU)
Since 1996 – International survey for the stock assessment of the Irminger Sea redfish (Russia, Iceland, Germany and Norway)
Since 2000 – Survey for demersal fishes in the Barents Sea and adjacent waters (Greenland halibut, cod, haddock and other species) (winter survey)

Since 2001 – Remote sensing to study the relationship between distribution of feeding capelin and marine mammals in the Barents Sea

Since 2001 – Publishing Joint IMR/PINRO report series Since 2004 – Joint "Ecosystem" survey in the Barents Sea

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH COLLABORATION





Norwegian Institute of Marine Research & National Institute of Nutrition and Seafood Research (NIFES), Bergen

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Akvaplan.

Akvaplan-niva AS



NINA

University of Tromsø –the Arctic University of Norway

PINRO,

Murmansk

University of Bergen



NERSC

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University Centre in Svalbard

The Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Trondheim

Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Centre, Solheimsvik

Implementation of the Joint Russian-Norwegian Fisheries Commission requests

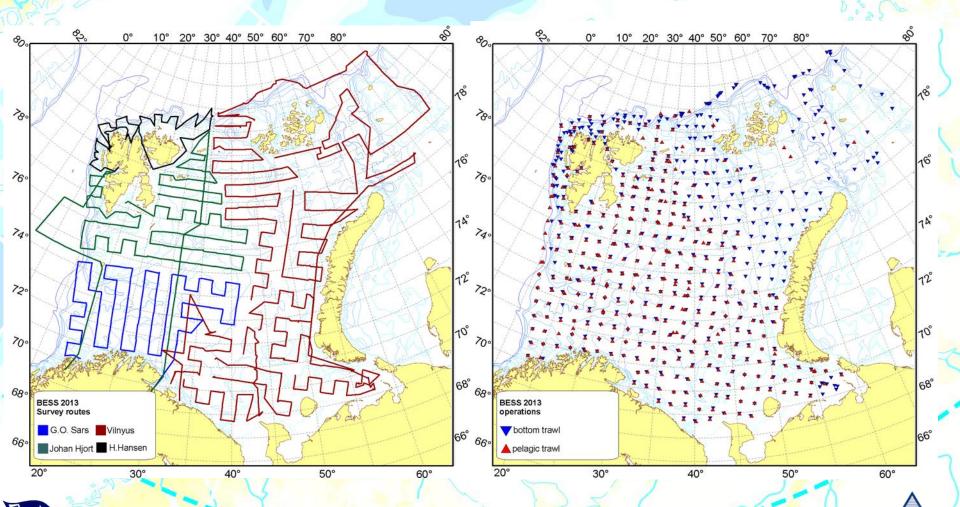
Joint research program approved annually by the Joint Fisheries Commission (usually Appendix 10 of Protocol).

These programs include not only the traditional studies of marine resources, but also the special requests related for example to work out or revise of the harvest control rules for different commercial species, to develop common technical regulatory measures for fisheries, to establishing accurate conversion factors and many other tasks.

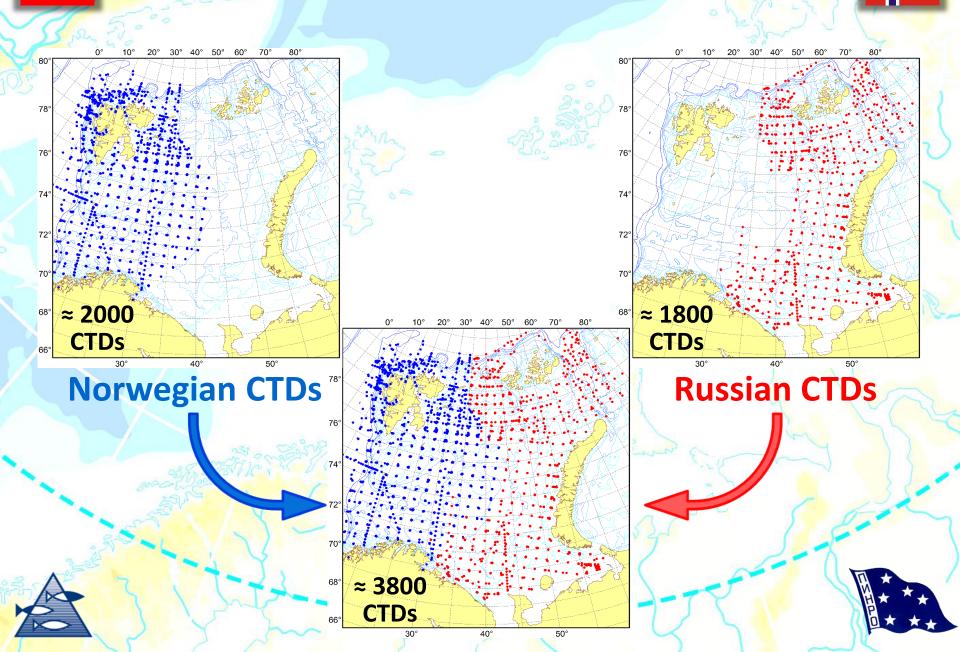
Annual meetings for reporting and coordination of biological resources research carried out according to both national and international programs (since 1965, at present format since 1979 after establishment of Joint Fisheries Commission)

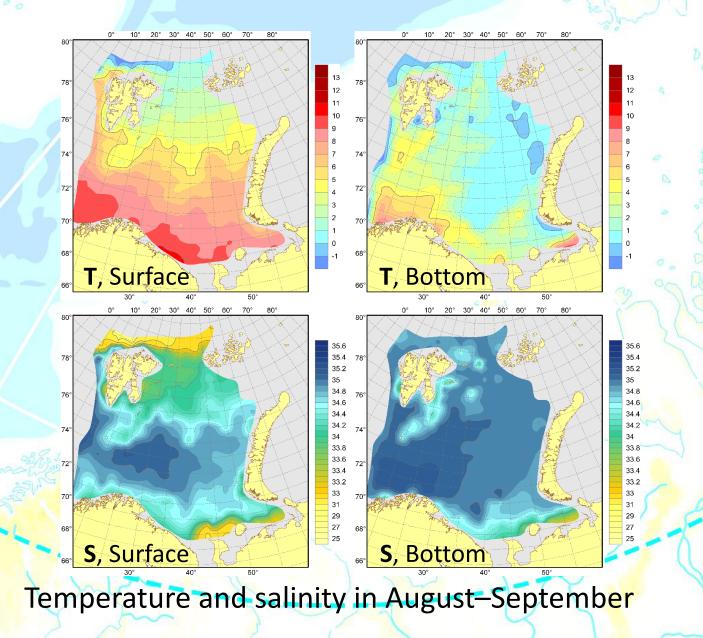


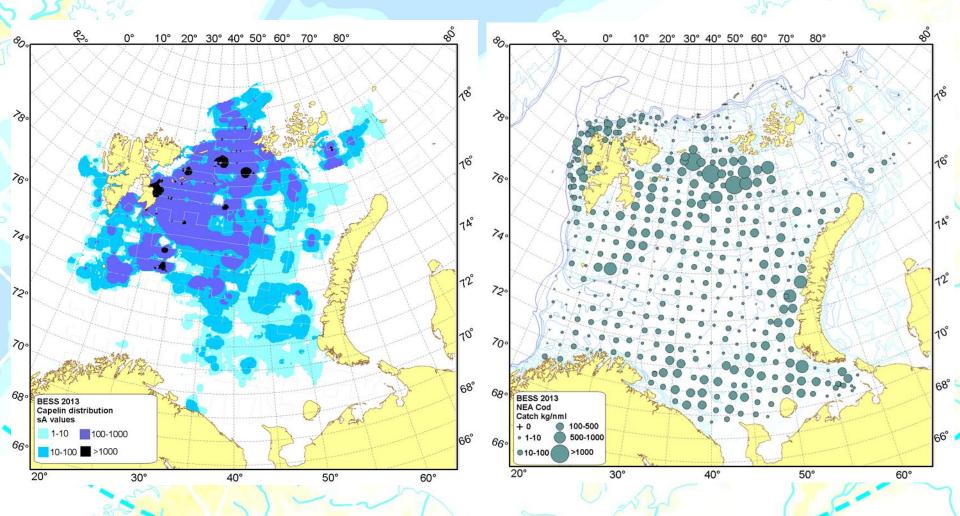
Joint surveys for stock assessment of marine resources



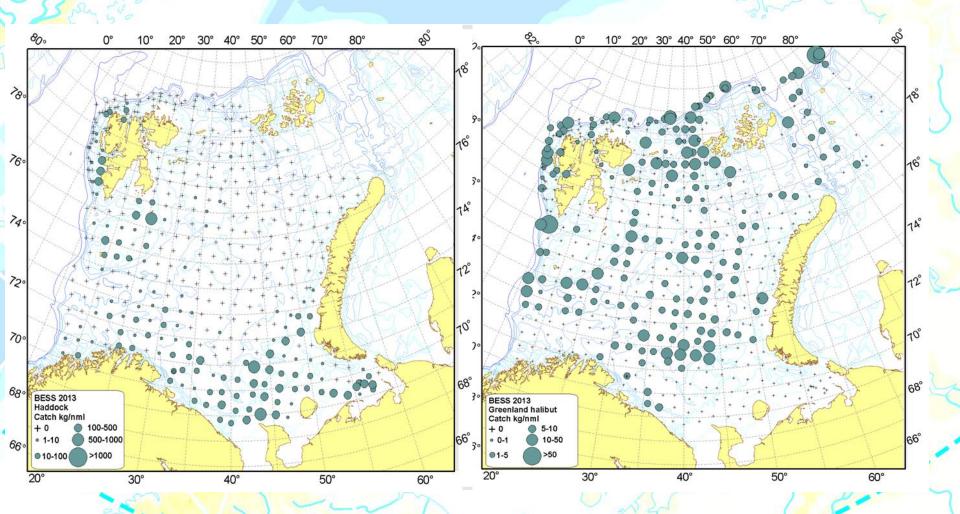
Tracks and station positions in August-September







Distribution of capelin and cod



Distribution of haddock and Greenland halibut

Joint Symposia (once in two years)



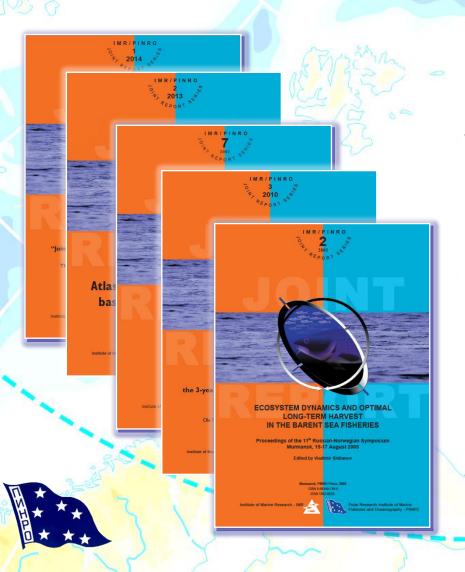
15 Symposia were organized since 1983. During those meetings the most important topics were discussed.

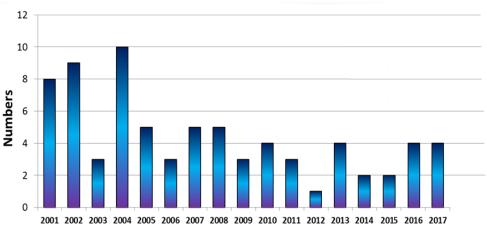
Exchange of scientists and experts



IMR and PINRO on a regular basis organize alternate visits specialists, including age readers, specialists on plankton, benthos, stock modelling and others.

Publication of IMR/PINRO Joint Report Series

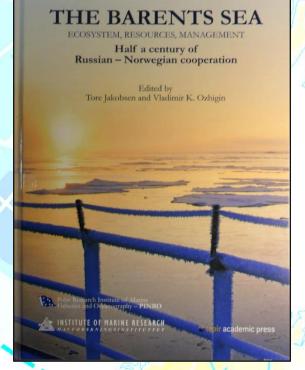




Year

65 joint reports were published in 2001-2017. From 1 to 10 issues published annually.

Publication of Joint IMR/PINRO Monograph in 2011



The Barents Sea – Ecosystem, Resources, Management. Half a century of Russian-Norwegian cooperation. Ed. by T. Jakobsen and V. Ozhigin. Tapir Academic Press, Trondheim, 825 pp.

Cooperation within the ICES



Russia and Norway possess the most extensive and comprehensive knowledge about the ecosystem of the Barents Sea.

The closest cooperation takes place during the meetings of the various expert groups (especially AFWG), workshops including benchmarks devoted to the state of the Barents Sea stocks. Perspective ways of scientific cooperation (floating and bottom garbage)

Some plastic garbage samples collected in the Barents Sea and adjacent waters in 2013-2015













Thank you for attention!