

### ProtectFish Partners

9 partners from 8 European Union countries - Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Poland, and Sweden.

Guidance will be provided by an External Advisory Board featuring cormorant and river fish experts, EU and FAO representatives and other relevant stakeholders.

> More details: www.protectfish.eu

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## Contacts

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# ProtectFish

Research for the management and recovery of endangered protected river fish species



Collecting data, offering management tools, and testing solutions to address wildlife conflicts In Europe, 39% of freshwater fish are threatened, and migratory fish species have declined by an average of 93% since 1970.

Despite EU river fish being protected by several EU regulations, many protected species such as grayling are threatened or have disappeared from EU rivers.

### Duration of the project

4 years (2024-2028)

#### Objective

The ProtectFish EU project aims at providing information and management tools to the decisions makers by:

- Studying predation's role on protected fish species' recovery
- Filling data gaps, that obstruct mitigation of the conflicts between cormorant- and fish conservation
- Through new scientific knowledge facilitate dialogue among relevant stakeholders
- Provide management recommendations developed in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders
- Deliver results to help rivers reaching Good Ecological Status, required in the EU's Water Framework Directive (WFD)



The project's Work Packages to #ProtectFish will:

- Provide data on the current EU-protected cormorant populations' status
- Carry out the first EU-wide counting of cormorants since 2013
- Develop a method to assess the protected fish conservation status
- Develop a scientifically-based model to identify potential hotspots of predation across various habitats
- Facilitate a discussion with relevant stakeholders regarding biodiversity conflicts and ensure accessible scientific findings to everyone
- Draft management recommendations to effectively protect fish populations