

**Name and Title:** Anders Koed, Professor

**Organization:** Technical university of Denmark, DTU Aqua

**Speaker Bio:**

Anders Koed is a Professor and Vice Director of DTU Aqua, the National Institute of Aquatic Resources at the Technical University of Denmark. He received his Ph.D. in Aquatic Biology from the University of Copenhagen and has dedicated over two decades to research on aquatic ecosystems. His research interests encompass the ecology and physiology of diadromous fishes, predator/prey interactions, impact of natural and antropogenetic obstacles on fish migration and sustainable management of fish resources.

Dr. Koed is a widely respected scientist who has published numerous scientific papers in high-ranked journals and has been recognized with several awards for his research achievements. Dr. Koed is known for his engaging and informative speaking style, and his ability to communicate complex scientific concepts in an accessible manner. His presentations are insightful and leave audiences with a deeper appreciation for the importance of aquatic ecosystems and the need for sustainable management practices.

**Talk abstract:**

Over the past few decades, the status of Atlantic salmon has been a cause of concern throughout its distribution area due to its anadromous nature. The species is vulnerable to human pressures in both freshwater and marine environments for extended periods, which has exacerbated its decline. As Atlantic salmon is highly valued in the food industry, recreational angling, and culturally, its conservation is considered a matter of national and international interest, which provides strong motivation for its management. However, the literature lacks specific examples of successful and unsuccessful management strategies and practices for Atlantic salmon populations at a larger scale. This presentation highlights the multi-faceted approach taken in Denmark to manage Atlantic salmon, which includes changes in legislation, stocking practices, habitat restoration, population genetics, and barrier removals. This approach has successfully rehabilitated salmon populations in four major Danish rivers, and specific recommendations are provided for the successful management of Atlantic salmon.

**Social media highlights-** two key insights from my talk, which can be understood by the public, to be shared on social media at the time of the conference.

- i. Atlantic salmon populations have been in decline due to human pressures, and effective conservation measures are needed to protect this species.
- ii. A multi-faceted management approach implemented in Denmark, including changes in legislation, stocking practices, habitat restoration, population genetics, and barrier removals, successfully rehabilitated salmon populations in four major rivers.