

Seal management under a trade ban – how to promote sustainable resource use?

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Swedish hunting of seals

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Seal management

- The Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management (SwAM) are responsible for the management of the seals
 - Management plan for grey seal (2019)
 - Management plan for harbour seal (2012)
 - National programme to follow up effects from hunting
- Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) are responsible for hunting permits
- Hunting after seals are regulated primarily in the hunting ordinance

Protection hunting

- Protection hunt to prevent damage
- Application from individual at risk of harm or SEPAs own initiative
- On SEPAs own initiative:
 - Grey seal from 2001
 - Harbour seal from 2009
 - Ringed seal from 2015

License hunting

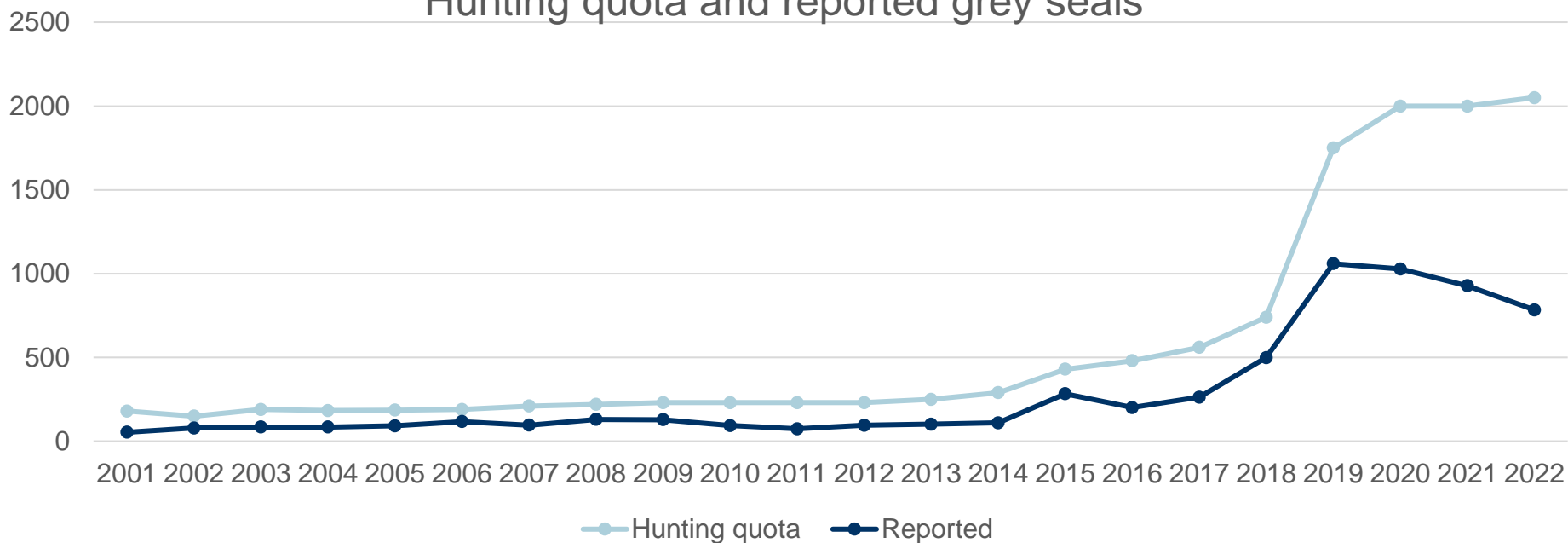
- Grey seal from 2020
- Harbour seal from 2022
- Increase clarity in seal management
- Reducing human-seal conflict
- Hunting under different conditions
- Regulation densely populated areas
- Meeting various local needs
- Promoting the use of seals as a resource
- Increasing interest in seal hunting



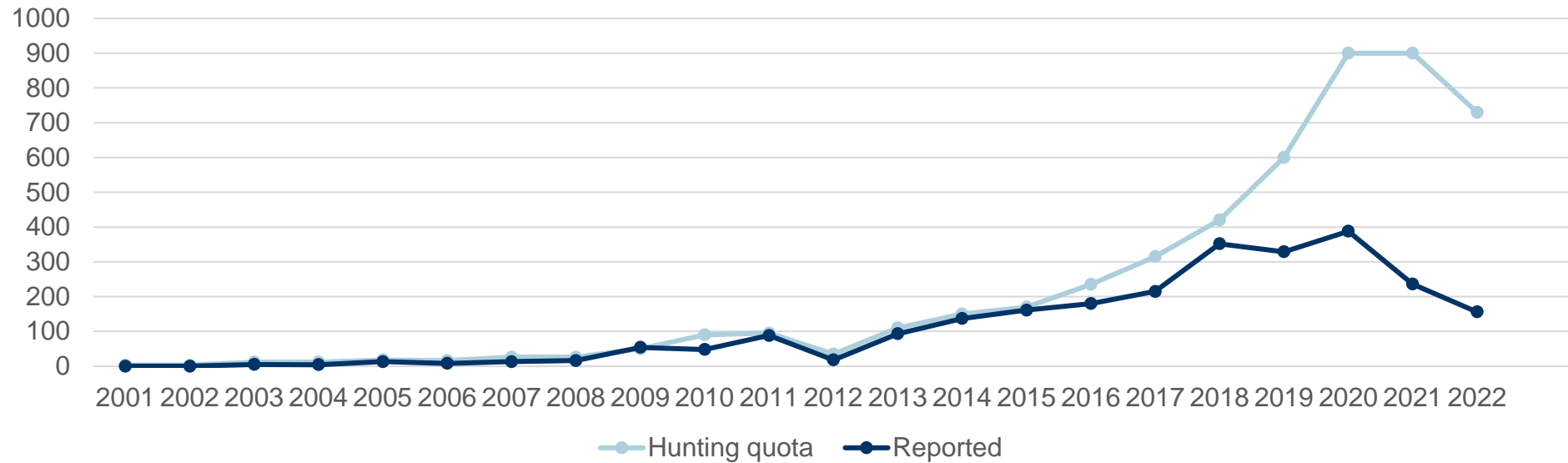
Hunting 2023

- Grey seal Baltic Sea
 - 1500 individuals
 - April 20th to May 20th 2023
 - June 6th, 2023, to January 15th, 2024
- Harbour seal Kattegatt and Skagerak
 - 630 individuals
 - April 20th to May 20th 2023
 - September 1th, 2023, to April 19th, 2024,
- Ringed seal Bothnian Bay
 - 350 individuals
 - May 1th, 2023 to January 15th, 2024

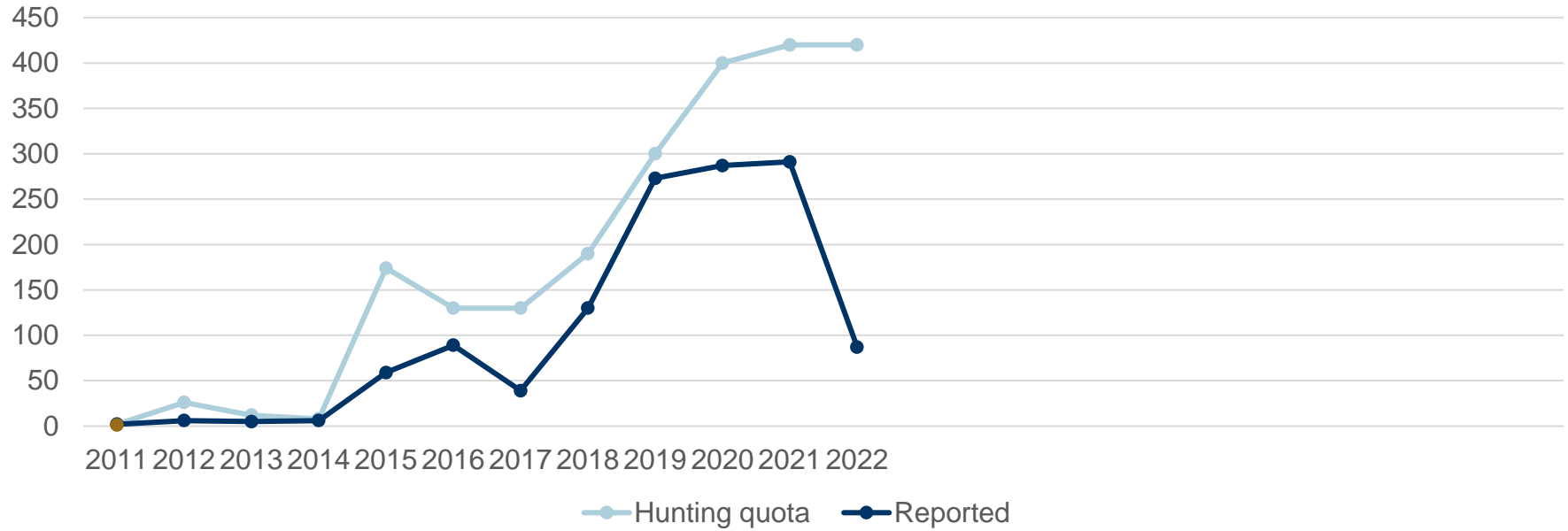
Hunting quota and reported grey seals



Hunting quota and reported harbour seals



Hunting quota and reported ringed seals



Thank you!



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