



recruits. The recruitment of salmon in the North Atlantic has been declining since the late 1980s. This is particularly evident in the North Sea, where the number of recruits has dropped by more than 90% over the past two decades. The reasons for this decline are not fully understood, but it is believed to be due to a combination of factors, including overfishing, habitat loss, and climate change. The impact of these changes on the ecosystem is significant, as salmon play a crucial role in the food chain. They are a key prey item for many other species, including seabirds, seals, and whales. The decline in salmon populations has led to concerns about the health of the entire ecosystem. Efforts are underway to address these issues, including the implementation of catch limits and the protection of spawning grounds. However, more research is needed to fully understand the complex interactions within the ecosystem and to develop effective management strategies.