

Agenda items 4.5, 4.6 and 6.1
For information

Council

CNL(07)29

***Supplementary Return – EU (France) and
EU (Germany – Baden-Wuerttemberg)***

We have received the following returns for EU (France) and EU (Germany – Baden-Wuerttemberg) in relation to Catch Statistics and their Analysis (Agenda item 4.5), Unreported Catches (Agenda item 4.6) and Returns under Articles 14 and 15 of the Convention (Agenda item 6.1).

Secretary
Edinburgh
29 May, 2007

Returns under Article 15 of the Convention

3. **Have there been any other new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks subject to the Convention? (Article 15, paragraph 5(c))**

Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)

Agreement between fisheries authorities (responsible for the protection of salmon stocks) and water management authorities about the development of the Murg, a formerly important salmon river.

Fry, pre-smolts or smolts are stocked in high numbers and the actions are monitored, as in previous years. The restoration of rivers and stream reaches is continuing. In a pilot project a circulating rake at a hydroelectric power station was installed to prevent injuries to migrating salmon.

There have been no new laws, regulations and programmes or other new commitments in Baden-Wuerttemberg but salmon is protected by law and suitable rivers (or parts of them) are classified as salmon rivers and receive special protection.

Catch Statistics

Annual return of official catch statistics (Article 15, paragraph 1). Please provide the following information:

- 1. Provisional catch of Atlantic salmon for the calendar year 2006 in tonnes round fresh weight or round fresh weight equivalent*

France

11.2 tonnes

- 3. Confirmed catch of Atlantic salmon in tonnes round fresh weight or round fresh weight equivalent for previous calendar year (i.e. 2005)*

France

11.2 tonnes

Unreported Catches

2. *An estimate of unreported catch by country, broken down by category and indicating whether the unreported catch is the result of legal or illegal activities.*

France

Law enforcement staff from the Office National de l'Eau et des Milieux Aquatiques (ONEMA), formerly Conseil Supérieur de la Pêche, conducts surveys of catches on the rivers by rod and line fishermen and the results are compared to the declared catches (declaration of catches is compulsory).

The unreported catches can only be estimated for the anglers :

(provisional figures)

Total	No of 1SW	No of MSW
626	432	194

These are mainly legal catches, i.e. by anglers carrying the required licence, during the open season, but they are undeclared, which is contrary to the regulation: declaration is compulsory.

Unreported catches by the anglers is “voluntary inaccuracy in making returns”, an explanation not proposed by the NASCO questionnaire.

3. *An explanation of how the figure for unreported catch is arrived at, according to the following breakdown:*

France

Apart from the undeclared catches by rod and line, there is locally some professional fishing in the estuary (e.g. maritime zone of the Adour), but only declared catches are available. No estimation of unreported catch.

Professional fishing in fresh water (freshwater zone of the Adour): no estimation of unreported catch. Only declared catches are available.

Rod and line fishing (fresh water): see above.

4. *The extent of catch and release fishing*

France

Not assessed but very limited (< 5% of estimated catch).