



Agenda Item 8.1
For Information

Council

CNL(13)30

*Annual Report
on Actions Taken Under Implementation Plans*

EU - France

CNL(13)30

Annual Report on actions taken under Implementation Plans for the Calendar Year 2012 EU-France

The Guidelines for the preparation of ‘Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress’, NSTF(06)10 (copy attached) indicate that the primary purpose of the annual reports is to provide a summary of all the actions that have been taken under the Implementation Plan in the previous year. In addition, details of any significant changes to the status of stocks, new factors affecting stocks, any changes to the management regime in place, and any changes to the Implementation Plan should be included in the report. Details of actions taken in accordance with Articles 14 and 15 of the Convention are also needed by the Council. **Please provide the following information to the Secretariat by 5 April 2013**

Section 1: Details of any significant changes to the management outlined in the introduction to the Implementation Plan.

There was no significant change to management measures in maritime neither in freshwater areas, compared to calendar year 2011.

Section 2: A description of any significant changes in the status of stocks and information on catches. The Council has asked that the following information on catches be provided:

- (a) the provisional catch of salmon in tonnes for 2012;**
- (b) the confirmed catch of salmon in tonnes for 2011;**
- (c) an estimate of unreported catch in tonnes for 2012;**
- (d) the number of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2012.**

Freshwater rod catch (recreational fishery):

- (a) 5.236 tons = 1674 salmons (see table below)
- (b) Number of salmon caught in 2011: 1549
Confirmed 2011 catch in tonnes: 4.56

- (c) Estimated unreported catch in 2012 : Unknown
- (d) Number of salmon caught and released in 2012: Anglers are not obliged to fill in a report card, so only partial figures are available. Of the 56 report cards received, 83 salmon were caught and only 10 were released.

Freshwater net catch (professional):

- (a) 0.741 tons = 154 salmons (See table below)
- (b) Number of salmon caught in 2011: 166
Confirmed 2011 catch in tonnes : 0,8
- (c) Estimated unreported catch in 2012 : Unknown

Maritime catches (in estuaries and coastal areas):

In 2011, the confirmed catch of salmon reached 9.58 tons (fishermen estimation: 6.02 tons*).

In 2012, the provisional catch of salmon is estimated at 7.14 tons (fishermen estimation: 3.4 tons*).

The numbers of salmons or unreported catch are not available.

* NB the difference between administration's estimation and fishermen's estimation shall be due to errors in the reporting of catch where 'saumonette' (commercial name for small sharks like *Scyliorhinus canicula*) have been confused with 'saumon' (salmon), the numbers of salmon caught in estuaries had previously been reported as higher than they actually were.

Captures à la ligne	CAPTURES								
	COURS D'EAU	DECLAREES				ESTIMEES			
		PHM (N)	1HM (N)	Total		PHM (N)	1HM (N)	Total	
				en nombre	en tonnes			en nombre	en tonnes
CANCHE	2	4	6	0,018	2	4	6	0,018	
AUTHIE	4	3	7	0,025	4	3	7	0,025	
TOTAL ARTOIS-PICARDIE	6	7	13	0,043	6	7	13	0,043	
BRESLE	0	5	5	0,011	1	5	6	0,011	
ARQUES	4	2	6	0,028	4	2	6	0,028	
VIRE	0	1	1	0,001	0	1	1	0,001	
SAIRE	2	8	10	0,024	3	8	11	0,029	
SIENNE	13	14	27	0,096	32	14	46	0,190	
SEE - SELUNE	112	201	313	0,922	134	201	335	1,019	
COUESNON	21	13	34	0,118	21	13	34	0,118	
TOTAL NORMANDIE	152	244	396	1,199	195	244	439	1,396	
TOTAL NORD OUEST	158	251	409	1,243	201	251	452	1,440	
GOUET	2	1	3	0,008	2	1	3	0,008	
LEFF	7	9	16	0,037	10	9	19	0,047	
TRIEUX	34	30	64	0,193	35	30	65	0,197	
JAUDY	11	11	22	0,059	11	11	22	0,059	
LEGUER	51	77	128	0,325	51	77	128	0,325	
DOURON	3	15	18	0,035	3	15	18	0,035	
QUEFFLEUTH	4	1	5	0,016	5	1	6	0,019	
PENZE	15	11	26	0,082	15	11	26	0,082	
FLECHE	0	1	1	0,002	0	1	1	0,002	
ABER-ILDUT	4	4	8	0,027	4	4	8	0,027	
ABER-BENOIT	0	1	1	nc	0	1	1	nc	
ABER-WRACH	4	1	5	0,019	4	1	5	0,019	
ELORN	22	14	36	0,107	22	14	36	0,107	
Rivières DAOULAS	8	3	11	0,032	8	3	11	0,032	
AULNE	35	24	59	0,174	35	24	59	0,174	
TOTAL BRETAGNE NORD	200	203	403	1,117	205	203	408	1,133	
GOYEN	17	33	50	0,134	17	33	50	0,134	
ODET-STEIR-JET	52	17	69	0,251	52	17	69	0,251	
AVEN	26	34	60	0,176	26	34	60	0,176	
ELLE-ISOLE-LAITA	139	198	337	0,892	150	198	348	0,934	
SCORFF	28	30	58	0,171	28	30	58	0,171	
BLAVET	31	41	72	0,200	31	41	72	0,200	
KERGROIX	2	0	2	0,007	2	0	2	0,007	
TOTAL BRETAGNE SUD	295	353	648	1,831	306	353	659	1,873	
TOTAL OUEST	495	556	1051	2,947	511	556	1067	3,006	
GAVE OLORON	127	9	136	0,709	127	9	136	0,709	
GAVE MAULEON	9	0	9	0,040	9	0	9	0,040	
NIVE	9	0	9	0,039	9	0	9	0,039	
NIVELLE	0	1	1	0,002	0	1	1	0,002	
TOTAL SUD OUEST	145	10	155	0,791	145	10	155	0,791	
TOTAL CAPTURES LIGNES	798	817	1615	4,981	857	817	1674	5,236	
Captures aux filets									
Zone fluviale	150	4	154	0,741	150	4	154	0,741	
Zone estuarienne			0				0		
Zone côtière			0				0		
<i>captures récréationnelles</i>			0				0		
<i>captures professionnelles</i>			0				0		
TOTAL CAPTURES FILETS	150	4	154	0,741	150	4	154	0,741	
TOTAL SAISON 2012	948	821	1769	5,722	1007	821	1828	5,978	

Section 3: A description of any new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks.

A study on the evolution of the migratory characteristics of French salmon populations since 1985 is being carried out by the French National Institute for Agricultural Research and the results will be made available as soon as possible.

Returns in the Adour-Garonne basin were lower in 2012 than in 2011. Increased rod catch figures indicate improved reporting of catch. However, in some areas the number of kelts caught may be under-reported. It is difficult to know to what extent this may be the case.

There have been reports of poaching on the Gave d’Oloron, especially where up-stream migration is delayed by obstructions which do not have sufficient fish passage measures in place. The National Police have been asked to help with this matter. Poaching is also suspected on the Gave de Pau and the Nive (Ustaritz).

Section 4: An account of all actions taken under the Implementation Plan with regard to the management of salmon fisheries; habitat protection and restoration; aquaculture and related activities; and other influences affecting salmon abundance or diversity (including the marine environment).

Management Action	Reporting Update	Achieved Management Action (Yes, No, Ongoing, Completed)
Fisheries Management		
<p>Action 1. To establish the level of catch in estuaries and in coastal fisheries.</p>	<p>Maritime fishermen report their catch in their fishing log as a requirement under Council Regulation No. 1224/2009 establishing a Community Control System.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>Action 2. To limit illegal practices which compromise the current spring-run salmon protection measures. To adopt,</p>	<p>Surveillance is carried out on rivers as a tool against poaching. This is undertaken by ONEMA (the French National Agency for Water and Aquatic Environments) specialist migratory units and sea administration.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

where necessary, additional or alternative measures.	With regard to fishing at sea, checks have been made in the places where salmon are sold in the Aquitaine region to ensure that the fish were caught by fishermen with CMEA (Estuaries habitat and migratory fishes committee) licenses.																																									
<p>Action 3. To minimise illegal salmon catch in estuarine reserves and coastal areas (Mont-Saint Michel Bay and the Arques and Bresles river mouths)</p>	<p><u>In the Mont-Saint – Michel Bay :</u> sea administration : 5 missions led. No offence recorded. Onema : 12 missions led. 4 rapports of fishery and 1 fisherman was booked to have taken a salmon <u>Adour :</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="607 480 1621 1294"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>No. of missions</th> <th>Responsible department</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Results</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monitoring net fisheries</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>Adour</td> <td>No offences noted</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring net fisheries</td> <td>3</td> <td>(BSL pilot) ONEMA, FDAPPMA 64</td> <td>Baie de St-Jean de Luz</td> <td>No offences noted</td> <td>High fishing effort from fixed nets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring rod fisheries</td> <td>16</td> <td>FDAAPPMA 64, AAPPMA d'Oloron</td> <td>Gave d'Oloron, Nive, Gave de Pau, Saison</td> <td>3Proceedings taken</td> <td>Fishing on on rivers where no fishing is allowed, poaching</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring catch reported to permit-sellers</td> <td>7</td> <td>ONEMA</td> <td>Gave d'Oloron, Gave de Pau, Saison, Nive</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Destination of catch</td> <td>4</td> <td>ONEMA</td> <td>Auction – wholesale fish merchants selling fish caught in the Adour basin.</td> <td>No offences noted</td> <td>Salmon caught at sea sold at auction at Ciboure</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>In Brittany :</u> sea administration : 10 missions led in Brittany (6 in Morbihan and 4 in Finistere). No</p>						No. of missions	Responsible department	Location	Results	Comments	Monitoring net fisheries	3		Adour	No offences noted		Monitoring net fisheries	3	(BSL pilot) ONEMA, FDAPPMA 64	Baie de St-Jean de Luz	No offences noted	High fishing effort from fixed nets	Monitoring rod fisheries	16	FDAAPPMA 64, AAPPMA d'Oloron	Gave d'Oloron, Nive, Gave de Pau, Saison	3Proceedings taken	Fishing on on rivers where no fishing is allowed, poaching	Monitoring catch reported to permit-sellers	7	ONEMA	Gave d'Oloron, Gave de Pau, Saison, Nive			Destination of catch	4	ONEMA	Auction – wholesale fish merchants selling fish caught in the Adour basin.	No offences noted	Salmon caught at sea sold at auction at Ciboure	Completed
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	<p>offence recorded.</p> <p>Onema: Rain and light conditions during the summer resulted in poor conditions for poaching migratory salmonids.</p> <p>Freshwater: 7 monitoring operations in Côtes d'Armor, no offence recorded. 11 monitoring operations in Finistère resulted in one person being reported for poaching a salmon.</p> <p>Estuarine: 3 monitoring operations on the Morbilhan (Arzal dam) resulted in 4 reports and one vessel being seized. 4 monitoring operations in Finistère: no offence recorded.</p> <p>Tag monitoring: 8 monitoring operations in Côtes d'Armor, no offences recorded; 16 monitoring operations in Finistère resulted in proceedings on the Elorn, l'Aulne and the Ellé/Isole and one salmon seized on the Isole; 4 operations carried out on the Morbilhan - no offences recorded.</p> <p>In Brittany, ONEMA often works with other departments such as the National Office for Hunting and Wild Fauna (ONCFS) in order to carry out monitoring operations. ONEMA also works with the support of the Departmental Federations of Fishing and Aquatic Environment Protection Associations (FDAAPPMA)</p> <p><u>Pays de la Loire :</u></p> <p>Salmon fishing is prohibited in this region (arrêté du préfet de région n°262-2009). No offence recorded.</p>	
<p>Action 4. To ban estuarine and coastal fishing for migratory salmonids on all rivers containing salmon.</p>	<p>This action cannot be considered</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Action 5. To estimate and limit salmon by-catch in gear used in estuarine and freshwater fisheries in the Gironde and the Loire.</p>	<p>There has been no recent activity on this subject.</p> <p>A 'relief' system (where fishermen may need to remove their nets for a number of days each week) allows salmon catch to be limited in estuarine areas.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<p>Action 6. To better assess exploited stocks (level and sea-age composition) in order to adapt exploitation of the stocks accordingly.</p>	<p>A study must be made to revise the distribution of the TACs on french rivers. It was postponed and will be realized between 2013 and 2016.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Habitat Protection and Restoration</p>		
<p>Action 7. To allow or facilitate migration: downstream migration of smolts and access to spawning habitat for adult salmon.</p>	<p>As part of the water classification process and Ecological Continuity Restoration Plan, many studies and projects which aim to improve continuity are being carried out in all French basins.</p> <p>The new watercourse classifications have been ratified in all river basins in France where salmon are present, except in the Adour-Garonne River Basin.</p> <p>Loire-Bretagne basin: http://www.centre.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/arretes-portant-classement-des-a1129.html</p> <p>Seine-Normandie basin: http://www.driee.ile-de-france.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/classement-des-cours-d-eau-du-r564.html</p> <p>Rhin-Meuse basin: http://www.lorraine.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/classement-des-cours-d-eau-en-a3797.html</p> <p>Artois-Picardie basin: http://www.nord-pas-de-calais.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/?Restauration-de-la-continuite-ecologique-des-cours-d-eau-du-bassin-Artois-Picardie</p> <p>Ambitious projects to restore ecological continuity (such as removing obstructions) are more effective when they are voluntarily initiated by the owners or local authorities rather than being legally enforced, due to less time spent dealing with disputes, for example. Such enforced actions are often disliked by the public and local authorities and are implemented slowly.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

	<p>Two hydroelectric dams are, however, to be removed from classified watercourses in order to allow the unrestricted movement of migratory fish. Dismantling the Vezins and Roche-qui-boit dams should begin in 2013. http://www.manche.pref.gouv.fr/Dossiers/L-effacement-des-barrages-de-la-Selune/Les-etudes-engagees/Etude-technique-et-suivi-des-travaux-de-demantelement-des-barrages</p> <p>The Poutes dam on the Allier will be replaced with a 4 meter removable weir. http://www.rivernet.org/general/dams/decommissioning_fr_poutes/poutes_f.htm</p>	
Action 8. To analyse flow, temperature and pollution conditions likely to disrupt upstream and downstream migration.	<p>A study is being carried on the relationship between hydrology and fish stocks. This will be of use with regard to summer flow management.</p> <p>A record of temperature readings at nuclear power stations is kept.</p>	Ongoing
Action 9. To assess and improve freshwater salmon habitat.	See Action 7 (paragraph re watercourse classifications)	Ongoing
9.1. To re-establish natural sedimentary transport through bank erosion in the Vieux-Rhin.	<p>Work commenced in 2012 on a project aiming to re-establish sedimentary transport, through controlled bank erosion and re-using deposits from the Rhine which were created during the construction of the power station. http://www.graie.org/ISRivers/actes/pdf2012/2B202-034CLU.pdf</p>	Ongoing
9.2. Monitoring and reducing the impacts of agricultural run-off (monitoring sedimentary transport and the relationship between rainfall, flow and sedimentary transport)	Other than a few local initiatives, very little has been done.	No
Actions in connection with Salmon Population Restoration Programmes		
Action 10. To continue and increase long-term biological monitoring and to improve the quality of said monitoring	No new information	Ongoing

(monitoring migration, juveniles and spawning ground counts etc.)		
Action 11. To complete the genetic characterisation of salmon stocks	No new information	Yes
Action 12. To describe the relationship between salmon populations in the Mont-Saint-Michel Bay rivers.	No new information	No
Action 13. To quantify the proportion of native and stocked salmon populations in rivers of endangered or uncertain status.	No new information	Ongoing
Aquaculture and related activities		
Action 14. Analyse the genetic and pathological risks associated with aquaculture (both in freshwater and at sea) and establish preventative or corrective measures favourable to wild salmon stocks and their restoration (Williamsburg Resolution)	See Aquaculture FAR	
Action 15. To apply the Williamsburg Resolution to the artificial reproduction and raising in captivity of juvenile salmon (with no genetic or health impacts)		

<p>Action 16. To apply the Williamsburg Resolution to the removal of adult salmon from, and stocking juvenile salmon in, rivers</p>		
<p>Action 17. To have France included in the area free from <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> and to adopt adequate protection measures.</p>		
Other influences affecting salmon abundance or diversity (including marine environment)		
<p>Action 18. To establish conservation limits for all salmon rivers in France. To update the inventory of French salmon rivers.</p>	<p>Conservation limits have only been established on those rivers where fishing is managed using TACs (in Brittany and Basse-Normandie). They have not yet been established in any other basins. As it is already known which rivers have salmon stocks, the inventory has not been updated.</p> <p>A thesis on methods used to calculate TACs should be undertaken in the period 2013 – 2015.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Action 19. To organise a biennial national technical conference on salmon and the management of the resource</p>	<p>Two conferences were organised by the Loire (www.migrateurs-loire.fr) and Brittany (www.colloque-bzh-2012.fr) Basin Associations.</p> <p>A national technical conference was co-convened by ONEMA and VNF (Inland Waterways France) with the aim of improving the ecological continuity of waterways while taking into account the increasing use of waterways for transportation:</p> <p>http://www.rencontre-voiesnavigables.oieau.fr/programme.html</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>Action 20. To disseminate NASCO's recommendations and resolutions throughout France.</p>	<p>NASCO's guidelines produced as leaflets are distributed to those responsible for salmon management.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

Section 5: Details of any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan.

The French Implementation Plan will be provided to NASCO at the beginning of the third quarter of 2013. A Working Group comprising those involved in salmon management will hold 3 meetings in order to produce the Plan. This timescale will also allow work on the Data Collection Framework and preparatory work on the Migratory Fish Management Plans for the individual river basins (which should be approved by the end of 2015) to be carried out simultaneously.