



**West Greenland Commission
Inter-Sessional Meeting**

WGCIS(17)8

*Application of the Six Tenets for Effective Management of an Atlantic
Salmon Fishery*

Self-assessment for EU - France

European Union – France

Category of fishery: Please complete for each category of fishery (Commercial, Recreational or Other (e.g. sustenance, scientific fisheries and by-catch) as appropriate)					
Tenet No.	Description of tenet	Basis for the assessment	Status for commercial (G, A or R)	Status for recreational (G, A or R)	Concise rationale for status assigned
1	Known pool of participants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is a statutory license system and/or register in place? 2. Does that system define the entire pool of participants? 3. Is the entire pool of participants known prior to or during the season? 			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Adour commercial fishermen must have a licence. For recreational, Management in Brittany and Normandy focuses on TACs. On the Adour, rod fishing management focuses on licences. 2. YES 3. YES
2	Effectively limiting catch and/or harvest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are measures in place to effectively limit catch and/or harvest e.g. harvest restrictions (including quotas), effort restrictions (including gear restrictions, ceiling on the number of licences, seasonal closures) or a combination of both? 			Harvest is generally limited by effort controls, with licence numbers.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Are measures consistent with NASCO's Guidelines for the Management of Salmon Fisheries, CNL(09)43? 			See French report F1 et F4 which are ongoing
3	Accurate, effective and timely reporting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is a mandatory system in place to ensure accurate, effective and timely reporting by all participants in the fishery? 2. Are assessments conducted to confirm the accuracy of catch returns? 			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All fishers are required to report their catches. Catch declarations for migratory salmonids have been required since 1987. 2. YES

		3. Are the outputs from 1 and 2 above used to effectively limit catch and/or harvest in accordance with tenet 2?			See French report F1 et F4, which are ongoing
4	Effective communication of management rules	1. Are measures in place to effectively communicate with all participants in the fishery in a timely fashion? 2. Does the communication process explain clearly to participants in the fishery the policies underpinning the management rules e.g. license obligations, sanctions, any in-season management adjustments and fishery closure information?			1 YES 2 All commercial netsmen are made aware of the rules applying to their fishery by the the Regional Committee of Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture. All anglers are made aware of regulations and information is available on fishing associations and “migratory fish” associations”
5	Control and enforcement	1. Are control and enforcement measures in place and are these considered to be effective?			Environmental and Maritime Affairs units participate in these fisheries enforcement for commercial. Environmental units and angling associations participate in these fisheries enforcement for recreational.
		2. Are adequate sanctions in place to deter violations?			See French report F1 which is ongoing
6	Scientific fishery sampling	1. Are scientific fishery sampling programmes in place to provide additional inputs to the scientific assessment process? 2. Are results of these programmes used to inform the management of the fishery?			1 YES 2 YES