	<p>Council</p> <p><i>Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2020 – EU – France</i></p>	<p>CNL(21)37</p>
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Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2020

The Annual Progress Reports allow NASCO to evaluate progress on actions taken by Parties / jurisdictions to implement its internationally agreed Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines and, consequently, the achievement of their objectives and actions taken in accordance with the Convention. The following information should be provided through the Annual Progress Reports:

- any changes to the management regime for salmon and consequent changes to the Implementation Plan;
- actions that have been taken under the Implementation Plan in the previous year;
- significant changes to the status of stocks, and a report on catches; and
- actions taken in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

*In completing this Annual Progress Report please refer to the **Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of NASCO Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress**, [CNL\(18\)49](#).*

These reports will be reviewed by the Council. Please complete this form and return it to the Secretariat **no later than 1 April 2021**.

Party:	European Union
Jurisdiction / Region:	France

1: Changes to the Implementation Plan
1.1 Describe any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan (<i>Where changes are proposed, the revised Implementation Plans should be submitted to the Secretariat by 1 November</i>).
The plan was submitted in November 2021. No revisions have therefore been made since.
1.2 Describe any major new initiatives or achievements for salmon conservation and management that you wish to highlight.
<p>As part of the IYS, several films have been shot in France. The aim is to promote the actions of the OFB for the protection of salmo salar. These films will be translated into English very soon, before the annual NASCO meeting.</p> <p>https://ofb.gouv.fr/actualites/des-especes-preserver-qui-reviennent.</p> <p>Other actions have been implemented regionally by the French "great migratory associations". The links to their websites are on the attached map.</p>

Bretagne Grands Migrateurs (BGM)
Fleuves côtiers bretons
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
02.99.22.81.84
www.observatoire-poissons-migrateurs-bretagne.fr

Loire Grands Migrateurs (LOGRAMI)
Bassins de la Loire et de la Sèvre Niortaise
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
06.99.87.63.36
www.logrami.fr

Normandie Grands Migrateurs (NGM)
Fleuves côtiers bas normands
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
02.31.34.63.30
www.normandiegrandsmigrateurs.fr

Migrateurs Artois Picardie (MIGAPD)
Bassin hydrographique Artois Picardie
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
03.22.70.28.10
migapi596280@gmail.com

Seine Normandie Migrateurs (SEINORMIG)
Bassin de la Seine et des fleuves côtiers haut-normands
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
02.35.62.87.85
www.seinormigr.fr

Association Saumon Rhin (ASR)
Bassins du Rhin, de la Moselle et de la Meuse
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
03.88.28.75.28
www.saumon-rhin.com

Migrateurs Rhône-Méditerranée (MRM)
Bassin du Rhône et fleuves côtiers méditerranéens et corses
ALF-ANG-LPM
04.90.93.39.32
www.migrateursrhonemediterranee.org

Migrateurs Garonne Dordogne (MIGADO)
Bassins de la Garonne et de la Dordogne
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM-EST
05.53.87.72.42
www.migado.fr

Cellule Migrateurs Charente Sèvre (CMCS)
Cours d'eau et milieux associés du bassin de la Charente et de la Sèvre
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
05.45.69.40.24
www.migrateurs-charenteseudre.fr

Migrateurs Adour (MIGRADOUR)
Bassins de l'Adour, de la Nivelle et des cours d'eau côtiers des Landes et des Pyrénées-Atlantiques
ALA-ALF-ANG-LPF-LPM-SAT-TRM
05.59.98.07.24
www.migradour.com

Carte de la FNPF sur les associations grands migrateurs en France

The year 2021 will be devoted to writing new plagepomis for most of the basins river. All of them will take into account the actions identified in the IP.

2: Stock status and catches.

2.1 Provide a description of any new factors that may affect the abundance of salmon stocks significantly and, if there has been any significant change in stock status since the development of the Implementation Plan, provide a brief (200 word max) summary of these changes.

2.2 Provide the following information on catches: (nominal catch equals reported quantity of salmon caught and retained in tonnes ‘round fresh weight’ (i.e. weight of whole, ungutted, unfrozen fish) or ‘round fresh weight equivalent’).

(a) provisional nominal catch (which may be subject to revision) for 2020 (tonnes)	In-river	Estuarine	Coastal	Total
	3,8 T	4,09 T	0,07 T	7,99 T
(b) confirmed nominal catch of salmon for 2019 (tonnes)	6,5 T	7,85 T	0,25 T	14,6 T
(c) estimated unreported catch for 2020 (tonnes)	0,01 T			0,01 T
(d) number and percentage of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2020	936 salmon caught, 68 released which is 6.7% of the fish caught in recreational fisheries in 2020 (CNCIS)			

3: Implementation Plan Actions.

3.1 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to the Management of Salmon Fisheries (section 2.9 of the Implementation Plan).

*Note: the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a **brief overview** of each action. For all actions, provide **clear and concise** quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.*

Action F1:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) 2008/56/EC dated 17 June 2008 each Member State should develop a strategy to achieve or maintain Good Environmental Status (GES) in the marine environment. The first cycle covered the period 2012 – 2018 and the second cycle (2019 – 2025) is now in progress. Relevant objectives and indicators are set for each cycle and these are revised every 6 years. Reaching these objectives and indicators is achieved through monitoring programmes and a suite of measures set out in the strategy papers for maritime zones. One of the environmental objective indicators in the second cycle relates to marine catches of diadromous species, including salmon, and is given below.</p> <p>Implementation of the indicators for the second cycle of the MSFD (2019 – 2025) will enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an assessment to be carried out on reaching the indicators in the first cycle; b) new monitoring measures and actions to be established for the second cycle.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Management of the resource will be adapted and the MSFD objectives will be achieved.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	<p>The strategic documents for French facades were officially adopted in October 2019. The environmental objectives also.</p> <p>The proposed measure presented in this action will be subject to public inquiry (for adoption in mid 2021). However, it has changed noticeably in its title:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o D01-PC-OE3-AN2 : Avoid or reduce the risk of damage to the population dynamics of diadromous species. This must be linked to catches in major sectors for diadromous species in addition to existing management plans. <p>Technical work has been launched to define the methodology for analyzing the risk of capture by fishing activities (DEB / DPMA management, OFB technical coordination). The methodology should be available at the end of 2021.</p>
	Current status of action:	Ongoing

	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F2:	Description of action <i>(as submitted in the IP):</i>	Establish conservation limits for French rivers on which fishing occurs / Create management objectives and assessment tools.
	Expected outcome <i>(as submitted in the IP):</i>	Conservation limits or management targets will be established.
	Progress on action to date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):</i>	<p>Cogepomis must choose the method used, which must be in line with the recommendations of the NASCO.</p> <p>The Brittany cogepomi has already chosen to follow the method proposed by the renoaum project, which is lead by Prévost et al. (Management of Diadromous Fish in their Environment, OFB, INRAE, Institut Agro – AGROCAMPUS OUEST, UNIV PAU & PAYS ADOUR/E2S UPPA). It aims at revisiting the definition of conservation limits in Brittany as well as explored new management framework for salmon fisheries.</p> <p>This project has been presented during 2019 NASCO conference (https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/POLE_MIGRATEURS_AMPHIHALINS/hal-02289543v1) and the PhD defense of Clément Lebot has sucessfully been done in January 2021.</p> <p>The Brittany COGEPOMI decided to adopt new conservation limit in June 2019 (http://www.bretagne.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/pm_190614_releve_decisions_2.pdf) which has being defined by the number of eggs for which the population has less than a given risk to be lower than the carrying capacity. For the Léguer and Elorn watersheds, the risk is 40% for 75% of carrying capacity. For the rest of Brittany, the risk is 25% for 50% of carrying capacity.</p> <p>Seine-Normandy and Artois-Picardie's cogepomi have initiated an approach at the end of 2020 to assess the data concerning the populations and their habitats in their basin river in order to reflect on a new system for calculating conservation limits.</p> <p>In 2019, the Adour's cogepomi initiated the construction of a tool to help salmon management including the estimation of a conservation limit. The first conservation limit value was presented to the committee in 2020. It is established on the value of 500 eggs per 100m². This value was adopted and was first applied on March 3, 2021. Considering that the Oloron-Saison stock is above the conservation limit, the management</p>

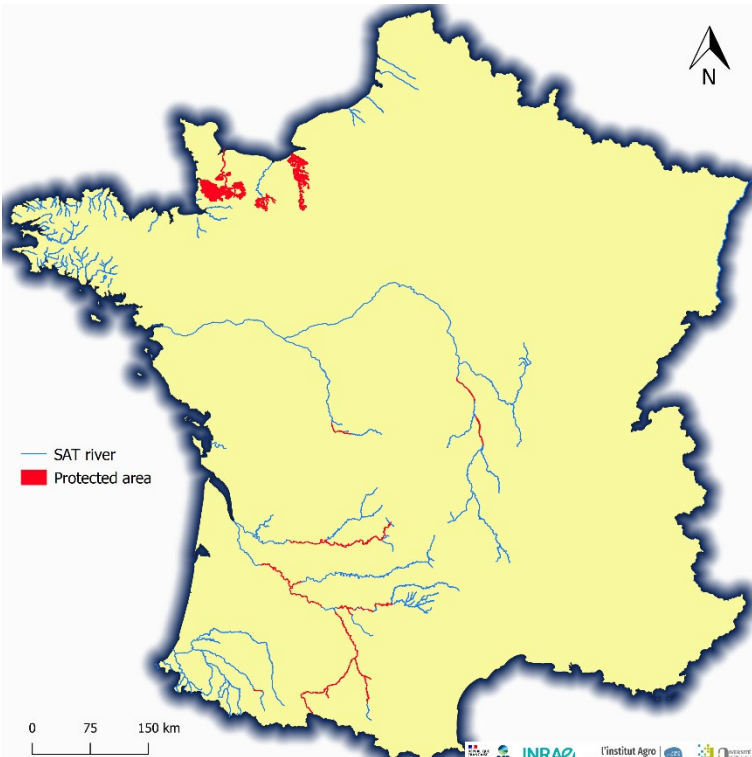
		<p>methods have been maintained for the 2021 season such as defined in the 2015-2021 management plan.</p> <p>The salmon stocks in the Garonne and Dordogne, Loire and Rhin-Meuse waterbasins are not subject to fishing activity and are not concerned by this action.</p>
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F4:	Description of action <i>(as submitted in the IP):</i>	Determine the origin of salmon caught in estuaries and rivers through scientific studies.
	Expected outcome <i>(as submitted in the IP):</i>	Improved knowledge of stock exploitation
	Progress on action to date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):</i>	<p>During the year 2020, investigations to identify the origin of the salmon returning to New Aquitaine focused on three axes using otolith microchemistry and/or otolith shape.</p> <p>First, the development of a model for assigning the native origin on a regional scale (watersheds or group of rivers at regional level) was made based on otolith microchemistry and nine origins along the Gulf of Biscay (Adour, Nivelle, Bidasoa, Garonne, Dordogne, Allier, South Brittany, Asturias, Galicia). Using Discriminant Analysis with Random Forest, preliminary results suggested that six regrouping (Adour-Asturias; Brittany-Galicia, Bidasoa-Dordogne, Garonne, Allier, Nivelle) must be done to confidently assign adult with a good posterior probability. Clearly, regrouping are consistent with similar watershed geology. The use of otolith shape is now in progress on the individuals previously analyzed by otolith microchemistry to assess whether this tool makes it possible to discriminate between pools that are grouped together. At the same time, more than a thousand of otoliths newly collected from several basins (Adour, Garonne-Dordogne, Allier, Bidassoa, Rhin, Normandie) have been photographed and are being analyzed for their shape. We will test on this large bank of otoliths (old and newly collect otoliths), the use of shape alone to distinguish the regional origin of salmon and then we will analyze the otolith microchemistry on a subset of samples to control their origin.</p> <p>Second, the development (Garonne-Dordogne) or improvement (Adour) of assignment models to determine the origin of returning adults were made at a scale of sub-basin as well as its main tributaries. Discriminant Analysis with Random Forest was newly developed in the Adour, while a</p>

		<p>clustering approach based on the combination of water chemistry and adult salmon otolith chemistry was promoted in the Gironde because a juvenile database was not available in this later basin. In both case, good differentiation was observed at the sub-basin scale, but also at a fine scale (specific rivers or groups of rivers). We will next test whether otolith shape can also distinguish the origin of salmon within a specific watershed at fine scale.</p> <p>Third, we determined the specific chemical signatures recorded in otoliths at the level of the main salmon farms used in France (Adour, Garonne, Dordogne, Allier) and in the Bidasoa. Preliminary results suggests that the different fish farms are relatively well distinguished from each other, but some can be confounded with some river signatures. Otolith shape will soon be examined to assess its potential to discriminate between different fish farms.</p>
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

3.2 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to Habitat Protection and Restoration (section 3.5 of the Implementation Plan).

*Note: the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a **brief overview** of each action. For all actions, provide **clear and concise** quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.*

Action H1:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Improve upstream and downstream movement by reducing the impacts of obstacles on the main watercourses populated by salmon (removing, levelling or modifying obstacles).
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Assessment of the improvements made to upstream and downstream movement of salmon in the main watercourses.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	<p>2020 made it possible to compile a balance sheet for the current situation in France thanks to a tool called ROE (stream's obstacles repository) and to the list of salmon rivers established beforehand.</p> <p>At this stage, there is no information yet for Dordogne and Garonne.</p> <p>This method being perfectible, we will not fail to announce any improvement in future APR</p> <p>See attached excel file called H1_SAT</p>
	Current status of action:	Ongoing

	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H2:	Description of action <i>(as submitted in the IP):</i>	Identify strategic salmon spawning and nursery habitats and match these with appropriate regulatory instruments for their protection.
	Expected outcome <i>(as submitted in the IP):</i>	Creation of a map of regulatory protection instruments; if possible this will be superimposed on a map of strategic habitats for salmon.
	Progress on action to date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):</i>	<p>During this IP's first year, we worked on the articulation between salmon rivers and one of the regulatory instruments: the biotope protection decree. A biotope protection decree applies to the protection of environments little exploited by humans and sheltering protected wild animal and / or plant species. It allows the prefect to set the measures to promote by decree, the conservation of biotopes necessary for the food, reproduction, rest or survival of protected species, on appropriate territory.</p>  <p>This map represents the biotope decrees mentioning salmon</p> <p>Equivalent work will be initiated in the coming years, with other tools promoting the protection of salmon: "spawning grounds" regulatory decrees, Natura 2000 network, nature reserves, etc.</p>

		To date, the Meuse basin has mapped the spawning, growth and resting areas. The Loire, Adour and GDCSL basins have mapped their spawning grounds. This works will be concatenated at the national level in the next reports.
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H3:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Improving the function of 'weakened' habitats: a) Improve sedimentary conditions in some strategic areas for salmon, especially below some large dams b) Improve flow management below some large dams for the various stages of the salmon's life cycle (e.g. migration, spawning, growth) c) ensure appropriate flow levels on certain routes, or strategic stretches, for salmon (particularly on side channels).
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	a) identification of the relevant areas in France and implementation of actions (dam management, mechanical sedimentary transport) which will improve the survival rates of eggs and juveniles b) identification of the relevant areas across France, definition and implementation of adapted management methods (minimum and maximum flow levels, water level variation gradients etc.) c) identification of the relevant routes or stretches (side channels) across France, definition and implementation of appropriate flow levels for salmon to live, spawn and move around the river
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	Although initiated in a few COGEPOMIs, the actions identified in the IP will be taken into account in future plagepomis and these actions can really begin in 2022 in order to have a strong identification territories with salmon related issues for the end of the plan.
	Current status of action:	Not started
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H4:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Co-ordinate planning tools, linking actions related to salmon to the various existing planning and management documents.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Salmon issues should be taken into account in developing these documents.
	Progress on action to date	The national plan for diadromous fishes (PNMA) is under development with the establishment of a steering

	<i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):</i>	<p>committee under the joint authority of the ministries of fisheries and ecology.</p> <p>Numerous consultations have taken place, via symposiums or bilateral meetings in mainland France and overseas (with stakeholders, recreational fishermen, professional freshwater fishermen, professional sea fishing, fish farming, hydroelectricity, agriculture, etc.). Chapter 1 of this plan is currently being written and should present a global vision of the state and management practices of all these species. It will present all the existing systems (SDAGE, FSD, Plagepomi, Nasco IP, etc.) in order to promote their synergy, by activating the biodiversity-freshwater-sea link.</p> <p>The other chapters should present the smart goals decided collectively</p> <p>Like the measure proposed in action F1 within the framework of the MSFD, another measure relating to this plan will be the subject of a public inquiry (for adoption in mid 2021) :</p> <p>D01-PC-OE3-AN1 Develop and implement a national plan for diadromous fishes for optimized management of diadromous fish across the entire Land-Sea continuum.</p> <p>Actions took a little delay due to the health crisis</p>
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If ‘Completed’, has the action achieved its objective?	

3.3 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers and Transgenics (section 4.11 of the Implementation Plan).

*Note: the reports under ‘Progress on action to date’ should provide a **brief overview** of each action. For all actions, provide **clear and concise** quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.*

Action A1:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Assessment of stocking practices (genetic, the impact of the life stage at which stocking occurs etc.) in the various river basins in France.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Compilation of a national overview, with proposed management measures.
	Progress on action to date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified</i>	This action will start in 2022, with a specific recruitment.

	<i>evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):</i>	
	Current status of action:	Not started
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action A2:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Implementing reporting specifically on sea lice.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Close monitoring for the presence / absence of sea lice in commercial salmon farms in France.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	No infestation of sealice has been reported to the local and national states services in the commercial salmon farms during 2020
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action A3:	Description of action (as submitted in the IP):	Monitoring escapes from commercial marine salmon farms.
	Expected outcome (as submitted in the IP):	Monitoring the number of escapes each year.
	Progress on action to date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated):	No escapes in the commercial salmon farms had been reported to the local and national services in 2020
	Current status of action:	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

4: Additional information required under the Convention
4.1 Details of any laws, regulations and programmes that have been adopted or repealed since the last notification.
4.2 Details of any new commitments concerning the adoption or maintenance in force for specified periods of time of conservation, restoration, and other management measures.
4.3 Details of any new actions to prohibit fishing for salmon beyond 12 nautical miles.
4.4 Details of any new actions to invite the attention of States not party to the Convention to matters relating to the activities of its vessels which could adversely affect salmon stocks subject to the Convention.
4.5 Details of any actions taken to implement regulatory measures under Article 13 of the Convention including imposition of adequate penalties for violations.
North American Commission Members only:
4.6 Details of any new measures to minimise bycatches of salmon originating in the rivers of the other member.
4.7 Details of any alteration to fishing patterns that result in the initiation of fishing or increase in catches of salmon originating in the rivers of another Party except with the consent of the latter.

River Name	Obstacles on watercourses populated by salmon				Main use of the obstacle													
	number of obstacles which are on watercourses populated by salmon	Number of obstacles removed from salmon rivers	Number of modified obstacles on salmon rivers for upstream migration	Number of modified obstacles on salmon rivers from downstream migration	Aquaculture	Agriculture (irrigation, animal drinking)	Drinking water supply	Energy and hydroelectricity	Industry	Leisure and water sports	Stabilization of the riverbed, erosion control	Safety of goods and people	Technical and scientific monitoring (flow, temperature)	Shipping and navigation support	Obsolete	None	Unknown use	not available
Aa	85	1	1	1		2		1	3			2		2	8	46		14
Aber Benoit	13	0	0	0	1			3		2			1			4	1	
Aber Ildut	13	3	1	0									1			4	1	4
Aber Vrac'h	13	0	4	0			3	1					1			1		4
Adour/Gave d'Oloron	221	11	60	92	0	13	1	72	2	5	49	1	1	0	8	8	11	21
Allier	55	3	13	5	1	9	3	4	1		2			1	3	7		7
Arques	26	9	2	0				1							3	14		3
Aulne	40	0	28	0	1		2			1			2	23		2		5
Authie	35	4	5	1	2			3		1						23		
Aven	25	0	6	0			1			6			1	1		6		2
Bélon	12	0	2	0				2								3		3
Blavet	76	0	12	0	1	1	3	8		13			3	11	1	14		13
Bresle	125	9	11	0	2			6					6	1		94		2
Camfrout	16	0	1	0														15
Canche	43	2	3	0	3			3		1	1					30		
Couesnon	39	9	7	0	2		2	1		5			1			10		7
Dordogne	29	0	0	0				12		3	1			2				9
Douron	30	0	3	2	2			2		2	1					5		
Douve	11	0	0	0	1													8
Durdent	61	1	2	0	1			8					1	1		48		
Ellé	31	0	9	0			1					2				18		4
Elorn	30	0	7	1	1		2						2			3	5	14
Faou	1	0	0	0														1
Flèche	12	0	2	0	1			1	2			1		1		2	2	1
Garonne	33	0	0	0		2	1	16		2	6					2		2
Goah Guillem	6	0	1	0				1								3		2
Gouët	47	1	14	0	1		1	3				1	2	1		26		8
Goyen	22	0	2	0		1				8		1				3		3
Jaudy	33	1	8	0	1		1						1			15		9
Léguer	51	2	9	0	2		3	3		13	1					15		7
Liane	23	5	2	0		1	1			1					1	5	1	4
Loire	69	5	6	1				22	3	3	7		2	5	1	12	1	6
Maye	8	4	0	0								1				2	1	
Mignonne	12	0	1	0														
Nivelle	8	0	1	5	1		1	2			1		1			1	3	4
Odet	23	2	0	0	1			1	1									2
Orne	91	13	8	1				6		4				1		11		44
Penzé	21	1	1	1	2		1						1			10		4
Queffleuth	34	1	3	1	3			1		4	3		1			5		2
Rhine	26	0	13	1				2										10
Saire	35	0	1	0	2	1		1	1			1				25		2
Scorff	32	0	9	0			1	3		1	1		2			14		3
Sée	29	0	9	0				3								20	2	4
Seine	132	16	14	1		1		17	2	3	2	3		25		22	8	47
Sélune	12	1	1	0				1					1			6		1
Seulles	68	2	7	0		1		4		2		4				28		10
Sienna	67	9	11	0	1		1	7								30		15
Sinope	15	0	0	0	1											12		1
Slack	17	2	0	0		1										3		11
Somme	75	0	5	0	2			1		2	1	13		27		11	8	9
Thar	3	0	0	0												1		2
Touques	50	5	12	0	3			3	1	1						28		6
Trieux	57	0	13	0	2		2	3		1			2	1		21		10
Valmont	33	3	7	0	1											23	1	4
Vienne	149	2	4	1		2		39		1	1			7	19	57	2	4
Vilaine	55	0	14	0			1		2	5		1	6	16		1	5	9
Vire	80	9	16	0	1	2	1	4	2	1					6	18	1	23
Wimézeux	14	1	2	0											3	6	1	2
Yar	17	0	0	0			1			2	3		1			2		
TOTAL	2489	137	373	114	43	37	36	272	20	95	81	33	41	127	50	780	54	415