



Agenda item 6.3  
For information

**Council**

**CNL(17)35**

***Annual Progress Report  
on Actions Taken Under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2016***

***EU – Germany***



## CNL(17)35

### *Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2016*

The primary purposes of the Annual Progress Reports are to provide details of:

- 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

These reports will be reviewed by the Council. Please complete this form and return it to the Secretariat **no later than 24 March 2017**.

<b>Party:</b>	<b>European Union</b>
<b>Jurisdiction/Region:</b>	<b>Germany</b>

<b>1: Changes to the Implementation Plan</b>
<b>1.1 Describe any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan</b> <i>(Where changes are proposed, the revised Implementation Plans should be submitted to the Secretariat by 1 December).</i>
./.
<b>1.2 Describe any major new initiatives or achievements for salmon conservation and management that you wish to highlight.</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Rhine</u></b></p> <p>A genetic monitoring programme has been launched at ICPR (see Action A2). Mayor improvements regarding salmon reintroduction are expected in the river Murg, a historically important salmon river in the upper Rhine region in <i>Baden-Wuerttemberg</i>. Some hydropower plants, which are unpassable barriers for salmon, will be equipped with innovative new fish passes, in the next years. In addition, minimum channel runoffs will significantly increased in channel reaches below dams of bypass hydropower plants. It is anticipated that salmon spawning habitats in the river Murg be enhanced in quantity and quality in the next years, due to the planned measures.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Elbe</u></b></p> <p>The cross-border cooperation regarding salmon reintroduction in the Upper Elbe river between the <i>Czech Republic</i> and <i>Saxony</i> were strengthened in 2016. Due to the improved river connectivity the stocking measures were extended significantly in the river Nuthe in <i>Saxony-Anhalt</i> in 2016. Furthermore, a video-optically monitoring of adult salmon has been started in the river Nuthe.</p>

The inclusion of the river Bode in the salmon resettling programme of *Saxony-Anhalt* is currently under review.

In order to support salmon reintroduction in the Schwarze Elster / Pulsnitz river system, fishing associations in Saxony and Brandenburg have agreed an interregional cooperation. As result of this, salmon stocking has been doubled in 2016. The fish passability at the mayor obstruction (weir Kropfen) for migrating fish in the river Pulsnitz will be restored in 2017.

## 2: Stock status and catches.

**2.1 Provide a description of any new factors which may significantly affect the abundance of salmon stocks 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.**

### Rhine

The increasing trend in returned adult salmon observed in 2015 did not continue in 2016. In all sections, the registered number of returning adult salmon was lower than in the previous year, which was a record year at the upper Rhine. The number of registered adult salmon returning from the sea and observations of natural reproduction of salmon in the Rhine tributaries are documented (see graph and statistics attached in the annexes 1-3). After a decrease in 2015 due to problems at different breeding facilities, as many stocking measures as in the previous year were realized.

As every year, *Baden-Wuerttemberg* considered further efforts to increase the river connectivity and habitat improvement measures and the preservation of existing habitats as necessary. Smolt predation by birds, especially cormorants is still a significant problem in *Baden-Wuerttemberg*.

### Elbe

Despite of good hydrophysical conditions (water supply and temperatures) during the salmon run and spawning season, the numbers of recorded adult salmon, fall short of expectations in the Elbe river and its tributaries in 2016 (see Annex 5).

Salmon habitats in the Stepenitz river system in *Brandenburg* are affected increasingly by the spread of beavers. Numerous beaver's lodges (see Annex 7) cause a damage due to change in water discharge (increased sedimentation, loss of spawning habitats, change in chemical and physical conditions e.g. temperature and oxygen level).

### Weser

Adults return could only recorded in tributaries of the estuary of the Weser (see Annex 6). In tributaries of the middle Weser river, no adults return could recorded in 2016. There was no evidence for successful natural reproduction of salmon in *Lower Saxony* in 2016, neither in the river Weser nor in the river Elbe.

**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	In-river	Estuarine	Coastal	Total
	0,12 t catch by recreational	./.	./.	./.

subject to revision) for 2016 (tonnes)	fisheries for Lower Saxony			
(b) confirmed nominal catch of salmon for 2015 (tonnes)	0,15 t catch by recreational fisheries for Lower Saxony	./.	./.	./.
(c) estimated unreported catch for 2016 (tonnes)	./.	./.	./.	There might still be some IUU fishery for salmon, but the degree is unknown. However, as the stocks are very low, the degree of illegal fishing for salmon likely is also very low.
(d) number and percentage of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2016.	Fisheries on salmon is prohibited in the entire Rhine catchment. In the other river catchment areas no catch and release is conducted.			

### 3: Implementation Plan Actions.

#### 3.1 Provide an update on progress against actions relating to the Management of Salmon Fisheries (Section 2.8 of the Implementation Plan).

*Note: The reports under 'Progress on Action to Date' should provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress made. 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.*

<b>Action F1:</b>	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP)	The ICPR has drafted recommendations aimed at improving legal compliance and thus reducing by-catches and illegal catches of salmon by professional and recreational fishing (see " <a href="#">Master Plan Migratory Fish Rhine</a> ").
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP)	Diminish the pressure due to fishery.
	Progress on Action to Date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)	Experts annually exchange information within the ICPR on the implementation of these recommendations in the Rhine bordering countries and report on their effectiveness in practice. The Dutch delegation has been asked to provide information on the legal implementation of the ban against fisheries on salmonids, due to a current case of illegal sale of salmonids at a Dutch market
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing

	If 'Completed', has the Action achieved its objective?	
<b>Action F2:</b>	Description of Action <i>(as submitted in the IP)</i>	Developing of a self-sustaining salmon population in the Agger river without stocking.
	Expected Outcome <i>(as submitted in the IP)</i>	Verification if the salmon population in this river is restored successfully.
	Progress on Action to Date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)</i>	In a subsystem of the Agger river stocking has been gradually reduced since 2013. Since 2015 stocking was reduced to zero throughout the Agger-System.
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing
	If 'Completed', has the Action achieved its objective?	

<b>3.2 Provide an update on progress against actions relating to Habitat Protection and Restoration</b> (Section 3.4 of the Implementation Plan). <i>Note: The reports under 'Progress on Action to Date' should provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress made. 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.</i>		
<b>Action H1:</b>	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP)	The German Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development launched the program “Durchgängigkeit Bundeswasserstraßen” (Patency Federal Waterways) in 2012. Its objective is to preserve and restore the ecological passability at about 250 barrages in German federal waterways to improve fish migration. Many of the proposed measures in the catchments of Rhine, Ems, Weser and Elbe are located in the migration routes to current or potential salmon reintroduction rivers. Hence these activities have a high priority for reintroduction of salmon in Germany.
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP)	Increased accessibility of spawning and juvenile habitats.
	Progress on Action to Date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)	In 2016, the focus was on encouraging the planning process of 47 measures, which had been prioritized for the second implementation phase at the end of 2015. Three measures have been built so far, of which two measures are situated at the Müritz-Elde-Waterway and one at the Saale. For up to 3 measures located in the River Moselle and Neckar the plan approval procedure will start in 2017. Additional 21 measures are already in the process of planning of which 5 will be implemented at the River Main, 7 at the River Neckar, one in the Weser and 8 in the region of Berlin/Brandenburg at the River Havel and Spree. Additional for 9 measures the preliminary planning phase has been started. The monitoring for a total of 12 (established since 2010) fishpasses at the Weser, Elbe and Rhine is in progress.
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing
	If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?	
<b>Action H2:</b>	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP)	Restoration of up- and downstream river continuity and development of the quantitative and qualitative aspects of spawning and juvenile habitats in the entire Rhine catchment. The specific measures planned for anadromous migratory fish in the different sections of the Rhine are listed in the "Master Plan Migratory Fish Rhine".
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP)	Increased quality and quantity of spawning and juvenile habitats and decreased mortality due to barrages and hydropower plants.

	<p>Progress on Action to Date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)</i></p>	<p>The ICPR project group PG ORS (Oberrhein/Rhin-Supérieur) continued its work which aims at supporting the implementation planning of an efficient fish passage system at the three barrages in Rhinau, Marckolsheim and Vogelgrün in the Upper Rhine. Ecological continuity on the main stream of the Rhine was further improved, since the fish passage at the barrage weir in Strasbourg was officially launched in spring 2016. Partial opening of the Haringvliet sluices in the Netherlands in 2018 is on schedule. An ICPR workshop on fish protection at downstream migration was held in Maastricht from 6 to 7 October 2016. The presentations are available on <a href="http://www.fishmarket.fish">www.fishmarket.fish</a>. The Master Plan Migratory fish is currently updated and will be published end of 2017.</p>
	<p>Current Status of Action</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
	<p>If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?</p>	
<p><b>Action H3:</b></p>	<p>Description of Action <i>(as submitted in the IP)</i></p>	<p>Reestablishing continuity of the Elbe river and its primary tributaries from estuary to the springs. The action includes 34 weirs in Brandenburg, 6 in Hamburg, 3 in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, potentially 1 in Lower Saxony, 9 in Saxony-Anhalt, 1 in Schleswig-Holstein, 23 in Thuringia, 54 in Saxony and 3 under responsibility of the Federal Government.</p>
	<p>Expected Outcome <i>(as submitted in the IP)</i></p>	<p>Improved access to spawning grounds and decreased mortality due to barrages and hydropower plants.</p>
	<p>Progress on Action to Date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)</i></p>	<p>The International Commission for the Protection of the River Elbe has updated the International Management Plan for the Elbe River Basin District for the period 2016-2021 according to the European Water Framework Directive for the period 2016-2021. The selection of the supra-regional priority watercourses was slightly modified in the updated plan. The aim is to restore river continuity for migrating fish at all significant transverse structures of the Elbe river and 53 other water courses in the basin:</p>



		<p><b>Tab. 1: Restoring passage for fish in the supra-regional priority water courses – implementation and operational objectives</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>Number of supra-regional priority water courses</th> <th>Implemented in the first management period<sup>1)</sup></th> <th>Plan for the second management period<sup>2)</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>Elbe + 41</td> <td>60</td> <td>172</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Czech Republic</td> <td>Elbe + 12</td> <td>25</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>Elbe + 53</td> <td>85</td> <td>302</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1)</sup> Number of sites with transverse structures where river continuity for fish was restored in the period 2010 – 2015.  <sup>2)</sup> Number of additional sites with transverse structures where river continuity for fish is to be restored in the period 2016 – 2021.</p> <p>An overview of the supra-regional priority watercourses and the number of implemented and planned measures is given in Annex 4.</p>	State	Number of supra-regional priority water courses	Implemented in the first management period <sup>1)</sup>	Plan for the second management period <sup>2)</sup>	Germany	Elbe + 41	60	172	Czech Republic	Elbe + 12	25	130	Total	Elbe + 53	85	302
State	Number of supra-regional priority water courses	Implemented in the first management period <sup>1)</sup>	Plan for the second management period <sup>2)</sup>															
Germany	Elbe + 41	60	172															
Czech Republic	Elbe + 12	25	130															
Total	Elbe + 53	85	302															
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing																
	If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?																	

### 3.3 Provide an update on progress against actions relating to Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers and Transgenics (Section 4.8 of the Implementation Plan).

*Note: The reports under ‘Progress on Action to Date’ should provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress made. 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.*

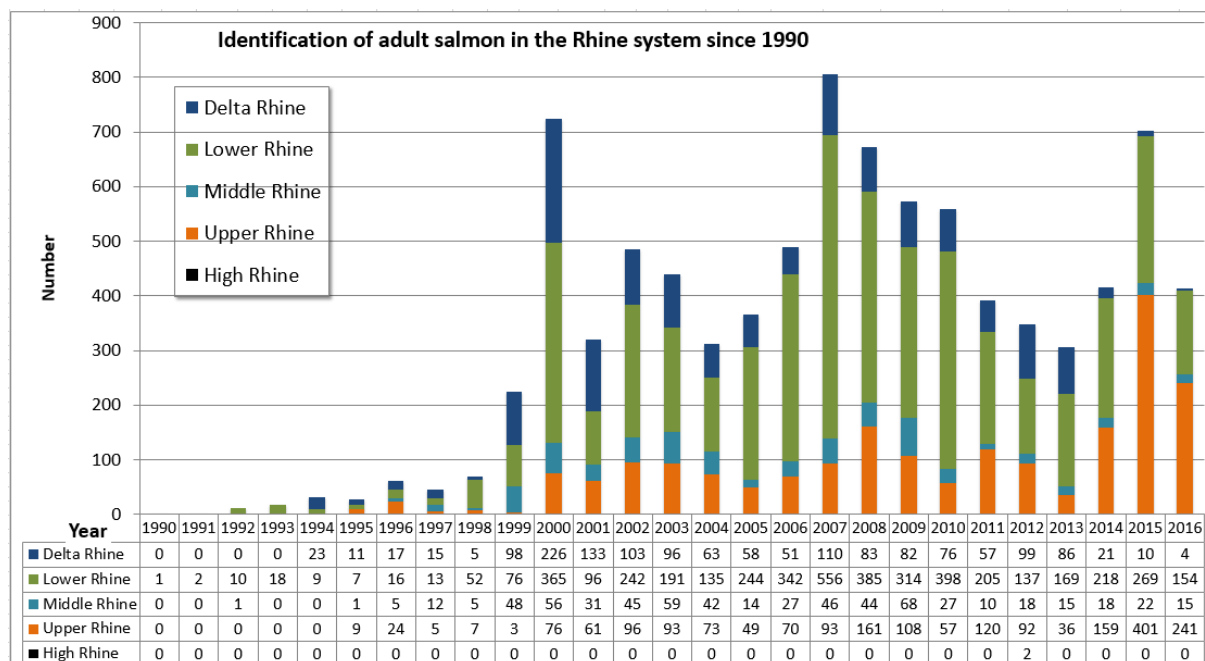
<b>Action A1:</b>	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP)	Stocking material is completely attained from material gained from returning spawners, from reconditioned kelts and captive breeding in North Rhine Westphalia Rhine tributaries.
	Expected Outcome (as submitted in the IP)	No further use of ova from foreign origin.  Establish a separate locally adapted indigenous salmon population in North Rhine Westphalia Rhine tributaries.
	Progress on Action to Date (Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)	The capacity of the gene bank facility at LANUV NRW is found in the long-term mean as yet not sufficiently enough to meet the demand, and achieve a complete import independence. Measures to enable an increase of the captive breeding ova production are being taken. “Wild Salmon Center Rhine-Sieg” (hatchery) operated very successfully, producing stocking material, using partially ova from returning spawners and partially imported ova. All program waters could be sufficiently supplied with young-of-the-year salmon, which has priority over the import independence.
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing
	If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?	
<b>Action A2:</b>	Description of Action (as submitted in the IP)	Experts annually exchange information within the ICPR expert group FISH about the possibilities of genetic monitoring of salmon in the Rhine catchment. The

		different initiatives in the Rhine catchment now aim at harmonizing their genetic monitoring.
	Expected Outcome <i>(as submitted in the IP)</i>	Genetic monitoring will allow assessing 1. the efficiency of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o stocking measures performed;</li> <li>o different strains that are stocked;</li> <li>o different stocking strategies (age, parents used, the origin of broodstock etc.)</li> </ul> 2. the relative importance for stocking of the different streams of the Rhine catchment.
	Progress on Action to Date <i>(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure of progress. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated.)</i>	A genetic monitoring programme has been launched at ICPR. The plan is to take genetic samples of parent fish in hatcheries, whose offspring is used for stocking measures in the Rhine catchment. This will allow to assign the returning adult salmon to their “home” hatchery and by this to identify the most promising stocking strategies. Almost all hatcheries in the Rhine basin participated in a pilot sampling campaign that was conducted in winter 2016/2017. The programme will be further developed in 2017.
	Current Status of Action	Ongoing
	If Completed, has the Action achieved its objective?	

<b>4: Additional information required under the Convention</b>	
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.
	./.

## Annexes CNL15.1037 EU-Germany

### Annex 1: Registered salmon in the Rhine since 1990



## Annex 2: Proof of reproduction of salmon returned to the Rhine system

Country	System	Project water - Selection of the most important tributaries (* no stocking)	First salmon stocking	Year of spawning proof (reproduction during the preceding autumn/winter)													2015	2016							
				1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			2014						
D	Wupper-Dhünn	Wupper Dhünn Eifgenbach	1993	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	/	/	(X)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
D	Sieg	Sieg NRW	Salmon stocking measures in the Sieg river system since 1988, since 1998 in addition to classical um and barbel regions also in selected smaller and medium sized brooks	X	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	XX	/	XX	0	0	/	/	/	
		Agger (lower 30 km)		X	/	/	/	/	/	XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	/	/	/	/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Naaibach		/	/	/	/	/	/	XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	/	/	/	/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Pleisbach		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	/	X	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Hanfbach		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Bröl		X	/	/	X	/	XX	XXX	/	XXX	/	/	/	/	XX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XX	/	/	/	/
		Homburger Bröl		/	/	/	/	/	XX	X	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	XX	XX	/	/	/	/
		Waldröl		/	/	/	/	/	XXX	XXX	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	XXX	0	0	/	/	/	/	/
		Derenbach		/	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Steinchesbach		/	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Krabach		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Gierzhagener Bach		/	/	/	/	/	/	X	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Irsenbach		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Sülz		/	/	/	/	/	XX	/	/	/	/	/	/	XXX	/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Schlingenbach		/	/	/	/	/	/	X	XXXX	XXX	/	/	/	XXX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		middle Sieg RLP	1994	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	XXXX	X	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	/	/	/	/	
		Nister system	1991	/	/	/	/	/	XXX	XX	XXXX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		Wisserbach	1991	/	/	/	/	/	XXX	XX	XXXX	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	XX	0	/	/	/	
		Elbbach	1995	/	/	/	/	/	XX	XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Heller-Daade	1998	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Asdorf	1997	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D	Ahr	Ahr	1995	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	?	0	XX	XX	0	XX	XX	XXX	X	/	/	/	/	/	
D	Nette	Nette *	-	/	/	/	/	/	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	XX	XX	XX	0	0	0	0	0	
D	Saynbach	Saynbach	1994	/	/	/	/	/	XX	XXXX	XXXX	XX	XX	XXX	X	X	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	
		Brexbach	1994	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	XXX	XX	XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D	Moselle	Elzbach	2005	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	XX	/	
		Kyll	1996	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
		Prüm system	1996	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Lux/D		Sauer	1992	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
		Our	1992	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
D	Lahn	Mühlbach	1994	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
		Weil	1995	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	
		Dill	1995	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
D	Nahe	Nahe	2013	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D	Wisper	Wisper	1999	/	/	/	/	/	0	XX	XXXX	0	X	XX	0	0	XX	0	0	XX	0	XXX	/	/	
D	Main	Schwarzbach	2009	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	/	/	
		Kinzig system (Hesse)	2001	/	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	0	/	/	/	/	
D	Alb	Alb	2001	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
D/F	(Wies)Lauter	(Wies)Lauter	1991	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
D	Murg	Murg	2001	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	/	/	/	X	X	X	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
F/D	Rhine	Rhine downstream iffez	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
D	Rench	Rench	2001	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
F	Ill	Ill	1995	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	X	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	X	/	
		Bruche	1991	/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	
		Giessen	1992	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	/	0	/	0	/	/	X	/	
		Lièpvrette	1995	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
		Fecht	1991	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		Weiss	1991	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	0	/	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	
		Doller	1993	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
D	Kinzig	Kinzig (Baden-Württ.)	2001	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	X	X	/	X	X	X	/	/	/	/	/	
D	Elz-Dreisam	Elz	2005	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	X	
		Dreisam	2008	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
F/D	Rhein	Restrhein (Altrhein)	1991	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
CH	Wiese	Wiese	1984	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
CH	Birs	Birs	1995	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
CH	Ergolz	Ergolz	1995	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	

### LEGEND

quality proof / individuals detected / samples taken from individual location	X
qualitative evidence / returnees released upstream of obstacle	(X)
little success of reproduction (1 to ≤ 5 parr/100 m2)	XX
considerable success of reproduction (> 5 - 50 parr/100 m2)	XXX
extremely high rate of success of reproduction (> 50 parr/100 m2)	XXXX
Investigations carried through, no cases detected	0
no investigation	/
Evidence uncertain	?

Spawning grounds (largely) accessible
Spawning grounds partially accessible/accessible to a limited extent
Spawning habitats not accessible/accessible in exceptional cases

### Annex 3: Stocking measures with migratory salmonids in the Rhine system 2016

Stocking measures with big salmonids in the Rhine system 2016					
Country/Water body	Stocking				
	Kind and stage	Number	Origin	Marking	smolt equivalent
<b>Switzerland</b>					
Wiese	Lp	3000	Petite Camargue R22, B2, B3, B4, B5	genetics	
Rhein	Lp	3.800	Petite Camargue B9, B10, B11, B13	genetics	
Riehteich	Lp	1.000	Petite Camargue B9, B10, B11, B13	genetics	
St. Alban-Teich				genetics	
Birs (unterster Abschnitt)	Lp	2.000	Petite Camargue R22, B2, B3, B4, B5	genetics	
Ansödlerferbach	Lp	3.500	Petite Camargue R23	genetics	
Birs	Lp	1.200	Petite Camargue R23	genetics	
Ergolz	Lp	2.500	Petite Camargue R23	genetics	
Magdenerbach	Lp	4.000	Petite Camargue R20	genetics	
Möhlinbach (Bachteile, Möhlin)	Lp	500	Petite Camargue B6B7	genetics	
Möhlinbach (Möhlin / Zeininge)	Lp	1.000	Petite Camargue B6B7	genetics	
Möhlinbach (Zuzgen, Helliikon)	Lp	1.300	Petite Camargue B6B7	genetics	
Möhlinbach	Le	6.100	Petite Camargue B8	genetics	
Möhlinbach	Lb	6.000	Petite Camargue B9, B10	genetics	
Etzgerbach	Lp	4.600	Petite Camargue R20	genetics	
Rhein	Lp	1.200	Petite Camargue R21	genetics	
Alter Rhein	Lp	3.200	Petite Camargue R21	genetics	
Bachtalbach	Lp	1.000	Petite Camargue R20	genetics	
Sickerwasserkanal Klingnau	Lp	1.000	Petite Camargue R20	genetics	
<b>Sum</b>		<b>46.900</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>France</b>					
Rhein (Alt-/Restrhein)	L0	195.000	Allier	genetics	9750
Doller	La	34.950	Rhine	genetics	3495
Thur	La	12.000	Allier	genetics	1200
Lauch	La	5.000	Allier	genetics	500
Fecht und Zuflüsse	La	38.700	Allier	genetics	3870
	La	14.000	Rhine	genetics	1400
Ill	La	2.500	Rhine	genetics	250
Giessen und Zuflüsse	La	26.250	Rhine	genetics	2625
Bruche	La	56.250	Rhine	genetics	5625
Mosel	L0	5.150	Allier	genetics	258
	La	5.350	Allier	genetics	535
Houille					
Blies	La	4.490	Allier	genetics	449
Saar (Moselsystem)					
<b>Sum</b>		<b>399.640</b>			<b>29.957</b>
<b>Luxemburg</b>					
Sure (Moselle)					
<b>Sum</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>Germany, Baden-Württemberg</b>					
Alb	Lp	17805	Loire-Allier	genetics	1.016
Murg	Lp	68500	Loire-Allier	genetics	11.417
Oos, Oosbach				genetics	
Rench	La	10300	Rhine	genetics	258
Rench	Lp	8000	Rhine	genetics	1.333
Kinzig mit Zuflüssen	La	82550	Rhine	genetics	2.064
Erlenbach, Gutach, Wolf	Lp	66750	Loire-Allier	genetics	3.338
	Lp	68780	Rhine	genetics	11.464
	Ls	250	Rhine	genetics	63
Elz	L0	11000	Rhine	genetics	275
Elz	Lp	20600	Rhine	genetics	3.433
Dreisam	Lp	10000	Rhine	genetics	1.667
Wiese	Lp	21000	Rhine	genetics	3.500
<b>Sum</b>		<b>385.535</b>			<b>39.828</b>
<b>Germany, Hesse</b>					
Nidda *	Mf p	3.500	Rhein, Wupper	a/c	700
Lahn, Dill, Weil, Elbbach	L p	6.000	EFH		
Lahn, Dill, Weil, Elbbach					
Lahnsystem gesamt					1.200
Kinzig (Main)	L p	600	EFH		200
Schwarzbach (Main)	L 1	4.270	EFH	a/c	1.025
Weschnitz					
Wisper	L p	25.250	EFH		5.050
<b>Sum</b>		<b>39.620</b>			<b>8.175</b>
<b>Germany, Rhineland Palatinate</b>					
Ahr	L s	5.000	EFH		
Ahr	L p	61.500	EFH		11.500
Lahn, Mühlbach					0
Mosel, Elzbach	L p	23.250	EFH		
Saynbach	L 1	4.270	EFH	a/c	
Saynbach					
Saynbachsystem gesamt					1.025
Nister, Kleine Nister (Sieg)	L p	58.770	KFS		
Nister, Kleine Nister (Sieg)	L p	34.450	EFH		
Nister, Kleine Nister (Sieg)	L s	2.000	EFH		
Nister (Sieg)					
Wisserbach (Sieg)	L p	4.930	KFS		
Heller (Sieg)	L p	3.850	KFS		
Siegsystem gesamt					17.500
Nahe	L s	4.650	EFH		
Guldenbach (Nahe) & Nahe	L p	32.500	EFH		6.580
Speyerbach	La	30.000	EFH Obenheim		3.000
Wieslauter	La	35.000	EFH Obenheim		3.500
<b>Sum</b>		<b>300.170</b>			<b>43.105</b>
<b>Germany, North Rhine Westphalia</b>					
Sieg and tributaries	La	504.938	Sieg-Returners, Ätran / Gudenu-Returners	without	84.043
	Ls	5.630	Sieg-Returners	without	1.407
	L1	11.600	Sieg-Returners	without	2.320
	L2	200	Sieg-Returners	NEDAP-Transponder	50
Wupper and small tributaries	L0	51.000	Sieg-Returners	without	2.550
	La	82.500	Sieg-Returners	without	12.375
Dhünn and small tributaries	La	80.000	Sieg-Returners	without	12.000
<b>Sum</b>		<b>735.868</b>			<b>114.745</b>
<small>owl = coded wire tags; a/c = adipose clipping; EFH = parent fish keeping; DCV = Danish Center for Vildlaks  KFS = Monitoring and catching station; L e = salmon spawn; L b = Salmon fry; L 0 = unfed fry; L a = feeded fry;  L p = Salmon parr (= one summer old, half year = 0); L ps = Salmon pre-smolt; L s = Salmon smolt; L 1 = one year old salmon;  L 2 = two years old salmon; Mf p = Sea trout parr; k, A = not specified by deadline</small>					
<b>Sum stocking stages</b>		<b>1.907.733</b>			

#### Annex 4: Returned adults recorded in the Elbe catchment area in 2016

Federal state	Watercourse	Number of adult salmon
Saxony	Lachsbach	10
	Müglitz	2
	Wesenitz	0
	Mulde	0
Saxony-Anhalt	Nuthe	3
Brandenburg	Stepenitz	12
Lower Saxony	Elbe (Geestacht)	42
	Oste	1
	<b>in total</b>	<b>70</b>

#### Annex 5: Returned adults recorded in the Weser catchment area 2016

Federal state	Watercourse	Number of counted adult salmon
Lower saxony	Ochtum/Delme	23
	Hunte	2
	<b>in total</b>	<b>25</b>

**Annex 6: Operational objectives in the supra-regional priority watercourses according to the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe River (ICPER) published in the updated “International Management Plan for the Elbe River Basin District (Part A) for the period 2016-2021”**

Country	Watercourses	Number of implemented measures in the first period	Number of planned measures for the second period (2016-2021)
Czech Republic	Labe (Elbe)	6	11
	Kamenice	2	6
	Ploucnice	2	15
	Ohre (Eger)	2	2
	Vltava (Moldau)	0	8
	Berounka	4	10
	Úslava	0	0
	Radbuza	0	2
	Úhlava	2	1
	Jizera	5	35
	Orlice (vereinigte)	0	3
	Divoká Orlice / Dzika Orlica	0	14
	Tichá Orlice	2	23
	Czech Republic in total	13 watercourses	25
Germany	Alster	6	—
	Berner Au	0	9
	Bille	1	1
	Chemnitz	5	4
	Dove-Elbe	0	1
	Elbe	1	—
	Elde	2	8
	Freiberger Mulde	2	1
	Gerdau	1	0
	Havel	0	8
	Hohenwischer Schleusenfleet	0	0
	Illmenau	0	0
	Jeetze(l)	2	6
	Kirnitzsch	4	7
	Kleine Spree	1	8
	Krúckau	0	1
	Lachsbach	1	1
	Luhe	1	0
	Müglitz	0	5
	Mulde (Vereinigte)	5	1
	Neuenfelder Wettern	0	1
	Oste	1	0
Plane	0	7	

Country	Water courses	Number of implemented measures in the first period (2010-2015)	Number of planned measures for the second period (2016-2021)
	Polenz	1	2
	Pulsnitz	2	15
	Saale	7	21
	Schleusengraben	1	—
	Schwarze Elster	0	4
	Sebnitz	0	2
	Seeve	0	0
	Seevekanal	1	—
	Spree	0	14
	Stellau	0	4
	Stepenitz	1	5
	Sude	4	7
	Unstrut	2	5
	Wandse	0	6
	Würschnitz	2	1
	Zschopau	0	2
	Zwickauer Mulde	1	7
	Zwönitz	5	8
Germany in total	41 watercourses	60	172
Elbe catchment area in total	54 watercourses	85	302





**Annex 7: Beaver`s lodge in the river Freudenbach, a tributary of the river Stepenitz. The water in this river section was half a metre deep and used as spawning habitat by salmonids, before the beaver`s lodge was built.**