



GRISAM is a French scientific group created in 1993 by the four public institutes working on the diadromous fish (ecology, population dynamics, habitats, fisheries).



The main objectives of the Scientific Group are:

☞ **to synthesize knowledge or advices** regarding diadromous fishes and to answer to the various requests from international working groups and national/regional management instances, **to define the main priorities of national research and identify the available national skills** regarding these species

☞ **to promote cooperation** between the research and engineering Institutes **to carry out research and develop common programs**

☞ to offer an **expert evaluation ability** to examine management or research projects proposed at regional or national scale.

Its organization (1)



Grisam is managed by an **executive committee** including a representative of each founder institute and two animators (C. Rigaud (Cemagref / christian.rigaud@cemagref.fr) and J.L? Baglinière (INRA / Jean-Luc.Bagliniere@rennes.inra.fr)).

It defines the general strategy of Grisam, creates (or dissolves) working groups and appoints their convenors. It organizes the requested expert evaluations and validates the meeting and assessment issue.

Its chairmanship is rotating: presently, P. Duchêne (Cemagref / philippe.duchene@cemagref.fr).

Its organization (2)



Five working groups (Salmonids, Shads-Lampreys, Sturgeons, Eels, Fishways) allow a **regular exchange of scientific and technical knowledge** with organization of workshops and meetings.

Each group, managed by 2 national convenors, realizes the expert evaluations and defines the specific research priorities. Any french biologist or scientist concerned by these species may be related to the group.

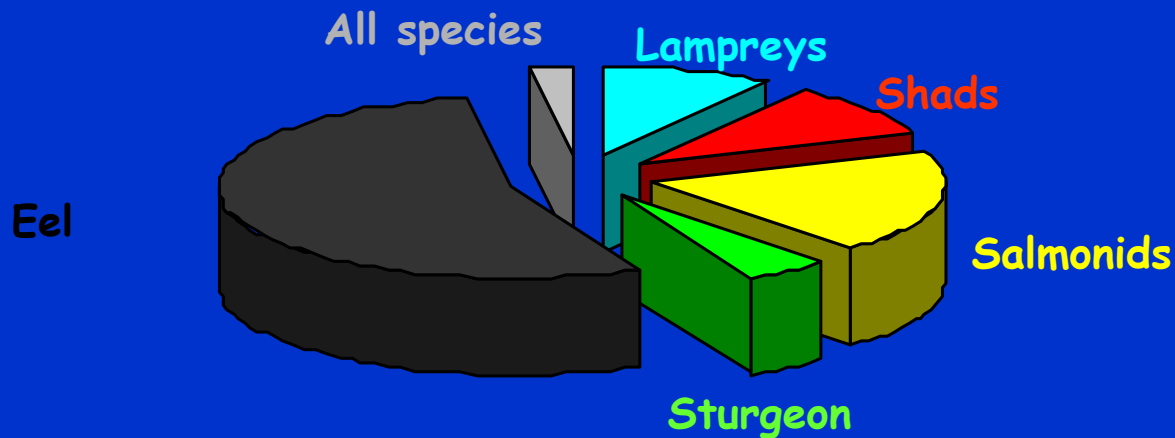
Its organization (3)

A scientific committee including the ten convenors assists the executive committee. It has for objective to promote common thoughts between the five working groups by dealing with various methodological and scientific topics regarding diadromous fishes (paradigms, multi-specific approach of an hydrosystem,.....)

Projects selected by the Grisam between 1999 and 2002

* 42 selected projects (selection ratio 73 %) partially supported by the French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable development

* Specific repartition of these projects



Organization of Symposia, workshops, meetings,...



➤ International Symposium

European shads (Pessac, 2000)

➤ National meetings

- ☞ National meeting on Diadromous fishes (Paris, 1999)
- ☞ Eel status and available knowledge in France (Le Teich, 1997 - Paimpont, 1997 - Arles, 2001 - Saint Pée sur Nivelle, 2003)
- ☞ Conservation and restoration of salmonids populations in France (2001)

➤ Workshops

- ☞ Trout in its habitats (2000)
- ☞ Eel Pathologies (2001)
- ☞ Allis shad: Homing and juvenile phase (2001-2002)
- ☞ Pigmentation stages of glass-eels (2003)

➤ Education

- ☞ Fishways: Biological basis, design criteria and monitoring (annual sessions)

Expert evaluations

- EU Life program « Salmon in the Loire basin » (2004)
- Restoration programs of shads and lampreys populations in the Rhine basin
- Sturgeon reintroduction in Germany
- Salmon and eel migrations in the Couesnon estuary

Publications

- National meeting on the diadromous fish (BFPP, 2000)
- Conservation and restoration of the salmonids populations in France (Inra, 2001)
- Proceedings of the first European shads Symposium (BFPP, 2001)
- Eel status in France (BFPP, 2003)
- Fishways: biological basis, design criteria, monitoring (BFPP, 2002)