

Vessels of between 0 and 24 metres in length fishing for eel with other active gear in ICES VIII abd

MEASURES UNDER THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2019 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.	Action No 1	The Directorate for Sea Fisheries and Aquaculture (DPMA) is paying particular attention to the segment of the fleet engaged in eel fishing. The fishing capacity of this segment in the Atlantic has been frozen ever since an imbalance was recorded in the segment. In collaboration with operators managing CMEA licences, which cover special fishing rights for yellow eel and glass eel, fleet renewal has been limited in such a way as not to alter capacity. Also, the loss of all licences conferring the right to fish for glass eel has led to the loss of rights so that specific rights to fish for glass eel revert to the level from 2015. Between 2017 and 2019, the number of CMEA licences fell (by -16). In 2020, there was a sharp drop in the number of licences issued (by -13), bringing the number to 422. At the same time, discussions on a stricter capacity framework have been taking place.
Action No 2	Ban on the granting of new regional authorisations to fish for eel.	Action No 2	
Action No 3	Temporary closures envisaged under the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).	Action No 3	

Vessels fishing Mediterranean Posidonia-dependent stocks, the fishing of which affects the sustainability of their habitat ('gangui')

MEASURES UNDER THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2019 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	1 st Maintenance of the current authorisation system, which prohibits any modification or sale of vessels, failing which fishing licences are permanently withdrawn.	Action No 1	Bans on changing vessels or active vessel owners have been applied. It should also be pointed out that, since 2018, holders of an authorisation for 'gangui' fishing must have a vessel monitoring system (VMS) in order to be issued such authorisation. Of the 19 eligible authorisations, 9 were issued in 2019. In 2020, although the number of authorisations issued increased (by 1) to 10, the number of eligible authorisations decreased (by 6) to 13.
Action No 2	Conversion of vessels to methods other than 'gangui' fishing. As 'gangui' fishing is a highly subsidiary activity, vessels will be encouraged to fish with nets, as most already do.	Action No 2	Conversion has continued involving metiers using nets and other active gear. The population of fishermen is ageing and the number of fishermen who practise 'gangui' fishing is in natural decline.

Vessels of between 18 and 40 metres in length trawling for hake in the Mediterranean
(ME ME DTS VL1824 - ME ME DTS VL2440)

MEASURES UNDER THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2019 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	1 st Maintenance of the current authorisation system, which prohibits any increase in vessel capacity or new vessels joining the fleet, failing which fishing licences are permanently withdrawn.	Action No 1	The segments have not changed. There were ultimately no requests for additional capacity, changes in ownership or new vessels which joined the fleet.
Action No 2	2 nd Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.	Action No 2	Entries into the fleet have been restricted and fleet entry and capacity increase requests for these segments were blocked. The segments did not change between 2017 and 2019. Capacity did not increase.
Action No 3	3 rd Maintenance of the effort reduction measures put in place, which will be stepped up as part of implementing the plan for the Western Mediterranean (WestMED) in the second half of 2019. Consultations are in progress with the industry to adapt the tools to enable a reduction in fishing effort.	Action No 3	WestMED entered into force during the second half of 2019. Consequently, fishing-effort quota is gradually falling and will be readjusted over the course of several years.

Vessels of between 0 and 24 metres in length fishing for eel in the Mediterranean

MEASURES UNDER THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2019 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	1) Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.	Action	The additional capacity being considered in view of issuing European fishing licences has remained blocked for 2 years. However, the number of regional authorisations has increased slightly despite stricter checks being carried out. Discussions on a stricter capacity framework have been taking place. Difficulties have been experienced in regulating the granting of authorisations due to the regional basis and independent management of the matter. This makes strict management by the national authorities complicated. As a result, the number of authorisations increased (by +9) between 2016 and 2018, and again (by +4) in 2019. By contrast, there was a slight decline (by -9) in the number of licences issued in 2020.
Action No 2	2) Ban on the granting of new regional authorisations to fish for eel.		
Action No 3	3) Temporary closures envisaged under the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).		