

ANNEX 1: Indicators applied to French fleet segments

NAME	DEFINITION
NbNav	Number of vessels registered in the Community fishing fleet on 31/12 and belonging to the segment
Sum_KW	Total kW for the segment
sum_GT_New	Total GT for segment
Moy_KW	Average kW
Moy_age	Average age
Moy_LHT	Average length (m)
Moy_GT_New	Average tonnage (GT)
CLUSTER_FIN	Name of assigned segment (cluster) for notifying economic indicators
CLUSTER_CALC_IND_ECO_FIN	if equal to 1: no cluster; if equal to 2: cluster but name of segment=name of cluster; if equal to 0: cluster but name of segment->name of cluster
TOTAL_SEGMENT_QTE_T	Total landings of segment (in tonnes) - multiple data sources (Sacrois, Obsdeb or DPMA directly)
TOTAL_SEGMENT_PRICE_K_EUROS	Total landings of segment (in '000 EUR) - multiple data sources (Sacrois, Obsdeb or DPMA directly)
DEP_L_SHI	Share of monitored stocks undergoing quantitative assessment (type of opinion=1-A) for total landings of segment by volume
SHI_Count	Equals 1 if DEP_L_SHI>40% (otherwise 0)
NOS_1	Number of overharvested stocks (assessment=0) fished by the segment for which the contribution of the segment to total landings (incl. international) is > 1/number of FR segments fishing the stock AND for which FR's share of total landings (incl. international) is >=80 %
NOS_2_05	Number of overharvested stocks (assessment=0) fished by the segment for which the contribution of the segment to total landings (incl. international) is greater than 5 %
NOS_2_10	Number of overharvested stocks (assessment=0) fished by the segment for which the contribution of the segment to total landings (incl. international) is greater than 10 %
NOS_2_15	Number of overharvested stocks (assessment=0) fished by the segment for which the contribution of the segment to total landings (incl. international) is greater than 15 %
EDI	Share of overharvested stock (assessment = 0) within total landings of segment by value - N.B.: EDI >50 % means that the exploitation of the segment is highly dependent on overharvested stock
SHI_DPMA	SHI (according to calculation method in pre-2014 Guidelines based on F_Fmsy and contribution of segment to overall fishing mortality of each stock exploited) - only used if SHI-count is equal to 1
SHI_EU	SHI (according to calculation method in 2014 Guidelines based on F_Fmsy and segment stock dependence) - only used if SHI-count is equal to 1
CHOIX_SOURCE	Landing and effort data source (0=Sacrois, 1=Obsdeb, 2=Dpma data)
SURCAP_BIO_DPMA	if SHI count =1 and SHI_DPMA >=1 the segment exploitation strategy is based on overharvested stocks and the segment activity could influence the fishing mortality of those stocks
SURCAP_BIO_EU	if SHI count =1 and SHI_EU >=1 the segment exploitation strategy is based on overharvested stocks solely due to the economic dependence of the segment on those stocks
EDISup50	The segment has a high economic dependence on overharvested stocks (including stocks for which only a qualitative assessment exists)
Nav_Eff	Number of vessels in the segment for which effort data exists
MoyDAS	Average number of days at sea for the segment
EffortMax	Average days at sea/maximum days at sea
Effort90	Average days at sea/p90 days at sea: value must be greater than 70 %
SURCAP_TEC	SURCAP_TEC=1 if Effort90<0.7
totnatfte	Number of jobs in segment - only on-board crew (in FTE)
Revenue	totlandginc + tototherinc
GVA	Revenue - intermediate consumption
GRP	GVA - Staff costs (total)
NetProfit	GRP - depreciation - opportunity cost
ROFTA	(GRP - depreciation)/capital replacement value; if <0 means that economic value of exploitation is not certain in the long term
BER	(Other non-variable operating costs+opportunity cost)/(1-(staff costs+energy costs+vessel maintenance and repair costs+other variable operating costs)/(Revenue))
CR_BER	Revenue/BER; if < 1 means economic viability of exploitation not certain in the short term
Remun	Staff costs/totnatfte
GVA_Ho	GVA/totnatfte
TX_VAB	GVA/Revenue
SURCAP_ECO	SURCAP_ECO=1 if ROFTA<0 or CR/BER<1 (care should be taken to check that the cluster is indeed equal to 2 before any interpretation)
PCT_FTE	Contribution of segment (or cluster) to total employment (in FTE) - in %
PCT_VAI	Contribution of segment (or cluster) to total landings in terms of value - in %
PCT_GVA	Contribution of segment (or cluster) to total added value - in %
SURCAP_TEC_1	SURCAP_TEC=1 for segments >12 m

ANNEX 2 'GANGUI' FISHING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

'Gangui' fishing is a very ancient form of fishing which dates back to the 10th century. At that time, the 'gangui' trawl was towed by means of a sail, particularly in ponds and salt marshes.

On pages 507 and 511 of the Colbert Ordinance of August 1681, the 'gangui' is defined as a type of fishing gear, with its use prohibited during certain months of the year.

'Ganguis' are a category of towed gear which are characterised by their small size and slow speed when towed (between 1.5 and 3 knots). Such gear is used exclusively by small-scale vessels in coastal waters.

There are two types of 'gangui' depending on whether they use nets rigged to otter boards (1) or a fixed frame (2).

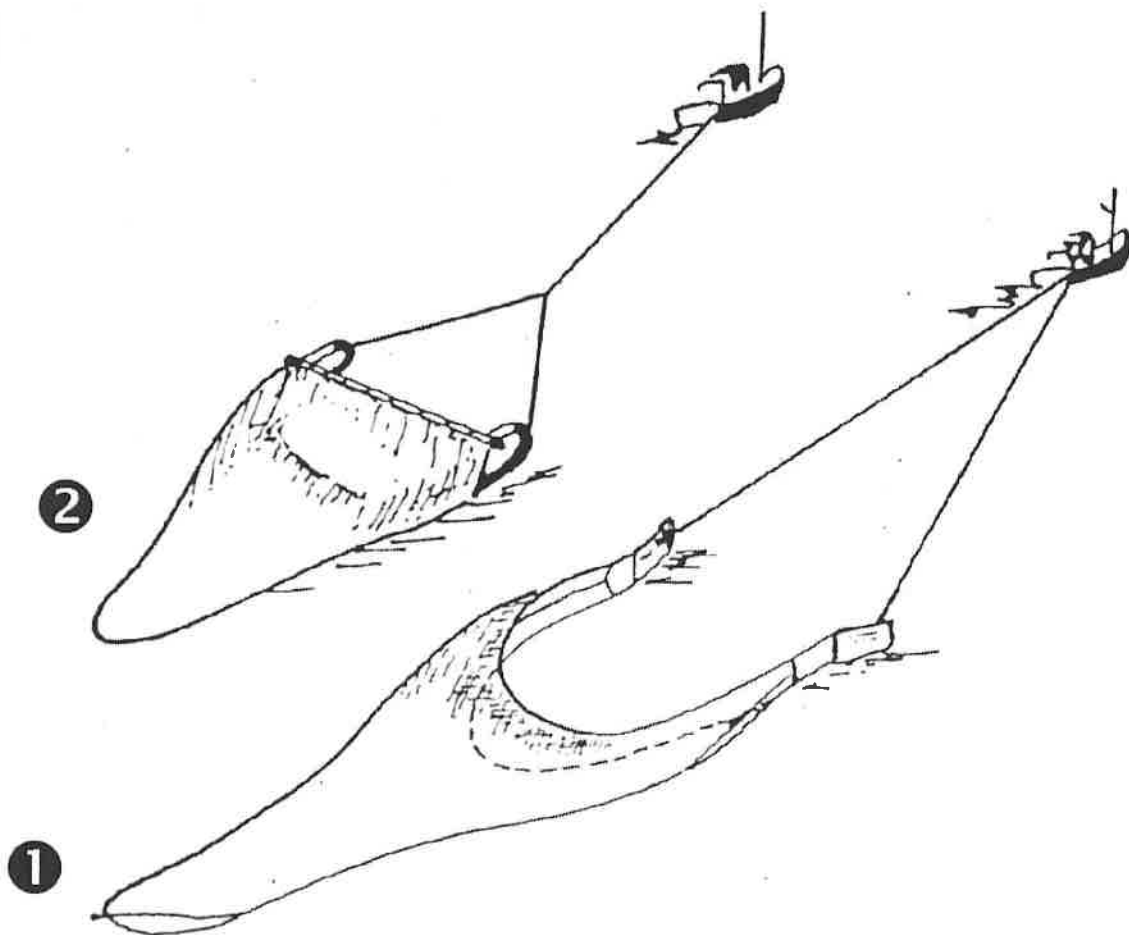


Figure 1: Diagrams of a 'gangui' with otterboards and a small 'gangui'

The following classification may be used to distinguish the different types of 'gangui', taking into account the gear used, target species and fishing zone:

Fixed-frame 'gangui':

- 'Small gangui': frame of between 1.5 and 2.5 metres in width, and 0.7 metres in height. Operated seasonally; gear targets fish used in fish soup, urchins or shrimp depending on the fishing zone;
- 'Ganguis' with sole plate: frame of between 4 and 5 metres in width. Gear used all year round; targets same species as 'hard-bottom ganguis' (see below).

'Gangui' with otterboards

- 'Hard-bottom gangui': gear used with otterboards made generally of wood, with iron frames; total weight of between 50 and 60 kg. 'Hard-bottom ganguis' are used all year round;
- 'Soft-bottom gangui': gear used with otterboards made generally of iron, weighing 90 kg; 'Soft-bottom ganguis' are used all year round, generally in areas which are deeper than beds (depths of between 28 and 100 metres).
- Sea squirt 'ganguis': gear used with otterboards made generally of wood, with iron frames; total weight of between 50 and 60 kg, operates between September and April on rough parts of the seabed at depths of up to 70 metres.

**Vessels of between 0 and 18 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIIId
(AT MdN_Mchest DFN VL0010 - AT MdN_Mchest DFN VL1012 - AT MdN_Mchest DFN VL1218)**

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2015 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Aid for permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and to the extent needed to achieve the fishing capacity reduction targets envisaged.	Action No 1	Before the decommissioning plans ended in December 2017, a decommissioning plan for netters in the Eastern Channel and North Sea was implemented in 2017 by way of the Order of 3 February 2017 implementing a decommissioning plan for vessels of between 0 and 18 metres in length fishing with nets in the Eastern Channel and North Sea. Furthermore, since the 2017 report there has no longer been an imbalance in the fleet segments comprising vessels of between 0 and 10 metres in length and between 12 and 18 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIIId (AT MdN_Mchest DFN VL0010 - AT MdN_Mchest DFN VL1218). The calculation method for the biological indicators was improved in order to identify the segments which contribute most to landings of overharvested stock. As regards the VIIId sole stock responsible for the imbalance in those segments in the 2016 report, the segments did not register the highest number of landings and are therefore no longer associated with an imbalance.
Action No 2	New entries into the fleet will be authorised only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without assistance.	Action No 2	Entries into the fleet have been restricted and fleet entry and capacity increase requests for this segment have been blocked.
Action No 3	The system was adopted and put in place by the Order of 22 January 2015 establishing a national management system for the common sole (Solea solea) fishery in the Eastern Channel (ICES division VIIId).	Action No 3	The authorisation scheme is fully in force. Entitlements that remain unused following non-assisted cessation of activities are systematically withdrawn, unless it is shown that the replacement vessel has the necessary fishing opportunities for the sole stock (VIIId).
Action No 4	Aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities will be envisaged only if this makes it possible to reduce fishing effort by fitting or testing new selectivity measures. Such measures are eligible for financing within the framework of the objectives referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 as specified in Article 33(c) of	Action No 4	Instrument not used.
Action No 5	Examination of conversion and transfer possibilities.	Action No 5	Instrument not used.

**Vessels of between 10 and 24 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIII abd
(AT GG DFN VL1012 - AT GG DFNVL1218 - AT GG DFNVL1824)**

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2015 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Aid for permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and to the extent needed to achieve the fishing capacity reduction targets envisaged.	Action No 1	Instrument not used.
Action No 2	New entries into the fleet will be authorised only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without assistance.	Action No 2	Entries into the fleet have been restricted and fleet entry and capacity increase requests for this segment have been blocked.
Action No 3	Introduction of a period of non-assisted temporary cessation of activities for fleets fishing for sole in the Bay of Biscay.	Action No 3	System put in place by way of the Order of 12 February 2015 establishing a national management system for the common sole (Solea solea) fishery in the Bay of Biscay (ICES division VIII a and b), extended in 2016 with a compulsory closure for 15 days during January-March and again in 2017 with a compulsory closure for 21 days during January-March.
Action No 4	Work on new adapted management measures with the Committee on benthic and demersal species in the Bay of Biscay, part of the National Committee for Maritime Fisheries and Fish Farming.	Action No 4	Work is in progress on assessing the management measures.
Action No 5	Aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities will be envisaged only if this makes it possible to reduce fishing effort by fitting or testing new selectivity measures. Such measures are eligible for financing within the framework of the objectives referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 as specified in Article 33(c) of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014.	Action No 5	Instrument not used.
Action 6	Examination of conversion and transfer possibilities.	Action 6	Instrument not used.

**Vessels of between 0 and 10 metres in length fishing for eel with other active gear in ICES VIII abd
(AT GG MGO VL0010)**

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2015 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Aid for permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and to the extent needed to achieve the fishing capacity reduction targets envisaged.	Action No 1	This instrument was established by way of the Order of 26 July 2017 for all vessels of between 0 and 24 metres fishing eel on the Atlantic seaboard. Six cases received EMFF aid.
Action No 2	New entries into the fleet will be authorised only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without assistance.	Action No 2	Entries into the fleet have been restricted and fleet entry and capacity increase requests for this segment have been blocked.
Action No 3	Work on new adapted management measures with the 'CMEA' committee, part of the National Committee for Maritime Fisheries and Fish Farming.	Action No 3	The number of CMEA licence holders has been reduced.

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

ANNEX 3
STATUS OF THE ACTION PLAN PROVIDED FOR IN THE 2016 REPORT

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2015 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Setting up one or two decommissioning plans.	Action No 1	A decommissioning plan was executed by way of the Order of 4 May 2016 implementing a decommissioning plan for vessels carrying out 'gangui' fishing on Mediterranean Posidonia beds. Four vessels were able to benefit from EU support.
Action No 2	Maintaining the current authorisation system which prohibits any modification or sale of vessels, failing which fishing licences are permanently withdrawn.	Action No 2	Bans on changing vessels or active shipowners have been applied.
Action No 3	Converting 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 3	Conversion has continued involving fishing methods using nets and other active gear. Those working in the fishing sector are becoming older and the number of people carrying out gangui fishing is naturally decreasing.

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

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2015 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Aid for permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and to the extent needed to achieve the fishing capacity reduction targets envisaged.	Action No 1	A decommissioning plan was executed by way of the Order of 15 December 2016 implementing a decommissioning plan for vessels of more than 18 metres in length trawling in the Mediterranean, zone CGPM 37.GSA7. No cases were eligible.
Action No 2	New entries into the fleet will be authorised only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without assistance.	Action No 2	Entries into the fleet have been restricted and fleet entry and capacity increase requests for this segment have been blocked.
Action No 3	Referral to Ifremer and consultation of the professional sector on adopting additional measures such as the temporary assisted and unassisted cessation of activity during hake recruitment periods.	Action No 3	France has adopted additional measures, including a 10 % reduction in its Mediterranean trawler fishing-effort quota in 2016, an unassisted 5-day biological recovery period and an assisted temporary recovery period for a maximum of 90 days in 2017 (aid granted to one vessel), to be introduced again in 2018.

Vessels of between 6 and 18 metres in length trawling for lobster in the Mediterranean (ME ME DTS VL0612 - ME ME DTS VL1218)

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2017 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Setting up one decommissioning plan.	Action No 1	A decommissioning plan was executed by way of the Order of 26 July 2017 implementing a decommissioning plan for vessels of between 6 and 18 metres in length trawling lobster in the Mediterranean, zone GSA8. No aid applications were eligible.
Action No 2	Maintaining the current trawl authorisation system, which prohibits any increase in vessel capacity or sale of vessels, failing which fishing licences are permanently withdrawn.	Action No 2	Bans on changing vessels or active shipowners have been applied.
Action No 3	New entries into the fleet will be authorised only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without assistance.	Action No 3	Entries into the fleet have been restricted and fleet entry and capacity increase requests for this segment have been blocked.

FLEET SEGMENTS			ACTION PLAN				
Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2015	Number of vessels in the segment in 2016	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which an imbalance has been found	Cause of the imbalance	Method used to estimate the reduction targets	Fishing capacity reduction targets for 2020	Actions taken
AT ELE V10024	428	435	Stock contained in list of SARs identified by France.	Landings of overharvested stock too high: eel - ELE (27)	The 2016 report of the National Scientific Committee on Eels has been taken into account. The report called for a 54 % reduction in the number of operators fishing eel and different contributions from vessels in the segment.	In terms of number of vessels: Between 16 and 17. In terms of tonnage (LMS): At least 78 LMS. In terms of power (KW): At least 1 156 KW.	(Continuation of actions from 2017 report: 1) Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery. 2) Examination with the 'CMEA' committee of the National Committee for Maritime Fisheries and Fish Farming as regards conversion or transfer possibilities and additional measures for limiting fishing effort.

FLEET SEGMENTS			ACTION PLAN				
Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2016	Number of vessels in the segment in 2019	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which an imbalance has been found	Causes of the imbalance	Methods used to estimate the reduction targets	Fishing capacity reduction targets for 2020	Actions to be taken
Vessels of between 12 and 18 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIIIab (AT GG_1b DFN.VL1218)	38	35	NOS 1 and NOS 2 biological indicators, backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence.	Landings of overharvested stock too high: Sole -SOL (VIIIab) and hake - HKE (IIa, IV, VI, VII, VIIIab) (for segment VL1824)	The reduction was calculated by applying the recommendation contained in the ICES 2017 advice, i.e. a reduction of 9%, pro-rata to France's contribution to French landings for this stock.	In terms of number of vessels: Between 3 and 4. In terms of tonnage (UMS): At least 150 UMS. In terms of power (KW): At least 130 KW	Continuation of measures from 2017 report: 1) Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery 2) Maintaining a period of non-assisted temporary cessation of activities for fleets fishing for sole in the Bay of Biscay. 3) Consulting and regularly informing the Committee on benthic and demersal species in the Bay of Biscay of the National Committee for Maritime Fisheries and Fish Farming on the state of the fishery in order to propose, if necessary, new management measures for management years 2018/2019 on the basis of France's response from 2015. 4) Setting up aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities to reduce fishing effort 5) Studies looking at ways of converting the fleet.

FLEET SEGMENTS				ACTION PLAN			
Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2016	Number of vessels in the segment in 2018	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which an imbalance has been found	Cause of the imbalance	Method used to estimate the reduction target	Fishing capacity reduction target (for 2020)	Actions taken
Vessels of between 18 and 24 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37 GSA7) and red mullet - MUT (37 GSA7) by means of trawlers (ME ME DTS VL1824)	27	28	SAR (stocks at risk) biological indicator, based on Annex IV to Directive 92/43/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora' and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean, and NOS 1 and NOS 2 biological indicators backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence.	Landings of overharvested stock too high: hake - HKE (37 GSA7) and red mullet - MUT (37 GSA7)	Continuation of objectives from 2017 report	<p>In terms of number of vessels: At least 1.</p> <p>In terms of tonnage (UMS): At least 50 UMS.</p> <p>In terms of power (kW): At least 240 kW</p> <p>In terms of number of vessels: At least 2.</p> <p>In terms of tonnage (UMS): At least 230 UMS.</p> <p>In terms of power (kW): At least 620 kW</p>	<p>Continuation of actions from 2016 report:</p> <p>1) Maintaining the current authorisation system, which prohibits any increase in vessel capacity or sale of vessels, failing which fishing licences are permanently withdrawn.</p> <p>2) Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.</p> <p>3) Maintaining the effort reduction measures carried out in 2016, in particular by means of temporary cessation planned for the second half of 2018.</p>
Vessels of between 24 and 40 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37 GSA7) and red mullet - MUT (37 GSA7) by means of trawlers (ME ME DTS VL2440)	31	31	SAR (stocks at risk) biological indicator, based on Annex IV to Directive 92/43/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora' and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean, and NOS 1 and NOS 2 biological indicators backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence.	Mediterranean Posidonia-dependent stocks, the fishing of which affects the sustainability of their habitat.	Only a small number of vessels from several Mediterranean segments use the 'gangui' fishing method. It is a subsidiary activity and is alone in being out of balance. The following fishing methods are therefore not imbalanced: various towed gear (MGO), netters of between 0 and 6 metres in length (DFN) and various active and passive gear of between 6 and 12 metres in length (PMP). The reduction target has therefore been calculated solely on the basis of those vessels engaging in 'gangui' fishing as a subsidiary activity, i.e. the 23 vessels still active in 2016.	<p>Continuation of actions from 2016 report:</p> <p>1) Maintaining the current authorisation system, which prohibits any modification or sale of vessels, failing which fishing licences are permanently withdrawn.</p> <p>2) Converting 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 of them already do.</p>	
Vessels of between 0 and 12 metres in length 'gangui' fishing in the Mediterranean (ME ME V10012 - 'gangui' fishing)	23	23	SAR (stocks at risk) biological indicator, based on Annex IV to Directive 92/43/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora' and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean, and NOS 1 and NOS 2 biological indicators backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence.	Eel - ELE (37)	The 2016 report of the National Scientific Committee on Eels has been taken into account. The report called for a 54 % reduction in the number of operators fishing eel and different contributions from vessels in the segment.	<p>In terms of number of vessels: Approximately 5.</p>	<p>1) Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.</p> <p>2) Examination with the 'CMEA' committee of the National Committee for Maritime Fisheries and Fish Farming as regards conversion or transfer possibilities and additional measures for limiting fishing effort.</p>
Vessels of between 0 and 10 metres fishing for eel in the Mediterranean as a subsidiary activity	199	204	Stock contained in list of SARs identified by France.			<p>In terms of number of vessels: At least 230 UMS.</p>	

ANNEX 5:

STOCK AND OPINION TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR THE 2018 CAPACITY REPORT

SPECIES NAME	STOCK and code from 2016 opinion	Poor condition	Good condition
Yellowfin tuna	Yellowfin tuna YFT (47) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Yellowfin tuna YFT (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
European anchovy	European anchovy ANE (37.GSA7) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
	European anchovy ANE (VIII) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
European eel	European eel ELE (27) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
	European eel ELE (37) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
Greater argentine	Greater argentine ARU (I,II,IIIa,IV) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
European seabass	European seabass BSS (IVbc,VIIa,VIIId-h) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
	European seabass BSS (VIIIab) [Basic opinion: 2.2]		1
Monkfishes nei	Monkfishes nei MNZ (IIIa,IV,VI) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Monkfishes nei MNZ (VIIb-k,VIIIabd) [Basic opinion: 2.3]		1
Alfonsino	Alfonsino ALF (27) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
Tusk	Tusk USK (IIIa,IV,Vb,Vla,VII,VIII,IX,XIIb) [Basic opinion :1]		1
	Tusk USK (I,II) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
Whelk	Whelk WHE (VIIId) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
	Whelk WHE (VIIe) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1] although weak estimates		1
Megrim	Megrim LEZ (IVa,Vla) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Megrim LEZ (VIIb-k,VIIIabd) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy >1 although high biomass]		1
Atlantic horse mackerel	Atlantic horse mackerel HOM (IIa,IVa,Vb,Vla,VIIa-c,VIIe-k,VIII) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Great Atlantic scallop	Great Atlantic scallop SCE (VIIId) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Great Atlantic scallop SCE (VIIIa) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
	Great Atlantic scallop SCE (VIIe) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
Penaeus shrimp	Penaeus shrimp PEN (31+41) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
Blackspot seabream	Blackspot seabream SBR (VI,VII,VIII) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
Haddock	Haddock HAD (IIIan,IV,Vla) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1 although high biomass]		1
	Haddock HAD (VIIb-k) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1 although high biomass]		1
Smooth hounds nei	Smooth hounds nei SDV (27) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
Swordfish	Swordfish SWO (37) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
	Swordfish SWO (27) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Swordfish SWO (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Greenland halibut	Greenland halibut GHL (I,II) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
	Greenland halibut GHL (V,VI,XII,XIV) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Albacore	Albacore ALB (27) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1

SPECIES NAME	STOCK and code from 2016 opinion	Poor condition	Good condition
	Albacore ALB (47) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Albacore ALB (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Roundnose grenadier	Roundnose grenadier RNG (I,II,IV,Va2,VIII,IX,XIVab2) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
	Roundnose grenadier RNG (Vb,VI,VII,XIIb) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Red gurnard	Red gurnard GUR (27) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
Atlantic herring	Atlantic herring HER (IIIa,IV,VIIId) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Orange roughy	Orange roughy ORY (27) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
Norway lobster	Norway lobster NEP (VIIbcjk.FU16) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Norway lobster NEP (VIIgf.FU22) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
	Norway lobster NEP (VIIgh.FU20-21) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Norway lobster NEP (VIIIab.FU23-24) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Pollack	Pollack POL (VI,VII) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
	Pollack POL (VIII,IXa) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
Saithe	Saithe POK (IIIa,IV,VI) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Saithe POK (Vb) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1 although high biomass]		1
Blue ling	Blue ling BLI (I,II,IIIa,IVa,VIII,IX,XII) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
	Blue ling BLI (Vb,VI,VII) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Ling	Ling LIN (IIIa,IVa,VI,VII,VIII,IX,XII,XIV) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Ling LIN (Vb) [Basic opinion: 2.3]		1
Skipjack tuna	Skipjack tuna SKJ (34) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
	Skipjack tuna SKJ (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Blue marlin	Blue marlin BUM (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Black marlin	Black marlin BLM (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Atlantic mackerel	Atlantic mackerel MAC (27) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Striped marlin	Striped marlin MLS (51) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
Whiting	Whiting WHG (VIII,IXa) [Basic opinion: 2.2.1]		1
	Whiting WHG (VIIbc,VIIe-k) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Whiting WHG (IV,VIIId) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Blue whiting	Blue whiting WHB (27) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1 although high biomass]		1
European hake	European hake HKE (IIIa,IV,VI,VII,VIIIabd) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	European hake HKE (37.GSA7) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
	European hake HKE (VIIIc,IXa) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1 although high biomass]		1
Atlantic cod	Atlantic cod COD (I-II) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Atlantic cod COD (IIIan,IV,VIIId) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	

SPECIES NAME	STOCK and code from 2016 opinion	Poor condition	Good condition
	1]		
	Atlantic cod COD (VIa) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
	Atlantic cod COD (VIIe-k) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Greater forkbeard	Greater forkbeard GFB (27) [Basic opinion: 2.2]	1	
European plaice	European plaice PLE (VIIhjk) [Basic opinion: 0]	1	
	European plaice PLE (VIIe) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
	European plaice PLE (IIIa20,IV) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	European plaice PLE (VIIId) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Thornback ray	Thornback ray RJC (VIIafg) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Thornback ray RJC (VIIe) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
	Thornback ray RJC (IIIa,IV,VIIId) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Thornback ray RJC (VIII) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Thornback ray RJC (VI) [Basic opinion: 2.2]	1	
Undulate ray	Undulate ray RJU (VIIIab) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
	Undulate ray RJU (VIIId) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
Shagreen ray	Shagreen ray RJF (VI,VII) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
Sandy ray	Sandy ray RJI (VI,VII) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
Spotted ray	Spotted ray RJM (IIIa,IV,VIIId) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Spotted ray RJM (VI, VIIbj) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
	Spotted ray RJM (VIIa, VIIe-h) [Basic opinion: 2.3]		1
Cuckoo ray	Cuckoo ray RJN (VI,VII,VIIIabd) [Basic opinion: 2.1]		1
Red mullet	Red mullet MUT (37.GSA7) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Surmullet	Surmullet MUR (VI,VIIa-c,VIIe-k,VIII,IXa) [Basic opinion: 2]		1
Black scabbardfish	Black scabbardfish BSF (27) [Basic opinion: 2.3]		1
European pilchard	European pilchard PIL (37.GSA7) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <=1]		1
	European pilchard PIL (VII,VIIIabd) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy >1 although high biomass]		1
Common sole	Common sole SOL (VIIe) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Common sole SOL (IV) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1 although high biomass]		1
	Common sole SOL (VIIId) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Common sole SOL (VIIIab) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
European sprat	European sprat SPR (IV) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel COM (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Bigeye tuna	Bigeye tuna BET (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Bigeye tuna BET (47) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	
Bluefin tuna	Bluefin tuna BFT (27) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
	Bluefin tuna BFT (37) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Kawakawa	Kawakawa KAW [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy <= 1]		1
Edible crab	Edible crab CRE (VII,VIIIabd) [Basic opinion: 1]		1
Indo-Pacific sailfish	Indo-Pacific sailfish SFA (51) [Basic opinion: F/Fmsy > 1]	1	

SPECIES NAME	STOCK and code from 2016 opinion	Poor condition	Good condition
Total		29	76

Comments:

Some stocks were grouped together:

- Yellowfin (YFT): YFT (34) grouped under stock YFT (47)
- Bigeye Tuna (BET): BET (34) grouped under stock BET (47)
- Albacore (ALB): ALB (34) grouped under stock ALB (47)

Some stocks were not used for the report as they are not found in French catch or fishing of them is banned under Article 13 of the Regulation TACs and quotas:

- Frigate tuna (FRI)
- Bullet tuna (BLT)
- Blue skate: RJB (IIIa, IV, VIId), RJB (VI, VIIa-c, VIIe-j) and RJB (VIII, IX)
- White skate: RJA (27)
- Porbeagle: POR (27)
- Gulper shark: CYO-GUQ (27)
- Kitefin shark: SCK (27)
- Indo-Pacific king mackerel: GUT (51)
- Longtail tuna: LOT
- Blackmouth catshark (SHO): SHO (VI, VII) and SHO (VIII, IXa) which only appeared in 2012
- Great Atlantic scallop: (SCE VIIIb): no assessment of total quantities in recent years and as France is not the only contributor, the methodological decision was taken not to use this stock.
- Atlantic herring: HER (VIan) and HER (VIIgk): Ifremer benchmark problem (Harmonie) although minimal catch.
- Northern prawn (PRA): no catch
- Swordfish: addition of SWO (51), SWO (34) not used as zero catch and SWO (47) not used as catch only in 2012.

10 stocks had a positive assessment despite $F/F_{msy} > 1$.

9 stocks were considered to be in good condition where they combined low overfishing and a high biomass (if the ratio F/F_{msy} is higher than 1.5) or where biomass was very high (if the ratio is close to or greater than 2):

- Haddock - HAD (IIIan,IV,VIa) and HAD (VIIb-k)
- European hake - HKE (VIIIc,IXa)
- Megrim - LEZ (VIIb-k,VIIIabd)
- European pilchard - PIL (VII,VIIIabd)
- Saithe - POK (Vb)
- Common sole - SOL (IV)
- Blue whiting - WHB (27)
- Whelk - WHE (VIIe)

1 stock was also considered to be in good condition in view of the discretion allowed for in interpretation of the stock which meant that over-exploitation could not be concluded. The stock in question was bass - VIIIab which will undergo a new scientific examination in June 2018 with a more robust assessment.