

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 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) have no longer been imbalanced. The calculation method for the biological indicators has been 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. Between 2015 and 2017, the segment comprising vessels of between 10 and 12 metres in length shrank from 47 to 29 vessels, representing a reduction of 1427 kW and 65.07 GT. Between 2015 and 2017, the segment comprising vessels of between 12 and 18 metres in length shrank from 11 to 8 vessels, representing a reduction of 670 kW and 104 GT. A segment comprising vessels of between 18 and 24 metres in length was present in 2015 and 2016, but was no longer present in 2017.
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 scheme was adopted and put in place by the Order of 22 January 2015 establishing a national management system for the common sole (<i>Solea solea</i>) fishery in the Eastern Channel (ICES division VIIId).	Action No 3	The order was repealed and replaced by a framework order listing all European and national fishing authorisations. This is the Order of 27 May 2016 laying down the rules for the management of European and national fishing authorisation schemes for fishing in FAO area 27. The authorisation scheme is fully in force. Entitlements that remain unused following non-assisted cessation of activities are systematically reincorporated into the national reserve, unless it is shown that the replacement vessel has the necessary fishing opportunities for the sole stock (VIIId). In the event of assisted decommissioning, the entitlement is cancelled.
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 Regulation (EU) No 508/2014.	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. In the 2018 report, an imbalance remained only in the fleet segment comprising vessels of between 12 and 18 metres in length. As regards the current report, all segments of the fleet of netters in the Bay of Biscay have returned to equilibrium. Between 2015 and 2017, the fleet segment comprising vessels of between 10 and 12 metres in length shrank from 80 to 70 vessels, representing a reduction of 1358 kW and 85 GT. Between 2015 and 2017, the fleet segment comprising vessels of between 12 and 18 metres in length shrank from 38 to 34 vessels, representing a reduction of 767 kW and 149 GT. Between 2015 and 2017, the fleet segment comprising vessels of between 18 and 24 metres in length shrank from 27 to 23 vessels, representing a reduction of 1411 kW and 343 GT.
Action No 3	Introduction of a period of non-assisted temporary cessation of activities for fleets fishing sole in the Bay of Biscay.	Action No 3	Scheme put in place by way of the Order of 12 February 2015 establishing a national management scheme for the common sole (<i>Solea solea</i>) 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	The administration made a request to IFREMER, at the instigation of professional operators, to evaluate the impact of the management measures implemented and how they might evolve in 2017, with a view to improving them. Following the delivery of an opinion by IFREMER and ICES' opinion on the stock (which is improving year-on-year), discussions are underway on options for improving the scheme.
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 No 6	Examination of conversion and transfer possibilities.	Action No 6	Instrument not used.

Vessels of between 0 and 10 metres in length fishing for eel with other active gear in ICES VIII abd

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 for 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 Directorate for Sea Fisheries and Aquaculture (DPMA) is paying particular attention to the segment of the fleet engaged in fishing for eel. The fishing capacity of the segment of the fleet engaged in fishing for eel in the Atlantic has been frozen ever since that segment has formed part of the imbalanced 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 extinction of a right in order for the extent of specific rights to fish for glass eel to revert to the level of 2015. A total of eight specific rights to fish for glass eel in the Atlantic were withdrawn in 2018, thus enabling attainment of the threshold set and a reduction in the capacity of the segment. At the same time, the number of rights to fish for yellow eel has stabilised, there being one less since the 2018 report.

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

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2015 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Setting up of 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' (pair trawl) fishing on Mediterranean <i>Posidonia</i> beds. Four vessels were able to benefit from EU support.
Action No 2	Maintenance of 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 on active shipowners have been applied. It should also be pointed out that, since 2018, holders of an authorisation for 'gangui' (pair trawl) fishing must have a vessel monitoring system (VMS) as a prerequisite for being issued the authorisation. Thus only 10 authorisations were issued in 2019.
Action No 3	Conversion of vessels to methods other than 'gangui' (pair trawl) fishing. As 'gangui' (pair trawl) 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. The population of fishermen is ageing and the number of fishermen who practise 'gangui' (pair trawl) 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 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	Action No 1	A decommissioning plan was implemented 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. Between 2015 and 2017, the fleet segment comprising vessels of between 18 and 24 metres in length remained at 28 vessels. Between 2015 and 2017, the fleet segment comprising vessels of between 24 and 40 metres in length shrank from 32 to 31 vessels, representing a reduction of 316 kW and 76 GT.
Action No 3	Referral to IFREMER and consultation of operators in the 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).
Action No 4	Maintenance of the current authorisation scheme, which prohibits any increase in the tonnage of trawlers having an authorisation to fish for bluefin tuna, failing which the fishing authorisation is permanently withdrawn.	Action No 4	This scheme has been applied. Despite the reference to capacity restrictions disappearing from the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, France has retained capacity restrictions within its national framework.

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	Implementation of a decommissioning plan.	Action No 1	A decommissioning plan was implemented 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. The fleet segment comprising trawlers of 6 to 12 metres in length is no longer in imbalance since 2018.
Action No 2	Maintenance of 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.

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

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN FROM THE 2018 REPORT		IMPLEMENTATION	
Action No 1	Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery and the imposition of capacity restrictions.	Action No 1	The additional capacity being considered in view of issuing European fishing licences has been blocked since last year (owing to fleet segments in imbalance being added to the list). Conversely, the number of European authorisations to fish for eel has been revised upwards, thus explaining the increase in fleet entries in 2018-2019. This aspect will be subject to more intense scrutiny this year. See Annex 4.
Action No 2	Consideration, in collaboration with operators in the profession, of conversion possibilities and additional measures to reduce fishing effort.	Action No 2	