

FLEET SEGMENTS				ACTION PLAN				
Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2018	Number of vessels in the segment in 2021	Average age of vessels in the fleet	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 2023	Action taken
Active 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).	28	27	38	SAR (stocks at risk) biological indicator, based on Annex IV to Directive 92/43/EEC (the 'Habitats Directive') 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 any economic dependence.	Landings too high for a stock in poor condition: hake - HKE (37.GSA7) and red mullet - MUT (37.GSA7).	Continuation of objectives from 2022 report	<u>In terms of number of vessels:</u> At least 1.	Continuation of actions from 2020 report  1° Continuation of the current authorisation scheme which prohibits any increase in vessel capacity or sale of vessels, failing which fishing authorisation is permanently withdrawn.  2° Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.
Active vessels of between 24 and 40 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37.GSA7) and red mullet MUT (37.GSA7) by means of trawls (ME ME DTS VL2440).	31	30	27				<u>In terms of tonnage (UMS):</u> At least 50 UMS.  <u>In terms of power (kW):</u> At least 240 kW.	
Vessels of between 0 and 12 metres in length engaged in 'gangui' fishing in the Mediterranean (ME ME VL0012 - gangui fishing).	23	13	72	SAR (stocks at risk) biological indicator, based on Annex IV to Directive 92/43/EEC (the 'Habitats Directive') 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 any 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' (pair trawl) fishing method. It is a subsidiary activity and the only métier with an imbalance. The following métiers therefore do not have an imbalance: various active 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 13 vessels still active in 2021.	<u>In terms of number of vessels:</u> approximately 5.	1° Continuation of the current authorisation scheme which prohibits any modification or sale of vessels, failing which fishing authorisation is permanently withdrawn. 11 vessels have therefore been withdrawn since 2018.  2° Conversion of vessels to métiers other than 'gangui' fishing. As 'gangui' fishing is a highly subsidiary activity, vessels will be encouraged to fish with nets, as most already do.  3° Authorisation for 'gangui' fishing has become harder to obtain since 2018 due to the requirement for vessels to be equipped with a vessel monitoring system (VMS). 9 vessels obtained a European fishing authorisation in 2019 out of the 19 eligible. In 2020, 10 vessels obtained a European fishing authorisation out of the 13 eligible. The number of eligible vessels has continued to decline.
Vessels of between 0 and 6 metres in length fishing for eel in the Mediterranean	215	212	43	Stock contained in list of SARs identified by France.	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 fishermen and for adjusting the contributions of vessels in the segment.	<u>In terms of number of vessels:</u> approx	1° Ban on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.  2° Ban on granting new regional fishing authorisations for eel.  3° Temporary closures laid down by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM). In France, only yellow eel and silver eel fishing is currently authorised in the Mediterranean.
Purse seine vessels of 12 to 18 metres in length fishing for European pilchard (PIL.27.8abd) in the Bay of Biscay (AT GG_lb PS_VL1218) and in the Celtic Sea - West Scotland (AT MC_OE_Is PS_VL1218).	26	28	37	SHI EU, NOS 1 and NOS 2 biological indicators, backed up by the EDI indicator which identifies any economic dependence.	Segments taking significant catches of and/or depending on a stock in poor condition (European pilchard - PIL.27.8abd).	Pending scientific recommendations in order to set up the management plan.	An assessment will be carried out once the scientific work is completed under the management plan.	1° Improvement of scientific data.
Vessels AT GG_lb OTM VL1012 fishing for European pilchard in the Bay of Biscay.	7	4	37	SHI EU 2 biological indicator	Segments heavily depend on a stock in poor condition (European pilchard - PIL.27.8abd).			2° Selection of best measures to ensure joint management of the European pilchard stock in the Bay of Biscay.

Vessels AT MdN_Mchest DFN VL1012 fishing for common sole in the Eastern Channel	48	23		ECO economic indicator	Segments that take significant catches of and depend on a stock in poor condition (common sole - SOL.27.7d) and exploit other stocks in poor condition such as edible crab (CRE.27.78abd) and Atlantic cod (COD.27.3an47d).	The recommendation in the 2021 ICES advice regarding sole in the Eastern channel was taken into account, i.e. a reduction of 27% in the total catch.	The number of vessels in this segment has been in constant decline for several years (average reduction of between 7 and 8 vessels per year between 2015 and 2020) due to the natural restructuring of the fleet. A fleet exit plan in the light of Brexit is also being implemented. The reduction will therefore be a direct result of both of these aspects.	1° Zero increase in capacity and capacity reduction due to implementation of a fleet exit plan in the light of Brexit.
AT ELE VL0024 vessels fishing eel in the Atlantic supra-region.	435	412		Stock contained in list of SARs identified by France. NOS indicator also imbalanced.	Landings too high for a stock in poor condition: 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 fishermen and for adjusting the contributions of vessels in the segment.	<p><u>In terms of number of vessels:</u> Between 16 and 17.</p> <p><u>In terms of tonnage (UMS):</u> At least 78 UMS.</p> <p><u>In terms of power (kW):</u> At least 1 156 kW.</p>	<p>Continuation and stepping up of action from 2018 report:</p> <p>1) Ban on any new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery and ban on granting new capacity.</p> <p>2) Licences conferring special fishing rights for yellow eel and glass eel in the Atlantic have been frozen below the 2019 level after a significant drop (-16) in the number of fishing rights used in the industry between 2017 and 2019.</p> <p>3) Possible temporary closures envisaged.</p>

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Longliners of 12 to 18 metres in length – La Réunion – zone 51 (OM Reunion PP excl. seiners HOK VL1218)	Primarily swordfish (SWO.51), yellowfin tuna (YFT.51), albacore (ALB.51) and bigeye tuna (BET.51).	16	15	22	Economic imbalance.	Pending scientific recommendations and opinions on stock status in order to set up the management plan once scientific data is available.	1* Improvement of biological and economic data collection as part of the DCF and by means of ad hoc projects, in particular through partnerships between scientists and fishermen (EMFAF priority). Draw on scientific understanding in the overseas territories to allow the main data-limited stocks to be assessed. 2* Call for the European guidelines to be developed so that they take into account assessments of data-limited stocks in SHI indicator calculations. Deploy RFMOs to carry out international assessments on key shared stocks.
Longliners of 0 to 10 metres in length – La Réunion – zone 51 - OM Mayotte PP excl. seiners HOK VL0010	Primarily swordfish (SWO.51), yellowfin tuna (YFT.51), albacore (ALB.51) and bigeye tuna (BUM.51).	104	84	22	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data		
Netters of 0 to 10 metres in length – Mayotte – zone 51 – OM Mayotte PP excl. seiners DFN VL0010	Various stocks	6	8	26			
Netters of 0 to 10 metres in length – Guadeloupe – zone 31 – OM Guadeloupe DFN VL0010	Various stocks	81	71	20	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data		
Vessels using pots or traps of 0 to 10 metres in length – Guadeloupe – zone 31 – OM Guadeloupe FPO VL0010	Various stocks	94	107	20	Economic imbalance.		
Longliners of 0 to 10 metres in length – Guadeloupe – zone 31 – OM Guadeloupe HOK VL0010	Various stocks including yellowfin tuna (YFT.31)	86	130	14			
Longliners of 10 to 12 metres in length – Guadeloupe – zone 31 – OM Guadeloupe HOK VL1012	Various stocks including yellowfin tuna (YFT.31)	9	8	23			
Vessels using passive gear (other than nets and hooks) of 0 to 10 metres in length – Guadeloupe - zone 31 - OM Guadeloupe PGO VL0010	Various stocks	7	9	17	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data		
Vessels using various passive gear only of 0 to 10 metres in length – Guadeloupe - zone 31 - OM Guadeloupe PGP VL0010	Various stocks including yellowfin tuna (YFT.31)	234	174	16			
Small purse seiners of 0 to 10 metres in length – Guadeloupe – zone 31 – OM Guadeloupe PS_ VL0010	Various stocks including yellowtail snapper (SNY.31), yellowfin tuna (YFT.31)	16	23	24			
Netters of 0 to 10 metres in length – French Guiana – zone 31 – OM French Guiana DFN VL0010	Primarily acoupa weakfish (YNA.31), crucifix sea catfish (AXP.31) and green weakfish (YNV.31)	48	32	17	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data		
Netters of 10 to 12 metres in length – French Guiana – zone 31 – OM French Guiana DFN VL1012		57	57	14			
OM French Guiana DTS VL1824	Primarily shrimp (PEN.31 and PEN.41)	13	7	26	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data Economic imbalance.		
Netters of 0 to 10 metres in length – Martinique – zone 31 – OM Martinique DFN VL0010	Various stocks	71	52	26	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data Economic imbalance.		
Vessels using various passive gear only of 0 to 10 metres in length – Martinique – zone 31 – OM Martinique PGP VL0010	Various stocks, in particular yellowfin tuna (YFT.31), blue marlin (BUM.31), Caribbean spiny lobster (SLC.31) and spotted spiny lobster (NLG.31)	214	201	24	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data		
Vessels using passive gear (other than nets and hooks) of 0 to 10 metres in length – Martinique - zone 31 - OM Martinique PGO VL0010	Various stocks	41	18	28			
Vessels using pots or traps of 0 to 10 metres in length – Martinique – zone 31 – OM Martinique FPO VL0010	Various stocks, in particular Caribbean spiny lobster (SLC.31)	165	156	26	SHI EU biological indicator – missing data Economic imbalance.		