







Nom	Définition
SEGMENT_FINAL	
LIBELLE_SEGMENT	
INDICATEUR_CLUSTER	Niveau de calcul des indicateurs économiques : 2 = continuité segment-cluster; 0 ou 1 = discontinuité segment-cluster sans doublons
CLUSTER	Nom du segment (cluster) d'affectation pour indicateurs éco
YEAR	
NbNav	Nombre de navires dans le segment
Sum_KW	kW totaux dans le segment
Sum_GT	Jauge moyenne (GT)
SHI_Count	SHI_Count=1 si DEP_L_SHI>40%
SHI	Somme des SHI par stock pêchés par le segment
NOS_1	Nombre de Stocks en mauvais état pêchés par le segment et pour lesquels la contribution du segment aux débarquements totaux est > à 1/Nbe segments FR capturant le stock sachant que >=80% des captures totales
NOS_2_15	Nombre de Stocks en mauvais état pêchés par le segment et pour lesquels la contribution du segment aux débarquements totaux est supérieure à 15% 1 si la part des stocks en mauvais état dans les débarquements totaux en valeur est >= 40% signifie que l'exploitation du segment est très dépendante de stocks en mauvais état. 0 si la part des stocks en mauvais état dans les débarquements totaux en valeur est <40% signifie que l'exploitation du segment est peu dépendante de stocks en mauvais état. Vide si le segment de comporte aucun navire. Nd si la donnée n'est pas disponible. So pour les segments inactifs. <4 = segment de moins de 4 navires. Pour des considérations de confidentialité le résultat est masqué.
EDI	
NBEff	Nombre de navires dans le segment pour lesquels existe une donnée d'effort
Effort90	Jmer moyen / Jmer P90, cette valeur doit être supérieure à 70% (interprétation uniquement pour les navires de plus de 12m)
ROFTA	(GRP - Amortissement)/Valeur remplacement Capital, si <0 signifie que économique de l'exploitation non assurée à long terme. <4 = segment de moins de 4 navires. Pour des considérations de confidentialité le résultat est masqué.
CR_BER	Revenu/BER, si < 1 signifie viabilité économique de l'exploitation non assurée à court terme. <4 = segment de moins de 4 navires. Pour des considérations de confidentialité le résultat est masqué.

**ANNEX 2**  
**'GANGUI' FISHING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

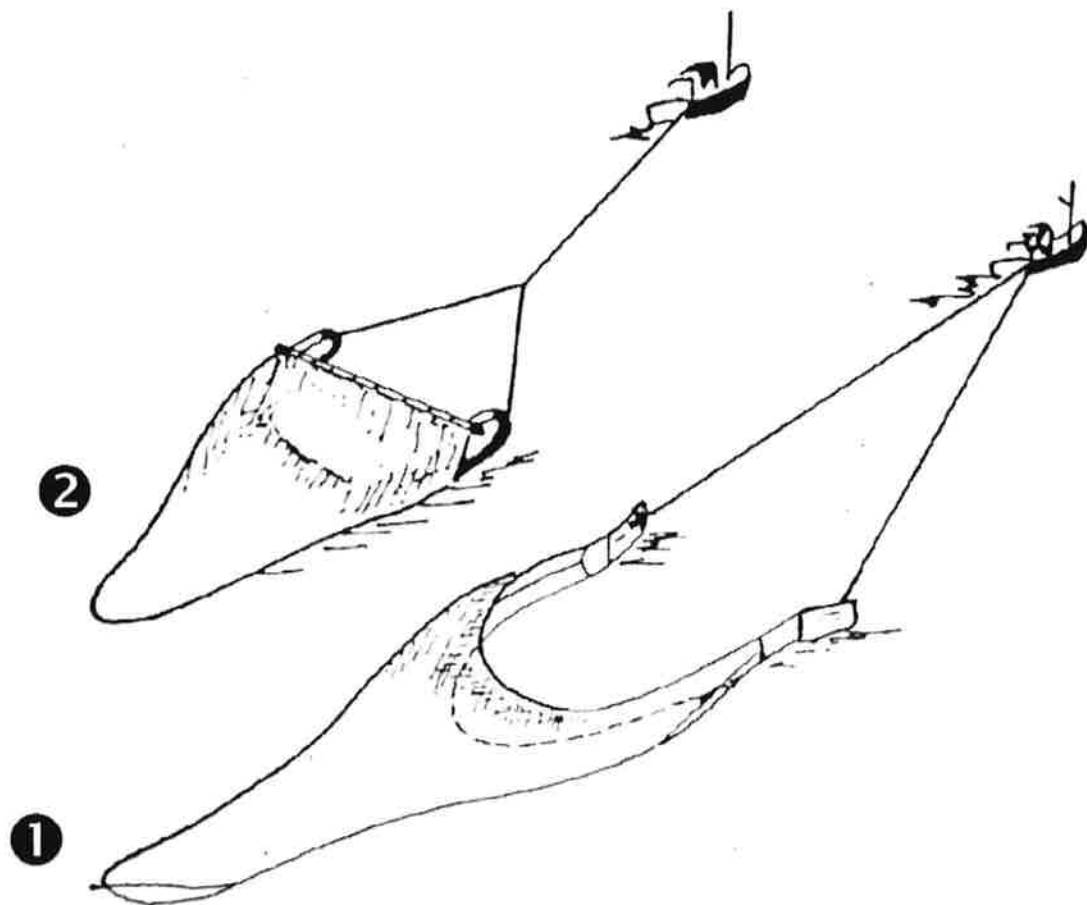
'Gangui' fishing is a very ancient form of fishing which dates back to the tenth century. The 'gangui' trawl was towed by means of a sail, particularly in ponds and salt marshes.

The Colbert Ordinance of August 1681 sets out in its pages 507 and 511 'gangui' fishing 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' has panels 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': the frame is 1.5 m to 2.5 m wide and 0.7 m high. Its use is seasonal and gear targets fish soup, urchins or shrimp depending on the fishing zone;
- 'Ganguis' with sole plate: the frame is 4 to 5 m 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 kilograms. '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);
- 'ganguis': gear used with otterboards made generally of wood, with iron frames; total weight of between 50 and 60 kilograms, between September and April on rough parts of the seabed at depths of and up to 70 metres.





**Vessels between 0 and 18 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIII with nets (AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL0010 — AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL1012 — AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL1218)**

<b>Action 1</b>	Aid for the permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and targets for the reduction of the fishing capacity envisaged.	<b>Action 1</b>	A fleet exit plan is ongoing in accordance with the Order of 03 February 2017 on the implementation of a fleet exit plan for vessels between 0 and 18 metres fishing with nets in the eastern part of the Channel and the North Sea.
<b>Action 2</b>	Authorisation for a new vessel to join the fleet will be granted only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without aid.	<b>Action 2</b>	Restrictions on the entry into the fleet or capacity increases have been blocked on this segment.
<b>Action 3</b>	The system was adopted and put in place by the Order of 22 January 2015 establishing a national management system for the common sole fishery (Solea solea) in the Eastern Channel (ICES division VIII).	<b>Action 3</b>	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 (Vid).
<b>Action 4</b>	Aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities will be envisaged only if it makes it possible to reduce fishing effort by fitting or testing new selectivity measures. This is eligible for financing within the framework of the objectives referred to in Article 2 § 2 of R (EU) No 1380/2013 as specified in Article 33 (c) of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014.	<b>Action 4</b>	This tool has not been envisaged but not implemented.
<b>Action 5</b>	Studies of the possibility of redeployment and carry-over.	<b>Action 5</b>	Diversification is primarily individual fishing strategies. They shall be encouraged but not normative framework.

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN IN THE 2015 REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION

**Vessels from 0 to 10 metres and from 12 to 18 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIII (AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL0010 — AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL1218)**

It should be noted that the fleet segment containing vessels between 0 and 10 metres and 12 to 18 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIII (AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL0010 — AT MdN\_Mchrest DFN VL1218) is no longer out of balance in the report for the year 2017. The method of calculation of biological indicators has been improved to identify the segments which contributed most to the landings of overharvested stocks. The sole stock (Vid) at the root of the imbalance of these segments in the report for the year 2016, these segments are not carrying out the most important landings, they are therefore not associated with a diagnostic imbalance, but remain to be monitored.

**Vessels between 10 and 24 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VII abd (AT GG DFN VL1012 — AT GG DFN VL1218 — AT GG DFN VL1824)**

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN IN THE 2015 REPORT | IMPLEMENTATION

<b>Action 1</b>	Aid for the permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and targets for the reduction of the fishing capacity envisaged.	<b>Action 1</b>	The implementation of this tool was not considered appropriate but remains an option.
<b>Action 2</b>	Authorisation for a new vessel to join the fleet will be granted only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without aid.	<b>Action 2</b>	Restrictions on the entry into the fleet have been applied and the requests for entries into the fleet or capacity increases have been blocked on this segment.
<b>Action 3</b>	Introduction of a period of non-assisted temporary cessation of activities for fleets fishing for sole in the Bay of Biscay.	<b>Action 3</b>	The scheme implemented by the Order of 12 February 2015 establishing a national management system for the common sole fishery (Solea solea) in the Bay of Biscay (ICES divisions VIII a and b) and extended in 2016 with a compulsory closure for 15 days during January-March and renewed in 2017 with a compulsory closure for 21 days during January-March.
<b>Action 4</b>	Working with the Committee on benthic and demersal species in the Bay.	<b>Action 4</b>	Assessment of current management measures.
<b>Action 5</b>	Aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities will be envisaged only if it makes it possible to reduce fishing effort by fitting or testing new selectivity measures. This is eligible for financing within the framework of the objectives referred to in Article 2 § 2 of R (EU) No 1380/2013 as specified in Article 33 (c) of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014.	<b>Action 5</b>	The implementation of this tool was not considered appropriate but remains an option.
<b>Action 6</b>	Studies of the possibility of redeployment and carry-over.	<b>Action 6</b>	Diversification is primarily individual fishing strategies. They shall be encouraged but not normative framework.

**Vessels between 10 and 12 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIII abd nets (AT GG DFN VL1012)**

It should be noted that the fleet segment containing vessels between 10 and 12 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIII abd (AT GG DFN VL1012) is no longer out of balance in the report for the year 2017. The method of calculation of biological indicators has been improved to identify the segments which contributed most to the landings of overharvested stocks. On the stock of sole Villabrd at the root of the imbalance in this segment in the report for the year 2016 this segment not carrying out the most important landings, it is therefore no longer linked to an imbalance diagnostic but needs to be monitored.

**Vessels between 0 and 10 metres in length fishing for eel in ICES VII abd other active gears (AT GG MGO VL0010)**

<b>Action 1</b>	Aid for the permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and targets for the reduction of the fishing capacity envisaged.	<b>Action 1</b>	This tool has been considered not implemented as the main contributors to the imbalance in other segments of the fleet.
<b>Action 2</b>	Authorisation for a new vessel to join the fleet will be granted only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without aid.	<b>Action 2</b>	Restrictions on the entry into the fleet have been applied and the requests for entries into the fleet or capacity increases have been blocked on this segment.
<b>Action 3</b>	with the "travail Civita pecne" of the National Committee of Maritime and Fish Farming on sustainable management measures.	<b>Action 3</b>	A reflection on the reduction in the number of members is ongoing.

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN IN THE 2015 REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

<b>Action 1</b>	Setting up one or two decommissioning plans in accordance with the timetable set out in point 6 (b) (b) of the report.	<b>Action 1</b>	A fleet exit plan is ongoing in accordance with the Arrêté du 04 mai 2016 on the implementation of a fleet exit plan for vessels fishing with a 'gangu' fishing on Mediterranean posidonia.
<b>Action 2</b>	Maintaining the current authorisation system, which prohibits any modification or sale of vessels on pain of withdrawal of the fishing licence.	<b>Action 2</b>	The prohibitions concerning the modification of vessels and active shipowners have been applied.
<b>Action 3</b>	Converting vessels to methods other than 'gangu' fishing. As 'gangu' fishing is a highly subsidiary activity, vessels will be encouraged to fish with nets, as most of them already do.	<b>Action 3</b>	The conversion has continued on fishing methods using nets and other active gear.

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

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN IN THE 2015 REPORT

**Vessels between 18 and 40 metres in length fishing for hake in the Mediterranean by means of trawlers (ME ME MGO VL1824 — ME ME MGO VL1824)**

<b>Action 1</b>	Aid for the permanent cessation of fishing activities (decommissioning plan) will be used within the limits of the available funds and targets for the reduction of the fishing capacity envisaged.	<b>Action 1</b>	A fleet exit plan is ongoing in accordance with the Order of 15 December 2016 on the implementation of a fleet exit plan for vessels longer than 18 metres using a péchantau chauten 37.GSA7. méditerranéen GFCM area.
<b>Action 2</b>	Authorisation for a new vessel to join the fleet will be granted only if a vessel with strictly equivalent capacity ceases fishing without aid.	<b>Action 2</b>	Restrictions on the entry into the fleet have been applied and the requests for entries into the fleet or capacity increases have been blocked on this segment.

MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACTION PLAN IN THE 2016 REPORT

IMPLEMENTATI  
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<p>Action 3</p>	<p>Referral to Ifremer and consultation of the professional sector adopting additional measures such as the temporary cessation of aided and unaided activity during hake recruitment periods.</p>	<p>Action 3</p>	<p>France has adopted additional measures including the 10 % reduction of the fishing effort quota for its Mediterranean trawlers in 2016 is the implementation of a biological recovery period not helped 5 days and the initiation of a temporary cessation assisted by a maximum of 25 days</p>
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REDUCTION TARGETS AND MEASURES TO BE CARRIED OUT TO RECTIFY IMBALANCES BY 31  
DECEMBER 2020  
Section 4 of the 2017 Act in light of the Alaris court case

FLEET SEGMENTS		THE ACTION PLAN				
Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2015	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance	Cause of the imbalance	Method used to estimate the reduction targets	Fishing capacity reduction targets for 2020	Action
Vessels between 0 and 24 metres in length fishing for eel in the Atlantic (AT ELE VL0024)	509	Not biological indicator, backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence	Landings too high for a depleted stock: Eel — ELE (57)	Account has been taken of the report of the 2016 National Eel Scientific Committee which calls for a reduction of 54 % in the number of fishermen and the different contributions of vessels of the segments	<p>In terms of number of vessels: From 40 to 50.</p> <p>In terms of tonnage (UMS): At least 220 UMS.</p> <p>In terms of power (KW): At least 3 250 KW.</p>	<p>1<sup>o</sup> Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report.</p> <p>2<sup>o</sup> Prohibition on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.</p> <p>3<sup>o</sup> Review with the "CMEV" committee of the National Committee for Maritime Fisheries and Fish Farming retraining of carry-over aid and additional measures for limiting the fishing effort.</p>

Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2014	Number of vessels in the segment in 2015	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance	Cause of the imbalance	Method used to estimate the reduction targets	Fishing capacity reduction targets for 2020	Action
Vessels between 12 and 19 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIIabd with nets (AT GG_1b DPN VL1218)	37	38	Biological indicators NGS 1 and NGS 2 backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence	Landings too high for a depleted stock - Sole (SOL - VIIabd)	The reduction has been calculated by applying the recommendation contained in the ICES 2016 advice, i.e. a reduction of 9%, pro-rata to the contribution of France to French landings for this stock.	In terms of number of vessels: From 3 to 4. In terms of tonnage (UMS): At least 750 UMS. In terms of power (KW): At least 750 KW. From 2 to 3.	Continuation of the measure of the report for the year 2016. 1° Setting up one or two decommissioning plans in accordance with the timetable set under point 6.1.i.b of this report. 2° Prohibition on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery. 3 Maintenance of a period of non-assisted temporary cessation of activities for fleets fishing for sole in the Bay of Biscay. 4 Consultation 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 2016/2017 on the basis of the former carried out in 2015. 5° Setting up aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities to reduce fishing effort in accordance with the timetable set out in part 6.1.b of this report. 6° studies looking at ways of converting the fleet.
Vessels between 18 and 24 metres in length fishing for sole with nets in ICES VIIabd (AT GG_1b DPN VL1824)	27	24	Biological indicators NGS 1 and NGS 2			In terms of power (KW): At least 280 UMS. In terms of power (KW): At least 760 KW.	

FLEET SEGMENTS				THE ACTION PLAN			
Description of segment	Number of vessels in segment in 2015	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance	Cause of the imbalance	Method used to estimate the reduction targets	Fishing capacity reduction targets for 2020	Action	
Account has been taken of the							
FLEET SEGMENTS							
Description of segment	Number of vessels in the segment in 2014	Number of vessels in the segment in 2014	Cause of the imbalance	Method used to estimate the reduction targets	Fishing capacity reduction targets for 2020	Action	
Vessels between 18 and 24 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37 GSA7) by means of trawlers (ME ME MGO VL1824)	26	27	Landings too high for a depleted stock (HKE (37 GSA7))	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance Biological indicator SAR (stock at risk), based on Annex IV to Directive 92/59/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean and NOS biological indicators 1 and NOS 2, backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence	Maintenance of the objectives of the 2016 report.	The continuing report 2016: 1* Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report. 2* Maintaining the current authorisation system, which prohibits on pain of withdrawal of the fishing authorisation for all increase in vessel capacity or sale. 3* Prohibition on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery. 4 Maintenance of effort reduction measures implemented in 2016.	
Vessels between 24 and 40 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37 GSA7) by means of trawlers (ME ME MGO VL1824)	31	31	Landings too high for a depleted stock: NEP (37 GSA7)	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance Biological indicator SAR (stock at risk), based on Annex IV to Directive 92/59/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean and NOS biological indicators 1 and NOS 2, backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence	Half of the collapse in 37 GSA7 langoustine biomass since 2010. The objective reduction will therefore be set at the level of that collapse.	1* Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report. 2 Continuation of the system of authorisation in force prohibiting towing on pain of withdrawal of the fishing authorisation any increase in vessel capacity or sale. 3* Prohibition on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.	
Vessels between 18 and 24 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37 GSA7) by means of trawlers (ME ME MGO VL1824)	4	4	Landings too high for a depleted stock: NEP (37 GSA7)	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance Biological indicator SAR (stock at risk), based on Annex IV to Directive 92/59/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean and NOS biological indicators 1 and NOS 2, backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence	Half of the collapse in 37 GSA7 langoustine biomass since 2010. The objective reduction will therefore be set at the level of that collapse.	1* Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report. 2 Continuation of the system of authorisation in force prohibiting towing on pain of withdrawal of the fishing authorisation any increase in vessel capacity or sale. 3* Prohibition on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.	
Vessels between 24 and 40 metres in length fishing for hake HKE (37 GSA7) by means of trawlers (ME ME MGO VL1824)	2	1	Landings too high for a depleted stock: NEP (37 GSA7)	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance Biological indicator SAR (stock at risk), based on Annex IV to Directive 92/59/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean and NOS biological indicators 1 and NOS 2, backed up by the EDI indicator, which identifies an economic dependence	Half of the collapse in 37 GSA7 langoustine biomass since 2010. The objective reduction will therefore be set at the level of that collapse.	1* Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report. 2 Continuation of the system of authorisation in force prohibiting towing on pain of withdrawal of the fishing authorisation any increase in vessel capacity or sale. 3* Prohibition on new vessels joining the fleet in this fishery.	
Vessels between 6 and 12 metres in length fishing activity ancillary engaging in 'gargou' fishing on Mediterranean seagrass (Palaosia) beds (ME ME DFN VL0612)	6	9	Mediteranean Palaosia-dependent stocks, the fishing of which affects the sustainability of their habitat.	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance Biological indicator SAR (stock at risk), based on Annex IV to Directive 92/59/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean	The reduction target has therefore been calculated solely on the basis of those vessels engaging in 'gargou' fishing as a subsidiary activity, i.e. the 23 vessels still active in 2015. Lastly, the decision was taken to target vessels whose fishing effort was above average, i.e. more than 20 days a year.	The continuing report 2016 1* Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report. 2* Maintaining the current authorisation system, which prohibits on pain of withdrawal of the fishing authorisation of the vessel and any modification or sale of vessels. 3* Conversion vessels to methods other than 'gargou' fishing. As 'gargou' fishing is a highly subsidiary activity, vessels will be encouraged to fish with nets, as most of them already do.	
Vessels between 6 and 12 metres in length engaging in 'gargou' fishing on Mediterranean seagrass (Palaosia) beds (ME ME MGO VL0612)	12	14	Mediteranean Palaosia-dependent stocks, the fishing of which affects the sustainability of their habitat.	Nature of the indicator on the basis of which there has been found to be an imbalance Biological indicator SAR (stock at risk), based on Annex IV to Directive 92/59/EEC 'Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Annex II to the Barcelona Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean	The reduction target has therefore been calculated solely on the basis of those vessels engaging in 'gargou' fishing as a subsidiary activity, i.e. the 23 vessels still active in 2015. Lastly, the decision was taken to target vessels whose fishing effort was above average, i.e. more than 20 days a year.	The continuing report 2016 1* Implementation of a fleet exit plan according to the timetable set under point 6.1.b of this report. 2* Maintaining the current authorisation system, which prohibits on pain of withdrawal of the fishing authorisation of the vessel and any modification or sale of vessels. 3* Conversion vessels to methods other than 'gargou' fishing. As 'gargou' fishing is a highly subsidiary activity, vessels will be encouraged to fish with nets, as most of them already do.	

ANNEX 5	
Name	Definitions
TAXON_GROUP_WNAME	Description of species
ICES_STOCK	ICES stock wording
YEAR	Year
Nature_Avis	1-A Analyse with Fmsy, 1-B Analyse without Fmsy, 2-A ICES advice without analysis, 2-B GROU and CQPM advice without analysis, 3-A Expert assessment (with ICES advice)
Par_cap Niveau_d_exploitation	1 to be fished approximately, 2 Green/Red zone, 0 overfishing
Etat_du_stock	1 in good health, 2 0 uncertain/unknown, (Unknown status) 2 1 but has been on the rise, 2 2 Status unknown but declining, 2 3 Status unknown but stable, 0 in poor condition
Rapport_2017_diagnosis	1 = "exploited" or "in good condition", 0 = "overfishing" or "in poor condition". The stocks where F is poor but where biomass is high when the Bmsy/Bratio is greater than 1.5 or very high when the ratio is close to or exceeds 2, were assessed as being in good condition. This diagnosis has not been heard by stocks of HKE VIII, IXa and SWO 37 where overfishing is very high.
French share in total landings of the stock	French share in total landings of the stock. International if the quantities landed are not available, the quantities are taken up by the French and 100 % of landings by assigning to the French fleet segments
ICES_STOCK *	Stock which the French share is only 100 % for the year 2015, since it was not possible to collect the total quantities landed by other flags

Table of diagnosis reflected in the report on the year 2017.		2015 2011		2012 2013		2014 2015		
TAXON_GROUP_WNAME	ICES_STOCK	Nature_Avis	Etat_du_stock	Ar_rapport Niveau_d_exploitation_p	Rapport_2017_Diagnostic	French share in total débarquements nts stock	French share in the share In French total nts débarquements total nts stock	French share in the share In French total nts débarquements total nts stock
Alewife	YFT (34)	1-A	0	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	YFT (47)	1-A	0	1	1	21.47%	17.65%	20.60%
	YFT (51)	1-A	0	0	0	6.61%	4.04%	5.37%
	AME (37 GSA)*	2-B	6	2	0	99.77%	98.38%	95.13%
European eel	NEAB (V19)	1-B	1	1	1	28.05%	49.74%	16.97%
	ELK (27)	2-A	0	2	0	17.00%	11.52%	10.21%
	ELK (27)	2-A	0	2	0	31.05%	32.04%	45.19%
Argentine hake	Am0 (0 IIIA IV)*	2-A	2	1	1	0.04%	0.01%	0.02%
Bulgian hake	FBH (51)	2-B	2	2	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
European sea bass	BSS (V16c, V16a, V16b)	1-B	0	0	0	69.94%	66.31%	67.48%
	BSS (V16a)*	2-A	2	2	1	88.76%	91.00%	90.61%
Angoumois hake	MKE (V16a, IV, V16)	2-A	2	2	1	12.53%	13.37%	14.76%
	MKE (V16a, V16ab)	2-A	2,3	1	1	60.84%	55.05%	59.89%
Atlantic halibut	HLT (23)	2-A	2	2	1	2.74%	3.03%	6.89%
Bulgian hake	BLT (51)	2-B	2	2	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Turk	URK (0 II*)	2-A	2,1	2	1	0.05%	0.07%	0.06%
White hake	URK (V16a, IV, V16, V16c, V16d, V16e, V16f, V16g, V16h, V16i, V16j, V16k, V16l, V16m, V16n, V16o, V16p, V16q, V16r, V16s, V16t, V16u, V16v, V16w, V16x, V16y, V16z)	2-A	1	1	1	3.50%	3.05%	5.13%
	URK (V16a)	2-A	2	2	1	26.25%	23.35%	32.07%
	URK (V16a)	1-A	1	1	0	81.03%	86.60%	64.88%
Magasin	LEZ (V16a, V16b)	1-A	1	1	1	0.05%	5.04%	4.06%
	LEZ (V16a, V16ab)	1-A	1	0	1	34.43%	27.42%	28.13%
Blackmouth dogfish	BOV (V16, V16j)	2-A	2,1	2	1	100.00%	62.85%	67.47%
	BOV (V16a, V16b)	2-A	2,3	2	1	1.13%	7.04%	3.81%
Horse mackerel	HMA (V16a, V16b, V16c, V16d, V16e, V16f, V16g, V16h, V16i, V16j, V16k, V16l, V16m, V16n, V16o, V16p, V16q, V16r, V16s, V16t, V16u, V16v, V16w, V16x, V16y, V16z)	1-A	0	1	1	1.01%	1.14%	2.01%
Scallop	SCC (V16)	1-A	0	0	0	62.60%	62.52%	79.75%
	SCC (V16a)	1-A	1	1	1	62.42%	52.93%	53.84%
	SCC (V16a)	2-A	2	2	1	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	SCC (V16a)	2-A	2	2	1	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Striped mullet	PEH (13)	2-A	0	0	0	3.56%	0.00%	2.20%
Red seabream	EBR (V16, V16a, V16b)	2-A	0	2	0	23.00%	21.77%	17.73%
Haddock	COO (V16a, IV, V16)	1-A	0	0	0	1.01%	0.68%	0.52%
	COO (V16a)	1-A	1	0	1	64.61%	66.62%	64.22%
Smooth hound	HEP (27)	2-A	2,1	2	1	87.68%	89.55%	84.60%
Burbot	COO (27)	1-A	1	1	1	0.15%	0.41%	0.23%
	COO (28)	1-A	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	COO (27)	1-A	1	0	0	0.22%	0.45%	0.19%
	COO (47)	2-B	1	1	1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Black Pout	CHL (0 II*)	2-A	2,3	2	1	0.28%	0.19%	0.26%
	CHL (IV, V16, V16c, V16d)	1-A	1	0	1	0.00%	0.23%	0.70%
Alewife	ALB (27)	1-A	1	1	1	17.75%	17.13%	22.18%
	ALB (28)	1-A	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	ALB (47)	1-A	1	1	1	0.22%	0.09%	0.37%
	ALB (51)	1-A	1	1	1	1.92%	2.60%	2.41%
Roundnose grenadier	RGV (0 II, IV and VA (7), VII, IX, X, XI, XII)*	2-A	2	2	1	7.60%	1.86%	0.39%
	RGV (0b, VI, VII, VIII)	1-A	1	1	1	34.72%	39.83%	40.66%
Red gurnard	GUR (27)	2-A	2	2	1	15.39%	15.30%	65.42%
	MKE (V16a, IV, V16)	1-A	1	1	1	5.74%	6.34%	5.95%
	HEP (V16)	1-A	0	1	1	0.00%	0.21%	1.05%
	V16a & V16b (1)	1-A	1	1	1	0.15%	0.00%	0.01%
Orange roughy	ORY (27)	2-A	0	2	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Norway lobster	NRP (V16a, F1016)	1-A	2,1	1	1	0.65%	0.72%	0.32%
	NRP (V16a, F1022)	1-A	0	1	1	4.75%	2.26%	3.68%
	NRP (V16a, F1023-1)	1-A	2,3	1	1	42.66%	35.35%	39.36%
	NRP (V16a, F1023-2)*	1-A	2,3	1	1	69.00%	87.71%	100.00%
	NRP 37 GSA*	2-A	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pollock	POL (V16, V16j)	2-A	1	2	1	39.06%	32.28%	35.65%
	POL (V16, V16c)	2-A	2	2	1	73.22%	56.24%	74.06%
Scallop	FOK (V16, IV, V16)	1-A	1	1	1	13.25%	20.42%	15.13%
	FOK (V16)	1-A	1	1	1	0.20%	0.16%	0.20%
Blue ling	BLI (0 II, IV, V16, V16c, V16d, V16e, V16f, V16g, V16h, V16i, V16j, V16k, V16l, V16m, V16n, V16o, V16p, V16q, V16r, V16s, V16t, V16u, V16v, V16w, V16x, V16y, V16z)	2-A	2	2	1	5.81%	3.28%	0.42%
	BLI (V16, V16a and V16b)	1-A	1	1	1	57.97%	59.15%	69.82%
Ling	BLI (V16, V16a, V16b, V16c, V16d, V16e, V16f, V16g, V16h, V16i, V16j, V16k, V16l, V16m, V16n, V16o, V16p, V16q, V16r, V16s, V16t, V16u, V16v, V16w, V16x, V16y, V16z)	2-A	1	1	1	15.65%	12.67%	13.83%
	LY*	2-A	2,1	2	1	0.13%	0.14%	0.23%
Shrimp	SKJ (13)	2-B	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	SKJ (51)	1-A	1	1	1	4.63%	3.06%	3.62%
Bluefish	MPV (51)	1-A	0	0	0	0.07%	0.06%	0.11%
Blackfin Marine	BLM (51)	1-A	0	0	0	0.04%	0.04%	0.06%
Blackspot	MSC (27)	1-A	1	0	1	1.67%	2.28%	1.92%
Spotted mackerel	MLB (51)	1-A	0	0	0	0.14%	0.12%	0.31%
Whiting	WHG (V16, V16b)	1-A	1	0	0	42.65%	30.07%	30.42%
	WHG (V16c, V16d)	1-A	1	1	1	44.84%	29.32%	31.88%
	WHG (V16, V16e)	2-A	2	2	1	84.77%	87.17%	87.21%
Blue whiting	WHB (27)	1-A	1	0	1	4.19%	0.68%	1.43%
European hake	MKE (V16, V16a)	1-A	2,1	0	0	61.45%	69.69%	60.29%
	MKE (V16a, V16b, V16c, V16d, V16e, V16f, V16g, V16h, V16i, V16j, V16k, V16l, V16m, V16n, V16o, V16p, V16q, V16r, V16s, V16t, V16u, V16v, V16w, V16x, V16y, V16z)	1-A	1	1	1	29.14%	31.23%	39.62%
	MKE (V16a, V16b)	1-A	1	1	0	1.54%	1.57%	2.30%
Atlantic cod	COO (0 II)	1-A	1	1	1	0.05%	0.66%	0.81%
	COO (IV, V16, V16a)	1-A	1	0	0	5.27%	4.10%	3.44%
	COO (V16a)	1-A	0	0	0	11.43%	1.24%	1.41%
	COO (V16b)	1-A	0	0	0	49.03%	69.37%	64.19%
Parrotfish	PRA (B100)	1-A	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	PRA (116)	1-A	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%





## Annex I

Name	Definition
FINAL SEGMENT	
SEGMENT TEXT	
INDICATOR CLUSTER	Level of calculation of economic indicators: 2 = continuity of segment cluster; 0 or 1 lack of continuity of segment-cluster without duplication =
CLUSTER	Name of segment (cluster) for allocation for economic indicators
YEAR	
NbNav	Number of vessels in segment
Sum_KW	total kW for segment
Sum GT	Average tonnage (GT)
SHI_Count	DEP_L_SHI_SHI_Count = 1 if > 40 %
SHI_	Sum of SHI per stock fished by the segment
NOS_1	> = 80 % of total catch
NOS_2_15	Number of overharvested stocks fished by the segment in question and which the contribution of the segment to total landings exceeds 15 %
EDI	<p>1 if the share formed by overharvested stock in total landings by value is &gt; = 40 % means that the exploitation of the segment is very dependent on overharvested stocks.</p> <p>0 if the share formed by overharvested stock in total landings by value is &lt;40 % means that the exploitation of the segment is very dependent on overharvested stock.</p> <p>Blank if the segment no vessel.</p> <p>ND if the information is not available.</p> <p>Authorising department for inactive segments.</p> <p>&lt;4 = segments of at least 4 vessels. For confidentiality considerations is hidden.</p>
NbEff	Number of vessels in the segment for which there is an effort
Effort90	Jmer moyen/Jmer P90, this value should exceed 70 % (only for vessels of more than 12 m)
ROFTA	(GRP — Amortisation)/Capital replacement value, if <0 means that economic value of exploitation is not certain in the long term.
CR_BER	<p>&lt;4 = segments of at least 4 vessels. For confidentiality considerations is hidden.</p> <p>Revenue/BER, if &lt; 1 means economic viability of exploitation not certain in the short term.</p> <p>&lt;4 = segments of at least 4 vessels. For confidentiality considerations is hidden.</p>

