LIST OF SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES, THEIR INDICATORS AND THEIR TARGETS

Identifier	Wording	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-HB-OE01	**Adapt grazing pressure and reduce physical disturbance to salt meadows and pioneer salicornia vegetation related to (recreational and commercial) anthropogenic activities**	- - **Indicator 1:** Area of sensitive salt meadow habitat (sea pursiane) newly exploited for sheep farming Reference value (2017): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Grazing pressure in livestock unit (LU)/ha or in total number of salt meadow sheep and/or cattle Reference value (2017): To be calculated - **Indicator 3:** Tonnages of glasswort harvested annually Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 4:** Number of sports events authorized in sensitive habitats (middle and low schorre - vegetated part of the foreshore) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Suitability for the achievement or maintenance of the good status of the salt meadows and for the health quality of sensitive uses (bathing, shellfish farming, seafood gathering) - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Suitability of the grazing pressure for the achievement and/or maintenance of the good status of the salt meadows and for the health quality of sensitive uses (bathing, shellfish farming, seafood gathering) - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Tonnages of glasswort harvested annually compatible with a sustainable renewal of the stocks and with the achievement and/or maintenance of the good status of the salt meadows - **Target 2026 (indicator 4):** Maintenance or reduction
D01-HB-OE02	**Restoring salt meadow areas located in zones threatened by the rising sea level**	- **Indicator 1:** Number and surface areas of sites restored or preserved *N.B.: sites liable to depolderisation will be identified in particular for meeting this objective* Reference Value (2017): 0	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Upward trend.

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-HB-OE03	**Reducing physical disturbances related to human presence on rocky intertidal habitats*, particularly from seafood gathering** *Boulder fields, intertidal mussel beds, Cystoseira belts and Lithophyllum rims	- - **Indicator 1:** In MPAs, surface area of sensitive habitat located in areas sustainably removed from the main pressures on the rocky habitats Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Tonnages of seaweed on the shore annually harvested by species Reference Value (2016): a) for commercial seafood gathering: 5 145 tonnes of seaweed including all species for the Brittany region (based on the data reported by the Seaweed biomass programme run by the Brittany regional committee, CRPMEM) b) no evaluation possible for recreational seafood gathering reference tonnage unknown outside Brittany - **Indicator 3:** Average number of boulders turned over and not replaced by the recreational fishermen on foot present on the boulder field habitat Reference value (period 2014-2016): Average number of boulders turned over and not replaced at the level of the Eastern Channel-North Sea, Celtic Seas and Bay of Biscay coastlines between 2014 and 2016 (Life recreational seafood gathering data), to be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the PoM - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Tonnages of seaweed on the shore harvested annually compatible with the renewal of stocks by species and with the achievement and/or maintenance in current condition of intertidal reefs predominantly covered with seaweed - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Downward trend

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-HB-OE04	**Avoid physical disturbances to sabellariidae (sabellaraia) bio-constructions by trampling, recreational sea food gathering and bottom fishing** EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA coastal areas, specifically targeting: - Off the island of Groix (Sabellaria spinulosa) - Bay of Mont Saint-Michel (reefs on soft substrate on the sites of Saint-Anne de Champeaux/La Frégate) - Noirmoutier (reef with S. alveolata on soft substrate south of the island, municipality of Barbâtre) - Bay of Bourgneuf - Coast of Oléron (reef with S. alveolata on rocky substrate west of the island)	**- Indicator 1:** In MPAs, proportion of surface area of Sabellaria alveolata bio-constructions making up the main source areas for the dissemination of larvae, in areas sustainably removed from the main pressures Reference value (specify the year): To be evaluated by IFREMER for each coastline (in progress for the year 2018)	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted at the review of the PoM

D01-HB-OE05	**Avoid the physical disturbance of eelgrass communities (by mooring, bottom-fishing gear and shellfish gathering)** For mooring, EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA coastlines, specifically targeting: - Chausey Islands - Bay of Morlaix - Glénan Islands - Iroise Sea - Morbihan Bay - Gironde Estuary and Pertuis Sea - Arcachon Bay For recreational seafood gathering , EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA coastlines, specifically targeting: - Bay of Lancieux - West Armor Coast (Pointe de Bilfot) - Bay of Morlaix	- - **Indicator 1:** Proportion of eelgrass bed surface area (Zostera marina and Zostera noltei) banned to itinerant moorings Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Number of new or renewed mooring authorizations leading to bottom abrasion, excluding environmentally friendly moorings, in eelgrass communities Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 3:** On Natura 2000 sites, proportion of intertidal seagrass bed surface areas identified under the risk analysis as being "at moderate or high risk" of affecting the conservation objectives of the Natura 2000 sites subject to (commercial and recreational) fishing pressure. Reference value (2018): To be calculated/coastline when the fishing risk analysis results are received	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** 0 - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Defined and agreed on the coastline, and adopted upon revision of the PoM (2021)

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
	- Bay of Brest - Morbihan Bay - Gironde Estuary and Pertuis Sea - Arcachon Bay		

D01-HB-OE07	**Reducing physical disturbances to subtidal and circalittoral sedimentary habitats, especially in the 3 mile zone**	- - **Indicator 1:** Proportion of subtidal and circalittoral sedimentary habitat surface area subject to adverse effects under the influence of anthropogenic pressures in the 3-mile zone Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated before the PoM is adopted - **Indicator 1bis:** In MPAs, proportion of subtidal and circalittoral habitat surface area sustainably removed from physical disturbances Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated for the review of the PoMs - **Indicator 2:** On Natura 2000 sites, proportion of sedimentary habitat surface area (1160 et 1110 including maerl* beds) identified under the risk analysis as being "at moderate or high risk" of affecting the conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites subjects to fishing pressure (by bottom-trawling towed gears) Reference value (2018): To be calculated/coastline when the fishing risk analysis results are received * are particularly targeted the maerl beds in the Natura sites located in East Bay of Saint-Brieuc, Brest harbour, Glénan Islands, Trévignon, Bay of Morlaix and Belle-île *N.B.: At Natura 2000 sites, indicator 1a should not lead to additional constraints in relation to commercial fishing compared with indicator 2, but should simply aim to provide an additional framework for activities other than commercial fishing*	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the MP (2021) - **Target 2026 (indicator 1bis):** Defined and agreed on the coastline, and adopted upon revision of the PoM (2021) - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Defined and agreed on the coastline, and adopted upon revision of the PoM (2021)

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-HB-OE09	**Maintaining a sustainable level of exploitation of Laminaria fields (Laminaria digitata and Laminaria Hyperborea)**	**- Indicator 1:** Tonnage of Laminaria annually harvested (Laminaria hyperborea and Laminaria digitata) Reference value (2017): Currently exploited zones (zone of Abers, Iroise Sea, south Finistère, north Finistère) - Laminaria hyperborea: 20 000 tonnes / year - Laminaria digitata: 50 000 tonnes / year	**Targets 2026 (indicator 1):** a) Zones currently exploited: a.1. Laminaria hyperborea: approximately 22 000 tonnes/year + or - 4 000 T/year (precise estimation underway via IDEALG and MARHA project at the level of North Finistère then Brittany), tonnage compatible with the sustainable renewal of stocks and with the achievement and/or maintenance in the current condition of the “Laminaria field” habitat a.2. Laminaria digitata: approximately 50 000 tonnes/year + or - 5 000 T/year, tonnage compatible with a sustainable renewal of stocks and with the achievement and/or maintenance in good status of the "Laminaria field" habitat b) New zones exploited: Tonnage per species to be defined prior to any new authorization for exploitation and compatible with a sustainable renewal of stocks/target species (Laminaria hyperborea and Laminaria digitata) as well as with the achievement and/or maintenance in the current condition of the "laminaria field" habitat

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-HB-OE11	**Avoiding abrasion and smothering of the most representative areas of offshore habitats (Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems*) and reducing abrasion of characteristic geomorphological structures**:** * Definition of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems based on: - IFREMER's proposal for France sent to ICES (for the Atlantic and the Channel), - the identification of vulnerable marine ecosystems carried out within the framework of the action plan Obscure Habitats of the Mediterranean of the United Nations Environment Programme (for the Mediterranean) ** Structures defined during the evidence-gathering stage for the implementation of the MSFD *The map of VMEs and characteristic geomorphological structures can be found in the EO document.*	**Indicators relating to VMEs:** - **- Indicator 1:** Share of VMEs subject to bottom fishing in the Atlantic Reference value (2018): Regulation: 0 beyond 400m for the EVMs in the Atlantic **- Indicator 2:** In MPAs, proportion of VME surface area sustainably removed from the main pressures Reference Value (2017): 0 **Indicator relating to distinctive geomorphological structures** **- Indicator 3:** Share of distinctive geomorphological structures* subject to fishing by towed trawling gear a) for the Eastern Channel-North Sea coastline: Ridens (rocky shoals) of Boulogne, Roches Douvres and Hurd's Deep b) for the NAWC coastline: pockmark of the Bay of Concarneau and unknown horst. c) for the SA coastline: Rochebonne shelf, isolated Basque rocky sea beds and habitat 1180 (structures formed by gas emissions at the limits of the slope). Reference value (2018): current situation **Transversal indicator relating to VMEs and distinctive geomorphological structures** **- Indicator 4:** Surface area of offshore habitats (VMEs) and distinctive geomorphological structures subject to activities other than fishing and submarine cables leading to abrasion or smothering (extraction of materials, immersion of sediments, etc.) Reference value (2018): current situation	**Targets relating to VMEs:** **- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 0% beyond 400m, pursuant to European regulation 2016/2336 **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Defined and agreed under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the PoM (2021) **Target relating to distinctive geomorphological structures** **- Target 2026 (indicator 3):** No increase **Target relating to VMEs and distinctive geomorphological structures** **- Target 2026 (indicator 4):** No increase for the structures concerned by the other indicators, and no additional increase: a) for the NAWC coastline: beyond 800 m Trevelyan escarpment, Meriadzeck shelf, High plateau of the Landes, Dome of Gascogne.

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-HB-OE12	**Limiting extraction pressure on sub-aqueous dunes and shell sands and avoiding extraction pressure on dunes on the upper continental slope**	**- Indicator 1:** Areas of mobile shell sand dunes* subject to extraction * mobile dunes mean the sub-aqueous shell sand dunes unstabilized in the course of the last hundred years Reference value: To be calculated by coastline **- Indicator 2:** In Natura 2000 sites, total volume of shell sand authorized by coastline in non-mobile areas Reference value (2018): 220 150 m3 **- Indicator 3:** In Natura 2000 sites, number of new authorizations issued by coastline *N.B.: currently 3 areas are exploited in Natura 2000 sites, La Horaine, Les Duons and la Cormorandière* Reference value (specify the year): From the adoption of EOs **- Indicator 4:** Number of new projects concerning the dunes of the upper slope Reference value (specify the date): From the adoption of EOs	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 0 **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** No increase **- Target 2026 (indicator 3):** 0 **- Target 2026 (indicator 4):** 0

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-MT-OE01	**Limit anthropogenic disturbance of marine mammals** For the sedentary groups of common bottlenose dolphins, EO applicable to all the coastlines, specifically targeting: - Iroise Sea - Norman Breton Gulf For the Harbour seal, EO applicable to the Eastern Channel-North Sea coastline, specifically targeting: - Picardy Estuaries and Opal Sea, - Seine Bay - Bay of Mont Saint-Michel - Southern North Sea and Strait of Dover For mooring, EO applicable to the entire SA coastal area, specifically targeting: - Sept-Iles - Trégor-Goëlo - Iroise Sea	**- Indicator 1:** Percentage of operators practicing whale, dolphin or seal watching who have signed up to and observe a best-practice approach (charter) Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated by species and coastline - 35 operators currently registered in 2014 in the Mediterranean (“High Quality Whale Watching” label approach) - 6 operators in the Iroise Sea - (3? to be confirmed) operators in Sept-Îles - . operators in the Norman Breton Gulf **- Indicator 2 (specific Harbour seal):** Ratio of the number of young harbour seals abandoned/year to the number of births and excluding exceptional climate year Most recent Reference value (2012-2017 period): Average value (cf. scientific pilot)	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Upward trend (three levels of interpretation: (bad = decrease, medium = stabilization, good = increase) **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** No increase

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-MT-OE02	**Reduce accidental captures of sea turtles and marine mammals, in particular small cetaceans**	**- Indicator 1 (common porpoises and common dolphins):** Mortality rate (based on mortality in absolute numbers) by accidental catch and by species Reference value (2011-2016): Average annual mortality rate related to bycatches calculated over the past 6 consecutive years (2011-2016): To be calculated by species and coastline **- Indicator 2 (other marine mammals):** Apparent mortality rates (number of strandings observed with traces of accidental catch / total number of strandings) by accidental catch and by species Reference value (2011-2016): Annual average apparent mortality rate related to bycatches calculated over the past 6 consecutive years (2011- 2016): To be calculated by species and coastline **- Indicator 3 (sea turtles):** Total number of sea turtles observed or declared (dead or alive) with traces of accidental catch Most recent Reference value (period 1988-2017): a) Channel-North Sea and Celtic Seas No recent information. Since 1988: 7 cases of accidental captures of leatherback turtles and 6 cases of loggerhead turtles (Simian & Artero, 2018) b) BoB: RTMMMF data for 1988-2017: Leatherback turtles: 60 cases of accidental captures including 17 mortal (fatal) ones observed at sea and 33 cases of strandings with evidence of accidental capture; Loggerhead turtles: 27 cases of accidental catches including 5 fatal ones observed at sea and no stranding with evidence of accidental catch (Simian & Artero, 2018) Data on-board observers (IFREMER) for the period 2009-2016: Leatherback turtles: 13 cases of incidental catches; Loggerhead turtles: 4 cases of accidental catches (Simian & Artero, 2018	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Reducing the mortality rate by accidental catch to a value below 1.7% of the best population estimate (ASCOBANS 2000) for each species **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Reduction of one third in the apparent mortality rate by incidental catch for each species **- Target 2026 (indicator 3):**Downward trend

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-MT-OE03	**Reduce collisions with sea turtles and marine mammals**	**- Indicator 1:** Apparent mortality rate by collision of sea turtles and stranded marine mammals Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated by species and coastline a) 3 collisions /16 samples of cetaceans in total (fin whales, undetermined whales, humpback whales and sperm whales) in the Western Mediterranean for the period 2012-2016 (30 cases out of 141 between 1970 and 2016) b) 1972-2012: 6 strandings due to a collision in Celtic Seas-BoB **- Indicator 2 (large cetaceans):** Proportion of areas "at high risk of collision"* where risks have been minimized *Map of at-risk areas carried out for the review of the PoS or the PoM by the end of 2019 Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Downward trend **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** To be defined once the map of areas at high risk of collision is established as part of the consultation on the PoMs
D01-OM-OE01	**Reducing accidental catches of seabirds* (at sea and close to colonies), and in particular decreasing accidental catches of the most vulnerable species such as the Balearic shearwater, Yelkouan shearwater and Cory's shearwater, by long-lining, static nets and seines with pelagic trawls** * cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive	- **- Indicator 1:** Number of birds caught per unit of effort, by type of gear and by species Most recent reference value (2018): Not available **- Indicator 2:** Estimate of the ratio of annual numbers accidentally caught for the three shearwater species (Cory's, Yelkouan and Balearic shearwaters) to the population reference value (2018): Not available **- Indicator 3:** Proportion of surface areas of the feeding grounds of critical seabird colonies in which incidental catch avoidance or reduction measures have been planned Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated for the review of the PoMs	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Downward trend **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Significant downward trend in the catch rate, compatible with achieving good ecological status **- Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline as part of the review of the PoM, simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-OM-OE02	**Preventing collisions with seabirds and infrastructures at sea, and with wind farms in particular (application of the sequence avoid, reduce, compensate)**	**- - Indicator 1:** Level of authorized projects - as of the adoption of maritime coastline strategies - whose impact assessment, after application of the ERC sequence, assesses residual impact on seabirds as compatible with achieving the good environmental status of each species present in the assessed project area, at the level of the of the maritime coastline(s) concerned by each of these species Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline **- Indicator 2:** Level of authorized windfarms as of the adoption of the maritime coastline strategies with an assessment framework and, where necessary, a reduction in the level of collision pressure on the populations of species present at the windfarm. Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** 100%

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-OM-OE03	**Avoiding the loss of functional seabird* habitats, in particular in marine areas where density is at a maximum** * cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive	**- - Indicator 1:** Areas concerned by new authorizations located in sites with a maximum density* of seabirds causing a loss of functional habitat Most recent reference value (2017): current situation *The mapping of functional habitats will be specified upon revision of the surveillance programme or the programme of measures and validated by the prefects after consultation with the maritime coastline councils (conseils maritimes de façade - SBC). **- Indicator 2 (on the basis of descriptor 6 adapted to functional sites):** Percentage of the surface area of the artificialized foreshore and percentage of artificialized coastline per critical functional site* Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline *Critical sites are defined as those which meet the internationally important RAMSAR criteria or which are home to more than 15% of the national total	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline as part of the review of the PoM, simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** No new artificialization following the application of the ERC sequence* * Pursuant to Article L163-1 of the French Environmental Code stipulating that compensation measures must enable an absence of a net loss of biodiversity, after the ERC sequence

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-OM-OE04	**Reduce the pressure of certain introduced and domestic species on seabird breeding grounds**	- **For the island sites, uninhabited and far from the coast** **- Indicator 1:** Proportion of critical* insular colonies of breeding marine birds for which introduced and domestic species represent a proven pressure. Reference value (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out - **For the other sites** **Indicator 2:** Proportion of critical* continental colonies of breeding marine birds for which introduced and domestic species represent a proven pressure Reference value (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out *cf. definitions Tables 2 and 3 in Appendix 2 of the sheet EO Seabirds.	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the MP (2021) **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Significant reduction
D01-OM-OE06	**Maintain or restore functional seabird* habitats in coastal wetlands** *The map of functional Seabed habitats will be drawn up at the time of the review of the PoS or Pom and validated by the SBC* * cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive	**- - Indicator 1:** Number and surface areas of the functional sites restored on the coastline Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of PoMs **- Indicator 2:** Area of functional habitat of seabirds in the wetlands of coastal municipalities Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of PoMs	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline as part of the review of the PoM (2021), simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline as part of the review of the PoM (2021), simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-OM-OE07	**Limiting physical, noise and light disturbance on seabirds* in their functional habitats** * cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive	- - **Indicator 1:** Proportion of colonies at critical or major risk* as classified by the French agency for biodiversity (AFB) when prioritizing the extent to which physical, noise or light disturbance constitute a risk to long-term maintenance Reference value (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out *cf. definitions Tables 2 and 3 in Appendix 2 of the sheet EO Seabirds. - **Indicator 2:** Percentage of overlapping anthropogenic activities of all types on the functional areas (and periods) of shorebirds Reference value (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out - **Indicator 3:** In PMAs, number of feeding and wintering grounds for birds of the foreshore sustainably removed from the main pressures Most recent reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of PoMs (cf. list of birds of the foreshore in the sheet)	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** No colony at critical or major risk - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Reduction in respect of values to be calculated from 2018 for sites applying the protocol developed by RNF (Natural Reserves of France) - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the MP (2021)
D01-OM-OE08	**Avoiding or adapting harvesting on the public maritime domain of species identified under the International African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) threatened at European level**	- **Indicator 1:** Proportion of populations, threatened at European level and listed in column A of Appendix 3 of the AEWA agreement (excluding categories 2*, 3* et 4 benefiting form an adaptive harvesting management plan in the absence of a moratorium on or a long-term prohibition of hunting under this framework) whose harvesting is prohibited nationally Reference value (2018): 6/9	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100%

D01-PC-OE01	**Maximize the survival rate of elasmobranchs caught incidentally, in particular prohibited species (category A)* and species which are a conservation priority (categories B and C)** *NB : Category A = prohibited species according to regulations* *(EU) 2018/120 of 23/01/2018* *- Category B = species subject to an ICES or CICTA assessment, whether subject to regulation or not* *- Category C = non-assessed and non-regulated species.* *cf. list from Stéphan et al (2016) and updated according to ICES opinion 2017; Eastern Channel-North Sea: Category A: White skate - *Rostroraja alba*, Angel shark - *Squatina squatina*, Basking shark - *Cetorhinus maximus*, Porbeagle shark - *Lamna nasus.* Category B: Thresher shark - *Alopias vulpinus*, Dogfish - *Scyliorhinus stellaris* Category C: Common eagle ray - *Myliobatis aquila,* Great torpedo ray - *Torpedo nobiliana* NAWC and SA: Category A: White skate - *Rostroraja alba*, Angel shark - *Squatina squatina*, Common skate - *Dipturus batis cf. flossada*, Norwegian skate — *Dipturus nidarosiensis* (Prohibited in zone 7 but not in zone 8), Basking shark - *Cetorhinus maximus*, Porbeagle - *Lamna nasus*. Category B: Common thresher - *Alopias vulpinus*, Blue shark – *Prionace glauca*, Sailfin roughshark - *Oxynotus paradoxus*, Velvet-belly lanternshark - *Etmopterus spinax,* Small spotted catshark – *Scyliorhinus canicula*, Nursehound - *Scyliorhinus stellaris* Category C: Bramble shark - *Echinorhinus brucus*, Common eagle ray - *Myliobatis aquila*, Atlantic torpedo - *Torpedo nobiliana*, Pale ray - *Bathyraja pallida.*	**- Indicator 1:** Number of catch reports for elasmobranch species released alive by commercial fishers for each category of species/number of elasmobranch species reported caught in categories A, B and C. *N.B.: Make as big a distinction as possible per species. Most recent reference value \(2018\): Data not currently available*	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Upward trend in the number of elasmobranch species reported to be released alive

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-PC-OE02	**Promoting the restoration of populations of elasmobranch species in critical danger of extinction on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and particularly the Common skate – *Dipturus batis cf. intermedia* and the Angel shark – *Squatina squatina***	**- - Indicator 1:** Number of national action plans undertaken for the 2018-2024 period for elasmobranch species in critical danger of extinction Reference value (2018): 0 **- Indicator 2:** Number of elasmobranch species in critical danger of extinction in French waters Reference value (2018): 4 (White Skate, Angel shark (= Monkfish), “Common Skate”, “Blue Skate”)	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 1 per coastline or 1 breakdown of a multi-species NAP per coastline **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Stable or declining

D01-PC-OE03	**Adapt the removal of diadromous species downstream of the transversal limit of the sea in order to achieve or maintain healthy stocks and reduce incidental catches of diadromous species* where the renewal capability is compromised, particularly in areas where species gather in large numbers, estuaries and estuary plume waters identified by PLAGEPOMI (Migratory fish management plans)** EO applicable to the entire coastal area, specifically targeting: Eastern Channel-North Sea: Canche , Authie, Bresle , ANBues, Seine, Risle, Orne, Vire, Bay of Mont Saint Michelet, common maritime estuary of the Sée, Sélune and Couesnon, targeted in line with the provisions of the Seine Normandy and Loire-Brittany Masterplans for Water Development and Management (SDAGE) for migratory fish NAWC: Ellé-Isole-Laïta and Scorff-Blavet,La Vilaine, the Loire, Bay of Bourgneuf, Estuaries of the rivers Vie, Lay, Sèvre Niortaise, Léguer, Trieux, Jaudy, streams of the bays of Lannion, of Léon-Trégor and Lower Léon, Brest harbour and estuaries of the Aulne and Elorn rivers, targeted in line with the provision 9A-1 of the Loire-Brittany Masterplan for Water Development and Management (SDAGE). SA: Pertuis Gironde, Nivelle and Adour MNPs, targeted in line with the provisions of the Masterplans for Water Development and Management (SDAGE) Loire-	**- Indicator 1:** Number of catches of diadromous species reported/year in estuaries and river plumes downstream of the transversal limit of the sea by commercial fishers. Reference Value (2016): To be collected for 2016 for all species: a) for eels: baseline years for the Eel Management Plan (EMP) from 2004 to 2008 b) for other diadromous species: average of catches between 2012-2016 to have a scientifically significant baseline (species life cycle) **- Indicator 2:** Number of catches of diadromous species reported/year in estuaries and river plumes downstream of the transversal limit of the sea by recreational fishers. Baseline value (2015 or 2016): To be calculated (cf. reporting data from the DDTM [departmental land and sea management authorities] for the main rivers) for eels: baseline years of the EMP from 2004 to 2008 for other diadromous species: minimum of 5 consecutive years to have a scientifically significant baseline (species life cycle) *N.B.: The following indicators (3, 4, 5, 6) are complementary to the first two and optional depending on the particular coastline if indicators 1 and 2 cannot be completed.*	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** **a)** for eels: EMP targets, i.e. - 60% fishing mortality between the baseline years 2004-2008 (sea fishing-river fishing, commercial fishing-recreational fishing) **b)** for other species: Maintenance or reduction **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** **a)** for eels: EMP targets, i.e. - 60% fishing mortality between the baseline years 2004-2008 (sea fishing-river fishing, commercial fishing-recreational fishing) **b)** for other species: Maintenance or reduction **- Target 2026 (indicator 3):** 100% **- Target 2026 (indicator 4):** 0 (in the case of salmonid stocks) or significant reduction in other estuaries **Target 2026 (indicator 5):** 0

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
	Brittany and Adour-Garonne on migratory fish *The diadromous species targeted by the regulatory provisions aiming to improve the status of their population are: • The European sturgeon • The Allis shad and the Twaite shad • The sea lamprey and the river lamprey • The Atlantic salmon and the sea trout • The European eel *N.B.: This EO aims at completing the provisions already existing in the PLAGEPOMI*	**- Indicator 3 specific sturgeon (ECNS, NAWC, SA):** Rate of sturgeons released after incidental catches as soon as possible in whatever condition under the European national sturgeon action plan Reference value (2017): 98/98 close to 100% out of 80 reports/year offshore and 90 reports/year in the Gironde estuary on average **- Indicator 4 (ECNS, NAWC, SA):** Net fishing effort by recreational fishers in estuaries (= number of authorizations issued by the DDTM) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline **- Indicator 5 for eels (for all of France):** Number of European eels removed outside the eel management units. Reference value (2018): 0 **- Indicator 6 (ECNS, NAWC, SA):** Access-right quotas in the specified estuaries. This also helps meet the objective of reducing fishing mortality of eels in accordance with the eel regulation (Council Regulation No. 1100/2007) implemented by the national eel management plan (EMP). Reference value: After consultation with the CNPMEM/CRPMEM/DIRM	**Target 2026 (indicator 6):** Maintenance or reduction (introduction of a quota)

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D01-PC-OE05	**Reducing all pressures that affect the scope and condition of functional fishing areas identified as important (i.e. spawning grounds, nurseries, migration paths), which are fundamental for the life cycle of fish, cephalopods and crustaceans of value to fisheries** *N.B.: The FA maps (including the MFA) are to be produced within the framework of measure M004*	**- Indicator1**: surface area of Major Fishing Area (MFA)* protected via a *zone de conservation halieutique (ZCH)* (fishing conservation area) per coastline/total MFA surface area identified Reference value (2018): 0 ZCH * MFA definitions: The importance of a functional area is characterized by a high concentration of specimens at a given stage in their lives in a restricted space. It makes an important contribution to the next stage in the life cycle. The different categories of functional areas contributing to the life-cycle of fishing resources include three categories of functional area: spawning grounds, nurseries and migration paths taken by diadromous and reef species.	**Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Upward trend in surface areas in fishing conservation areas. *N.B.: It will be possible to define a more precise quantitative target for 2026 once there is a mapping of important conservation areas as part of the review of PoS and PoMs.*
D02-OE01	**Limiting the risk of introduction of non-native species linked to the import of fauna and flora**	**- Indicator 1:** Number of checks revealing the presence of level 2 species during border checks, under Article 15 of the regulation of 22 October 2014 and Article L. 411-7 of the French Environmental Code. Note: *this indicator will be replaced by a rate subject to the availability of data* Baseline value for the most recent year): check with the border police or the French customs. Levels 1 and 2 defined under Articles L. 411-5 and L. 411-6 B of the French Environmental Code (cf. relevant EO record)	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Downward trend

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D02-OE02	**Limiting the transfer of non-native species (NNS) from seriously affected areas** This EO relates in particular to the species mentioned below: - Eastern Channel-North Sea: *Crepidula fornicata* (Seine Bay), *Sargassum muticum* and *Asparagopsis armata* competitors of eelgrass beds and *Spartina townsendii* impacting the salt meadows - Celtic Sea: *Crepidula fornicata* (Bay of Saint Brieuc, Bay of Mont Saint Michel), *Sargassum muticum* and *Asparagopsis armata* competitors of eelgrass beds and *Spartina townsendii* impacting the salt meadows - Bay of Biscay: *Sargassum muticum* and *Asparagopsis armata* competitors of eelgrass beds, allochtonous cord grasses impacting the salt meadows.	**- Indicator 1:** Proportion of foci which are sources* of NNS, generating an impact, with regulations designed to limit the propagation of the species in question (or subject to actions seeking to limit the propagation of NNSs) *Introduction hotspots or sensitive zones, in particular the port zones and the marine aquaculture zones (source: Scientific pilot D2) Most recent baseline value (2018): not available	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Increase of the proportion of precisely located source foci concerned by a regulation
D02-OE03	**Limiting the risks of introduction and dissemination of non-native species (NNS) caused by ships' ballast water and sediments**	**- Indicator 1:** Number of ships in compliance with the current regulations in terms of ballast water management (division 218 of the regulation appended to the amended order* of 23/11/87) *International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, transcribed by mandatory provision in accordance with Articles L.218-82 to 86 of the French Environmental Code} Reference value (specify the year): see with the Ministry of the Environment for the data	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100 % of ships authorized to use French ports observing the regulations (within a time limit set by the division 218 of the regulation appended to the amended order of 23/11/87)

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D02-OE05	**Limiting the risk of dissemination of non-native species during the introduction and transfer of aquaculture species**	- - **Indicator 1:** Proportion of the number of permit applications to introduce alien species for aquaculture purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 of 11 June 2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture, and of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 535/2008 of 13 June 2008 implementing the Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture Reference value (2017): 100% (for information: 0 permit, 0 species concerned) - **Indicator 2:** Number of new NNS reported in marine aquaculture areas. Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** No increase in the number of NNS in open environments
D03-OE01	**In accordance with the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), adapting fishing mortality to achieve the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) for fish stocks covered by international and European recommendations**	- **Indicator 1:** Fishing mortality rate Most recent reference value (2015 or 2016): see for the species assessed the values given in the scientific report D3. Cf. p 56 - 66 for the ECNS coastline, p. 81 - 89 for the CS coastline, p 105-112 for the BoB coastline *N.B.: most of the stocks assessed do not reach GES, however the list of assessed stocks reaching GES has increased. For further details, see D3 summaries.* *Currently:* *Eastern Channel-North Sea: 12 stocks reach the GES/25 stocks assessed* *(48%)* *Celtic Sea: 7/17 (41%)* *BoB: 3/10 (30%)*	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Fishing mortality corresponding to the MSY for each stock, under the CFP

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D03-OE02	**Adapt fishing mortality to ensure sustainable management of local stocks for the fish stocks concerned, totally or partially, using a national or sub-national assessment managed locally**	**- Indicator 1:** Percentage of stocks listed in the Ministerial Order defining the good environmental status mentioned in Art. R219-6 of the French Environmental Code subject to adapted management and achieving the objective locally set. Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM *N.B.: The list will be compiled on the proposal of the fishing committees* *Most recent reference value (2015 or 2016): number of stocks currently subject to adapted management. To be indicated by category/coastline. N.B.: the assessment indicator is variable depending on the stocks managed (sample indicators: CPUE, % of biomass exploited, landing volume, etc). The indicator is to be defined by the manager.*	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% of stocks subject to adapted management and achieving the objective locally set

D03-OE03	**Adapting catches by recreational fisheries in order to achieve or maintain healthy stocks based on the best available knowledge**	**- Indicator 1:** Volume taken per species by recreational fisheries* Reference value (2018): Study in progress by France Agrimer and the French polling organization BVA with results expected in 2019 for the list of species concerned (review of the IFREMER-BVA 2010 study). * Indicative lists of the main species exploited by recreational fishing in 2016 /coastline (to be confirmed by the findings of the work planned for 2019). - Eastern Channel-North Sea: Sea bass - *Dicentrachus labrax*, Black sea bream - *Spondyliosoma cantharus*, Gilthead bream, Red seabream, Pagelus Bogaravello - *Sparus aurata*, Mackerel – *Scomber spp*., Common cockle – *Cerastoderma edule*, Abalone – *Haliotis tuberculata*, Clam - *Ruditapes spp.* and *Venerupis spp.*, Pink shrimp – *Palaemon serratus*, Brown shrimp – *Crangon crangon* - NAWC and SA Sea bass - *Dicentrachus labrax*, Black seabream	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Harvesting adapted to the achievement or maintenance of healthy stocks *N.B.: To be defined for the species targeted by recreational fishing by integrating the available data in the stock status analysis*

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
		- *Spondyliosoma cantharus*, Gilthead bream - *Sparus aurata*, Red seabream, *Pagelus Bogaravello*, Mackerel – *Scomber spp*., Common cockle – *Cerastoderma edule*, Clam - *Ruditapes spp. and Venerupis spp*., Urchin - *Paracentrotus lividus*	
D04-OE01	**Adapt fishing mortality of forage species* in order to encourage the preservation of trophic resources necessary for large predators**** *The forage fish concerned are: ECNS, NAWC, SA: herring, sandeel, sprat, sardine, mackerel, anchovy, horse mackerel **The large predators in question are seabirds, marine mammals and predator fish	- - **Indicator 1:** Fishing mortality and spawning stock biomass of each forage species Reference value (maximum historical level): According to species - **Indicator 2:** Proportion of stocks of forage species for which the trophic needs of large predators are taken into account in the ICES recommendation from the catch level to the MSY Reference value (2017): To be validated by the SCIP	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** In accordance with MSY under the CFP - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** 100% *N.B.: The attainment of this target will rely on the formulation of a recommendation by the French State to the European commission. This should be built in partnership with the CNPMEM, to allow ICES to take into account the trophic needs of large predators in its recommendation concerning the catch level at MSY between now and 2026.*
D04-OE02	**Maintaining a zero level of catch of oceanic micronekton (specifically Krill, and *myctophydae* or lanternfish ...)**	- **Indicator 1:** Catches of micronekton forage species on the slope and beyond Reference value (2018): 0	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 0 *N.B.: In light of the knowledge available on acceptable exploitation levels for ecosystems, the target may be reviewed in 2024*

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D05-OE01	**Reduce nutrient inputs (nitrates and phosphates), in particular from rivers flowing into eutrophicated marine areas** EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA coastal areas, specifically targeting: - Eastern Channel-North Sea: Estuaries of Picardy (Authie,Liane, Wimereux, Slack), Seine estuary, West Côte de Nacre (Pearl Coast), East Côte de Nacre and Barfleur at the Eastern point of Cotentin - NAWC: End of Bay of Saint Brieuc, Bay of Lannion, Armor Coast (Western zone), Léon-Trégor (offshore), Bay of Douarnenez, Bay of Concarneau, Laïta offshore, Morbihan Bay, mouth of the Loire River - SA: Mouth of the Gironde	- - **Indicator 1:** Concentration of NO3 in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Concentration of PO43- in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 3:** Proportion of coastal towns equipped with wastewater treatment plants (with the equivalent of more than 10,000 inhabitants) directly discharging into the sea under UWWTD regulations Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicators 1 and 2):** A quantitative target will be defined after a joint scientific appraisal of eutrophication and the work carried out by IFREMER on D5, within the framework of the review of the PoMs and consistent with the SDAGEs - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** 100%

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D05-OE02	**Reduce nutrient inputs (nitrates and phosphates), in particular from small coastal rivers flowing into sensitive marine areas, due to these areas being confined or with habitats that are sensitive* to these nutrients** *habitats sensitive to eutrophication in the Channel and Atlantic: maerl beds, sabellaraia bio-constructions, eelgrass communities and salt meadows EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA coastal areas, specifically targeting: - Eastern Channel-North Sea: Estuaries of Picardy (Authie, Liane, Wimereux, Slack), Norman Breton Gulf (Sienne, Bay of Mont Saint Michel) - NAWC: Bay of Saint-Brieuc, Bay of Fresnaye, Bay of Lannion, Bay of Morlaix, Bay of Douarnenez, Bay of Vilaine and Bay of Bourgneuf, Brest harbour, Morbihan Bay, Pertuis (Lay, Sèvre niortaise) - SA: Arcachon Bay (Leyre), Pertuis (Seudre, Charente-Boutonne), Bidassoa, Adour	- - **Indicator 1:** Concentration of NO3 in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Concentration of PO43- in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 3:** Proportion of coastal towns equipped with wastewater treatment plants (with the equivalent of more than 10,000 inhabitants) directly discharging into the sea under UWWTD regulations Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicators 1 and 2):** A quantitative target will be defined after a joint scientific appraisal of eutrophication and the work carried out by IFREMER on D5, within the framework of the review of the PoMs and consistent with the SDAGEs - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** 100%
D05-OE03	**Not increasing nutrient inputs in areas with little or no eutrophication**	- - **Indicator 1:** Concentration of NO3 in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) Reference value (2011-2016): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Concentration of PO43- in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) Reference value (2011-2016): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1 and 2):** A quantitative target will be defined after a joint scientific appraisal of eutrophication and the work carried out by IFREMER on D5, within the framework of the review of the PoMs and consistent with the SDAGEs.
D05-OE04	**Reducing the atmospheric nitrogen inputs (Nox) on a national level**	- **Indicator 1:** Flux (NOx) from atmospheric measurements taken at sea and modelling (Sub-Programme 8 of the PoS) Reference value (specify the year): To be	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** decrease compared with the 1st cycle MSFD value

		calculated/coastline	

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D06-OE01	**Limiting physical habitat loss from artificialization of coastal areas, from the high water mark to 20 metres depth**	**- Indicator 2:** Percentage of artificialized* foreshores (emerged works and developments) *as defined by MEDAM: port, shelter port, groyne, land reclamation, alveolar beach, wharf, embankment Reference value (2015): To be calculated/coastline **- Indicator 3:** Percentage of artificialized coastal sea beds (emerged and submerged works and developments) between 0 and 10 m Most recent Reference value (2015): to be calculated for the other coastlines **- Indicator 4:** Percentage of artificialized coastal floors (submerged works and developments) between 10 and 20 m Reference value (2015): to be calculated for the other coastlines	- Target 2026 (indicators 2, 3, 4): Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline within the review of the PoM (2021) with a view to stabilizing the rhythm of artificialization following the application of the ERC sequence as of the adoption of the programmes of measures

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D06-OE02	**Reduce disturbances and physical losses in generic and specific habitats related to maritime activities and use**	- - **Indicator 1:** Extent of the new potential physical losses by habitat type in km2 due to maritime works (including underwater works), extraction of materials, dredging and dumping of dredged material, following the application of the ERC sequence Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline as of the adoption of the EOs (see Appendix 2 of the detailed EO record) - **Indicator 2:** Proportion of surface area of each habitat undergoing adverse effects* under the influence of anthropogenic pressures (D6C5) *The idea of adverse effects is defined within the GES framework as a level and frequency of pressure that exceeds the capacities of resilience of the habitat in question Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline before the PoM is adopted - **Indicator 3:** In MPAs, proportion of surface area of each particular habitat sustainably removed from the main pressures Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% of new authorizations related to projects shown to have no significant residual impact following the application of the ERC sequence, in such a way that any global increase at coastline level in new physical losses is strictly below: **a)** 1 % by habitat type for generic habitats; **b)** 0.1 % for the 3 mile band within the Natura 2000 network; **c)** 0.1 % by habitat type for particular habitats; **d)** 0.1 % for infralittoral muds in South BoB and circalittoral mixed sediments in ECNS. Derogations may be granted in particular on the grounds of major public interest. - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the MP (2021) - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the MP (2021)

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D07-OE01	**Avoiding significant residual impacts* of turbidity in habitats and the main important functional fishing areas that are most sensitive to this pressure, as a result of maritime works, extraction of materials, dredging, disposal of dredged sediments, land-based discharge and development** * significant residual impacts within the meaning of the environmental assessment *N.B. 1: This objective targets the main Major Fishing Areas (MFAs) and the following habitats: maerl beds, phanerogam beds (eelgrass, Posidonia, Cymodocea), Fucales, Laminaria and Cystoseira belts, Lithophyllum rims, Sabellariidae bioconstructions and coralligene reefs (coastal and deep).* *N.B. 2: The FA maps (including the MFA) are to be produced within the framework of measure M004*	**- Indicator 1:** Number of new authorizations for maritime activities, developments and land-based discharge (excluding renewals) with a significant residual impact on turbidity following the application of the ERC sequence to the habitats most sensitive to this pressure Reference value (2018): current situation	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100 % of new authorisations relate to projects with no significant residual impact following the application of the ERC sequence
D07-OE03	**Avoid all new anthropogenic modifications of hydrographical conditions that have a significant residual impact on the current pattern and sedimentology of the areas of concern, and as a priority macrotidal bays, maximum current zones and areas of sub-aqueous dunes** * significant residual impacts within the meaning of the environmental assessment	**- Indicator 1:** Number of new developments having a significant residual impact following the application of the ERC sequence (within the meaning of the environmental assessment) Reference value (2018): current situation	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100 % of new authorizations relate to projects with no significant residual impact following the application of the ERC sequence, excluding marine current power 100 % of marine current power projects minimizing their impact

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D07-OE04	**Limit pressures and obstacles to land-sea connectivity in estuaries and coastal lagoons**	- - **Indicator 1:** In MPAs, percentage of estuaries sustainably removed from pressures affecting connectivity Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM - **Indicator 2:** In MPAs, percentage of coastal lagoons removed from the main pressures affecting connectivity Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM - **Indicator 3:** Proportion of estuary (part downstream of the transversal limit of the sea) and lagoon on the coastline offering an obstacle to continuity between marine and continental environments Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline -**Indicator 4:** In MPAs, number of obstacles which cannot be removed whose impacts on currentology, sedimentology or ecological continuity have been minimized Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the MP (2021) - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the MP (2021) - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Downward trend - **Target 2026 (indicator 4):** Defined and agreed on the coastline under measure M003, and adopted upon revision of the MP (2021)
D07-OE05	**Ensuring a sufficient volume of freshwater in the coastal area all year round, particularly by reducing the amount of (underground and surface) water removed from the watershed**	- **Indicator 1 (specific low-water):** Proportion of low-water target flow defined downstream of watersheds in the SDAGEs, observed Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline (cf. SDAGE data) - **Indicator 2:** Proportion of low-water target flow in the coastal marsh to defined in homogenous hydraulic management zones in the SDAGEs, observed Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline (cf. SDAGE data)	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** 100%

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D08-OE01	**Reduce contaminant input due to rainwater from municipalities, coastal towns and ports**	- - **Indicator 1:** Percentage of municipalities or public inter-municipal cooperation bodies with rainfall level zoning in accordance with L 2224-10 of the French general local authorities code and a sanitation masterplan in accordance with the French order of 21 July 2015 Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Percentage of ports with a diagnosis of rainwaters Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Upward trend
D08-OE02	**Reduce the direct release into the sea of contaminants, especially hydrocarbons linked to maritime transport and navigation**	- - **Indicator 1:** Number of acute pollution episodes (Sub-Programme 05 - provision 107) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Number of cases of illegal hydrocarbon discharges at sea by surveillance effort unit Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/ECNS, NAWC and SA coastlines - **Indicator 3:** Proportion of seabirds with traces of hydrocarbon found dead or dying on the beaches. This indicator mainly relates to guillemots (*Uria aalgae)* for the Eastern Channel-North Sea and Celtic Sea coastal areas Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Downward trend - **Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Decrease in the number of cases of illegal discharges for a constant surveillance effort - **Target 2026 (indicator 3):** Number of guillemots (*Uria aalgae)* with traces of hydrocarbon found dead or dying on the beaches is lower than 10% of the total number of guillemots found dead or dying on the beaches

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D08-OE03	**Reducing liquid effluent discharges (black and grey water), hydrocarbon residues and dangerous substances from commercial, fishing and recreational vessels**	**- Indicator 1: (relating to available levels of equipment):** Number of collection systems for hydrocarbon residues, dangerous substances, black and grey water in commercial, recreational and fishing ports (in accordance with Directive 2000/59/EC) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline **- Indicator 2 (relating to the use of equipment):** Proportion of ships, fishing and recreational boats emptying bilgewater (greywater and blackwater) into purpose-designed facilities /total number of vessels using the ports along the coastline equipped with these facilities. Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Upward trend **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Upward trend
D08-OE04	**Limiting discharge into the natural environment of contaminants and the dissemination of non-native species during careening operations (recreational and commercial vessels) and underwater installations (buoys, fish farming structures, etc.)**	**- - Indicator 1:** Number of ports equipped with careening areas with effluent-treatment systems Reference value (2018): To be calculated/coastline (CEREMA programme May 2018) (on the ECNS coastline, 59% have a careening area compliant with the standards) **- Indicator 2 (relating to available levels of equipment):** Number of fishing and recreational vessels on the coastline carrying out maintenance and repair work in the adapted careening areas* *Enabling the recovery of waste and treatment of washing water Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined depending on each reference value by coastline (current CEREMA programme) **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Upward trend

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D08-OE05	**Limiting inputs to the sea of contaminants from sediments above established regulatory thresholds related to dredging operations and disposal at sea**	- - **Indicator 1:** Quantity of dredging sediments whose concentration is above N1* (Order of 9 August 2006, version in force at the time of adoption of the maritime coastline strategy) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline - **Indicator 2:** Quantity of dredging sediments whose concentration is above N2* (Order of 9 August 2006, version in force at the time of adoption of the maritime coastline strategy) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline *Level 1 (N1): Concentrations in contaminants below which the immersion may be permitted. However, a complementary study may prove necessary once this threshold has bee exceeded. **Level 2 (N2): Concentrations of contaminants above which immersion may not be permitted unless it is proven that it is the least harmful solution for the aquatic and terrestrial environment.	- **Target 2025 (indicator 1):** No increase - **Target 2025 (indicator 2):** No increase

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D08-OE05bis (NEW)	**Limiting direct input, transfers and remobilization of contaminants into the sea which are related to activities at sea other than dredging and disposal at sea (e.g.: digging the seabeds to install cables, MRE, marine transport), and eliminating discharges, emissions and releases of priority hazardous substances set out in Appendix 10 of the WFD**	**- Indicator 1:** Number of sacrificial anodes containing priority hazardous substances (hazardous substances mentioned in Appendix 10 of the WFD, including cadmium and its components, nickel, mercury and lead) used in port works and other offshore works, with the exception of traces** compatible with the provisions of the Order of 8 July 2010 drawing up the list of priority substances and establishing the terms and deadlines of the progressive reduction and elimination of escapes, spillages, direct or indirect discharges of priority substances and hazardous substances respectively as referred to in Article R. 212-9 of the French Environmental Code Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM **- Indicator 1bis:** Proportion of projects authorized from the time of the adoption of maritime coastline strategies of which the total weight of sacrificial anodes has been minimized using the best techniques available* at the time when the request for authorization was submitted *within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 2010/75 dated 24/11/2010, on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Reference value (as of the adoption of the EOs): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM **- Indicator 2 (specific scrubbers):** Rejection of scrubber exhaust gases (scrubbers) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline	**- Target (indicator 1) associated with the 2021 deadline (WFD deadline)**: 0 **- Target (indicator 1bis) associated with the 2026 deadline:** 100 % of the projects authorized **- Target (indicator 2):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the MP (2021)

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D08-OE06	**Limiting discharge into the sea of contaminants from land-based sources*** * excluding dredging and piling activities	- - **Indicator 1:** Number of times that the concentration of contaminants in sediment and biota is exceeded with regard to the environmental quality thresholds for the GES Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of PoMs (Cf. Steering Committee report D8) - **Indicator 1bis:** Number of bodies of water respecting environmental quality standards under the WFD Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline (on the basis of data available from WFD surveillance)	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the PoM and consistent with the SDAGE - **Target 2026 (indicator 1bis):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the PoM in keeping with the SDAGE
D08-OE07	**Reduce the atmospheric inputs of contaminants**	- **Indicator 1:** Flux of contaminants discharged into the atmosphere at national level, particularly of SOx Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM	- **Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Reduction compared with the 1st cycle MSFD value

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D09-OE01	**Reduce direct transfers of microbiological pollutants, in particular towards bathing areas and shellfish-producing areas**	**- Indicator 1 (specific bathing water):** Proportion of bathing sites with bathing water that is of minimally sufficient quality *N.B.: there are 4 quality levels – "excellent", "good", "sufficient" and "poor".* Reference value (2015): Eastern Channel-North Sea: 93.8% of the 195 bathing sites / CS: 94.8% of the 343 bathing sites; BoB: 99.1% of the 583 bathing sites **- Indicator 2 (specific shellfish-production areas):** Proportion of REMI tracking points along the coastline showing degradation in microbiological quality or quality that has degraded and is not improving (general trend over 10 years) Reference Value (2016): a) ECNS: of 63 sites assessed 3.17% show a tendency towards degradation and 14.28% are of poor quality b) CS: of 82 sites assessed, 0% show a tendency towards degradation and 3.6% des are of poor quality c) BoB: of 189 sites assessed, 1% show a tendency towards degradation and 1% are of poor quality	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** 100% (objective of Directive 2006/7/(EC) **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the PoM and consistent with the SDAGE and by activating derogations if necessary at that time

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D09-OE02	**Reducing inputs of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) into the watersheds feeding the most adversely affected coastal areas** EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA coastal areas, specifically targeting: - Eastern Channel-North Sea: Le Havre, Somme Bay, Granville - NAWC: Bay of Mont St-Michel, Bay of Saint Malo, Bay of Saint Brieuc, Bay of Paimpol, Bay of Lannion, Brest harbour, Bay of Douarnenez, Bay of Concarneau, Bay of Lorient, Morbihan Bay, Noirmoutier - SA: Arcachon Bay, Biarritz	**- Indicator 1:** Percentage of times that the maximum limits are exceeded for the sum of the 4 PAHs identified in the most frequently consumed bivalve molluscs and collected along each coastline Reference value (period 2010-2015): - Eastern Channel-North Sea: 9.47% - NAWC and SA Celtic Sea: 33.33%; BoB: 8,33% - MED: 0%	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the PoM (2021) in respect of the 2010-2015 reference values under the good environmental status of the WFD (reminder of the WFD: PAHs are priority dangerous substances - their elimination is targeted in 2022)
D10-OE01	**Reduce inputs and presence of land-based waste into the sea and on the coast**	**- Indicator 1:** Quantities of the most frequently represented (top 10) waste in the different compartments of the marine environment (surface and seabed) and on the coast Reference value (specify the year): Weighted average of all years for the dataset available per coastline for MSFD cycle 1 - Indicator 2: River water input (quantification of flows for each hydrographic basin) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Downward trend **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Downward trend
D10-OE02	**Reduce the input and presence of waste in the sea resulting from maritime activity, use and development**	**- Indicator 1:** Quantities of the most frequently represented (top 10) waste in the different compartments of the marine environment (surface and seabed) and on the coast Reference value (specify the year): Weighted average of all years for the dataset available per coastline for MSFD cycle 1 **- Indicator 2:** Quantity of waste from fishing and aquaculture activities recovered by ad-hoc streams Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Downward trend **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** Upward trend. *Note: to achieve an upward trend, the effort of collecting waste from marine activities must be intensified. Ultimately, with a constant collection effort, there is expected to be a reduction in the quantity of waste at sea*

Identifier	Wordi ng	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target for 2026
D11-OE01	**Reduce the levels of noise linked to impulsive sound in view of the risk of marine mammal disturbance and mortality**	**- Indicator 1:** Spatial extent of events recorded from "loud" to "very loud" in percentage for the coastline Reference values (2016) per marine sub-region (MSR) (cf. steering committee report) CNS: 16, 15 %; Celtic Sea: 10 %; North BoB: 6.41 %; South BoB: 0.9 %; Western Mediterranean: 5.83 % **- Indicator 2:** Level of projects generating impulsive sound with a risk of disturbance and mortality to marine mammals (following an environmental assessment) and having implemented measures to reduce noise impact Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/coastline for the review of the PoM	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1) (threshold compatible with the GES):** Defined, agreed and adopted on the coastline upon revision of the MP (2021) **- Target 2026 (indicator 2):** 100%
D11-OE03	**Maintaining or reducing continuous noise levels produced by anthropogenic activities, in particular maritime traffic**	**- Indicator 1:** D11C2 criterion on anthropogenic low-frequency sound in water (maximum level and spatial distribution) *N.B.: This criterion corresponds to the spatial median of inter-annual differences between maximum levels per coastline* Most recent reference value: cf. the committee Manager's report. Spatial median of the difference in maximum levels between 2016 and 2012-2016 MSR 1/3 octave 63 Hz 1/3 octave 125 Hz CNS 0 dB re 1 µPa2 0 dB re 1 µPa2 CS 1 dB re 1 µPa2 1 dB re 1 µPa2 North BoB 1 dB re 1 µPa2 1 dB re 1 µPa2 South BoB 1 dB re 1 µPa2 1 dB re 1 µPa2	**- Target 2026 (indicator 1):** Decrease (i.e. the spatial median of inter-annual differences between maximum levels per coastline is null or negative) Cf. Sub-Programme 1 "continuous emissions" of PoS T13 (Underwater noise).