

SUMMARY TABLE

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES

2nd cycle

V5 (Final version)

-The 2026 targets associated with the EO indicators must be reached unless the derogations are triggered under the 2nd cycle of programmes of measures (cf. Articles L21-12 and L219-14 of the environmental code).

- Territorial EOs: insofar as the environmental objective seeks to reduce "specific" pressure on certain zones or specific species, it effectively targets zones or species to which particular attention should be paid. Notwithstanding, the environmental objective should not be understood to be limited solely to these expressly targeted zones or species. These indications can guide the revision of the programmes of measures.

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D01-HB-OE01	<p>Adapt grazing pressure and reduce physical disturbance on salt meadows and pioneer salicornia saltmarsh vegetation related to anthropogenic activities (recreational and commercial).</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Sensitive habitat area of salt marshes newly exploited for sheep farming Reference value (2017): To be calculated / sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Grazing pressure in livestock unit (LU)/ha or in total number of salt-meadow sheep and/or cattle Reference value (2017): To be calculated</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Tonnages of glasswort harvested annually Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 4</u>: Number of sports events authorised in sensitive habitats (middle and low schorre-vegetated part of the foreshore) Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Suitability for the achievement or maintenance of the good status of the salt meadows and for the health quality of sensitive uses (bathing, shellfish, seafood gathering)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: 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, seafood gathering)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: 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</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 4)</u>: Maintenance or reduction</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>9 - Maintain agricultural and pastoral activities in the coastal zone in a perspective of sustainable development and structuring of the coastal and infralittoral areas of the Channel and the North Sea.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D01-HB-OE02	<p>Restoring salt-meadow areas situated in zones threatened by the rising sea level</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number and surface areas of sites restored or preserved <u>N.B.</u>: sites suitable for sea defence removal will be identified in particular for achieving this objective Reference value (2017): 0</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Upward trend</p>	
	D01-HB-OE03	<p>Reduce physical disturbances related to human presence on rocky intertidal habitats, particularly from seafood gathering.</p> <p>*Boulder fields, intertidal mussel beds, Cystoseira belts and Lithophyllum trottoirs</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: In MPAs, surface areas of sensitive habitats located in areas sustainably removed from the main pressures on the rocky habitats <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Tonnages of beach cast seaweed harvested annually by species <u>Reference value</u> (2016): a) for commercial seafood gathering: 5,145 tonnes of seaweed including all species for the Brittany region (on the basis of data reported by the Biomass seaweed programme run by the Brittany regional committee, CRPMEM) b) no evaluation possible for recreational seafood gathering reference tonnage unknown outside Brittany</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Average number of boulders turned over and not replaced by recreational seafood gatherers on the boulder-field habitat <u>Reference value</u> (period 2014-2016): Average number of boulders turned over and not replaced at the level of the Eastern Channel-North-Sea basin between 2014 and 2016 (Life recreational seafood gathering data), to be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003, and adopted upon the review of the PoM</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Tonnages of beach cast seaweed 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</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Downward trend</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D01-HB-OE04	<p>Avoid physical disturbances to sabellaria (honeycomb worm) bio-constructions from trampling, recreational sea food gathering and bottom fishing gear</p> <p>OEs targeting in particular, in the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin: Bay of Mont Saint-Michel (reefs on soft substrate on the sites of Saint-Anne de Champeaux/La Frégate).</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: In MPAs, proportion of the surface area of Sabellaria alveolata bio-constructions making up the main areas for the dissemination of larvae, in areas sustainably removed from the main pressures</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be evaluated by IFREMER for each sea basin (in progress for 2018)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003, and adopted upon the review of the PoM</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D01 - Benthic Habitats	D01-HB-OE05	<p>Avoid the physical disturbance of eelgrass communities (by mooring, bottom-fishing gear and shellfish gathering)</p> <p>For mooring, EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea basin, specifically targeting: - Chausey Archipelago</p> <p>For recreational seafood gathering, EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea basin.</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Proportion of eelgrass bed surface area (Zostera marina and Zostera noltei) where itinerant mooring is prohibited <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Number of new or renewed mooring authorisations leading to bottom abrasion, excluding environmentally friendly moorings, in eelgrass beds <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: In Natura 2000 sites, proportion of intertidal seagrass bed surface areas identified under 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. <u>Reference value</u> (2018): To be calculated/sea basin when the fishing risk analysis results are received</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 100%</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: 0</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin, and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D01-HB-OE07	<p>Reduce physical disturbances to subtidal and circalittoral sedimentary habitats, especially in the 3-mile zone</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Proportion of subtidal and circalittoral sedimentary habitat surface area subject to adverse effects under the influence of anthropogenic pressures in the 3-mile zone <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated prior to adoption of the PoM</p> <p><u>Indicator 1a</u>: In MPAs, proportion of subtidal and circalittoral sedimentary habitat surface area sustainably removed from physical disturbances <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated for the review of the PoMs</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: In Natura 2000 sites, proportion of intertidal sedimentary surface areas (1160 and 1110 including maerl* beds) identified under risk analysis as being "at moderate or high risk" of affecting the conservation objectives of the Natura 2000 sites subject to fishing pressure (by bottom trawl gears) <u>Reference value</u> (2018): To be calculated/sea basin when the fishing risk analysis results are received</p> <p>*Are particularly targeted the maerl beds in the Natura sites located in East Bay of Saint-Brieuc, Brest harbour, Glénan Islands, Trévigignon, Bay of Morlaix and Belle-île</p> <p><u>N.B.</u>: In 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.</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin within the review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1a)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin, and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin, and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D01-HB-OE11	<p>Avoid abrasion and smothering of the most representative areas of offshore habitats (Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems) and reduce abrasion of characteristic geomorphological structures**:</p> <p>* Definition of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems based on: - the IFREMER proposal for France sent to the ICES (for the Atlantic and the Channel),</p> <p>** Structures defined during the evidence-gathering stage for the implementation of the MSFD</p> <p>The map of VMEs and characteristic geomorphological structures can be found in the EO document.</p>	<p>Indicator relating to distinctive geomorphological structures</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Share of distinctive geomorphological structures* subject to fishing by bottom trawl gear - for the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin: Ridens (rocky shoals) of Boulogne, Roches Douvres and Hurd's Deep</p> <p>Transversal indicator relating to VMEs and distinctive geomorphological structures</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 4</u>: 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, sediment disposal at sea, etc.) <u>Reference value</u> (2018): current situation - for the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin: Ridens (rocky shoals) of Boulogne, Roches Douvres and Hurd's Deep</p>	<p>Target relating to distinctive geomorphological structures</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: No increase</p> <p>Target relating to VMEs and distinctive geomorphological structures</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 4)</u>: No increase for the structures concerned by the other indicators, and no additional increase: a) for the NAWC sea basin: beyond 800 m Trevelyan Escarpment, Meriadzeck Terrace, Landes High Plateau, Gascony Seamount. b) for the MED sea basin: beyond 1000m area of topographic highs c) for the Eastern Channel-North Sea and Celtic Sea basins: not applicable</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D01-HB-OE12	<p>Limit extraction pressure on sub-aqueous dunes and shell sands and avoid extraction pressure on dunes on the upper continental slope</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Areas of mobile shell sand dunes* subject to extraction * Mobile dunes mean the sub-aqueous shell sand dunes that have not stabilised over the last hundred years <u>Reference value</u>: To be calculated by sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: In Natura 2000 sites, total volume of shell sand authorised per sea basin in non-mobile areas <u>Reference value</u>: 0</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: In Natura 2000 sites, number of new authorisations issued per sea basin <u>N.B.</u>: there are currently 3 areas exploited in Natura 2000 sites, La Horaine, Les Duons and la Cormorandière <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): From the adoption of EOs</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 4</u>: Number of new projects concerning dunes on the upper continental slope <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): From the adoption of EOs</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 0</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: No increase from 2017</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: 0</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 4)</u>: 0</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D01-MT-OE01	<p>Limit anthropogenic disturbance of marine mammals</p> <p>In the case of resident communities of common bottlenose dolphins, EO applicable to all the sea basins, specifically targeting: - Iroise Sea - Norman Breton Gulf</p> <p>In the case of harbour seals, EO applicable to the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin, specifically targeting: Picardy Estuaries and the Opal Sea - Baie de Seine - Mont Saint-Michel Bay - Southern North Sea and Strait of Dover</p> <p>In the case grey seals, the EO is applicable to the entire English Channel-North Sea basin.</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Percentage of operators carrying out whale, dolphin or seal watching who have signed up to and observe a best-practice approach (charter) <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated by species and by sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (specifically harbour seal): Ratio of the number of young harbour seals abandoned/year to the number of births, excluding years with exceptional weather conditions <u>Most recent reference value</u> (period 2012-2017): Average value (cf. scientific pilot)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Upward trend (three levels of interpretation: (bad = decrease, average = stabilization, good = increase)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: No increase</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D01 - Marine mammals and sea turtles	D01-MT-OE02	<p>Reduce accidental captures of sea turtles and marine mammals, in particular small cetaceans</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u> (harbour porpoises and short-beaked common dolphins): Mortality rate (based on mortality in absolute numbers) by incidental catch and by species <u>Reference value</u> (2011-2016): Average annual mortality rate linked to accidental catches calculated over the past 6 consecutive years (2011-2016): To be calculated by species and sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (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 <u>Reference value</u> (2011-2016): Average annual apparent mortality rate related to accidental catches calculated over the past 6 consecutive years (2011-2016): To be calculated by species and sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u> (sea turtles): Total number of sea turtles (dead or alive) observed or declared with evidence of accidental catch <u>Most recent reference value</u> (period 1988-2017): a) Channel-North Sea and Celtic Sea: No recent information. Since 1988: 7 cases of accidental captures of leatherback turtles and 6 cases of loggerhead turtles (Simian & Artero, 2018)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Reduce the mortality rate by accidental capture to a value of less than 1.7% of the best population estimate (ASCOBANS 2000) for each species</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Reduction of one third in the apparent mortality rate by accidental catch for each species</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Downward trend</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p>
	D01-MT-OE03	<p>Reduce collisions with sea turtles and marine mammals</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Apparent mortality rate by collision of sea turtles and stranded marine mammals <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated by species and by sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (large cetaceans): Proportion of "high collision risk" areas where risks have been minimized *Map of at-risk areas carried out for the revision of the PoS or the PoM by the end of 2019 <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): Downward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 2): To be defined once the map of high collision risk areas is established as part of the consultation on the PoMs</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>

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	D01-OM-OE01	<p>Reduce incidental catches of seabirds* (at sea and close to colonies), and in particular decrease 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</p> <p>* cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number of birds caught per unit effort, type of gear and species <u>Most recent reference value</u> (2018): Not available</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Estimate of the ratio of the annual numbers caught accidentally for the three shearwater species (Cory's, Yelkouan and Balearic shearwaters) in proportion to the population as a whole <u>Reference value</u> (2018): Not available</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Proportion of surface areas of the feeding grounds of the seabird colonies in which accidental catch avoidance or reduction measures have been planned <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated for the review of the PoMs</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Downward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Significant downward trend in the catch rate, compatible with achieving good ecological status</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin as part of the review of the PoM, simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p>
	D01-OM-OE02	<p>Prevent collisions between seabirds and infrastructure at sea, especially with wind farms (application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach)</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Level of authorised projects – as of the adoption of sea basin strategies - whose impact assessment, after application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach, assesses the residual impact on seabirds as compatible with achieving the good ecological status of each species present in the assessed project area, at the level of the sea basin(s) concerned by each of these species <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Level of authorised windfarms, as of the adoption of sea basin strategies, with an assessment framework and, where necessary, a reduction in the level of collision pressure on the populations of species present at the wind farm. <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 100%</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: 100%</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p>
	D01-OM-OE03	<p>Avoid the loss of functional seabird* habitats, in particular in marine areas where density is at a maximum</p> <p>* cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Areas concerned by new authorisations located in sites with a maximum density* of seabirds causing a loss of functional habitat <u>Most recent reference value</u> (2017): current situation</p> <p>*The mapping of functional habitats will be specified at the time of the review of the surveillance programme or the measurement programme and validated by prefects after consultation with the SBC.</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (based on descriptor 6 adapted to functional sites): Percentage of the surface area of the artificialised foreshore and percentage of artificialised coastline per critical functional site* <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>*Critical sites are defined as those which meet the internationally important RAMSAR criteria or which are home to more than 15% of the national population</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin as part of the review of the PoM, simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: No new artificialisation following application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach*</p> <p>* 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 Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D01 – Seabirds	-D01-OM-OE04	Reduce the pressure of certain introduced and domestic species on seabird breeding grounds	<p>- For island and uninhabited sites and those further inland</p> <p>- Indicator 1: Proportion of critical* island colonies of breeding seabirds for which introduced and domestic species represent a proven pressure. <u>Reference value</u> (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out</p> <p>- For the other sites</p> <p>- Indicator 2: Proportion of critical* continental colonies of breeding seabirds for which introduced and domestic species represent a proven pressure. <u>Reference value</u> (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out</p> <p>*cf. definitions Tables 2 and 3 in Appendix 2 of the OE Seabirds document.</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1):</u> Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin within the review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2):</u> Significant reduction</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the healthy functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p>
	D01-OM-OE06	<p>Maintain or restore functional seabird* habitats in coastal wetlands</p> <p>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</p> <p>* cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive</p>	<p>- Indicator 1: Number and surface areas of the functional sites restored in the sea basin <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of PoMs</p> <p>- Indicator 2: Area of functional seabird habitat in the wetlands of coastal municipalities <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of PoMs</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1):</u> Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin as part of the review of the PoM (2021), simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2):</u> Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin (2021), simultaneously with the mapping of functional habitats</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D01-OM-OE07	<p>Limit physical, noise and light disturbance to seabirds in their functional habitats</p> <p>* cf. species of seabird listed in the GES directive</p>	<p>- Indicator 1: Proportion of colonies at critical or major risk* as classified by the French Biodiversity Agency (AFB) when prioritising the extent to which physical, noise or light disturbance constitute a risk to long-term maintenance <u>Reference value</u> (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out *cf. definitions Tables 2 and 3 in Appendix 2 of the OE Seabirds document.</p> <p>- Indicator 2: Percentage of coverage of anthropogenic activities of all types on the functional areas (and periods) of shorebirds <u>Reference value</u> (2018): GISOM (French seabird scientific interest grouping) assessment to be carried out</p> <p>- Indicator 3: In MPAs, number of feeding and wintering grounds for shorebirds sustainably removed from the main pressures <u>Most recent reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of PoMs (cf. list of shorebirds in the document)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1):</u> No colony at critical or major risk</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2):</u> Reduction in respect of values to be calculated from 2018 for sites applying the protocol developed by RNF (Natural Reserves of France)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3):</u> Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003 and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin.</p>
	D01-OM-OE08	<p>Avoid or adapt removal from the public maritime domain of species identified under the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) and endangered at the European level</p>	<p>- Indicator 1: Proportion of populations, threatened at European level and figuring in column A of Appendix 3 of the AEWA agreement (excluding categories 2*, 3* and 4 benefiting from an adaptive management plan for removal in the absence of a moratorium or a long-term prohibition of hunting under this framework) whose removal is prohibited nationally. <u>Reference value</u> (2018): 6/9</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1):</u> 100%</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D01 – Cephalopods	D01-PC-OE01	<p>Maximise the survival rate of elasmobranchs caught accidentally, in particular prohibited species (category A)* and species which are a conservation priority (categories B and C)</p> <p>*cf. list below based on Stéphan et al. (2016) updated according to ICES advice 2017; the species are divided into 3 categories, A, B and C:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Category A = prohibited species under regulation (EU) 2018/120 of 23/01/2018 - Category B = species subject to an ICES or ICCAT assessment, whether subject to regulation or not - Category C = non-assessed and non-regulated species. <p>The list of the top 10 species in each category per sea basin as reported in the relevant EO record</p> <p>Eastern Channel-North Sea:</p> <p>Category A: White skate - <i>Rostoraja alba</i>, Angel shark - <i>Squatina squatina</i>, Basking shark - <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>, Porbeagle shark - <i>Lamna nasus</i>.</p> <p>Category B: Thresher shark - <i>Alopias vulpinus</i>, Nursehound shark - <i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i></p> <p>Category C: Common eagle ray - <i>Myliobatis aquila</i>, Great torpedo ray - <i>Torpedo nobiliana</i></p>	<p>- Indicator 1: Number of catch declarations 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.</p> <p>N.B.: Distinguish between species where possible.</p> <p><u>Most recent reference value</u> (2018): Data not currently available</p>	<p>- Target 2026 (indicator 1): Upward trend in number of declarations of elasmobranch species released alive</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p>
	D01-PC-OE03	<p>Adapt the removal of diadromous species downstream of the transversal limit of the sea in order to achieve or maintain healthy stocks and reduce accidental 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)</p> <p>EO applicable to the entire sea basin, specifically targeting:</p> <p>Eastern Channel-North Sea: Canche , Authie, Bresle, ANBues, Seine, Risle, Orne, Vire, Bay of Mont Saint Michel and 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</p> <p>*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</p> <p>N.B.: This EO aims to complement existing provisions in the PLAGEPOMI</p>	<p><u>Reference value</u> (2016): To be collected for 2016 for all species:</p> <p>a) for eels: reference years for the Eel Management Plan (EMP) from 2004 to 2008</p> <p>b) for other diadromous species: average of catches between 2012-2016 to have a scientifically significant baseline (species life cycle)</p> <p>- Indicator 2: Number of catches of diadromous species reported/year in estuaries and river plume waters downstream of the transversal limit of the sea by recreational fishers</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (2015 or 2016): To be calculated (cf. reporting data from the DDTM [departmental land and sea management authorities] for the main rivers)</p> <p>For eels: EMP reference years for 2004 to 2008:</p> <p>for other diadromous species: minimum of 5 consecutive years to have a scientifically significant baseline (species life cycle)</p> <p>N.B.: The following indicators (3, 4, 5, 6) are complementary to the first two and optional depending on the particular sea basin if indicators 1 and 2 cannot be completed.</p> <p>- Indicator 3 (specific sturgeon): Rate of sturgeons released after accidental catches as soon as possible in whatever condition under the European sturgeon national action plan</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (2017): 98/98 close to 100% out of 80 reports/year offshore and 90 reports/year in the Gironde estuary on average</p> <p>- Indicator 4: Net fishing effort by recreational fishers in estuaries (= number of authorisations issued by the DDTM)</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- Indicator 5 (for eels): Number of European eels removed outside the eel management units.</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (2018): 0</p> <p>- Indicator 6: Access-right quotas in the specified estuaries.</p> <p>This also helps meet the objective of reducing fishing mortality of eels in</p>	<p>- Target 2026 (indicator 1):</p> <p>a) for eels: EMP targets, i.e. - 60% fishing mortality between the reference years 2004-2008 (sea fishing-river fishing, commercial fishing-recreational fishing)</p> <p>b) for other species: Maintenance or reduction</p> <p>- Target 2026 (indicator 2):</p> <p>a) for eels: EMP targets, i.e. - 60% fishing mortality between the reference years 2004-2008 (sea fishing-river fishing, commercial fishing-recreational fishing)</p> <p>b) for other species: Maintenance or reduction</p> <p>- Target 2026 (indicator 3): 100%</p> <p>- Target 2026 (indicator 4): 0 (in the case of salmonid stocks) or a significant reduction in other estuaries</p> <p>- Target 2026 (indicator 5): 0</p> <p>- Target 2026 (indicator 6): Maintenance reduction (introduction of a quota)</p>	<p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D01-PC-OE05	<p>Reduce all pressures that affect the distribution and condition of functional fisheries 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</p> <p>N.B.: The maps of functional fisheries areas (which include important functional fisheries areas) are to be produced within the framework of measure M004</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Surface area of important functional fisheries area* protected through a fisheries conservation area (FCAs) per sea basin/total surface area of identified functional fishing areas <u>Reference value</u> (2018): 0 fisheries conservation areas</p> <p>* definitions of important functional fisheries areas The importance of a functional area is characterised by a high concentration of individuals at a given stage in their life cycle in a given area. 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 fisheries resources include three categories of functional area: spawning grounds, nurseries and migration paths taken by diadromous and reef species.</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): Upward trend in surface area of fisheries conservation areas.</p> <p><u>N.B.</u>: It will be possible to define a more precise quantitative target for 2026 once there is a mapping of important fisheries conservation areas as part of the review of the PoS or PoM.</p>	<p>2 - Protect species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and</p>
	D02-OE01	<p>Limit the risk of introduction of non-native species linked to the import of fauna and flora</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: 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</p> <p><u>N.B.</u>: this indicator will be replaced by a rate subject to the availability of data</p> <p><u>Reference value for the most recent</u> 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)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): Downward trend</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the healthy functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D02 – Non-native species	D02-OE02	<p>Limit the transfer of non-native species (NNS) from seriously affected areas</p> <p>This EO relates in particular to the species mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastern Channel-North Sea: Crepidula fornicata (Seine Bay), Sargassum muticum and Asparagopsis armata competitors of eelgrass beds and Spartina townsendii impacting the salt meadows 	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Proportion of ENI introduction sources, 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 ENIs). *Introduction hotspots or sensitive zones, in particular port and marine aquaculture areas (source: Scientific pilot D2)</p> <p>Most recent reference value (2018): not available</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): Increase of the proportion of precisely located introduction sources concerned by a regulation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas 4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments. 7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances. 8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin. 10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas. 11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments. 14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems
	D02-OE03	<p>Limit the risks from introducing and disseminating non-native species caused by water and ballast sediments from ships</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: 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)</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): check with the Ministry of the Environment for the data</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): 100% of ships authorised to use French ports observing the regulation (within a deadline set by division 218 of the regulation appended to the amended order of 23/11/87).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas 7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances. 8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin. 10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas. 11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
Commercial species	D02-OE05	Limit the risk of dissemination of non-native species during the introduction and transfer of aquaculture species	<p>- 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 the use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture</p> <p>Reference value (2017): 100% (for information: 0 permits, 0 species concerned)</p> <p>- Indicator 2: Number of new NNS reported in marine aquaculture areas. Reference value (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- Target 2026 (indicator 1): 100%</p> <p>- Target 2026 (indicator 2): No increase in the number of NNS in open environments</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p>
	D03-OE01	In accordance with the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), adapt fishing mortality to achieve the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) for fish stocks covered by international and European recommendations	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Fishing mortality rate <u>Most recent reference value</u> (2015 or 2016): see the values given in scientific report D3 for the species assessed. Cf. p 56 - 66 for the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin. <u>N.B.</u>: most of the stocks assessed do not achieve GES, however the list of assessed stocks achieving GES has increased. For further details, see D3 summaries.</p> <p><u>Currently</u>: Eastern Channel-North Sea: 12 stocks achieve GES/25 stocks assessed (48%)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): Fishing mortality rate corresponding to the MSY for each stock, in accordance with the CFP</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p>
	D03-OE02	Adapt fishing mortality to ensure sustainable management of local stocks for fish stocks covered totally or partially by a national or sub-national assessment and subject to local management	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Percentage of stocks listed in the Ministerial Order defining the good ecological status mentioned in Art. R219-6 of the French Environmental Code subject to adapted management and achieving the objective locally set. <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p> <p><u>N.B.</u>: The list will be compiled on the proposal of the fisheries committees <u>Most recent reference value</u> (2015 or 2016): number of stocks currently subject to adaptive management. To be indicated by category/sea basin. <u>N.B.</u>: the assessment indicator is variable depending on the stock managed (sample indicators: CPUE, % of biomass exploited, landing volume, etc.). The indicator is to be defined by the manager.</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): 100% of stocks subject to adaptive management and achieving the objective locally set</p>	<p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>12 - Strengthen the structuring into specialist centres (pôles) the provision of vocational training and higher education, innovation skills and knowledge dissemination capacities in the sea basin</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D05 – Eutrophication	D05-OE02	<p>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 inputs</p> <p>*habitats sensitive to eutrophication in the Channel and Atlantic: maerl beds, sabellaria bio-constructions, eelgrass communities and salt meadows</p> <p>EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA sea basins, specifically targeting:</p> <p>- Eastern Channel-North Sea: Picardy estuaries (Authie, Liane, Wimereux, Slack), Norman Breton Gulf (Sienne, Bay of Mont Saint-Michel)</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Concentration of NO3 in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Concentration of PO43- in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Proportion of coastal towns equipped with WWTP treatment systems (over 10,000 person equivalents) directly discharging into the sea under UWWTD rules <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (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</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 3): 100%</p>	<p>Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>9 - Maintain agricultural and pastoral activities in the coastal zone in a perspective of sustainable development and structuring of the coastal and infralittoral areas of the Channel and the North Sea.</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D05-OE03	<p>Not increase nutrient inputs in areas with little or no eutrophication</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Concentration of NO3 in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) <u>Reference value</u>: To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Concentration of PO43- in mg/l (in coastal geographical assessment units MSFD, river) <u>Reference value</u>: To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (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</p>	
	D05-OE04	<p>Reduce atmospheric nitrogen inputs (Nox) at national level</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: (NOx) fluxes from atmospheric measures taken at sea and modelling (Sub-Programme 8 of the PoS) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicator 1): low compared with the 1st cycle MSFD value</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
Coastal integrity	D06-OE01	<p>Limit physical habitat loss from artificialisation of coastal areas, from the high-water mark to 20 metres depth</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Percentage of artificialised foreshores* (emerged works and structures) *as defined by MEDAM: harbour, port of refuge, groyne, land reclamation, artificial beach, pontoon, dike Reference value (2015): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Percentage of artificialised coastal seabeds (emerged and submerged works and structures) between 0 and 10 m Most recent reference value (2015): to be calculated</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 4</u>: Percentage of artificialised coastal seabeds (emerged and submerged structures and developments) between 10 and 20 m Reference value (2015): to be calculated</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026</u> (indicators 2, 3, 4): Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin within the review of the PoM (2021) with a view to stabilising the pace of artificialisation following the application of the Avoid Mitigate Compensate approach and as of the adoption of the programmes of measures</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D06 – Seabed Intert	D06-OEF02	<p>Reduce disturbances and physical losses in generic and specific habitats related to maritime activities and use</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Extent of potential new physical losses by habitat type in km² due to maritime works (including underwater works), extraction of materials, dredging and disposal at sea of dredged material, following the application of the Avoid Mitigate Compensate approach <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin as of the adoption of the EOs (see Appendix 2 of the detailed EO record)</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Proportion of surface area of each habitat experiencing adverse affects* due to anthropogenic pressures (D6C5) *The idea of adverse effects is defined within the GES framework as a level and frequency of pressure that exceeds the resilience capacities of the habitat in question <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin prior to adoption of the PoM</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: In MPAs, proportion of surface area of each particular habitat sustainably removed from the main pressures <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 100 % of new authorisations relate to projects with no significant residual impact following the application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin within the review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003 and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>12 - Strengthen the structuring into specialist centres (pôles) the provision of vocational training and higher education, innovation skills and knowledge dissemination capacities in the sea basin</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D07 – Hydrographical conditions	D07-OE01	<p>-Avoid significant residual impacts of turbidity in habitats and the main important functional fisheries 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</p> <p>*significant residual impacts within the scope of the environmental assessment</p> <p><u>N.B.1:</u> This objective targets the main important functional fisheries areas and the following habitats: maerl beds, phanerogam (eelgrass, posidonia seagrass, cymodocea seagrass) beds, fucus belts, laminaria and cystoseira belts, lithophyllum formations, sabellariaia bio-constructions and coralligenous communities (coastal and offshore).</p> <p><u>N.B.2:</u> The maps of important functional fisheries areas are to be produced within the framework of measure M004</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1:</u> Number of new authorisations of maritime activities, developments and land-based discharge (excluding renewals) with a significant residual impact on turbidity following the application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach to the habitats most sensitive to this pressure <u>Reference value (2018):</u> current situation</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1):</u> 100 % of new authorisations relate to projects with no significant residual impact following the application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4 - Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7 - Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D07-OE03	<p>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</p> <p>*significant residual impacts within the scope of the environmental assessment</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1:</u> Number of new developments having a significant residual impact following the application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach (within the scope of the environmental assessment) <u>Reference value (2018):</u> current situation</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1):</u> 100 % of new authorisations relate to projects with no significant residual impact following the application of the Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach, excluding marine current power and 100 % of marine current power projects minimising their impact</p>	<p>4 - Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7 - Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D07-OE04	<p>Limit pressures and obstacles to land-sea connectivity in estuaries and coastal lagoons</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: In MPAs, percentage of estuaries sustainably removed from pressures affecting connectivity <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: In MPAs, percentage of coastal lagoons sustainably removed from pressures affecting connectivity <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Proportion of estuaries (part downstream of the transversal limit of the sea) and lagoons in the sea basin with obstacles to continuity between marine and land environments <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 4</u>: In MPAs, number of obstacles which cannot be removed whose impacts on currentology, sedimentology or ecological continuity have been minimised <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003 and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003 and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Downward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 4)</u>: Defined and agreed in the sea basin under measure M003 and adopted upon review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>2 - Preserve species and marine habitats that are rare, endangered or play an important role in the food web and ecological connectivity by taking appropriate protection or restoration measures.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D07-OE05	<p>Ensure 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</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u> (specific low water): Number of low-water flow targets met, defined downstream of watersheds in the SDAGEs <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin (cf. SDAGE data)</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Number of low-water level targets met in tidal marshes, defined in homogenous hydraulic management zones in the SDAGEs <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin (cf. SDAGE data)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 100%</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: 100%</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D08-OE01	<p>Reduce contaminant input from rainwater runoff from municipalities, coastal urban areas and ports</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: 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 wastewater masterplan in accordance with the French order of 21 July 2015 <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Percentage of ports with rainwater assessment capability <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 100%</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Upward trend</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin.</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D08-OE02	<p>Reduce the direct release into the sea of contaminants, especially hydrocarbons linked to maritime transport and navigation</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number of acute pollution episodes (Sub-Programme 05 - provision 107) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Number of cases of illegal hydrocarbon discharge at sea by surveillance unit of effort <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 3</u>: Proportion of seabirds with traces of hydrocarbon found dead or dying on the beaches. This indicator mainly relates to guillemots (Uria aalgaee) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Downward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Decrease in the number of cases of illegal discharge per constant surveillance effort</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 3)</u>: Number of guillemots (Uria aalgaee) 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</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D08 – Contaminants	D08-OE03	Reduce liquid effluent discharge (black and grey water), hydrocarbon residues and dangerous substances from commercial, fishing and recreational vessels	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u> (relating to available levels of equipment): Number of collection systems for hydrocarbon residues and dangerous substances, blackwater and greywater in commercial, recreational and fishing ports (in accordance with Directive 2000/59/EC) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (relating to the use of equipment): Proportion of ships and fishing and recreational vessels emptying bilge water (greywater and blackwater) into purpose-designed facilities/total number of vessels using the ports in the sea basin equipped with these facilities. <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Upward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Upward trend</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>
	D08-OE04	Limit 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.)	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number of ports equipped with careening areas with effluent-treatment systems <u>Reference value</u> (2018): To be calculated/sea basin (CEREMA programme May 2018) (in the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin, 59% have a careening area compliant with the standards)</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (relating to available levels of equipment): Number of fishing and recreational vessels in the sea basin carrying out maintenance and repair work in the adapted careening areas* <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>*Enabling the recovery of waste and treatment of washing water</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined depending on each reference value by sea basin (ongoing CEREMA programme)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Upward trend</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D08-OE05	Limit inputs to the sea of contaminants from sediments above established regulatory thresholds related to dredging operations and disposal at sea	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Quantity of dredging sediments whose concentration is above N1* (Order of 9 August 2006, version in force at the time of adoption of the sea basin strategy) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Quantity of dredging sediments whose concentration is above N2** (Order of 9 August 2006, version in force at the time of adoption of the sea basin strategy) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin</p> <p>*<u>Level 1 (L1)</u>: Concentrations of contaminants below which disposal at sea may be permitted. However, an additional study may prove necessary once this threshold has been exceeded. **<u>Level 2 (L2)</u>: Concentrations of contaminants above which disposal at sea may not be permitted unless it is proven that it is the least harmful solution for the aquatic and terrestrial environment.</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: No increase</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: No increase</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p>
	D08-OE05a (NEW)	Limit direct input, transfers and remobilisation of contaminants into the sea which are related to activities at sea other than dredging and disposal at sea (e.g. digging the seabed to install cables, MRE, marine transport, etc.), and eliminate discharges, emissions and releases of priority hazardous substances set out in appendix 10 of the WFD	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number of sacrificial anodes containing priority hazardous substances (priority hazardous substances set out in appendix 10 of the WFD, including cadmium and its compounds, nickel, mercury and lead) used in port works and other works installed at sea, except for tracks ** Compatible with the provisions of the Order of 8 July 2010 establishing the list of priority substances and setting the methods and time limits for the gradual reduction and elimination of discharge, runoff, direct and indirect discharges of priority substances and dangerous substances referred to in article R. 212-9 of the French Environmental Code <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p> <p><u>Indicator 1a</u>: Proportion of projects authorised from the time of the adoption of the sea basin strategies in which the total weight of sacrificial anodes has been minimised using the best available techniques* at the time when the request for authorisation was submitted *within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 2010/75 dated 24/11/2010, on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) <u>Reference value</u> (from the adoption of the EOs): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (specific scrubbers): Emissions from vessel exhaust gas scrubbers <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- <u>Target (indicator 1) associated with the 2021 deadline</u> (WFD deadline): 0</p> <p>- <u>Target (indicator 1a) associated with the 2026 deadline</u>: 100% of authorised projects</p> <p>- <u>Target (indicator 2)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin within the review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D08-OE06	<p>Limit discharge into the sea of contaminants from land-based sources*</p> <p>* excluding dredging and disposal at sea activities</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number of times that the concentration of contaminants in sediment and biota is exceeded with regard to the environmental quality thresholds for GES <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of PoMs (cf. D8 Project Manager's report)</p> <p><u>Indicator 1a</u>: Number of bodies of water respecting environmental quality standards under the WFD <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin (on the basis of data available from WFD monitoring)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin upon revision of the MoP and consistent with the SDAGE</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1a)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin upon revision of the MoP and consistent with the SDAGE</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>9 - Maintain agricultural and pastoral activities in the coastal zone in a perspective of sustainable development and structuring of the coastal and infralittoral areas of the Channel and the North Sea.</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D08-OE07	<p>Reduce the atmospheric inputs of contaminants</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Flux of contaminants released into the atmosphere, particularly of SOx <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Reduction compared with the 1st cycle MSFD value</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>7 - Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D09-OE01	<p>Reduce direct transfers of microbiological pollutants, in particular towards bathing areas and shellfish-producing areas</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u> (specific bathing water): Proportion of bathing sites with bathing water quality that is at least sufficient <u>N.B.</u>: there are 4 quality levels – “excellent”, “good”, “sufficient” and “poor”. <u>Reference value</u> (2015): Eastern Channel-North Sea: 93.8% of the 195 bathing sites</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u> (specific shellfish-production areas): Number of REMI (microbiological monitoring network) monitoring points in the sea basin showing degradation in microbiological quality or quality that has degraded and is not improving (general trend over 10 years) <u>Reference value</u> (2016): Eastern Channel-North Sea: of 63 sites assessed, 3.17% show degradation and 14.28% are of poor quality</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: 100% (objective of Directive 2006/7/(EC)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin upon revision of the PoM and consistent with the SDAGE and by granting derogations if necessary at that time</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the healthy functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>12 - Strengthen the structuring into specialist centres (pôles) the provision of vocational training and higher education, innovation skills and knowledge dissemination capacities in the sea basin</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D09 - Contaminants / Health issues	D09-OE02	<p>Reduce (in the Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC, SA sea basins) inputs of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) into the watersheds feeding the most adversely affected coastal areas</p> <p>EO applicable to the entire Eastern Channel-North Sea, NAWC and SA sea basins, specifically targeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastern Channel-North Sea: Le Havre, Somme Bay, Granville. 	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: 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 in each sea basin</p> <p><u>Reference value</u> (period 2010-2015):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastern Channel-North Sea: 9.47% 	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin upon revision of the PoM (2021) in respect of the 2010-2015 reference values under the good ecological status of the WFD (reminder of the WFD: PAHs are priority dangerous substances - their elimination is scheduled for 2022)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Maintain or restore the healthy functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas 3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources. 4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments. 7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances. 8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin. 11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments. 12 - Strengthen the structuring into specialist centres (pôles) the provision of vocational training and higher education, innovation skills and knowledge dissemination capacities in the sea basin 14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems 15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
	D09-OE03	<p>Reduce inputs of mineral and organic micro-pollutants into the watersheds feeding the most adversely affected coastal areas</p>	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Number of monitoring stations respecting the maximum limits set out in EC Regulation no. 1881/2006 as amended for mineral and organic micro-pollutants in bivalve molluscs (lead, cadmium, mercury, PCDD/F, PCB-DL, PCB-NDL and PAH). <u>Reference value in the sea basin</u>: information from IFREMER (ROCCH network data)</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Percentage of health standards exceeded, as established by EC Regulation no. 853/2004 as amended for marine biotoxins in bivalve molluscs (ASP, PSP, lipophilic toxins) <u>Reference value in the sea basin</u>: information from IFREMER (REPHY network data)</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin upon review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin upon review of the PoM (2021)</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>9 - Maintain agricultural and pastoral activities in the coastal zone in a perspective of sustainable development and structuring of the coastal and infralittoral areas of the Channel and the North Sea.</p> <p>12 - Strengthen the structuring into specialist centres (pôles) the provision of vocational training and higher education, innovation skills and knowledge dissemination capacities in the sea basin</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D10 - Waste	D10-OE01	Reduce inputs and presence of land-based waste into the sea and on the coast	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Quantities of the most frequently represented (top 10) waste in the different compartments of the marine environment (surface and seabed) and on the coast <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): Weighted average of all years for the dataset available per sea basin for MSFD cycle 1</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: River water input (quantification of flows for each hydrographic basin) <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Downward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Downward trend</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin</p> <p>14 - Prevent land-based pollution impacting water quality and marine and coastal ecosystems</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D10-OE02	Reduce the input and presence of waste in the sea resulting from maritime activity, use and development	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Quantities of the most frequently represented waste (top 10) resulting from maritime activities, use and development in the different compartments of the marine environment (surface and seabed) and on the coast <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): Weighted average of all years for the dataset available per sea basin for MSFD cycle 1</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Quantity of waste from fishing and aquaculture activities recovered by ad hoc sectors <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Downward trend</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: Upward trend <u>Note</u>: To achieve an upward trend, efforts to collect waste from marine activities should be strengthened. Ultimately, with a constant collection effort, there should be a reduction in the quantity of waste at sea</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>3 - Strengthen marine fishing activities by maintaining productive and healthy marine habitats and ensuring sustainable management of the Channel and North Sea resources.</p> <p>4- Strengthen the shellfish assets and finfish potential of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin by preserving the quality of coastal waters and maintaining healthy and productive marine environments.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p>

Descriptor	EO code	Wording of the EO cycle 2	Indicator (wording and reference value)	Target 2026	Associated general strategic objectives
D11 - Energy introduced into the sea	D11-OE01	Reduce the levels of noise linked to impulsive sound in view of the risk of marine mammal disturbance and mortality	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: Spatial extent of events recorded at between "loud" and "very loud" in percentages in the sea basin <u>Reference values</u> (2016) per SRM (cf. Project Manager's report) Channel-North Sea: 16.15 %</p> <p>- <u>Indicator 2</u>: Number of projects generating impulsive sound with a risk of disturbance or mortality to marine mammals (following an environmental assessment) having implemented measures to reduce noise impact <u>Reference value</u> (specify the year): To be calculated/sea basin for the review of the PoM</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u> (threshold compatible with the GES): Defined, agreed and adopted in the sea basin within the review of the PoM (2021)</p> <p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 2)</u>: 100 %</p>	<p>1 - Maintain or restore the functioning of marine ecosystems by limiting anthropogenic pressures on coastal, inshore and offshore areas</p> <p>5 - Develop all the Marine Renewable Energy sectors and their connections in the sea basin.</p> <p>6 - Maintain the strategic interest of the sea basin in the contribution of materials to major regional and supra-regional infrastructure projects as well as the building and public works sector. Support the marine aggregate extraction sector up to 10.5 million m³ authorised annually in the sea basin. Anticipate future needs by assigning research permits, if necessary.</p> <p>7- Reinforce the strategic positioning of ports in the European Range; promote port cooperation; modernise infrastructure and equipment to diversify activities while limiting environmental disturbances.</p> <p>8 - Develop, support and diversify vessel construction, dismantling and repair and promote the SMEs and ETIs (intermediate size companies) structuring the sea basin.</p> <p>10 - Maintain and adapt the State's surveillance and intervention capabilities at sea to safeguard the security and safety conditions of maritime and port areas.</p> <p>11 - Preserve the environmental assets and remarkable sites of the sea basin, which are prerequisites for attracting tourists to the Channel and North Sea area. Promote coastal and nautical recreational activities based on knowledge of the sea and the discovery of environments.</p> <p>12 - Strengthen the structuring into specialist centres (pôles) the provision of vocational training and higher education, innovation skills and knowledge dissemination capacities in the sea basin</p> <p>13. Raise awareness of the maritime, cultural, industrial and natural heritage of the Eastern Channel-North Sea basin</p> <p>15 - Define, in application of the National Strategy for Coastline Management, a concerted strategy or strategies at the right scale, of natural risk management in the Eastern Channel-North Sea and control artificialisation of land in the sea basin.</p>
	D11-OE03	Maintain or reduce continuous noise levels generated by anthropogenic activities, including maritime traffic	<p>- <u>Indicator 1</u>: criteria D11C2 regarding low-frequency anthropogenic noise (maximum level and spatial extent)</p> <p><u>N.B.</u>: This criteria corresponds to the spatial median of the difference in maximum levels from year to year per sea basin <u>Most recent reference value</u>: cf. Project Managers report Spatial median of the difference in maximum levels between 2016 and 2012 SRM 1/3 octave 63 Hz 1/3 octave 125 Hz Channel-North Sea 0 dB re 1 µPa2 0 dB re 1 µPa2</p>	<p>- <u>Target 2026 (indicator 1)</u>: Decrease (i.e. the spatial median of the difference in maximum levels from year to year per sea basin is zero or negative) cf. Sub-Programme 1 PoS T13 "continuous emissions" (Underwater noise) .</p>	

List of acronyms

MPA: Marine protected areas

ASCOBANS: Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Sea

GES: Good Ecological Status of the WFD

GFCM: General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean IF THIS TERM IS ADDED

ICES: International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

ECOTOX: Aquatic and terrestrial environmental toxicity network

NNS: Non-native Species

AMC: The Avoid, Mitigate, Compensate approach aims to avoid environmental damage, reduce damage where it has not been adequately avoided and, where possible, compensate for any adverse effects that could not be avoided or sufficiently reduced. It applies to projects and plans subject to environmental assessment, as well as projects subject to various procedures under the environmental code (authorisation)

UWW: Urban wastewater

BoB: Gulf of Gascony sub-region

GISOM: Scientific Interest Group on Seabirds

IDEALG: research project: "Biotechnologies for macroalgae development"

M003: National measure in the WFD cycle 1 - M003-NAT1b: Complement the network of marine protected areas by the implementation of stronger protection measures for remarkable marine biodiversity areas.

M004: National measure in the WFD cycle 1 - M004-NAT1b: Identify important functional fisheries areas and their sensitivity to anthropogenic activities

MARHA: LIFE integrated project on natural marine habitats

Celtic Sea: Celtic Sea sub-region

MED: Mediterranean sea basin

MEDAM: Inventory and impact of development on the marine domain of the French Mediterranean coast.

Eastern Channel-North Sea: Eastern Channel-North Sea sea basin

Channel-North Sea: The Channel-North Sea sub-region

MO: Western Mediterranean sub-region

NAWC: North Atlantic – Western Channel sea basin

EO: Environmental objective

OM: Seabirds

PAF: Border police

PCP: Common Fisheries Policy

PdM: WFD Programme of measures

PdS: WFD Surveillance programme

-PLAGEPOMI: Migratory fish management plans

RAMSAR: Convention on internationally important wetlands, including waterbird habitats, also commonly referred to the Convention on Wetlands, is an international treaty adopted on 2 February 1971 at RAMSAR

NR Cerbère Banyuls: Cerbère-Banyuls National Nature Reserve

RTMFF: French Mediterranean Marine Turtle Network

SA: South Atlantic sea basin
SDAGE Master plans for Water Development and Management (Schéma directeur d'aménagement et de gestion des eaux)

WWTP: Waste Water Treatment Plant

LSU: Livestock unit

UGE: Geographical assessment unit (Unité Géographique d'Evaluation)