

To make it mandatory to report all accidental captures

- Since 1 January 2019
- Precise data to gain a better understanding of the interactions between fishing activities and small cetaceans



To keep a record of strandings, to publish data and to keep an account of progress made by initiatives

- Since mid-December 2020, the bimonthly publication of an information bulletin on the Ministry of the Sea website.
- Clear and transparent monitoring of the evolution of the phenomena of cetacean strandings and the progress made by initiatives



To fit all trawlers that interact with cetaceans with acoustic deterrent devices (pingers) and to pursue the development of technical solutions

- Since 1 January 2021
- 87 vessels fitted with pingers
- 2 scientific projects implemented by the CNPMEM and the University of Montpellier are being conducted to develop new dissuasion technologies



To implement aerial observation programmes

- **Winter 2020 / 2021**
- 3 months of flyovers to estimate the abundance and the distribution area of the population of common dolphins
- € BUDGET 500,000 euros



To test fitting on-board cameras on gillnetters in the Bay of Biscay for the purpose of gaining scientific knowledge

- February 2021
- 20 vessels will have these fitted voluntarily with a view to gaining a better understanding of the reasons for accidental captures
- 1.5 million euros in 2021



To conduct an international project with Spain and Portugal on accidental captures of cetaceans

- March 2021
- Better estimations and limiting interactions as a result of sharing scientific knowledge and innovations between our three countries



To conduct a voluntary observation campaign of fishing on board trawlers and gillnetters

- 30 December 2020 30 April 2021
 - 1,000 tides observed, 1,375 days at sea in total, 40 observers recruited (32 additional observers during the winter of 2020-2021)
- € BUDGET

 1.1 million euros