



EU Budget for the future

European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)



#EU_MARE

BUDGET AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

- Proposed budget for 2021-2027: **EUR 6.140 billion** in current price
- Shared management: EUR 5.311 billion (86.5%)
- Direct management: EUR 829 million (13.5%)
- Definition of national allocations under shared management based on the 2014-2020 shares

SUPPORTING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CFP

- Support for all the objectives of the CFP: environmental, economic, social and employment (Article 2 of the CFP Regulation)
- **Environnemental dimension:** conservation policy, management of fishing fleets
- **Economic and employment dimension:** competitiveness of the sector, job creation
- **Social dimension:** health and safety on board, development of skills, diversification of activities

CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

- **Compliance** of Member States and operators with the rules of the CFP
- List of **ineligible operations** to ensure consistency with the CFP
- **Sea basin analyses**: guidance for the preparation of programmes (consistency with conservation objectives)
- Ring-fenced amounts for **control** and **data collection**

EMFF OBJECTIVES

4 priorities:

1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources
2. Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets
3. Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities
4. Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans



A MORE FLEXIBLE EMFF ARCHITECTURE: NO MORE MEASURES

2014-2020

- Prescriptive measures (rigid description of eligibility rules in the Regulation)
- Straight jacket for Member States and beneficiaries
- Many interpretation questions

2021-2027

- No predefined measures at EU level
- Broad 'areas of support'
- Flexibility for MS in setting eligibility rules
- New delivery system based on conditions and results ('financing not linked to costs'): specific conditions for fleet-related operations
- Strengthened performance dialogue between the Commission and Member States (annual performance reports, annual review meeting)

SUMMARY OF AREAS OF SUPPORT

PRIORITY	AREA OF SUPPORT	MAXIMUM CO-FINANCING RATE
1	Article 14(1): Achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP	75%
1	Article 16: Investments in small-scale coastal fishing vessels	75%
1	Article 17(1): Management of fisheries and fishing fleets	75%
1	Article 17(2): Permanent cessation of fishing activities	50%
1	Article 18: Extraordinary cessation of fishing activities	50%
1	Article 19: Control and enforcement	85%
1	Article 20: Collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes	85%
1	Article 21: Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products	100%
1	Article 22: Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity and ecosystems	85%
2	Article 23: Aquaculture	75%
2	Article 24: Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products	75%
2	Article 25: Processing of fishery and aquaculture products	75%
3	Article 26: Community-led local development	75%
3	Article 27: Marine knowledge	75%
4	Article 28: Maritime surveillance	75%
4	Article 29: Coastguard cooperation	75%
	Technical assistance	75%

PREFERENTIAL SUPPORT FOR SMALL-SCALE COASTAL FISHING

Definition: vessels below 12m and not using towed gears

Preferential support:

- Maximum 100% of public aid
- Reserved areas of support: engine replacement/modernisation, acquisition of a second-hand vessel by a young fisherman – only in balanced fleet segments
- National action plans for small-scale coastal fishing

SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LANDING OBLIGATION

- Landing obligation fully in force in 2019
- Low uptake of available support under the current EMFF
- Strengthened support post 2020 (up to 75% of public aid)
- Key challenges:
 - Improvement of selectivity
 - Equipment of ports
 - Marketing of unwanted catches

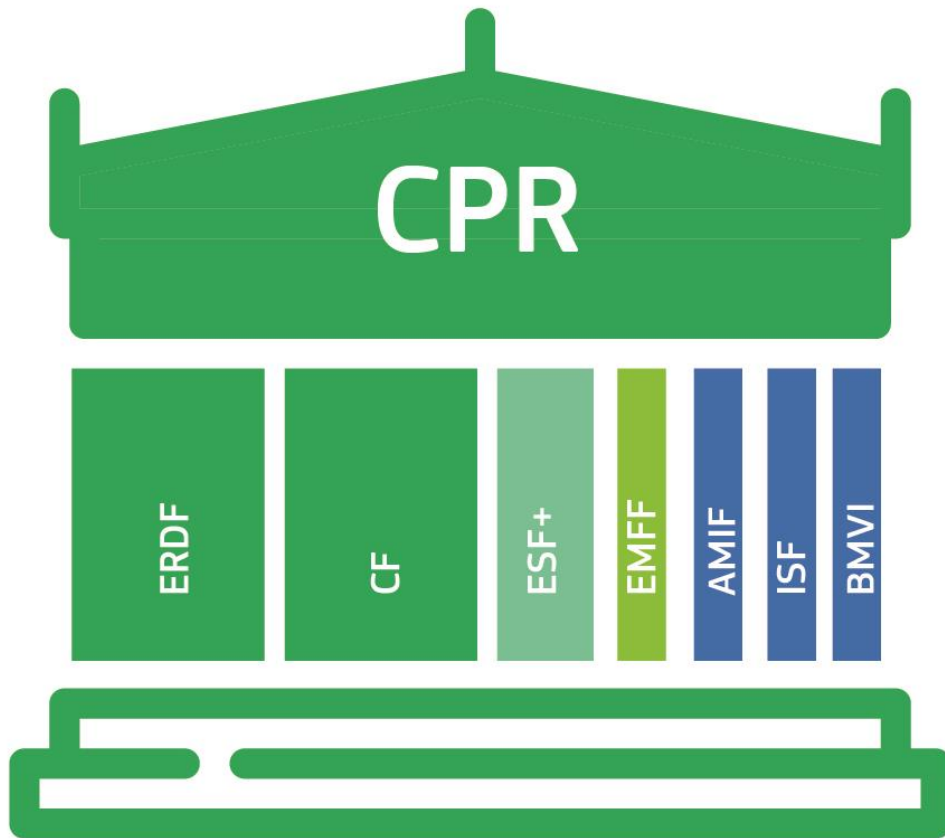
SUPPORTING THE BLUE ECONOMY AND COASTAL COMMUNITIES

- 3 key objectives of the Union's maritime policy:
 - **De-risking investment** in the maritime economy to enable job and growth creation
 - Ensuring a **sustainable management** of seas and oceans
 - Fostering **prosperous coastal communities** at the local level
- EMFF tools:
 - Support under direct management (demonstration projects, networks, restoration of ecosystems, maritime spatial planning, etc.)
 - Community-led local development

INELIGIBLE AND CONDITIONAL OPERATIONS

- List of **ineligible operations** to ensure consistency with the CFP:
 - Capacity-enhancing investments
 - Operations that increase the ability of a vessels to find fish
 - Construction of new vessels, etc.
- **Conditions** for fleet-related support:
 - Permanent cessation
 - Extraordinary cessation
 - Engine replacement
 - Acquisition of a second-hand vessel

A 'COMMON PROVISIONS' REGULATION (CPR)



A common rulebook
for the implementation
of funds:

- More strategic
- More coherent
- Simpler