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European
Commission

**EU Budget for the future** 

European
Maritime and
Fisheries Fund
(EMFF)



# Financial framework





## 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



## BUDGET AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

In addition to the EMFF, budget is earmarked for :

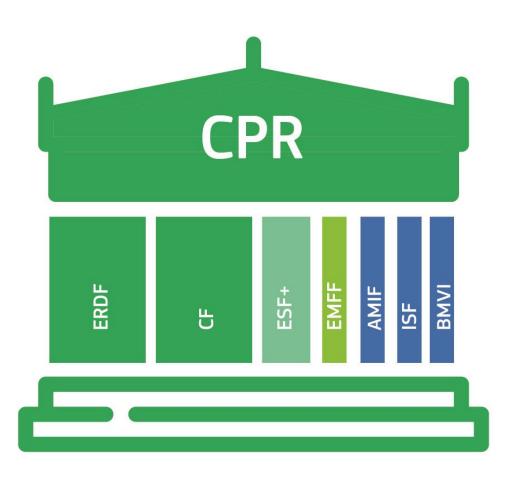
- Our international commitments (EUR 990 million)
  - SFPAs, to cover market access and sectoral support under these agreements
  - Membership to RFMOs and other international bodies, bound by the Convention on the Law of the Sea to participate in these organisations
- European Fisheries Control Agency (EUR 128 million)

#### Simplification and flexibility





# A 'COMMON PROVISIONS' REGULATION (CPR)



A common rulebook for the implementation of funds:

- More coherent
- More strategic
- Simpler





# COMMON POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR UNION FUNDS



11 objectives simplified and consolidated to 5:

- A smarter Europe (innovative & smart economic transformation)
- 2. A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, green and blue investments, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)
- A more connected Europe (mobility and ICT connectivity)
- 4. A more social Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
- 5. A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)



From 6 to 4 EMFF
Priorities





## 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' describing the scope of the fund
- List of ineligible and conditional operations (consistency with the CFP)
- Flexibility for Member States in the setting of eligibility rules



## PERFORMANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Performance framework based on output and result indicators (milestones and targets to be set)
- Monitoring and evaluation framework to be established by delegated act (additional indicators at programme level)
- Transmission of financial data by Member States every 2 months
- Annual performance reports
- Structured and dynamic policy dialogue between the Commission and Member States in the annual review meeting
- Discontinuation of the performance reserve



# Delivering on the objectives of the CFP and maritime policy





#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### 4 priorities:

- 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
- Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities
- 4. Strenghtening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans





#### STRENGHTENED CONDITIONS

- Compliance of Member States and operators with the rules of the CFP
- List of ineligible operations to ensure consistency with the CFP (operations that increase fishing capacity or the ability to find fish, vessel construction, operations that do not go beyond legal requirements, etc.)
- Sea basin analyses: guidance for the preparation of programmes (consistency with conservation objectives)
- New delivery system based on conditions and results ('financing not linked to costs'): stricter conditions for fleet-related operations
- Strenghtened **performance dialogue** between the Commission and Member States (annual performance reports, annual review meeting)

#### **SCOPE OF SUPPORT (1)**

#### **PRIORITY**

# (1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources

#### SHARED MANAGEMENT

- Achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP
- Support for small-scale coastal fishing
- Management of fisheries and fishing fleets
- Control and enforcement
- Collection and processing of data
- Integrated support for the outermost regions, including compensation for additional costs
- Protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems

#### **DIRECT MANAGEMENT**

- Scientific advice
- Control and enforcement
- Advisory Councils
- Voluntary contributions to international organisations
- Achievement of good environmental status in the marine environment
- Implementation of the European strategy for plastics in a circular economy



#### **SCOPE OF SUPPORT (2)**

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets

**PRIORITY** 

#### SHARED MANAGEMENT

- Aquaculture
- Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products
- Processing of fishery and aquaculture products

#### **DIRECT MANAGEMENT**

Market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products



#### **SCOPE OF SUPPORT (3)**

#### **PRIORITY**

# (3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

#### SHARED MANAGEMENT

- Community-led local development (scope extended to the blue economy)
- Marine knowledge ('Habitats' and 'Birds' Directives, maritime spatial planning, EMODnet)

#### **DIRECT MANAGEMENT**

- Promotion of a sustainable, lowcarbon and climate-resilient blue economy
- Integrated governance and management of the maritime space
- Transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy
- Maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data
- Development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments



#### **SCOPE OF SUPPORT (4)**

#### **PRIORITY**

# (4) Strenghtening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans

#### SHARED MANAGEMENT

- Maritime surveillance (CISE)
- Coastguard cooperation

#### **DIRECT MANAGEMENT**

- Maritime security and surveillance
- Implementation of the international ocean governance policy (international cooperation in the context of UNCLOS, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other agreements)
- Fight agains IUU fishing at international level



#### **EXAMPLES OF AREAS OF SUPPORT**

TYPE OF OPERATION	ELIGIBILTY RULE	POSSIBLE PROJECTS
Achievement of the objectives of the CFP	No eligibility rule in the EMFF Regulation	Selective gears, health and safety, energy efficiency, quality of catches, etc.
Permanent cessation of fishing activities	<ul> <li>Conditions in the Regulation (e.g. only in unbalanced fleet segment and for active vessels)</li> <li>'Financing not linked to costs' (conditions and results set in the programme)</li> </ul>	Scrapping schemes, retrofitting for other activities than commercial fishing
Construction of new vessels	Not eligible	
Operations that increase the fishing capacity or the ability to catch fish	Not eligible	



# RING-FENCED AND CAPPED AREAS OF SUPPORT

AREA OF SUPPORT	CONDITION
Control and enforcement + collection and processing of data	Minimum 15% of each national allocation (except for land-locked countries)
Outermost regions (including structural support, compensation of additional costs and action plan for the sustainable blue economy)	<ul> <li>EUR 102 million for the Azores and Madeira</li> <li>EUR 82 million for the Canary Islands</li> <li>EUR 131 million for the French outermost regions</li> <li>Maximum 50% of these amounts for the compensation of additional costs</li> </ul>
Permanent cessation of fishing activities + extraordinary cessation of fishing activities	Maximum EUR 6 million or 10% of each national allocation