



# European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 2014-2020

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2012**



**European  
Commission**  
Maritime Affairs  
and Fisheries

# EMFF - Architecture

## Shared management:

### 4 Pillars:

- **Sustainable and Smart Fisheries**
- **Sustainable and Smart Aquaculture**
- **Sustainable development of fisheries areas**
- **Accompanying measures to the CFP** (Data collection, control and market measures)

## Direct management:

- **Integrated Maritime Policy**
- **Accompanying measures under the CFP** (scientific advice, elements of control, governance, etc.)

# Union priorities for EMFF (Article 6)

Translating the Europe 2020 thematic objectives in line with the objectives of the reformed CFP and the IMP:

## 1. Increasing employment and territorial cohesion

- (a) promotion of economic growth, social inclusion, creation of jobs and supporting labour mobility in coastal and inland communities depending on fishing and aquaculture;
- (b) diversification of fisheries activities into other sectors of maritime economy and growth of maritime economy, including mitigation of climate change.

## 2. Fostering innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries

## 3. Fostering innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture

## 4. Promoting a sustainable and resource efficient fisheries

## 5. Promoting a sustainable and resource efficient aquaculture

## 6. Fostering the implementation of the CFP

# **EMFF - key messages**

- **Support the implementation of the reformed CFP (transition to sustainable fisheries (MSY, discards ban etc.))**
- **Stable financing for IMP**
- **No more scrapping or temporary cessation**
  - Fishing capacity has not decreased, in spite of €2.7 billion spent by EU and Member States on scrapping since 1994
- **Focus on innovation, incl. eco-innovation, and adding value (through marketing, promotion and quality measures)**
- **Focus on collective approaches and communities dependent on fisheries -> reinforce community-led local development**

## **Community-Led Local Development (CLLD)**

- **Common Provisions for CSF Funds 2014-2020:**
- **A common instrument/ approach** to support community-led local development:
  - **Based on a single set of rules** (Art. 28-31 CPR)
  - **Complemented with Fund-specific features** (Art. 58-67 EMFF)
- **Allows the integrated use of all CSF Funds** through „multi-funded“ local development strategies
  - **Optional**

# Definition of CLLD – Art. 28.1 CPR

- (a) Focused on specific sub-regional territories
- (b) Community-led, implemented by the local action groups
- (c) Carried out through integrated and multi-sectoral area based local development strategies
- (d) Takes into consideration local needs and potential, including innovative features in the local context, networking, cooperation (where appropriate)

→ Approach based on Leader and EFF Axis 4 method

# Guiding principle – Art. 28 CPR

- **Consistency and coordination of the support to CLLD between the CSF Funds**
- **ensured through coordination of:**
- Capacity building
  - Selection and approval of the local development strategies
  - Funding of the implementation of the LDS
- A “lead fund” may be designated if multi-fund intervention
    - Running costs, animation and networking

# Local development strategies (Art. 29.1 CPR)

## Minimum requirements – content of LDS :

- **definition of the area** and population covered;
- **development needs and potential** of the area;
- **strategy and its objectives**;
  - including **clear and measurable targets** for outputs or results;
- **process of community involvement**;
- **action plan** demonstrating how objectives are translated into actions;
- **management and monitoring arrangements** and specific arrangements for evaluation;
- **financial plan**, including the planned allocation of each of the CSF Funds.



## LDS selection/approval process (Art. 29.2 to 5 CPR)

- **MS define selection criteria**
  - EMFF: in OP
- **Selection undertaken under the responsibility of relevant managing authorities**
  - Joint selection committees when necessary
- **The decision should:**
  - Set out the allocations of each CSF Fund
  - Set out the roles of the different authorities responsible
- **Decision on “Lead Fund” at the level of each LDS**
- **LDS shall be approved by the end of 2015 to allow sufficient time for implementation**

## Local development strategies – EMFF (Art. 61)

- Based on interaction between actors and projects of different sectors of the local economy, in particular fisheries and aquaculture
- **Shall:**
  - maximise the **participation** of the **fisheries and aquaculture sectors**;
  - ensure that **local communities** fully exploit and **benefit** from the opportunities offered by maritime and coastal development.
- **May range from those which focus on fisheries to broader strategies directed at the diversification of fisheries areas**
- **Contain:**
  - a description and justification of the **membership of the FLAG**;
  - a **justification** of the proposed **EMFF budget** and allocation of resources between the local priorities identified

# Local action groups – Art. 30 CPR

- **Legally constituted structure or lead partner in administrative and financial matters**
- **Composition:**
  - At the decision-making level neither the public sector nor any other single interest group shall represent more than **49% of the voting rights** (Art. 28.1 CPR)
- **Project selection:**
  - At least **50% of the votes** from non-public sector partners
- **Local action groups shall at least carry out the following tasks:**
  - Build the capacity for local actors to develop and implement operations
  - Draw up **project selection criteria**, assess and **select operations** for financing under the LDS and fixing the amount of support
    - **Role of the managing authority** in the approval of the projects is limited to a **final verification of eligibility**, where relevant
  - Monitor the implementation of the LDS, evaluation activities
- **FLAGs may also carry out additional tasks delegated to them by the managing authority and/or the paying agency (Art. 62.6 EMFF)**

# Local Action Groups – Art. 62 EMFF

- **Composition of FLAGs** - FLAGs shall:
  - Broadly reflect the main focus of their strategy and the socio-economic composition of the area;
  - Ensure a significant representation of fisheries and aquaculture sectors.
- **In case of multi-fund LDS:**
  - A specific selection body for EMFF supported projects shall be established
- **The respective roles for all implementation tasks relating to the strategy shall be clearly described in the OP:**
  - FLAG, managing authority, paying agency

## Common Provisions (Art 28 and 29.6)

- Sub-regional territories
- Delegated acts:
  - Definition of the area and population covered by the strategy

## Definition of 'fisheries area'

- (Art. 3 (5) EMFF): “area with sea or lake shore or including ponds or a river estuary with a significant level of employment in fisheries or aquaculture **and designated as such by the Member State**”

## EMFF (Art 60)

- Fisheries area shall be:
  - (a) smaller than NUTS level 3 (exceptions to be justified in OP)
  - (b) functionally coherent (...), taking specific account of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors and offer sufficient critical mass (...) to support a viable local development strategy.
- MS to describe in OP the procedure for selecting the areas including the criteria applied

## Interventions eligible under CLLD (Art. 31 CPR)

### Support for local development includes:

- the costs of **preparatory support**
- **implementation** of operations under the **LDS**
- preparation and implementation of **cooperation** activities of the local action group
- **running costs and animation** of LDS up to the **limit of 25 %** of the total public expenditure incurred within the LDS

## **Interventions eligible under CLLD (Art. 63-67 EMFF)**

- **Advance payment possible**
  - Maximum 50% of the public support related to the running costs
- **Preparatory support for preparing and implementing a local development strategy**
  - Includes capacity building, training and networking
- **Running costs**
- **Animation:**
  - Operations to inform about the LDS
  - Project development tasks
- **Delegated acts on eligible costs:**
  - For preparatory support
  - For running costs and animation

# **Interventions eligible under CLLD Implementation of LDS (Art. 65 EMFF)**

- **Implementation of LDS** – support for:
  - (a) adding value, creating jobs, and promoting innovation at all stages of the fisheries and aquaculture supply chain;
  - (b) supporting diversification and job creation in fisheries areas, in particular in other maritime sectors;
  - (c) enhancing and capitalising on the environmental assets of the fisheries areas including operations to mitigate climate change;
  - (d) promoting social well being and cultural heritage in fisheries areas including maritime cultural heritage;
  - (e) strengthening the role of fisheries communities in local development and the governance of local fisheries resources and maritime activities.
- **May include measures** provided for in chapters **fisheries and aquaculture**
  - provided there is a clear rationale for their management at local level
  - relevant conditions and the scales of contribution apply



## **Cooperation activities (Art. 66 EMFF)**

- **Support for:**
  - Inter-territorial or transnational cooperation projects;
  - Preparatory technical support for inter-territorial and transnational cooperation projects
- **Partners of a FLAG:**
  - Local public-private partnership implementing a local development strategy within or outside the Union.
- **Selection of projects:**
  - Directly by the FLAG
  - Where co-operation projects are not selected by the FLAGs:
    - At the latest two years after the approval of the OP MS shall establish a system of ongoing application for cooperation projects
  - Approval of cooperation projects no later than four months after the date of submission
- MS shall communicate approved transnational cooperation projects to COM

# Networking – EMFF Art 91- 92

## Technical Assistance

- **EU level: European network of FLAGs (COM TA)**
  - Capacity building, disseminating information, exchanging experience and best practice and supporting cooperation between the local partnerships
  - Cooperate with the networking and technical support bodies for local development set up by the EFRD, the ESF and the EAFRD
- **National level: national networks (MS TA)**
  - Disseminating information, capacity building, exchanging best practice and supporting cooperation between FLAGs

# EMFF – EFF: Most important changes

- **A common method for CLLD for all CSF Funds, possibility of multi-fund strategies (with separate project selection bodies for EMFF funded projects)**
- **Possibility of designating a lead fund (= simplification)**
- **Partnership - clear rules on decision-making**
  - neither public sector nor single interest group shall represent more than 49% of voting rights
  - at least 50% of the votes in project selection from non-public sector partners
- **Focussing on added value of community-led approach**
  - more clarity on division of tasks between FLAG & MA (minimum tasks for FLAGs, delegation of further tasks possible)
  - improve quality of strategies – more detail on content
- **Focus on importance of animation: up to 25% for running costs and animation (EFF: 10% for running costs)**
- **EMFF defines broad objectives for support (rather than list of eligible measures)**
- **Ensuring smooth implementation: advance payments, simplified costs, clarity on eligible costs etc.**
- **Compulsory national networks**

# MARITIME AFFAIRS & FISHERIES

