CLLD Factsheet for the EMFF: PORTUGAL

	Contact the MA here: Rita Pamplona, rpamplona@mar2020.pt Map of the MS with FLAGs (not yet available)

The Portuguese CLLD Programme

The CLLD context

Portugal has a total area of 92 090 km² and is geographically located on the west coast of Europe on the Iberian Peninsula. It boarders Spain on the north and east, and the Atlantic Ocean for 942 km on the south and west. In addition to the continental territory, Portugal has two archipelagos- the Azores and Madeira, situated in the Atlantic Ocean.

In 2013, employment in fisheries comprised about 17 875 jobs, corresponding to 9 307 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in the catching sector, 6 823 jobs or 6 308 FTEs in the fish processing industry and 2 572 workers, or 2 083 FTEs in aquaculture. Maritime activities generated a direct contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 2% in 2010 rising to about 3% in 2014.

An overview of the country's fisheries profile is available here:

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/emff/doc/op-portugal-fact-sheet_en.pdf .

Axis 4 achievements (2007-2013)

During Axis 4 (EFF), Portugal had seven coastal **FLAGs,** covering around 70% of the coastal area of the mainland: Litoral Norte; Região de Aveiro; Mondego Mar; Oeste; AlémTejo; Barlavento do Algarve; Sotavento do Algarve. The main achievements of Axis 4 were the following:

- ✓ Reinforcement of the competitiveness of fishing communities (e.g. the creation of new seafood products, valorisation of the catch in the first sale, diversification of economic activities)

- ✓ The creation of new business opportunities and jobs

- ✓ Improvement of the image of the small-scale fishing sector and the infrastructure in fisheries areas

CLLD objectives and challenges for 2014-2020

The **main challenges** that community-led local development will have to address in Portugal's fisheries areas in the coming years are:

- ✓ Low educational level of fishermen;

- ✓ Low attractiveness of fisheries for young people, mainly due to low income and limited alternative employment opportunities in fisheries communities;

- ✓ Declining competitiveness of the fishing industry;
- ✓ Conflicting demands in the coastal areas;
- ✓ Global warming and resource depletion.

To cope with these challenges, the **objectives for CLLD** in Portugal for 2014-2020 are:

- ✓ To further enhance the competitiveness of the fisheries sector (e.g. by strengthening local economies, by promoting short supply circuits, high quality local seafood products and local seafood markets);
- ✓ To promote innovation in fisheries areas;
- ✓ To improve educational and professional qualification related to the sea and fisheries;
- ✓ To promote the preservation, conservation and recovery of natural resources and landscapes (e.g. by promoting maritime plans)

In the **2014-2020 programming period**, **CLLD** covers almost the **entire coastal area of mainland Portugal (over 95%)** and includes all fisheries communities along the coast, in coastal lagoons and in estuaries. This is an important change compared to the previous period, where only around 70% of the coastal areas was covered. There will be FLAGs on the Azores archipelago, the selection process is still ongoing. The total CLLD budget has been increased from €21.5 million to €41,2 million, and due to the increasing number of FLAGs from 7 to 12 (plus 3 expected FLAGs in Azores), the average FLAG budget is expected to be between €2,75 million and €3.43 million (compared to €3,07 million in 2007-2013), see **Error! Reference source not found.**.

Table 1 CLLD Budget in Portugal

EMFF budget for CLLD [€]	Proportion of CLLD in EMFF Budget [1]	Co-funding [€]	Total budget [€]	Average budget per FLAG [€]	Number of FLAGs
€ 35 000 000	11%	€ 6 176 471	€ 41 176 471	€ 3 431 373 / € 2 745 098	12 on the mainland (plus 3 expected in Azores)

Multi-fund CLLD in Portugal

Portugal is implementing a multi-fund approach for Fisheries CLLD on the mainland. Apart from the EMFF (€35 million), all FLAGs have available funding from ESF (€7.8 million) and ERDF (€6.5 million). There is no formal integration with rural or urban LAGs, who implement their own multi-funded strategies (EAFRD/ESRDF/ESF and ERDF/ESF) respectively.

The FLAGs on the Azores will implement strategies that will only be funded by the EMFF.

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[1] Total EMFF budget minus UP3 (Fostering the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy) and UP6 (Fostering the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy). This enables us to compare the budget devoted to CLLD under the EMFF with the budget under the EFF, which did not contain the measures of the current UP3 and UP6.

The FLAGs and their areas

The Ministry for the Sea is responsible for selecting the FLAGs in Mainland Portugal. The call for FLAGs has been launched in mid-November 2014, the final approval of the FLAGs took place by end August 2015 and the strategies were approved by end November 2015. The FLAGs on the Azores will be selected before the end of 2016.

FLAGs in Portugal mainland cover almost all coastal municipalities located in the west and south.

Table 2 Overview of FLAG information

FLAG name	Surface area [km²]	Population [# inhabitants]	Population density [# inhabitants per km²]
Mainland			
Litoral Norte	227,51	98 960	435
Litoral Norte - AMP	114,4	180 726	1 580
Região de Aveiro	635,70	188 011	296
Mondego Mar	518,85	71 068	137
ADAE MAR 2020	233,56	39 014	167
Oeste	388,15	73 107	188
ecoMAR	153,26	37 894	247
Ericeira/Cascais	94,72	80 680	852
ADREPES Costeiro	778,07	195 460	251
Litoral Alentejano 2020	3 134,89	61 045	19
Barlavento do Algarve	866,91	154 832	179
Sotavento do Algarve	974,2	181 277	186
Azores Archipelago			
Pending information			

National Network / support to FLAGs

During the 2007-2013 period an informal National Network operated without a specific budget, and chaired by a different FLAG every four months. Members were the Managing Authorities, all FLAGs, and all Regional General-Directorates for Agriculture and Fisheries. Other entities were invited to participate in the meetings whenever necessary.

As for the 2014-2020 period, the Managing Authority will support an informal National Network in the same way as before by financing specific activities of the network from Technical Assistance (starting at the end of 2016), along with hiring external experts on ad hoc basis.

The tasks of the NN will be:

- ✓ Providing information, disseminating best practices, facilitating the exchange of experience and skills between FLAGs;
- ✓ Training for FLAGs;
- ✓ Increasing the visibility of FLAGs;
- ✓ Promoting cooperation.

Cooperation

The Portuguese FLAGs have limited experience in developing cooperation projects (three transnational cooperation projects under Axis 4).

For 2014-2020 the MA has already established rules for cooperation at national level, ensuring a budget of about €1 million from Technical Assistance (with no restrictions on themes or partners, and with eligible costs are limited to a minimum of 50% per project).

Rules and budget (from the CLLD budget) for international cooperation will become available in 2017.

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