



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**



Brussels, 6 May 2014
9493/14
(OR. en)
PRESSE 264

The adoption of its financing concludes the fisheries reform

The Council adopted a regulation on the European maritime and fisheries fund (EMFF) replacing the existing European fisheries fund ([PE-CONS 20/14](#)) following a first reading agreement with the European Parliament. The Romanian delegation abstained.

The regulation on the EMFF is the last of the three texts of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) reform "package" which consists also of a new basic regulation for the CFP and a new markets regulation. The two last regulations were adopted by the Council in October (regulation 1380/2013¹ and regulation 1379/2013²) after a first reading agreement with the European Parliament. The EMFF is the last of the European Structural Funds adopted for the financing period 2014 to 2020³.

The general objective of the EMFF is to support the implementation of the reformed CFP and to further develop the EU's integrated maritime policy (IMP) by financing some of the priorities identified.

The main elements of the regulation are the followings:

- **The budgetary resources** and their allocation within the global cap of EUR 6 396 millions established for the EMFF during the period 2014-2020 (Article 15) is one of the main issue. In this context, it has been decided:

¹ [OJ L354, 28.12.2013, p. 22](#)

² [OJ L354, 28.12.2013, p. 1](#)

³ In addition to the EMFF, the other European Structural Funds are: the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund (CF), the European Social Fund (ESF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

P R E S S

- to establish the allocation for resources under shared management (between the EU and the member states) for the sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture at 4 340,8 millions;
- to raise the allocation for data collection to EUR 520 millions and the allocation for control and enforcement to EUR 580 millions;
- to set an allocation to compensation for outermost regions of EUR 192 millions, an allocation for IMP (EUR 71,1 millions) and an allocation for storage aid in case of crisis (EUR 45 millions);
- to agree on the allocation under direct management (by the EU) for an amount of EUR 647 millions.

As regards the allocation of budgetary resources, the regulation introduce a possibility to transfer funds between controls and data collection and vice-versa.

- **Conditions for engine renewal** (Article 39) where EMFF will support for withdrawing, replacing or modernising engines,
 - for small scale coastal fishing boats up to 12 metres provided that the new engine has the same power or less than the old one;
 - for vessels up to 18 metres provided that the new engine's power output in the vessel group is at least 20 % less than that of the engine it replaces;
 - for vessels up to 24 metres provided that the new engine's power output in the vessel group is at least 30 % less than that of the engine it replaces.
- **Support for temporary cessation of activity** (Article 32) during 6 months maximum in the programming period in case of the non-renewal of a fisheries agreement between the EU and a third country.
- An **action plan for the small coastal fishing fleet** will be set up in the member states where the proportion of this fleet is significant (Article 20).
- With regard to **admissibility** (Article 13), equipment increasing the capability of the vessel to find the fish will not be eligible to the fund.
- Conditions allowing compensation in cases of **damages due to predators** (Article 38).

The European Parliament adopted its first-reading position on this regulation on 16 April 2014.