



EFF after 2013

Main issues

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EFF 2007-2013: What is about ? Which problems to solve?

- **Too many vessels for too few fish**
- **Lack of competitiveness (sea fisheries, aquaculture, processing and marketing)**
- **Low attractiveness of the employment and decline in overall employment in fisheries**
- **Decline of coastal communities depending on fisheries; loss of skills, culture, tradition.**
- **Pressure on environment**

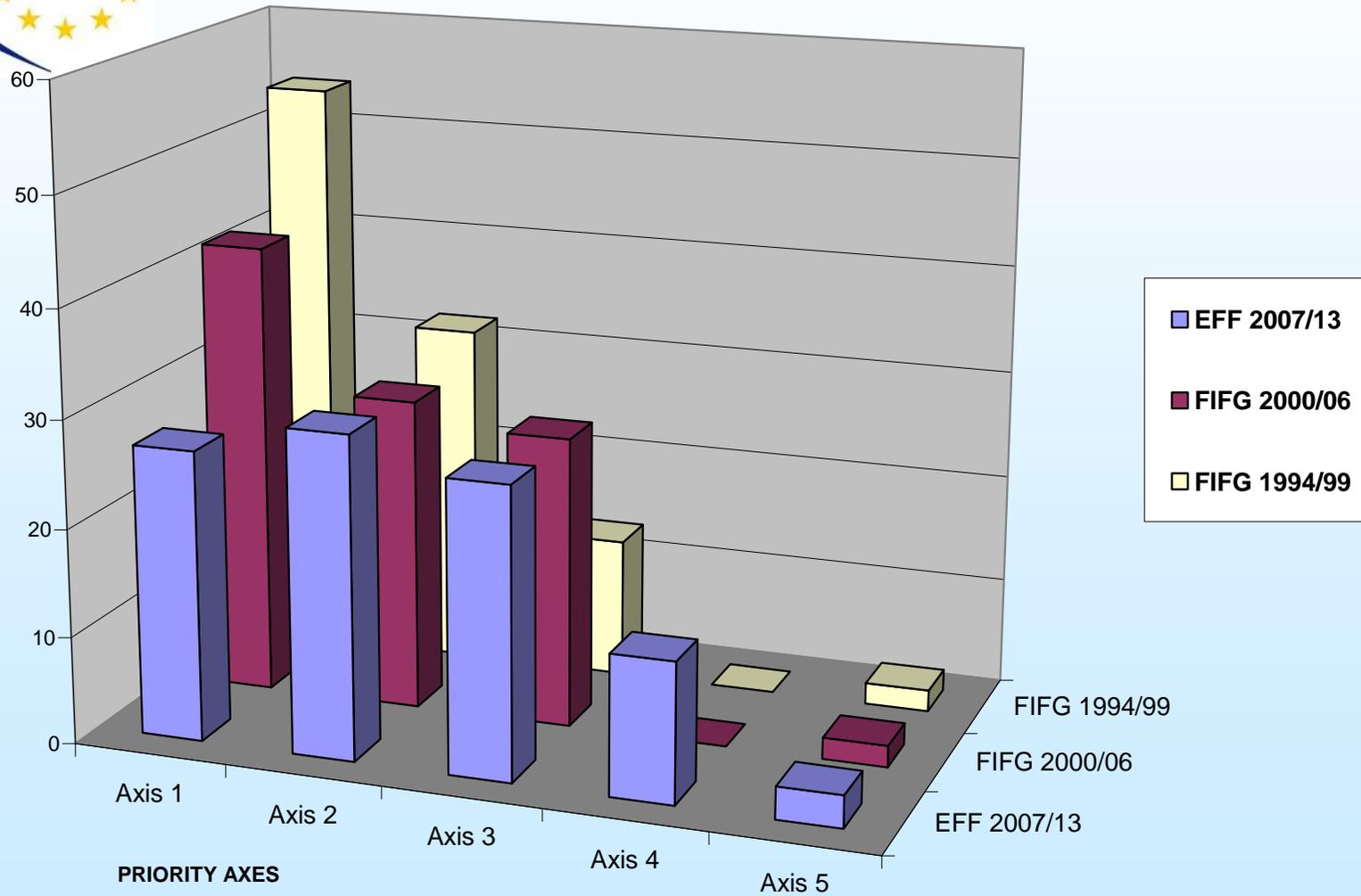


Objective: A sustainable and competitive fisheries sector

- **By contributing to the implementation of the CFP objectives**
- **By increasing the competitiveness and economic viability of the sector**
- **By reducing the pressure on aquatic resources and fostering the protection of the environment**
- **By improving the socio-economic fabric of fisheries communities**



Distribution on axes in the structural programmes





Financial Negotiations of the next MFF

- Start 29 June 2011 (Commission's communication);
- The context of the austerity measures and the contribution of MS to Stability Fund, coinciding with the beginning of the next MFF
- This will have impact on the overall EU budget and might increase pressure on the reduction of support to the fisheries sector, which is not among the budgetary priorities.



Europe 2020 – New economic strategy for Europe

- Three key objectives:
 - Smart growth (developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation);
 - Sustainable growth – more resource efficient, greener and competitive economy;
 - Inclusive growth (fostering social and territorial cohesion).



Europe 2020

- Flagship initiatives
 - Innovation Union – “to strengthen and develop the role of EU instruments to support innovation, including through facilitated access to funding”
 - Resource efficient Europe – “to phase out environmentally harmful subsidies, limiting exceptions to people with social needs”.
 - An agenda for new skills and jobs – “to facilitate and promote intra-EU labor mobility and better match labor supply with demand with appropriate financial support from EU Structural Funds”.



New financial instruments – some elements

Need to address the conclusions from evaluations of FIFG and EFF, in particular:

- (i) Eliminate “shopping list approach”; achieve strategic focus on CFP objectives
- (ii) Introduce consistent set of indicators allowing to measure progress towards objectives.



Conclusions of IA on CFP reform

- Need for better integration of CFP and IMP financial instruments – a single fund, building on synergies and reduction of administrative burden (i.e. market measures, data collection and control under the shared management)
- Stronger link between CFP and IMP
- Need to move away from fleet subsidies towards green fisheries, aquaculture and reinforced Axis 4.



Coordinated programming

Coordination of the contributions of the shared-management funds to EU2020
Cohesion Fund, ERDF, ESF, EAFRD and our future instrument

1. Common Strategic Framework adopted by the Commission end 2011/beginning 2012
 - Translate the objectives of Europe 2020 into investment priorities for the different funds
 - Results sought and targets set by the Commission
 - Conditionalities attached to the funding made available
 - Territorial chapter will address local development
2. Partnership contracts negotiated between the Commission and the MS
 - Commitments of partners at national and regional level to deliver EU2020 goals through their programmes
3. Operational programmes, based on CSF and Partnership contracts will remain separate for each fund.



Local development co-ordinated with AGRI, REGIO and EMPL

- Ongoing work on the best co-ordination of EU financial instruments supporting local development.
- Possible outcomes – aligned rules, the concept of a lead fund.