

Programme Summary

European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund - Programme for Greece

CCI 2021EL14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation: 519.637.180 EUR

EU contribution: 363.746.026 EUR

National contribution: 155.891.154 EUR

GR implements all four EMFAF Priorities

Priority 1 – 207.86 MEUR (57%)

Priority 2 – 91.2 MEUR (25%)

Priority 3 – 49.9 MEUR (14%)

Priority 4 – 7 MEUR (2%)

TA – 7.6 MEUR (2%)

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution
1. Promoting sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.1.1. Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities. All operations other than those supported under Articles 17 and 19	75.740.000
1. Promoting sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.1.2. Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities. Operations supported under Articles 17 and 19	5.530.000
1. Promoting sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.2. Increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions through the replacement or modernisation of engines of fishing vessels	5.775.000
1. Promoting sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.3. Promoting the adaptation of fishing capacity to fishing opportunities in cases of permanent cessation of fishing activities and contribution to a fair standard of living in cases of temporary cessation of fishing activities	7.000.000

1. Promoting sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.4. Promoting effective control and enforcement of fisheries rules, including in the fight against IUU fishing, as well as reliable data for knowledge-based decision-making	89.600.000
1. Promoting sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.6. Contribute to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems	24.220.000
2. Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities and the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, thereby contributing to food security in the Union	2.1. Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities, in particular enhancing the competitiveness of the aquaculture industry, while ensuring that activities are environmentally sustainable in the long term	62.160.000
2. Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities and the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, thereby contributing to food security in the Union	2.2. Promoting the marketing, quality and added value of fishery and aquaculture products and the processing of such products	29.120.000
3. Promoting a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and internal regions and promoting the development of fishing and aquaculture communities	3.1. Encouraging a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and internal regions and promoting the sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture communities	49.910.000
4. Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	4.1. Enhancing sustainable management of seas and oceans by promoting marine knowledge, maritime surveillance and/or cooperation on coast guard functions	7.000.000
5.1. Technical assistance in accordance with Article 36(4) CPR	5.1. Technical assistance in accordance with Article 36(4) CPR	7.691.026

2. Programme Summary

GR took into consideration the EU policy priorities outlined in European Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies.

For investments for fisheries, there are several fleet measures with targets set. Both permanent and temporary cessation support is linked with conservation measures. The programme also supports the first acquisition of vessels. There are clear policy links to gear selectivity, energy efficiency, engine replacement and health and safety. Significant amount of the programme (around 20%) is proposed for modernising ports and shelters with clear links to landing obligation/marine litter. Investments for Landing obligation are placed on real investments. Marine litter actions are proposed. Compensation schemes to support sectors from health crisis are proposed. For Fisheries and Aquaculture funding proposals emphasis on decarbonisation is confirmed. Good Environmental Status actions are linked with support on the GR PAF interventions while links of Environment policy issues and complementarities with other funds are provided. Aquaculture support gives links with productive investments in aquaculture, decarbonisation, circular economy and aim to diversification on new products. CLLD will continue but taking into consideration also Smart Specialization Strategies (S3). Priority 4 covers maritime surveillance activities and marine knowledge. OSIs (operations of strategic importance) stated covers development of the GR fisheries control system and data collection.

Programme's climate change contribution is 51%. SEA is approved and submitted together with the Programme. GR multiannual national plan for aquaculture is approved and submitted to COM.

Following our advice, GR elaborated Programme's contribution to the EU policy priorities outlined in the European Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies, moved towards more ambitious and innovative actions and listed its commitments to EU horizontal priorities.

Resilience: Modernisation of the fishing fleet (investments in fishing vessels to improve safety, health, hygiene, working conditions and energy efficiency and decarbonisation,), CLLDs interventions, temporary cessation of fishing activities, investments in aquaculture for the diversification of farmed aquaculture species. Also, to increase the resilience of the sectors (aquaculture, as well as processing and marketing) compensation support will be given for aid to businesses affected by

exceptional events, productive investments in aquaculture strengthening the competitiveness and resilience of the sector.

Green transition: Fisheries: development and implementation of management plans for marine protected areas (MPAs), restructuring of the fishing fleet through permanent cessation of fishing activities, temporary cessation of fishing activities, investments for the improvement of energy efficiency, actions to manage unwanted catches, gear selectivity techniques, health and safety measures. Aquaculture: Investments to promote low-impact aquaculture (including organic aquaculture) and aquaculture offering environmental services, investments to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions in the production and transport of products, decarbonisation of the aquaculture sector.

Digital transition: This is addressed in the context of the control intervention and notions of supporting innovation. Improving fisheries control and enforcement through knowledge, development and application of effective and innovative control technologies, investments in tracking and tracing systems (VMS/ERS), support for CCTV/REMs, data collection for fisheries management and scientific purposes, smart specialisation strategies for Blue Economy under CLLD. Innovation through investments on fishing/aquaculture.

Added value of public investment: Greece commits to conduct ex-ante evaluation within two years from the programme adoption with the aim to introduce Financial Instruments (FIs) for Small Scale Coastal Fisheries (SSCF), Aquaculture and Processing.

3. Partnership Agreement (PA)

GR PA has been adopted on 30 July 2021 with the COM adoption decision C(2021)5617. The EMFAF is mentioned under sections Policy Objective (PO) 2 and PO5.