

Programme Summary

Poland - Programme for the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund

2021-2027 - CCI 2021PL14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation : EUR 731 982 790

EU contribution : EUR 512 387 953

National contribution : EUR 219 594 837

Poland intends to implement all EMFAF Priorities (1,2,3 and 4).

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and protection of the living marine resources	1.1.1. Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities. All activities except those supported pursuant to Art. 17 and 19	44 496 802
	1.1.2. Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities. Actions supported under Art. 17 and 19	3 500 000
	1.2. Increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions by replacing or modernizing fishing vessel engines	2 800 000
	1.3. Promote adjustment of fishing capacity to fishing opportunities in cases of permanent cessation of fishing activities and contribute to ensuring a fair standard of living in cases of temporary cessation of fishing activities	66 358 194
	1.4. Supporting effective fisheries control and enforcement, including combating IUU fishing, as well as reliable data for knowledge-based decision making	76 858 194
	1.6. Contributing to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and aquatic ecosystems	25 900 000
2. Supporting sustainable aquaculture activities and the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, which contribute to food security in the Union	2.1. Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities, in particular increasing the competitiveness of aquaculture production while ensuring that the activities are environmentally sustainable in the long term	143 054 996
	2.2. Promoting the marketing, quality and added value of fishery and aquaculture products as well as their processing	70 376 495
3. Fostering a sustainable blue economy in coastal,	3.1. Promote a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas and support the sustainable development	46 900 000

island and inland areas and supporting the development of fisheries and aquaculture communities	of fisheries and aquaculture communities	
4. Strengthening international ocean governance and contributing to the safety, cleanliness, protection and conservation of seas and oceans	4.1. Strengthen the sustainable management of seas and oceans by promoting knowledge of the sea, maritime surveillance or coastguard cooperation	1 400 000
5.1. Technical assistance pursuant to Art. 36 sec. 4 CPR	5.1. Technical assistance pursuant to Art. 36 sec. 4 CPR	30 743 272

2. Programme Summary

The main objectives of the programme are to support the profitability of the fisheries sector through structural adjustment, diversification and productive investments, to stimulate modernisation and innovation, and to address environmental concerns.

The Polish programme is in line with the EU Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies. Within the above objectives Poland aims to support the structural adjustment of the fishing sector in the context of severely declined fish stock in the Baltic Sea, and by supporting their resilience and profitability through investments in human capital, diversification of activities.

Improving the protection of the environment and the state of fish stock is an important objective of the Polish programme as sustainable use of fish stocks and good environmental status are a prerequisite for profitable fisheries. This includes support for the effective management of Marine Protected Areas, for collecting lost fishing gear, restoring the continuity of rivers and natural spawning grounds and use of more selective fishing gear.

Adaptation to climate change will be supported by investments in more energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources, and also through a more efficient use of natural resources, reduced use and pollution of water, reduction of waste and (plastic) packaging materials, which will directly contribute to implementing the circular economy in practice.

With the exception of the effective application and implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, the Horizontal Enabling Conditions are considered fulfilled for the EMFAF programme.

The Polish authorities have included a provision that will allow them to make use of the EMFAF crisis mechanism to mitigate the impact of major market disruptions in future.

Contribution to EU horizontal priorities:

Resilience: The Polish programme addresses resilience building as a main objective for the fisheries sector, which they intend to support to restructuring of the fleets, upgrading skills and training in support of generational renewal, diversification of sources of

income and investments health, safety and better working conditions, increased energy efficiency of vessels, cooperation between science and fishermen, temporary cessation in the event of environmental disaster or health crisis and improving working conditions in fisheries and aquaculture. The programme will also support producer organisations, which have an important role in supporting small-scale coastal fisheries in particular.

Green transition: The Polish programme will support types of actions which contribute to green transition such as climate adaptation investments in fisheries, diversification of activities for fishermen, environmental conservation and restoration measures, development of more energy and resource efficient aquaculture production and processing, investments in more CO₂-efficient technology and selective fishing gear. Furthermore, actions supporting research and innovation in the aquaculture sector will also support technologies that have positive effects for the environment and climate. Support for engine replacement in view of more energy efficient fishing vessels is also envisaged.

Based on the budget allocations, the contributions to fight climate change represents 66%, to protect the environment represents 73% which are both well above the 30% target set by the EMFAF Regulation. The contribution to biodiversity represents 39% of the total EU allocation, also well above the targets of 7% and 10% of the MFF.

Digital transition: The Polish programme supports digitalisation especially for modernising and increasing the efficiency of fisheries control and data collection.

Added value of public investment: The programme aims at supporting a structural adaptation in the fisheries sector and promotes the green transition in view of long term resilience and sustainability. Poland does not envisage the use of Financial Instruments from the start of the programme, but will undertake an ex-ante assessment by end 2023 in view of their potential introduction for Specific Objectives 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 and 2.2.

3. Partnership Agreement

The Polish Partnership Agreement was adopted on 30 June 2022, amounting to EUR 76 billion in cohesion policy funding for the period 2021-2027.