

Information Note

European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund - Programme for Slovakia

CCI: 2021SK14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation: 20.365.397 EUR

EU contribution: 15.225.428 EUR

National contribution: 5.139.969 EUR

SK, as a landlocked country, implements two of four EMFAF Priorities

Priority 1: 1.526.773 MEUR (9.9%)

Priority 2: 12.785.130 MEUR (83%)

Technical Assistance: 913.525 MEUR (6%)

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution
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	1.004.878
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	521.895
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	9.549.726
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	3.235.404
5.1. Technical assistance in accordance with Article 36(4) CPR	5.1. Technical assistance in accordance with Article 36(4) CPR	913.525

2. Programme Summary

SK will cover Data Collection, Control (traceability of fishery and aquaculture products) and protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems under the Priority 1. Innovation, diversification, productive investments in aquaculture, decarbonization, recirculation systems, compensations, processing and marketing and creation of POs are covered under the Priority 2.

SK left the possibility to use FIs open; it plans to conduct an ex-ante FIs assessment in order to assess the current economic situation of aquaculture and processing entities. The performance framework has been built realistically, taking into account the very low performance and the structural issues of the current programming period.

Programme's climate change contribution is 52%.

SEA was finally approved on 2 March 2023.

SK multiannual national plan for aquaculture was approved and submitted to the Commission.

Operation of Strategic Importance: the data collection due to its strategic importance for the sector in the country.

Programme's contribution to the EU horizontal priorities

Resilience: creation of shorter supply chain, improving health and hygiene conditions, creation of a PO, diversifying business activities, sources of income and products, ensuring energy efficiency and product quality, modernisation of fish farming and processing facilities and equipment, measures to prevent drought, compensations for unforeseen events (e.g. a public health crisis).

Green transition: fishpond farming that provides important environmental services (protection of biodiversity and habitats), links to the SK prioritised action framework (PAF), innovation projects aimed at green farming and processing to reduce the carbon and ecological footprint of aquaculture, RAS, organic aquaculture, algae farming, projects enhancing resource and energy efficiency of aquaculture and processing, production diversification to reduce dependence on a limited number of species, renewable resource activities (e.g. solar panels, hybrid vehicles), data collection to assess achievement of EU and SK environmental objectives, monitoring of nutrients and undesirable substances in water, carbon footprint measurement and

the use of antimicrobials in aquaculture, investments to optimise water use and use of alternative feed.

Digital transition: digitalisation of data collection, digital traceability of aquaculture products, transfer of innovation into private investment, improving digital skills and promoting digital measurement systems, development of smart supply chains, digitalisation of aquaculture production and processing.

Added value of public investment: ex-ante evaluation of FIs to use in aquaculture and processing; SCOs use for compensations.

The Programme's contribution to the **EU horizontal priorities** outlined in the European Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies is clear.

3. Partnership Agreement (PA)

SK PA was **adopted on 18 July 2022**. The EMFAF is mentioned under the PA Policy Objective 2.