

Programme Summary

Germany - Programme for the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture

Fund

2021-2027 - CCI 2021DE14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation : EUR 302 588 121

EU contribution : EUR 211 811 682

National contribution : EUR 90 776 439

Germany intends to implement all four EMFAF Priorities.

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution	
		Union contribution without TA	Union contribution for TA
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	19.390.109	1.163.407
	1.1.2. Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities. Actions supported under Art. 17 and 19	1.500.000	90.000
	1.2. Increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions by replacing or modernizing fishing vessel engines	442.392	26.543
	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	8.963.718	537.823
	1.4. Supporting effective fisheries control and enforcement, including combating IUU fishing, as well as reliable data for knowledge-based decision making	44.584.597	2.675.076
	1.6. Contributing to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and aquatic ecosystems	28.804.842	1.728.290
2. Supporting sustainable aquaculture activities	2.1. Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities, in particular increasing the competitiveness of aquaculture production while ensuring that the activities are	58.262.634	3.495.758

and the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, which contribute to food security in the Union	environmentally sustainable in the long term		
	2.2. Promoting the marketing, quality and added value of fishery and aquaculture products as well as their processing	10.882.528	652.952
3. Fostering a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas and supporting the development of fisheries and aquaculture communities	3.1. Promote a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas and support the sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture communities	21.741.522	1.304.491
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	5.250.000	315.000

2. Programme Summary

The main objectives of the programme are to support the profitability of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors through structural adjustment, diversification and productive investments, to achieve energy efficiency by stimulating modernisation and innovation, and to address environmental concerns.

The German programme is in line with the EU Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies. Within the above objectives Germany aims to support the structural adjustment of the Baltic fisheries sector in the context of severely declined fish stock in the Baltic Sea, via diversification within and outside the fisheries sector. In the framework of the “Concept Commission on the Future of the German Baltic Sea Fisheries” established in 2022 and consists of around 30 representatives at federal and Land level from fisheries and environmental associations, science, society and administration, the chair is a neutral person - prof. Marie-Catherine Riekhof from the University of Kiel. Germany will develop recommendations and concrete measures to address the challenges of the Baltic fisheries and environment crisis. The independent Concept Commission was established in order to put necessary decisions with potentially far-reaching consequences for the entire region on a broad social basis; EMFAF will support the concrete implementation of its recommendations as Operation of Strategic Importance. The EMFAF programme will support steps to diversify traditional activities, innovation and development of new markets, promote environmentally friendly fisheries and self-organisation in the sector, direct marketing as well as establishment or reinforcement of complementary activities such as tourism. Opportunities for diversification are seen in particular for small-scale coastal fishing, other coastal fishing and inland fishing.

The German programme will improve the resilience of both the fishing and aquaculture sectors by investments in adaptation to climate change such as investments in energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources, as well as by supporting self-organisation and cooperation within the sectors. For aquaculture several actions are foreseen to improve the image of domestic aquaculture and its products like visibility and marketing plans, investments to improve environmental sustainability and compatibility with nature conservation requirements, reducing the use of antibiotics, investments in technologies to reduce water consumption.

The German 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 German programme addresses resilience building as a main objective for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. The fisheries sector will get support for diversification within and outside the sector, possible further restructuring of the Baltic fleet, establishment or reinforcement of complementary activities such as tourism, increasing energy efficiency of vessels, the implementation of innovations on fishing vessels with particular attention to digitalisation, knowledge transfer, projects to improve health, safety and better working conditions and investments reducing the environmental impact of fishing techniques, promoting more selective fishing. In the aquaculture sector, modernization and diversification as well as investment in sustainable aquaculture production as well as measures to improve the image of the aquaculture and its products.

Green transition: The German programme will support types of actions which contribute to the green transition such as investments in more selective fishing gear, and support to decarbonisation, energy efficiency and engine replacement. Support will be provided to environmental aquaculture and investments in renewable energy sources, a more efficient use of natural resources, reduction of waste, research projects and studies on recycling and occurrence of macro- and micro-waste in the marine environment; environmental conservation and restoration measures such as: fishing for litter, investments in river continuity to support biodiversity. The German programme will support conversion to organic aquaculture and certification of organic production as well as actions to adapt water supply and reducing dependence on surface water supply.

Based on the budget allocations, the contributions to climate and environment objectives amount to 66% and 73% respectively, 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 German programme supports digitalisation for control purposes through different types of electronic monitoring which offers synergies and increased efficiency of fisheries control and data collection.

Added value of public investment: The programme aims at supporting added value of the fisheries product by investing in processing and direct and regional marketing of the fishery and aquaculture products. Germany 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 and 2.2.

3. Partnership Agreement

The German Partnership Agreement was adopted on 19 April 2022.