



The European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) 2021-2027

Presentation of the provisional agreement

AGENDA

- **PRESENTATION**

- *Political context*
- *Scope of EMFAF*
- *Financial framework*
- *Conditions of support*
- *Programming*
- *Monitoring*

- **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

Political context

What to expect from the new fund

- Maximising the **added value** of public investment
- Contributing to the **horizontal policy objectives** of the Union (resilience, green transition, digital transition)
- **Result-orientation**
- **Simplification**
- **Avoiding harmful fisheries subsidies**
 - Sustainable Development Goal 14.6: commitment to eliminate fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing
 - On-going discussion at the World Trade Organisation on fisheries subsidies



European
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Political context

Overview of key policy areas

European Green Deal: making Europe carbon neutral by 2050

EU main priorities

Recovery and Resilience

Main policy objectives

Climate neutrality

Circular Economy

Zero-pollution

Farm to Fork

Biodiversity

Digital transformation

Scope of EMFAF

Sustainable Blue Economy – Common Fisheries Policy – Maritime Policy – International Ocean Governance

Scope of EMFAF

Achieving the objectives of the CFP

- Promoting sustainable fishing (MSY, elimination of discards, low-impact fishing)
- Providing conditions for the competitiveness of the fishing sector
- Supporting the structural management of fisheries and fleets
- Promoting an efficient market for fisheries products
- Contributing to a fair standard of living in coastal areas (focus on small-scale coastal fishing)
- Contributing to the collection of scientific data for fisheries management
- Supporting control and enforcement and promoting a culture of compliance
- Promoting a sustainable aquaculture

Scope of EMFAF

Contributing to the EU maritime policy

- Promoting a sustainable blue economy (innovation, technology transfer, skills, data sharing, etc.)
- Promoting an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy (e.g. maritime spatial planning, maritime regional cooperation)
- Fostering maritime surveillance and security
- Strengthening international ocean governance (UNCLOS, fight against IUU fishing, contributions to RFMOs, etc.)

Scope of EMFAF

Contributing to the Biodiversity Strategy

- Protecting and restoring aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems
- Contributing to the achievement of a good environmental status in the marine environment
- Implementing marine protected areas



Scope of EMFAF *Priorities*

- 5 overarching **Policy Objectives** established in the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)
- 4 EMFAF **Priorities** contributing to Policy Objectives 2 and 5

POLICY OBJECTIVE (CPR)	EMFAF PRIORITY
<p>(2) A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation and risk prevention and management</p>	<p>(1) <i>Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities, and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products, thus contributing to food security in the Union</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling seas and oceans to be safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed</i></p>
<p>(5) A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories and local initiatives</p>	<p>(3) <i>Enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities</i></p>

PRIORITY	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	SCOPE UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT
(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities	Provision of scientific advice and knowledge for the purpose of promoting sound and efficient fisheries management decisions under the CFP
	Increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions through the replacement or modernisation of engines of fishing vessels	Regional cooperation on conservation measures
	Promoting the adjustment of fishing capacity to fishing opportunities in cases of permanent cessation of fishing capacity and contributing to a fair standard of living in cases of temporary cessation of fishing activities	Development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system
	Fostering efficient fisheries control and enforcement, including fighting against IUU fishing, as well as reliable data for knowledge-based decision-making	Functioning of Advisory Councils
	Promoting a level-playing field for fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions	Voluntary contributions to the activities of international organisations dealing with fisheries
	Contributing to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems	Promotion of clean and healthy seas and oceans

PRIORITY	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	SCOPE UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT
<p>(2) Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities, and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products, thus contributing to food security in the Union</p>	<p>Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities, especially strengthening the competitiveness of aquaculture production while ensuring that the activities are environmentally sustainable in the long term</p> <p>Promoting marketing, quality and value added of fisheries and aquaculture products, as well as processing of these products</p>	<p>Development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission</p>

PRIORITY	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	SCOPE UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT
<p>(3) Enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities</p>	<p>Enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture communities</p> <p><i>Community-led local development</i></p>	<p>Promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy</p> <p>Promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies and maritime regional cooperation</p> <p>Enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy</p> <p>Improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic and environmental data on the sustainable blue economy</p> <p>Development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments</p>

PRIORITY	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	SCOPE UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT
<p>(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling seas and oceans to be safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed</p>	<p>Strengthening sustainable sea and ocean management through the promotion of marine knowledge, maritime surveillance and coastguard cooperation</p>	<p>Implementation of the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet)</p> <p>Promotion of maritime security and surveillance, including through data sharing, coastguard and agencies cooperation and fight against criminal and illegal activities at sea</p> <p>Voluntary contributions to international organisations active in the field of ocean governance</p> <p>International cooperation in the context of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other international agreements</p> <p>Implementation of ocean partnerships between the Union and relevant ocean actors</p> <p>Implementation of international agreements that aim to promote better ocean governance</p> <p>Implementation of international agreements to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing</p> <p>International cooperation on ocean research and data</p>

Scope of EMFAF

Climate and environment objectives

*"Support under the EMFAF shall contribute to the achievement of the **environmental** and **climate** change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union."*

- Contribution to the overall target of 30% of expenditure under the Union budget spent on climate objectives
- Contribution to the overall target of expenditure under the Union budget spent on biodiversity objectives (7.5% of annual spending in 2024 and 10% of annual spending in 2026 and 2027)

No specific EMFAF target for climate or environment

Financial framework

General framework

- **Overall budget** for 2021-2027: EUR 6.108 billion in current prices (2014-2020: EUR 6.396 billion)
- Budgetary resources for **shared management**: EUR 5.311 billion – 87% (2014-2020: EUR 5.749 billion – 90%)
 - *National allocations established on the basis of the 2014-2020 distribution key (relative stability)*
- Budgetary resources for **direct management**: EUR 797 million – 13% (2014-2020: EUR 647 million – 10%)

Financial framework

Ring-fenced elements

- **Maximum 15% of each national allocation for five « fleet measures » together:**
 - *First acquisition of a second hand vessel, engine replacement, increase of gross tonnage, permanent cessation, temporary cessation*
- **Minimum 15% of each national allocation for fisheries control and the collection of scientific data together** (lower percentage possible for land-locked Member States)
- **Minimum amounts for the outermost regions** (for structural investment + compensation for additional costs)
 - *Compensation capped at 60% (up to 70% if duly justified in the programme)*



Financial framework

Co-financing rate

**Single maximum co-financing rate
under shared management (Union's share):
70%**

One exception: 100% for the compensation of additional costs in the outermost regions

Comparison with 2014-2020 (no single rate):

- Higher for permanent cessation, temporary cessation and engine replacement (50%)
- Lower for everything else (in a 75%-100% range)

Conditions of support

A broad scope of support

- **Focus on ends (objectives)** rather than means (eligibility rules)
- Flexibility for Member States to define eligibility rules
- Discontinuation of the pre-defined measures of the 2014-2020 framework
- Example with aquaculture:
 - 2014-2020: 11 measures (= 11 articles)
 - 2021-2027: one Specific Objective mirroring the aquaculture-related objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy

Conditions of support

General principles of eligibility

General principle in the Common Provisions Regulation:

The eligibility of expenditure is determined on the basis of national rules, except where specific rules are laid down in the Union legal framework

General principles for shared management in the EMFAF:

Member States may support operations which:

- ✓ *fall under the scope of the Priorities and Specific Objectives*
- ✓ *are not explicitly ineligible*
- ✓ *are in accordance with applicable Union law*

Conditions of support

List of ineligible operations (1/3)

- Operations that increase the fishing capacity of a fishing vessel, unless otherwise provided for in the Regulation;
- The acquisition of equipment that increases the ability of a fishing vessel to find fish;
- The construction and acquisition of fishing vessels or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in the Regulation;
- The transfer or reflagging of fishing vessels to third countries including through the creation of joint ventures with partners of those countries;
- The temporary or permanent cessation of fishing activities, unless otherwise provided for in the Regulation;
- The replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine on a fishing vessel, unless otherwise provided for in the Regulation;

Conditions of support

List of ineligible operations (2/3)

- Exploratory fishing;
- The transfer of ownership of a business;
- Direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a reintroduction measure or other conservation measures by a Union legal act or in the case of experimental restocking;
- The construction of new ports or new auction halls, with the exception of new landing sites;
- Market intervention mechanisms aiming to temporarily or permanently withdraw fishery or aquaculture products from the market with a view to reducing supply in order to prevent price decline or drive up prices, unless otherwise provided for in the Regulation;

Conditions of support

List of ineligible operations (3/3)

- Investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union law in force at the time of the submission of the application, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations, unless otherwise provided for in the Regulation;
- Investments on board fishing vessels that have carried out fishing activities for less than 60 days in the two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support.

Conditions of support

Specific conditions for fleet measures

- The concept of pre-defined measures remains for five « fleet measures » subject to detailed conditions:
 - *First acquisition of a second hand vessel*
 - *Engine replacement or modernisation*
 - *Increase of gross tonnage to improve safety, working conditions or energy efficiency*
 - *Permanent cessation of fishing activities*
 - *Temporary cessation of fishing activities*
- **Conditions are necessary to avoid harmful fisheries subsidies (i.e. contributing to fleet overcapacity and overfishing)**

Conditions of support

First acquisition of a vessel

- Start-up support for young fishers (younger than 40): **first acquisition** of a vessel
- Only **second-hand** vessels (minimum 3 years old for small-scale vessels; minimum 5 years old for other vessels)
- Only vessels **smaller than 24m**
- Only in fleet segments **without overcapacity**
- Possibility of **partial ownership** (with minimum 33% of the shares)

Conditions of support

Engine replacement/modernisation

- Only for vessels **smaller than 24m**
- Only in fleet segments **without overcapacity**
- The new engine must **not have more power** than the engine replaced (but no reduction required)
- For vessels between 12m and 24m, the new engine must emit at least **20% less CO₂** than the engine replaced
- **Physical verification** of the new engines (to make sure that their actual power matches the power declared)

Conditions of support

Increase of gross tonnage

New measure introduced by the co-legislators: increase of the volume of fishing vessels (gross tonnage, i.e. fishing capacity)

- Only to **improve safety, working conditions or energy efficiency** – exhaustive list of eligible operations
 - *e.g. increase in gross tonnage necessary for the subsequent installation of accommodation facilities dedicated to the exclusive use of the crew*
- Only for vessels **smaller than 24m** and **older than 10 years**
- Only in fleet segments **without overcapacity**
- Obligation to **offset the increase of gross tonnage by an equivalent reduction** in the same fleet segment or in a segment subject to overcapacity (in the same national fleet)

Conditions of support

Permanent cessation

- Structural tool to **eliminate fleet overcapacity** (must be included in the action plan for imbalanced fleet segments)
- **Permanent** cessation (through scrapping or retrofitting)
 - the fishing licence and autorisation are permanently withdrawn
 - the fishing capacity (GT and kW) is permanently removed from the Union Fleet Register and cannot be replaced
- Eligible beneficiaries: **vessel owners** and **crew members**
- The beneficiary **cannot register a new vessel** within 5 years. The crew members must **cease fishing activities** for five years.

Conditions of support

Temporary cessation

- Compensation for **temporary** cessations of fishing activities stemming from:
 - conservation measures or emergency measures
 - interruptions of the application of Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements for reasons of force majeure
 - natural disasters, environmental incidents, health crises
- **Minimum duration** of the cessation: **30 days** in a calendar year
- **Maximum duration** of the compensation: **12 months** in the programming period
- Cessations stemming from conservation measures must lead to a **reduction of fishing effort** (on the basis of scientific advice)

Conditions of support

Exceptional crisis measure

New measure in case of exceptional events generating a significant disruption of the market

- Two types of financial compensations:
 - to operators of the fishery and aquaculture sector for their **income foregone or additional costs**
 - to producer organisations to **implement the storage mechanism** of the Common Market Organisation (i.e. reducing supply in order to drive prices up)
- Compensations eligible **only if the Commission has set out the occurrence of an exceptional event by way of an implementing decision**. Expenditure eligible only during the period of occurrence of the exceptional event.

Conditions of support

Intensity of public aid (1/2)

Standard maximum rate of public aid: 50%

Specific maximum rates for certain categories of operations or beneficiaries:

- 40% for certain fleet measures (i.e. first acquisition of a vessel, engine replacement, increase of gross tonnage)
- 100% for operations related to small-scale coastal fishing
- 100% for operations which are (1) of collective interest, (2) have a collective beneficiary and (3) have innovative features or ensure public access to their results (cumulative conditions)
- 75% for operations implemented by producer organisations
- 75%-100% for certain operations related to the landing obligation
- 75% for operations related to health, safety and working conditions on board
- 85% for operations located in the outermost regions or in remote Greek and Croatian islands

Conditions of support

Intensity of public aid (2/2)

- 85% for operations related to fisheries control
- 100% if the beneficiary is a public body
- 100% for compensations
- 100% for operations related to the collection of scientific data
- 100% for operations related to the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems
- 100% for operations related to Priority 4
- 100% for CLLD operations which are (1) of collective interest, (2) have a collective beneficiary or (3) have innovative features and ensure public access to their results (non cumulative conditions)
- 100% for financial instruments
- 60% for operations related to sustainable aquaculture implemented by SMEs
- 75% for operations related to innovative products, processes or equipment in fisheries, aquaculture and processing
- 60% for operations implemented by organisations of fishers or other collective beneficiaries

Conditions of support

Safeguards against infringements

- Inadmissibility of applications submitted by operators who have committed **serious infringements** to the Common Fisheries Policy (e.g. illegal fishing, invalid licence, forbidden gear)
 - *Delegated act to establish the threshold of serious infringements triggering inadmissibility and the period of inadmissibility (on the basis of the points system of the Control Regulation)*
- **Reimbursement of the aid** if the beneficiary commits serious infringements within five years
- Commission's powers to **suspend payments to Member States** in case of **non compliance** with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy (list of cases in an implementing act)

Programming

General framework

- Shared management: national programmes prepared by Member States and adopted by the Commission
- Direct management: work programmes prepared by the Commission and adopted by implementing acts

Programming

Forms of support

- **Forms of support:**

- Grants (reimbursement of eligible expenditure or simplified cost options)
- Financial instruments (e.g. loans, guarantees)
- Compensations

- **Purpose of support:**

- Research, pilot projects, innovation
- Investments
- Collective actions
- Structural management of the fleet, etc.

Programming

Framework under shared management

SWOT analysis

PRIORITY

Identification of needs

Specific objective

Financial allocation

Co-financing rate

Targets for output
and result indicators

Types of actions

Target groups

Types of intervention

Climate and
environment tracking

Indicative amount on a
specific area

Operations

Programming

Main elements of programmes

- A **SWOT analysis** (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) to identify the **needs**
- A description of the **types of actions** envisaged for each Specific Objective
- A **performance framework** along output and result indicators
- An **indicative financial breakdown** for specific areas (« types of intervention »)
- A **financing plan** showing the distribution of financial resources across the Specific Objectives

Programming

SWOT analysis – table 1a

Policy objective	Priority	SWOT analysis (for each priority)	Justification (summary)
		<p>Strengths</p> <p><i>[10 000 per priority]</i></p> <p>Weaknesses</p> <p><i>[10 000 per priority]</i></p> <p>Opportunities</p> <p><i>[10 000 per priority]</i></p> <p>Threats</p> <p><i>[10 000 per priority]</i></p> <p>Identification of needs on the basis of the SWOT analysis and taking into account the elements set out in Article 9(5) of the EMFAF Regulation</p> <p><i>[10 000 per priority]</i></p>	<p><i>[20 000 per priority]</i></p>

Programming

Specific elements of programmes: small-scale coastal fishing

- Member States must take into account the specific needs of small-scale coastal fishing in their **SWOT analysis**
- For the specific objectives that contribute to the development of sustainable small-scale coastal fishing, Member States must describe the **types of actions** considered for this purpose
- Member States must endeavour to take into account the specificities of small-scale coastal fishing operators for possible **simplification measures**, such as simplified application forms

➤ **Obligations on content but not on format**

Programming

Specific elements of programmes: outermost regions

Action plan for each outermost region (annex to the programme):

- Ring-fenced financial allocation
- Strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors
- Description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means for:
 - the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector
 - the compensation for additional costs
 - other investments in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development

Programming

*Specific elements of programmes:
regional challenges*

*"In the preparation of the programme, and where appropriate, the Member States **shall endeavour to take into account regional or local challenges** and may identify intermediate bodies."*

Programming

Financing plan – table 11a

Priority	Specific Objective (nomenclature set out in the EMFAF Regulation)	Basis for calculation of EU support	EU contribution	National public	Total	Co-financing rate
<i>Priority 1</i>	1.1.1	Public				Max. 70%
	1.1.2	Public	Maximum 15% (fleet measures)			Max. 70%
	1.2	Public				Max. 70%
	1.3	Public				Max. 70%
	1.4	Public				Minimum 15% (control and data collection)
	1.5	Public	Compensation in the outermost regions	Max. 100%		
	1.6	Public				Max. 70%
<i>Priority 2</i>	2.1	Public				Max. 70%
	2.2	Public				Max. 70%
<i>Priority 3</i>	3.1	Public				Max. 70%
<i>Priority 4</i>	4.1	Public				Max. 70%
<i>Technical assistance</i>	5.1/5.2	Public				Max. 70%

Programming

Commission's assessment of programmes

- Main **guiding principle** for the Commission's assessment:
The maximisation of the contribution of the programme to the Priorities of the EMFAF and to the objectives of resilience, green transition and digital transition, including through a wide range of innovative solutions.
- In its assessment, the Commission takes into account the **regional sea basin analyses** (analysis of the main challenges at sea basin level with regards to the achievement of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy)

Monitoring under shared management

Indicators (1/3)

- **Output indicator:** number of operations – for each Specific Objective
- List of 22 EMFAF **result indicators** (no pre-defined link between indicators and Specific Objectives)
- Member States must select **at least one result indicator** per Specific Objective
- **Milestones** (only for the output indicator) for 2024 and **targets** (for result and output indicators) for 2029
- **Reporting** by Member States twice per year on the values of output and result indicators (for each Specific Objective)



Monitoring under shared management

Indicators (2/3)

- New production capacity (tonnes/annum)
- Aquaculture production maintained (tonnes/annum)
- Businesses created (number of entities)
- Businesses with higher turnover (number of entities)
- Capacity of vessels withdrawn (GT and kW)
- Jobs created (number of persons)
- Jobs maintained (number of persons)
- Persons benefitting (number of persons)
- Area addressed by operations contributing to good environmental status, protecting, conserving, and restoring biodiversity and ecosystems (km² or km)
- Actions contributing to good environmental status including nature restoration, conservation, protection of ecosystems, biodiversity, fish health and welfare (number of actions)
- Entities increasing social sustainability (number of entities)
- Effectiveness of the system for "collection, management and use of data" (scale: high, medium, low)
- Cooperation activities between stakeholders (number of actions)
- Innovations enabled (number of new products, services, processes, business models or methods)
- Control means installed or improved (number of means)
- Entities benefitting from promotion and information activities (number of entities)
- Entities improving resource efficiency in production and/or processing (number of entities)
- Energy consumption leading to CO₂ emissions reduction (kWh/tonnes or litres/h)
- Actions to improve governance capacity (number of actions)
- Investment induced (EUR)
- Datasets and advice made available (number)
- Usage of data and information platforms (number of page views)

Monitoring under shared management

Indicators (3/3) – tables 2 and 3

Table 2: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	Fund	Category of region	ID [5]	Indicator [255]	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
			N/A					

Table 3: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	Fund	Category of region	ID [5]	Indicator [255]	Measurement unit	Baseline or reference value	Reference year	Target (2029)	Source of data [200]	Comments [200]
			N/A								

Monitoring under shared management

Types of intervention (1/3)

- **Nomenclature of 16 EMFAF « types of intervention »**
- 3 purposes:
 1. Tracking climate and environment-related expenditure (through standard coefficients)
 2. Setting indicative amounts on specific areas within each Specific Objective
 3. Providing aggregated data on selected operations

Monitoring under shared management

Types of intervention (2/3)

	TYPE OF INTERVENTION	CLIMATE COEFFICIENT	ENVIRONMENT COEFFICIENT
1	Reducing negative impacts and/or contributing to positive impacts on the environment and contributing to Good Environmental Status	100%	100%
2	Promoting conditions for economically viable, competitive and attractive fishing, aquaculture and processing sectors	40%	40%
3	Contributing to climate neutrality	100%	100%
4	Temporary cessation of fishing activities	100%	100%
5	Permanent cessation of fishing activities	100%	100%
6	Contributing to Good Environmental Status through Implementing and monitoring Marine Protected areas including Natura 2000	100%	100%
7	Compensation for unexpected environmental, climatic or public health events	0%	0%
8	Compensation for additional costs in outermost regions	0%	0%
9	Animal health and welfare	40%	40%
10	Control and enforcement	40%	100%
11	Data collection, analysis and promotion of marine knowledge	100%	100%
12	Maritime surveillance and security	40%	40%
13	CLLD preparation actions	0%	0%
14	CLLD implementation of strategy	40%	40%
15	CLLD running costs and animation	0%	0%
16	Technical Assistance	0%	0%

Monitoring under shared management

Types of intervention (3/3) – table 7bis

Table 7 bis

Priority	Specific objective	Type of intervention	Code	Amount (EUR)

Monitoring under shared management *Operations*

Common Provisions Regulation

Reporting by Member States five times per year on:

- the number of selected operations,
- the total eligible cost of selected operations,
- the total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority

Additional EMFAF reporting (Infosys) twice per year on:

- the key characteristics of each beneficiary (name, type of beneficiary, size of enterprise, gender and contact details)
- the key characteristics of each operation (specific objective, type of operation, sector addressed, values of indicators, state of progress of the operation, common fleet register number, financial data and form of support)



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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS