

Programme Summary

Sweden - Programme for the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund

2021-2027 - CCI 2021SE14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation : EUR 231 595 761

EU contribution : EUR 115 896 525

National contribution : EUR 115 699 236

Sweden intends to implement EMFAF Priorities 1 and 2.

TA below is for Technical assistance.

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution	
		Union contribution without TA pursuant to Article 36(5) CPR	Union contribution for TA pursuant to Article 36(5) CPR
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.1.1. Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities. All operations except those supported under Articles 17 and 19	11,892,473	713,548
1. Fostering 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		
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.3. Promoting the adjustment of fishing capacity to fishing opportunities in cases of permanent cessation of fishing activities and contributing to a fair standard of living in cases of temporary cessation of fishing activities	376,344	22,581
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.4. Fostering efficient fisheries control and enforcement, including fighting against IUU fishing, as well as reliable data for knowledge-based decision-making	63,258,532	3,795,512
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration	1.6. Contributing to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and	12,959,533	777,572

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution	
		Union contribution without TA pursuant to Article 36(5) CPR	Union contribution for TA pursuant to Article 36(5) CPR
and conservation of aquatic biological resources	ecosystems		
2. Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities, and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products, thus contributing to food security in the Union	2.1. Promoting sustainable aquaculture activities, especially strengthening the competitiveness of aquaculture production, while ensuring that the activities are environmentally sustainable in the long term	14,301,075	858,065
2. Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities, and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products, thus contributing to food security in the Union	2.2. Promoting marketing, quality and added value of fisheries and aquaculture products, as well as processing of those products	6,548,387	392,903

2. Programme Summary

The main objectives of the programme are to support the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy and recovery of the industry after Covid-19, through supporting sustainable growth in the aquaculture sector, the introduction of an ecosystem approach in the fisheries sector and to address environmental concerns.

The Swedish programme is in line with the EU Green Deal and the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies. Priority is given to contributions to the objectives of the Swedish Food Strategy, positive impact on the environment and society, value for money and the correction of market failures. Substantial investments in the development and start-up of sustainable aquaculture are prioritised as a way to ensure a healthy food supply.

To achieve its objectives, the programme will focus on implementing Priorities 1 and 2 by support innovation, cross-sector collaboration (incl. skills development and networking), non-productive investments to comply with the landing obligation, reduce negative ecosystem impacts, the establishment of Marine Protected Areas and enable the collection of litter in marine and inland waters.

Neither Priority 3 nor 4 are included in the programme. However, local action groups will be supported under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and coastal areas and the blue economy will be covered within the Local Action Groups (LAGs). SE will address the needs identified under Priority 4 with EMFAF support under Specific objectives 1.1 and 1.6 and with national funds.

All four Horizontal Enabling Conditions are considered fulfilled for the EMFAF programme.

The Swedish authorities have confirmed that they do not plan to make use of the EMFAF crisis mechanism to mitigate the impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Contribution to EU horizontal priorities:

Resilience: The Swedish programme contains actions to enhance the resilience of the sector through sustainable investments, innovation to achieve added value, diversification (e.g. in processing, catering and tourism activities) and support for skills development and creation of new market opportunities. The programme also intends to provide for temporary cessation of fishing activities to address natural, environmental or health crises.

Green transition: The Swedish programme will contribute to green transition by supporting the development of more sustainable and climate-neutral fisheries and aquaculture through investments (on board, in ports, in sustainable and low carbon aquaculture and in processing), innovation (more selective gear, innovative and sustainable processes, especially such that reduce energy consumption and makes production processes carbon neutral), transfer of knowledge between the sectors, scientists and the administration, and skills development.

Sweden also plans numerous nature conservation and restoration actions, clearly linked to the implementation of the Water Framework Directive, such as establishment and maintenance of MPAs and collecting lost fishing gear and litter in both marine and inland waters.

Based on the budget allocations, the contributions to climate change, environmental objectives and biodiversity represent 69%, 87% and 41% of the total EU allocation, which is well above the targets of 30% and 10% targets set by the Commission for contribution to climate change and biodiversity.

Digital transition: The Swedish programme aims to improve traceability, control and enforcement measures and data collection for fisheries through the digitalisation of processes and interactions. It will also support innovation into new digital solutions to better interlink the various actors in the whole value chain and make data available to all actors.

Added value of public investment: The programme aims to ensure the best use of public money. Therefore the majority of the budget goes to fisheries control and data collection, to non-productive and sustainable investments, and to innovations that aim to serve the sector as a whole and that bring environmental benefits.

Sweden does not intend to introduce financial instruments (FI) at the start of the programme period but will carry out an ex-ante impact assessment for the possible introduction of a FI at a later stage of the programme.

3. Partnership Agreement

The Swedish Partnership Agreement was adopted on 25 May 2022, amounting to EUR 2.2 billion in cohesion policy funding for the period 2021-2027.