

Programme Summary

Denmark - Programme for the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture

Fund 2021-2027 - CCI 2021DK14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation: EUR 287 099 013

EU contribution: EUR 200 969 309

National contribution: EUR 86 129 704

Denmark intends to implement EMFAF Priorities 1 and 2.

Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution
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	39,645,216.00
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	88,450,170.00
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.6. Contributing to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems	44,333,123.00
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	11,771,436.00
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	4,734,879.00
5.1. Technical assistance pursuant to Article 36(4) CPR	5.1. Technical assistance pursuant to Article 36(4) CPR	12,034,485.00

2. Programme Summary

The main objectives of the programme are to support the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, green transition in fisheries and aquaculture, coastal fisheries, habitat restoration and sustainable fisheries management based on biological advice. Strategic principles for both EMFAF priorities are greening, maximising impact of the public support and administrative simplification.

The Danish programme contributes to the EU policy priorities outlined in the European Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies as well as the Digital Agenda through the planned actions.

To achieve its objectives, the programme will focus on implementing Priorities 1 and 2 by supporting innovation to reduce negative ecosystem impacts in fisheries and aquaculture, non-productive investments to comply with the landing obligation, the restoration of rivers to support migrating species and enable the collection of litter.

Although Priorities 3 and 4 are included in the programme, Denmark will support local action groups under a separate national scheme for fisheries local action groups. Denmark will address the needs identified under Priority 4 with EMFAF support under Specific objectives 1.1 and 1.6 and with national funds.

The Danish authorities have included the crisis support mechanism under EMFAF Art. 26.2 to be able to activate it in case of need in future.

Contribution to EU horizontal priorities:

Resilience: The Danish EMFAF programme aims to enhance the resilience of the sector, especially coastal fisheries, through innovation, investments and promotion of the whole value chain and investigating new fishing opportunities, all to the benefit of the sector as a whole.

Thus, the Danish EMFAF programme promotes innovation and development of alternative ways to propel vessels using electricity and non-fossil fuels, investment in coastal fisheries and investigating the potential of unutilised and underutilised species. Furthermore, Denmark plans to support investments in ports and landing sites to improve the infrastructure and effectively handle landings, sustainable, land based aquaculture, the creation of new market opportunities and support for producer organisations.

Green transition: Denmark has an ambitious aim to become a leader in the green transition and considers that the fisheries and aquaculture have an important role to play in contributing to the development and application of green technologies in support of the Danish Government's climate target of a 70% reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2030. This will be supported through a development and demonstration programme for maritime climate solutions and experimentation schemes with new fuels, partly funded through the Danish EMFAF programme.

Denmark will continue its river restoration scheme (contributing to biodiversity and the Water Framework Directive) and will support the collection of lost fishing gear and marine litter.

Within aquaculture, DK is planning research and innovation into climate and environmental solutions to strengthen resource efficiency in land-based aquaculture.

Based on the budget allocations, the programme contributions to fight climate change and to protect the environment represent respectively **77%** and **90%** of the total EU allocation, which is well above the 30% target for climate contribution set in the EMFAF Regulation. The contribution of the programme to biodiversity amounts to **56%**.

Digital transition: The Danish EMFAF programme aims to improve fisheries control and enforcement measures and data collection through the digitalisation of processes and interactions. Furthermore, Denmark will reinforce its control and enforcement capabilities, using a.o. modern digital tools for the traceability of catches as well as for the landing obligation.

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

3. Partnership Agreement

The Danish Partnership Agreement for the period 2021-2027 was adopted on 25 May 2022.