

Programme Summary

Czech Republic - Programme Fisheries 2021-2027 - CCI 2021CZ14MFPR001

1. Programme overview

Total allocation: 42.864.645 EUR

EU contribution: 30.005.249 EUR

National contribution: 12.859.396 EUR

CZ as a landlocked country implements EMFAF Priorities 1 and 2

Priority 1: 2.05 MEUR (7%)

Priority 2: 26.15 MEUR (87%)

Technical Assistance: 1.80 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	853.268,00
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	1.199.909,00
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	23.645.282,00
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	2.506.476,00
5.1. Technical assistance in accordance with Article 36(4) CPR	5.1. Technical assistance in accordance with Article 36(4) CPR	1.800.314,00

2. Programme Summary

CZ will cover Data Collection, Control (traceability of fishery and aquaculture products) and restocking of eel under the Priority 1. Innovation, productive investments in aquaculture, recirculation systems, compensations, processing and marketing and creation of POs are covered under the Priority 2.

CZ left the possibility to use Financial Instruments (FIs) open; it plans to update the FIs ex-ante assessment in order to re-assess the current economic situation of aquaculture and processing entities. The performance framework represents a good balance between ambition and current programming period experience. The selected indicators are in line with the COM common monitoring and evaluation system, including 16 result indicators, such as innovations enabled, business created, entities improving resource efficiency in production and/or processing, new production capacity, etc. Output indicators are considered reliable and based on the current programming period experience.

Programme's climate change contribution is 45%. SEA was approved and submitted together with the Programme. CZ multiannual national plan for aquaculture was approved and submitted to COM.

Following our advice, CZ elaborated further Programme's contribution to the EU policy priorities outlined in the European Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies, moved towards more ambitious and innovative actions and listed its commitments to EU horizontal priorities. Data Collection is set out as Operation of Strategic Importance (OSI).

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), 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 CZ 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: possible FIs use in aquaculture and processing at the later stage; SCOs use for compensations, pond silt removal and damage caused by fish-eating predators, innovation and data collection. Compensations for ‘unexpected events’ like Covid-19 outbreak are foreseen under the Priority 2.

3. Partnership Agreement (PA)

CZ PA was formally submitted on 16 December 2021 and was adopted on 13 May 2022.

The EMFAF is mentioned under the PA Policy Objective 2. There are clear commitments and areas of intervention (data collection and traceability of fishery and aquaculture products, restocking of eel, productive investments in aquaculture, recirculation systems, innovation, compensations, processing and marketing and creation of POs) that contribute to the objectives of the CFP, key EU priorities and the Biodiversity and Farm to Fork Strategies.

It is clearly explained under the Policy Objective 5 that the local development strategy will not be implemented under CZ EMFAF Programme (as was the case under EFF and EMFF). FYI, nearly all CZ aquaculture farmers are engaged in agricultural production and therefore can use LEADER and LAGs under the RDP.

CZ EMFAF Programme’s synergies with other ESIF programmes, funds and Union instruments are outlined in the PA. Namely, the Programme Technologies and Applications for Competitiveness, Programme Environment, Programme Jan Amos Comenius (use of R&I), Strategic Plan for the Common Agricultural Policy, Integrated Regional Operational Programme, National Recovery and Resilience Plan, Horizon Europe (including the Ocean and waters mission) and LIFE and other national programmes focusing on the environment or compensatory measures.