



FAME Support Unit

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**EMFF implementation
report**

Final

April 2018

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION – Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

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Recommended citation:

EUROPEAN COMMISSION - Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries – Unit D.3 (2018): FAME SU Report “EMFF Implementation 2017”, Brussels

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Abbreviations

AIR	Annual Implementation Report
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy
CISE	Common Information Sharing Environment
COM	European Commission
CPR	Common Provision Regulation
EMFF	European Maritime and Fisheries Funds
EU	European Union
IMP	Integrated Maritime Policy
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MS	Member States
OI	Output Indicator
OP	Operational Programme
PO	Producer Organisation
RI	Result Indicator
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
TO	Thematic Objectives
UP	Union priority

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) started officially in 2014 and the first 2015/2016 Annual Implementation Report (AIR) was published in 2017. In addition to the AIR, Member States (MS) report according to Article 97.1. Member States provide monitoring data for each year in March of the following year. These two reports provide different levels of information and data, and 2017 is the first year where both reports provide a first dataset.

The following report is based on 2016 AIR and Infosys data. However, only a small number of operations have been finished and the result values are still very low.

For this report the following components were used: the AIR synthesis report, the Article 5 report and the Infosys reports of the MS.

These three components have not been compared to each other and currently no cross-check has been done. The current EMFF implementation report not only sums up all the different conclusions of these components but also provides a cross-check between the AIR and Infosys data.

1.2 Aims and objectives

The EMFF implementation report extracts and analyses the information available in the AIRs, the Article 5 report and the Article 97.1 (Infosys) reports.

The main aim of the EMFF implementation report is to present the state of play of the operational programme (OP) implementation and to highlight the most important achievements in relation to the common fisheries policy (CFP) and the integrated maritime policy (IMP) in a way that can be directly used for communication purposes or decision-making for the Commission and for the Member States.

For this purpose all the available synthesis and data analysis are summarised in one single document. The document gives an overview of the following aspects:

- Results of Infosys and AIR data analysis;
- Main achievements of the OPs in terms of CFP and IMP objectives, as well as EU 2020 thematic objectives;
- Contribution of the EMFF to the horizontal objectives which are of relevance beyond the EMFF and across the ESI-funds;
- Detect common shortcomings and errors frequently recurring in the various reports.

The report is based on linking different EMFF objectives with EMFF Articles. The table providing an overview of this can be found in the Annex, section 8.1.

2 Planned EMFF allocation to related policy objectives

The data below includes planned EMFF allocation, i.e. the planned budget in the OP.

2.1 Planned EMFF allocation to CFP objectives

- The planned EMFF allocation to the CFP objective **Exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield; Fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment** (CFP Article 2 (2,3)) amounts to a total of EUR 1 564 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the CFP objective **Collection of scientific data** (CFP Article 2 (4)) amounts to a total of EUR 520 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the CFP objective **Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches** (CFP Article 2 (5 a,b)) amounts to a total of EUR 538 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the CFP objective **Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities** (CFP Article 2 (5 d)) amounts to a total of EUR 257 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the CFP objective **Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities** (CFP Article 2 (5 e)) amounts to a total of EUR 1 210 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the CFP objective **Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities** (CFP Article 2 (5 f)) amounts to a total of EUR 82 million.

2.2 Planned EMFF allocation to IMP objectives under shared management

- The planned EMFF allocation to the IMP objective **Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment for the Union maritime domain, in line with the principles of the Integrated Maritime Surveillance** (IMP 3.2.a) amounts to a total of EUR 21.7 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the IMP objective **Promote the protection of the marine environment, in particular its biodiversity, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources** (IMP 2.c) amounts to a total of EUR 18 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the IMP objective **Develop a comprehensive and publicly accessible high quality marine data and knowledge base** (IMP 3.2.c) amounts to a total of EUR 31.3 million.

2.3 Planned EMFF allocation to the EUROPE 2020 thematic objectives (TOs)

- The planned EMFF allocation to TO3: **Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs) amounts to a total of EUR 2 596 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to TO4: **Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors** amounts to a total of EUR 116 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to TO6: **Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency** amounts to a total of EUR 2 162 million.

- The planned EMFF allocation to TO8: **Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility** amounts to a total of EUR 584 million.

2.4 Planned EMFF allocation to EMFF objectives, Article 5

- The planned EMFF allocation to the objective **promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture** (508/2014 Art. 5 (a)) amounts to a total of EUR 3 768 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the objective **fostering the implementation of the CFP** (508/2014 Art. 5 (b)) amounts to a total of EUR 1 100 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the objective **promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries and aquaculture areas** (508/2014 Art. 5 (c)) amounts to a total of EUR 519 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to the objective **fostering the development and implementation of the Union's IMP in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP** (508/2014 Art. 5 (d)) amounts to a total of EUR 71 million.

2.5 Planned EMFF allocation to specific topics

- The planned EMFF allocation to **small-scale coastal fisheries** amounts to a total of EUR 192 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to **outermost regions** amounts to a total of EUR 40 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to **innovation** amounts to a total of EUR 373.8 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to **landing obligation** amounts to a total of EUR 344.6 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to **energy efficiency** amounts to a total of EUR 560 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to **climate adaptation** amounts to a total of EUR 432.3 million.

2.6 Planned EMFF allocation to horizontal principles

- The planned EMFF allocation to **gender equality and non-discrimination** amounts to a total of EUR 55 million.
- The planned EMFF allocation to **sustainability** amounts to a total of EUR 2 554.7 million.

3 EMFF committed to the related policy objectives

The information below always includes data from Infosys' field 12 first, followed by the AIR's data in brackets.

3.1 EMFF contribution to CFP objectives

- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 151 million (EUR 162 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield; Fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment** (CFP Article 2 (2,3)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 170 million (EUR 134 million in the AIR) to the general objectives **Collection of scientific data** (CFP Article 2 (4)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed with EUR 49 million (EUR 50 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches** (CFP Article 2 (5 a,b)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 147 million (EUR 147 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity** (CFP Article 2 (5 c)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 19 million (EUR 19 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities** (CFP Article 2 (5 d)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 45 million (EUR 46 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities** (CFP Article 2 (5 e)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 4 million (EUR 4 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities** (CFP Article 2 (5 f)).

3.2 EMFF contribution to IMP objectives under shared management

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF had not yet contributed to the IMP objective **Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment for the Union maritime domain, in line with the principles of the Integrated Maritime Surveillance** (IMP 3.2.a).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 1.3 million (EUR 1.4 million in the AIR) to the IMP objective **Promote the protection of the marine environment, in particular its biodiversity, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources** (IMP 2.c).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 1.7 million (EUR 1.7 million in the AIR) to the IMP objective **Development of a comprehensive and publicly accessible high quality marine data and knowledge base** (IMP 3.2.c).

3.3 EMFF contribution to the EUROPE 2020 thematic objectives (TOs)

- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 162 million (EUR 166 million in the AIR) to TO3: **Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 0.4 million (EUR 0.4 million in the AIR) to TO4: **Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 329 million (EUR 304 million in the AIR) to TO6: **Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 31 million (EUR 30 million in the AIR) to TO8: **Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility**.

3.4 EMFF contribution to the EMFF objectives, Article 5

- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 240 million (EUR 261 million in the AIR) to the objective **promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture** (508/2014 Art. 5 (a)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 252 million (EUR 211 million in the AIR) to the objective **fostering the implementation of the CFP** (508/2014 Art. 5 (b)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 28 million (EUR 26 million in the AIR) to the objective **promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries and aquaculture areas** (508/2014 Art. 5 (c)).
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 3 million (EUR 3 million in the AIR) to the objective **fostering the development and implementation of the Union's IMP in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP** (508/2014 Art. 5 (d)).

3.5 EMFF contribution to the EMFF to specific topics

- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 12.8 million to **small-scale coastal fisheries**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 34.4 million to **outermost regions**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 20 million (EUR 20 million in the AIR) to **innovation**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 29 million (EUR 30 million in the AIR) to **landing obligation**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 20 million (EUR 22 million in the AIR) to **energy efficiency**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 31 million (EUR 33 million in the AIR) to **climate adaptation**.

3.6 EMFF contribution to the EMFF to horizontal principles

- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 4 million (EUR 4 million in the AIR) to **gender equality and non-discrimination**.
- By the end of 2016 the EMFF had contributed EUR 141 million (EUR 157 million in the AIR) to **sustainability**.

4 Committed operations related to EMFF policy objectives

The information below always includes data from Infosys' field 19 first, followed by the AIR's selected operations in brackets. The second dataset includes Infosys field 10 followed by the AIR's total eligible expenditure of operations selected for support.

4.1 Committed operations related to CFP objectives

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 2 097 operations (2 048 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 279 million (EUR 276 million in the AIR) for the CFP objective **Exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield; Fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment** (CFP Article 2 (2,3)). Of the EUR 2 117 million total public contribution planned, BE, DK, IE and NL (more than 40 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective¹.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 36 operations (34 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 212 million (EUR 168 million in the AIR) for the CFP objective **Collection of scientific data** (CFP Article 2 (4)). Of the EUR 650 million total public contribution planned, NL (more than 25 %) has the highest share of its budget committed to this objective. Countries with a low contribution to the objective are HR, PL and RO (less than 2 %) in their total planned budget.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 688 operations (653 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 115 million (EUR 113 million in the AIR) for the CFP objective **Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches**. (CFP Article 2 (5 a,b)). Of the EUR 776 million total public contribution planned, BE and NL (higher than 25 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with a low contribution to the objective are AT, CY, MT, PT, RO and SK (less than 5 %) of their total planned budget
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 1 675 operations (1 667 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 273 million (EUR 274 million in the AIR) for the CFP objective **Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity** (CFP Article 2 (5 c)). Of the EUR 2 902 million total public contribution planned, EE and LV (higher than 50 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 1 828 operations (1 831 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 38 million (EUR 37 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities** (CFP Article 2 (5 d)). Of the EUR 510 million total public contribution planned, HR (15 %) has the highest share of its budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are AT, BE, CZ, DK, EE, HU, LT, HU, SE and SK.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 523 operations (456 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 132 million (EUR 140 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities** (CFP Article 2 (5 e)). Of the EUR 1 722 million total public contribution planned, AT, CZ, HU, RO and SK (higher than 50 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective.

¹ Including technical assistance.

Countries with a low contribution to the objective are NL and UK (less than 10 %) of their total planned budget.

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 116 operations (116 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 9 million (EUR 9 million in the AIR) to the CFP objective **Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities** (CFP Article 2 (5 f)). Of the EUR 121 million total public contribution planned, ES, HR, IE and IT have a share of above 2 % of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are CZ, DK, EE, HU, LT, NL, RO and SK.

4.2 Committed operations related to IMP objectives under shared management

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF did not select any operations related to the IMP objective **Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment for the Union maritime domain, in line with the principles of the Integrated Maritime Surveillance** (IMP 3.2.a). Of the EUR 33 million total public contribution planned, BG, EL, FI, IE, PT, RO and SI (more than 1 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are AT, BE, CZ, DE, DK, HR, HU, LT, LV, MT, NL, SE, SK and UK.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 5 operations (6 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 2.2 million (EUR 2.3 million in the AIR) to the IMP objective **Promote the protection of the marine environment, in particular its biodiversity, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources** (IMP 2.c). Of the EUR 27.6 million total public contribution planned, SE has the highest share of its budget committed to this objective with more than 3 %. Countries with no contribution to the objective are AT, CZ, DK, EL, ES, HU, IT, LT, LV, MT, PT, RO and SK.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 2 operations (3 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 1.7 million (EUR 2 million in the AIR) to the IMP objective **Development of a comprehensive and publicly accessible high quality marine data and knowledge base** (IMP 3.2.c). Of the EUR 62.5 million total public contribution planned, MT has the highest share of its budget committed to this objective with more than 5 %. Countries with no contribution to the objective are AT, CZ, EL, HU, RO and SK.

4.3 Committed operations related to EUROPE 2020 thematic objectives (TOs)

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 4 105 operations (4 009 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 369 million (EUR 379 million in the AIR) for TO3: **Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs). Of the EUR 3 633 million total public contribution planned, CZ, LV and SK (more than 60 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. SE with 20 % has the lowest share of its budget committed to this TO.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 46 operations (46 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 1.4 million (EUR 1.5 million in the AIR) for TO4: **Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors**. Of the EUR 180 million total public contribution planned, AT and EE (more than 6 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are CZ, DK, HU, LV, NL, SE, SI and SK.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 1 704 operations (1 667 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 470 million (EUR 420 million in the AIR) for TO6:

Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency. Of the EUR 2 972 million total public contribution planned, DK, IE, NL and SE (more than 60 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. LV and SK have the lowest share of the budget (less than 20 %) contributed to TO6.

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 390 operations (385 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 48 million (EUR 47 million in the AIR) to TO8: **Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility.** Of the EUR 796 million total public contribution planned, EE, RO and SI (more than 20 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are CZ, HU, NL and SK.

4.4 Committed operations related to EMFF objectives, Article 5

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 5 668 operations (5 542 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 538 million (EUR 548 million in the AIR) to the objective **promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture** (508/2014 Art. 5 (a)). Of the EUR 5 429 million total public contributions planned, AT, CZ, HU and SK (more than 80 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 207 operations (194 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 306 million (EUR 256 million in the AIR) to the objective **fostering the implementation of the CFP** (508/2014 Art. 5 (b)). Of the EUR 1 334 million total public contribution planned, NL and SE (more than 40 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. PL has the lowest contribution to the objective with less than 5 %.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 363 operations (362 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 41 million (EUR 40 million in the AIR) to the objective **promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries and aquaculture areas** (508/2014 Art. 5 (c)). Of the EUR 695 million total public contribution planned, EE, RO and SI (more than 20 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are AT, BE, HU, MT, NL and SK.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 7 operations (9 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 4 million (EUR 4 million in the AIR) to the objective **fostering the development and implementation of the Union's IMP in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP** (508/2014 Art. 5 (d)). Of the EUR 123 million total public contribution planned, FI and MT (more than 5 %) have the highest share of their budget committed to this objective. Countries with no contribution to the objective are AT, CZ, HU and SK.

4.5 Committed operations related to EMFF specific topics

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 16 operations (16 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 4.9 million (EUR 5.1 million in the AIR) to **small-scale coastal fisheries**. Of the EUR 62.9 million total public contribution planned, the following countries have committed a share of their budget to this specific topic: FR, EL, ES, FI, IE, IT, MT, PL, PT, SE and UK, with a share of the budget of between 0.3 % and 2.2 %.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 728 operations (726 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 34.8 million (EUR 34.4 million in the AIR) to **outermost regions**. FR, ES and PT have a planned budget for the EUR 192.5 million total public contribution committed to the **outermost regions**.

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 67 operations (51 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 37 million (EUR 37 million in the AIR) to **innovation**. Of the EUR 522.6 million total public contribution planned, NL with 31 % has the highest share of their budget committed to **innovation**.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 522 operations (486 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 75 million (EUR 73 million in the AIR) to the **landing obligation**. Of the EUR 500 million total public contribution planned, BE and NL have the highest share of their budget committed to the **landing obligation** (above 20 %). Countries with a share below 1 % are CY, MT and RO.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 363 operations (363 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 74.5 million (EUR 74.7 million in the AIR) to **climate adaptation**. Of the EUR 613.8 million planned, BE and MT committed more than 20 % of their budget to **climate adaptation**.

4.6 Committed operations related to EMFF horizontal principles

- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 27 operations (23 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 6.7 million (EUR 6.9 million in the AIR) to **gender equality and non-discrimination**. Of the EUR 85 million planned, AT, IE, IT and SE have the highest share of their budget committed to **gender equality and non-discrimination** (above 20 %). Countries with no contribution to the objective are BG, CY, CZ, DK, HR, HU, LT, LV, NL, RO and SK.
- At the end of 2016 the EMFF selected 2 736 operations (2 638 operations in the AIR) with a total budget of EUR 315 million (EUR 325 million in the AIR) to **sustainability**. Of the EUR 3 629 million planned, CZ, HU and RO have the highest share of their budget committed to **sustainability** (above 70 %). With 20 %, MT has the lowest budget committed to sustainability.

5 Absorption rate per Member State

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned allocation is 13 % (total eligible public expenditure divided by total public contribution until the end of 2016 (AIR)). Countries with the highest contribution are NL with 43 %. Countries with low or no absorption rate are BG, SK with 0 % absorption and DE, EL, ES, FR, HR and HU with an absorption rate below 10 %.

Table 1: Absorption rate

MS	AIR total public contribution (EUR)	AIR total eligible public expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the Managing Authority (EUR) (end of 2016)	Absorption rate
AT	13 930 000.00	1 835 760.41	13 %
BE	68 598 256.56	9 354 736.43	14 %
BG	113 543 228.00	0.00	0 %
CY	52 610 493.00	4 875 108.70	9 %
CZ	41 159 047.00	4 588 944.00	11 %
DE	288 231 924.86	11 547 342.84	4 %
DK	267 599 842.00	115 445 689.00	43 %
EE	129 622 808.00	22 019 404.89	17 %

MS	AIR total public contribution (EUR)	AIR total eligible public expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the Managing Authority (EUR) (end of 2016)	Absorption rate
EL	523 406 308.06	29 948 725.48	6 %
ES	1 558 280 753.00	39 596 966.61	3 %
FI	140 893 168.00	36 458 065.19	26 %
FR	774 353 014.00	27 144 343.66	4 %
HR	348 759 346.00	24 654 643.38	7 %
HU	51 826 896.00	2 220 448.00	4 %
IE	239 265 133.00	45 810 855.12	19 %
IT	978 107 682.00	117 663 890.57	12 %
LT	81 608 150.00	15 543 402.00	19 %
LV	183 639 193.00	41 486 626.11	23 %
MT	28 899 018.00	3 658 692.60	13 %
NL	128 847 846.66	55 713 601.37	43 %
PL	710 509 513.00	10 906 096.15	2 %
PT	507. 807 535.92	44 141 396.79	9 %
RO	223 709 082.00	5 909 667.95	3 %
SE	172 885 912.00	12 885 439.00	7 %
SI	32 647 363.00	4 854 276.96	15 %
SK	20 832 779.00	0.00	0 %
UK	310 783 491.55	43 052 837.87	14 %

CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment
 The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 10 %. The country with the highest contribution is DK (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are BG, CZ, EL, FR, HU, MT, PL, PT and SK.

CFP(2)4: Collection of scientific data

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 32 %. Countries with the highest contribution are DE, EL, HR, IT and NL (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE and SK.

CFP(2)5 a,b: Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 10 %. The country with the highest contribution is DK (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are BE, BG, CY, CZ, EL, FR, HU, MT, PL, RO, SI and SK.

CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 7 %. The country with the highest contribution is SI (above 40 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are BG, CY, CZ, EL, HU, MT, PL and SK.

CFP(2)5 d: Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 5 %. Countries with the highest contribution are CY, DE and FI (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are FR, BG, EL, IE, LT, MT, SE, SI and UK.

CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 4 %. Countries with the highest contribution are DK and LT (above 30 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are BG, CY, EL, ES, FR, HR, HU, IT, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI and SK.

CFP(2)5 f: Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 5 %. Countries with the highest contribution are BE and UK (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, CY, DE, EL, FR, HR, IT, LV, MT, PL, PT and SI.

5.1 IMP objectives under shared management

IMP 3.2.a: Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment for the Union maritime domain, in line with the principles of the Integrated Maritime Surveillance

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 0 %.

IMP 2.c: Promote the protection of the marine environment, in particular its biodiversity, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 6 %. The country with the highest contribution is NL (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are BE, BG, CY, DE, EE, FI, FR, HR, IE, PL, SE, SI and UK,

IMP 3.2 c: Development of a comprehensive and publicly accessible high quality marine data and knowledge base

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 2 %. The country with the highest contribution is NL (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, FI, FR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LV, PL, PT, SE, SI and UK.

5.2 Thematic objectives

TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 6 %. Countries with the highest contribution are EE, EL, FR, LV and UK (above 20 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are CY, DK, ES, FI, HU, MT, PL, SI and SK.

TO4: Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 0 %. The country with the highest contribution is UK (above 7 %). Countries with low or no current activities

(0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BE, CY, CZ, DK, EL, ES, FI, HR, IE, IT, LT, MT, PL, PT and RO.

TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 14 %. Countries with the highest contribution are EE and NL (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are CY, HU, RO and SK.

TO8: Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 5 %. The country with the highest contribution is SI (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, CY, CZ, ES, IT, LT, MT, PL, PT and RO.

5.3 EMFF objectives, Article 5

508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 7 %. The country with the highest contribution is EE (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are CY, ES, FI, HU, MT, PL, SI and SK.

508/2014 Art. 5 (b): Fostering the implementation of the CFP

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 23 %. Countries with the highest contribution are DK, IT and NL (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are BE, CY, CZ, DE, FI, HU, PL, RO, SE and SK.

508/2014 Art. 5 (c): Promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries and aquaculture areas

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 5 %. Countries with the highest contribution are SI (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, CY, CZ, ES, IT, LT, PL, PT and RO.

508/2014 Art. 5 (d): Fostering the development and implementation of the Union's IMP in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 2 %. The country with the highest contribution is NL (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LV, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI and UK.

5.4 Specific topics

Small-scale coastal fisheries

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 7 %. The country with the highest contribution is UK (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, ES, IT, MT, PL and PT.

Outermost regions

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 18 %. PT has the highest contribution (above 40 %). ES, although planned, shows no current activities in the policy field.

Innovation

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 5 %. The country with the highest contribution is EL (above 40 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, CY, CZ, ES, FI, HR, HU, IT, LT, MT, PL, PT, RO, SE and SI.

Landing obligation

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 9 %. The country with the highest contribution is EE (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, CY, CZ, EL, ES, FI, HR, IT, MT, PL, RO and SI.

Climate change adaptation

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 7 %. The country with the highest contribution is EE (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EL, FI, HR, IT, LT, MT, NL, PL, RO, SE and SI.

5.5 Horizontal principles

Gender equality and non-discrimination

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 7 %. Countries with the highest contribution are EL and UK (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, BG, DK, ES, IT, MT, PL, PT and SI.

Sustainability

The actual absorption rate so far in relation to the total planned budget is 6 %. The country with the highest contribution is EE (above 50 %). Countries with low or no current activities (0 %-1 %) in the policy field, although planned, are AT, CY, ES, HR, HU, MT, PL, PT, RO and SK.

6 Achievements per policy objectives

6.1 Union priority 1

Specific objective 1.1.: *Reduction of the impact of fisheries on the marine environment, including the avoidance and reduction, as far as possible, of unwanted catches* contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment.
- CFP(2)5 a,b: Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches;
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development

- Climate adaptation
- Innovation
- Landing obligation.

Table 2: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.4.a	Change in unwanted catches (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	-27 166 355	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	BE	- 15	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	BG	5	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	CY	0	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	DE	- 20	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	DK	25	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	EL	- 6	0	0	0	
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	FI	0	0	0	0	
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	FR	- 30	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	HR	- 2	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	IE	- 85	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	IT	- 5	0	0	0	
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	LT	20	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	MT	- 10	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	NL	- 25	0	0	0	
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	PL	- 20	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	PT	- 10	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	RO	54	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	SE	- 75	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	SI	0	0	0	0	0
1.4.b	Change in unwanted catches (%)	UK	- 12	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	BE	- 85	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	BG	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	CY	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	EL	0	0	0	0	
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	ES	- 89	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	FI	- 5	0	0	0	
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	FR	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	HR	- 25	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	IE	- 50	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	IT	- 300	-167	247	0	80
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	LV	0	0	0	0	
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	RO	5	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	SE	- 18	0	0	0	
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	UK	- 13	0	0	0	0

Specific objective 1.2.: Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)2.3: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield;
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development

Table 3: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	BG	10	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	ES	- 89	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	FI	- 5	0	0	0	
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	FR	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	HR	- 25	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	IE	- 50	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	IT	- 300	-167	247	0	80
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/tonnes landed catch</i>)	UK	- 13	0	0	0	0
1.10.a	Change in the coverage of Natura 2000 areas designated under the Birds and Habitats Directives (<i>km²</i>)	All	67 350	0	0	0	0
1.10.b	Change in the coverage of other spatial protection measures under Art. 13.4 of Directive 2008/56/EC (<i>km²</i>)	All	275 415	0	0	0	0

Specific objective 1.3.: Ensuring a balance between fishing capacity and available fishing opportunities contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 d: Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities;
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

Table 4: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.3	Change in net profits (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	19 946.09	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	BG	- 1	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	CY	100	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	EL	- 3	0	0	0	

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	ES	- 16	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	FR	- 75	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	HR	- 10	0	0	-3.73	4
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	IE	- 100	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	IT	- 9	0	-3.68	0	
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	LT	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	LV	100	0	0	80	
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	PL	- 44	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	PT	- 15	0	0	0	0
1.6	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	UK	0	0	0	0	0

Specific objective 1.4.: Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of fisheries enterprises, including of small-scale coastal fleets, and the improvement of safety or working conditions contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment.
- CFP(2)5 a,b: Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches;
- CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity;
- CFP(2)5 d: Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities;
- CFP(2)5 f: Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development
- Climate adaptation
- Landing obligation.

Table 5: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.1	Change in the value of production (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	189 798.40	0	0	912	912
1.2	Change in the volume of production (<i>tonnes</i>)	0	106 535	0	434.40	66	500.40
1.3	Change in net profits (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	0	35 889	0	0	770.12	770.12
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	BE	- 85	0	0	0	0

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	BG	10	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	ES	- 89	0	0	-1	-1
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	FI	- 5	0	0	0	
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	FR	- 30	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	HR	- 25	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	IE	- 50	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	IT	- 300	-167	247	0	80
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	UK	- 13	0	0	0	0
1.7	Employment created (<i>FTE</i>) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	ALL	3 883	0	0	6	14,5
1.8	Employment maintained (<i>FTE</i>) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	ALL	31 914.08	0	0	681.30	736.30
1.9.a	Change in the number of work-related injuries and accidents	ALL	-531.07	-1	-20	0	-21
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	BE	- 2	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	BG	0	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	CY	0	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	DE	0	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	EE	- 25	0	0	0	
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	EL	- 50	0	0	0	
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	ES	0	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	FI	- 30	0	0	0	
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	FR	- 1	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	IT	0	0	0	0	
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	LT	0	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	PL	- 1	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	SI	2	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	UK	- 5	0	0	0	0

Specific objective 1.5.: Provision of support to strengthen technological development and innovation, including increasing energy efficiency, and knowledge transfer contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment.
- CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity;
- CFP(2)5 d: Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities;
- CFP(2)5 f: Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs);
- TO4: Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors.

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development
- Innovation.

Table 6: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.1	Change in the value of production (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	102 390.90	0	0	0	0
1.2	Change in the volume of production (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	82 577	0	434.40	0	434.40
1.3	Change in net profits (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	27 758.09	0	0	0	0
1.5	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (<i>litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch</i>)	Changes to the intervention logic not yet implemented by MS					

Specific objective 1.6.: Development of professional training, new professional skills and lifelong learning contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 f: Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities;
- TO8: Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility.

And to the following specific topics:

- Gender equality and non-discrimination
- Sustainable development
- Small-scale coastal fisheries.

Table 7: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum./ avg. value
1.7	Employment created (<i>FTE</i>) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	ALL	3 050	0	0	0	8.50
1.8	Employment maintained (<i>FTE</i>) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	ALL	20 576	0	0	0	55
1.9.a	Change in the number of work-related injuries and accidents (number)	ALL	-175	-1	-20	0	-21
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	FI	- 30	0	0	0	
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	FR	0	0	0	0	0
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	IT	0	0	0	0	
1.9.b	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	UK	- 5	0	0	0	0

6.2 Union priority 2

Specific objective 2.1.: Provision of support to strengthen technological development, innovation and knowledge transfer contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development
- Innovation.

Table 8: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
2.1	Change in volume of aquaculture production (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	235 208.29	7 850	0	1	7 851
2.2	Change in value of aquaculture production (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	653 887.65	-28 000	0	1	-27 999
2.3	Change in net profit (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	88 279.33	-22 336	0	1	-22 335

Specific objective 2.2.: Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of aquaculture enterprises, including improvement of safety or working conditions, in particular of SMEs contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development.

Table 9: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
2.1	Change in volume of aquaculture production (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	314 700.29	7 850	0	2 189	10 039
2.2	Change in value of aquaculture production (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	938 266.51	-28 000	0	7 901	-20 099
2.3	Change in net profit (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	128 494.53	-22 336	0	1 646	-20 690
2.8	Employment created (<i>FTE</i>)	ALL	15	0	0	0	0
2.9	Employment maintained (<i>FTE</i>)	ALL	20	0	0	0	0

Specific objective 2.3.: Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and enhancement of ecosystems related to aquaculture and promotion of resource-efficient aquaculture contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities;
- TO4: Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors;
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development.

Table 10: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
2.4	Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	15 371.95	0	0	200	200
2.5	Change in the volume of production recirculation system (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	16 594.09	0	0	0	0
2.6	Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	6 545	0	0	0	0
2.7	Aquaculture farms providing environmental services (<i>number</i>)	ALL	139	0	0	0	0
2.8	Employment created (<i>FTE</i>)	ALL	Changes to the intervention logic not yet implemented by MS				
2.9	Employment maintained (<i>FTE</i>)	ALL					

Specific objective 2.4.: Promotion of aquaculture having a high level of environmental protection, and the promotion of animal health and welfare and of public health and safety contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs);
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development.

Table 11: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
2.1	Change in volume of aquaculture production (tonnes)	ALL	227 823.29	7 850	0	0	7 850
2.2	Change in value of aquaculture production (thousand EUR)	ALL	572 486.51	-28 000	0	0	-28 000
2.4	Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture (tonnes)	ALL	8 092.45	0	0	0	0
2.5	Change in the volume of production recirculation system (tonnes)	ALL	535.09	0	0	0	0
2.6	Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes (tonnes)	ALL	5 780	0	0	0	0
2.7	Aquaculture farms providing environmental services (number)	ALL	1 230	0	19	53	21

Specific objective 2.5.: Development of professional training, new professional skills and lifelong learning contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities;
- TO8: Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility.

And to the following specific topics:

- Gender equality and non-discrimination
- Sustainable development.

Table 12: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI Target Value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
2.8	Employment created (FTE)	ALL	1 546	0	0	59	59
2.9	Employment maintained (FTE)	ALL	22 462	-517	0	118	-399

6.3 Union priority 3

Specific objective 3.1.: Improvement and supply of scientific knowledge and collection and management of data contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (b): Fostering the implementation of the CFP;
- CFP(2)4: Collection of scientific data;
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

Table 13: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI avg. value
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	BE	16	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	BG	0	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	CY	39	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	CZ	20	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	DK	20	14	2	0	16
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	EE	5	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	EL	0	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	ES	5 000	0	0	0	2 417
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	FI	4	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	FR	620	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	HR	50	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	HU	1 000	45	52	47	134
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	IE	4 400	0	0	381	381
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	IT	1	2	2	1	5
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	LT	0	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	LV	15	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	MT	100	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	NL	100	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	PL	0	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	PT	10	5	7	13	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	RO	4	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	SE	3	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	SI	0	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	SK	16	0	0	0	0
3.B.1	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)	UK	0	0	0	0	0

Specific objective 3.2.: Provision of support to monitoring, control and enforcement, enhancing institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administration, without increasing the administrative burden contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (b): Fostering the implementation of the CFP;
- CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment.
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

Table 14: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI Target Value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
3.A.1	Number of serious infringements detected (<i>number</i>)	ALL	11 407 013	66	63	442	2 953
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	BE	5	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	BG	35	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	CY	0	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	DE	5	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	DK	10	0	0	4.60	5
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	EE	4	0	0	0	0

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI Target Value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	EL	10	0	0	0	
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	ES	8	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	FI	3	0	0	0	
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	FR	5	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	HR	15	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	IE	17	7.50	7.70	7.25	7
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	IT	30	0	0	0	
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	LT	25	29	30	33	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	LV	15	0	0	16.81	
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	MT	100	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	NL	10	0	0	0	
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	PL	5	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	PT	2	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	RO	20	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	SE	1	1.10	1.40	1.20	
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	SI	5	0	0	0	0
3.A.2	Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)	UK	12	0	0	0	0

6.4 Union priority 4

Specific objective 4.1.: Promotion of economic growth, social inclusion and job creation, and providing support to employability and labour mobility in coastal and inland communities which depend on fishing and aquaculture, including the diversification of activities within fisheries and into other sectors of the maritime economy contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (c): Promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries and aquaculture areas;
- CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity;
- TO8: Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility.

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development.

Table 15: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
4.1	Employment created (<i>FTE</i>)	ALL	4 623.61	0	0	40.91	30.41
4.2	Employment maintained (<i>FTE</i>)	ALL	26 549.61	0	0	48.13	23.83
4.3	Businesses created (<i>number</i>)	ALL	828	0	0	14	13

6.5 Union priority 5

Specific objective 5.1.: *Improvement of market organisation for fishery and aquaculture products* contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)5 a,b: Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches;
- CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

And to the following specific topics:

- Sustainable development
- Outermost regions.

Table 16: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
5.1.a	Change in value of first sales in POs (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	325 675.50	0	0	-28008	-28 008
5.1.b	Change in volume of first sales in POs (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	433 247.65	0	0	1 532	1 532
5.1.c	Change in value of first sales in non-POs (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	204 225	0	0	3 986.58	3 986.58
5.1.d	Change in volume of first sales in non-POs (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	92 049.65	0	0	1 650.92	1 650.92

Specific objective 5.2.: *Encouragement of investment in the processing and marketing sectors* contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture;
- CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment.
- CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity;
- TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Table 17: The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
5.1.a	Change in value of first sales in POs (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	191 445.80	0	0	0	0
5.1.b	Change in volume of first sales in POs Euro (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	121 873.30	0	0	0	0
5.1.c	Change in value of first sales in non-POs (<i>thousand EUR</i>)	ALL	269 989.99	0	0	87 521	87 521
5.1.d	Change in volume of first sales in non-POs (<i>tonnes</i>)	ALL	104 257	0	0	32 250	32 250

6.6 Union priority 6

Specific objective 6.1.: Development and implementation of the integrated maritime policy contributes to the following policy objectives:

- 508/2014 Art. 5 (d): Fostering the development and implementation of the Union's IMP in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP;
- TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency;
- IMP 2.c: Promote the protection of the marine environment, in particular its biodiversity, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources;
- IMP 3.2 c: Development a comprehensive and publicly accessible high quality marine data and knowledge base;
- IMP 3.2.a: Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment.

Table 18 : The related result indicators addressing the policy objectives and topics

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	BG	100	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	CY	100	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	EE	5	0	0	0	
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	EL	100	0	0	0	
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	ES	1	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	FI	20	0	0	0	
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	FR	50	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	IE	20	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	IT	21	0	0	0	

RI code	Result indicators	MS	RI target value	2014	2015	2016	RI cum. value
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	PL	0	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	PT	50	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	RO	100	0	0	0	0
6.1	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)	SI	40	0	0	0	0
6.2.a	Change in the coverage of Natura 2000 areas designated under the Birds and Habitats directives (<i>km</i> ²)	ALL	39 350	0	0	0	0
6.2.b	Change in the coverage of other spatial protection measures under Art. 13.4 of the Directive 2008/56/EC (<i>km</i> ²)	ALL	146 750	0	0	0	0

7 Information gaps on fisheries-related policy objectives

7.1 CFP objectives

- The EMFF provides no information related to the CPR objective **contribute to an efficient and transparent internal market for fisheries and aquaculture products** (CFP(2)5 g).
- Regarding the objectives **adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities** (CFP(2)5 d) and **contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities** (CFP(2)5 f), the EMFF provides only limited information, addressing these two objectives with only a small number of articles.
- The EMFF information related to the objective **collection of scientific data** (CFP(2)4) is addressed by EMFF Article 77, which is exclusively linked to this objective and provides sufficient information.

7.2 IMP objectives under shared management

- The EMFF only provides information to the three IMP objectives that are under shared management. The information provided is taken solely from operations in UP 6.

7.3 EMFF objectives, Article 5

- Objectives in Article 5 of the EMFF regulation are very broad but the EMFF does address all of them. Due to the broadness of the objectives, the EMFF provides sufficient information in terms of planned operations and budget. Until the end of 2016, the objective **Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment for the Union maritime domain, in line with the principles of the Integrated Maritime Surveillance** (IMP 3.2.a) has not had any commitment.

7.4 Thematic objectives

- The EMFF provides sufficient information on **all four TOs** selected in the intervention logic.

7.5 Horizontal principles

- The EMFF data does not allow for a clear distinction between **gender equality and non-discrimination**, therefore the two horizontal principles have been combined.

7.6 Specific topics

- The EMFF provides sufficient information on innovation (policy field and objective). The EMFF is one of the most important EU instruments supporting **innovation** in fisheries and aquaculture but the uptake of innovation support differs between MS. The reason lies in the varying capacities of local actors in terms of financial contribution, as well as the capacity of local and public authorities to initiate innovation among the beneficiaries.
- The EMFF provides some information on **climate change adaptation**, which can be used for further reporting.

7.7 Reporting

- There are differences between the AIR and Infosys data due to the different submission deadlines of the two reports. This should be corrected with the 2018 reports.
- Member States did not adapt to the changed intervention logic for the 2016 data. The result indicators, which were added to specific objectives after the OP submission, have not been reported in the AIR 2017.

8 Annex

8.1 EMFF contributions to policy objectives

Policies	Objectives	EMFF Art. 508/2014	UP
CFP objectives	CFP(2)2: Ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield;	40.1.a, 40.1.b-g, 40.h	1
	CFP(2)3: Ensure that fisheries activities avoid the degradation of the marine environment	76	3
		37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 69.1a	1, 5
	CFP(2)4: Collection of scientific data.	77 ²	3
	CFP(2)5 a,b: Gradually eliminate discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches, and by gradually ensuring that catches are landed; where necessary, make the best use of unwanted catches	37, 38, 39, 42, 43.2	1
		68.1.b	5
	CFP(2)5 c: Provide conditions for economically viable and competitive fishing capture and processing industry and land-based fishing-related activity	26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35, 43.1+3, 41.1.a,b,c, 41.2,	1
		62, 63, 64	4
		66, 67, 68, 69.a, c-f, 70	5
	CFP(2)5 d: Adjust the fishing capacity of the fleets according to fishing opportunities	33, 34, 36	1
	CFP(2)5 e: Promote the development of sustainable aquaculture activities	47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57	2
CFP(2)5 f: Contribute to a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities	29.1, 32	3	
	69.1.b	5	
CFP(2)5 g: Contribute to an efficient and transparent internal market for fisheries and aquaculture			
CFP(2)5 i: Promote coastal fishing activities	All UP 1 30 % aid intensity – Infosys report	1	
IMP objectives	IMP 3.2.a: Development of the Common Information Sharing Environment for the Union maritime domain, in line with the principles of the Integrated Maritime Surveillance	80.1.a	6
	IMP 2.c: Promote the protection of the marine environment, in particular its biodiversity, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources	80.1.b	6
	IMP 3.2 c: Development of a comprehensive and publicly accessible high quality marine data and knowledge base	80.1.c ³	6
EU 2020 objectives	TO3: Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)	26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 40.1.h, 42, 43.1 + 3	1
		47, 48.1.a-d, f-h, 49, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57	2
		66, 67, 68, 69, 70	5
	TO4: Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors	41.1.a-c, 41.2	1
		48.1.k	2
	TO6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency	34, 37, 38.1.a, 40.1.a, 43.2, 40.1.b-g, i,	1
		48.1.e, i, j, 53, 54	2
		77, 76	3
		80.1	6
	TO8: Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility	29.1a + 29.1.b, 29.2, 29.3	1
50		2	
62.1.a, 63, 64		4	
EC 508/2014 5	508/2014 Art. 5 (a): Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture	UP 1, 2, 5	1, 2, 5
	508/2014 Art. 5 (b): Fostering the implementation of the CFP	UP 3	3

² EC 508/2014 Art 13.4: limited allocation possible.

³ EC 508/2014 Art 13.7: limited allocation possible.

Policies	Objectives	EMFF Art. 508/2014	UP
	508/2014 Art. 5 (c): Promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries and aquaculture areas	UP 4	4
	508/2014 Art. 5 (d): Fostering the development and implementation of the Union's IMP in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP	UP 6	6
Specific topics (indicative)	Small-scale coastal fisheries	29.1, 29.2, 29.3	1
		All UP 1 30% aid intensity – Infosys report	
	Outermost regions	NUTS codes (ES, FR, PT)	
	Innovation	26, 28, 39, 47	1
	Landing obligation	37, 38, 39, 42, 43.2	1
	Climate change adaptation	38.1.c,d, 43.1+3, 43.2	1
Horizontal principles	Gender equality and non-discrimination	29.1 + 2, 50.1.c	4
	Sustainability	26, 27, 29, 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41	1
		47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57	2
		63	4
	68	5	