Programme Summary

<u>The Netherlands - Programme for the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund 2021-2027 - CCI 2021NL14MFPR001</u>

1. Programme overview

Total allocation: 139 891 840 EUR

EU contribution: 97 924 288 EUR

National contribution: 41 967 552 EUR

NL intends to implement EMFAF Priorities 1, 2, and 4.

TA below is for Technical assistance.

	Specific objective	Union contribution	
Priority		Union contribution without TA	Union contribution for TA
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	18,478,131	1,108,688
1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources	1.2. Increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions through the replacement or modernisation of engines of fishing vessels	7,000,000	420,000
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	700	42
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	45,570,000	2,734,200
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	9,800,000	588,000
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	5,600,000	336,000

		Union contribution	
Priority	Specific objective	Union contribution without TA	Union contribution for TA
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	2,432,573	145,954
4. Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling seas and oceans to be safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed	4.1. Strengthening sustainable sea and ocean management through the promotion of marine knowledge, maritime surveillance or coast guard cooperation	3,500,000	210,000

2. Programme Summary

The Dutch EMFAF programme concentrates on structural reform of the main fleet segments (cutter fleet) to make them as profitable and sustainable as possible over a longer time with a reduced capacity, in line with the Dutch overarching North Sea Agreement. In view of Brexit impact on the fleet, permanent cessation support will however be provided from the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR).

The focus of the EMFAF programme is on innovation aiming at green transition, energy efficiency, and CO2 reduction, consisting of technological research in cooperation between the sector and knowledge centres.

Data collection and fisheries control and enforcement remain key support areas for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy.

Support for aquaculture aims at the sustainability and resilience of the sector. For the processing sector, the focus is on digital transition and energy efficiency to increase profitability.

The Netherlands will implement only Priorities 1 and 2, and to a limited extent Priority 4. As in the current EMFF, CLLD will not be included due to the limited programme budget. However, the Netherlands plan to support small-scale coastal fisheries (SSCF) mostly via Specific objective 1.1. Blue economy at large will mostly be implemented via Dutch national actions.

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

Contribution to EU horizontal priorities:

Resilience: The Dutch EMFAF programme focuses in particular on innovation and knowledge development to strengthen the resilience and profitability of the sector. This is consistent with the approach in the EMFF 2014-2020 period.

The Netherlands have included in their programme a provision for temporary cessation support in case of natural disasters, environmental incidents or health crises, and emergency support for businesses in case of market disruption.

Green transition: The Dutch programme has strong links to the European Green Deal, CFP objectives, renewable offshore strategy and Biodiversity Strategy 2030. The programme will support research and the development of measures to improve the management of marine protected areas as well as actions to fight marine litter.

The Netherlands will also contribute to the green transition by supporting the placement of catalytic converters on board to reduce the nitrogen emissions of fishing vessels. The Netherlands will also support engine replacement and modernisation.

Based on the budget allocations, the programme contributions to fight **climate change** and protect the **environment** represent respectively **81%** and **94%** 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 **69**%.

Digital transition: The potential of digital technologies and innovation to boost economic competitiveness, enhance resource efficiency and enable the green transition is at the heart of the programme. It includes a wide range of innovative solutions from means of control and collection of fisheries data to new IT technologies focusing, for instance, on traceability and transparency through digitalisation of the supply chain information system.

Added value of public investment: The Netherlands aims at achieving a maximum added value and has therefore chosen to support a limited number of specific objectives and types of actions. The Netherlands are also undertaking a market analysis in order to decide whether or not to introduce a financial instrument in the near future.

3. Partnership Agreement (PA)

The Dutch Partnership Agreement was adopted on 24 June 2022.