



EMFF financial instruments in shared management

Richard Croft, Policy Officer, CFP and Structural Support, Policy Development & Coordination Unit, Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission









Shared management (MS' daily responsibility) – the rules

- Regulation 1303/2013, as amended (the Common Provisions Regulation) covers areas of common interest (e.g. audit and accounts, financial management, control systems, horizontal programming, monitoring, main eligibility rules)
- Financial instruments (FIs) covered by Articles 37-46 (i.a. implementation, management and control, payment applications, reporting)
- Condensed and simplified in 2021-2027 legislative proposal (Article 52ff.)
- 1 reference in EMFF regulation (R.508/2014 Article 69): processing of fishery and aquaculture products). If applicant not an SME, support granted only via FIs
- Approach continued in EMFF legislative proposal: **FIs only for productive aquaculture investments** (construction/extension/modernisation/equipment of facilities for aquaculture production Article 23); and **processing** (Article 25 processing sector is healthy, so grants not needed)





Results of recent survey on reasons for lack of takeup – MS' views

• <u>Type I</u>

- No ex-ante assessment and no takeup (13/17 respondents).
 Reasons:
- Too costly for the MA to set up and manage FIs
- Grants are more attractive for stakeholders
- But over 60% of these respondents did not rule out future use
- Most FI potential: diversification within/outside fishing sub-sectors; and start-up supports.

• <u>Type II</u>

- Ex-ante assessment but no takeup (3/17 respondents). In common with type I:
- Possible FI potential seen for modernisation and start-ups;
- Strong need for capacity building (including support in FI design/set up of FIs and awareness raising, via workshops and EU guidance);
- Main FI types envisaged debts (guarantees/loans) and a combination of these with grants



Other considerations

- Some scepticism about the use of FIs (issues had already been discussed)
- Suggested partnership with another Fund (EMFF too small)
- EE banks' interest in real estate is much greater than in aquaculture
- EMFF rules do not encourage FI use
- Issues with access to credit in the EMFF (beneficiaries prefer grants)
- Scope for FI use will feature in the upcoming programme negotiation process





State of play

- 1 MS using Financial Instruments under the EMFF 2014-2020 (Estonia)
 - Ex-ante assessment concluded that a financial instrument would be useful for the processing and aquaculture sectors
 - Total planned amount of the FI €15 million (75% from EMFF; 25% national)
 - 3 types of support: growth loan (SMEs) and long-term investment (LTI) for processors; LTI also for aquaculture producers. "Launching or engaged"
 - EE is broadly positive about its FI experience but has built knowhow/expertise over a longer period (was using FIs in the 2007-13 period)









