

Basic information	
2017/2743(DEA) DEA - Delegated acts procedure Distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the integrated maritime policy and the common fisheries policy Supplementing 2011/0380(COD) Subject 3.15.17 European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	PECH Fisheries		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/06/2017	Non-legislative basic document published	C(2017)03881	
12/06/2017	Initial period for examining delegated act 2.0 month(s)		
05/07/2017	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
11/07/2017	Delegated act not objected by Council		
12/07/2017	Initial period for examining delegated act extended at Parliament's request by 2.0 month(s)		
12/07/2017	Initial period for examining delegated act extended at Council's request by 2.0 month(s)		
30/08/2017	Vote in committee		
13/09/2017	Decision by Parliament	T8-0331/2017	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2017/2743(DEA)
Procedure type	DEA - Delegated acts procedure
Procedure subtype	Examination of delegated act
	Supplementing 2011/0380(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 0114-p6
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force
Committee dossier	PECH/8/10229

Documentation gateway
European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Recommendation for early non-objection of delegated act		B8-0496/2017	05/09/2017	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0331/2017	13/09/2017	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document		C(2017)03881	12/06/2017	

Distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the integrated maritime policy and the common fisheries policy

2017/2743(DEA) - 15/12/2011

The Council heard the Commission's presentation and hold an exchange of views on the proposal for a regulation on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF).

The EMFF proposal must be seen in the context of Commission's [proposal for a multiannual financial framework for 2014-2020](#), as well as the package for the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

The general objective of the EMFF is to support the objectives of the CFP and to further develop the EU's integrated maritime policy (IMP).

It is proposed to structure the EMFF around 4 pillars:

- smart green fisheries (shared management);
- smart green aquaculture (shared management);
- sustainable and inclusive territorial development (shared management); and
- integrated maritime policy (direct centralised management).

Distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the integrated maritime policy and the common fisheries policy

2017/2743(DEA) - 19/03/2012

The Council held a public debate on the three main proposals for regulations in the common fisheries policy (CFP) reform "package":

- [Proposal for a regulation on the CFP](#) replacing the basic provisions of the CFP;
- [Proposal for a regulation on the common organisation \(CMO\) of the markets in fishery](#) and aquaculture products focusing on market policy issues;
- **Proposal for a regulation on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) replacing the existing European Fisheries Fund.**

As regards the EMFF, many delegations mentioned **aquaculture** as a key EU priority with a view to meeting the objectives and obligations of the reformed CFP. Moreover, during this session, 16 Member States presented a joint declaration on **enhanced support for aquaculture enterprises from the EMFF** (Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain).

Research and innovation were also mentioned as key priorities of the EMFF.

Concerning **measures financed** by the EMFF, some Member States insisted that this Fund should continue to offer financial support for fleet renewal and aid for fishermen choosing to stop working in this area, whilst others argued that this fund needed to focus on innovation, growth and creation of jobs.

The debate established that the **EMFF should be used to foster innovation and selectivity, environmental protection, data collection, scientific research and advice, and control of fishing operations.**

Lastly, several Member States noted that whilst the use of the resources of the EMFF could be optimised for growth, creation of jobs and social cohesion in coastal and rural areas, there was a risk of increasing the administrative burden. **Simplification was emphatically requested by many Member States.**

Distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the integrated maritime policy and the common fisheries policy

2017/2743(DEA) - 14/05/2012

The Council held **two public debates** in the framework of the common fisheries policy (CFP) reform.

- The first discussion focused on achieving environmental sustainability through maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and the integration of environmental law requirements into [the proposal covering the basic provisions of the CFP](#).
- The second debate explored further the proposal for a regulation on the European maritime and fisheries fund (EMFF), replacing the existing European fisheries fund.

Delegations **broadly agreed** on the EMFF proposal, pointing out that the EU should finance the ambitious CFP reform proposed.

- Several Member States questioned whether the part of the fund dedicated to **controls and data collection** was sufficient under the current proposal. With this in mind, some countries mentioned a possible transfer from the allocations for direct management to the allocation for shared management.
- Views differed on whether to maintain **funding for modernising the fishing fleet and scrapping fishing boats** through the EMFF, as was currently the case. Under the current proposal, the Commission does not plan to continue this funding.
- Member States were also divided on the **storage aid** which is part of the Commission proposal for the EMFF: some delegations considered this measure necessary as a safety net for the fish market while others were against providing public money for such market interventions and worried about their distorting effect on competitiveness.

Many delegations considered that the **criteria for allocating funding** between Member States were not precise enough and were still waiting for the figures for allocation following the decision on the MFF. Several Member States welcomed the criteria relating to small-scale fisheries and the criteria for aquaculture.

Timetable:

- In July 2011, the Council held an initial public exchange of views on Commission proposals for the reform of the CFP.
- In addition, as regards this reform, the Council held policy debates in March 2012 on the three main proposals for regulations in the CFP reform "package": basic provisions of the CFP, common organisation (CMO) of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products and the European maritime and fisheries fund (EMFF). The debate on the proposal for a regulation on the CFP focussed on the issue of a discard ban.
- At the last Council meeting in April 2012, the policy debates covered regionalisation and transferable fishing concessions (TFCs), two specific issues raised in the basic provisions of the CFP.

A final debate on the "general approach" to reform of the CFP will be organised by the Presidency in June 2012.

Distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the integrated maritime policy and the common fisheries policy

2017/2743(DEA) - 13/09/2017 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament **decided not to raise objections** to the Commission Delegated Regulation of 13 June 2017 amending Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the Integrated Maritime Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy.

As a reminder, [Regulation \(EU\) No 508/2014](#) on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) provides for the financing of measures contributing to the objectives of the Integrated Maritime Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy. It sets an amount of EUR 647.3 million for direct managed expenditure.

The majority of the resources (EUR 576.9 million) are allocated to the implementation of measures enhancing the development and implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) as well as accompanying measures for the IMP and Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

Annex III to the EMFF regulation sets out an indicative distribution of these resources across the different measures.

In the light of the initial period of implementation of this EMFF directly managed expenditure, it has become necessary to adjust the indicative distribution.

Thus, the delegated act proposes an **adjustment of the indicative distribution of resources** across measures modifying the percentages of Annex III of the EMFF regulation

The objective is to maximise the use of available funds for the remainder of the programming period, while respecting the indicative distribution.

Since no objections were raised within the period laid down in its Rules of Procedure, which expired on 12 September 2017, Parliament declared that it did not object to the delegated regulation.

Distribution of funds under direct management among objectives of the integrated maritime policy and the common fisheries policy

2017/2743(DEA) - 15/07/2013

The Council reached agreement on a **full general approach** on the proposal for a regulation on the European maritime and fisheries fund (EMFF) replacing the existing European fisheries fund.

The agreement specifically focused on issues covering budgetary resources under shared and direct management as well as financial distribution for shared management "allocation criteria" and on the interruption of payment deadlines. Some of these outstanding issues had been left open pending an agreement on the 2014-2020 multi-annual financial framework (MFF) between EU institutions, which has now been reached.

On the basis of this full general approach, the Council is now in a position to start negotiating with the European Parliament.

The Council confirmed the political agreement reached by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the outstanding issues concerning this proposal.