

# European Fisheries Fund (EFF) ex post evaluation and the possible future European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) after 2020.

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

## General information

The ex-post evaluation open public consultation will examine the general public opinion on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Operational programme (hereafter OP) and its impact in relation to the objectives set out in the European Fisheries Fund (hereinafter 'EFF Regulation') as well as the guiding principles. The consultation will also look into the general public's opinion concerning the possible programming period after 2020. The results of this consultation will be used to provide the basis for future impact assessment of the possible programming period after 2020.

## About you:

Please provide us with the following information on your identity.

- \* Name of the public authority / international organisation / organisation or company you represent, if any, or your full name as an individual if your reply as such:

Danish Ports

- \* Full name (first and last name) of the individual respondent:

Bjarne Henriksen

- \* Email address of the individual respondent:

blh@danskehavne.dk

- \* Are you replying:

- On behalf of an organisation?
- As a private individual?

\* What is your role in the organisation?

- Company senior management
- Researcher/Academic
- Strategy/Policy function
- Specialist/Expert
- Other

\* What is your country of origin (of the organisation when relevant)?

Denmark

\* What is your geographical area of activities?

- Local
- Regional
- National
- European
- International
- Not applicable

\* What is your type of activity?

- Fisheries
- Aquaculture firm
- Processing firm
- NGO
- Local Action Group
- Other

\* Type

- Local
- Regional
- National
- European
- International

\* Active in:

- Fisheries
- Non Fisheries

Citizens have a right to expect that European institutions' interaction with citizens, associations, NGOs, businesses, trade and professional organisations, trade unions, think tanks, etc. is transparent and takes place in compliance with the law as well as in due respect of ethical principles, avoiding undue pressure, illegitimate or privileged access to information or to decision makers.

The Transparency Register exists to provide citizens with direct and single access to information about who is engaged in activities aiming at influencing the EU decision-making process, which interests are being pursued and what level of resources are invested in these activities. Please help us enhancing transparency by registering!

If your organisation is not registered, we invite you to register [here](#), although it is not compulsory to be registered to reply to the consultation. If the organisation is not registered, the contribution will be treated as individual contribution. See Better Regulation Guidelines (chapter VII, p 80) and [Better Regulation Toolbox](#) (tool 50, page 314).

Is your organisation included in the Transparency Register?

- Yes  
 No

Please indicate your Register ID number

040632614929-26

## Questionnaire

### Implementation of the European Fisheries Fund

\* 1) Based on your experience has the implementation of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) been effective in your region and/or sector of activity? Have the desired objectives of the EFF - to support the [Common Fisheries Policy](#) - been achieved in your region and/or sector of activity?

- Yes  
 Generally yes, but with some problems  
 Generally no, although with some successes  
 No  
 I don't know

2) Which synergies do you think were present between the EFF and other [European Funds](#) such as European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

Only knowledge and experience from EFF

3) In case you have not benefited from funding of the European Fisheries Fund, please specify here the reasons for non-participation

- \* 4) The EU financial support to the fisheries, aquaculture and processing sectors allowed providing support to groups or policy areas that could not have been sufficiently addressed by national programmes or policies.

- I strongly agree  
 I agree  
 I disagree  
 I strongly disagree  
 I don't know / Not applicable

Please provide (an) example(s)

Ensuring modern and efficient full service facilities and infrastructure in commercial fishery ports has led to better quality and price of landed fish

- \* 5) In which areas was the intervention of the European Fisheries Fund the most efficient (performing or functioning in the best possible manner with the least waste of time and effort) in terms of level and type of support? Please check all those that apply.

- Adjustment of the fleet (e.g. to support scrapping of fishing vessels)  
 Aquaculture, processing and marketing, and inland fishing (e.g. to support the shift to more environmentally friendly production methods)  
 Measures of common interest (e.g. to improve product traceability or labelling)  
 Sustainable development of fisheries areas (e.g. to support diversification of the local economy)

- \* 6) What are the key achievements/strengths of the European Fisheries Fund in particular? Please check all those that apply.

- Contributed to achieving a sustainable balance between marine resources and the fishing capacity of the EU fishing fleet  
 Contributed to strengthening the competitiveness of the fisheries sector  
 Contributed to supporting the EU fishing fleet through fleet measures such as decommissioning of vessels, replacement of engines and income support to fishermen in the temporary cessation of fishing activity  
 Contributed to fostering the protection and the enhancement of the environment and natural resources where related to the fisheries and aquaculture sectors, in particular the objectives of Common Fisheries Policy  
 Contributed to encourage sustainable development and the improvement of the quality of life in areas with activities in the fisheries sector  
 Contributed to promoting equality between men and women in the development of the fisheries sector and fisheries areas  
 Contributed to creating and maintaining jobs in the fisheries, aquaculture and processing sectors  
 Contributed to supporting the small-scale coastal fisheries sector  
 Contributed to creating jobs outside the fisheries sector  
 Contributed to fostering diversification within the fisheries sector

Contributed to the sustainable development of inland fishing

\* 7) Has the total level of EU financial support (not per individual member state) for the fisheries, aquaculture and processing sectors been sufficient? See [here](#) for the most up to date information on EFF spending per axis

- It is broadly sufficient
- More funding is needed
- Less funding is needed

Please explain your answer in the space below

There is a high degree of consolidation in all stakeholders in the fishery value and transport chain leading to fewer players but larger investment needs

\* 8) Which type of EU public support for the fisheries, aquaculture and processing sectors do you believe is the most efficient, effective and represents the most EU added value? Please check all those that apply.

- Direct grants
- Direct support through loans or guarantees instead of grants
- Direct support through a combination of grants and financial instruments such as loans or guarantees
- Indirect support through tax breaks (such as fuel tax concessions)
- Indirect support to fishermen through general services (eg research, data collection, control)
- Support to a local group having the right to decide on the allocation of grants
- No public support is necessary
- Other

Please explain

Explanation of the above: Less bureaucracy paired with efficient objective control

\* 9) Based on your experience with the European Fisheries Fund, what should be the top priorities for any future public financial support and why? Please check all those that apply.

- Achieving a sustainable balance between marine resources and the fishing capacity of the EU fishing fleet
- Strengthening the competitiveness of the fisheries sector
- Supporting the EU fishing fleet through fleet measures such as decommissioning of vessels, replacement of engines and income support to fishermen in the temporary cessation of fishing activity
- Support for fisheries control and enforcement measures
- Support for scientific data collection
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Fostering the protection and the enhancement of the environment and natural resources where related to the fisheries and aquaculture sectors, in particular the objectives of Common Fisheries Policy

- Encouraging sustainable development and the improvement of the quality of life in areas with activities in the fisheries sector
- Promoting equality between men and women in the development of the fisheries sector and fisheries areas
- Supporting the small-scale coastal fisheries sector
- Creating and maintaining jobs in the fisheries, aquaculture and processing sectors
- Creating jobs outside fisheries
- Fostering diversification within the fisheries sector
- Supporting the sustainable development of inland fishing
- Supporting the development of the Integrated Maritime Policy as a potential source of Blue Growth in coastal communities across the EU

#### Comments

\* 10) Which EFF measure should not have been financed with public support (could have been financed by the private sector themselves)? Please check all those that apply.

- Fisheries - Permanent cessation
- Fisheries - Re-assignment outside fisheries
- Fisheries - Re-assignment for creation of artificial reefs
- Fisheries - Temporary cessation
- Fisheries - Investments on board + selectivity
- Fisheries - Improving working conditions on board
- Fisheries - Improving hygiene on board
- Fisheries - Improvement of product quality
- Fisheries - Improvement of energy efficiency
- Fisheries - Improvement of selectivity
- Fisheries - Replacement of engine
- Fisheries - Replacement of gear
- Fisheries - Other investments on board
- Fisheries - Small Scale
- Fisheries - Socio economic compensation
- Aquaculture - Investment to increase production
- Aquaculture - Investment for modernisation
- Aquaculture - Increase hatchery-produced fry
- Aquaculture - Aqua-environment
- Aquaculture - Public health
- Aquaculture - Animal health
- Inland Fisheries
- Processing - Increasing processing facilities
- Processing - Construction, extension, equipment and modernisation in processing
- Common interest - Construction of new marketing establishment

- Common interest - Modernisation of existing marketing establishments
- Common interest - Collective actions
- Common interest - Protection and development of aquatic fauna and flora
- Common interest - Investments in fishing ports and shelters
- Common interest - Investments in restructuring and improving landing sites
- Common interest - Safety related investments for small fishing shelters
- Common interest - Safety related modernisation of small fishing shelters
- Common interest - Development of new markets and promotion campaigns
- Common interest - Pilot Projects
- Common interest - Investment for reassignment of fishing vessels (historical, research, training etc.)
- Community development - Development of fisheries areas
- Technical assistance - Funding for the implementation of the EFF by the member state (such as studies, publicity and information etc.)

**The following questions are forward looking (after 2020)**

\* 11) Based on your experience with the European Fisheries Fund, should public financial support be provided to private enterprises in the fisheries and aquaculture sector after 2020?

- Yes
- No

\* What type (direct grants, loans, tax breaks) of public support should be provided? Please check all those that apply.

- Direct grants to fishers and/or aquaculture producers to reduce their operational costs
- Direct grants to fishers and/or aquaculture producers through income support
- Direct grants to fishers and/or aquaculture producers through supporting local communities
- Direct grants to fishers and/or aquaculture producers to reduce the cost of innovating
- Indirect support through tax breaks (such as fuel tax concessions)
- Direct support through loans instead of grants
- Indirect support to fishers and/or aquaculture producers through general services (eg research, data collection, control)
- All of the above
- Other

Please explain

Provision of modern and efficient facilities and infrastructure in commercial fishery ports

\* 12) If the fishing and aquaculture sector is to receive financial support, on which measures should the support focus? Please check all those that apply.

- Income support to fishermen who choose not to fish during a specific time
- Shift toward more environmentally friendly production methods
- Improving the traceability of fisheries and aquaculture products

- The creation of jobs in the fisheries and aquaculture sector
- Support the diversification of local economies
- Create economic growth in the fisheries and aquaculture sector
- None of the above

### **Additional information**

Should you wish to provide additional information (e.g. a position paper, report) or raise specific points not covered by the questionnaire, you can comment or upload your additional document(s) here

Investments in Danish fishery ports' infrastructure and facilities (2007-2013) have mainly had the purpose of modernizing the vessel services, optimizing the value chain for fish and ensuring efficient accessibility to fishery ports. The investments has directly contributed to:

An increase in quality and value of landed fish through an unbroken chain of refrigeration and internet auctions.

Improving productivity, occupational health and safety through effective sorting facilities, roofed material facilities for vessel owners and calmer docks.

A service and supply improvement for the fishermen and vessels using the port, including better access to the port and full service for vessels.

Attracting more fishermen due to a competence boost for ports full-service solutions.

That port access and facilities have been adapted to the fleet development consisting of larger vessels.

Please upload your file

### **Contact**

✉ [MARE-A3-PUBLIC-CONSULTATIONS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:MARE-A3-PUBLIC-CONSULTATIONS@ec.europa.eu)

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