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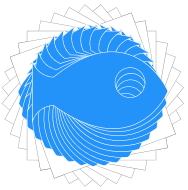
Findings of *EMFF/ERDF workshop of 9 December 2016*
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The core is :

- ERDF EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND
- EMFF EUROPEAN MARITIME FISHERIES FUND



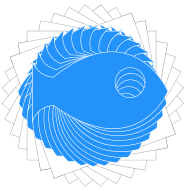
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ERDF / EMFF/General points

- Specifically both Funds ERDF and EMFF put the power into the hands of Member States and local experts – those who know their regions and communities better than anyone else. The EU's funding is matched by Member States, who are responsible for administering it locally, meaning funds go where they are most needed.
- Both Funds are being implemented through operational programmes
- Both Funds can be managed by the central government (e.g. Ministries and/or by their Managing Authorities as intermediaries) or by regions or by both sides simultaneously.

ERDF / EMFF/General points

- EMFF funds mainly innovation and facilitates the granting of R&D aid to undertakings from the aquaculture sector, including cooperation initiatives between those undertakings and scientific bodies.
- ERDF funds every kind of research, fundamental, applied, industrial and experimental research according to the state aid rules and the EU Regulation 651/2014.



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Ex-ante conditionality for ERDF

- A major novelty is smart specialisation (RIS3) as the ex-ante conditionality for R&I funding under the ESI Funds that helps regions identify and develop their strengths and their comparative advantages in specific R&I domains/clusters (not just winning sectors)
- Challenge: Smart specialization has to embrace the concept of open innovation, not only investment in (basic) research
- For the period 2014-2020 RIS3 has been developed and adopted by every country authorized to implement it.

EMFF / Sectors combined with the types of financial instruments under EMFF

FI target	Loan	Capped guarantee	Grants twinned with loans
Diversification	✓	✓	✓
Start-up support	✓	✓	✓
Gear upgrades	✓	✓	✓
Vessel energy efficiency	✓	✓	✓
Landing facilities	✓	✓	✓
Aquaculture investments	✓	✓	✓
Organic aquaculture	✓	✓	✓
Processing investments	✓	✓	✓



Is it possible to link with ERANET COFUND?

We can use structural funds also in ERANET COFUND SCHEME. The disadvantage is that the budget that comes from structural funds is not counted for the top up of the EC.

The countries which use structural funds cannot absorb the top up. Otherwise it would be double funding.

Delivery – Final points

- After particular exercises, e.g. the case study for EMFF during the life of COFASP to find synergies among different sources of funding and the outcomes of the workshop in Kiel, we conclude that there are certain possibilities for the Funds to work together –for a project to receive support from different EU Funds and we need to further exploit it, with harmonization to the extent possible of rules and with the kind contribution of EC.
- It is a matter of governmental decisions if countries wish to use the money from the structural funds also for cross-border cooperation.
- The recommended action is to find the appropriate links to the responsible authorities!
- Managing Authorities will need a lot of assistance but there are wide practices (countries models) which will be of help
- There are frameworks already developed for the implementation and exploitation of ESIF