

European Fisheries Fund in Poland – environmental perspective?

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STRATEGIA ROZWOJU RYBOŁÓWSTWA NA LATA 2007-2013

Dokument przyjęty przez Radę Ministrów w dniu 6 września 2005r.

Dokument towarzyszący realizacji Narodowego Planu Rozwoju na lata 2007-2013.



Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi

Polish National Strategic Plan regarding fisheries development in years 2007-2013 was elaborated in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and adopted by the Council of Ministers on 6 September 2005 as a document connected with the realisation of the National Development Plan for years 2007-2013.

WWF Poland was involved in the consultations process.

Overall goal:

Sustainable management of living aquatic resources and improvement of the fisheries sector's effectiveness, improvement of competing abilities of the Polish fisheries and fish processing industry.

Good prices and quality of the products is also mentioned there.

Detailed aims include:

- the increase of sector's profitability,
- achievement of balance between fishing effort and available fish resources,
- social protection of the communities in areas depending on fisheries and aquaculture,
- protection and development of coastal fisheries,
- quality improvement of fish products,
- development of aquaculture,
- renovation of fishing fleet,
- ensuring continuous providing of fish and fish products, independence of fish processing industry on fishing seasonality.

A draft Operational Programme
„Zrównoważony rozwój sektora rybołówstwa i
nadbrzeżnych obszarów rybackich 2007-2013”
(“Sustainable development of the fishery sector
and coastal areas depending on fisheries 2007-
2013”) has been elaborated and it is also available
on web sites of the Ministry of Agriculture and
Rural Development:
<http://www.minrol.gov.pl/>

Priorities indicated in draft NOP:

1. Measures for the adaptation of the community fleet,
2. Aquaculture, processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products,
3. Measures of collective interest,
4. Sustainable development of fishing (i.e. depending on fisheries) areas.

Priority Axis 1

Measures for the adaptation of the community fleet (as presented in one of the background documents to this workshop):

- reducing the impact on non-commercial species;
- reducing the impact of fishing on ecosystems and the sea bottom;
- new gear that is more selective and which meets recognized criteria and practices which go beyond legal requirements;
- cessation of fishing activities;
- retraining of fishermen in occupation outside fishing activities.

Priority Axis 1:

Measures for the adaptation of the community fleet (draft NOP)

- public support in permanent cessation of fishing activities;
- public support in temporary cessation of fishing activities;
- investments in fishing vessels' equipment and in gear selectivity;
- support for small-scale coastal fisheries;
- socio-economic aspects of abandoning occupation, including compensations and retraining of fishermen in occupation outside fishing activities.

Estimates of different sources of funding included in the draft NOP (in thousand €)

Priority axis	EU funding	National funding	Private funding
1	105	27.3	4.1
2	350	66.7	416.7
3	140	36.4	5.5
4	70	10.0	120.0
5	35	11.7	0.0
Total	700	152.0	546.2

Conclusions (impressions):

1. Stress is put rather on economic and social aspects than on environmental ones,
2. Closer co-operation with fishermen organisations seems to be crucial for environmental NGOs to get access to EFF funding.

Thank you.