



European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)

THIS GUIDANCE SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH SUPPORT FOR PARTNERSHIPS, INFORMATION SHARING, ADVISORY SERVICES, JOB CREATION AND TRAINING APPLICATIONS

SUMMARY

Grant aid is available under the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) programme 2014-2020. The programme shall contribute to the achievement of the following objectives:

- a) promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries;
- b) fostering the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP);
- c) promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries areas; and
- d) fostering the development and implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) in a manner complementary to cohesion policy and to the CFP.

The pursuit of those objectives shall not result in an increase in fishing capacity.

This Guidance Note is subject to change once the EMFF goes live. The date of the latest revision is shown in the footer of this document.

This Support for Partnerships, Information Sharing, Advisory services, Job creation and Training guidance is for projects taking place in England. You may want to submit an Expression of Interest Form to see if you are eligible for funding before you complete the application form, but you do not have to.

You must also read the General Guidance as this contains information for all EMFF applications.

We want to give your project the best possible chance at succeeding and have produced a range of resources and guidance which you might find useful. Additional guidance and where to go for further information has been included throughout this guidance.

The MMO administers the EMFF scheme on behalf of England and EU taxpayers. It is essential that the scheme delivers value for money and that applicants are open and honest when making applications under the scheme.

It is a criminal offence to supply information in the application knowing it to be false or not believing it to be true, and you may be liable for a fine or imprisonment if you do so.

The MMO will scrutinise your application and may from time to time conduct random checks upon your application and the supporting documents, including contacting proposed suppliers and in the event of irregularities may in its absolute discretion refuse applications.

In the event that false or inaccurate information is discovered, the MMO will give consideration to investigating the matter further and may take such enforcement action, including criminal prosecution for example under the Fraud Act 2006 as it considers appropriate. In such circumstances the MMO may also seek to recover any grant paid.

You are reminded that if your project is approved and grant offered, specific conditions will apply which will be set out in the Offer Letter.

Any breach of these conditions may lead to recovery of any grant paid, and if necessary the MMO may seek recovery through appropriate criminal or civil action.

If the grant is not used for the purpose for which it was granted the MMO may seek recovery of any grant paid through appropriate criminal or civil action.

Projects that have been physically completed or fully implemented prior to receiving a written acknowledgement from MMO, even though they may meet the scheme objectives and priorities, cannot be funded.

In exceptional circumstances, costs incurred prior to submission of your application to MMO and up to a value of 10% of the total eligible project costs can be considered eligible for reimbursement at the funding rate applied providing they are directly related to your project you are applying for and essential to bringing the application to submission stage. The eligibility of these costs are at the MMO's discretion and are not guaranteed and are subject to the approval of the full project and are undertaken entirely at the applicant's own risk. Contact MMO's for more details.

Projects can commence after receiving a written acknowledgement from MMO. Any costs incurred between receiving a written acknowledgement from MMO and receiving your written decision could result in your project being made ineligible if your project is not approved and are incurred at your own risk.

It is the responsibility of you as the applicant to ensure that the project which is the subject of this application is technically viable, complies with all relevant health and safety legislation and any other project specific safety

requirements, is your responsibility and not the responsibility of the MMO.

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO APPLY FOR FUNDING

Before you proceed with creating an application you may wish to have the following items at hand or be aware that they will be necessary to accompany your application when it is submitted;

- A business case –You must only provide a business case if your total project cost is £25,000 or more. Use the Business Case Template document available on the MMO website. If your total project cost is less than £24,999.99 or less you do not have to submit a Business Case
- Financial information - 3 years of either audited or unaudited accounts. See General Guidance for more detail
- Quotes for costs to be incurred – advice is provided in this guidance and the General Guidance on what you need to supply
- Company/charity and Value Added Tax (VAT) Registration numbers if applicable to your circumstances
- Organisation headcount numbers if applicable to your circumstances

DEFINITIONS

In these notes:

- **You** means the applicant. You can employ an agent or consultant to help you complete your application form but you must sign the form. You will be responsible for ensuring that all of the terms and conditions for grant are fulfilled. Responsibility for the content of the application and any supporting information and documentation rests with you and cannot be transferred to your agent or consultants. In particular, this means that you will be expected to retain ownership of the work which is being funded.
- **We** means MMO.
- **Fisheries area** means an area with a sea, river or lake shore, including ponds or a river basin, with a significant level of employment in fisheries that is functionally coherent in geographical, economic and social terms and is designated as such by a Member State.
- **Fisherman** means any person engaging in commercial fishing activities, as recognised by the Member State.
- **Inland fishing** means fishing activities carried out for commercial purposes in inland waters by vessels or other devices.
- **Small-scale coastal fishing** means fishing carried out by fishing vessels of an overall length of 11.99 metres or less and not using towed fishing gear as listed in Table 3 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004.
- **Vessels operating exclusively in inland waters** means vessels engaged in commercial fishing in inland waters and not included in the Union fishing fleet register.

The information provided in this Guidance Note must only be taken as a guide to the grants which are available. The legal basis for the grants is Articles 27,28, 29, 36, 66 of Council Regulation (EC) 508/2014, which can be found at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014R0508&from=EN>

Part 1 ELIGIBILITY

TYPES OF PROJECTS YOU CAN APPLY FOR

The Support For Partnerships, Information Sharing, Advisory services, Job creation and Training guidance should be used for projects relating to:

Advisory Services – Article 27

This article allows funding for

- feasibility studies and advisory services that assess the viability of projects
- the provision of professional advice on environmental sustainability, with a focus on limiting and, where possible, eliminating the negative impact of fishing activities on marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems
- the provision of professional advice on business and marketing strategies

Partnerships between scientists and fishermen – Article 28

This article allows funding for

- the creation of networks, partnership agreements or associations between one or more independent scientific bodies and fishermen, or one or more organisations of fishermen, in which technical bodies may participate
- the activities carried out in the framework of the networks, partnership agreements, or associations

Promotion of human capital, job creation and social dialogue – Article 29

This article allows funding for

- professional training, lifelong learning, joint projects, the dissemination of knowledge of an economic, technical, regulatory or scientific nature and of innovative practices, and the acquisition of new professional skills, in particular linked to the sustainable management of marine ecosystems, hygiene, health, safety, activities in the maritime sector, innovation and entrepreneurship
- networking and exchange of experiences and best practices between stakeholders, including among organisations promoting equal opportunities between men and women, promoting the role of women in fishing communities

and promoting under-represented groups involved in small-scale coastal fishing or in on-foot fishing

- social dialogue at Union, national, regional or local level involving fishermen, social partners and other relevant stakeholders

Support for the systems of allocation of fishing opportunities – Article 36

This article allows funding for

- The design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of the systems for allocation of fishing opportunities

Production and marketing plans – Article 66

This article allows funding for producer organisations and associations of producers organisations for;

- the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013
- Projects related to the development of production and marketing plans

Applicants must comply with all relevant legal requirements of their projects.

It is the responsibility of you as the applicant, not the responsibility of the MMO to ensure that your project is technically viable, complies with all relevant health and safety legislation and any other project specific safety requirements.

Table of Eligible Costs

Please note this table is for guidance only and is not exhaustive or binding. If you are unsure whether an item is eligible please check the General Guidance and if you are still unsure contact MMO.

Item/Area	Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
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Article 27 Advisory services	feasibility studies and advisory services that assess the viability of projects	
	the provision of professional advice on environmental sustainability, with a focus on limiting and, where possible, eliminating the negative impact of fishing activities on marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems	
	the provision of professional advice on business and marketing strategies	
	feasibility studies, advisory services and advice referred to above must be provided by scientific, academic, professional or technical bodies, or entities providing economic advice that have the required competences	
	support for advisory services can be granted to vessel owners and operators, organisations of fishermen, including producer organisations, or public law bodies	

Item/Area	Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
Article 28 Partnerships between scientists and fishermen	the creation of networks, partnership agreements or associations between one or more independent scientific bodies and fishermen, or one or more organisations of fishermen	
	the activities carried out in the framework of the networks, partnership agreements, or associations referred to above. the types of projects referred to above can cover data collection and management activities, studies, pilot projects, dissemination of knowledge and research results, seminars and dissemination of best practices	
	the projects referred to above may be granted to public law bodies, fishermen, organisations of fishermen, FLAGs and non-governmental organisations	

Item/Area	Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
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Article 29 Promotion of human capital, job creation and social dialogue	professional training, lifelong learning	
	joint projects	
	the dissemination of knowledge of an economic, technical, regulatory or scientific nature	
	acquisition of new professional skills, in particular linked to the sustainable management of marine ecosystems, hygiene, health, safety, activities in the maritime sector, innovation and entrepreneurship	
	social dialogue at Union, national, regional or local level involving fishermen, social partners and other relevant stakeholders	
	support referred to above can be granted to spouses of self-employed fishermen or, where and in so far as recognised by national law, the life partners of self-employed fishermen	

Item/Area	Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
Article 36 Support for the systems of allocation of fishing opportunities Production and marketing plans	the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of the systems for allocating fishing opportunities.	
	support referred to above can be granted to public authorities, legal or natural persons or organisations of fishermen recognised by the Member State, including recognised producer organisations involved in the collective management of the systems	

Item/Area	Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
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Article 66 Production and marketing plans	preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans	
	the funding above must meet any requirements referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 and approval of the Annual report must have been obtained from the competent authorities in the Member state	
	funding can only be awarded to Producer Organisations and Associations of Producer Organisations	

Item/Area	Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
All Articles		preventative or scheduled maintenance costs
All Articles	costs necessary for and directly related to the installation of items approved	
All Articles	the purchase or leasing of vehicles is only eligible if the vehicle in question has a direct contribution to the project and is not used for any other purpose	
All Articles		maintenance costs and mandatory costs associated with vehicles like insurance, road tax and MOT of any vehicles
All Articles		statutory or mandatory requirements of law and byelaws

The EMFF is designed to assist those who cannot afford to fund projects without support. If it is considered that you can afford your project without EMFF support your project will not be approved.

Part 2 Your Project Finance

You will need to provide details of your project including the costs of the items you would like to apply for. You will need to provide quotes for these items. Below is a

table of the numbers of quotes we require. See General Guidance Note for specific quotation guidance.

Minimum Number of Quotes Required

Individual Items with a Value (excluding VAT) of:	Number of Quotes or Tenders
over £0 and up to £1,500	Single written quote
£1,500.01 and up to £5,000	At least two quotes must be provided. If at least two quotes have not been provided, then an explanation must be provided
£5,000.01 and up to £60,000	At least three quotes must be provided. If at least three quotes have not been provided, then an explanation must be provided
equal to or over £60,000.01	3 quotes or evidence of tender including evidence of the evaluation system used, details of the chosen tender and scoring See General Guidance Note for more advice on public/private procurement rules

You will need to tell us what sort of applicant you are based on your business type. You can find out if you are a public applicant or a private applicant in the General Guidance.

Labour costs of a contractor/supplier for fitting can constitute a separate item.

You should obtain at least the minimum number of quotes for any individual item, as shown in the table and include all original quotes, signed and dated by the supplier with your application form.

In exceptional circumstances we may consider accepting fewer quotes than the minimum numbers. For example it may not be possible to obtain three quotes for specialist equipment. If you are unable to provide the minimum number of quotes or tenders required, you should speak to MMO for advice and your application should explain why this has not been possible.

See the General Guidance for information on how to deal with any quotes you may have in Euros.

How Will Your Project Be Funded?

We need to know how your project will be funded and where this money will come from. This includes funds you are intending to seek as well as those already obtained. Part of your project funding will come from grant funding and the remainder

from yourself or another public source. This can include private savings, money from your organisation, a loan or another grant and is referred to as your match funding. Your match funding should be in place before you apply to the EMFF. If your match funding is not in place an Offer in Principle may be issued until your match funding is obtained and can be proved. Contact MMO for advice if you think this will affect you.

The table below is an example of how a project could be funded;

(1) Sector	(2) Source	(3) % of Eligible Costs	(4) £
Public Sector	EMFF Grant	40	440
	National Grant	10	110
	Organisation Name (state the source) <i>E.g. Environment Agency, Natural England, Seafish</i>		
Private Sector	(state the source) <i>E.g. loans</i>	50	550
Other	(state the source)		
Total		100	£1,100

Grant Rates

The tables in the following pages explain how much funding you might be able to apply for. Funding is dependent on a number of factors so before you look at the tables you will need to know;

- What business or organisation type you are, this might be a private business or a public organisation
- Which article of the regulation you are applying under, the eligibility tables earlier in this document will tell you this based on what you plan to do
- If applicable to your circumstances you need to know if you are a small scale coastal fisher based on the definition from the European Commission, see below for details

Collective/Non collective type of projects

To determine the amount of funding a project can attract it is necessary to determine if the project is of Collective benefit or Non-Collective benefit as set out in the

European regulations and National law.

In simple terms;

If a project has no direct financial benefit to either the applicant delivering the scheme or the beneficiary of the project and has both collective interest and collective beneficiaries (those benefitting from the project) then it can be considered Collective.

If a project has a direct financial benefit to either the applicant delivering the scheme or the beneficiary of the project then it is considered Non -Collective.

In addition, to be eligible for the higher public funding rate the project must have innovative features. These can be activities that are innovative to the sector or industry but can also be innovative to a business but must be present and if the project is being delivered at a local level the innovative features must be present at that local level.

Examples of types of projects are below;

Example 1	Status	Reason for status
A collection service for discarded catches in an infrastructure-remote region owned and operated by a private processor who processes the discards themselves for onward sale as bait	Non-Collective	The processor is providing a service to the fishermen free of charge however the processor is expected to make a financial gain from the onward sale of that bait
However if the end result changes...		
A collection service for discarded catches in an infrastructure-remote region owned and operated by a private processor who processes the discards reselling them to the fishermen at cost price	Collective	The processor is not making a profit on the discards and the fishermen are getting a necessary service at a cost price

Example 2	Status	Reason for status
A charity providing training to fishermen on business development, the training is free of charge to the	Non-Collective	The charity is not gaining from delivering the training but the attendees on the course are expected to

attendees and the charity is using its own funds and staff		learn skills to develop their business and improve profitability
However if the focus of the training changes...		
A charity providing training to fishermen on non-mandatory safety at sea, the training is free of charge to the attendees and the charity is using its own funds and staff	Collective	The training in this example is designed to save lives at sea and there is no financial benefit to either the applicant delivering the training or the trainee

Example 3	Status	Reason for status
A local authority providing health and safety improvements to a port to allow fishermen and the public to access a quay safely	Collective	The local authority is undertaking the work to ensure there are fewer or no accidents on the quay; there are no monetary benefits to either the local authority or the quay users and visitors

Example 4	Status	Reason for status
A scientific organisation doing research into a fishery to fill a gap in stock information, the results of which will be disseminated free of charge to everyone including the fishermen that fish the region	Collective	There is no financial gain to the research organisation doing the research and the primary benefits from the research will be better stock management in the region

Example 5	Status	Reason for status
A gear manufacturer trialling new gear that is expected to reduce the physical and biological impacts of fishing on the sea bed	Collective	The main benefit of this project is to find gear that allows fishers to fish while reducing the biological impacts of their activity on the sea bed

Public/Private Organisations

To determine how much public funding you are eligible to apply for we need to understand the type of applicant you are. Public funding is the European and National government (MMO) element of the funding that could be offered to you. The type of applicant you are is either public, private or a private company providing a public service. These types are described below along with questions to help you identify what type of applicant you are.

How to determine whether you are a public or private applicant

- Are you a public organisation? A public organisation is one which is part of a government department or an organisation whose work is part of the process of government, but is not a government department and gets its funding from a public source such as the government. If yes you are applicant type **A**.
- Are you a private organisation providing Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI)? SGEI are economic activities that public authorities identify as being of particular importance to citizens and that would not be supplied (or would be supplied under different conditions) if there were no public intervention. Examples are transport networks, postal services or social services. The SGEI must be central to the project being applied for. If yes you are applicant type **B**.
- Are you a private organisation not delivering SGEI? – see above for an SGEI definition. If yes you are applicant type **C**.

Funding Available

- If you are applicant type A you are eligible to apply for 100% public funding for your project.
- If you are applicant type B then you are eligible to apply for 100% public funding for your project.
- If you are applicant type C you are eligible to apply for at least 50% funding. You can apply for more than 50% if you are any of the following types of applicant;

Are you a SSCF or is the project related to the small scale coastal fisheries fleet? If yes you can get 80% public funding see below for an example;

Total project cost	Public - EMFF		Public – National		Private Contribution	
£10,000	£6,000.00	60%	£2,000.00	20%	£2,000.00	20%

Are you a Producer Organisation, an association of Producer's Organisations or an

inter-branch organisation? If yes you can get 75% public funding, see below for an example;

Total project cost	Public - EMFF		Public – National		Private Contribution	
£10,000	£5,625.00	56.25%	£1,875.00	18.75%	£2,500.00	25%

Are you a Fishermen’s Association? If yes you can get 60% public funding, see below for an example;

Total project cost	Public - EMFF		Public – National		Private Contribution	
£10,000	£4,500.00	45%	£1,500.00	15%	£4,000.00	40%

Grant Rates Key:

The grant rate tables below contain abbreviations an explanation of those abbreviations is below;

SSCF	Small scale coastal Fishing – vessels 11.99m or less not using towed gear
PO	Producer Organisation
SME	Micro, small and medium enterprises – see General Guidance note for further advice

The grant rate tables include Notes which apply to some projects and can allow them to apply for a higher rate of funding. An explanation of the notes is below. If you think these apply to your project and you are eligible for the higher rate of funding please contact the MMO for further advice.

Note 1	An applicant may be able to secure funding from another public source to match the EMFF funding; if not, the applicant will need to provide their own (private) match funding
Note 2	The MMO may decide to provide the public match funding if no other source of public funding is available and the project is judged to make a strong contribution to a priority policy objective
Note 3	These projects can receive up to 100% of the total eligible expenditure from grant funding

Article 27

This includes

- feasibility studies and advisory services that assess the viability of projects
- the provision of professional advice on environmental sustainability, with a focus on limiting and, where possible, eliminating the negative impact of fishing activities on marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems
- the provision of professional advice on business and marketing strategies

Article 27 Advisory Services							
Type of Applicant	Grant Rates as Percentages of Eligible Costs					Limits of Grant Available	
	Total public money %	EMFF %	National IB %	National other %	Private %	Minimum Grant £	Maximum Grant £
Public	100	75	0	25		500	100,000
Private	50	37.5	12.5		50	500	100,000
Private (SSCF) + 30%	80	60	20		20	500	100,000
Private (organisations of fishermen/collective) +10%	60	45	15		40	500	100,000
Private (POs) +25%	75	56.25	18.75		25	500	100,000

Article 28

This includes

- the creation of networks, partnership agreements or associations between one or more independent scientific bodies and fishermen, or one or more organisations of fishermen, in which technical bodies may participate
- the activities carried out in the framework of the networks, partnership agreements, or associations above.

Article 28 Partnerships between scientists and fishermen							
Type of Applicant	Grant Rates as Percentages of Eligible Costs					Limits of Grant Available	
	Total public money %	EMFF %	National IB %	National other %	Private %	Minimum Grant £	Maximum Grant £
Public	100	75	0	25		500	80,000
Private	50	37.5	12.5		50	500	80,000
Private (SSCF) + 30%	80	60	20		20	500	80,000
Private (organisations of fishermen/collective) +10%	60	45	15		40	500	80,000
Private (POs) +25%	75	56.25	18.75		25	500	80,000

Article 29

This includes

- professional training, lifelong learning, joint projects, the dissemination of knowledge of an economic, technical, regulatory or scientific nature
- networking and exchange of experiences
- social dialogue at Union, national, regional or local level involving fishermen, social partners and other relevant stakeholders

Article 29 Promotion of human capital, job creation and social dialogue							
Type of Applicant	Grant Rates as Percentages of Eligible Costs					Limits of Grant Available	
	Total public money %	EMFF %	National IB %	National other %	Private %	Minimum Grant £	Maximum Grant £
Public	100	75	0	25		500	100,000
Private	50	37.5	12.5		50	500	100,000
Private (SSCF) + 30%	80	60	20		20	500	100,000
Private (organisations of fishermen/collective) +10%	60	45	15		40	500	100,000
Private (POs) +25%	75	56.25	18.75		25	500	100,000

Article 36

This includes;

- The design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of the systems for allocating fishing opportunities

Article 36 Support for the systems of allocation of fishing opportunities							
Type of Applicant	Grant Rates as Percentages of Eligible Costs					Limits of Grant Available	
	Total public money %	EMFF %	National IB %	National other %	Private %	Minimum Grant £	Maximum Grant £
Public	100	75		25		1000	50,000
Private	50	37.5	12.5		50	1000	50,000
Private (SSCF) + 30%	80	60	20		20	1000	50,000
Private (organisations of fishermen/collective) +10%	60	45	15		40	1000	50,000
Private (POs) +25%	75	56.25	18.75		25	1000	50,000

Article 66

This includes;

- the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans

Article 66 Production and marketing plans							
Type of Applicant	Grant Rates as Percentages of Eligible Costs					Limits of Grant Available	
	Total public money %	EMFF %	National IB %	National other %*	Private %	Minimum Grant £	Maximum Grant £
Private (SSCF) + 30%	80	60	20		20	1000	300,000
Private (POs) +25%	75	56.25	18.75		25	1000	300,000

It is a requirement that all grants issued through the EMFF are made up of European Funding and a matched amount from a public source. The matched amount from a public source is called the 'National Grant'. This 'National Grant' usually comes from the country administering the scheme, in this case MMO, however sometimes this can come from another public source such as local government.

Part 3 What Will Your Project Achieve?

What Are the Targets and Benefits of Your Project?

Targets

Targets tell us what your project will achieve and how it will contribute to the development of your business. We use them to assess the progress and achievements of your project.

Targets are set by yourself based on your knowledge of your business and project. We may work with you to develop these targets further.

We will use these targets to measure the progress and success of your project. These targets and any benefits you have outlined will be included in your Offer Letter.

Good targets must be specific to your business and project, be able to be easily measured, must be directly achievable by your project, be realistic and have timescales to make them easy to assess.

There are explanations and examples in the table below;

Example target	What makes it a good target?
<p>professional advice on environmental sustainability will be provided to appropriate individuals in the region contributing to ongoing development in this area</p>	<p>in this example the professional advice is the main element of the project so targets must relate directly to what the professional advice will achieve</p> <p>Making a target achievable is important as we don't you to tell us something you will struggle to meet. Make sure your target is something you can control to have the best chance of meeting it. We want your project to be a success</p>
<p>3 networks will be set up in the first year rising to 5 at the end of year 2. Each network will have a minimum of 10 active members</p>	<p>this example has lots of good measurements to make and assess. The numbers of networks is easily identifiable as are the numbers of active members. This example also has timescales and is achievable</p> <p>Measurements can be almost anything depending on your project including but not limited to events, participants, increases in sale prices/value or profits made</p>
<p>the project will look at ways of reducing the physical and biological impacts of fishing on the sea bed in the region leading to practical testing of solutions for a minimum of 1 year</p>	<p>this target is specific to the project as the testing of the solutions will be the keep objective of the funding. This example also has a timescale of a year which can be easily measured</p> <p>You must make sure that your targets are specific to your project. You must be able to control the activity that relates to your target to have the best chance of meeting them</p>
<p>systems that attempt to contribute to the elimination of discards will be trailed in the region, expected discard reduction will be <1%</p>	<p>this example target provides a clear percentage that is expected to be achieved. The percentage given should be based on research into the area to ensure that whatever figure is given while challenging is also achievable</p> <p>Targets should be able to be met by you without too much difficulty. If you make them unrealistic and overestimate your</p>

	achievements and you don't reach them you may put your funding at risk
the first network will be up and running within 9 months of project commencement with a further 3 networks running within 3 years of project commencement and a total of 6 by year 5.	<p>this target has clear timescales on it, the first at 9 months and then at 3 years and 5 years. These provide clear milestones to assess progress and make any adjustments necessary to make sure you meet the target</p> <p>Putting timescales on your project helps you to keep an eye on progress. The length of time depends on the project but in most cases we would expect to see a minimum of 3 years. Timescale will also help you report on your progress</p>

Benefits

You will need to describe the expected benefits of your project on yourself, your organisation and the wider fisheries sector. For example, you could describe how installing new and more efficient refrigeration equipment will enable you to get better quality fish back to shore without increasing your catch.

Financial benefits	<p>when writing about the benefits of your project, you should include any financial benefits. For example an increase in profitability, turnover or job creation. Explain how you will determine your project has been a success and has been value for money</p> <p>Confirmation whether your project will result in safeguarding jobs including those which are under threat (jobs can be safeguarded by a project only if the completion of your project will directly contribute to the prevention of staff being made redundant)</p>
Environmental benefits	<p>for example relieving pressure from pressurised fishing stocks or discards. You should set out any benefits on the environment associated with your</p>

	project. These may include improvements to air quality, water quality, wildlife habitats, biodiversity and the use of primary materials
Other benefits	such as social benefits. You should set out any expected social benefits associated with your project. This might include improvements to your company's reputation which is very real but harder to prove
Monitoring	outline how you will measure these benefits during your project and after its completion. Make sure they are relatively easy for you to monitor, you do not have to make things too difficult for yourself

If you do not meet the targets and benefits originally agreed and set out in the offer letter issued to you by MMO then the level of achievement of the targets and benefits will be considered. MMO will take a proportionate approach to this consideration and where possible work with you to address the issues. MMO must protect the public funding elements of the EMFF scheme and any match funding wherever possible so recovery of funding already paid to you or the withholding of funding outstanding may occur if it is considered necessary.

Part 4 What To Do Now

If you are ready to apply for funding you should make sure you have addressed the following;

- a) Certified Copy of your Identification documents (Passport/Driving Licence/Utility Bill(s)) (If Applicable)
- b) Letter To Show Proof Of Authority For (Joint) Partnerships (If Applicable)
- c) A Business Case (If Applicable)
- d) Your Organisation's Finances including 3 years accounts
- e) The correct number of quotes

f) All projects, where there is a workforce of one or more persons, whether permanent or temporary, must comply with any sanitary rules appropriate to the UK

g) You must confirm that you have read the associated General Guidance and this Investments on Board Fishing Vessels Guidance Note

Please note that we will not be able to return the copies of any documents to you.

Part 5 Ready to Apply?

The E-system can be accessed on the MMO website. The E-system is simple to use and you will be able to log-in and see the status of your application and upload documents such as quotes.

Contact Details

Write to

European Grants Team
Marine Management Organisation
Lancaster House
Newcastle Business Park
Newcastle upon Tyne
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Email

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You will receive an acknowledgement of your application within 5 working days of submission the MMO. We will inform you in writing within 8 weeks if your application has been successful or not, provided you have supplied all the necessary information and documentation. If it has been successful then you will be sent an Offer Letter which will contain further instructions.

If you are unsuccessful then see the MMO website for more information on re-applying, appealing and MMO's complaint procedure.