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Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries
Control Agency

(Text with EEA relevance)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• **Reasons for and objectives of the proposal**

There are currently more than 300 civilian and military authorities in the Member States responsible for carrying out coastguard functions in a wide range of areas such as maritime safety, security, search and rescue, border control, fisheries control, customs control, general law enforcement and environmental protection. A number of EU agencies, in particular the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, the European Maritime Safety Agency and the European Fisheries Control Agency, support the national authorities in the exercise of these functions.

In 2014, the Commission finalised a feasibility study to examine the need for improved co-operation and co-ordination between national bodies and agencies carrying out coastguard functions. This study identifies a range of issues for closer collaboration, in particular in the areas of operational surveillance and data sharing which underpins all these functions.

The need to enhance collaboration and co-ordination between authorities carrying out coastguard functions has subsequently been acknowledged in the Union maritime transport legislation, the European Union Maritime Security Strategy with an Action Plan adopted by the Council in 2014 and in the European Agenda on Migration adopted by the Commission in 2015.

The purpose of this legislative proposal reinforcing European co-operation on coastguard functions is to improve co-operation and co-ordination between the relevant EU agencies in order to enhance synergies between their respective services, thus allowing them to provide more efficient and cost effective multipurpose services to national authorities carrying out coastguard functions.

This legislative proposal forms part of a set of measures proposed by the Commission to reinforce the protection of Europe's external borders, including European cooperation on coastguard function, which also includes a proposal to amend Council Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) and a proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a European Border and Coast Guard Agency. The substantive amendments in this proposal are identical to the proposed amendments to the Regulation establishing EMSA and the proposed provisions on European coastguard co-operation in the proposal for a Regulation establishing European Border and Coast Guard Agency.

• **Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area**

This Proposal is consistent with the fisheries control policy which aims at fostering the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy by stepping up the fight against Illegal, Undeclared, and Unreported (IUU) fishing and an effective Union fisheries control system. It is also consistent with the development and implementation of the Union's Integrated Maritime Policy in a complementary manner to the Common Fisheries Policy. Finally, it is consistent with the EFCA's competencies, which include the implementation of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy and the fight against IUU fishing.

- **Consistency with other Union policies**

The objective of this initiative is to improve co-operation and co-ordination between relevant Member State authorities, EU agencies and other bodies performing coastguard functions, with a view to move towards a European coastguard capacity/system. The underlying problem is that coastguard functions, such as border control, search and rescue operations, fisheries control, pollution control etc., are currently carried out by more than 300 authorities in Member States, which are not always well coordinated even at national level. By promoting collaboration and co-ordination between authorities carrying out coastguard functions, this proposal is fully consistent with Union policies on migration as well as on transport and mobility.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

- **Legal basis**

The proposal is based on Article 43(2) of the TFEU on establishing provisions for the pursuit of the objectives of the CFP.

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The proposal deals with support to national authorities carrying out coastguard functions at national and Union level, and where appropriate at international level. It therefore forms part of the control policy aiming at implementing an effective system of control so as to ensure compliance with all the rules of the CFP, which is an exclusive competence of the Union. So the subsidiarity principle does not apply in this context.

- **Proportionality**

The proposal aims at reinforcing the EU's Coast Guards capacity to response to threats and risks in the maritime domain by inter alia improving co-operation between all relevant civilian and military actors. This will avoid duplication of effort while ensuring that the main actors (in particular EU agencies) act in a coherent and efficient manner and develop synergies together. It takes into account the need to have more control in the maritime area while limiting the workload for national and EU administrations.

- **Choice of the instrument**

As the purpose of the proposal is to modify the Regulation establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency, it is necessary to propose a Regulation.

3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- **Ex-post evaluations/fitness checks of existing legislation**

N/A (this initiative aims at implementing commitments contained in the European Agenda on migration referring to Coastguard activities).

- **Stakeholder consultations**

N/A

- **Collection and use of expertise**

N/A

- **Impact assessment**

N/A: specific action on Coastguard capacities has not been subject to any previous action at EU level. There is consequently no existing policy to evaluate.

There was however a feasibility study¹ commissioned by DG MOVE and carried out in 2014. This study identified some 316 civilian and military Member States' authorities, which are responsible for coastguard functions and collaborating via 70 different structures. It highlighted key shortcomings with the existing co-operation such as the lack of information on the remit, powers and capabilities of other authorities; the limited number of operational assets; the lack of interoperability of systems, processes and assets; the limited joint planning and joint operations.

- **Regulatory fitness and simplification**

The initiative is not part of the REFIT agenda but should apply its main principles.

- **Fundamental rights**

N/A

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

This initiative will imply an increase in the EU contribution to the EFCA of around 7,5 million per year (that is 30.148 million for the 2017 to 2020 period) and the recruitment of 13 TA staff (see the legislative financial statement attached).

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

- **Implementation plans and monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements**

As this measure will be implemented by the EFCA, its evaluation will be included in the 5-year evaluation of the agency, which findings and recommendations shall be forwarded by the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council and shall be made public.

- **Explanatory documents (for directives)**

N/A

- **Detailed explanation of the specific provisions of the proposal**

The EFCA is currently in charge of contributing to the fight against IUU. EFCA's experience in the fight against IUU fishing in the international dimension is instrumental to European coastguard capacity and border control because IUU fishing is frequently related to other criminal maritime activities. EFCA has developed expertise in risk management strategies, identification of possible IUU interests through the analysis of thousands of catch certificates, operational coordination and inspection including in the international dimension. In this regard, the Agency actively assists third countries through the delivering of training and capacity-building activities. Thanks to its international mandate, the EFCA has, so far, developed robust expertise in implementing common inspection platforms and maintains privileged network with EU and third countries. In a recent past, EFCA exchanged inspectors with Turkey in the Mediterranean Sea and regularly provides training seminars mustering EU

¹ <http://ec.europa.eu/transport/modes/maritime/studies/doc/2014-06-icf-coastguard.pdf>

inspectors and inspectors of Albania, Turkey, Lebanon, Israel, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

1. The regulation covers sharing information generated by fusing and analysing data available in ship reporting systems and other information systems hosted by or accessible to the Agencies. It will foster intelligence sharing amongst the Agencies. This will permit the EFCA to implement systems for inter-agency exchange, to launch all related feasibility studies and establish permanent service for data, and EU data node. By taking stock of its experience in the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) measures applying to fisheries through the concepts of Joint Deployment Plans and Union inspectors and by enlarging the scope and organising joint operations with inspectors having empowerments relating to different policies (human trafficking, migrant smuggling, fisheries, border guard, environment, drug trafficking, weapon trafficking, vessel safety, etc.), the EFCA will be in capacity to better support the exchange of data collected on the occasion of its control and inspection activities which include, inter alia, Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) and Electronic Reporting Systems (ERS). VMS data are satellite-based monitoring systems. They make it possible to have a real-time position as well as the history of the movements at sea of any vessel and at any time. These data are very useful in the context of the migration control as they enable border control as well as search and rescue operations. They may enable the detection of a fishing vessel stopping in a port to embark immigrants. As these data also include the speed of the vessel, it is possible to detect for instance a vessel sailing at a slower pace because it is heavy loaded with migrants or because it tracks another vessel behind it. ERS systems are used by fishermen to electronically record and report data on their fishing activities. They consequently permit the detection of any abnormal or illegal activities by comparison with similar data related to similar activities in a given area. As these data also include a landing declaration, they make it possible to know where a vessel has landed and eventually embarked illegal migrants.
2. The regulation covers providing surveillance and communication services based on state-of-the-art technology, including space-based and ground infrastructure and sensors mounted on any kind of platform. This will permit the Agency to institutionalise cooperation between national, European and international partners. The Agency will thus be in a capacity of developing a high-level Monitoring Control and Surveillance risk framework which displays the national and regional frameworks currently in place. In particular, it will allow the implementation of activities aiming at detecting any irregular activities in coordination with the other Agencies. Over the past years, EFCA, through its participation in relevant FP7 projects and its cooperation with EMSA for the development of the EFCA MARSURV IMDatE, has gained a significant experience with the correlation, analysis and interpretation of maritime information. Today EFCA has a renowned capacity to perform detailed behaviour monitoring, which in turn leads to a more efficient deployment of available patrol means. Being listed as a future Copernicus Security Services end-user, EFCA intends to further develop and share this capacity and its outputs with other Agencies.
3. The regulation covers capacity building at national and Union level by elaborating guidelines, recommendations and best practices as well as by supporting the training and exchange of staff, with a view to enhance the exchange of information and cooperation on coastguard functions. This will permit the EFCA to raise awareness of maritime safety, security, search and rescue and border and fishery control. It will

permit the Agency enhancing expertise through the establishment and diffusion of training materials and handbooks. EFCA can also provide expert recommendations on efficient enforcement methods relating to control surveillance and monitoring regulations.

4. The regulation covers capacity sharing, including the planning and implementation of multipurpose operations and the sharing of assets and other capabilities across sectors and borders. It will permit the EFCA to increase its control and inspection activities and conduct new type of operations aiming at detecting criminal activities, disrupt trafficking routes and ensure the enforcement of EU and national legislations. Chartering a patrol vessel will make possible and effective a multipurpose approach to detect not only illegal fishing activities and other criminal activities, but also support a more effective management of the EU's external borders in general.

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries
Control Agency

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43 (2) thereof,
Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,
After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,
Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,
Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,
Whereas:

- (1) National authorities carrying out coastguard functions are responsible for a wide range of missions, including but not limited to maritime safety, security, search and rescue, border control, fisheries control, customs control, general law enforcement and environmental protection.
- (2) The European Border and Coast Guard Agency established by Regulation XX/XX², the European Fisheries Control Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency established by Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and the European Council³ support the national authorities in the exercise of most of these functions.
- (3) They should therefore strengthen their cooperation with each other and with those national authorities carrying out coastguard functions in order to increase the maritime situational awareness and to support coherent and cost-efficient action.
- (4) Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments

Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 is hereby amended as follows:

² Regulation XX/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of XX etc

³ Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p.1).

(1) In Article 3, the following point is inserted:

(j) to cooperate with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency to support the national authorities carrying out coastguard functions by providing services, information, equipment and training as well as by coordinating multipurpose operations.

(2) The following Article 7a is inserted:

Article 7a

European cooperation on coastguard functions

- (1) The Agency shall, in cooperation with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency, support national authorities carrying out coastguard functions at national and Union level, and where appropriate at international level by:
 - (a) sharing information generated by fusing and analysing data available in ship reporting systems and other information systems hosted by or accessible to the Agencies, in accordance with their respective legal bases and without prejudice to the ownership of data by Member States;
 - (b) providing surveillance and communication services based on state-of-the-art technology, including space-based and ground infrastructure and sensors mounted on any kind of platform, such as remotely piloted aircraft systems;
 - (c) capacity building by elaborating guidelines, recommendations and best practices as well as by supporting the training and exchange of staff, with a view to enhancing the exchange of information and cooperation on coastguard functions;
 - (d) capacity sharing, including the planning and implementation of multipurpose operations and the sharing of assets and other capabilities across sectors and borders.
- (2) The modalities of the cooperation on coastguard functions of the European Fisheries Control Agency with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency shall be determined in a working arrangement, in accordance with the financial rules applicable to the Agencies.
- (3) The Commission may adopt, in the form of a recommendation, a practical handbook on European cooperation on coastguard functions, containing guidelines, recommendations and best practices for the exchange of information and cooperation at national, Union and international level.

Article 2

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Strasbourg,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

- 1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative
- 1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure
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LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Proposal of Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure⁴

ABB activity 06 of DG MARE: To secure sustainable fisheries and a stable supply of seafood, to develop the maritime economy and to ensure prosperous coastal communities.

1.3. Nature of the proposal/initiative

- The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action**
- The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action following a pilot project/preparatory action**⁵
- The proposal/initiative relates to **the extension of an existing action**
- The proposal/initiative relates to **an action redirected towards a new action**

1.4. Objective(s)

1.4.1. *The Commission's multiannual strategic objective(s) targeted by the proposal/initiative*

The Commission steps up the operational capacities of the Union to protect European Borders to apply and vigorously enforce new common European rules to penalise human traffickers.

The Commission initiates a common approach at EU level on future action to improve co-operation and co-ordination between the relevant Member States' authorities, EU agencies and other bodies performing coastguard functions with a view to moving towards a European Coastguard Capacity/System.

The European Fisheries Control Agency is urged, in cooperation with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency, to support national authorities carrying out coastguard functions at national and Union level, and where appropriate at international level.

1.4.2. *Specific objective(s) and ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned*

Specific objective No

To benefit from the experience and skills of the European Fisheries Control Agency in the operational coordination of control policies and in capacity building including in the international dimension of the Common Fisheries Policy to support national authorities carrying out coastguard functions at national and Union level, and where appropriate at international level.

⁴ ABM: activity-based management; ABB: activity-based budgeting.

⁵ As referred to in Article 54(2)(a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned

11.06

1.4.3. *Expected result(s) and impact*

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

Achieve an efficient situational awareness and intelligence through the elaboration of a EU common recognised operational surface picture shared by the EU Agencies and the Member States;

Achieve a high probability of detection, identification, classification and tracking of vessels and boats proceeding towards and within the EU waters and of their activities;

Achieve versatility, responsiveness, efficiency and effectiveness in the deployment of operational capacities including remotely piloted aerial systems in a cross sectoral approach;

Achieve a level playing field in ensuring that operational personnels involved in coastguard functions of the Member States, EU agencies and where appropriate of the third countries work towards the objectives of the policy, cooperate, exchange personnel, information and intelligence and comply with common methodologies through the development of common guidelines, best practice doctrine training and other capacity building undertakings.

1.4.4. *Indicators of results and impact*

Specify the indicators for monitoring implementation of the proposal/initiative.

Efficient situational awareness: % of EU Agencies and Member States bodies involved in the coastguard functions accessing and feeding the EU common recognised operational surface picture;

High probability of detection: % of detected tracks obtained with cooperative systems randomly compared to non cooperative systems;

High probability of identification, identification, classification and tracking: % of each compared to the number of detected tracks;

Deployment of operational capacities: % operational capacities deployed versus planned;

Level playing field: % cross sectoral training of operational personnels involved in coastguard functions of the Member States, EU Agencies and where appropriate of the third countries

1.5. **Grounds for the proposal/initiative**

1.5.1. *Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term*

The modalities of the cooperation on coastguard functions of the European Fisheries Control Agency with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency shall be determined in a working arrangement, in accordance the financial rules applicable to the Agencies.

The Commission may adopt implementing rules in accordance with Article 110 of Council Regulation 1224/2009.

1.5.2. *Added value of EU involvement*

The EU involvement will be instrumental because the action of the Member States do not allow to achieve the objectives of the policy:

The responsibility for carrying out Coastguard Functions is distributed across 316 public authorities in the coastal Member States of the EU.

Whilst already cooperating and developing synergies, some silo mentality effects remain in the EU Agencies.

An improved capacity sharing between Coastguard authorities and EU agencies will contribute to achieve versatility, responsivity, efficiency and effectiveness.

1.5.3. *Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past*

The coordination of Member States involved in the control regime applicable to the Common Fisheries Policy through the principle of the Joint Deployment Plans demonstrated relevance, effectivity and effectiveness to improve the sustainability of some fishing stocks as the Bluefin Tuna or the Cod, etc.

1.5.4. *Compatibility and possible synergy with other appropriate instruments*

Member States can beneficiate from the appropriations of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF).

1.6. Duration and financial impact

- Proposal/initiative of **limited duration**
 - Proposal/initiative in effect from [DD/MM]YYYY to [DD/MM]YYYY
 - Financial impact from YYYY to YYYY
- Proposal/initiative of **unlimited duration**
 - Implementation with a start-up period from 2016 to 2017,
 - followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Management mode(s) planned⁶

- Direct management** by the Commission
 - by its departments, including by its staff in the Union delegations;
 - by the executive agencies
- Shared management** with the Member States
- Indirect management** by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:
 - third countries or the bodies they have designated;
 - international organisations and their agencies (to be specified);
 - the EIB and the European Investment Fund;
 - bodies referred to in Articles 208 and 209 of the Financial Regulation;
 - public law bodies;
 - bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they provide adequate financial guarantees;
 - bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that provide adequate financial guarantees;
 - persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the CFSP pursuant to Title V of the TEU, and identified in the relevant basic act.
 - *If more than one management mode is indicated, please provide details in the 'Comments' section.*

Comments

⁶ Details of management modes and references to the Financial Regulation may be found on the BudgWeb site: http://www.cc.cec/budg/man/budgmanag/budgmanag_en.html

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

Specify frequency and conditions.

This action will follow monitoring and reporting rules of the EFCA (in particular inclusion in the EFCA Work program and in its Annual report which are discussed at the Administrative Board).

2.2. Management and control system

2.2.1. Risk(s) identified

Reluctance of Member States and other EU Agencies to cooperate and share data

2.2.2. Information concerning the internal control system set up

This action will be monitored under the EFCA internal control system

2.2.3. Estimate of the costs and benefits of the controls and assessment of the expected level of risk of error

Materiality threshold in EFCA is 4500€ and estimated level of risk of error is below;
Implementation costs of external ex-post controls and ICS is less than 1% of EFCA current budget (if investments for business continuity and salaries of staff involved are not taken into account);

Benefits in term of image and assurance are very high.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

Specify existing or envisaged prevention and protection measures.

This activity will be subject to EFCA measures ensuring protection against fraud and irregularities. The EFCA is also subject to audits by the European Court of Auditors and the IAS.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

- Existing budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number [Heading.....]	Diff./Non-diff. ⁷	from EFTA countries ⁸	from candidate countries ⁹	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 21(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation
	Article 11 06 64 – European Fisheries Control Agency	Non-diff.	NO	NO	NO	NO

- New budget lines requested: N/A

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number [Heading.....]	Diff./Non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 21(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]		YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

⁷ Diff. = Differentiated appropriations / Non-diff. = Non-differentiated appropriations.

⁸ EFTA: European Free Trade Association.

⁹ Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidate countries from the Western Balkans.

3.2. Estimated impact on expenditure

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on expenditure

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Number 2	Article 11 06 64 – European Fisheries Control Agency
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European Fisheries Control Agency			Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	TOTAL
Title 1.: Staff expenditure	Commitments	-1	1,800	1,550	1,450	1,464	6,264
	Payments	-2	1,800	1,550	1,450	1,464	6,264
Title 2. Building and other administrative expenditure	Commitments	(1a)	0,166	0,166	0,166	0,166	0,664
	Payments	(2a)	0,166	0,166	0,166	0,166	0,664
Title 3: Operational Expenditure	Commitments	(3a)	5,930	5,880	5,730	5,680	23,220
	Payments	(3b)	5,930	5,880	5,730	5,680	23,220
TOTAL appropriations for EFCA	Commitments	=1+1a +3a	7,896	7,596	7,346	7,310	30,148
	Payments	=2+2a +3b	7,896	7,596	7,346	7,310	30,148

Heading of multiannual financial framework	5	‘Administrative expenditure’
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EUR million (to three decimal places)

		Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			TOTAL
DG: MARE									
• Human resources		0	0	0	0				0
• Other administrative expenditure		0	0	0	0				0
TOTAL DG MARE	Appropriations	0	0	0	0				0

TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework	(Total commitments = Total payments)	0	0	0	0				0
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EUR million (to three decimal places)

		Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			TOTAL
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 5 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	7,896	7,596	7,346	7,310				30,148
	Payments	7,896	7,596	7,346	7,310				30,148

3.2.2. *Estimated impact on operational appropriations (TITLE III)*

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below:

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

Indicate objectives and outputs ↓			Year 2017		Year 2018		Year 2019		Year 2020		TOTAL	
	OUTPUTS											
	Type[1]	Average cost	№	Cost	№	Cost	№	Cost	№	Cost	Total No	Total cost
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 3 Foster the implementation of the common Fisheries Policy by stepping up the fight against IUU fishing, an effective Union fisheries control system and an adequate data sharing node]												
Provide Surveillance and communication Services (includes staff and admin costs) *Feasibility study * Set up the central data sharing node	Systems for interagency information exchange (N° of projects)	0,025	2	0,050	2	0,050	2	0,050	2	0,050	8	0,200
	Feasibility Study	0,100	1	0,100							1	0,100
	EU data sharing node (number of projects)	0,040	1	0,050	3	0,200	3	0,100	3	0,050	10	0,400
EU data node (includes staff and admin costs) *Acquisition, sharing and analysing data (CISE, MARSURV,..)	Availability of Earth Observation and Satellite Data (number of Data Sets)	0,100	5	0,500	5	0,500	5	0,500	5	0,500	20	2,000
	Delivery of permanent Service for Data Exchange and analysis to relevant stakeholders	0,488	1	0,550	1	0,500	1	0,450	1	0,450	4	1,950
Joint deployment of assets and other capabilities (includes staff and admin costs) *Chartering inspection	Availability of additional inspection assets (days of chartering)	0,015	275	4,000	275	4,000	275	4,000	275	4,000	1100	16,000
	Increased inspection capacity (number of missions)	0,008	15	0,120	15	0,120	15	0,120	15	0,120	60	0,480

platforms *Sharing other capabilities *Missions and meetings	Creation of Data Bases (hardware, software, shared capacity...)	0,063	1	0,100	1	0,050	1	0,050	1	0,050	4	0,250
Capacity Building Actions (includes staff and admin costs)	Elaboration of guidelines, Hand Book and recommendations for Coast Guard´s stakeholders	0,100	1	0,100	1	0,100	1	0,100	1	0,100	4	0,400
*Handbook and training material *Exchange of staff other agencies and third countries	Personnel exchange of EFCA, MS and third countries (number of missions)	0,012	30	0,360	30	0,360	30	0,360	30	0,360	120	1,440
Subtotal for specific objective No 1			332	5,930	333	5,880	333	5,730	333	5,680	1.331	23,220
TOTAL COST			332	5,930	333	5,880	333	5,730	333	5,680	1.331	23,220

3.2.3. Estimated impact on EFCA's human resources

3.2.3.1. Summary

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below:

EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	TOTAL
Temporary agents (AD grades)	1,260	1,085	1,015	1,025	4,385
Temporary agents (AST grades)	0,540	0,465	0,435	0,439	1,879
Contract staff					0
Temporary staff	1,800	1,550	1,450	1,464	6,264
Seconded National Experts					-
TOTAL	1,800	1,550	1,450	1,464	6,264

Please indicate the planned recruitment date and adapt the amount accordingly (if recruitment occurs in July, only 50 % of the average cost is taken into account) and provide further explanations in an annex..

On the basis of the recruitment reserve lists currently available for use by the agency, and estimation for how long it would take to organise new recruitment procedures, EFCA has estimated the following start dates:

- 12 TA(9 AD and 3 AST) will start in January 2017.
- 1 TA (AST) will start in January 2018.

The staff costs for 2017 have been adjusted to take into consideration the estimated installation costs (removal, installation allowance, etc.)

The table below describes the impact of the current proposal on the total establishment plan posts of the Agency.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Baseline – COM(2013)519	51	49	48	48	48
Additional posts	-	12	13	13	13
Total	51	61	61	61	61

3.2.3.2. Estimated requirements of human resources for the parent DG

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources.
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below:

Estimate to be expressed in full time equivalent units

	Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)	0	0	0	0			
XX 01 01 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)							
XX 01 01 02 (Delegations)							
XX 01 05 01 (Indirect research)							
10 01 05 01 (Direct research)							
• External staff (in Full Time Equivalent unit: FTE)¹⁰	0	0	0	0			
XX 01 02 01 (AC, END, INT from the 'global envelope')							
XX 01 02 02 (AC, AL, END, INT and JED in the Delegations)							
XX 01 04 yy¹¹							
- at Headquarters ¹²							
- in Delegations							
XX 01 05 02 (AC, END, INT – Indirect research)							
10 01 05 02 (AC, END, INT – Direct research)							
Other budget lines (specify)							
TOTAL	0	0	0	0			

¹⁰ AC = Contract Staff; AL = Local Staff; END = Seconded National Expert; INT = agency staff; JED = Junior Experts in Delegations.

¹¹ Sub-ceiling for external staff covered by operational appropriations (former 'BA' lines).

¹² Mainly for the Structural Funds, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and the European Fisheries Fund (EFF).

XX is the policy area or budget title concerned.

The human resources required will be met by staff from the DG who are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

Description of tasks to be carried out:

Officials and temporary staff	
External staff	

Description of the calculation of cost for FTE units should be included in the Annex V, section 3.

3.2.4. *Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework*

- The proposal/initiative is compatible the current multiannual financial framework¹³.
- The proposal/initiative will entail reprogramming of the relevant heading in the multiannual financial framework.

Explain what reprogramming is required, specifying the budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts.

- The proposal/initiative requires application of the flexibility instrument or revision of the multiannual financial framework.

Explain what is required, specifying the headings and budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts.

3.2.5. *Third-party contributions: N/A*

- The proposal/initiative does not provide for co-financing by third parties.
- The proposal/initiative provides for the co-financing estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			Total
Specify the co-financing body								
TOTAL appropriations co-financed								

¹³ The current financial programming of Article 11 06 64 –European Fisheries Control Agency will however be increased over the period 2017-2020 with a total of EUR 30,148 million.

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
 - on own resources
 - on miscellaneous revenue

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Budget revenue line:	Appropriations available for the current financial year	Impact of the proposal/initiative ¹⁴					Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		
		Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3				
Article									

For miscellaneous 'assigned' revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

Specify the method for calculating the impact on revenue.

¹⁴ As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 25 % for collection costs.