## CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM

**Question 1** - The table in part 5 provides an overview of the proposals under each of the EU 2020 headings – Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive – matched against the relevant thematic objective and investment priorities. Do you think the investment priorities are the most appropriate ones for the activity suggested?

Yes but recognising the ethnic profile of employees involved in food production and the need to provide local training specifically near or at the place of work.

There are a wealth of academic training courses however very little practical.

More emphasis on productivity and efficiency, route to market and adding value.

**Question 2** – Section 6 sets out the linkages between Structural, Rural and Fisheries Funds as well as linkages to other EU Funding Programmes. We would welcome stakeholder comments on these linkages in order to help us develop this thinking further

The reform of the CFP mainly focuses on the catching sector and POs. Any support for marketing should be for integration and not to displace markets.

£ms of lost income because of mismanagement of fishing should not be offset with structural funds for catching sector.

Funding should be available for the shore sector and not POs to store and withdraw fish from the market.

To achieve maximum return and yield significant investment in onshore infrastructure and financial capacity should be a priority

**Question 3** - Do you think the new proposals will have a positive or negative impact on the protected characteristics and wider issues of inclusion and participation?

The CFP and funding is still very much focussed on supporting fishermen and very little to support traditional fishing communities. The current funds have not increased the social and economic prosperity of traditional fishing communities. Evidence proves that these communities have become dormant or holiday home destinations with funds used for environmental investments and not employment.

Intervention funds are required to prime new growth and recognising if fish stock are recovering there needs to be the infrastructure in terms of people, processing and financial

capacity.

Previous funds have been used to supplement programmes to sustain academic employment and no output initiatives

**Question 4** - If you think there will be a negative impact on the protected characteristics or inclusion and participation please provide suggestions as to what could be done differently to diminish this impact.

Decentralised decision making process

**Question 5** - Please provide your views for improving the process for design, procurement, delivery, monitoring and evaluation to strengthen delivery of sustainable development.

Effective community and stakeholder from the start of process rather than the slow wheels of government administration.

Delivery has to be quicker and clearer decision making process with industry input.

Recognition of local issues and needs.

Decentralised administration.

Strategic Delivery Bodies should have community and industry weighting not government and an official bureaucratic culture funding own agenda projects.

Measurable outcomes with tangible measures.

Funding should be available for Tourism in fishing communities to provide season employment. Capital finance for the provision of accommodation and associated businesses.

**Question 6** – Do you have any further comments on the proposals outlined in this this document?

The diverse employment opportunities and lack of local employment opportunity is not sustainable.

Employment in the food industry has the potential to be more rewarding but with increasing legislation this is adding to the cost of the product. Unless investment is available to restructure processing efforts such as increased quotas will not address the economic pressure of fishing.

A lucrative trade in quota trading should not be indirectly subsidised when a stronger efficient shore sector and vibrant communities would be more economically and socially sustainable in the long term.

Funding for complimentary industries such as for tourism and leisure accommodation