



**European Union**

European Structural  
and Investment Funds

## CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY FLAG STAGE 2 APPLICATION



# Local Development Strategy for Cornwall & Isles of Scilly

Prepared for: Cornwall Development Company

Prepared by: Cornwall Rural Community Charity

2 August 2016



Marine  
Management  
Organisation



**CORNWALL**  
Development Company



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**EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND COMMUNITY LED LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY**

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The FLAG area comprises the complete coastline of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The number of people employed in fishing in Cornwall is c736<sup>1</sup>, though the history and geography of Cornwall means that one in three of the inhabitants of the county are touched in some way by the industry. The sector has a limited number of employees in relation to other sectors in Cornwall. However, compared to other English locations, the Cornish fishing industry is the largest in respect of employees, number of harbours and number of vessels.

Fishing communities in Cornwall experience significant deprivation and have a high number of working age people who are not economically active. Tourism is a sectoral strength in terms of the business stock across the fisheries areas and should be considered a key opportunity for the economic and social development of the FLAG area.

Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly uniquely benefit from significant European Structural Investment Funds. It has considerable expertise and experience in managing the funds and ensuring strategic links to other programmes. In this context, the FLAG will work closely with Cornwall's 4 Local Action Groups, which are responsible for distributing European Agricultural Food and Rural Development (EAFRD) funds. In addition, significant Community Led Local Development funds (European Social Fund and European Regional Development Fund) for the 30% most deprived areas in Cornwall in 2017 will provide a unique and exciting opportunity to co-ordinate activity and more wide ranging benefits with the FLAG. Clearly other opportunities will also be provided to link to the new Growth Hub and prospective Skills Hub, which will be the central points of reference for businesses in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly as a result of ERDF, ESF and Local Enterprise Partnership funding.

The bid is for £800,000 from the Marine Management Organisation through the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund. The FLAG would seek to commit these funds towards projects over a 2 year period (with the use of a third year to complete expenditure and record outputs) and create a minimum of 12 new jobs and 6 new businesses, outlined later in a table related to pipeline ideas.

The FLAG would oversee the application and approval process and would consist of approximately 20 members; the majority drawn from the fishing industry (and private sector). The Lead Applicant and local Accountable Body would be Cornwall Development Company. Cornwall Rural Community Charity would employ the Animateur, who will work directly with the applicants and facilitate applications.

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[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/462753/UK\\_Sea\\_Fisheries\\_Statistics\\_2014\\_-\\_online\\_version.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/462753/UK_Sea_Fisheries_Statistics_2014_-_online_version.pdf)

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## CORNWALL & SCILLY FLAG STAGE 2 APPLICATION

Extensive consultation has been held with fishermen to build on the experiences of the last FLAG and review their priorities. The consultation was undertaken in May and June 2016 and worked with the partners identified in Stage 1 including through a Steering Group set up to represent key stakeholders.

As a result of that process the FLAG has developed 3 local themes with 4 priorities (expanded upon later in the LDS).

## 2. INTRODUCTION

Cornwall lies on a long peninsula with no inland area more than 20 miles from the sea. It has 48 ports, harbours and coves along a coastline of over 327 miles. The inherent quality and beauty of Cornwall's seas, coastal landscape and environment, and the region's culture have consistently attracted visitors – on average, about 5 million tourists visit Cornwall each year (VisitCornwall). Much of its industry (e.g. fishing and tourism) is reliant on the continued health of this environment and its scenic qualities - when interviewed 60% of tourists to the area stated that working fishing harbours were the main attraction for visiting the area (Cornwall Council survey 2011).

The Cornish fishing industry is an essential element of the local economy with commercial and recreational elements playing a key role in the social fabric and cultural identity of coastal villages, ports and harbour towns. Fishing, and more recently, managed aquaculture practices, contribute to livelihoods in Cornwall. Recreational angling is of increasing economic importance to Cornwall generating significant revenue, especially for the tourism industry.

Newlyn is Cornwall's premier fishing port and is one of the largest fishing ports in the UK. The port ranks 1 in England for the quantity (14 thousand tonnes) and value (£22M / €31M) of fish landed in 2014. Over 120 vessels operate from the port ranging in size from 5m to 30m. This diversity of vessels is characteristic of the Cornish fleet overall which consists of many small scale independent operators who target a range of species by various methods. Across the county, Cornwall has over 614 small scale fish (SSF) vessels (MMO Fisheries Statistics, 2015) making it the highest concentration of SSF vessels in England.

Cornish fish stocks are also diverse with a range of 40-50 commercial species targeted, of which approximately 25% are currently subject to quotas, although a number of these species, e.g. turbot, brill, lemon sole and squid, are considered 'non pressure' stocks. The species contributing the most value to Newlyn (as landed by UK vessels) in 2013 include monks or anglers, megrim, pollack, edible crab, cuttlefish and scallops. Other harbours supporting landings from fishing fleets on a smaller scale include Looe, Mevagissey, Newquay, Fowey, Padstow, Hayle, Penryn, Portreath, St Ives, St Mawes and Truro.

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### 3. THE FLAG PARTNERSHIP

#### MEMBERSHIP

The FLAG will be responsible for the management and strategic direction of this Local Development Strategy (LDS). The group will meet on a bi-monthly basis, but will have flexibility to meet at other times, should the need arise. The meetings will be held at suitable venues throughout the area in question and it is envisaged the proposed membership will be approximately 20 individuals and appropriate advisors based on the good practice from the first FLAG. These will be drawn from the fishing community, public sector and the business community across the whole geography of the Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, bringing together a wide range of skills and experience. The aim is to have the private sector comprising the majority of the membership.

Selection of FLAG members will be based on skills, place, experience and expertise. Members must live or work in the FLAG area and reflect public/private/voluntary/community sectors and the priorities developed for the LDS. Selection will be carried out in accordance with policies in the FLAG constitution. The Animateur's main objectives will be to continually work with individuals to not only develop potential projects, but to identify and encourage appropriate individuals to join the FLAG. The Animateur will continue to grow the FLAG membership through online social media and websites.

Throughout the development of the LDS and based upon the FLAG's previous experience, a Working Group has been assisting the process. The Working Group will oversee some of the process with CDC and CRCC. Interest in membership has already come from wholesalers, Harbour Commissioners, Cornwall Council Elected Members, private businesses, LEADER LAG members and voluntary and community organisations. A formal expression of interest process will be a clear, consistent and transparent way of appointing members.

Whilst sharing information with other established FLAGs we have come to realise the importance of appointing an effective, respected and knowledgeable Chair and Vice Chair the FLAG. This will be the first priority once the LDS is approved.

## PROJECT PROCESS

Activity	Action	Response	Key person
<b>Gateway interest</b> - 100 word summary received.	Idea considered and appropriate view made on fit with strategy and likely eligibility funding etc	Feedback to applicant	Animateur
Expressions of interest offered and returned	Supported by Animateur and submission made to FLAG	EOI assessed by Animateur	Animateur
Expressions of interest decision	Eoi presented to FLAG for decision (under £15K decided by Chair and Vice Chair)	Eoi passed for full application or rejected with feedback to the applicant	FLAG/Animateur
Full Application	Animateur supports the process ensuring compliance.	CDC assessment and entered on MMO electronic portal	CDC
FLAG meeting	Invitation to FLAG members and agenda papers sent out.	Projects approved or rejected. Approved submitted to MMO. Reasons for rejection fed back to applicant	FLAG/CDC
FLAG claims	Applicant completes project expenditure and MMO prescribed form completed and sent to CDC	Animateur assists with claim, CDC checks all aspects to ensure compliance and sends to MMO for payment	CDC/Animateur

## Appeals Process

CDC will put in place and manage an appeals process where-by project applicants may appeal against a FLAG decision. The grounds of appeal will be limited to situations

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where the applicant considers that the FLAG officers or members have acted inaccurately or inappropriately (e.g. a declaration of interest was not declared).

### **Structure and decision making process**

The constitution of the Cornwall and Scilly FLAG will be the framework that defines the structure and decision making process of the group. It will be agreed by the FLAG members. The constitution outlines the group aims and objectives, the functioning of the group, roles of members and procedures for dealing with conflicts of interest. Declarations of interest will be given at the beginning of each meeting, and where appropriate, members who declare such an interest will not take part in the discussion or vote. The constitution will be subject to annual review at the FLAG's AGM and in line with the MMO's annual review process. It will take into account any new government requirements in relation to EMFF. This will ensure the governance of the FLAG will be appropriate throughout the lifetime of the LDS to deliver the aims and objectives of the strategy in a non-discriminatory and transparent manner.

### **Equal Opportunities**

The Cornwall and Scilly FLAG will ensure that it complies with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and in particular the Public Sector Equality Duty, by having due regard to the needs of people within the protected characteristics of: age; disability; sex; race; religion and belief; sexual orientation; pregnancy and maternity; and gender reassignment.

As one of the key aims of the FLAG, it will:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages within FLAG activities and project suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- Take steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups with FLAG activities and projects where these are different from the needs of other people; and
- Encourage people from protected groups to participate in FLAG activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

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## 4. THE LEAD PARTNER

The Cornwall Development Company (CDC) is the lead partner for the bid. It is the economic development arm of Cornwall Council and is designed to deliver bespoke, business facing services and to deliver the economic vision and strategy for Cornwall.

CDC was originally set up in 1999 and is the wholly owned arms length economic development company of Cornwall Council, which has been charged with delivering economic priorities and solutions on behalf of the Council. It is a company limited by guarantee (company number: 3668828) and registered for VAT (730288345).

As the economic delivery arm of Cornwall Council, CDC is structured and staffed to undertake work of this nature with significant experience and expertise in project management and delivery, compliance, monitoring and reporting and accurate claims submission. The Company has a Board of Directors which oversees the Company, a Chief Executive and a Corporate Executive Team.

Any EU project for which CDC bids has to be commissioned in the first instance by Cornwall Council (as shareholder of CDC) and approved by the Board of Directors and is subject to monthly Cornwall Council scrutiny in addition to bi-monthly Board reporting.

At a CDC level, the Chief Executive assumes overall accountable body responsibility for all projects.

At programme level, CDC will use its Programme and Fund Services (PFS) team, headed by Anthony Vage, to manage the administration of the FLAG. The PFS team will provide the secretariat to the FLAG, independent assessments of project applications, scrutiny of claims for payment and manage the programme management and performance figures in relation to objectives, outputs and expenditure. This information will be reported to the FLAG on a regular basis.

It has built up a successful track record in managing public funds; this includes all 4 ESIF funds and the original FLAG (EFF) set up in the county. It has also built up this same expertise in the management of non-EU funds such as the Regional Growth Fund and Coastal Communities.

All time spent on the FLAG is recorded on a timesheeting system (Time R) where staff have to account for their work on the various programmes administered. The evidence to justify the time spent on FLAG would be consistent with that which was presented and accepted by the MMO under the previous EFF programme. Anthony Vage reports directly to the Acting Chief Executive, Nicky Pooley.

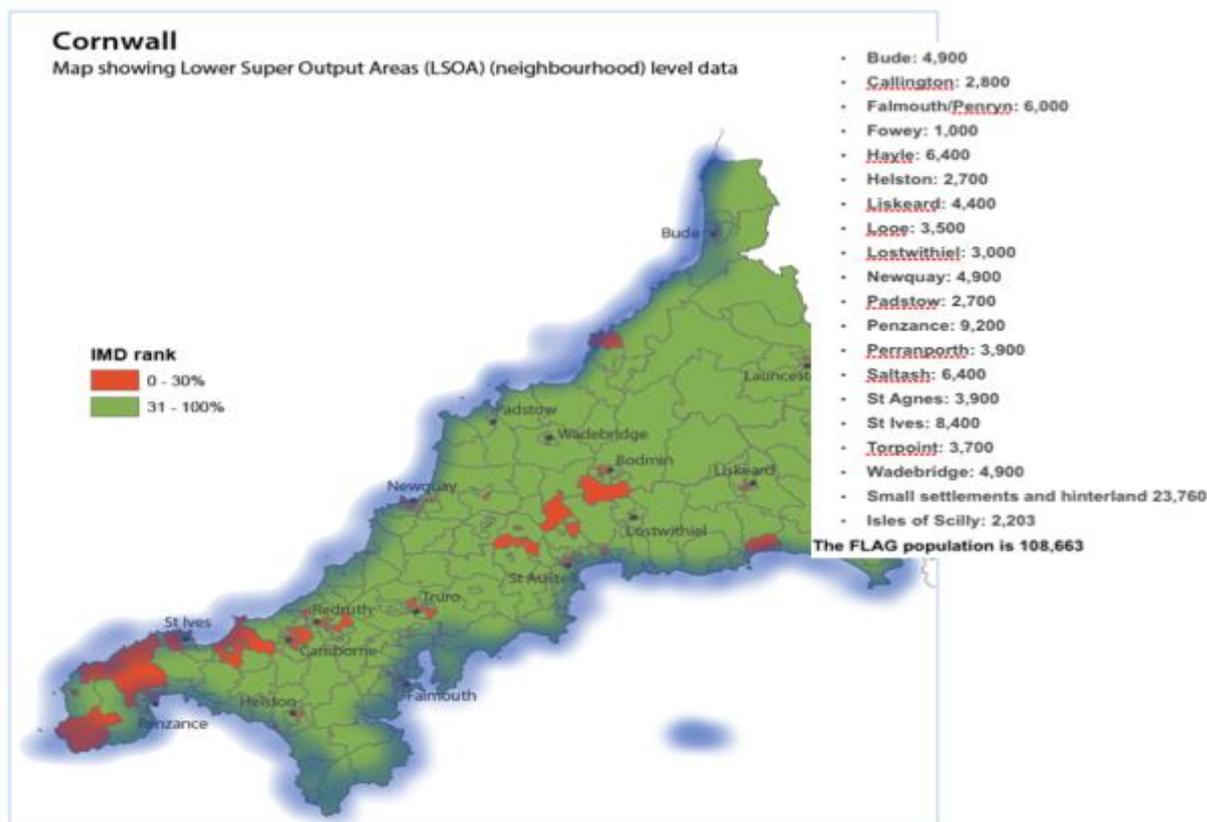
CDC will work in close partnership with CRCC as the body employing the Animation function and this relationship is based on the good practice that was developed over the course of the original FLAG.

## 5. THE STRATEGY

Cornwall lies on a long peninsula with no inland area more than 20 miles from the sea. It has 48 ports, harbours and coves along a coastline of over 327 miles. The Isles of Scilly are 5 inhabited islands, 28 miles off the coast. The FLAG area is all of Cornwall's coastline and the Isles of Scilly. The FLAG's activity will be targeted at impacts within one mile of the coast and inland tidal reach.

With an area of 71,432 ha of land within this 1 mile indicative zone a population of 106,460 people is supported and 2,000 of these are active within fishing. (Natural England/file/3850959 and Cornwall Council statistics). In addition, the Isles of Scilly has a population of 2,203 (2011 census), meaning a total FLAG population of 108,663.

Key coastal settlements populations within 1 mile of sea or estuary from Cornwall Council data:



The fishing areas have levels of economic activity comparable with Cornwall, which at 74.1% is lower than the England average of 77%. Ports in the former local authority area of Kerrier have a significantly lower economic activity rate: just 69.2% (e.g. Portreath, Gillan, Porthleven, Cadgwith, Coverack, Helford, Mullion, Porthousestock, Portreath).

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Fishing area communities exhibit significant deprivation. They are within the top one-third of all communities in England and the top 40% of all communities in England in terms of skills challenges.

Individual ports and their hinterlands all fall within the most deprived 50% of all settlements in England apart from Millbrook, Looe, Portloe and Charlestown. Three particular issues stand out which contribute to this:

1. *Population/geography*: Fishing as an activity is a distinctive but modest component of economic activity affecting approximately one-third of the population in Cornwall. This provides clear scope for the targeting of resources.
2. *Deprivation*: Fishing communities suffer significant levels of deprivation. Priority should be given to addressing deprivation, including tackling real challenges around skills and training.
3. *Economic activity*: Levels of economic activity are low and need specific attention if fishing communities are to realise their full potential. Tourism is a sectoral strength in terms of the business stock across the fisheries areas and should be considered a key opportunity for the economic and social development of the FLAG area.

Review of fishing ports, harbours and coves undertaken by CRCC in 2015 show a need for every landing station to have the most basic of facilities to underpin the safety of the fishermen (and women) and the quality of the fish and shellfish they catch. Such facilities include: landing cranes, winches, pallet trucks, secure gear storage, ladders, CCTV, ice machines, chill rooms, bait stores, box stores, boxes, insulated bins, fuel storage & delivery systems.

### **Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and threats analysis (SWOT)**

#### **Strengths**

- Tradition - many fishermen 3, 4th generation; iconic harbours carved into the landscape to support the needs of previous generations of fishermen
- Innovation - e.g. revival of the sardine ring-net fishery, Drekly fish
- Diverse fleet - anything from small day boats through to large beam trawlers
- Strong demand locally, nationally and internationally for Cornish seafood due to strong provenance image and high fish quality
- Good proximity to fishing grounds and good status of key stocks
- Wide variety of fish and shellfish species (over 40 species landed daily)
- Long standing tradition of fishing throughout territory
- Strong tourist economy and within top 10 of UK destinations
- Outstanding natural environment and cultural identity
- The area attracts a wide range of leisure users (divers, anglers, surfers, etc)
- High degree of exposure means that most inshore pots and nets are brought in during the winter months
- Development of high profile seafood chefs and restaurants

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- Quality experience of project development and EMFF within industry

### **Weaknesses**

- Low quota availability restricts diversity of fleet and limits supplies to market
- Many fisheries managed under the 'precautionary approach' due to data deficiency
- Ageing fishermen
- Some may have limited markets and ways of selling catch
- Limited access to shared processing facilities
- Some limited knowledge of IT and its benefits
- Limited infrastructure and space in tidal small cove harbours
- Transportation of goods from Cornwall and IoS always a high cost and logistical issue
- Lack experience of working together / co-operatively
- Low profitability and cash reserves in many small fishing businesses
- High dependency on export markets (especially shellfish)
- Fisheries management
- Exposed coastline restricts the number of fishing days

### **Opportunities**

- Adding value to catch
- Learning and sharing skills and knowledge between generations
- Involving wives and partners in processing activities
- Shortening the supply chain from producer to customer
- Development of a unified brand
- Promotion and marketing of fish landed as result of the landing obligation
- Micro business development training and up skilling
- Shared transport and processing facilities within communities
- Development of fish waste processing and diversification
- Supporting responsible and sustainable accreditation marques (e.g. Seafish Responsible Fishing Scheme, Marine Stewardship Council).
- Reducing operating costs and saving time through improved port facilities
- Improve safety and security within fishing communities (railings, CCTV, ladders, landing davits, mini tractors etc)
- Providing a clear career pathway for young people joining the industry (through tailored mentoring scheme e.g. Fifteen Cornwall)
- Fishermen engaged in data collection and self-sampling
- Identify and implement improved fisheries management and development models
- Improved engagement and representation of the small scale fishing sector
- Brexit - increased access to quota and exclusive access to 12nm fishing limits

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- Strong opportunities exist for ex-fishermen in the oil, gas and wind farm support vessel sector, subject to achievement of necessary qualifications

### Threats

- Quota sold out of the county
- Operating costs increase year on year (due to gear costs, harbours dues, insurance etc) relative to static turnover
- Lack of new entrants and clear career pathway to enter and progress in the industry.
- Limited match funding to develop projects
- Limited finance options to cash flow projects
- Fuel cost uncertainty
- Brexit - future access to tariff free European export markets is unknown
- Un-sustainable growth of the marine renewable sector reduces fishing opportunities for local fishermen.

### Most important needs in the SWOT with evidence:

#### Strengths

- Strong demand - leading UK retailers (Morrisons, Tesco, Waitrose and Sainsbury) and UK Foodservice companies (Direct Seafoods, M&J Seafoods source fish from Cornish markets).
- Diversity of fleet - the fleet ranges from single-handed vessels of 5m in length to 30m beam trawlers, with several different fishing gears / techniques used across the fleet
- Diversity of species - typically over 40 species of fish and shellfish landed daily.
- Good marine environmental status – many areas surveyed as part of Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) identification process deemed as good condition; water quality good.
- Strong fishing tradition / heritage – along with tin mining, the fishing industry is represented on Cornwall's county emblem; many harbours have significant historical significance

#### Weaknesses

- Lack of understanding of market opportunities amongst fishermen – many inshore fishermen are 'time poor' and do not have the skills or access to infrastructure required to capitalise on market opportunities
- Ageing infrastructure – many harbours over 100 years old; average vessel age 26 yrs old
- Ageing fishermen – many vessel owners report difficulties in attracting local people to crew on vessels and some vessels are now partially crewed by migrant labour.

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- Cost of transport / distribution to markets – due to its geographical location, Cornwall is remote from the main domestic and European markets for fish, adding costs (and reducing margins) to the processing sector which cannot be passed on to customers
  - Limited baseline information of the industry & its benefits – the last fishing industry socio-economic baseline study was completed in 2002 (South West RDA)

### **Opportunities**

- Better promotion and marketing of the quality, diversity and sustainability of local catches – fish landed in Cornwall has a high quality reputation that could be further developed to maximise the value of Cornish seafood.
- Education / marketing of species and sizes of fish landed under the landing obligation – opportunities could arise to use ‘landed discards’ as pot bait or fish meal if the correct infrastructure provided.
- Investments in key onshore infrastructure – e.g. cold rooms, landing cranes, winches to provide long-term sustainability to many small scale fishing communities in the region.
- To better understand and develop the opportunities for blue-green growth in the region through working with the renewables and marine tourism sectors – Cornwall LEP have made the marine renewables sector a priority for development.
- To provide micro-scale fish processing ‘hubs’ - to enable small scale fishers to access higher value and value-added markets for their fish and shellfish as commonly seen in French and Spanish ports.

### **Threats**

- Access to the resource - access to fishing grounds and quota are constrained and limit the further development of the sector.
- Reduction in fish stocks – e.g. restrictions to conserve bass.
- Common Fisheries Policy Reform - provides both opportunities and threats due to uncertainties around the implementation of the landing obligation.
- Lack of new entrants into the catching sector – threatening the future safe operation of the fleet.
- Globalisation – resulting in cheap fish imports into the UK.

### **Key Priorities**

The FLAG will ensure that projects supported deliver against the Europe 2020 strategy around five headline target horizontal themes in the areas of employment, research and development, climate and energy, education and the fight against poverty and social exclusion. The strategy also sets out a series of action programmes (“flagship initiatives”), in 7 fields considered to be key drivers for holistic growth which projects will need to consider:

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- Protection and support of the environment (underpinned by strong evidence based gathered through Fisheries Science Partnership at a local level).
  - Equality for all (ensuring small scale operators are not excluded, can have fair access to grounds and resources, including quotas and are represented)
  - Innovation in the digital economy and its availability to all (fishermen are allowed to use AIS to save lives at sea).
  - Employment opportunities for all who are able in private, public and community sectors, creating an environment where there is mutual respect between young people and older people within the fishing community.
  - Youth, support in solutions and opportunities.
  - Reduction of poverty and its impact on society. Raising awareness of inexpensive locally caught fish and shellfish and developing mechanisms and processes to be able to lay down reserves when supply exceeds demand.
  - Resource efficiency.

As a result of the SWOT analysis above, the consultation and the discussions at the Working Group it has been possible to come up a clear set of themes and priorities within the parameters of the MMO guidance.

The FLAG has 3 local themes:

1. **Safe Harbours** - Improving safety, assets and facilities to give the community access to the water and a better working environment for all.
2. **Young People** - Encouraging and supporting young people into marine careers and providing fit for work mentoring.
3. **Innovation research & diversification**-Supporting job creation and risk in new areas of work. Developing research and links with scientific, social and environmental academics.

The FLAG has 4 priorities:

1. **Supporting innovation, diversification and micro business development.** Creating shared work space and collaboration between fishermen, fish marketing, adding value and development of energy reduction and innovation in plant and machinery. Improving the quality of the catch & waste solutions.
2. **Developing and supporting social, economic and environmental projects which especially benefit smaller and isolated communities** were the numbers of beneficiaries is low but impact is an important consideration.
3. **Developing and supporting innovation in fish, fish products, fish waste and processes and adding value.** Quality marks and catch quality. Environmental projects which benefit the wider fishing industry. Supporting social enterprise, branding and catch quality. Science and research, micro financial instruments. fish bi-products
4. **Developing and supporting training to mentor new entrants.** Working with skipper mentors and mentors in the wider fishing sectors to develop training the trainer and training to ensure entrants are safe and skilled in the many requirements of work.

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## 6. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Management and Administration of the FLAG Programme will be undertaken jointly by the Lead Partner – CDC and CRCC who will undertake the roles as outlined below. A formal memorandum of agreement/contracting will be entered into prior to the commencement of delivery.

CDC - Programme Management Functions:

- Secretariat for the FLAG (including formal records of all meetings)
- Review of EOI assessments
- Completion of appraisals and recording of FLAG decision making
- Issue of contracts/decision letters
- Checking and processing of claims and monitoring
- Programme performance monitoring and reporting
- Financial management and maintenance of clear audit trail
- Programme evaluation
- Liaison and reporting to and claiming from the MMO

As successfully undertaken on the previous FLAG Programme, staff will be drawn from the existing experienced team within Programme and Fund Services charging on an actual time basis using a recognized Time Recording system. The scheme will use robust management systems that are already in existence for other programmes and were used on the previous FLAG programme, ensuring compliance at all stages.

CRCC – FLAG Animation Functions

- Recruitment of new FLAG members
- To work with projects in the FLAG area, bringing forward Expressions of Interest and undertaking initial assessments. To assist applicants will full applications to the programme.
- To work with partners to develop projects that meet the Local Development Strategies Objectives and Priorities
- To work with other local schemes to sign post and support applicants in accessing other relevant funding streams.

The Animateur is a full time position funded by the FLAG. They are supported by other staff within CRCC who charge on an actual time basis.

All processes adopted will take into account the compliance requirements of the Programme and ensure that separation of duties and conflicts of interest are managed appropriately. Processes will be finalised upon receipt of final guidance and training from the MMO in late 2016. The table in section 3 under Project Processes outlines the approach and who will do what.

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A formal appraisal of all applications will be undertaken covering the following key areas: Contribution to the LDS, wider strategic fit, business case and need for the grant, value for money, risk, eligibility compliance and sustainability.

All staff working on the programme will receive the appropriate training to ensure they have the required knowledge about the EMFF and the requirements for the operation of the FLAG programme. All staff will participate in training organised by the MMO. Any additional training will be undertaken in house or in co-operation with other FLAGs.

Induction and training will also be developed and delivered for all FLAG members that reflect the requirements of the MMO, to ensure the group has the necessary mix of skills and competencies to make robust and effective decisions. This training will predominately be delivered by CDC and CRCC and the MMO as required.

### **Publicity and Communication**

CDC, CRCC and the FLAG have responsibility for the publicity and promotion of the programme. A comprehensive communications and publicity plan will be developed, to ensure that resources are fully accessible to target groups, and that the offer is clearly understood.

Experience has clearly shown that a fisherman centred approach is the key to effective engagement. This role will be led by the FLAG Animateur. One of the officer's main objectives will be to promote this fund as widely as possible within the area, using a variety of methods, to ensure the best possible awareness within the fishing communities.

Communication methods will include one to one discussions, press releases to local media, local advertising and utilising social media. FLAG members will also be asked to use their existing networks to publicise the programme. Every opportunity will be taken to make the best use of media already available to all FLAG members, to ensure the most cost effective way of raising awareness of the Programme. A provision has been made within the M&A budget to support promotion and publicity.

The FLAG will publicise the programme directly with public facing documents (e.g. press releases) being cleared by CDC. CDC will ensure all press releases have appropriate logos, credits and notes for editors on the funds. Successful applicants will be required to acknowledge FLAG funding in all publicity and materials produced; use branding guidelines from the European Structural and Investment Funds scheme and Marine Management Organisation; as well as provide information to the FLAG for use in publicity materials.

### **Project Timescales**

Approval of LDS by MMO  
FLAG Programme Active

October 2016  
January 2017

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1st Project approved by FLAG	by March 2017
1st Project Claims received	by June 2017
Final Project approvals	September 2018
Final claims from projects	June 2019
Final claim to MMO and closure	October 2019

Arrangements for the monitoring and evaluation of the projects and programme are outlined in section 13

## 7. CONSULTATION

There has been an ongoing consultation for core EMFF and FLAG project development since early 2016. CRCC continued to employ the Animateur post EFF and has continued to be hosted in the Seafood Cornwall Training offices in Newlyn. This has allowed for continued development of project ideas, promotion of future funding opportunities and also assisted with development of early core EMFF projects. Continuing the post of the Animateur has given the industry a sounding board to share its views, build pipeline project ideas and a gain a general understanding of the needs of the industry.

Through being based in Newlyn over 50 full projects have been supported and submitted to the core part of EMFF already in 2016. Further to this over 300 general enquiries have been answered and over 40 expressions of interest submitted. Through offering support to the industry to access the core funds the Animateur has been able to explore the needs of the industry and how the FLAG strategy can be shaped to deliver and support these needs. This data has been collected and recorded over the last 6 months and is now acting as the primary source for the basis of the strategy.

To further evidence the data already collected and take a more specific approach to assessing the needs of the industry, the Animateur carried out an open consultation process, which took place in June and July and consisted of a series of open events in a number of fishing communities throughout Cornwall, including St Ives, Newlyn, Bude, Looe, Padstow, Newquay and Mevagissey. These are the key fishing ports within Cornwall that have the highest number of registered fishing vessels, working fishermen and significant landings of fish and shellfish, so data represents a fair view of the industry.

Each community consultation event ran for a half day and consisted of group discussions with active fishermen and harbour staff with other fishing and relative coastal community businesses and groups taking part. There was also the opportunity for one to one discussions to take place and also an open period of time to have input via telephone and email to ensure that everyone had the opportunity to engage with the process. Those interviewed either represented specific sectors of the fishing industry, delivered specific

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services and support to the fishing sector, or were private businesses actively involved in the fishing sector and communities.

Fishermen are not traditionally accustomed to expressing their needs or views through formal structured processes therefore the key has been going to them. 50+ fishermen have been involved (individually or in small groups) In addition there have been informal meetings and conversations with fishermen and stakeholders including industry, charity, social enterprise and public bodies.

The consultation events highlighted some key needs:

1. Supporting innovation and micro business development. Creating shared work-space, gear storage and collaboration between fishermen, fish marketing, adding value and development of energy reduction and innovation in plant and machinery both on and off shore.

2. Developing and supporting projects and solutions for the Reform Packages of maximum sustainable yield, quality and diversification, discard ban, regionalisation, social dimensions and transferable fishing concessions.

3. Developing and supporting social, economic and environmental projects which benefit smaller and isolated communities where the numbers of beneficiaries is low but impact is an important consideration.

4. Developing and supporting innovation in fish, fish products and processes and adding value. Supporting social enterprise and community events and festivals.

5. Developing and supporting training in all areas of fishing, fish and fish products and produce. Supporting new diversified economic activity by young fishermen. Supporting exchange of skills and experiences, pesca-tourism, facilities and equipment. Training and supporting new entrants to land and seabased fishing enterprises including sea angling, eco-tourism, catering and retail.



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The FLAG Working Group were briefed on the consultation and above findings which informed the final themes and objectives of the LDS.

**Notes from consultation events as follows:**

**St Ives** - Discussions with the Harbour Master around infrastructure to support the industry. This included improved cold and freezer storage for catch and bait. This will offer improved facilities for fishermen to store catch overnight to either reduce the need to transport daily and also maintain a high quality catch before it is taken to the market or buyer. Detailed discussions with individual fishermen took place which highlighted the need for investments in their own vessels. FLAG Animation could support these projects by leveraging core EMFF funds.

Open consultation with catching sector and fish selling businesses. Focused on questions around adding value to catch and shared facilities to shorten supply chains and allow businesses to process and sell their own catch. More detailed discussion with the harbour master took place in early 2016 around shared and communal space for fish processing to allow fishermen to process, pack and sell direct.

Discussions with fisherman's cooperative to develop a mobile direct sales point, such as a shipping container that would sell fresh and cooked seafood to the public.

**Bude** - A meeting took place with fishermen and the harbour master. The key issues were around infrastructure and how to improve safety for loading and unloading their vessels. There was also a real appetite for some fishermen to work collectively to develop their own retail space and sell direct from the quayside. Further discussion about leveraging core EMFF funds for vessel improvements.

**Looe**- One of the key priorities was the need for increased storage space for the industry. Development in the town is taking place an increased public use of the quayside, so an every growing need to secure space for gear storage. Further to this a large scale building redevelopment project is being planned. This will become a multi use space used for fisherman's stores, seafood restaurant, museum/heritage centre and an outdoor activity centre. Leveraging core EMFF funds is already in place with potential small FLAG projects to fall within the building.

**Padstow** - a meeting with Harbour Master to discuss the need for large scale infrastructure projects, such as pontoons, landing cranes and improved access to the water for the industry. This would need to be onshore storage space, as the exposed waters off of Padstow would limit any potential for storage pontoons that have been developed in more sheltered waters. Potential for some innovation in the design of the storage facility and to also make it a shared, but secure/lockable space.

**Newquay** - A meeting with the HM and representatives of the Fisherman's Association highlighted the need for basic port infrastructure developments. The key priorities being chilled storage facilities, fuel bunkering, and a forklift.

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During the Newquay consultation the Penryn Harbourmaster also attended and discussed the need to support a small group of fishermen that operate and land their catch there. At present landing facilities are very basic, so a need to install a landing crane. This can be leveraged with EMFF core funds with support from the Animateur.

**Polperro** - Phone discussions with the harbour master who also represents local fishermen around new infrastructure, such as landing crane and an ice plant. There was also discussion around a communal workshop for fishermen to carry out maintenance on their vessel and gear. The space would be fitted out with a safe working space and tools, and necessary access to encourage a shared working environment.

**Mevagissey** - A well attended meeting that included a variety of the fisherman's association members and harbour staff. This led to many diversification ideas, such as pescatourism, direct selling of fresh and cooked seafood. Detailed discussions were held with Seafood Cornwall Training members about developing a more in depth training programme for recruiting young people into the industry. This would consist of a mentoring scheme and would link young new entrants with experienced fishermen, as well as obtaining basic qualifications.

Having already been successful with large scale EMFF core projects for ice works and stores the basic infrastructure of the port is in good condition. This leaves a lot of opportunities for developing FLAG projects to build on.

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## 8. STRATEGIC FIT

### **Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)**

As part of the LEP's European Structural and Investment Fund Strategy, the EMFF activities are summarised as part of the overall funding to transform the county's economy. This includes a formal endorsement of the FLAG as the delivery mechanism for relevant EMFF investment. The FLAG is seen as a key component to complement the rural LAGs under EAFRD and CLLD.

In addition, the LEP has 3 core themes that drives its Strategic Economic Plan and the FLAG would contribute to all 3 to a certain or significant extent:

#### **1. Future Economy**

This includes driving innovation in the Agri-Tech economy and ensuring effective supply chain links. The FLAG has this innovation at the core of this LDS.

#### **2. Conditions for Growth**

This is the key theme that encapsulates the LEADER and CLLD delivery mechanisms for the county. FLAG invariably sits with this as the community delivery element of the EMFF. It will also contribute by improving progression into the labour market.

#### **3. Growth for Business**

The LEP has set itself the objective of increasing the number of new jobs and creating new enterprises or businesses. Both these are key quantifiable outputs upon which the FLAG's performance will be measured. The FLAG will also contribute by increasing workforce skills and career development.

### **Local Action Groups and Community Led Local Government**

There are 4 LAGs in Cornwall (none on the Isles of Scilly) and there will be strong ties between the 2. The LAGs will be represented on the FLAG itself and the regular meeting of the LAG Chairs will include the FLAG Chair. In addition, the LAG Co-ordinators will work with the FLAG Animateur. These are ties that were already established and accepted under the previous EFF FLAG arrangements.

The CLLD programme is anticipated to start in April 2017 and will include the 305 most deprived areas of Cornwall. Importantly, this will include several port and harbour areas such as Looe, St Ives, Newlyn and Falmouth.

The potential for linkages between EMFF and EAFRD, ESF and ERDF are therefore clear and particularly in relation to the strategic links that have already been established and supported by both Cornwall Council and the LEP.

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## **Growth Hub and Skills Hub**

This ERDF/LEP funded Growth Hub project is significant and unprecedented in the county. It is a central hub to identify business investment support. It is supported by the LEP, Cornwall Council and Cornwall Chamber of Commerce among others to ensure that there is a consistent message about where to find help. The FLAG will be able to link to the Growth Hub to ensure that relevant businesses can be referred to the Animateur. This ensures that the right level of business interest is generated in the FLAG to achieve its economic outputs.

It is anticipated that the Skills Hub will commence before the end of 2016 and therefore be well placed to assist with more training and skills related referrals. It is anticipated that this will be funded through ESF and the LEP.

## **Europe 2020**

As well as broad general alignment with Europe 2020 priorities and principles our local FLAG LDS specifically meets 4 aspects of the strategy:

Priorities 1 and 3 align with the driver for “sustainable and inclusive growth” by supporting local small business development and innovation, which is appropriate to the economic makeup of the county. Priority 2 drives climate change action, supporting localised projects and the reduction of greenhouse gasses. Priority 4 specifically targets the aim to “facilitate the entry of young people into the labour market”.

## **Common Framework for Biodiversity Proofing EMFF**

This important document provides guidance on biodiversity proofing principles for the EMFF fund. Our LDS priorities align with the guidance by supporting innovative projects and activities that will exploit opportunities to both minimise detrimental impacts and maximise beneficial impacts on biodiversity in our fisheries. As well as our priorities focusing on environmentally sustainable projects the application process will require applicants to consider how they are addressing biodiversity within their project activities

## **Cornish Food Economy**

The Cornish Food Economy report reviewed the Cornish agri-food industry and provides a detailed understanding of the future skills needs of the sector. This includes the inshore and offshore fisheries, such as getting to market and using innovative methods to increase value without increasing effort. The FLAG LDS directly tackles this through prioritising activities that drive innovation in the sector and promoting project activities that support economic growth without increased fishing effort.

Shortage of skills in the workforce, which the report notes as perhaps the most significant long term barrier to future sustainability and growth in the industry. The FLAG LDS presents an opportunity to tackle this at an intense level by developing support for mentoring and entry level training as well as promoting project activities that will support knowledge and skill attainment for young people entering the sector.

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## 9. INNOVATION

Innovation and the desire to improve will drive activities across the range of FLAG themes and objectives. The approach to project development facilitated by the FLAG Animateur will be to identify and build upon best practice wherever that may exist.

Across the themes and priorities identified there is significant opportunity for the engagement of actors both vertically and horizontally within the fishing communities to foster new ways of working in order to achieve shared goals.

Innovation in the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly FLAG will take both an evolutionary (learning from past experiences) and revolutionary approach (taking managed risks on new ideas and concepts):

- **Communication** - harnessing improved technology and acceptance of social media to identify and share solutions to common problems and getting the needs of small scale fishers heard.
- **Working together** - within families, with the local community and with the wider community and networking with other communities; developing new governance structures for community owned assets and facilities.
- **Fostering young talent and valuing the old** - encouraging young people into the industry is a top priority as they are the lifeblood of the industry, but in a world of competing demands for young workers a new approach must be developed to proactively mentor and skills train using older / semi-retired fishermen to pass down skills and knowledge imparted on them by fathers and grand fathers.
- **Doing things differently** - project applicants will be encouraged and assisted to identify new ways of tackling old problems; this will be done through effective networking with other FLAGs in person and using digital communication.
- **Infrastructure** - port upgrade projects will be required to identify the most efficient machinery and safe process in order to minimise running costs for future generations
- **Evidence led decision making** - through the establishment of a knowledge bridge between fisheries managers, scientists and fishermen, un-certainties in the decision-making process will be identified and minimised through a collaborative approach.

## Potential FLAG pipeline projects

	Cost	Jobs created	Priority	Description
<b>Training &amp; mentoring programme</b>	£100k	Up to 6	4	Developing on from the Selfish 3 week introductory course this project will seek to link new entrants with experienced fishermen as their mentors. They will be placed on an in depth onshore and offshore training course to develop not only the basic understanding and qualifications, but to also gain vital seagoing and fishing experience. The project would also consist of further skills around care of the catch, processing, cookery, catering. This will ensure real job creation
<b>Shared processing unit</b>	£80k	Up to 2	1	Development of a shared space to allow fishermen to process and pack their own catch. this will then allow for direct sales points and increased access for the public to purchase local catch. It will also allow for the development of year round sales of processed seafood, such as mackerel pate. This would create shore based employment for those not necessarily in the catching sector, but for their family members to assist with processing, packing and sales.
<b>Fish and shellfish waste</b>	£20,000	Up to 2	3	A research project between the fishing industry and a research body to look at the use of fish and shell fish waste and the opportunities of turning it into a usable product that would have an economic value
<b>Direct fish sales hub</b>	£20k per hub	Up to 2 per hub	2	With the start up of either a social enterprise or a private business this project will create a direct sales hub in a popular tourist fishing port. It will create shore based jobs that will process, cook and sell local fish to the public. This project could be replicated in other popular tourist harbours.
<b>Cornish seafood marketing development</b>	£100k	Up to 2	1	Developing on already established successful initiatives this project would aim to promote a unified brand of Cornish seafood in order to promote it regionally, nationally and even internationally.
<b>Diversification of fishing business into non food related activities</b>	£50k	Diversify and safeguard up to 4 jobs	1	Assisting a number of private fishing businesses to diversify in to the tourism sector. This could be on the water pescatourism or onshore tourism initiatives.
<b>Improved infrastructure and port facilities in isolated fishing communities</b>	£150k		2	Ensuring that all coves, harbours and ports have modern and safe infrastructure to support them in their day to day work activities.

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## 10. COOPERATION

The FLAG will ensure it has good links and shares its knowledge and opportunities with other relevant programmes and with the Growth Hub and Skills Hub but in particular with the rural LAGs and CLLD.

The Cornwall and Isles of Scilly FLAG has been and will continue to support FARNET and its programme of knowledge transfer. Through developing the LDS and carrying out consultation works CRCC has already been active in developing working partnerships on a European, national, regional and local level. This is one of the key objectives of the LDS; as many fishing communities throughout Europe face similar challenges. There is already a wealth of successful projects, experience and knowledge within other regions, so it is vital that we are able to tap into this and exchange ideas and share best practice in order to be a successful FLAG.

In recent months European networking has taken place between FLAGs in Brittany, France via the Finisterre contact within Cornwall Council. This will aim to develop cross border cooperation through exchanging projects and sharing best practice. There is also potential for project leads/developers to make contact with one another to inspire and share knowledge and set up exchange visits.

CRCC has an excellent record of setting up and hosting exchange visits, which was evidenced under EFF. Strong partnerships were built with Sardinian, Portuguese and a number of UK FLAGs, all of whom made visits to Cornwall to share best practice and seek project inspiration. This has led to numerous 'pescatourism' and other diversification projects developed in Cornwall, so will remain a strong part of the strategy under EMFF. The below links will show the work that has already been developed under EFF:

Cornwall and Sardinian FLAG cooperation under EFF:

<http://www.flag-sardegnaorientale.it/New.asp?Tipo=1&ID=28>

<http://www.flag-sardegnaorientale.it/New.asp?Tipo=1&ID=35><http://www.seafoodcornwalltraining.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/FLAG-summer-2015-newsletter431.pdf>

On a national cooperation level the CRCC is in the process of developing an Animateurs' workshop in partnership with Seafarers UK that will see all English FLAGs invited. This will aim to offer training and capacity building amongst FLAGs and its employees in order to be able to make an immediate impact in their area. It will discuss the role of the Animateur, how best to engage with the industry, hosting port visits and also how to maximise EMFF the industry gets support across the entire fund.

The workshop will also focus on monitoring and evaluating the impact of the Animateur/FLAG and ways and means of collecting and presenting this data, such as Social Return On Investment (SROI).

The FLAG is also keen to develop any online tools to share documentation with other English & European FLAGs. Utilising tools such as Basecamp and other social media options the FLAG will seek to share successful projects and promote its success stories.

Networking has already started with other developing FLAGs in England. Development of exchange visits with the Devon and Dorset FLAG has taken place with regional sharing of ideas, FLAG setup and best practice something that can ensure there is progress across the country.

## 11. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The FLAG, CDC and CRCC will all ensure that maximum use is made of other funding streams to deliver effective projects. This will include linking with the Growth Hub and Skills Hub, the rural LAGS and the anticipated CLLD programme. It will also include county, regional and international funding alongside trust and charitable funds. All projects will be expected to contribute some funding and intervention rates between 10% and 80% are envisaged with only exceptional cases being made for 100% funding.

**Table of Indicative spend and match funding**

Priority	Allocation EMFF	% allocation EMMF	Public	Private	Trusts & charity	Total Investment
1	£150,000	18.8%	£0	£125,000	£75,000	£350,000
2	£150,000	18.8%	£75,000	£200,000	£75,000	£500,000
3	£150,000	18.8%	£25,000	£100,000	£120,000	£395,000
4	£150,000	18.8%	£50,000	£100,000	£30,000	£330,000
M&A	£200,000	25%	£0	£0	£0	£0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£800,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>£150,000</b>	<b>£525,000</b>	<b>£300,000</b>	<b>£1,575,000</b>
					<b>% FLAG</b>	<b>60%</b>

### Table of spend by period

Priority	Jan to June 2017 (spend)	July to Dec 2017	Jan to June 2018	July to Dec 2018	Jan to Jun 2019	Jul to Dec 2019	Total
1	£10,000	£30,000	£30,000	£30,000	30,000	20,000	£150,000
2	£40,000	£25,000	£30,000	£20,000	20,000	15,000	£150,000
3	£20,000	£25,000	£30,000	£30,000	30,000	15,000	£150,000
4	£0	£10,000	£30,000	£50,000	30,000	30,000	£150,000
<b>M&amp;A</b>	£35,000	£40,000	£35,000	£40,000	£25,000	£25,000	£200,000
<b>Total</b>	£105,000	£130,000	£155,000	£170,000	£135,000	£105,000	£800,000

## 12. M&A RUNNING COSTS AND ANIMATION

There are two distinct elements relating to the programme management and the animation roles. There is a Memorandum of Understanding between CDC (Lead Applicant) and CRCC who have developed a specialist Animateur role.

CRCC animation costs are outlined below. By hosting the Animateur within Seafood Cornwall Training CIC maximum exposure is given to fishermen who regularly attend for mandatory and development training.

The total running costs would be £200,000 or 25% of the overall £800,000 programme value.

### Cornwall Rural Community Charity Animateur Deliver Costs

Expenditure	Total Expenditure
<b>Staff Costs</b>	72,420
<b>Operational Costs</b>	11,024
<b>Overheads &amp; Delivery</b>	10,224
<b>Premises and Admin</b>	9,752
<b>Total</b>	<b>£103,420</b>

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## Cornwall Development Company – Programme Management

Expenditure	Total expenditure
Staff Costs	89,040
Direct and office costs	7,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,580</b>

## 13 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### Monitoring of Scheme controls and compliance

The FLAG will build on its experience of compliant delivery, using the robust programme management processes already in place at CDC and CRCC. A FLAG Process Manual will be put in place, acting as a source of reference for all involved in the delivery of the programme. This will outline the details of the processes in terms of who does what and how and will be used to demonstrate compliance during delivery.

Full records on all projects for each step through the process will be maintained on Project and Programme files ensuring compliance can be evidenced at all stages.

All FLAG meetings will be fully minuted, and all members will be expected to adhere to an agreed code of conduct and conflict of interest policy. The governance documents for the FLAG outline its terms of operation, enabling its operation to be scrutinised through the records held, for example minutes of meetings would demonstrate quoracy of decision making and evidence correct declarations of interests being made.

### Monitoring and Evaluation of Scheme aims and Objectives

Prior to the onset of delivery of the programme, the key reporting requirements will be identified, for example, key targets extracted from the LDS, spend profiles, output targets and key milestones. This will enable templates to be set up for the ongoing Programme Performance Monitoring and reporting.

Through this information prepared and issued by CDC (supported by the Animateur), up to date information about the scheme and the targets including Approved project performance and the programme pipeline will be reviewed by the FLAG in their meetings. This will assist them in their decision making process.

The strategic contribution of each approved project will be identified through the decision making process. Each approved project will be required to submit regular progress reports and final evaluation reports. The information from these will be fed into the Programme Performance Monitoring system to demonstrate delivery of the strategic objectives and priorities of the programme.

Regular formal review meetings (estimated quarterly) will take place between CDC and the Animateur to review overall progress and identify any issues or actions that the FLAG and/or MMO need to be aware of, to identify proposed solutions and ensure that accurate information can be reported to the FLAG and the MMO on a regular basis.

The whole FLAG will undertake a formal review of delivery at least on an annual basis, where priority actions and any LDS revisions will be identified. This will include a review of its Union Priority 4 outcomes and outputs and its Social Return on Investment.

<b>Union Priority 4</b>		
<b>Article 63 Implementation of local development strategies (incl. running costs and animation)</b>	<b>Promotion of economic growth, social inclusion and job creation, and providing support to employability and labour mobility in coastal and inland communities which depend on fishing and aquaculture, including the diversification of activities within fisheries and into other sectors of maritime economy</b>	
<b>Article 64 Cooperation activities</b>	<b>Promotion of economic growth, social inclusion and job creation, and providing support to employability and labour mobility in coastal and inland communities which depend on fishing and aquaculture, including the diversification of activities within fisheries and into other sectors of maritime economy</b>	
<b>4.1 - Employment created (FTE)</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>FTE</b>
<b>4.3 - Businesses created</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Number</b>

An independent evaluation will also be commissioned, which will be aligned with any national requirements. It will look to capture information relating to successes of the FLAG, what hasn't worked well and what lessons can be learned for the future development of UK fishing policy. The specific remit will be discussed in more detail with the MMO once the LDS has been approved. Costs for the evaluation will come from the M&A budget.

**Local Development Strategy is submitted on behalf of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly FLAG by Cornwall Development Company:**

**Nicky Pooley**  
**Acting Chief Executive, 5 August 2016**

**CORNWALL & SCILLY FLAG STAGE 2 APPLICATION**  
**FLAG Membership application**



**Fisheries Local Action Group 2 Membership: Expression of Interest form**

<b>Name</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Email address</b>	
<b>Postal Address</b>	
<b>What organisation will you be representing?</b>	

<b>Do you wish to be considered a member from which sector (Tick one only)</b>			
<b>Public</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Private</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Are you a member of other organisations/groups? If so, please state</b>			

<b>How did you find out about the opportunity to join the FLAG? Tick all as appropriate</b>	<b>Word of mouth</b>	<b>Previous FLAG member</b>	<b>At a talk or event</b>	<b>Article or advert</b>	<b>Email or mailshot</b>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

To ensure a balanced FLAG group, it would help to understand your age, gender and ethnicity. You are under no obligation to complete the section below.

<b>Gender</b>	Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Female <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Ethnic Grouping</b>	Select from list	
<b>Age</b>	16-24 <input type="checkbox"/>	25-34 <input type="checkbox"/>
	35-49 <input type="checkbox"/>	50+ <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Disability</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

- I confirm that I wish to express an interest in becoming a Fisheries Local Action Group member and that the information given in this form is accurate to the best of my knowledge.
- I agree to my contact details being retained for the purposes of maintaining and developing the Fisheries Local Action Group membership. The information will be kept confidential and conform to Data Protection standards.

<b>Signed:</b>		<b>Dated:</b>	
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Please submit this form marked "Private & Confidential" to:

FLAG2 Secretariat, Programme and Fund Services, Cornwall Development Company, Bickford House, South Wheal Cofty, Station Road, Pool, Redruth TR15 3QG or as an attachment by e-mail to: [anthea.trevillion@cornwalldevelopmentcompany.co.uk](mailto:anthea.trevillion@cornwalldevelopmentcompany.co.uk)

\* The Democratic Services Department of Cornwall Council will likely nominate Cornwall Council Member representation to the FLAG. If you are a Cornwall Council Member then you will need to make your interest in joining the FLAG known to Democratic Services



<b>Skills Matrix</b>			
Please tick all that apply as appropriate to indicate your level of knowledge and experience. If none, simply leave the relevant row blank.			
	<b>Current experience</b>	<b>Previous experience 1 – 3 yrs</b>	<b>Previous experience 3 yrs +</b>
Running a small business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skipper or crew on commercial fishing vessel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of Fishermen's Association	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbour Commissioners (or Harbour Master)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic or small business development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skills or Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture, Forestry or Horticulture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marine management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creative Industries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Food and Drink	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Green Economy or Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voluntary and Social Enterprise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historic/Cultural Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community and Society	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts or Culture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Capital projects, Construction or Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ICT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>