

All Projects in England

ELIGIBILITY GUIDANCE NOTES

For help with completing applications for fishing ports, landing sites and shelters

The European Fisheries Fund may give financial support to meet a number of economic, environmental and social goals. These Eligibility Guidance Notes will help you to apply for projects concerning capital investment in existing fishing ports which:

- improve the conditions under which fisheries and aquaculture products are landed, processed, stored in the port and auctioned;
- relate to the provision of fuel, ice water and electricity;
- improve working or safety conditions;
- improve the storage and treatment of waste and reduce discards;
- concern the construction, modernisation and extension of quays improving safety during landing or loading;
- concern the repair, equipment and maintenance of fishing vessels, and
- concern computerised management of fishing activities.

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General guidelines

These notes will help you to apply for European Union grant aid from the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) for projects to protect and develop aquatic flora and fauna. You will need to use the correct form (**Form No: EFF-APP-AX3-MCI001**) when you apply or a decision on your application could be delayed.

In these notes:

- “You” means the applicant for grant. You can employ a consultant to help you complete your Application Form but you will still have to sign the form. You will be responsible for ensuring that all of the terms and conditions for grant are fulfilled. In particular, this means that you will be expected to keep ownership of the work which is being grant aided.
- “We” means the Marine and Fisheries Agency (MFA).

Please Note: The information provided in these Eligibility Guidance Notes must only be taken as a guide to the grants which are available. The legal basis for the grants is Council Regulation (EC) 1198/2006, Commission Regulation (EC) 498/2007 and the Grants for Fishing and Aquaculture Industries Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/3284) and Council Regulation (EC) 744/2008.

Further advice is available from your Local Area Facilitator (see Contacts) or at:

Marine and Fisheries Agency
Business Relations Team
Area 4C, Ergon House
Horseferry Road
London
SW1P 2AL

Telephone: 0207 270 8042/8384

Email: eff.projects@mfa.gsi.gov.uk

Marine and Fisheries Agency website: <http://www.mfa.gov.uk/grants/grants.htm>

Who may apply for grant?

Grants for applications for measures of common interest are available to enterprises in the public or private sector or both who work collectively together to achieve a common aim. The EFF may support measures of common interest which are implemented with the active support of operators themselves or by organisations acting on behalf of producers or other organisations.

These organisations may be public or private bodies such as NGOs, scientific or trade organisations, etc. They may be appointed by the UK for the implementation of measures supported under the EFF when these measures due to their nature would be more effectively implemented by such organisations.

When can you apply for grant?

You may apply at any time. Depending on the cost of your grant and how complicated it is your Application Form and Business Case might have to go forward to a Selection Panel. These are normally held three times a year. We reserve the right to close the Programme earlier if the funds allocated to the Programme have been used up. You should also note that the eligibility criteria will be reviewed from time to time during the lifetime of the Programme. The latest copy of these Eligibility Guidance Notes is posted on the MFA website.

What things might be eligible for a grant?

The EFF may support investments in existing public or private fishing ports, which are of interest to fishers and aquaculture producers using them, with the aim of improving the services offered.

The EFF may also support investments to restructure landing sites and to improve the conditions for fish landed by coastal fishers in existing fish landing sites designated by the competent national authorities. **The construction of fishing ports is excluded from support under the EFF.**

Projects for which a grant is applied for must therefore show how they cover measures of common interest with a broader scope than measures normally undertaken by private enterprises and which help to meet the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy.

This can include projects concerning capital investment in existing fishing ports which:

- improve the conditions under which fisheries and aquaculture products are landed, processed, stored in the port and auctioned;
- relate to the provision of fuel, ice, water and electricity;
- improve working or safety conditions;
- improve the storage and treatment of waste and reduce discards;
- concern the construction, modernisation and extension of quays improving safety during landing or loading;
- concern the repair, equipment and maintenance of fishing vessels, and
- concern computerised management of fishing activities.

In most cases, expenditure on obtaining planning permission, design and consultancy, obtaining quotations and ordering equipment may be incurred before you receive authority to start work. However, feasibility studies are not eligible for grant aid.

Support under the EFF concerns only marine ports, landing sites and shelters. Under the inland port facilities, landing sites and shelters are also eligible under the EFF for grant. In accordance with the general principles for measures of common interest set out under the EFF existing fishing ports (public or private) may receive support under the EFF only if investments undertaken are:

- of common interest;
- of a broader scope than operations undertaken by private enterprises; and
- aimed at improving the services offered.

The kinds of things which might be eligible include:

- improvements to fish markets;
- electronic selling systems;

- sorting, grading and weighing systems (including automatic systems integrated with electronic sales);
- the upgrading of market or fish handling/storage areas, particularly with regard to temperature;
- control and hygienic operation;
- equipment to improve the traceability of fish;
- projects which improve food chain co-operation;
- improvements to environmental protection and pollution controls, and reductions in wastage (e.g. power, water, etc.);
- improvement of safety during landing and loading of products;
- ice production, storage and delivery (including automated systems);
- hygienic storage and disposal of trade wastes;
- box washing and storage;
- mechanised floor washing/scrubbing machines;
- winches, fuel provision and vessel maintenance and repair;
- security cameras on markets/quays; and
- gear storage.

In general the following would not be covered:

- normal operating costs;
- equipment:
 - costs related to the transfer and installation of existing plant and equipment into a new building or other place of work where the project will be realised;

- apart from equipment temporarily needed to put the project in place, you must own any grant-aided equipment;
 - office equipment and furniture other than computers, software, printers and other communications equipment that are directly associated with or for a new project;
 - any items on a hire purchase or leasing agreement which have not been paid for in full;
 - any equipment purchased during the previous 7 years with the aid of European Union or national grant is excluded where the price of the equipment exceeds its market value and is more than the cost of similar new equipment; and
 - the equipment is not fit for purpose, is not part of a project or does not comply with all necessary standards.
- second-hand equipment, where the price of the equipment exceeds its market value - and is more than the cost of similar new equipment; and where the equipment is not fit for purpose and does not comply with all necessary standards;
 - vehicles for external transportation e.g. delivery vehicles;
 - VAT which is not recoverable; i.e. you can claim grant against VAT only if you are not registered for VAT. This is unlikely to be for larger projects where VAT is likely to be reclaimable or if you or your business is registered for VAT. (Please contact your Local Area Facilitator for advice on this).

Please contact your Local Area Facilitator if you are in doubt about the eligibility of an item. The inclusion of an ineligible item in an application will not normally render the whole project ineligible, but its cost will not be included in the amount upon which grant is calculated. You can also get details of the selection criteria that will be used to approve projects from the MFA website.

What level of grant could you get?

The minimum amount of grant must be £200. The maximum funding from the EFF is £2,000,000. However this is limited to £1,000,000 for private applicants.¹ This must be match funded by other national funding or private finance. In Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, the EFF grant may be as much as 75% of the total project costs when the application is made by a public body. In other areas of the country or where the applicant is not a public body, the grant must be matched equally by money from other national sources or private investment. The MFA could in exceptional circumstances provide some of the additional national funding. As the scheme is competitive, there is no guarantee that your project will receive grant. Funds will be awarded to projects demonstrating the best value for money. If your application is successful you will receive a percentage of the total eligible cost of your project. We can only pay grant once you have spent money on your project.

You cannot receive grant on your project from more than one European Union fund. You must therefore confirm on the Application Form that you have not applied for European Union grant on your project under another scheme. Your project must comply with European Union and UK legislation. It must have a funding package which includes match funding from UK public money and private funds. It should not duplicate existing, or other planned, activity or expenditure.

Area supported by a grant	Max Level of grant available (% of eligible costs)					
	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly			Rest of England		
Type of funding	EFF	Other public funds	Private funds	EFF	Other public funds	Private funds
Public Bodies	75%	25%	nil	50%	50%	nil
Private Ports	50%	nil	50%	50%	nil	50%

¹ There is no guarantee that this level of maximum funding will be awarded. You should discuss your application with your Local Area Facilitator or the MFA. The Selection Panel has the discretion to award a lower or higher level of grant depending on the views on the public value of the project and the return on investment.

What will the Offer Letter contain?

The Offer Letter is a mutual undertaking between you and the MFA. It will set out details of the conditions attached to the offer of grant and the agreed performance targets and outputs for the project. You must therefore comply with the targets and conditions contained in the Offer Letter along with any details of eligible expenditure to enable us to pay your claims for grant.

The conditions which will appear in the Offer Letter will be based on those set out in the Eligibility Guidance Notes. We may also add some conditions specific to your project.

When you receive your Offer Letter you will wish to check it carefully. You will have to sign one copy and return it to us before you can commence your project. You should do this within four weeks. After this period the offer will expire, although we may consider allowing an extension to this deadline.

Details of applications will be treated as commercially confidential throughout the assessment stage. Once your project has been approved we will make public some details, in particular the name of the successful applicant, the amount of grant approved and the nature of the project to which grant has been awarded. In accepting an offer you will be regarded as having given your consent to this. In any publicity for the project you should acknowledge that you have obtained European Union and MFA grant on it.

Can I change a project after I have accepted an offer of grant?

You may apply for modifications to your project once you have signed the Offer Letter. However, you must secure approval from us in writing before implementing any modification to your project. If you fail to do this any resulting costs associated with the change could become ineligible for grant aid. You should note that if you make any changes to an approved project, without our prior approval, we may revise or cancel the grant award. You must tell us about any increase or decrease in the cost of projects. If you think that this applies to you at any stage once your project has been approved you should contact us as soon as possible to discuss the situation. Changes in costs of an existing agreed project are not automatically treated as eligible for grant.

Writing your Business Case

You must provide a detailed Business Case and attach it to your application. You can obtain help with your Business Case from your Local Area Facilitator.

Your Business Case should show that your project:

- has quantified outputs and clear and attainable targets;
- will provide an additional and sustainable benefit to the fishing industry;
- has a justified need for grant;
- will provide good value for money.

Depending on the type of project you want to carry out you will need to show in your application and Business Case how your project will deliver against the following objectives:

- show measurable economic benefits and promote operational efficiency;
- increase competitiveness and /or quality/value from existing markets/products;
- create value from and develop or exploit new markets, products or technology;
- reduce waste and discards and address market/product information deficiencies;
- promote safer working practices by creating safer/better working conditions;
- create or sustain employment and/or support diversification into new activities;
- promote long term prosperity in fishing-dependent communities;
- improve skills, create training opportunities and promote access to employment and/or equal opportunities;
- promote sustainability, quality of environments and quality of stocks/species;
- reduce adverse impact on environment, habitats and on resources;
- support awareness and understanding of environmental issues and impacts;
- improve access to environmental information.

Full description of the project

You should set out a full description of the project, including how it will operate and be carried out and a Business Case to show that the investment offers an adequate guarantee of technical and economic viability. If your application covers more than one phase, you should explain precisely the timing involved in each phase and if appropriate provide a separate Business Case for each phase.

You should explain why the work is needed, expressing the problem(s) to be addressed in qualitative and quantitative terms.

What are the benefits of the project?

You must quantify the benefits of your project and provide details of how you have calculated them. You should indicate how the benefits of the project will continue to be delivered after the grant support comes to an end.

Financial benefits

You should set out the financial benefits which directly result from the project to be grant aided, showing how these have been calculated. These benefits should distinguish between the benefits which you will get from the project and the benefits which the fishing industry will get from the project.

Environmental benefits

You should set out any environmental benefits of your project, such as the effect on pressurised stocks or discards.

Other benefits

You should set out any other benefits which the project will provide.

How do the benefits compare with the costs?

You should provide a financial appraisal of your project, comparing benefits with costs, and showing what would happen if the project was not carried out.

Your analysis of quotes

You should obtain at least the minimum number of quotes, as shown in the following table, and include copies with your Application Form. You may send us your application while you are waiting to receive quotes from suppliers. In that case, please send us copies of the quotes as soon as you receive them. For each item you should set out in your Business Case which quote you have accepted, and provide an explanation if you have not accepted the lowest quote.

Individual items with an estimated value (excluding VAT) of:	Number of Quotes / Tenders
Up to £1,500	Single written quote
£1,501 to £5,000	2 written quotes
£5,001 to £60,000	3 written quotes
£60,000+	Formal tender ²

An item of equipment will be something which is standalone and contains the components necessary for the operation. Work contracted to different contractors or items of equipment bought from different suppliers will constitute more than one item. Labour costs of a contractor/supplier for fitting, etc. can constitute a separate item.

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

² You should contact the MFA or your Local Area Facilitator for advice before going to tender.

What results do you expect from the project?

The Offer Letter that you receive will contain targets and conditions based on your Business Case. You should therefore provide specific details of the expected results of your project and likely timescales. You will need to be in a position to deliver these targets and conditions in order to receive any grant aid which is allocated to your project and therefore you should consider them in detail in drawing up your Business Case. You should state whether the project will:

- result in safeguarding jobs which are under threat (note: jobs can be safeguarded by a project only if the completion of the project will prevent staff from being made redundant);
- lead to extra permanent, full-time or part-time jobs or job-equivalents being created in the area;
- result in increased profitability (either in terms of reduced losses or increased returns);
- lead to increased turnover/demand; or
- have other benefits (please specify them).

Environmental impact assessment

Where appropriate, you will need to have carried out an environmental impact assessment. An environmental impact assessment is an important procedure for ensuring that the likely effects of a new development on the environment are fully understood and taken into account before the development is allowed to go ahead. You can find more information about these on the Communities and Local Government website.³

How will you publicise the project?

Please give details of any publicity you will give to the project. Where the total eligible cost of an operation co-financed by the EFF, exceeds €500,000⁴ and consists of the financing of

³ <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/environmentalimpactassessment>

⁴ You will need to look at the latest exchange rate to convert your £ to €. If you are on line you can find this information [here](#). Otherwise you can talk to your Local Area Facilitator.

infrastructure or of construction operations you will need to put up a billboard at the site of the project during its implementation. Your billboard will need to include the European Union logo, a reference to the EFF: 'European Fisheries Fund' and the MFA and some wording that you will need to agree with us. When the project is completed the billboard should be replaced by a permanent plaque.

How will you monitor the project?

You should summarise how you will monitor progress on your project to ensure that the work is completed on schedule. You should also explain how you will be able to demonstrate that the expected results have been achieved.

How will you manage your risks to delivery?

Risk Management is the process of identifying and minimising the impact or stopping from happening, risks within a project.

A risk can be defined as "something happening that may have an impact on the achievement of your objectives."

In the context of applying programme and project management techniques to policy work, we are concerned with anything that would have an impact on the objectives of your project or programmes.

Risks are, by their very nature, events that have not yet happened. You will need to tell us in your Business Case what risks you have identified and how you will minimise their impact or stop them happening altogether.

Information about your business

You should describe your experience of running similar projects and the results which were achieved. You should provide company accounts for the last three years to demonstrate that your business is financially sound. If your company is a new business, you should provide

evidence that it will be financially viable including a cash flow forecast. If your company is currently loss making, this does not necessarily mean that your project is ineligible for grant. However, you will need to explain carefully in your Business Case the steps you are taking to make your business financially viable, including the contribution you expect the project to make.

How will your project affect the local area?

You should provide details of the extent to which the local fishing industry already has the type of business or activity covered by your application. You should confirm that your project will not lead to significant distortion of competition.

Conditions of European Fisheries Fund (EFF) Grant

General Conditions

The award of grant is based on statements made by you or your representative in the Application Form and, if applicable, subsequent correspondence. The making of false statements is an offence.

You must inform the Marine and Fisheries Agency (MFA), Business Relations Team, Area 4C Ergon House, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AL in writing:

- if you plan to modify your project;
- if you plan to change the funding package;
- if you plan to change the contractors and/or suppliers specified in the Offer Letter;
- if you plan to change the timetable of the project; or
- if you plan to sell any item of infrastructure or stop or relocate any activity which the project is dependent on.

Your letter to us should provide justification for any changes.

There will be no increase in the EFF grant or, if applicable, MFA grant if the project costs increase but such grants will be reduced if the eligible project costs decrease. However, there is no

guarantee that changes in costs or contractors/suppliers will be grant aided. However we will consider approving increased costs which could not have been foreseen at the time that the application was approved.

If you subsequently apply for or receive grant from a further source not stated on your Application Form, you must inform the other sources of grant that you are due to receive an EFF grant and, if appropriate, MFA grant for this project. You must also inform the MFA of any such award of grant. If you do receive a grant from another source this may affect your entitlement to EFF funding which may be withheld, withdrawn or be required to be repaid. In particular, you should not receive financial assistance for your project from another EC scheme.

No payments will be made until you have accepted the terms of the MFA Offer Letter. Your claim will not be paid if you have not accepted the terms of the MFA Offer Letter.

The grant payable will relate to the amount of eligible expenditure you have incurred excluding recoverable VAT. An exception to this rule may be made if you are not registered for the purposes of VAT and you are unable to recover VAT from your costs. In such cases, a declaration that you are not VAT registered will need to be provided before payment on a VAT-inclusive basis can be considered.

You may not use the EFF grant to cover the cost of interest on debt, or for the purchase of land for an amount exceeding 10% of the total expenditure of the project or housing.

It is a condition of the award that you as beneficiary agree to meet any legal obligations imposed under EU and UK law, statutory instrument or bye-law, to obtain any necessary consents, rights and way leaves, give any necessary notices and meet any specific rules, regulations and/or standards which may be relevant to the project. Measures relating to the improvement of the environment must comply with the requirements of EU and UK legislation relating to the Common Fisheries Policy, the environment and to water quality. For projects in the public sector, EU public purchasing rules must be fully respected.

An EFF grant cannot be paid in relation to any item not owned by you. Any items on hire purchase or leasing agreement must be paid for in full before they can be aided.

We can pay no grant on replacements where the costs are recoverable in whole or in part under an insurance policy or by way of compensation or damages.

The European Commission and the MFA will have the right to publish brief details of successful projects, including the applicant's name or company name, description of project and any award of grant.

Any publicity given to the project must make reference to the part played by both the European Union in funding it and be agreed in advance with the MFA. This includes billboards which must be erected on the site of structural investments or construction operations costing over 500,000 Euros and permanent explanatory plaques which must replace the billboards within six months of completion of the project. Permanent explanatory plaques are also required for projects costing more than 500,000 Euros relating to the purchase of an item and in cases where funding is provided for the sustainable development of fisheries areas. You should ensure that third parties to your project are informed that it has EFF funding and that paperwork relating to the project includes a statement to that effect.

The MFA will monitor the progress of all approved projects and you will be required to provide six-monthly updates on progress with your project. So that we can evaluate the effectiveness of your project and the scheme as a whole you will be required to submit a progress report on your business and performance of the project on an annual basis for 3 years from the date of payment of the final payment of grant.

Failure to observe the timetable for carrying out the project could lead to the cancellation or reduction of the grant awarded. However, before any such cancellation or reduction is made, the MFA will seek an explanation for any delay. It may also wish to reclaim any assistance already paid in respect of the project, including interest thereon.

The MFA may write to you subsequently to request certain information to assist it with the monitoring and evaluation of your project. Your name and address may therefore be passed (in confidence) to an evaluator commissioned by the MFA to undertake independent evaluation. Supply of this information within a reasonable period of the request is a condition of the

payment of grant. Failure to supply the information could lead to cancellation or reduction of the grant awarded, or a requirement to repay grant already paid.

You must not modify your project within five years of the award of EFF grant if that modification would affect the nature of your project or any condition imposed on its implementation or would result in an unfair advantage being given to any third party. Within that period, you must also not dispose of any assets or infrastructure or stop or relocate any activity if that would result in a modification to your project.

After approval the grant will be paid only after proven expenditure has been incurred and claimed. At this stage you may be asked to provide further details and information in support of your claim(s).

Claims in respect of projects where work commenced before the notified start of work date may be excluded from eligibility to receive grant. For capital projects, the only work which may be undertaken before that date is: site purchase (not including the purchase of buildings to be grant aided); applications for planning permission, design and consultancy; and the seeking of quotations and ordering of equipment.

Before any payments can be made, you must submit claims on the claim form supplied by the MFA together with all necessary documentation including invoices which must be fully receipted by the contractor to show the date and amount paid and signed by a member of the firm issuing the invoice. If invoices do not comply with this condition, they will not be accepted and will be returned to you.

The dates by which your project should be completed and claim submitted are stated in the Offer Letter. The MFA will allow extensions to the relevant dates only in exceptional circumstances. Failure to register a claim by the relevant date could mean that the MFA will be unable to process it for payment and/or your grant award may be cancelled or reduced. Any difficulties likely to be incurred in meeting these deadlines must therefore be notified to the MFA as soon as they become apparent.

Awards will normally be the subject of a single claim for the full amount (but interim claims can be sought where the work is undertaken on an annual basis).

You must keep documentary evidence of expenditure for six years from the date of final payment of grant. Documentary evidence includes: order forms and delivery notes for plant and equipment; bills of quantity; tenders, estimates and quotations; architects' (etc.) certificates; statements and invoices; relevant books of account; and drawings, plans and technical specifications. Failure to do so is an offence.

The project shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by either European Commission or UK Government representatives and you must provide them with access to relevant documents and give them such assistance as they may reasonably request in the exercise of their duties under the scheme. All records held by you or the MFA have to be made available for inspection by the European Commission and the National Audit Office.

The MFA may withhold part or all of the grant if it is not satisfied that you have properly incurred the expenditure or that you have carried out any necessary actions relating to the grant.

The MFA may require part or all of the grant to be repaid if it transpires that you made a fraudulent statement in your application or subsequent correspondence, if applicable, the grant was not used for the purpose for which it was granted or any condition of grant has not been complied with. You may be required to pay interest on the sum recovered.

Representations and complaints

If your application is unsuccessful, or if the amount of grant is reduced, we will write to you with an explanation. If you would like us to reconsider your case we will give you the opportunity to provide additional information. If you have a complaint about any aspect of the administration of the scheme, you should write to us.

Definitions

Aquatic Organisms

The term "aquatic organisms" used in the EFF includes all water- dwelling species of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, other invertebrates, seaweeds and other algae.

Beneficiary

The EFF fixes a limit to public contribution granted to an operation and, where appropriate, the minimum contribution by private beneficiaries. The EFF Regulations defines the "**beneficiary**" as a natural or legal person who is the ultimate recipient of public aid. In order to determine the intensity of aid, a public enterprise acting as a normal commercial enterprise (i.e. according to the rules and practices of the market economy) shall be considered in this case as a private beneficiary. Consequently any operations implemented by it shall fall within the same group as identical operations implemented by natural or legal private persons.

Benefit

The measurable improvement resulting from an investment.

Business Case

The justification for an organisational change which typically contains costs, benefits, risks and timescales and against which continuing viability is tested. The Business Case is used to obtain commitment and approval for investment in business change, through rationale for the investment.

The Business Case provides a framework for planning and management of the business change. The ongoing viability of the project will be monitored against the Business Case.

Certified copy

This is a copy of any original document that has been signed as a true copy of an original. For EFF applications copies of documents can be certified by your Local Area Facilitator, a Solicitor or a Fisheries Officer.

Enterprise

An enterprise is 'any entity engaged in an economic activity, irrespective of its legal form'.

Firm in difficulty, rescue aid and restructuring aid

A firm in difficulty is one unable, through its own resources and without outside intervention by the public authorities, to stem losses which will almost certainly condemn it to go out of business in the short or medium term. In addition, a firm is regarded as being in difficulty if it is:

- a limited company where more than half of its registered capital has disappeared and more than one quarter of that capital has been lost over the preceding twelve months;
- an unlimited company where more than half of its capital has disappeared and more than one quarter of that capital has been lost over the preceding twelve months;
- a company fulfilling the criteria of insolvency under its domestic law.

Contacts - Local Area Facilitators

Area	Contact details
<p>South West Region: From the Isles of Scilly to Bristol and Hampshire border.</p> <p>London</p> <p>All national and cross regional projects.</p>	<p>Steve Bailey</p> <p>07876 035733 or 01503 240384</p> <p>E-mail: s_bailey@seafish.co.uk</p>
<p>North Region: From West Wirral to the Scottish Border</p> <p>East Region: From Berwick-on-Tweed to Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>Richard Combe</p> <p>07966 764154 or 01875 616473</p> <p>E-mail: r_combe@seafish.co.uk</p>
<p>South & South East Regions: From Dorset/Hampshire border to East Anglia.</p>	<p>David Guy</p> <p>07966 764152 or 01273 517987</p> <p>E-mail: d_guy@seafish.co.uk</p>