

Total FIFG (EU + Member State Contributions)

€2,231million

46% of total FIFG in the EU

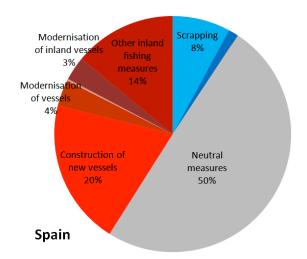
Ranked 1 out of 24 MS

Summary of total FIFG

Spain awarded three times more in FIFG funding than all other Member States combined for the construction of new vessels. €153 million was spent on the modernisation of (marine and inland) vessels including better power blocks for the purse seine fleet and stabilising tanks for the long line fleet; both measures increase the fishing capacity of a vessel.

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Rather than reduce fishing capacity overall, the FIFG programme subsidised the increased capacity in certain fleets through vessel construction and modernisation.



Overcapacity and Overfishing

The fleet capacity for trawlers and set gillnets increased significantly over the period of FIFG assistance. This has contributed to the poor status of the stocks targeted by these fleets, such as hake and monkfish, which show an ongoing downward trend.

Environmental Impacts

9% of total FIFG funding on positive measures (vessel scrapping, resource protection, etc)

41% of total FIFG funding on negative measures (vessel construction, modernisation, etc)

Main Gear Types	Built(No.)	Scrapped(No.)	Net change	Stocks			Status 07			Trend		
Bottom trawlers	461	128	333	Hake	Melgrim	Monks	<u>:</u>	8	8	Û	$\qquad \qquad $	Û
Purse seiners	175	176	-1	Tuna	Sardine	Anchovy	<u></u>	\odot	<u></u>	\Diamond	\Rightarrow	\Diamond
Set gillnets	853	458	395	Hake	Monks	BF Tuna	(3)	(*)	(*)	Û	Û	Û
Set longlines	103	106	-3	Hake			8		Û			
Drift longlines	79	12	67	Swordfish			©			Û		

Social Impacts

Average annual total FIFG funding as a % of catching sector value (in 2005)

25%

Average annual total FIFG funding per catching sector employee

€ 27,528.00

The average annual funding for fishing vessels under the FIFG programme represents one-quarter of the value of the catching sector in 2005 and amounts to over €27,000 per fisherman. The levels of FIFG funding direct to the aquaculture and processing subsectors as a proportion of their value are lower, but the funding still represents a significant contribution to turnover (processing 2%, aquaculture 8%).

Social Contract

Annual funding for control as % of sector value

1.4%

Annual funding for control relative to average annual FIFG funding

6%

In contrast to the high FIFG funding as a proportion of sector income, funding on fisheries control only amounted to 6% of the average annual allocation to the sector under FIFG, despite low levels of compliance in the Spanish sector compared to other Member States. There was no link made between awarding FIFG funds and compliance or recovery of funds from those infringing CFP rules.

For full evaluation and further information please visit www.pewenvironment.eu