

Total FIGG (EU + Member State Contributions)

€452million

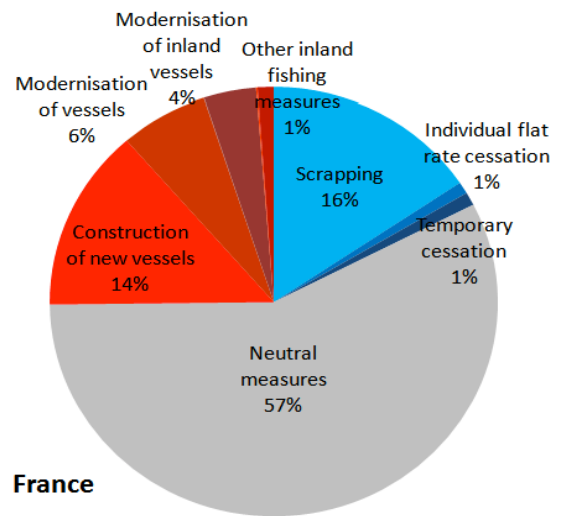
9% of total FIGG in the EU

Ranked 3 out of 24 MS

Summary of total FIGG

In France, 24% of FIGG funding was used for the construction and modernisation of vessels, while 16% was used to scrap vessels. FIGG in France’s outermost regions was mainly used to support the development of small-scale fisheries, to improve the quality of fish products and for marketing.

The funding of fish aggregating devices (FADs) under the ‘protection and development of marine resources’ measure is questionable. Without suitable management, FADs make it easier to overfish rather than protect marine resources.



Overcapacity and Overfishing

The French trawl fleet reduced in capacity with FIGG assistance, mainly in reaction to the very poor state of cod stocks. Most controversial was funding for the thonaille netting fleet targeting bluefin tuna. In April 2009 the European Court of Justice ruled that France had to prevent use of these nets.

Environmental Impacts

18% of total FIGG funding on positive measures (vessel scrapping, resource protection, etc)

25% of total FIGG funding on negative measures (vessel construction, modernisation, etc)

Main Gear Types	Built (No.)	Scrapped (No.)	Net change	Stocks	Status (07)	Trend
Bottom otter trawls	94	193	-99	Cod	☹️	⬆️
Purse seiners	46	41	5	BF Tuna	☹️	⬇️
Set longlines	16	5	11	Anchovy BF Tuna	😊️ ☹️	➡️ ⬇️

Social Impacts

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

3.8%

Average annual total FIGG funding per catching sector employee

€10,771.00

Average FIGG vessel funding in relation to the catching sector’s value is below the average 5% for the top 10 recipient Member States. The funding under processing and aquaculture measures was less than 1% of the annual value of these subsectors. No specific social criteria were applied to funding applications.

Social Contract

Annual funding for control as % of sector value

1.3%

Annual funding for control relative to average annual FIGG funding

31%

France’s funding for control is less than one-third of the amount received by the sector in funding under FIGG . No connection was made between infringements and the award of FIGG funding. Administrators claim that as measures such as modernisation could be for improved safety of crew, they did not wish to discriminate against any fishers in the award of funding. There was also no attempt to recoup FIGG awards from those who infringed CFP rules.

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