

Total FIGG (EU + Member State Contributions)

€526million

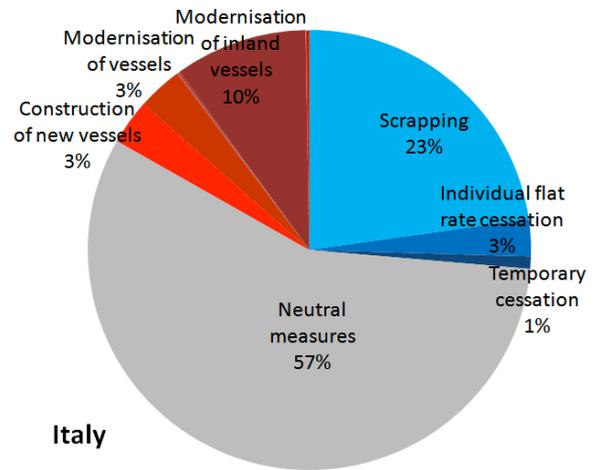
11% of total FIGG in the EU

Ranked 2 out of 24 MS

Summary of total FIGG

In Italy, 23% of the total FIGG spending was allocated to scrapping, principally from the demersal trawler fleet. Modernisation of vessels was mostly related to improving gear selectivity and so quite possibly did not contribute to increased fishing capacity.

Overall, FIGG funding has succeeded in decreasing the fishing capacity of the Italian fleet, particularly in the small-scale coastal fleet. By contrast, the purse seine fleet increased capacity, receiving significant funding for construction, but no funding for scrapping.



Overcapacity and Overfishing

For every €1 million funding construction, €7.5 million went on decreasing capacity. Bottom otter trawlers accounted for over three-quarters of funding, with purse seiners receiving around 15% of the vessel funding. While the trawler fleet decreased in capacity, helping to reduce fishing effort in the overfished hake fishery, the seiner fleet increased in capacity. Seiners target anchovy, which is sustainably exploited, but also blue fin tuna. This Italian seiner fleet is known to be a significant contributor to over-quota catches of bluefin tuna.

Environmental Impacts

27% of total FIGG funding on positive measures (vessel scrapping, resource protection, etc)

16% of total FIGG funding on negative measures (vessel construction, modernisation, etc)

Main Gear Types	Built (No.)	Scrapped (No.)	Net change	Stocks		Status (2007)		Trend	
				Hake	Mullet	😊	😞	↑	↑
Bottom otter trawls	2,704	24,670	-21,966	Hake	Mullet	😊	😞	↑	↑
Purse seiners	887	0	887	Anchovy	BF Tuna	😊	😞	⇒	↓
Set longlines	152	1,620	-1,468	Hake, Mackerel		😊		↑	

Social Impacts

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

2.9%

Average annual total FIGG funding per catching sector employee

€5,463.00

Average FIGG funding per employee is the lowest of the top 10 recipient Member States. Funding was used for diversification and retraining in other sectors to ease the contraction of the small-scale catching sector. Under-represented social categories, e.g. women and companies set up by young fishermen, were given preference in the selection process when applying for FIGG funds.

Social Contract

Annual funding for control as % of sector value

1.4%

Annual funding for control relative to average annual FIGG funding

6%

The Italian authorities used an IT control system to cross-check funds and activities by each company. The database has been proven to be very effective under the current EFF programme in ensuring all recipients are in compliance with the rules of the CFP. There was no attempt to recoup FIGG awards from those who infringed CFP rules.

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