

Total FIG (EU + Member State Contributions)

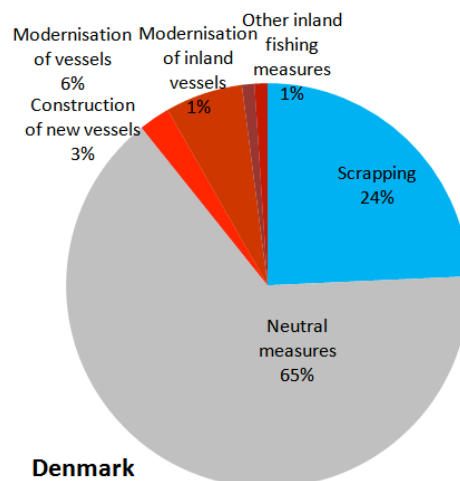
€240million

5% of total FIG in the EU

Ranked 8 out of 24 MS

Summary of total FIG

Between 2000 and 2006 the Danish fleet was reduced by nearly one-third, including a large number of small gillnetters. Decommissioning and modernisation looked to reduce the age of vessels (the Danish fleet is one of the oldest in the EU) and crew. With the introduction of rights-based management, the sector is now regarded as being more self-regulating and less dependent upon public aid.



Overcapacity and Overfishing

Around one-third of the total Danish gillnetter fleet was scrapped, reducing fishing mortality of key stocks, e.g. North Sea and Skagerrak/Kattegat cod. Six times more capacity (in power terms) was scrapped than built with FIG assistance, with most construction being focused on dredgers, which harvest mussel.

Environmental Impacts

24% of total FIG funding on negative measures (vessel scrapping, resource protection, etc)

11% of total FIG funding on positive measures (vessel construction, modernisation, etc)

Main Gear Types	Built(No.)	Scrapped(No.)	Net change	Stocks		Status (07)		Trend	
Set gillnets	14	138	-124	Cod	Sole	☹	☺	↑	↑
Bottom Trawls	24	101	-77	Prawn	Cod	☺	☹	⇒	↑
				Plaice		☺		⇒	⇒
Danish seines	0	30	-30	Plaice	Cod	☺	☹	⇒	↑
Boat dredges	12	0	12	Blue mussel					

Social Impacts

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

5.2%

Average annual total FIG funding per catching sector employee

€ 25,529.00

Danish funding favoured low-growth municipalities in Jutland. Decommissioning was targeted at removing older vessels and fishers from the sector, while modernisation was aimed at improving safety and comfort at sea, therefore promoting the sector to new, younger entrants.

Social Contract

Annual funding for control as % of sector value

4%

Annual funding for control relative to average annual FIG funding

58%

Denmark's annual expenditure on control was less than its annual FIG funding, but reports of infringements are comparatively low. There was no link made by Danish authorities between fisheries infringements and the award of FIG funding. There was also no attempt to recoup FIG awards from those who infringed CFP rules.

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