

**Total FIFG (EU + Member State Contributions)**

€81million

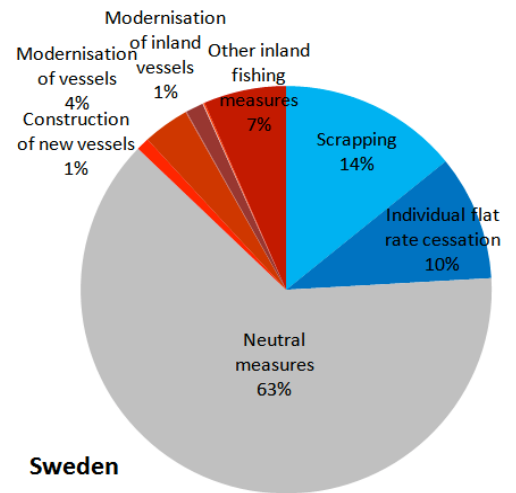
2% of total FIFG in the EU

Ranked 10 out of 24 MS

**Summary of total FIFG**

More FIFG funding went to positive measures, such as scrapping, than negative measures, such as construction and modernisation.

This resulted in a 16% decrease in fleet capacity in GT and 12% in terms of engine power over the programme period. Sweden was second only to Germany in the amount used to fund the temporary cessation of fishing activities relating to the Baltic cod recovery plan, which maintains rather than removes excess capacity in a fleet.



**Overcapacity and Overfishing**

Over the programme period modest numbers of vessels were permanently withdrawn from the fleet, with more receiving funds for temporary cessation of fishing when the Baltic cod recovery plan was introduced. The construction of a small number of vessels using pots and traps, which are highly selective, was supported, but the status of target shellfish stocks has yet to be fully assessed.

**Environmental Impacts**

24% of total FIFG funding on positive measures (vessel scrapping, resource protection, etc)

13% of total FIFG funding on negative measures (vessel construction, modernisation, etc)

Main Gear Types	Built (No.)	Scrapped (No.)	Net change	Stocks	Status (2007)	Trend
Set gillnets	12	23	-11	Baltic Cod	☹️	⬆️
Bottom otter trawls	2	35	-33	Salmon   Cod	☹️   😊	↔️   ⬆️
Pots and traps	152	1,620	13	Shellfish	?	?

**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**

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](http://www.pewenvironment.eu)