

Total FIG (EU + Member State Contributions)

€126million

3% of total FIG in the EU

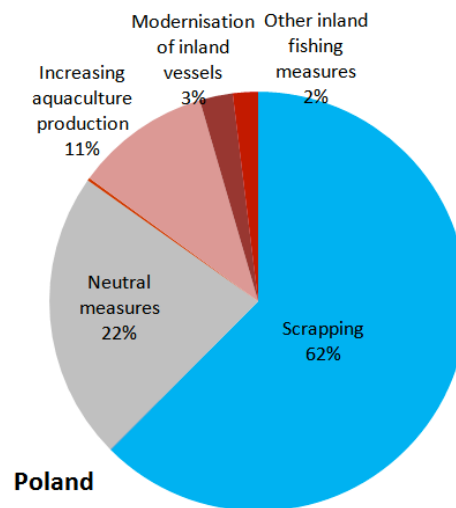
Ranked 9 out of 24 MS

Summary of total FIG

Poland’s fishing sector only received FIG funds from late-2004. The option of vessel construction was therefore no longer available to the Polish fishing sector.

The result is the largest proportional spend on scrapping (62% of all funding), resulting in a 40% decrease in fleet capacity.

Other significant measures included supporting the development of aquaculture and inland fisheries.



Overcapacity and Overfishing

Poland spent more funding on scrapping (62%) than any other Member State.

This scrapping removed excess capacity in the Baltic cod fleet and has contributed to signs of stock recovery under the Baltic cod recovery plan.

Environmental Impacts

62% of total FIG funding on positive measures (vessel scrapping, resource protection, etc)

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

Main Gear Types	Built (No.)	Scrapped (No.)	Net change	Stocks	Status (07)	Trend
Bottom otter trawls	0	120	-120	Baltic Cod	☹️	⬆️
Set gillnets (anchored)	0	140	-140	Salmon Cod	☹️ ☺️	⇒ ⬆️
Midwater otter trawls	0	10	-10	Hake, Mackerel	☹️	⇒

Social Impacts

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

101%

Average annual total FIG funding per catching sector employee

€28,804.00

Poland spent more funding on scrapping (62%) than any other Member State. This scrapping removed excess capacity in the Baltic cod fleet and has contributed to signs of stock recovery under the Baltic cod recovery plan.

Social Contract

In 2008, following the imposition of tight restrictions on cod fishing in the Baltic, Polish authorities decided not to allow vessel owners who infringed CFP rules to receive FIG funding. Around 20% of Polish vessel owners receiving FIG support did not adhere to the cod restrictions and so were not allowed to apply for FIG funding.