Review of legal regimes

concerning Chinese fishing industry

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Contents



- Sea fishing in China
- Problems with current legal regimes on Chinese fishing
- Recommendations to improve Chinese fisheries law

Understand Chinese fisheries in depth and from the different angles



- About 12 million tons of sea fish caught annually
- About 430,000 fishing vessels
- About 14 million fisheries personnel
- 500 fishing personnel dead (2011)
- China is a country with a huge population and experiencing political and economical transformation!

What does Aquaculture mean to Fishing?





Reasons for depletion of fish resources?

Environment-friendly marine oil industry?



Where fishermen live and fish?







Understand Chinese fisheries in depth and from the different angles



- Think of fishermen, rather than fish only.
- Observe fishing through fishers' eyes, rather than always from fish biologists' perspectives.
- Think of those non-fishing sectors which influence sea fishing negatively.
- How many fishing rules? Chinese rules and Foreign rules!
- What does sea fishing mean to fish biologists, government, vessel-owners, ordinary fishermen?
- What are the objectives of fisheries law?

Fisheries management does not mean to control fishermen only!



What does an elephant look like?

Problems with current legal regimes on Chinese fishing



- Fishing permit and fishing right
- 2. Allocation of fishing areas
- 3. Control on fishing methods
- 4. Record and return of fishing information
- 5. Self-government of fishermen through their own associations
- 6. Fishing relations with our neighbouring countries
- Control on non-fishing activities: oil exploitation, dumping of waste,

Fishing permit and fishing right



中华人民共和国

渔业捕捞许可证

(海洋大、中型捕捞渔船)

中华人民共和国农业部制

渔船登记内容

许可证编号	(辽海甘渔) (2	006) 第HY-()00002号	
船名	辽大甘渔15278	渔船编码	2102112001100004	
渔船检验 证 书 号	210000001069	渔船(国籍) 登记号	21021115278	
船舶呼号		船籍港	大连	
主作业类型	拖网	作业方式	底拖网	
船体材料	钢质	建造完工 日 期	2001年10月24日	100 m (100 m)
登记尺度	船长: 30.40米,型宽: 6.30米,型深: 2.85米			
登记吨位	总吨: 125.00 ,净吨: 44.00			
母船:主机数	力率 290.00 量/ 台,主机型号6 量/ 台,主机型号/	190ZLCA ,	7: 额定功率共 ^{290,00} 额定功率共 ^{0,00}	千瓦
持证人名称		ENDALTED MANY TO A CO		
持证人地址	甘井子区大连湾部	f街60号		

签发人(签字):

发证机关(盖章)。

发证日期: 2006年01月05日

造业许可专用章

2 Fishing permit and fishing right

- What does a fishing permit mean?
- What are the conditions to be entitled to a permit?
- Where is a fishing right from?
- How to measure a fishing right?
- How to exercise a fishing right?
- Should a fishing right be transferable like common goods?

3 Allocation of fishing areas



- Importance of fishing areas to realize fishing right
- How to justify the allocation of fishing areas?
- Where are the boundaries, domestically and internationally?

4 Control on fishing methods

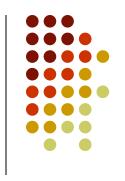
a vicious circle

Small Mesh→**Small fish**→ smaller mesh → smaller





4 Record and return of fishing logbook

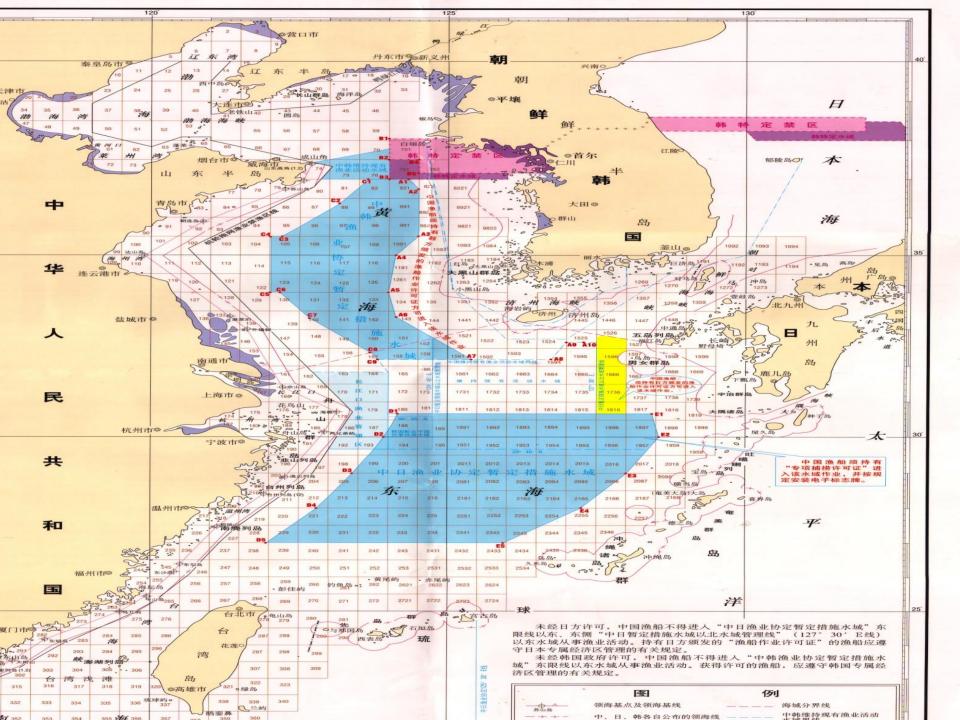


- Importance of fishing information under market economy to policy-maker and legislators
- Develop a good habit
- How to punish lawfully?
- Lack of provisions in the current Chinese fisheries Act!!

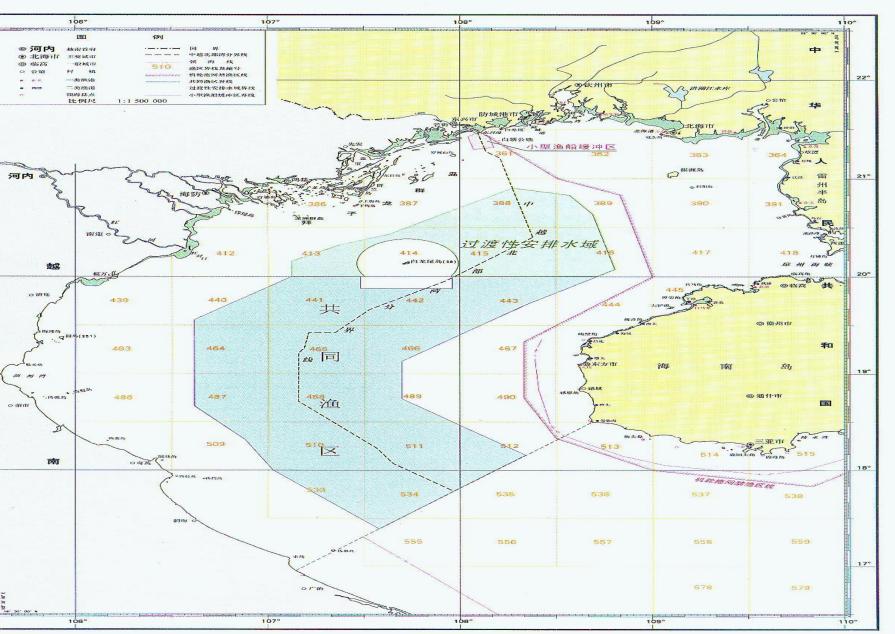
5 Fishing relations with our neighbours

Eight neighbouring fishing nations, but only three fisheries agreements signed.

- Fisheries Agreement between China and Japan signed in November 11, 1997; came into force in June 1, 2000
- Agreement between China and Korea signed in August 3, 2000 and came into force in June 30, 2001.
- Agreement between China and Vietnam signed in Dec. 25, 2000 and came into 2004 June, 30



越北部湾渔业合作协定水域示意图



中华人民共和国南海区渔政渔港监督管理局、中国航海图书出版社

5 Fishing relations with our neighbours

- Much worse, territorial disputes exists between China and its six marine neighbouring nations.
- Can fishing make a country gain or lose a piece of land?
- Fishing right is from fishing history, neither from the UNCLOS nor from national fisheries legislation!
- It is time to review these three fisheries agreements, and fishing relations between China and its marine neighbouring States, especially from fishers' angles
- How about the Common Fisheries Policy of the EU?

Recommendations

- Respect and believe fishers, and make a specific regulation on fisheries association
- Establish right-based fishing licensing system
- Allocate the fishing areas among fishing right holders much more regionally
- Make more specific and detailed provisions on fishing logbook and fishing methods
- Approximate fisheries laws of China and its neighboring nations because fish should live and be caught under the same rules.





