



TAC Use Rights For Fishing

DISCUSSION OF RIGHTS- BASED FISHERY MANAGEMENT IN CHINA

CASE STUDY OF TAC IN ZHOUSAN

- YANG YANG
SHANGHAI OCEAN UNIVERSITY
- 2018.09.11 YEOSU, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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Overview of the pilot



Policy background

- *Circular of the Ministry of Agriculture on strengthening domestic fishing vessel control and implementing total amount control over marine fishery resources, Letter on implementing TAC pilots for marine fisheries resources management by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs*

Significance

- *One of the first TAC pilots in China's domestic waters*
- *Establish various data collection mechanisms for a data-rich and promote science-based fisheries management*

Overview of the pilot

Overview

Pilot area 



Pilot period 



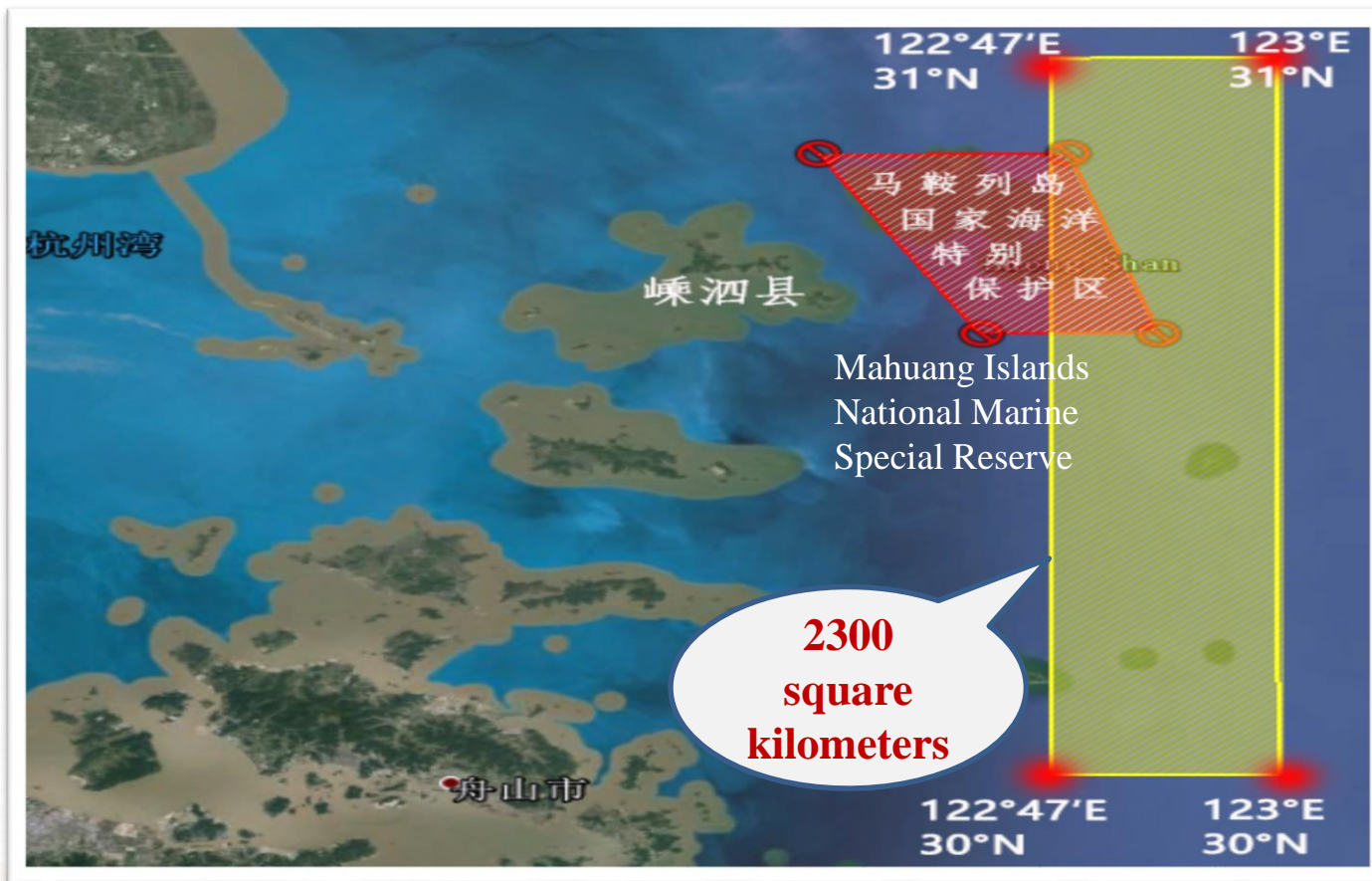
Pilot specie 



Gear type 



Vessel No. 



Overview of the pilot

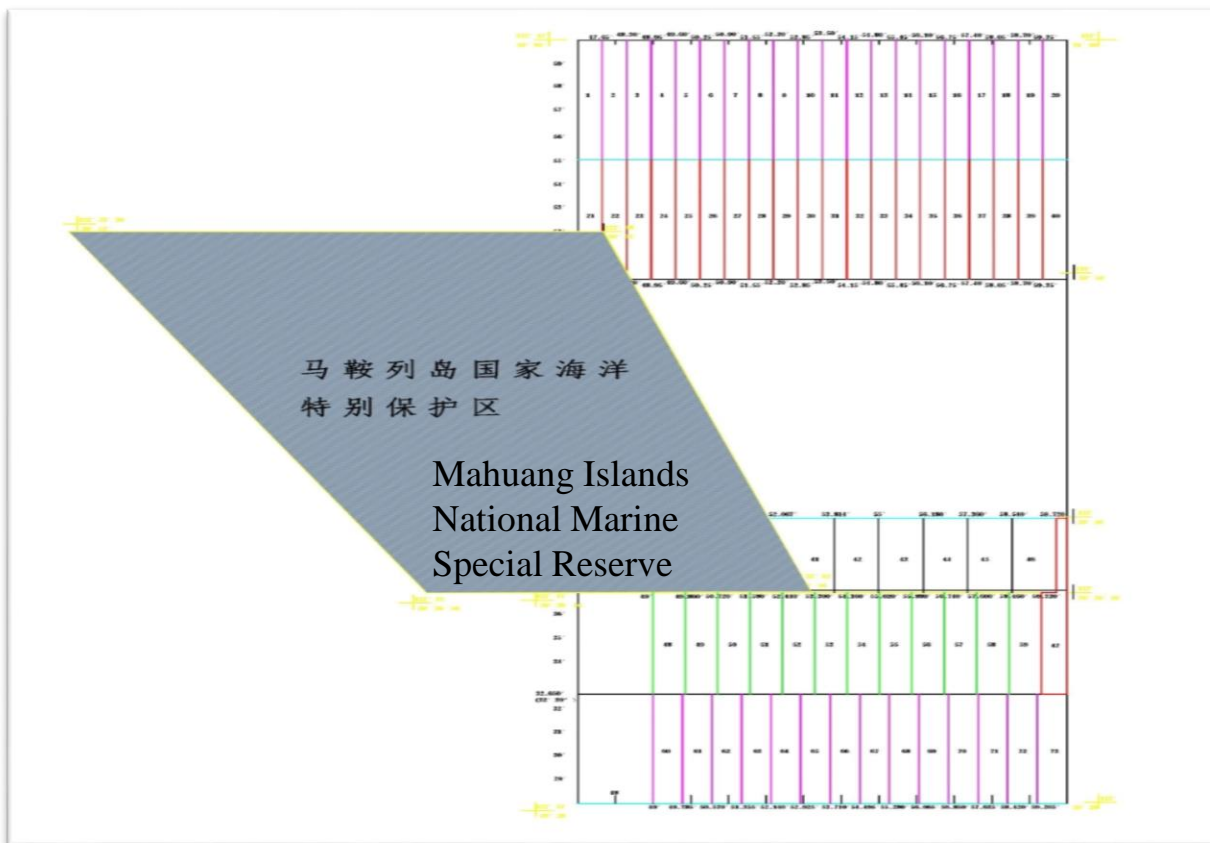
Pilot area 

Pilot period 

Pilot specie 

Gear type 

Vessel No. 



Thanks for Dr. ZHU WENBIN

Overview of the pilot

Overview

Pilot area



Pilot period



Pilot specie



Gear type



Vessel No.



试点时间

Pilot Time

2017年9月16日

2018年3月31日

Overview of the pilot

Pilot area



Pilot period



Pilot specie



Gear type



Vessel No.



Gazami crab or *Portunus trituberculatus*

- Important economic species in East China Sea
- Short-lived species
- Basic regulatory measures in place, fishing area under provincial jurisdiction
- Relatively stable fishing season (Oct-Jan)



Overview of the pilot

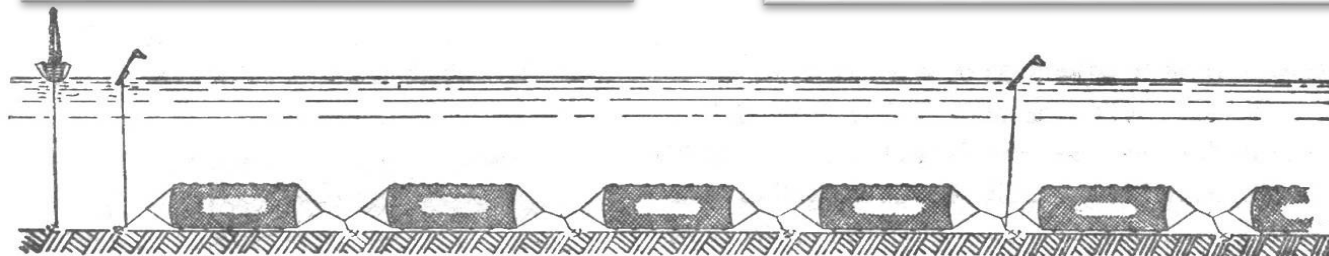
Pilot area 

Pilot period 

Pilot specie 

Gear type 

Vessel No. 



Thanks for Dr. ZHU WENBIN

Overview of the pilot

Pilot area 

Pilot period 

Pilot specie 

Gear type 

Vessel No. 



A total of **108** vessels, including 93 fishing vessels and 15 transshipment vessels

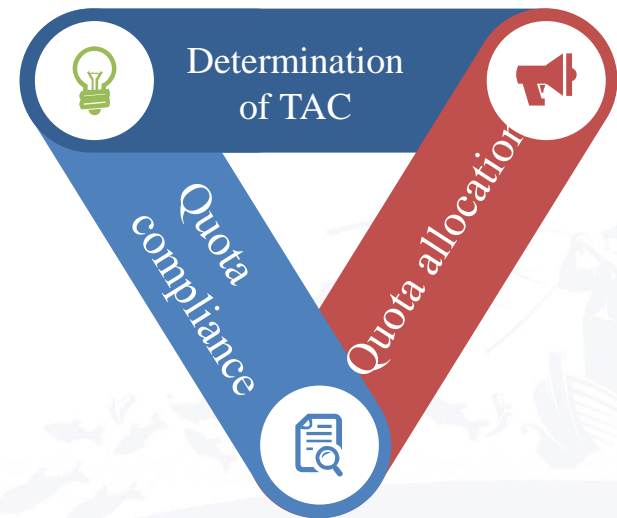


TAC pilot of gazami crab fishery in Zhousan

“3 plans”

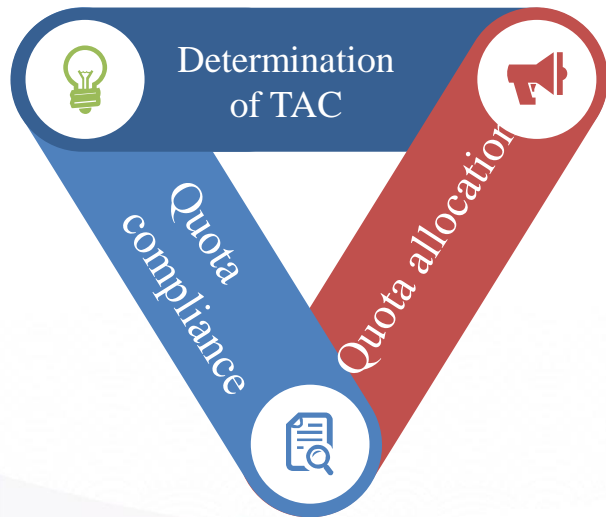
Plan

- Designated sites transaction and quota management plan
- Supervision and inspection plan for vessels in TAC pilot sea area
- Resource survey and monitoring plan



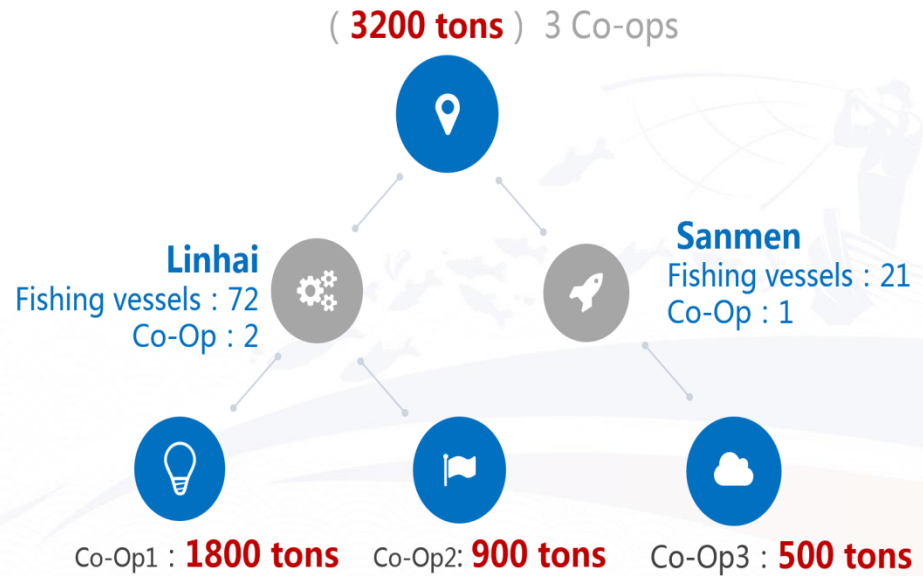
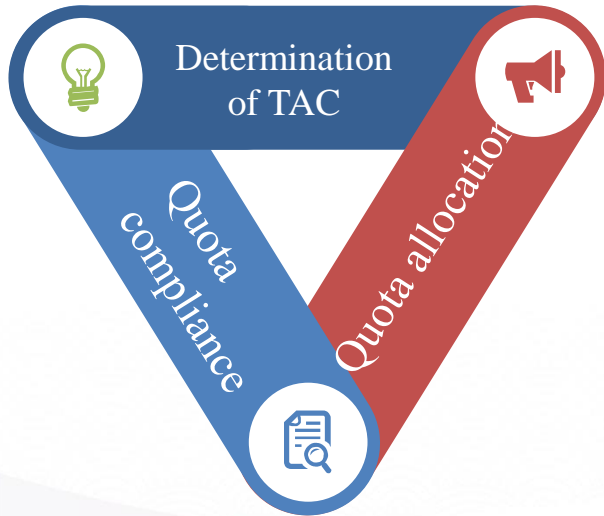
3200 tons

- Data provided by **the cooperatives** where the pilot vessels are from
- Information include the number of fishing vessels, catch and production value from 2011-2016
- Look into the management experience of other **data-limited** fisheries



Quota allocation

Quotas were allocated to cooperatives according to the catch history, and coops decided how to further allocate quota to individual vessels

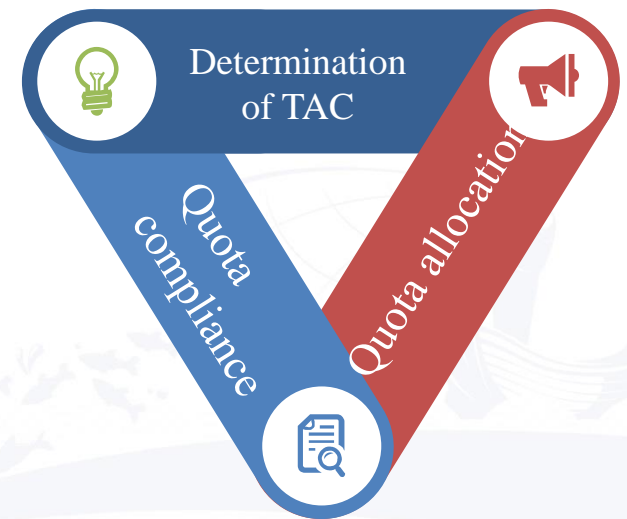


6 systems

system

“6 systems”

- Designated sites transaction
- Fishing logbook
- Vessel location notification
- At-sea observers
- Supervision and law enforcement
- Reward and punishment



Designated sites transaction

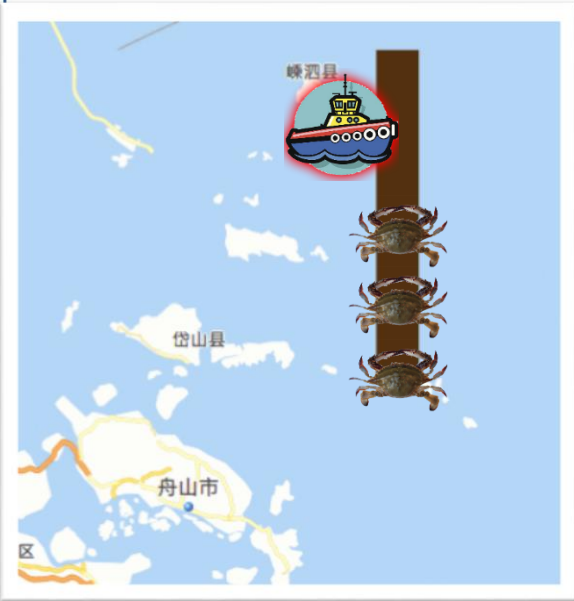


Trading at **designated** ports or with former **documented** transshipment vessels

Thanks for Dr. ZHU WENBIN

Fishing logbook system

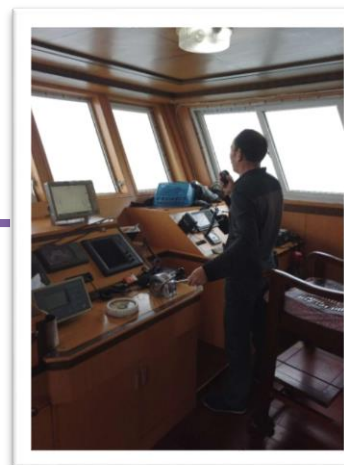
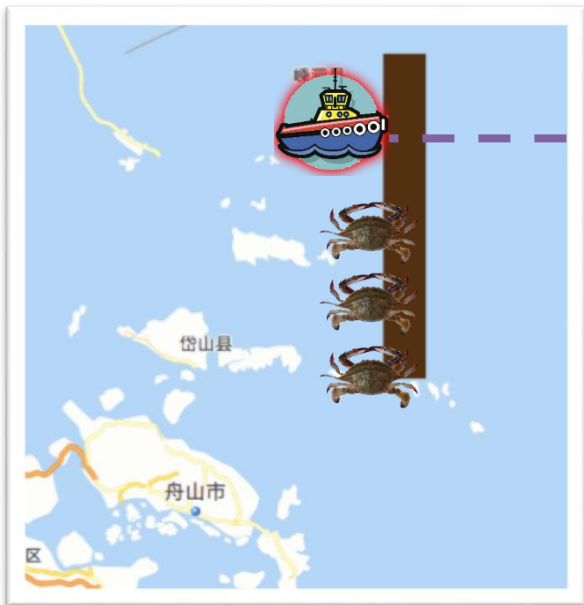
Implementation




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Vessel location notification system

VMS



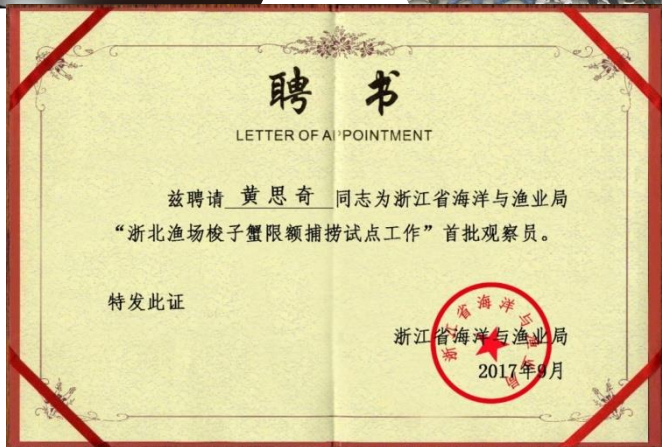
 **梭子蟹限额捕捞试点通报软件**

渔业通报管理

- 渔业许可证
- 渔业通报信息
 - 每日进入水域录入
 - 每日离开水域录入
 - 捕捞船每日日志
 - 渔运船每日日志
 - 配额预警信息

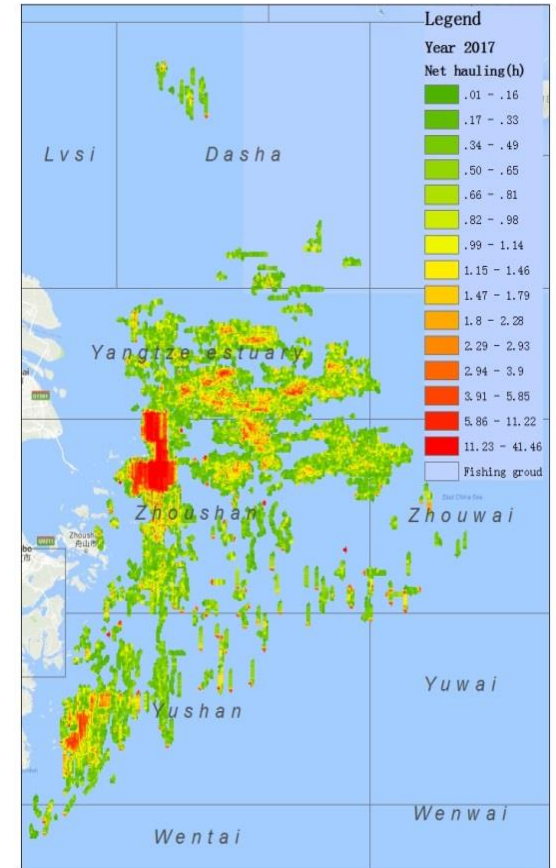
At-sea observer system

training



Supervision and law enforcement system

Implementation



Thanks for Dr. ZHU WENBIN

Reward and punishment system

- Set up subsidy, formulate subsidy rule and encourage fishermen to abide by the regulations.
- Set up regulations to crack down on illegal activities, **deducting of quota and subsidy** of those vessels.
- Encourage mutual supervision.

奖惩记录 × 渔船信息管理 × 渔船信息管理(1) × 奖惩记录(1) × 奖惩记录(2) ×

奖惩记录录入 * (必填项)

渔船名称:	浙临渔 12588	许可证号:	(浙) 船捕 (2017) ZT-10
奖惩类型:	惩罚	奖惩配额数里:	600
填报单位:	台州市海洋与渔业局	检查单位:	台州市海洋与渔业局
时间:	2017-10-27		
事由:	未按规定填写渔捞日志		

保存 返回

台州市海洋与渔业局文件

台海渔〔2017〕108号

台州市海洋与渔业局

关于印发《浙北渔场梭子蟹限额捕捞试点奖惩办法》的通知

临海市、三门县海洋与渔业局:

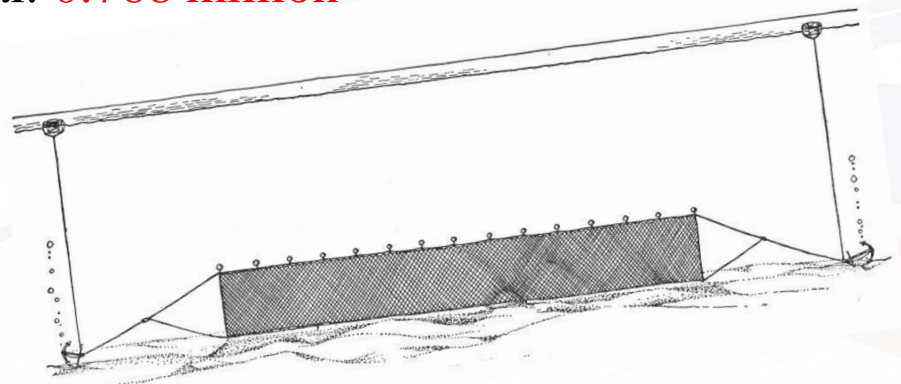
现将《浙北渔场梭子蟹限额捕捞试点奖惩办法》印发给你们, 请认真组织实施。

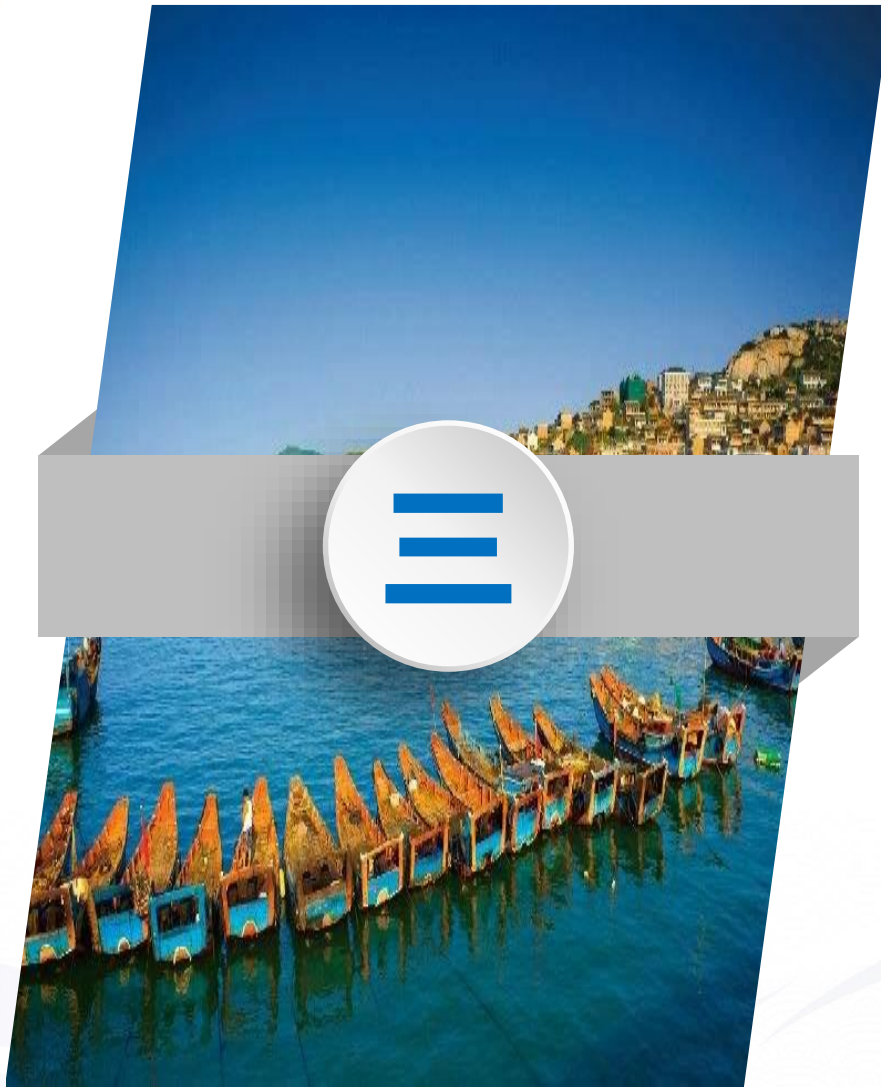
台州市海洋与渔业局

2017年9月4日

Quota compliance result

- Catch in 2017 is **1612 tons**, **50.39%** of TAC (**3200 tons**)
- Official pilot period: 9/16-3/31
- Actual fishing period: 10/1- 1/15
- Effective harvesting in TAC pilot area averaged **1559** vessels/day
- Number of gillnet pieces in total: **0.768 million**
- Average CPUE: **2.1kg/P**



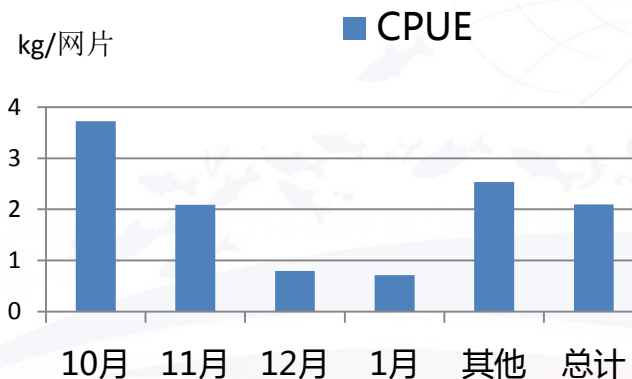
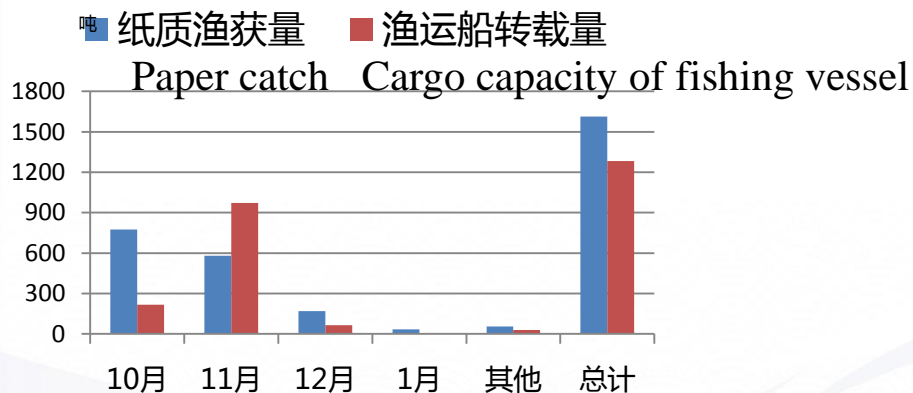
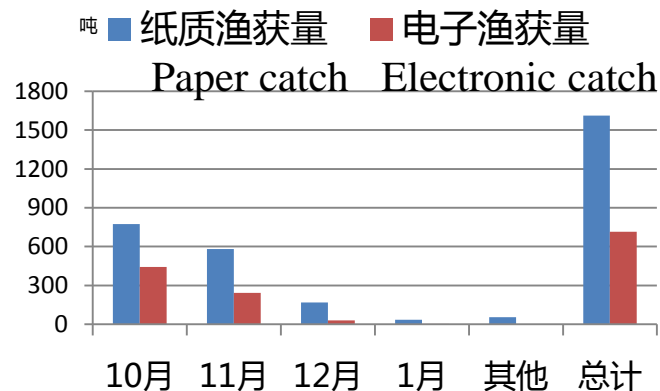
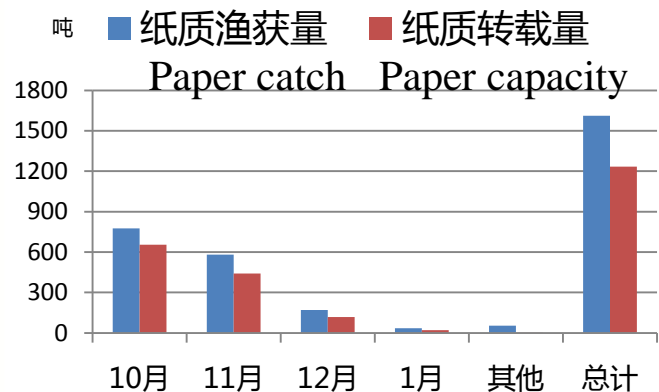


Contribution of the TAC approach to achieving sustainability

Program Goals

fishery	Biological and ecological	economic	social
Gazami crab fishery in north Zhejiang	Sustainable use of the swimming crab resources.	Control fishing capacity; Improve efficiency; Increase value.	Solve the conflict over fishing ground; Maintain long-term stability of the fishery; Provide experience for TURF-based TAC management.

Overall implementation of quotas



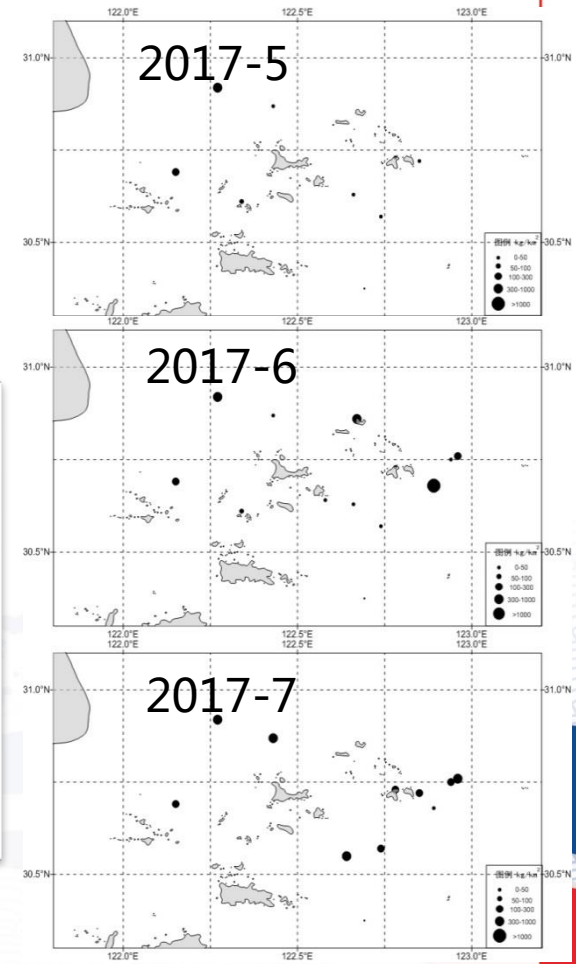
Thanks for Dr. ZHU WENBIN

Investigation

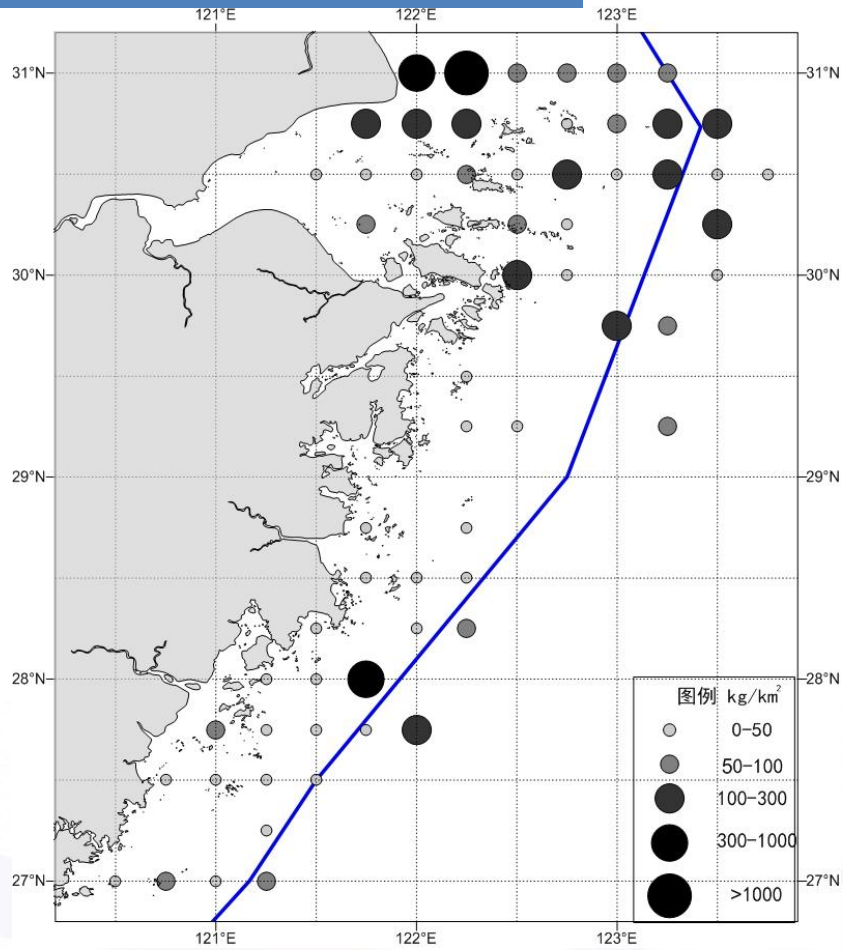
- A special survey was carried out to investigate the hydrological environment characteristics, population structure and resource density distribution of the pilot water area during the summer recess.



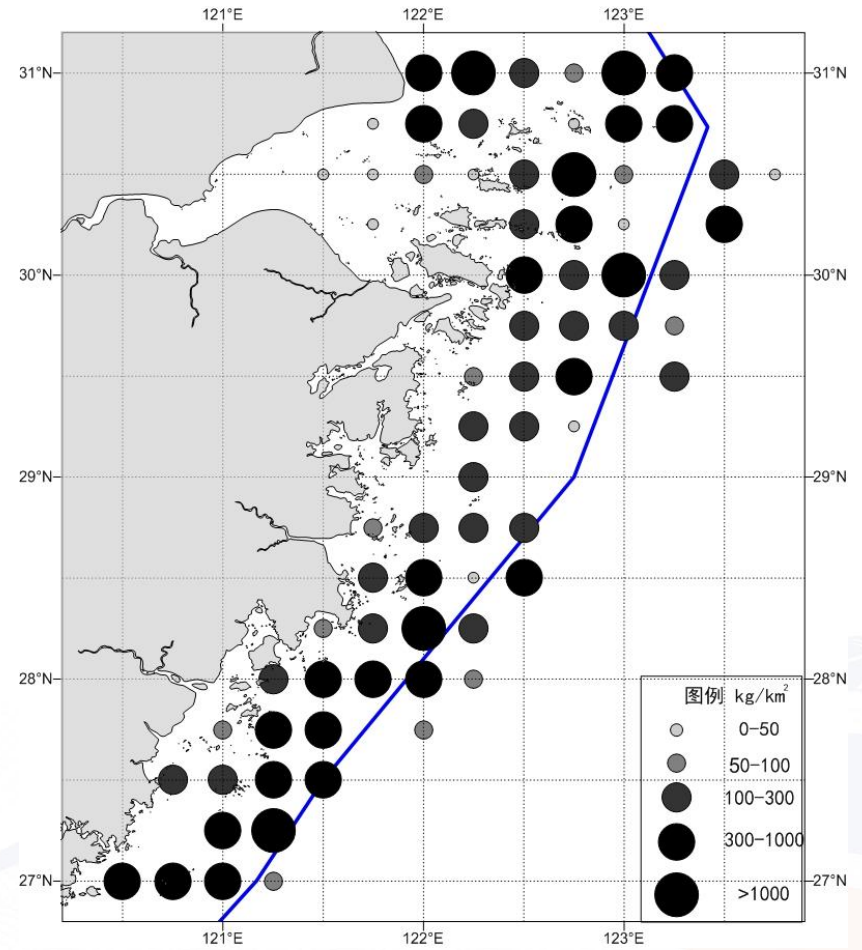
Special investigation on summer vacation



Investigation

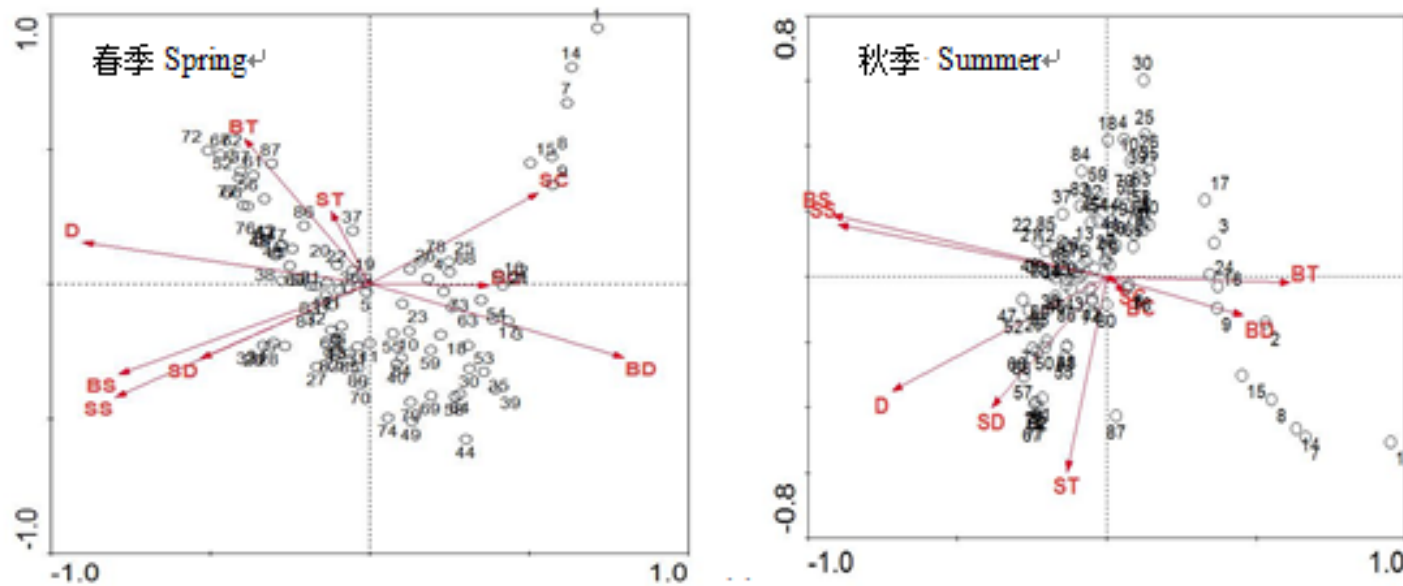


Extensive resource surveys



results

Community and environment

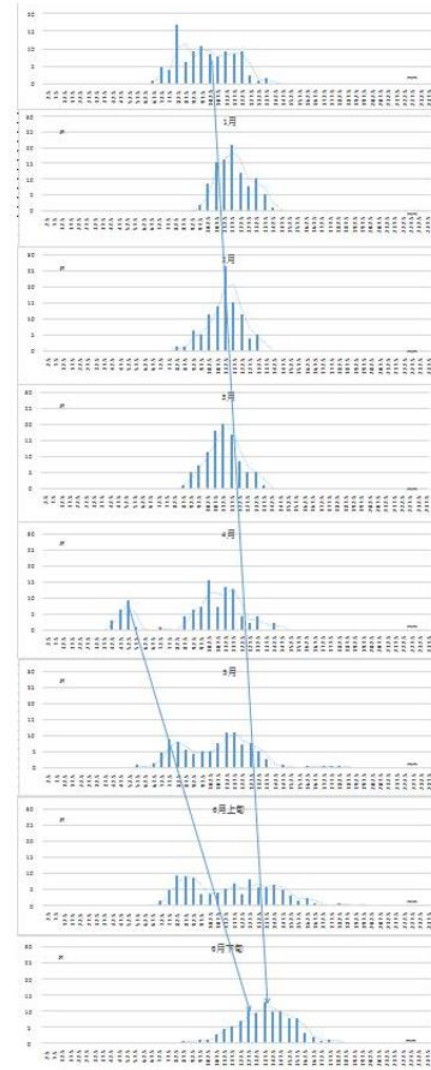


The results show that:

- In spring, environmental factors such as water depth, dissolved oxygen at the bottom and salinity at the surface bottom had a greater impact on population distribution.
- In autumn, environmental factors such as salinity, water depth and temperature at the bottom layer have a great influence on population distribution.

Analysis

群名	年切	月切	日切	作業次第	作業処理	個数	平均	平均	平均	体重
1 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	68.0	136.2	34	152.7
2 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	64.6	136	34.56	131.1
3 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	64.0	130.3	31.35	129.1
4 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	62.0	125.7	32.08	119.1
5 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	60.0	130	32	113.1
6 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	58.8	127.1	31.9	110.1
7 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	63.0	123	31	108.1
8 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	63.0	123	31	107.1
9 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	49.2	103.4	25.6	106.1
10 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	61.2	121.6	32.39	106.1
11 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	47.0	96	24	101.1
12 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	60.0	122	31	105.1
13 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	622.0	124	32	101.1
14 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	59.0	119	30	99.1
15 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	60.0	121	31	99.1
16 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	59.0	122	29	97.1
17 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	59.0	119	30	97.1
18 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	58.5	120.3	29.2	97.1
19 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	58.0	121	30	95.1
20 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	57.8	120.2	30.33	94.1
21 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	57.4	124.4	29.12	90.1
22 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	57.6	117.2	30.41	89.1
23 三疣梭子蟹	2016	12	26	単拖	122° E, N29.5-N30.0	1	60.0	121	30	88.1



Population structure analysis



proliferative discharge

Discharge conditions

- In 2015, there were **3.2** million.

- **8.75** million in 2016.

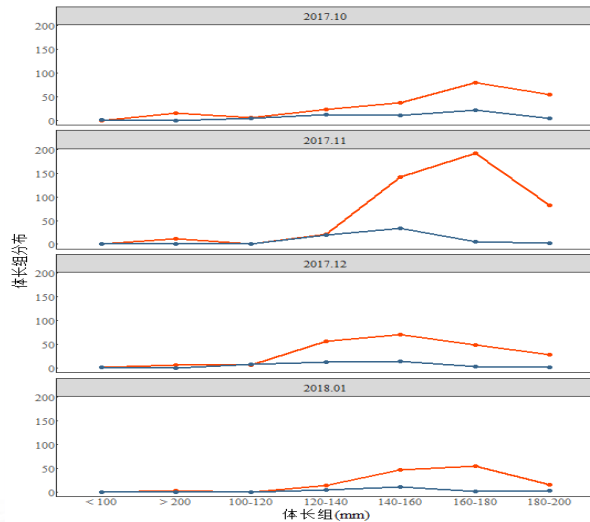
- **16.65** million in 2017

The recovery rate is 3.3%.

Investigation of proliferative discharge



Observer sampling and record bycatch



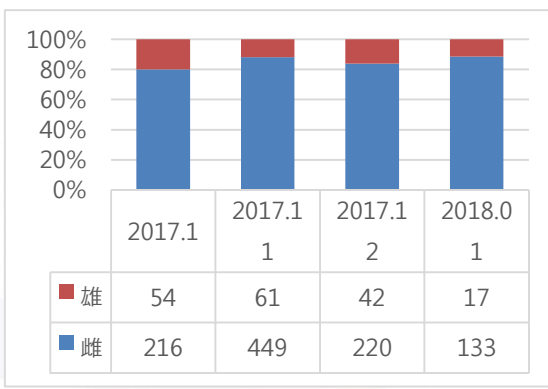
- 1192 gazami crab were randomly selected during 6 trips
- 1018 are females, 8 bearing eggs and 174 are males

The carapace of females ranged from 62-223 mm, with highest percentage from 160-180 mm (36.93% of all females).

- Males are smaller than females, with carapace length ranged from 68-192 mm, mostly 140-159 mm (39.08% of all males)



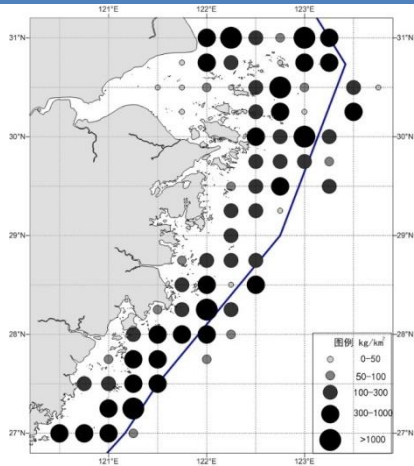
Bycatch are mainly fish (26 species), shrimp (7 species), crab (5 species), cephalopod (2 species) and snail (2 species).



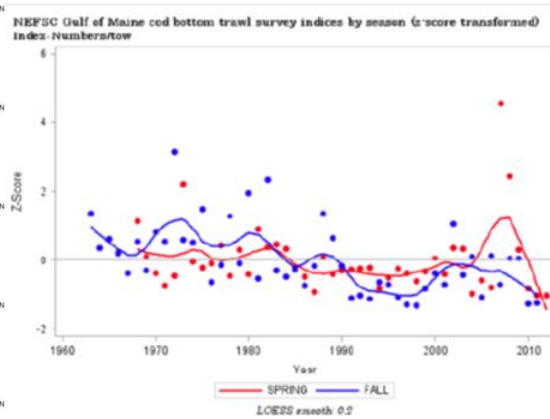


Main challenges and way forward

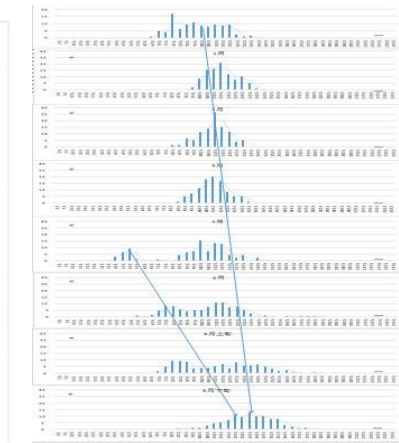
Management



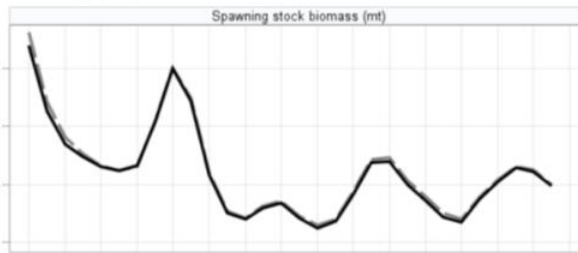
Spatial distribution
空间分布



Fishery-independent survey trends
基于独立渔业调查的趋势分析



Catch-at-age
捕获年龄



Spawning stock biomass
产卵资源生物量



Fishing mortality rate
捕捞死亡率

Thanks for **Dr. Jacob Kritzer**

- Establish an access system for fishing gears
- The size and quantity of fishing gears, fishing days/sailings should be involved in.

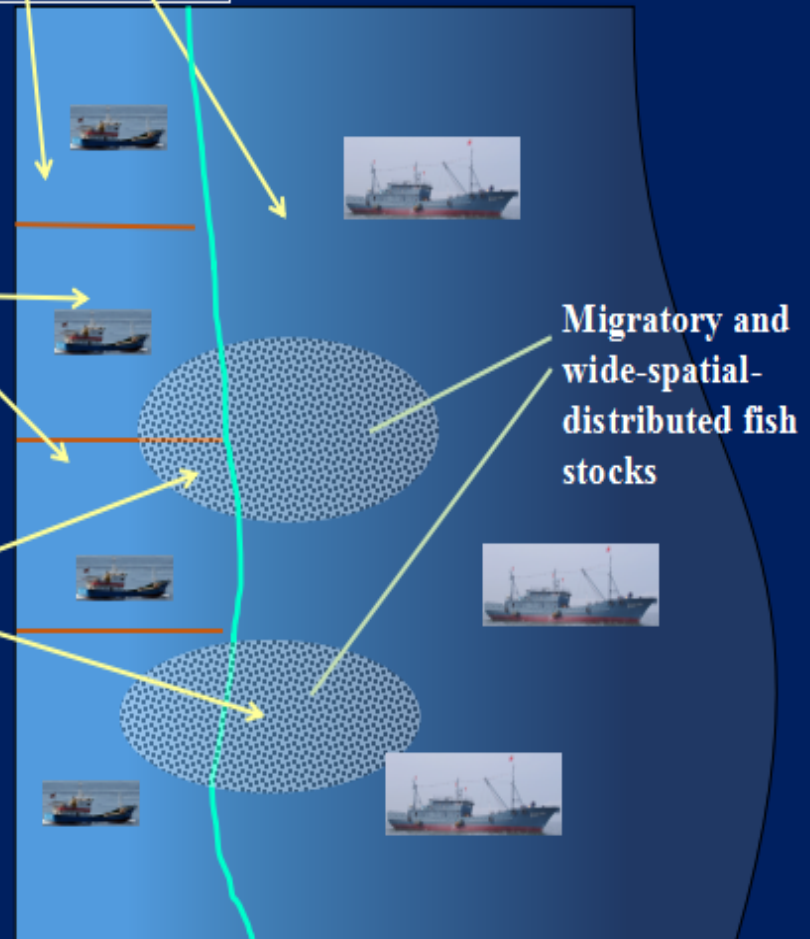
Input-based Fishing Rights

- Establish a fishers organization system for small-scale fisheries to conduct self-organized management
- Regional-cross fishing and migrant fishers that have been passed down through history need to be kept


Spatial-based Fishing Rights

- Improving the system of fishing statistic and monitoring
- Increasing the adaptability of the TAC-based management to the multi-species fisheries

Catch Quota based Fishing Rights



improvement

- Strengthen the influence of limited fishing management
 - Distribution of quotas is equivalent to the distribution of wealth
 - The total allowable catch is the core of the implementation of quota catch.
 - Social stability
- 

Thank you!

