



Conflicts (or Competitions) between Fisheries and Regions in Korea

2018. 9. 12

**Young Tae Shin
Korea Fisheries and Fishing Village
Institute**

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Conflicts between Large otter trawl fisheries and Offshore angling fisheries
3. Conflicts between Anchovy drag net fisheries in Area1 and in Area2
4. Conclusion

1. Introduction

■ Korea has long history in fisheries industry.

- 3 sides are bordered on sea
- Korean people like fish
- Long rias coast
- Plentiful and abundant fish resources

■ But fisheries industry has developed rapidly since early 1960s.

- Launched national 5 years economic development plan.

- Development fund raised..

■ As a result of fast development, fish resources have decreased drastically since 1980s.

- Government reinforced regulations

- . Buy back program(1994)

- . TAC system(1999)

■ But Conflicts between fisheries and regions have increased continuously.

■ Typical cases of these conflicts are

- Conflicts between Large otter trawl fisheries and Offshore angling fisheries

- Conflicts between Anchovy drag net fisheries in Area1 and in Area2

■ Purpose of this presentation

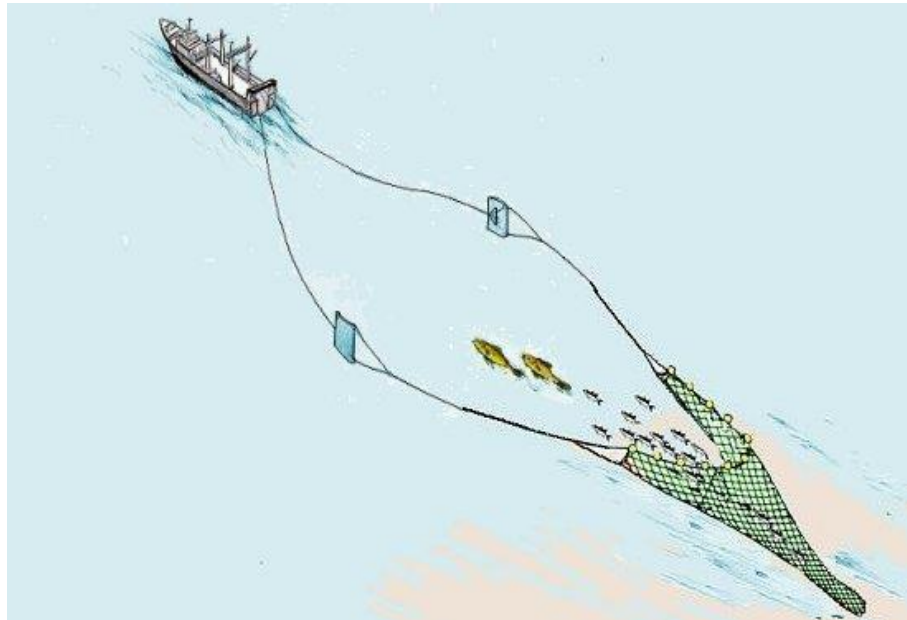
- By analyzing the Korean fisheries conflicts

- To seek some measures solving these conflicts

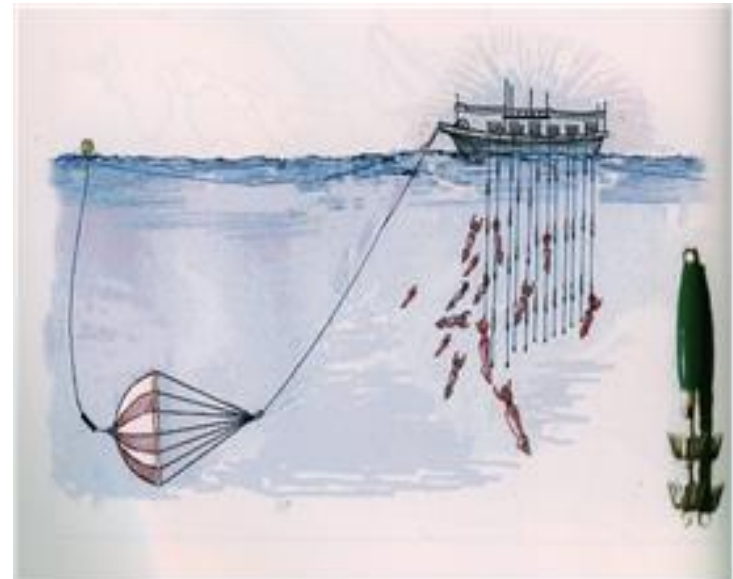
2. Conflicts between Large otter trawl fisheries and Offshore angling fisheries

■ Overview of these fisheries

- Large otter trawl fisheries
 - . 51 boats(2016)
 - . Average tonnage : 138
 - . Average h.p : 1,480
 - . No. of crew per boat : 15



- Offshore angling fisheries
 - . 445 boats(2016)
 - . Average tonnage : 38
 - . Average h.p : 622
 - . No. of crew per boat : 8



■ History of conflicts

- Many large otter trawl fishing boats have invaded Japan's sea till the mid of 1960s. → Japan protested
- Korea government stopped the fishing activity of this fisheries in longitude 128° in 1967.
- At that time, there were not big problems, as they could catch filefish.
- But some years later, filefish disappeared and they started to catch squids.

- After then, Korea government have reinforced to illegal fishing of trawl fisheries.
- And government bought back many boats of both fisheries during 1999~2001.
- And also Korea allocated squid TAC to 4 fisheries.
- Despite of these government's efforts, there still exists the conflicts between two fisheries

■ Present situation

- Many trawl fisheries owners took over angling fisheries boats.

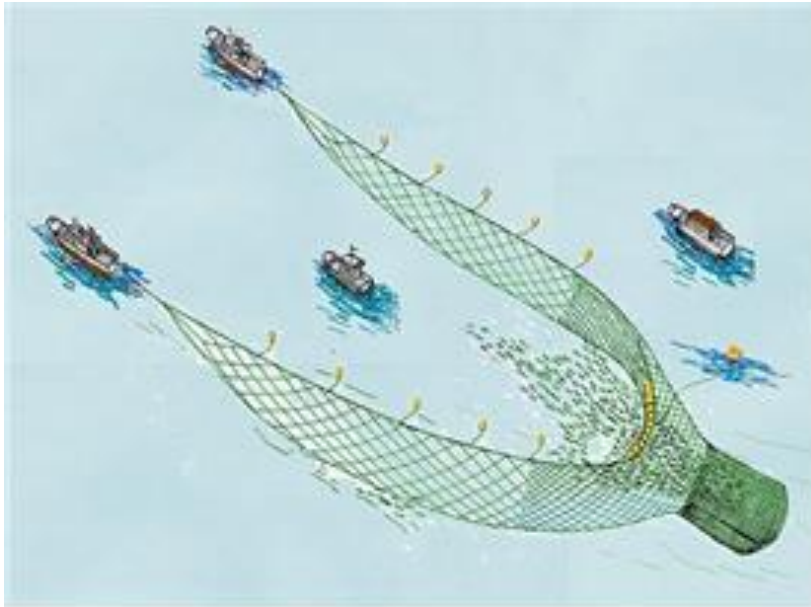
- . To catch squids, they need lights installed in angling fisheries boats.

- Government allocated squid TAC to one more fisheries(4→5 fisheries)

- Closed season of squid is reduced to one month(March~April →March)

3. Conflicts between Anchovy drag net fisheries in Area1 and in Area2

- Overview of this fisheries
 - 374 boats(2016)
 - . Average tonnage : 49
 - . Average h.p : 532
 - . No. of crew per fleet : 41
 - . 1 fleet consists of 4 boats



- Fishing areas
 - . Area1 : Gyongsang Namdo(south east)
 - . Area2 : Chonlla Namdo(south west)
 - . Area3 : Chonbukdo(north from Area2)

■ History of conflicts

- Long ago, anchovy were inhabited mainly in area1
- Government divided 2 areas(1976), and 3 areas(1982)

- As anchovy resources moved from area 1 to area 2, area1 boats started to catch in area 2(this is not accepted by law)

■ Present situation

- Conflicts still continues
- Other fisheries(Offshore stow nets fisheries) also catch anchovy in volume by different manner.

4. Conclusions

- Government should resolve the problems more rapidly and positively.
 - that is, government should buy back more fishing boats which is not desirable to be survived.
 - And government should not allocate TAC amount to additional fisheries

■ Government should decide policies from long term point of view.

- As we saw by the anchovy fisheries conflicts, jumping to a conclusion makes the problems worse.

■ Fishermen also should back down each other.

- Many conflicts can be relieved by discussions between fishermen.

- I dare so it is particularly in case of anchovy fisheries conflicts.

■ Finally, kinds of fisheries should be reduced.

- There are 21 kinds of offshore fisheries in Korea.

- The fisheries using same methods are sorted as different fisheries, if they are different in regions and size.

- More fisheries makes more conflicts.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!!