



Marine Fishery Development and User Rights Management in Jimo (PR China)

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- Jimo has been located at the southeast of the Shandong Peninsula, China.





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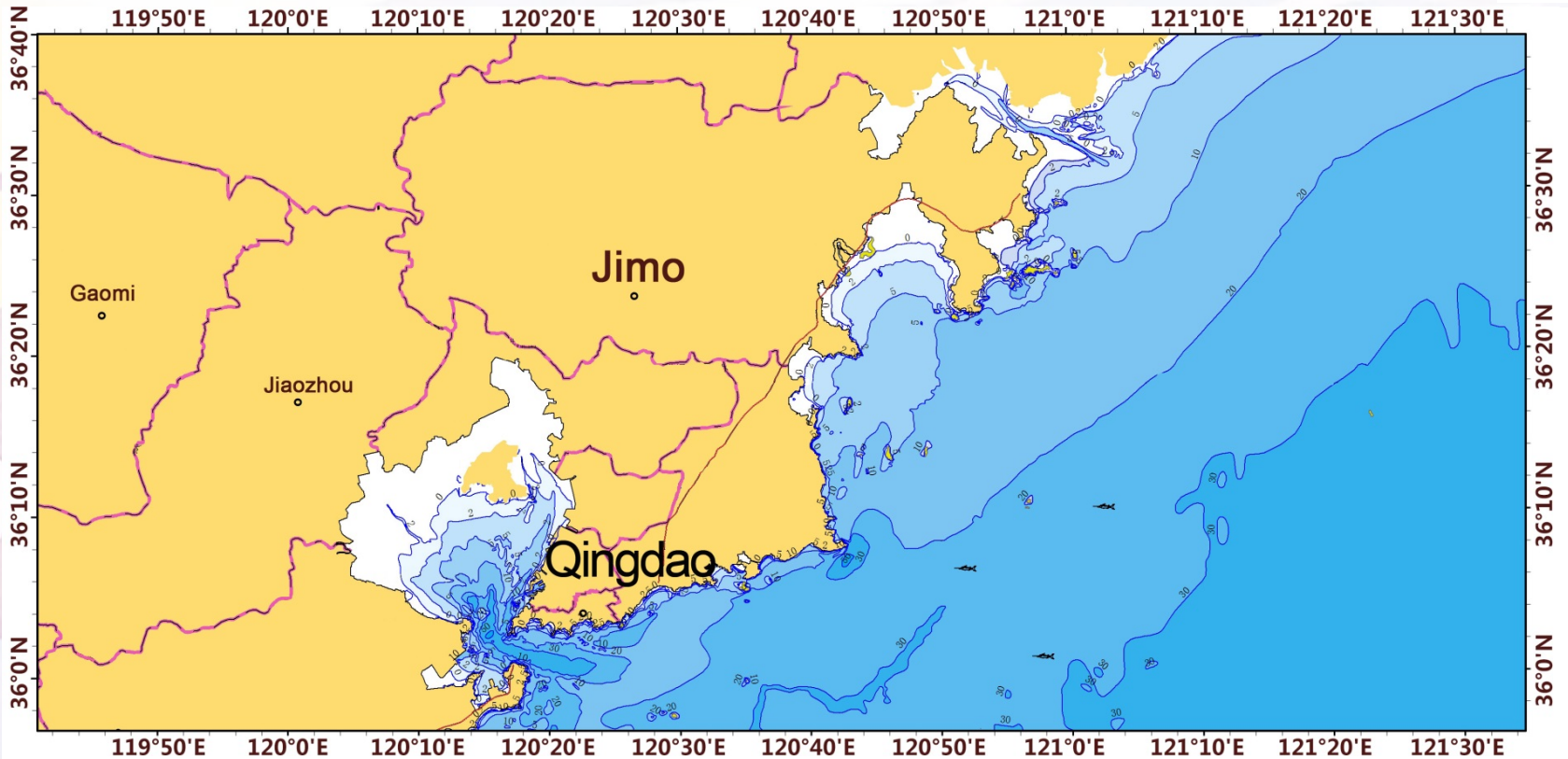
1 Introduction

2 Development of the marine fishery in Jimo

3 Management of Marine Fishery in Jimo

4. The challenges facing by the management of Marine Fisheries in Jimo

5 Conclusions



- The Jimo territorial shoreline lies between $36^{\circ}36'30''\text{N}$ and $36^{\circ}19'12''\text{N}$; and $120^{\circ}46'03''\text{E}$ and $120^{\circ}38'15''\text{E}$ (Fig.1).
- The eastern part of the city faces the Yellow Sea, encompassing 2,517 km² of the Yellow Sea, with a coastal extent of 183 km.



Nature condition

- There are **10** natural bays .
- **28** large and small islands
- There are **15** fishing ports.
- **83.33 km^2** intertidal zone
- Jimo has excellent geographical location and abundant fishery resources.
- In 2017 the economic profit of fisheries were approximately 4.14 billion RMB. The capacity of marine fishing was 62,000 tons, accounting for 43.97% of the total fishing in Qingdao.



Regional development

- Jimo was a county-level city of Qingdao which ranked **9th** among the top 100 counties in mainland China in **2017**.
- In 2012, Jimo's Aoshan Bay Community and Spring Community became the core sites for **Qingdao's Blue Silicon Valley**, as a central part of Chinese marine economic development policy.
- National Deep-sea Base
- the Shandong University (Qingdao Campus)
- the Qingdao National Laboratory for Marine Science and Technology



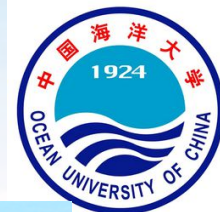
2. Development of the marine fishery in Jimo

2.1 Overview of fishery village, fishing port, fishery resources

2.2 Fishery population and community status

2.3 Catches of marine fishing



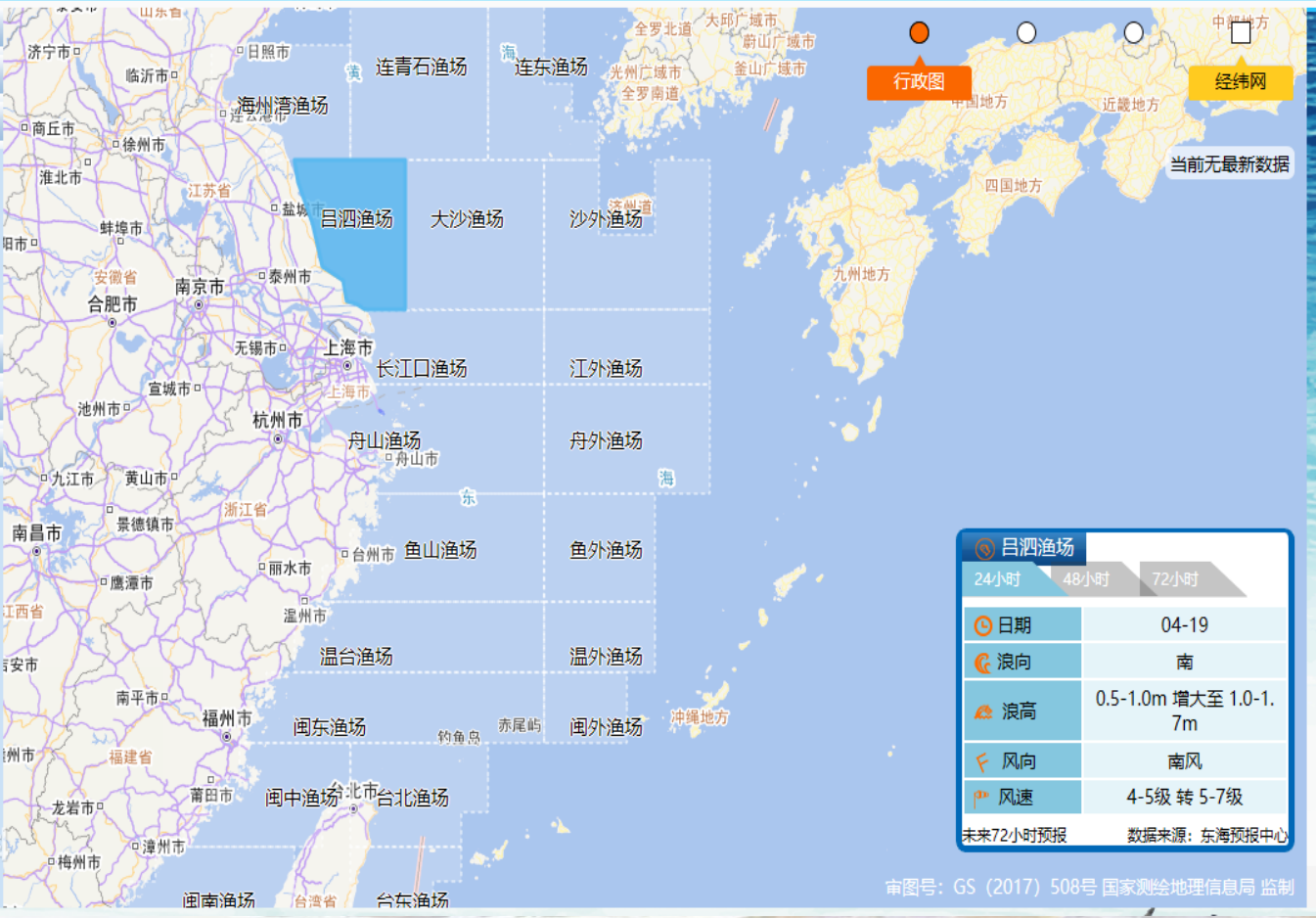


国家海洋局东海分局

East China Sea Branch Of State Oceanic Administration

海洋预报 | 环境保护

- 大面渔场预报
- 海洋预警
- 专项预报
- 航线预报
- 上海沿海预报
- 城市近岸预报
- 渔场预报
- 生态灾害预报
- 南通区域精细化预报
- 台风专题



行政图 | 经纬网

当前无最新数据

吕泗渔场		
24小时	48小时	72小时
日期	04-19	
浪向	南	
浪高	0.5-1.0m 增大至 1.0-1.7m	
风向	南风	
风速	4-5级 转 5-7级	
未来72小时预报		数据来源: 东海预报中心

审图号: GS (2017) 508号 国家测绘地理信息局 监制





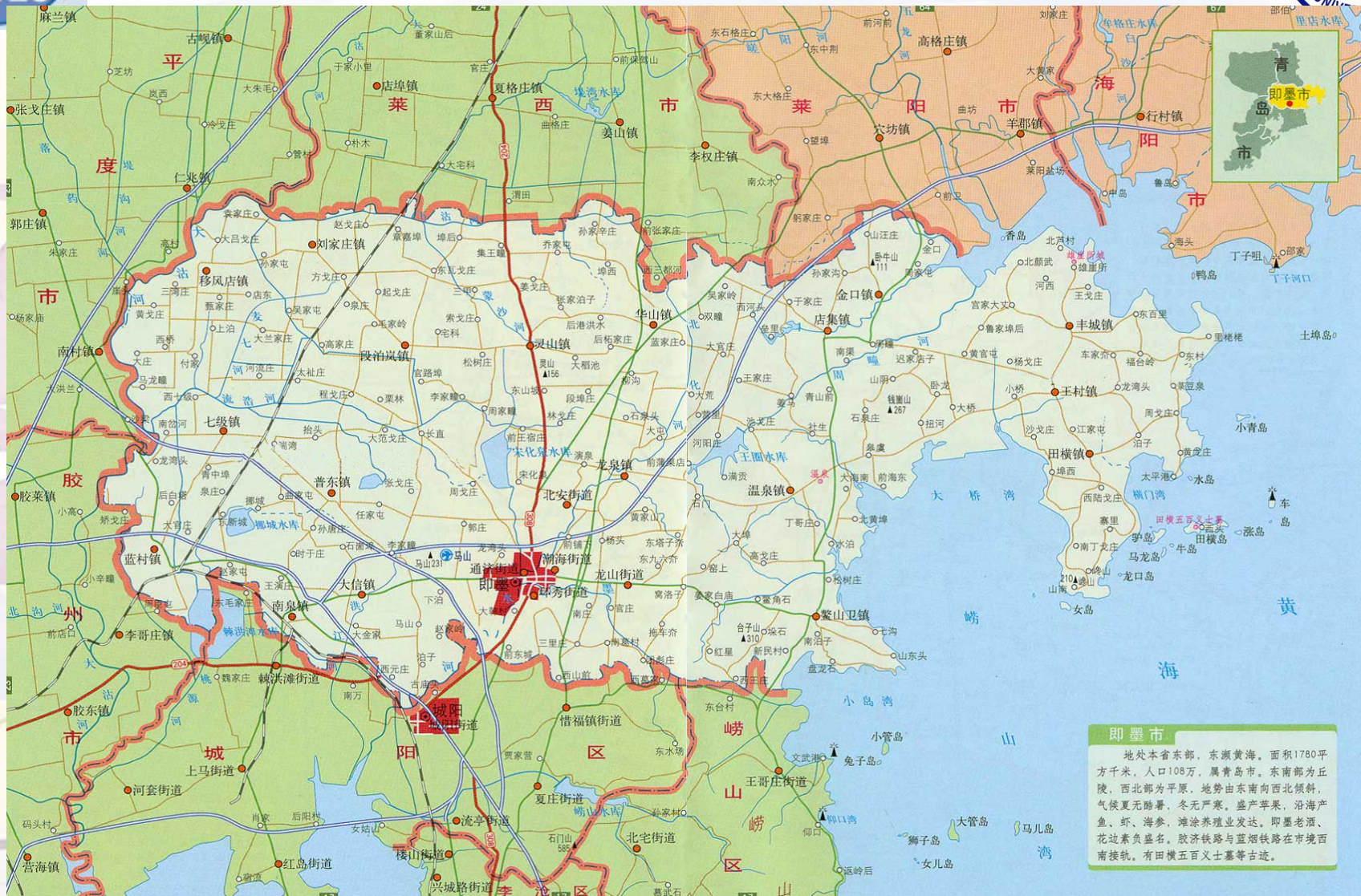
There are 15 fishing ports





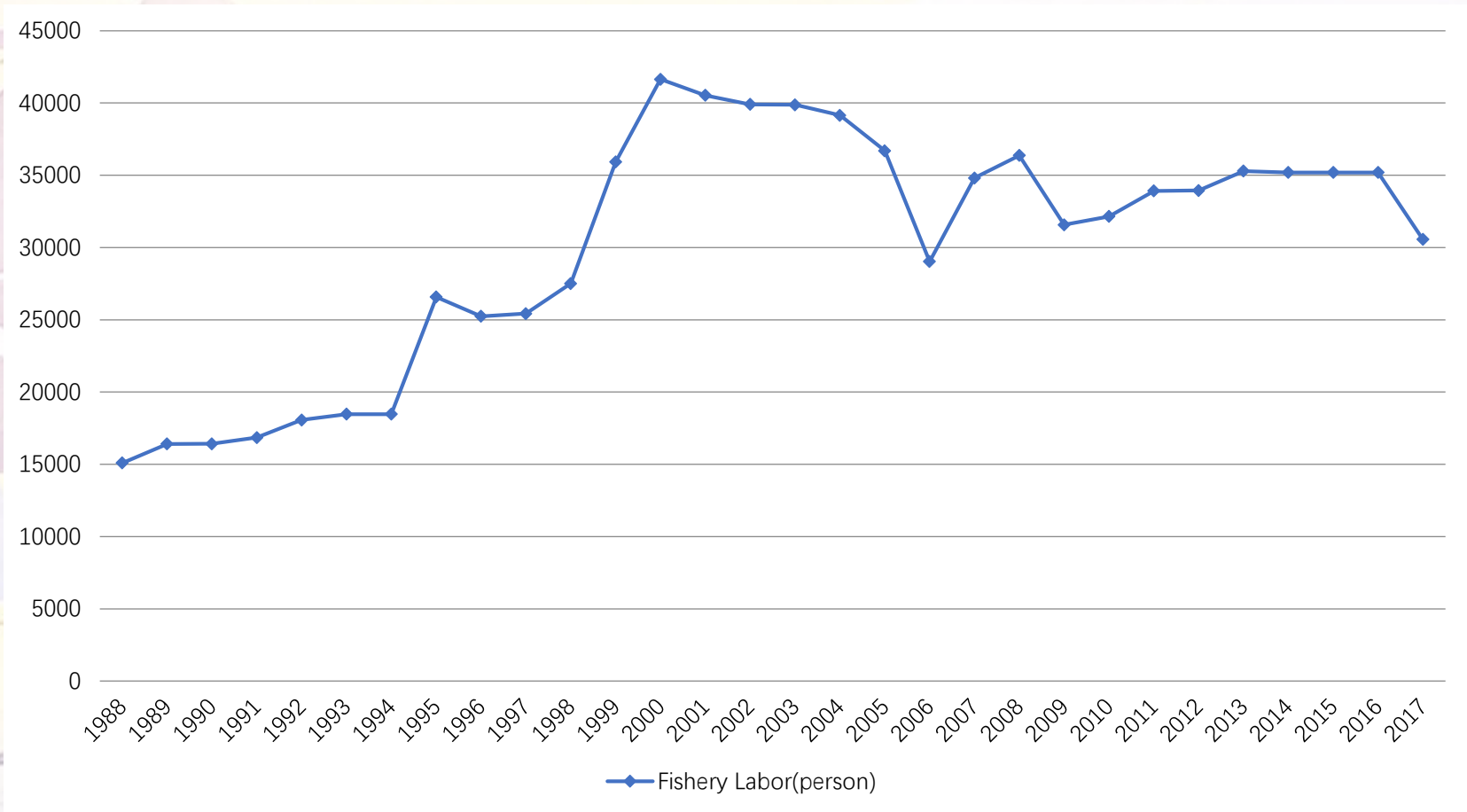
2.2 Fishery population and community status in Jimo District

- There are **5** coastal towns engaged in fishery production,
- Aoshanwei Town,
- Wenquan Town,
- Tianheng Town,
- Tianheng Island Provincial Tourism Resort,
- Jinkou Town





Fishery Labor of Jimo Marine Fishing from 1988 to 2017(unit: person)





- In 2017,
- Jimo had 92 coastal fishing villages,
- 23,296 marine fishery professionals, which was 7.60% less than 2016
- 2090 females.





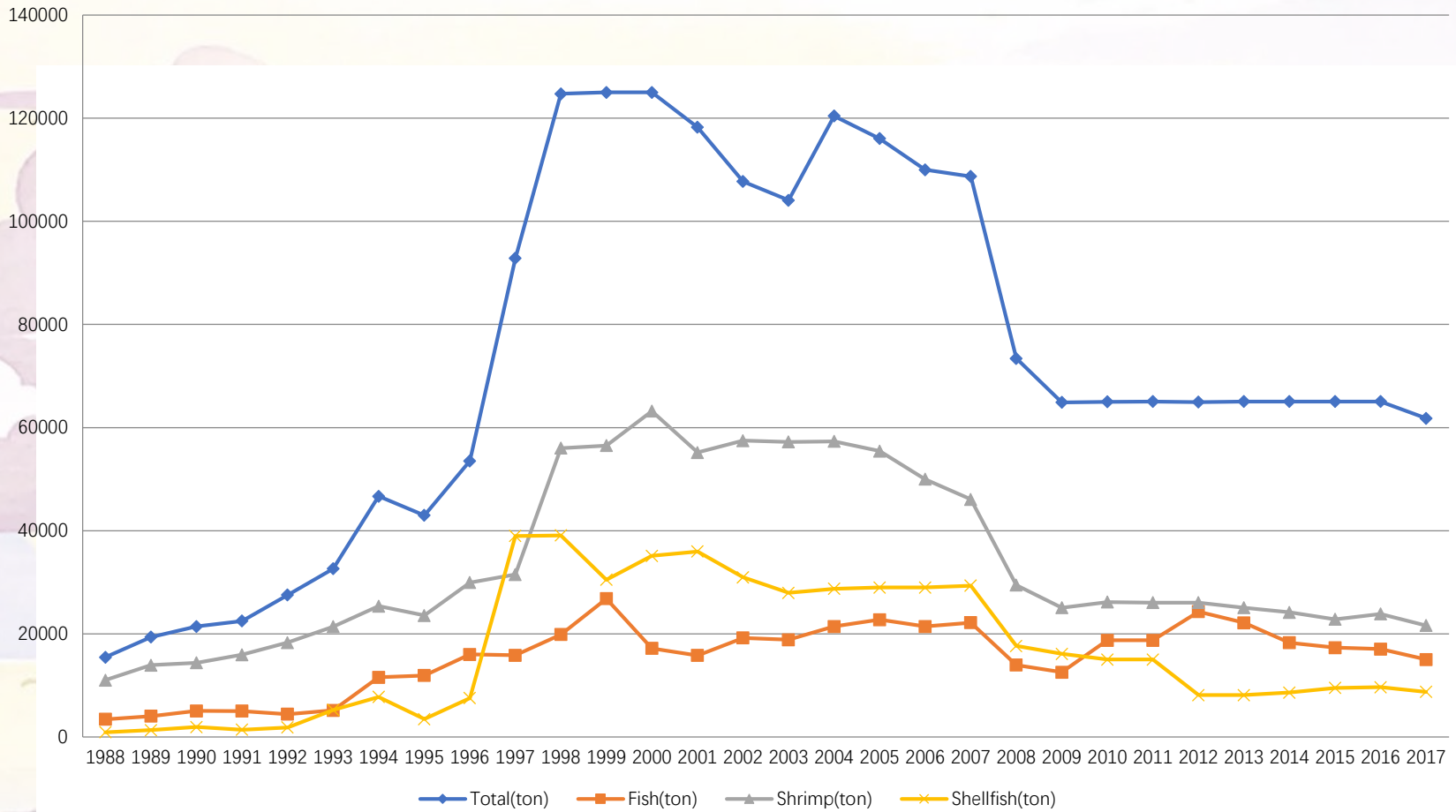
- The fishermen were mainly **local villagers**, who were inherited from their family.
- The **wooden powered** fishing boats were mainly **small and medium-sized**, and were owned by the captain.



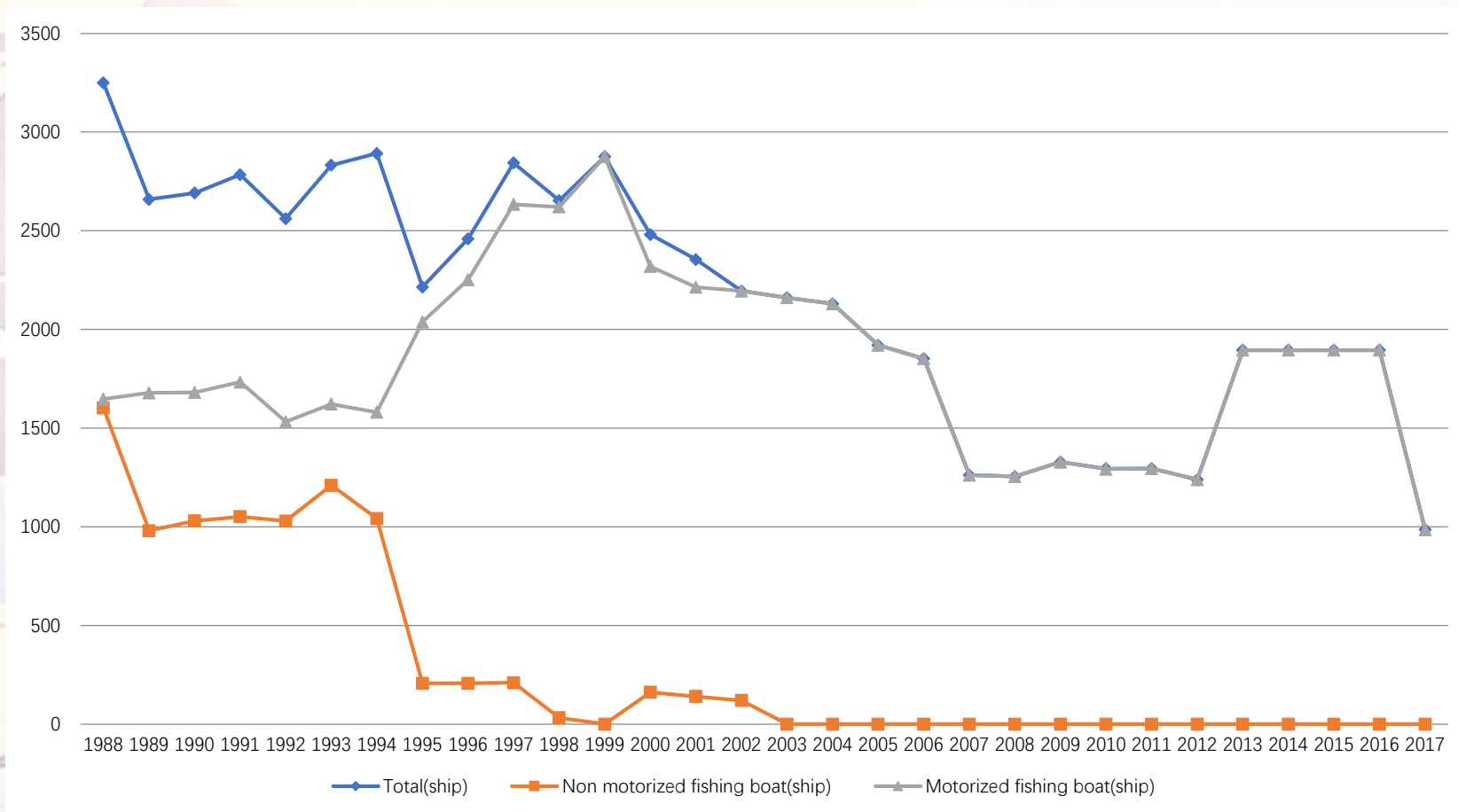
等待检查的渔船。



Marine Fishing catches of Jimo from 1988 to 2017 (in tons)

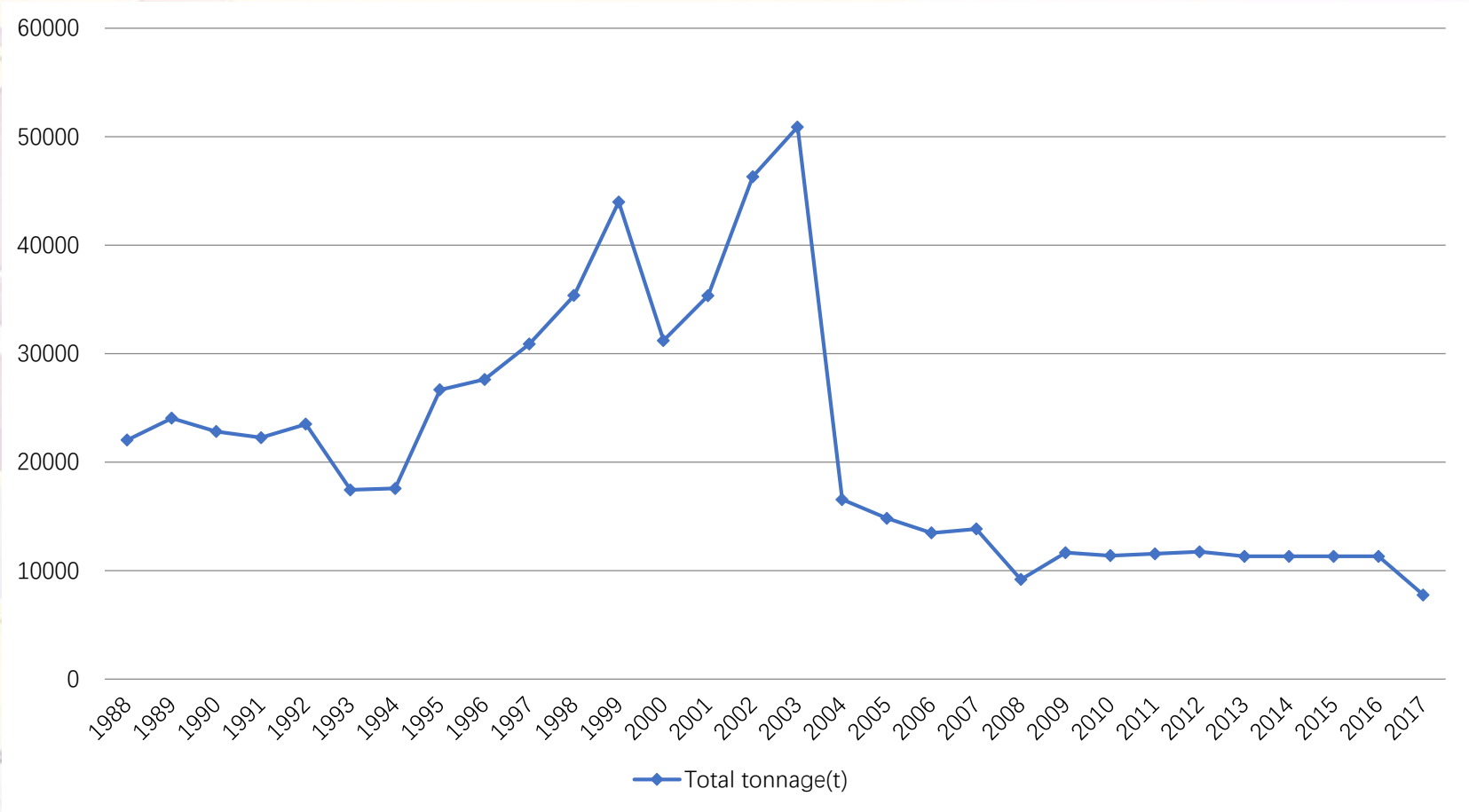


Number of marine fishing vessels in Jimo, from 1988 to 2017(unit: ship)



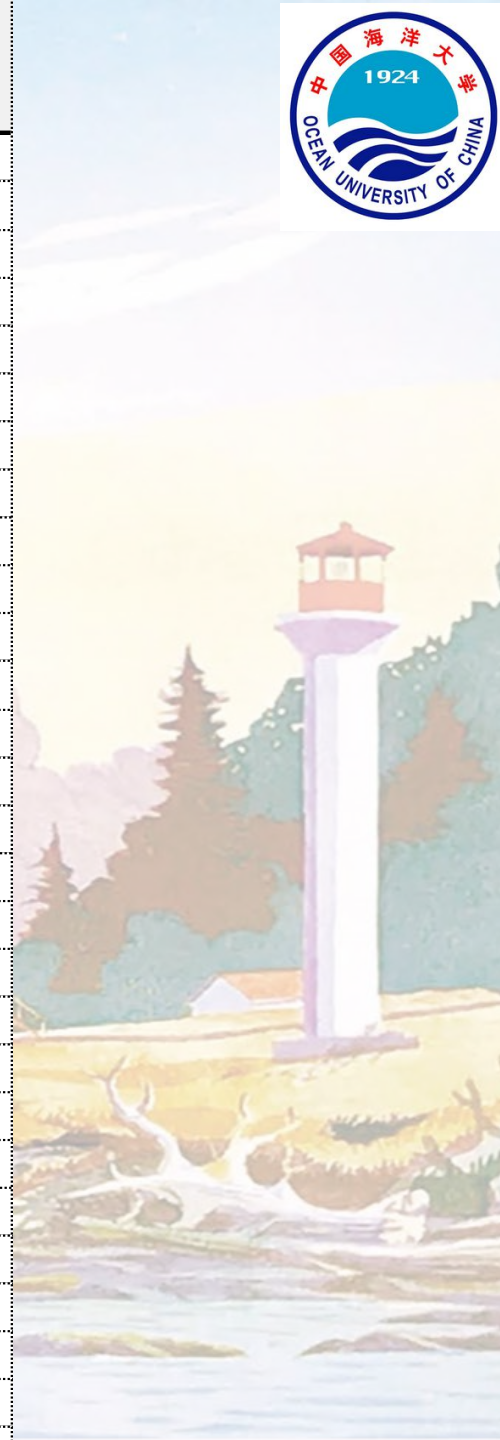


the total tonnage of the motorized fishing boat





Year	Labor (person)	Total (ship)	No engine vessel (ship/ton)	Engine vessel (ship/ton)	Total	Fish	Shrimp and Crab	shellfish	algae
1988	15099	3249	1602/660	1647/22041	15461	3462	11041	925	33
1989	16408	2659	980/972	1679/24052	19395	4056	13950	1353	36
1990	16416	2691	1030/851	1681/22821	21444	5058	14412	1944	30
1991	16852	2784	1051/837	1733/22258	22517	5053	15970	1437	57
1992	18065	2561	1029/857	1532/23498	27550	4430	18323	1862	54
1993	18467	2832	1210/986	1622/17443	32637	5169	21407	5270	38
1994	18467	2892	1042/884	1580/17578	46687	11587	25398	7780	24
1995	26574	2215	207/212	2038/26671	43000	11929	23588	3491	1
1996	25246	2459	207/212	2252/27622	53534	16025	29955	7554	—
1997	25429	2844	210/132	2634/30882	92817	15846	31522	38987	16
1998	27508	2653	32/32	2621/35354	124721	19871	56035	39108	30
1999	35922	2875	—	2875/43977	125000	26843	56521	30496	49
2000	41640	2481	162/280	2319/31216	125000	17189	63207	35129	25
2001	40536	2354	140/70	2214/35344	118233	15821	55181	35971	26
2002	39907	2195	120/60	2195/46305	107716	19235	57487	30970	24
2003	39875	2161	—	2161/50890	104075	18865	57224	27955	31
2004	39151	2130	—	2130/16560	120426	21430	57340	28758	36
2005	36694	1920	—	1920/14822	116034	22766	55461	29001	36
2006	29028	1852	—	1852/13476	110000	21438	49987	28990	—
2007	34815	1262	—	1262/13843	108693	22186	46096	29353	—
2008	36370	1255	—	1255/9190	73398	13971	29468	17662	—
2009	31568	1328	—	1328/11660	64896	12561	25081	16129	—
2010	32148	1294	—	1294/11382	65002	18752	26186	15035	—
2011	33917	1295	—	1295/11558	65048	18752	26071	15039	—
2012	33947	1239	—	1239/11734	64948	24318	26071	8138	—
2013	35287	1895	—	1895/11325	65048	22145	25071	8138	—
2014	35192	1895	—	1895/11325	65048	18293	24171	8638	—



3 Management of Marine Fishery in Jimo

**3.1 Marine Fisheries
Management Administration**

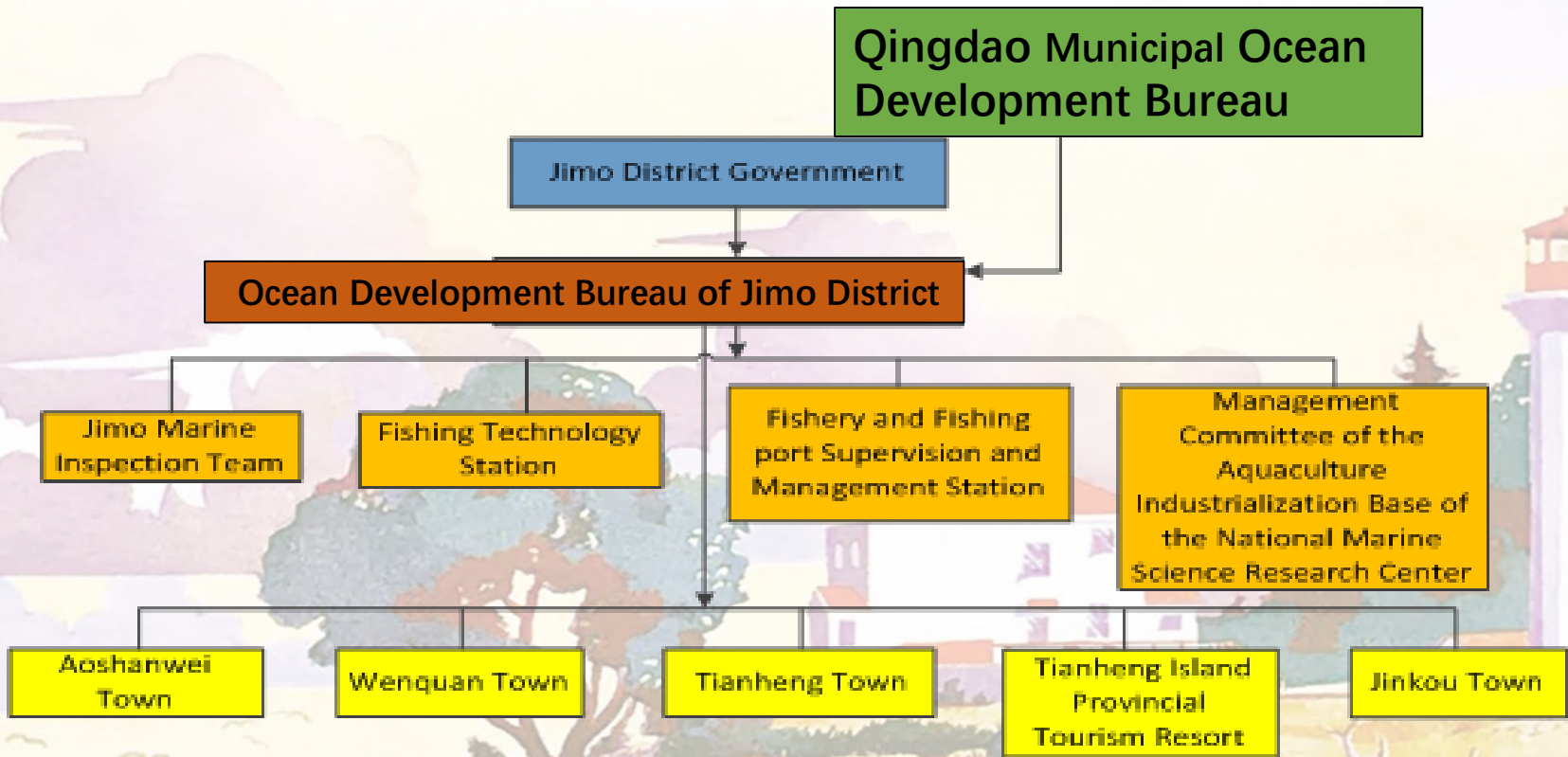
**3.2 Management of marine
fishery user rights**

**3.3 Other marine fishery management
policies**

**3.4 Fishery monitoring
and controlling**



3.1 Marine Fisheries Management Administration of Jimo



Administration relationship of the Jimo Oceanic and Fisheries Bureau



3.2 Management of marine fishery user rights

3.2.1 Fishery user rights management based on fishing license

3.2.2 Fisherman's qualification certificate is a threshold for fishing



- A fishing license is approved by the Chinese government for fishermen to engage in fishing operation.
- China initiated to implement the fishing licensing system in **2002**.
- The licensing system includes **fishing license**, **ship inspection certificate**, and **ship registration certificate**.
- The government promoted the **"three certifications in one"** reform, implemented the reform on fishery inlands by 2016, and carried out the reform research of "three certificates in one" in small-sized fishing vessels.



- A license certifies the type of **operation**, **territorial area**, **the time limit**, **the quantity** and **the specifications of fishing gear**, **fishing species**.
- Regarding species or territorial area, as for the area of fishing quota management is implemented, and the fishing quota should be approved on the license.



- The validity period of a fishing license is 5 years
- annually reviewed
- In 2007, the "property law" declared the rights of fishery farming and fishing rights as a usufructuary right, which is of great significance for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of marine fisheries



2. Fisherman's qualification certificate is a threshold for fishing

- “The Regulations on the Issuance of Marine Fisheries in the People's Republic of China” divides the fishery crew into crew members and ordinary crew members.
- **The crew members are the drivers, engineers, electricians, and radio personnel.**
- All of them need corresponding certifications to working on a fleet according to the regulations.

3.3 Other marine fishery management

3.3.1 A double-control system for Fishing vessel

3.3.3 Summer fishing closure policy

3.3.2 fishery oil subsidy

3.3.4 The policy of fishery resources proliferation and protection fee



3.4 Fishery monitoring and controlling in Jimo

- **Fishery and Fishing port Supervision and Management Station**
- The 14 kinds of illegal activities are deducted from the fishing oil price subsidy, of which 6 kinds of illegal acts are deducted all annual oil price subsidy, and 8 kinds of illegal activities are deducted below 70% oil price subsidies.
- Each community has 1 fishery assistant who was directly under the leadership of the Jimo Fishery Supervision Station.
- The fishing station is also responsible for the safety inspection of fishing vessels during the fishing closure season.
- fishing vessels have had fewer accidents,
- The compensation is paid by insurance.
- fishery vessels is required to fishing on the sea in team (at least 3)

4. The challenges facing by the management of Marine Fisheries in Jimo

4.1 Illegal operations of other province fishermen across the provincial sea territory

4.2 Land occupied by project development

4.3 The contradiction between fishery management policies

4.4 No young generation willing to engage in fishery



4.4 Management Recommendations

- 1) expanding the fishing permit system, implementing a 'double control' system for fishing vessels, reducing fisheries fuel subsidies to commercial fishery;
- 2) expanding the fishing summer closure and reducing illegal fishing during the this period;
- 3) developing other legal ways of fishing (eg. recreational fisheries, hand picking) to supplement fishermen income during the summer closure;
- 4) developing an offshore maquaculture industry to increase the supply of seafood and reduce fishing pressure on coastal resources;
- 5) administrations should strengthen monitoring and controlling to reduce cross regional illegal fishing;
- 6)increasing the protection and restoration of coastal fishery resources.



5 Conclusions

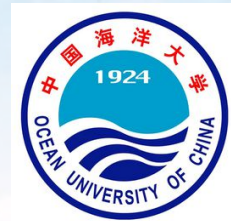
A fishery user right management mode mainly based on **fishing licenses system** was established from the aspect of fishery production input side.





500 years Jimo Sea Sacrificial Ceremony



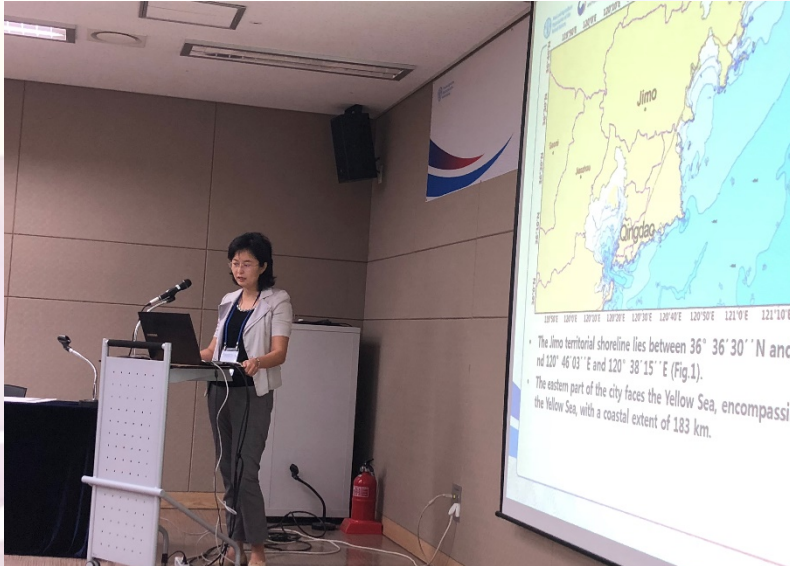




- This research - “User Rights Management in Jimo” was a case study of China

-----For the “Tenure and user rights in fisheries 2018 FAO” conference

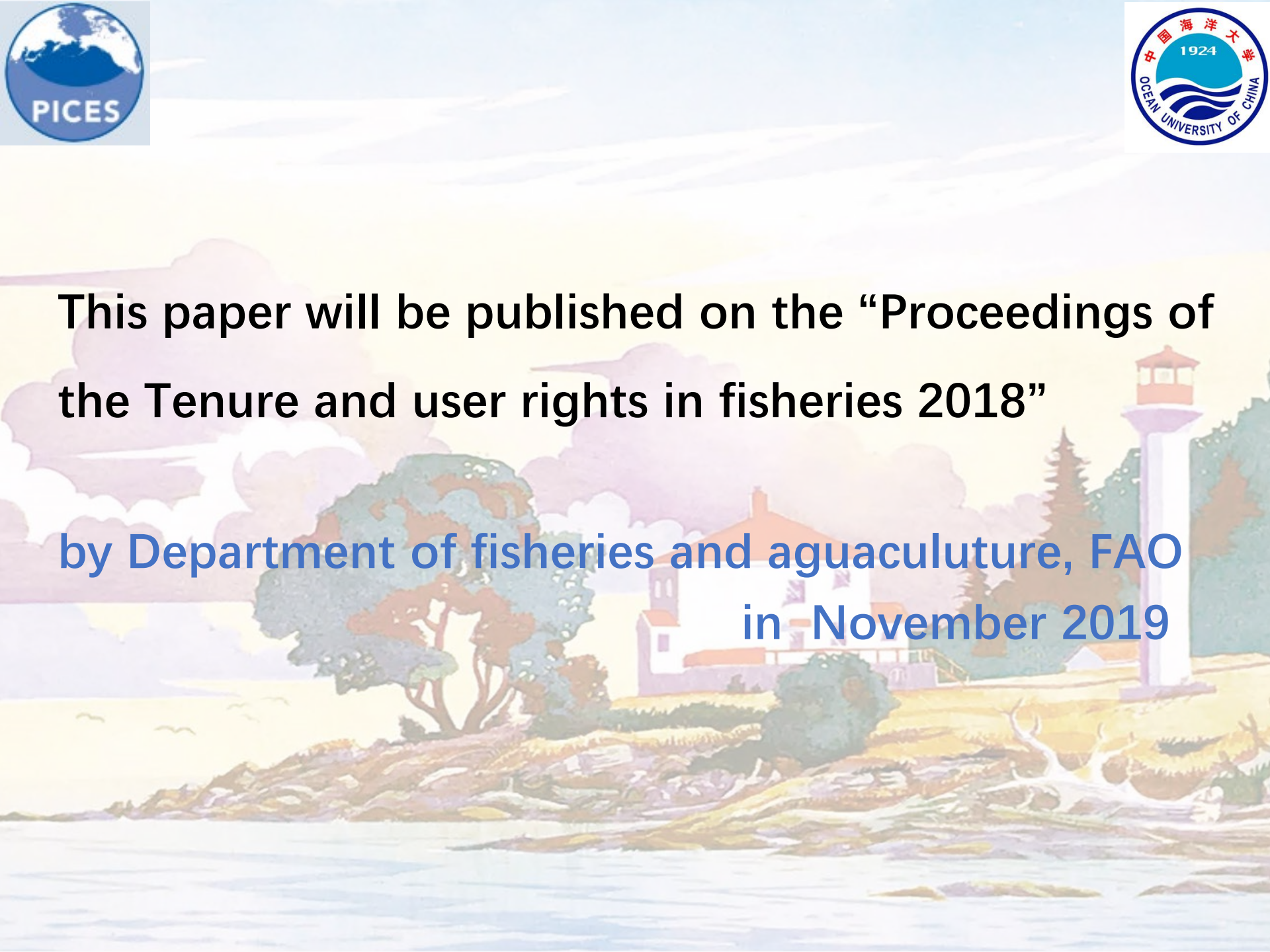






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Thank you



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