



# Regional Guideline for Responsible Fisheries in YSLME

Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute  
Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences,  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, PR China

Korea Maritime Institute, RO Korea

June, 2020



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem:  
Restoring Ecosystem Goods and Services and Consolidation of a Long-term Regional Environmental  
Governance Framework (UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project)





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# Preface

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This Guideline is drafted by Xiujuan Shan, Xianshi Jin, Yue Jin & Yunlong Chen of Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute under the Project Cooperation Agreement with UNOPS with support from the UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project with contribution from Junghee Cho of Korea Maritime Institute. It was prepared in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of both PR China<sup>1</sup> and RO Korea<sup>2</sup> taking into consideration of the principles of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.

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<sup>1</sup> PR China: GB/T 1.1-2009

<sup>2</sup> RO Korea: RO Korea is in the implementation of fishery management from the viewpoint of the principles of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries through the enactment of Fisheries Act, Enforcement Decree of Fisheries Act, Framework Act on Fisheries and Fishing Villages Development, Enforcement Decree of Framework Act on Fisheries and Fishing Villages Development, Enforcement Rule of Framework Act on Fisheries and Fishing Villages Development, Fishery Resources Management Act, Enforcement Decree of Fishery Resources Management Act, Enforcement Rule of Fishery Resources Management Act, Distant Water Fisheries Development Act, Enforcement Decree of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act, Enforcement Rule of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act, etc. and has also put in place a nation-wide management of the nature and environment from a macroscopic view through the enactment of Conservation and Management of Marine Ecosystem Act, Wildlife Protection and Management Act, Act on the Conservation and Use of Biological Diversity, etc.

# Introduction

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To promote long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources, following a call from the International Conference on Responsible Fishing (1992) to strengthen the international legal framework for more effective conservation, management and sustainable exploitation and production of living aquatic resources, the 1995 FAO Conference adopted the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. YSLME is one of the most important and productive large marine ecosystems in the world and most of the commercial fish stocks were fully-exploited in the mid of 2000s. In order to restore the provisioning services of the YSLME through application of effective ecosystem-based management, regional guidelines on responsible fisheries of YSLME are needed for involved countries. This Guideline defines the key considerations of responsible capture fisheries recommended as the reference by various fisheries stakeholders in both PR China and RO Korea, and provides the overall framework for the data and information exchange, experience sharing and joint management action planning among partners of the YSLME.

# Regional Guideline for Responsible Fisheries in YSLME

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## 1. Scope

This Guideline defines the key considerations of responsible capture fisheries recommended as the reference by various fisheries stakeholders in both PR China and RO Korea. It also provides the overall framework for the data and information exchange, experience sharing and joint management action planning among partners of the YSLME. This Guideline applies to and is recommended to be implemented voluntarily by fisheries stakeholders of PR China and RO Korea in the conduct of fishing activities.

## 2. Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this guideline.

### 2.1 Capture fisheries

Fishing activity that harvests economic aquatic animals and plants from natural waters or artificial aquatic ecosystem.

### 2.2 Fisheries guideline

The third-party organization, which has both certain ability and resources and is authorized by the relevant national institutions, audit and assess the status of fishing unit or aquatic products of aquaculture operating unit based on the responsible capture fisheries certification and responsible aquaculture certification processes and criteria of the countries concerned.

### 2.3 Fisheries stakeholder

Community or shipowner with legal entity who have certain abilities and carry out fishing activities following definite fishery management measures.

### 2.4 Fishing equipment

Fishing vessels, fishing gear, and auxiliary equipment used in fishing activity which are in line with legal requirements.



## 2.5 Fishing

The fishing process within a certain period of time.

## 2.6 Catch

The captured fish stocks in the fishing practice.

## 2.7 IUU – Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Generally referred to illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing activity.

## 2.8 Logbook

Notebook which records the fishing location, fish species, catches and related fishing activity within the stipulated time by fishing vessels.

# 3. Key Considerations of the Guideline

## 3.1 Basic considerations

Following general measures are suggested for both countries:

3.1.1 Obtain legal fishing license.<sup>3</sup>

3.1.2 Have a complete management system and carry it out.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> For detailed information on approval and licensing of fishing, catch transportation, aquaculture, and distant water fishing, please see Chapter 2, 3, and 5 of Fisheries Act, Chapter 4 of Aquaculture Industry Development Act, Article 6 of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act, Paragraph 3, Article 17 of Decree on Fishing Registration.

<sup>4</sup> RO Korea is carrying out the fisheries management with aims of sustainable development of fisheries and improving fishermen' Kincome by establishing plans for fishery resources management and effective management of fishery resources and by effectively managing fishery resources based on provisions in Fishery Resources Management Act and Fisheries Act. Specifically, Chapter 2 "Master Plans for Fishery Resources Management", Chapter 3 "Protection of Fishery Resources, Chapter 4 "Restoration and Creation of Fishery Resources, and Chapter 5 "Management of Waters and Fishery Resources Protection Zones" of the Enforcement Decree of the Fishery Resources Management Act contribute to a more clarified and stricter practice of resources management. Moreover, Paragraph 1, Article 4, Chapter 1 of Fisheries Act prescribes, "the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall accept international norms concerning the management of fishery resources, implement measures for the management of fishery resources requested by international fishery organizations or international agreements concerning the management of fishery resources, and cooperate with international societies accordingly." measures f2 of the same article describes, the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries may conduct cooperative projects, such as investigation, research, management, formation, etc. with neighboring countries for international joint efforts concerning the management of fishery resources, and may have related research institutions, organizations of fisherman, etc. participate in such cooperative projects. With these relevant legal provisions, RO Korea has well prepared the legal system for fishery resources management.

- 3.1.3 Staff managers and operators in the fishing activity. Key positions should hold the corresponding qualification certificate.<sup>5</sup>
- 3.1.4 Translate the guidelines to local language and make sure they are available to stakeholders;
- 3.1.5 Encourage stakeholders to get certification from Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and those who have been certified by MSC can pass the guideline standards directly.

## 3.2 Fisheries stakeholder<sup>6</sup>

- 3.2.1 Fisheries stakeholders include collectives, companies, and individuals. Collectives and companies should have a business license<sup>7</sup> issued by government at or above county. Fisheries stakeholders should formulate and implement fishing schedule according to the relevant regulations, and know fishery-related management regulations, technological trends, and policy information in time. In addition, based on the latest fishery management regulations, technological trends, and policy information at home and abroad, timely adjustment of the fishing implementation schedule through discussion of catch quota. Fishing schedule of fisheries stakeholders should be submitted to the department-in-charge at the next higher level before fishing activities.<sup>8</sup>
- 3.2.2 Measures by law should be taken promptly to correct the behavior of fisheries stakeholders who have done unlawful acts before, and are recorded.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Article 1 of Regulation on Responsibilities of Fisheries Compliance Enforcement Officers: "the regulation is aimed to regulate matters related to responsibilities of the fisheries compliance enforcement officers defined in the Fisheries Act or other related acts."

<sup>6</sup> Fisheries stakeholders should not only include piscary holder, fisher, fishery owner, fishery employee, fishery catch transporter, employee of a fishery catch transportation business and seafood product processor as defined in Article 2, Chapter 1 of Fisheries Act, but also fisheries cooperatives or the national federation of fisheries cooperatives as defined in Article 2, Chapter 1 of Fisheries Cooperatives Act.

<sup>7</sup> Article 8 of Value-added Tax Act: "an entrepreneur shall file an application for business for each place of business with the head of the tax office having jurisdiction over each such place of business within 20 days from the commencement date of his/her business, as prescribed by Presidential Decree: Provided, that a person who intends to newly start a business may file an application for business registration even before the commencement date of the business.

<sup>8</sup> Article 1 of Regulation on Reporting Fishing Activities in Coastal and Offshore Waters: "the regulation is aimed to define items necessary for reporting fishing activities of coastal, offshore, demarcated, temporary fishery, and etc. as defined in Paragraph 2, Article 96 of Fisheries Act and Paragraph 4, Article 12 of Fishery Resources Management Act: Provided, that a person who has obtained a permission for distant water fishery described in Article 16 of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act and a person who has obtained an approval of trial fishery shall report the fishing activities, catch, landing, transshipment of the said fisheries to the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries."

<sup>9</sup> Penalties for offenses by fisheries are prescribed in Article 97, 98, 99, 99.2, 100, 101, and 102 of Fisheries Act, Article 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, and 70 of Fishery Resources Management Act and Article 7 of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act.

- 3.2.3 When settling fishing-related disputes, fisheries stakeholders should perform in compliance with relevant national laws and regulations, intergovernmental agreement and international conventions (see Appendix A, B, C).<sup>10</sup>
- 3.2.4 Existing disputes and conflicts of fisheries stakeholders should be solved promptly, avoiding to bring serious negative effects to capture fisheries.<sup>11</sup>
- 3.2.5 Fishing units with existing disputes and conflicts which have significant impact on capture fisheries or to society cannot pass fisheries certification.
- 3.2.6 Fisheries stakeholders admit that the surrounding residents of fishing areas have the right to having a pleasant ecological environment and social security.
- 3.2.7 Fisheries stakeholders should not destroy other resources when conducting fishing activity.
- 3.2.8 Fisheries stakeholders should respect the traditional culture and religious customs of local residents when fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zones of other countries.
- 3.2.9 When fisheries stakeholders cause loss or damage to the legal rights, property, resources and livelihood of local residents, the fishing unit should consult with local residents to settle them and give reasonable compensation.
- 3.2.10 Fisheries stakeholders should comply with all related rules of the International Labour Organization.<sup>12</sup>
- 3.2.11 Fisheries stakeholders should actively assist and support fishery-related scientific research.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> Chapter 10 of Fisheries Act states that in order to deliberate on the matters concerning mediation and compensation for fisheries, the Central Fisheries Mediation Committee shall be established under the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, and City/Province Fisheries Mediation Committee under a city or province and County Fisheries Mediation Committee under a small city/county/district. Fishery disputes should be brought to these committees to be settled.

<sup>11</sup> One of the main functions of a fisheries medication committee stated in Chapter 10 of Fisheries Act is settling disputes by fishery.

<sup>12</sup> Fisheries stakeholders should encourage labor motivation and improve welfare of fishers by complying not only ILO rules but also domestic laws such as Labor Standards Act, Seafarers' Act, and Act on Accident Compensation Insurance for Fishers and Fishing Vessels.

<sup>13</sup> Article 5 of Fishery Resources Management Act states, "the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries or the head of a local government may have related research institutions, compliance institutions, universities, organizations, etc. conduct research and development of fishery resources management technology in order to promote the development of technology concerning the management of fishery resources.

### 3.3 Fishing vessel<sup>14</sup>

- 3.3.1 Fishing vessels should have fishing licenses, certificates of inspection and certificates of registration that are issued by respective countries.
- 3.3.2 Personnel allocation, storage capacity and shipborne aquatic product processing technology of fishing vessel should conform to international standards (see Appendix B).
- 3.3.3 Oil consumption of fishing vessel should comply with standards<sup>15</sup> of respective countries.
- 3.3.4 Communication device of fishing vessel should comply with standards<sup>16</sup> of respective countries.

### 3.4 Fishing gear

- 3.4.1 Fishing net should be in line with the issued fishing licenses, fishery ship certificates of inspection, and fishery ship certificates of registration of the fishing vessel.
- 3.4.2 Fishing net, specification, and size of fishing gear should both be in line with standards<sup>17</sup> of respective countries.

Fishing gear material should comply with standards<sup>18</sup> of respective countries.

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<sup>14</sup> Chapters 3 and 4 of Fishing Vessels Act prescribe, respectively, matters related to registration of fishing vessels and inspection of fishing vessel equipment. In addition, Chapters 2 and 3 of Fisheries Act prescribe matters related to licensed, permitted, and reported fishery business by fishery.

<sup>15</sup> PR China: SC/T 8001-2011, and RO Korea: Article 44 of Ship Safety Act: "no one shall use fuel oil, lubricating oil, etc., the inflammable point of which is below 60 degrees Celsius, in a ship, unless the ship is equipped with facilities prescribed and publicly notified by the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries, such as facilities preventing fire and explosion.

<sup>16</sup> PR China: SC/T 8045-1994 and RO Korea: Article 5-2 of Fishing Vessels Act: "in order to ensure the safe navigation of a fishing vessel, the owner of each fishing vessel, in accordance with the criteria set by the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries, shall equip his/her fishing vessel with an automatic identification system which automatically provides information about the location of the vessel and operate such equipment: Provided that if necessary for a rapid response to a marine accident and an automatic reporting for port entry and departure, such criteria may be otherwise prescribed by the head of the Korea Coast Guard."

<sup>17</sup> PR China: GB11779-2005, GB11780-2005, SC/T 4029-2016, SC4013-1995, SC119-1983, SC 120-1983 and SC 121-1983; and RO Korea: Article 64 of Fisheries Act: "no fishing vessel may be used for fishery without being equipped with such equipment prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries. The size, age, and engines of fishing vessels by type of fishery, the number and size of auxiliary vessels, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries."

<sup>18</sup> PR China: GB/T 6963-2006, GB/T 18674-2002, GB/T 18673-2002, GB/T 19599.2-2004, SC/T 5023-2002, SC/T 5003-2002, SC/T 5025-2006, etc.; and RO Korea: Article 64 of Fisheries Act: "no fishing vessel may be used for fishery without being equipped with such equipment prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries. The size, age, and engines of fishing vessels by type of fishery, the number and size of auxiliary vessels, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries."

### 3.5 Fishing crew<sup>19</sup>

- 3.5.1 Fishing crew should comply with the management measures for fishery crew of respective countries.
- 3.5.2 Fishing crew should have the certificate for familiarization and basic safety training, certificate for proficiency in survival craft and rescue boat training, certificate for advanced fire-fighting training, and certificate for proficiency in first aid training.
- 3.5.3 New fishing crew should attend the training and other technical guidance, understand the fishing requirements, and have both fishing ability and quality.
- 3.5.4 Fishing crew should have uniforms, safety protection equipment, and emergency medical treatment.
- 3.5.5 Fishing crew should be able to identify the regional, national and international rare and endangered species.<sup>20</sup>

### 3.6 Fishing

- 3.6.1 Fisheries stakeholders should not have the behavior of IUU and other unauthorized behavior.<sup>21</sup>
- 3.6.2 Fishing vessel should comply with the requirements of relevant provisions of national laws and regulations (see Appendix A and C), and should conform to the regulations of international fisheries conventions, agreements, action plans, and international fisheries organizations ratified or signed by both countries (see Appendix B).
- 3.6.3 Fishing vessel should operate strictly in accordance with the negotiation quota of intergovernmental agreements for the year.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> The matters described in subparagraphs 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, and 3.5.4 are ensured by Article 1 (purposes) of Seafarers' Act, "the purpose of this Act is to maintain order on a ship, guarantee and improve the basic life of seafarers, and promote the improvement of the qualification of seafarers by prescribing matters concerning duties, service, standards of labor conditions, employment security, welfare, education, and training of seafarers, etc."

<sup>20</sup> Paragraph 6, Article 35 of Fishery Resources Management Act states, "restriction or prohibition for the propagation and protection of endangered fishery resources".

<sup>21</sup> Penalties for illegal fishing and unauthorized behaviors are set by Article 12 of Fisheries Act and Article 7 of Fishery Resources Management Act.

<sup>22</sup> Korean fishing vessels operate under quotas assigned by international fishery organizations which the country joined, such as SPRFMO, NPFC, ICCAT, CCSBT, WCPFC, IATTC, CCAMLR. Domestically, TAC is operated by Korea Fishery Resources Agency with the catch limit being set for a total of 12 species.

- 3.6.4 Fishing activity should comply with the fishing schedules of fisheries stakeholders.
- 3.6.5 Fishing in bilaterally agreed fishing grounds should comply with the bilateral fisheries agreement. Offshore fishing should comply with the regulations of closed fishing seasons or areas of respective countries.<sup>23</sup>
- 3.6.6 Fishing vessels should comply with the relevant national regulations on fishery management.
- 3.6.7 Fishing access should comply with the access conditions of the fishing area, including the number of fishing vessels, fishing power, the number of fishing tools, mesh size, etc.<sup>24</sup>
- 3.6.8 Fishing vessels in the fishing ground should supervise each other, and mutual supervision on the catch structure of fishing vessel in the fishing port is also required. Fishing activity in the fishing ground should conform to the temporary supervisor assigned by the fishery administration officer of the countries concerned.<sup>25</sup>

### 3.7 Catch

- 3.7.1 Catch size should conform to standards of respective countries on catchable size for important commercial fishes.<sup>26</sup>
- 3.7.2 Bycatch species and its quantity should comply with the laws and regulations of respective countries<sup>27</sup>, and international conventions (see Appendix A and B).

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<sup>23</sup> Under Article 4 of Fishery Resources Management Act, RO Korea accepts international norms concerning the management of fishery resources, implement measures requested by international fishery organizations or international agreements, and cooperate with international societies.

<sup>24</sup> Under Article 3 of Fishery Resources Management Act, RO Korea carries out measures such as fishing closure zones and seasons and limits on fishing efforts for the protection of fishery resources.

<sup>25</sup> Article 5 of Regulation on Responsibilities of Fishery Compliance Enforcement Officers: "matters related to fishery compliance enforcement activities and joint-boarding according to a fishery agreement shall be addressed as agreed between the countries which signed on the relevant agreement."

<sup>26</sup> 15 species in PR China, namely.....; and in RO Korea : Appendix D

<sup>27</sup> Article 39 of Fishery Resources Management Act: "a person who captures or collects fishery resources under allocated TACs shall not fish other species than those included in the allocated TAC (hereinafter referred to as "incidental catch"): Provided that where incidental catch occurs in the process of capturing or collecting the allocated TAC species, this shall not apply."

Article 41-3 of Fisheries Act: "where a fisher receives a permit specifying the kinds of aquatic animals allowed to be captured or collected, he/she shall not make incidental catches of other kinds of aquatic animals: Provided, that bycatch may be allowed in cases satisfying the criteria prescribed by Presidential Decree."

- 3.7.3 Catch should not contain toxic species, and should comply with standards<sup>28</sup> of respective countries.
- 3.7.4 Catch should be unloaded in the prescribed fishing port.<sup>29</sup>
- 3.7.5 Rare and endangered species which are caught in the fishing activity should be reported and released, and given treatment if necessary.<sup>30</sup>

### 3.8 Environmental protection and resource conservation

- 3.8.1 The impact of fishing on aquatic ecosystem should be considered and stock assessment will be conducted to understand the trend of fish stocks.<sup>31</sup>
- 3.8.2 Damaged fishing nets, plastic fish packaging materials, household garbage, and fuel oil should not be thrown into the water.
- 3.8.3 Strict monitoring and controlling the introduction of exotic species.<sup>32</sup>
- 3.8.4 Live exotic species should not be stored in the fishing activity.
- 3.8.5 Preventing the ballast water to bring exotic species in the fishing activity.<sup>33</sup>
- 3.8.6 Fisheries stakeholders should formulate effective measures to control exotic species.<sup>34</sup>
- 3.8.7 Fisheries stakeholders participate in the artificial resource conservation accorded with the regulations of both countries (China: Action Plan of Aquatic Resources Conservation).

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<sup>28</sup> PR China: SC/T 3016-2004, NY 5073-2006; and RO Korea: . Foods that contain or are likely to contain poisonous or harmful substances or are smeared or are likely smeared with such substances prescribed in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of Food Sanitation Act should not be collected, manufactured, imported, processed, used, cooked, stored, subdivided, transported or displayed for the purpose of sale.

<sup>29</sup> Article 40 of Fishery Resources Management Act states, "the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries or Mayors/Province governors may designate and publicly announce the places for sales of fishery resources subject to the recovery of fishery resources and to total allowable catches."

<sup>30</sup> Paragraph 6, Article 35 of Fishery Resources Management Act prescribes "restriction or prohibition for the propagation and protection of endangered fishery resources".

<sup>31</sup> Article 11 of Fishery Resources Management Act prescribes, "..., the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries or Mayors/Province governors may develop and implement plans for detailed investigation into fishery resources and evaluation thereof."

<sup>32</sup> Introduction of alien species is strictly monitored and controlled through "management of organisms of potential risk of introduction" described in Chapter 5 of Act on the Conservation and Use of Biological Diversity.

<sup>33</sup> Article 1 of Ballast Water Management Act: "the purpose of this Act is to contribute to the control of the infusion of harmful aquatic organisms into the Republic of Korea and the conservation of the marine ecosystem through the management of ships' ballast water and sediments therefrom to ensure the effective treatment, exchange, uptake, and discharge of such ballast water."

<sup>34</sup> Introduction of alien species is strictly monitored and controlled through "management of organisms of potential risk of introduction" described in Chapter 5 of Act on the Conservation and Use of Biological Diversity.

### 3.9 Safety and emergency<sup>35</sup>

- 3.9.1 Under the circumstance of dangerous events, fishing vessels should report in time according to the marine security incidents report of fishery vessels and the regulations of investigation and process.
- 3.9.2 Fishing vessels should report in time when encountering sudden pollution of fishery resources or other emergency situations.
- 3.9.3 Under the circumstance that other adjacent vessels have security problems, fishing vessels should follow the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and the International Convention for the Safety of Fishing Vessels to rescue them.

### 3.10 Archives management

- 3.10.1 Fishing vessels should fill in the logbook every day, and record the fishing condition and catch from 12:00 pm the day before to 12:00 pm the same day, normatively and actually. The records include the license number of fishing vessels, fishing type, fishing vessel, name of captain, the frequency of fishing nets, the production of main capture species, transfer record of catch, bycatch species, endangered animals and its basic information, and so on.
- 3.10.2 Spot check performed by observer should comply with relevant regulations. The content of spot check should include fishing vessel information, structure parameters of fishing gear, fishery production information, biological data of both target species and bycatch species, environmental measures, concomitant death of seabirds and marine mammals, fishing vessel information that has been seen, and so on.
- 3.10.3 Establishing a tracking management system to track and record the whole fishing process, thus ensuring trace back to the source of catch.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>35</sup> Paragraph 2, Article 5 of Fishing Vessels Act prescribes that the owner of a fishing vessel equipped with radio equipment shall operate the radio equipment for safe navigation and quick response to the occurrence of marine accidents when navigating the fishing vessel or using the fishing vessel for fishing.

<sup>36</sup> As stated in Article 16 of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act, a person who has obtained a permit for distant water fisheries and a person who has obtained approval of trial fishery shall report the fishing activities, catch, landing, transshipment of the said fisheries to the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries.



# Appendix A

(Informative Annex)

## Relevant Laws and Regulations of People's Republic of China

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### A.1 Laws

#### PR China:

##### **Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China (1988)**

<http://mrw.so/6rBpXb>

##### **Fisheries Law of the People's Republic of China (1986)**

[http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=fisheries-law-of-the-people\\_s-republic-of-china-2013-amendment&mdocs-cat=](http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=fisheries-law-of-the-people_s-republic-of-china-2013-amendment&mdocs-cat=)

##### **Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (1989)**

<https://j.mp/3gGBksj>

##### **Marine Environment Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (1999)**

[http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=marine-environment-protection-law-of-the-people\\_s-republic-of-china-%ef%bc%88amendment-2017%ef%bc%89-2](http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=marine-environment-protection-law-of-the-people_s-republic-of-china-%ef%bc%88amendment-2017%ef%bc%89-2)

##### **Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine (1991)**

##### **Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (1994)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=labor-law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china&mdocs-cat=>

##### **Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting the Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements (1996)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-on-promoting-the-transformation-of-scientific-and-technological-achievements&mdocs-cat=>

##### **Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China (2001)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=trade-union-law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-2001&mdocs-cat=>

##### **Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment (2002)**

[http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-people\\_s-republic-of-china-on-environmental-impact-assessment-2016amendment&mdocs-cat=](http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-people_s-republic-of-china-on-environmental-impact-assessment-2016amendment&mdocs-cat=)

##### **Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China (2002)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=production-safety-law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-2002&mdocs-cat=>

##### **Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Wildlife (2016)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-on-the-protection-of-wildlife&mdocs-cat=>

##### **Maritime Traffic Safety Law of the People's Republic of China (1983)**

<http://en.pkulaw.cn/display.aspx?cgid=ca8fa178b426d362bdfb&lib=law>

##### **Property Law of the People's Republic of China (2007)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=property-law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china&mdocs-cat=>

### **Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China (2007)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-on-animal-epidemic-prevention&mdocs-cat=>

### **Law of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of Tax Collection (2001)**

[http://www.china.org.cn/business/laws\\_regulations/2007-06/22/content\\_1214782.htm](http://www.china.org.cn/business/laws_regulations/2007-06/22/content_1214782.htm)

### **Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (2007)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-on-enterprise-income-tax&mdocs-cat=>

### **Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China (2015)**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=food-safety-law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china&mdocs-cat=>

## **RO Korea:**

### **Fisheries Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=fisheries-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Framework Act on Fisheries and Fishing Villages Development**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=framework-act-on-marine-fishery-development&mdocs-cat=>

### **Fishery Resources Management Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=fishery-resources-protection-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Distant Water Fisheries Development Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=distant-water-fisheries-development-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Conservation and Management of Marine Ecosystem Act**

[http://elaw.klri.re.kr/eng\\_service/lawView.do?hseq=46265&lang=ENG](http://elaw.klri.re.kr/eng_service/lawView.do?hseq=46265&lang=ENG)

### **Wildlife Protection and Management Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=wildlife-protection-and-management-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Act on the Conservation and Use of Biological Diversity**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=act-on-the-conservation-and-use-of-biological-diversity&mdocs-cat=>

### **Fisheries Cooperative Act**

[http://www.yslmep.org/?page\\_id=1277#v](http://www.yslmep.org/?page_id=1277#v)

### **Value-added Tax Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=value-added-tax-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Labor Standards Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=labor-standards-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Fishing Vessels Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=fishing-vessels-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Seafarers' Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=seafarers-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Act on Accident Compensation Insurance for Fishers and Fishing Vessels**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=act-on-accident-compensation-insurance-for-fishers-and-fishing-vessels&mdocs-cat=>

### **Food Sanitation Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=food-sanitation-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Ballast Water Management Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=ballast-water-management-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Decree of Fisheries Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-decree-of-fisheries-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Decree of Framework Act on Fisheries and Fishing Villages Development**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-rule-of-framework-act-on-fisheries-and-fishing-villages-development&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Decree of Fishery Resources Management Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-rule-of-fishery-resources-management-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Decree of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-decree-of-the-distant-water-fisheries-development-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Rule of Framework Act on Fisheries and Fishing Villages Development**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-rule-of-framework-act-on-fisheries-and-fishing-villages-development&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Rule of Fishery Resources Management Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-rule-of-fishery-resources-management-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Enforcement Rule of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=enforcement-rule-of-distant-water-fisheries-development-act&mdocs-cat=>

### **Regulation on Responsibilities of Fishery Compliance Enforcement Officers**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=regulation-on-responsibilities-of-fishery-compliance-enforcement-officers&mdocs-cat=>

### **Regulation on Reporting Fishing Activities in Coastal and Offshore Waters**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=regulation-on-reporting-fishing-activities-in-coastal-and-offshore-waters&mdocs-cat=>

## **A.2 Regulations**

### **PR China:**

#### **Regulation for the Implementation of the Fisheries Law (1987)**

<https://j.mp/3gGBksj>

#### **Measures of the People's Republic of China for the Registration of Vessels (2012)**

<https://j.mp/2VOC Dx8>

#### **Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Fishing Vessel Inspection (2003)**

[http://www.fdi.gov.cn/1800000121\\_39\\_1825\\_0\\_7.html](http://www.fdi.gov.cn/1800000121_39_1825_0_7.html)

#### **Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Aquatic Wild Animals (1993)**

<https://j.mp/2YZ0Gvc>

#### **Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Nature Reserves (1994)**

<https://j.mp/2BwVS7F>

**Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine (1996)**

<http://www.ymlmep.org/?mdocs-posts=law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-on-the-entry-and-exit-animal-and-plant-quarantine&mdocs-cat=>

**Management Measures for Fishery Crew of People’s Republic of China (2014)**

<https://j.mp/2YZdXnl>

**Provisions on the Reporting, Investigation and Handling of On-Water Safety Accidents of Fishing Vessels (2012)**

<http://dwz.date/bvnn>

**Regulations on Reproduction and Protection of Fishery Resources (1979)**

<http://dwz.date/bxpU>

**Special Provisions on Strengthening the Supervision and Administration of the Safety of Food and Other Products (2007)**

<https://j.mp/2BEqMe4>

**Measures for the Collection and Use of Proliferation Protection Fees of Fishery Resources (1988)**

<http://dwz.date/bxpX>

**Program of Action on the Conservation of Living Aquatic Resources of China (2006)**

<https://j.mp/2NXls8r>

### **A.3 Ministerial regulations**

**PR China:**

**Interim Provisions of the the People’s Republic of China on the Management of Marine Fishing Vessels (1983)**

<https://j.mp/38vKGEEn>

**Provisions on the Administration of Fishery Licensing (1989)**

<https://j.mp/31JFmvH>

**Measures for the Administration of Special Marine Reserves (2010)**

<https://j.mp/38v7tjk>

**Regulation on Aquatic Product Quality and Safety (2003)**

[http://jjuban.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/tzgg/bl/200308/t20030813\\_109779.htm](http://jjuban.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/tzgg/bl/200308/t20030813_109779.htm)

**Provisions on the Administration of Fishery Licensing (2002)**

<https://j.mp/31JFmvH>

**Measures for the Administration of Subsidy Funds for Ship Scrapping and Ship Type Standardization (2015)**

<http://dwz.date/bvnC>

**Interim Measures for the Administration of Subsidy Funds for Fishery Oil (2009)**

<http://dwz.date/bvny>

**Provisions on Administrative Penalties for Fisheries (1998)**

[http://jjuban.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/zcfg/nybgz/200806/t20080606\\_1057145.htm](http://jjuban.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/zcfg/nybgz/200806/t20080606_1057145.htm)

Rules for the Implementation of Observer Program of Chinese Distant-water Fishery (2016)

<https://j.mp/2Da7rlr>

## A.4 Relevant guidance and notification

### PR China:

**Several Opinions of the State Council on Promoting the Sustainable and Healthy Development of Marine Fishery (2013)**

[http://www.gov.cn/zwgk/2013-06/25/content\\_2433577.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zwgk/2013-06/25/content_2433577.htm)

**Notice of the General Office of the State Council on the Work to Strengthen Fishery Production Safety (2007)**

[http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2008/content\\_1128725.htm](http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2008/content_1128725.htm)

**Circular of the General Office of the State Council on Strengthening the Administration of Foreign-related Fishing Activities (2004)**

[http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2004/content\\_62925.htm](http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2004/content_62925.htm)

**Circular of the State Council for Approving and Transmitting the Proposals Submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture for Further Accelerating Fishery Development (1997)**

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2010-11/10/content\\_3215.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2010-11/10/content_3215.htm)

**Circular of the State Council for Approving and Transmitting the Proposals Submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, and the Ministry of Commerce for Establishing Export Production System of Agricultural and Sideline Products (1986)**

<http://dwz.date/bxsV>

**Official Reply of the State Council on the Approval of Fishery Agreement Between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Korea, and the Memorandum of Understanding (2001)**

[http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2001/content\\_60847.htm](http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2001/content_60847.htm)

**Official Reply of the State Council on the Approval of Agreement Between the People's Republic of China and Japan on Fishery Agreement (1998)**

[https://code.fabao365.com/law\\_26612.html](https://code.fabao365.com/law_26612.html)

**Circular of the State Council for Approving and Transmitting the Proposals Submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries for Report on Several Issues of Marine Fishery Development (1983)**

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2016-10/19/content\\_5121830.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2016-10/19/content_5121830.htm)

**Decree of the State Council of Concerning the Closed Fishing Area for Bottom Trawl Fishery in the Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea and East China Sea (1955)**

<http://dwz.date/bxwq>

**Circular Jointly Issued by the General Office of the State Council and The General Office of the Central Military Commission for Transmitting the Request for Instructions Submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Concerning Strengthening Maritime Navigation and Fishery Security in the East China Sea (1993)**

<https://wenku.baidu.com/view/8bd8ba9f7275a417866fb84ae45c3b3566ecddf1.html>

**Circular of the General Office of the State Council for Transmitting the Proposals Submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries for Report on Improving Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Fishery in Large and Medium-sized Cities (1985)**

<http://www.chinalawedu.com/falvfagui/fg22016/698.shtml>

**Guiding Opinions of the Ministry of Agriculture on Transferring Fishery Development Mode and Adjusting Fishery Industry Structure (2016)**

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2016-05/22/content\\_5075683.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2016-05/22/content_5075683.htm)

**Notice of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the State Forestry Administration on Adjusting the Oil Price Subsidy of Rural Passenger Transportation, Taxi, Distant-water Fishery, and Forestry Industry (2016)**

[http://www.gd.gov.cn/zwgk/wjk/zcfgk/content/post\\_2531330.html](http://www.gd.gov.cn/zwgk/wjk/zcfgk/content/post_2531330.html)

**Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture on Adjusting the Oil Price Subsidy of Domestic Fishing Industry and Aquaculture to Promote Sustainable Fishery Development (2015)**

[http://pkulaw.cn/fulltext\\_form.aspx?Gid=c4349ff5bc5126f0bdfb](http://pkulaw.cn/fulltext_form.aspx?Gid=c4349ff5bc5126f0bdfb)

**Notice of the Ministry of Finance on Tax Issues of Importing Fishery Equipments and Transporting Self-harvesting Aquatic Products Back by Distant-water Fishery Enterprises (1997)**

[http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2015-07/13/content\\_2895987.htm](http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2015-07/13/content_2895987.htm)

**Notice of the Ministry of Agriculture on Further Controlling Domestic Fishing Vessels and Implementing Total Allowable Catch (2017)**

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/nybgg/2017/derq/201712/t20171227\\_6130861.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/nybgg/2017/derq/201712/t20171227_6130861.htm)

**Announcement No. 2245 of the Ministry of Agriculture – Revision on Vessel Inspection Certificate and Inspection Record Style for both Domestic Marine Fishery and Distant-water Fishery (2015)**

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/gk/tzgg\\_1/gg/201506/t20150603\\_4631001.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/gk/tzgg_1/gg/201506/t20150603_4631001.htm)

**Announcement No. 2245 of the Ministry of Agriculture – Approver of Fishing Licence in The Ministry of Agriculture and Each Province (Autonomous Region, Municipality) (2015)**

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/gk/tzgg\\_1/gg/201506/t20150603\\_4631001.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/gk/tzgg_1/gg/201506/t20150603_4631001.htm)

**Notice of the Ministry of Agriculture to Strengthen the Supervision of Fishing Vessel Liferaft (2015)**

<http://www.sihta.org/article.php?id=1736>

**Notice of the Ministry of Agriculture on Accelerating the Reform of Inland Fishing Vessel Certificate “Integration of Three Examinations into One” and Doing Well the Work of New Certificate Renewal (2015)**

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/201511/t20151119\\_4907837.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/201511/t20151119_4907837.htm)

Notice of the Fisheries and Fisheries Administration Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Endangered Species Import and Export Management Office of China on Further Completing Shark and Mobula Implementation (2015)

<http://www.cappma.com.cn/PolicyDetails.aspx?id=289>

Notice of the Fisheries and Fisheries Administration Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture on Standarding the Work of Fishery Resources Survey During Summer Fishing Moratorium by Renting Fishing Vessels (2015)

[http://www.crnews.net/jrgz/sn/65016\\_20170615101415.html](http://www.crnews.net/jrgz/sn/65016_20170615101415.html)

## Appendix B

### Signed Relevant International Conventions and Joined International Organizations by PR China and RO Korea

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#### B.1 Signed relevant international conventions, agreements, and action plans

**United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea**

[http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=unclos\\_e&mdocs-cat=](http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=unclos_e&mdocs-cat=)

**Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=code-of-conduct-for-responsible-fisheries&mdocs-cat=>

**Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=cites-convention-en&mdocs-cat=>

**Convention on Biological Diversity**

<http://www.yslmep.org/?mdocs-posts=cbd-en&mdocs-cat=>

**Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources**

<https://www.ccamlr.org/en/organisation/camlr-convention-text>

**Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat**

[http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php URL\\_ID=15398&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php URL_ID=15398&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

**International Labour Organization Convention**

[https://www.ilo.org/moscow/areas-of-work/gender-equality/WCMS\\_249143/lang-en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/moscow/areas-of-work/gender-equality/WCMS_249143/lang-en/index.htm)

**International Fisheries Labour Convention**

[https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100\\_ILO\\_CODE:C188](https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C188)

**International Convention for the Safety of Fishing Vessels**

<http://www.imo.org/en/About/Conventions/ListOfConventions/Pages/The-Torremolinos-International-Convention-for-the-Safety-of-Fishing-Vessels.aspx>

**Convention on Fisheries Department in 2007**

[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed\\_dialogue/@sector/documents/publication/wcms\\_161220.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_dialogue/@sector/documents/publication/wcms_161220.pdf)

**[Convention on Training, Certification and Watch-keeping for Fishermen in the International Fishing Vessels in 1995](http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/50-STCW-F-.aspx#.XxVLy5MzbjA)**

<http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/50-STCW-F-.aspx#.XxVLy5MzbjA>

**[International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas](https://ec.europa.eu/world/agreements/prepareCreateTreatiesWorkspace/treatiesGeneralData.do?step=0&redirect=true&treatyId=481)**

<https://ec.europa.eu/world/agreements/prepareCreateTreatiesWorkspace/treatiesGeneralData.do?step=0&redirect=true&treatyId=481>

**[Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks](https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/convention-conservation-and-management-highly-migratory-fish-stocks-western-and-central-pacific)**

<https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/convention-conservation-and-management-highly-migratory-fish-stocks-western-and-central-pacific>

**[Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean](http://www.fao.org/fishery/docs/DOCUMENT/sprfmo/legal/SPRFMOConvention.pdf)**

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/docs/DOCUMENT/sprfmo/legal/SPRFMOConvention.pdf>

**[Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the North Pacific Ocean](https://www.npfc.int/system/files/2017-01/Convention%20Text.pdf)**

<https://www.npfc.int/system/files/2017-01/Convention%20Text.pdf>

**[Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock Resources in the Central Bering Sea](http://www.fao.org/fishery/rfb/ccbsp/en)**

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/rfb/ccbsp/en>

**[Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica \(Antigua Convention\)](https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/08/8-02/oas_tunafish.xml)**

[https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/08/8-02/oas\\_tunafish.xml](https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/08/8-02/oas_tunafish.xml)

**[Convention for the Conservation of Anadromous Stocks in the North Pacific Ocean](https://npafc.org/convention/)**

<https://npafc.org/convention/>

**[Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna](https://www.ccsbt.org/sites/default/files/userfiles/file/docs_english/basic_documents/convention.pdf)**

[https://www.ccsbt.org/sites/default/files/userfiles/file/docs\\_english/basic\\_documents/convention.pdf](https://www.ccsbt.org/sites/default/files/userfiles/file/docs_english/basic_documents/convention.pdf)

**[Cape Town Agreement of 2012 on the Implementation of the Provisions of the Torremolinos Protocol of 1993 Relating to the Torremolinos International Convention for the Safety of Fishing Vessels, 1977 \(Cape Town Agreement of 2012\)](https://cil.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/formidable/18/2012-Cape-Town-Agreement-on-the-Implementation-of-the-Provisions-of-the-1993-Torremolinos-Protocol.pdf)**

<https://cil.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/formidable/18/2012-Cape-Town-Agreement-on-the-Implementation-of-the-Provisions-of-the-1993-Torremolinos-Protocol.pdf>

**[Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas](http://www.fao.org/3/x3130m/X3130E00.HTM)**

<http://www.fao.org/3/x3130m/X3130E00.HTM>

**[Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks](https://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/fish_stocks_agreement/CONF164_37.htm)**

[https://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention\\_agreements/texts/fish\\_stocks\\_agreement/CONF164\\_37.htm](https://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/fish_stocks_agreement/CONF164_37.htm)

**[International Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity](http://www.fao.org/fishery/ipoa-capacity/en)**

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/ipoa-capacity/en>

**[International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks](http://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/en/)**

<http://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/en/>



International Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/ipoa-seabirds/en>

International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/ipoa-iuu/en>

Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

<http://dwz.date/b9fN>

Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement)

[https://www.un.org/Depts/los/fish\\_stocks\\_conference/fish\\_stocks\\_conference.htm](https://www.un.org/Depts/los/fish_stocks_conference/fish_stocks_conference.htm)

## B.2 Joined international organizations (PR China)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)

Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC)

South Pacific Fisheries Commission (SPRFMO)

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

## B.3 Joined international organizations (RO Korea)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC)

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)

Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF)

Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC)

South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO)

Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA)

South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO)

North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC)

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)

Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)

International Whaling Commission (IWC)  
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)  
Central Bering Sea Pollack Commission (CBSPC)  
North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)  
North Pacific Marine Science Organization (FICES)

## Appendix C

### Relevant Technical Regulations and Guidelines

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#### PR China:

##### **IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2004)**

<https://www.iucn.org/es/node/23917>

##### **China Species Red List (2004)**

<https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/8640>

##### **Wildlife Under Special State Protection List (1988)**

<http://dwz.date/b9gm>

##### **List of National Key Protected Wild Plants (First Part) (1999)**

<http://dwz.date/b9gR>

##### **Appendices of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (as of January 2017)**

<https://www.cites.org/eng/disc/species.php>

##### **Green Papers on China's Coastal Wetland Conservation (2017)**

##### **International Marine Stewardship Council Certification Management System**

<https://www.scsglobalservices.com/services/marine-stewardship-council-msc-certification>

##### **GB/T 8588-2001 Fundamental Terms of Fisheries Resource Science**

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGblInfo?hcno=2C209AE19067115F1E583B4464BA2DF6>

##### **GB 11779-2005 The Minimum Mesh Size of the Trawl in the East China Sea and Yellow Sea**

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGblInfo?hcno=42F9810D5E8E77A133328B9511D7684B>

##### **GB 11780-2005 The Minimum Mesh Size of the Trawl in the South China Sea**

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGblInfo?hcno=45C54A379ECDD8A284AE4127B26A0069>

##### **GB/T 19599.2-2004 Testing Method for Fishing Nets of Synthetic Fibre—Size of Netting**

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGblInfo?hcno=C43A82EE66240856180CAA173F747159>

##### **GB/T 6963-2006 Quantities, Units and Symbols of Fishing Gear and Materials for Fishing Gear**

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##### **GB/T 18674-2002 General Technical Specifications for Ropes for Fisheries**

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<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bzgk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=FACD1DBFF8ECC9B38E1BCF35DEA032A5>
- GB 2762-2017 National Food Safety Standard, Maximum Levels of Contaminants in Foods**  
[https://www.cirs-group.com/Uploads/file/20171207/1512627681\\_53240.pdf](https://www.cirs-group.com/Uploads/file/20171207/1512627681_53240.pdf)
- GB 2733-2015 National Food Safety, Hygienic Standard for Fresh and Frozen Marine Products of Animal Origin**  
[https://www.cirs-group.com/Uploads/file/20171213/1513143337\\_79955.pdf](https://www.cirs-group.com/Uploads/file/20171213/1513143337_79955.pdf)
- SC/T 4029-2016 Minimum Mesh Size of the Shrimp Trawl Cod-end in the East China Sea**
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<http://m.wdfxw.net/Fulltext31867881.htm>
- Catalog and Standards of Fishing Gear in Gaobaoshaobo Lake**  
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## Appendix D

### Current status of TAC system in RO Korea

Scientific name (English name)	Fisheries	Length limit	TAC
Mottied skate	Offshore longline, Coastal complex fisheries	≤42cm(disc width)	377 ton
Swimming crab	Coastal and offshore drift gillnet, Coastal pot	≤6.4cm(carapace width)	5,798 ton
Comb pen shell	Diving apparatus	≤18cm(shell length)	7,437 ton
Chub mackerel	Purse seine	≤21cm(total length)	132,452 ton
Purplish washington clam	Diving apparatus		1,551 ton

Scientific name (English name)	Fisheries	Length limit	TAC
Manila clam	Diving apparatus		1,561 ton
Spiny top shell		≤7cm(shell height)-Jeju, Ulneung	
		≤5cm(shell height)-the rest of the country	
Sandfish	East Sea mid-sized Danish seine, East Sea mid-sized trawl	≤11cm(total length)	2,821 ton
Red snow crab	Offshore pot		26,630 ton
Snow crab	Offshore drift gillnet, Offshore pot		1,003 ton
Jack mackerel	Purse seine		30,727 ton
Common squid	Offshore angling East Sea mid-sized trawl, Purse seine, Trawl, Large bottom pair trawl	≤12cm(mantle length)	92,294 ton (extra quota 4,854 ton)
Large head hairtail	Offshore longline, Purse seine, Offshore stow net, Large bottom pair trawl	≤18cm(anal length)	
Small yellow croaker	Offshore drift gillnet, offshore stow net, Large bottom pair trawl, Danish seine	≤15cm(total length)	







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