



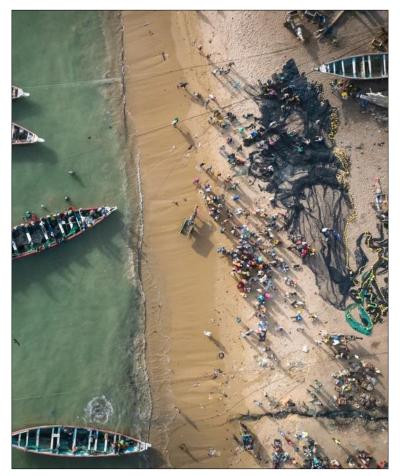
# IUU FISHING AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS THE CASE OF THE CHINA'S DISTANT-WATER FISHING FLEET

4 JUNE 2024 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION



The Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF) exists to protect the natural world and defend our basic human right to a secure environment.

- ► EJF works internationally to inform policy and drive systemic, durable reforms to protect our environment and defend human rights.
- We investigate and expose abuses, and support environmental defenders, Indigenous peoples, communities and independent journalists on the frontlines of environmental injustice.
- Our campaigns aim to secure peaceful, equitable and sustainable futures.



Artisanal landing site in Senegal



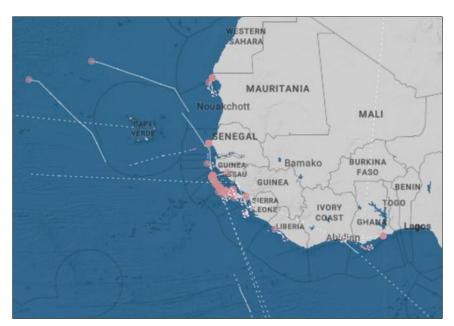
#### **OUR INVESTIGATIVE METHODS**

Protecting People and Planet

## **Combination of:**

- Field investigations
- Satellite monitoring

- Open-source intelligence
- Community surveillance projects
- Human intelligence



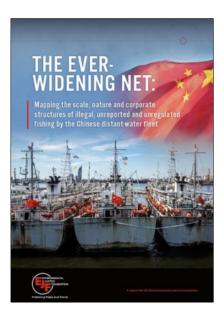


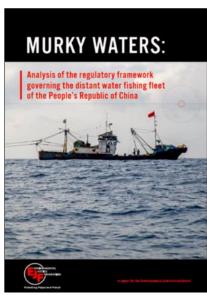
AIS data of Chinese fishing vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean

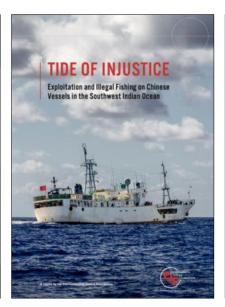
Supporting participatory surveillance in Senegal

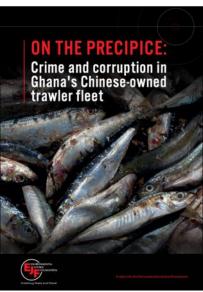


# ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION OUR RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONS











**OUR WORK IN INDONESIA AND THE PHILIPPINES** 

Protecting People and Planet

## Findings from the "Ever-Widening Net":

- 116 crew interviews analysed
- 99% experienced or witnessed wages being deducted or withheld
- 97% experienced some form of debt bondage/confiscation of guarantee money and documents
- 95% had seen shark finning
- 89% have worked excessive overtime
- 85% reported abusive working and living conditions
- 80% experienced intimidation and threats
- 58% have seen or experienced physical violence
- 554 cases of suspected IUU fishing and human rights abuses (2015-2019)





Dolphin caught on board a Chinese longliner and photo from a crew interview



**OUR WORK IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA** 

# Main findings:

- China is monopolising the trawl sector in the region (e.g., Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, The Gambia, etc.)
- High prevalence of illegal fishing activities within its fleet with widespread and harmful consequences (economic, environmental, and human)
- 58 crew interviews analysed (Ghana and Senegal)
- In Ghana (2022 data, 36 crew):
  - 100% reported inadequate food
  - 97% reported working excessive hours
  - 92% witnessed illegal dumping of fish
  - 81% witnessed/experienced violence
  - 81% witnessed fishing in closed areas



Chinese-owned trawlers in the port of Dakar, Senegal



**OUR WORK IN THE SOUTHWEST INDIAN OCEAN** 

# Main findings:

- Longliner fleet
  - 44 crew interviews analysed
  - 100% reported abusive working and living conditions
  - 96% excessive overtime
  - 80% reported shark finning
  - 59% the deliberate capture/injury of vulnerable marine megafauna
  - 55% physical violence
  - **4 deaths** reported (2017-2023)
  - Involvement of North Koreans as workers



Chinese longliner in the Indian Ocean



**OUR WORK IN THE SOUTHWEST INDIAN OCEAN** 

## Main findings:

- Coastal fleet in Mozambique
  - 16 crew interviews analysed
  - **88%** reported **intimidation and threats**
  - 81% physical abuse
  - 69% abusive working and living conditions
  - 56% reported illegal incursions in closed areas
  - 50% the deliberate capture/injury of vulnerable marine megafauna



Chinese fishing vessel in Mozambique



## **ENVIRONMENTAL & HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES**

THE VICIOUS CYCLE OF ILLEGAL FISHING, OVERFISHING AND ABUSES

#### **UNSUSTAINABLE FISHING PRACTICES**





# ENVIRONMENTAL & HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES RECOMMENDATIONS

## **EJF's recommendations to the European Union:**

## Cooperation with China and other nations

- Step up its engagement with China aiming to achieve similar sustainability and transparency standards to drive positive changes all along the supply chain
- **Promote the adoption of transparency measures** by third countries where the Chinese fleet operates to shed light on its practices
- Work with other like-minded countries to align approaches to addressing IUU fishing and human rights abuses in the Chinese fleet

#### **Trade-related measures**

- Enhance scrutiny over imports of fisheries products originating from China's distant-water fishing fleet by utilising all available tools, including the EU IUU Regulation and the forthcoming Forced Labour Regulation
- Where there is documented evidence of noncompliance with applicable laws and management measures, close their markets to the products

#### Port State measures

 Rigorously enforce the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures on Chinese-flagged vessels visiting European ports or those of its Member States, especially those in overseas territories

No. of Lot





THANK YOU
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