

Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU)

(Geography)

KS4



Task 1

Read the information carefully:

The term IUU stands for illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and it is one of the most serious threats to world fisheries.

The most often cited report estimates the total IUU catch in 2003 to have been between 11 million and 26 million tonnes of fish. Some experts suggest that 10 to 30 percent more fish are being taken from the ocean than what is accounted for by legal fishing.

Different forms of illegal fishing include fishing without a license, exceeding quotas, targeting under-sized fish or endangered species, using banned fishing gear, fishing in restricted or closed areas such as marine protected areas or inshore waters reserved for local artisanal fishermen, repackaging illegal catch into containers labelled with the name of a legal vessel, and transhipping (unauthorised transfer of catch from one vessel to another vessel or to a refrigerated cargo ship).

Unreported fishing occurs when a fishing operator fails to report or under-reports the amount of his or her catch to authorities. It also occurs in instances when reporting of catch is advisable but not required by law.

Unregulated fishing occurs either because coastal states do not have the means to regulate and monitor their waters, or because a fishing vessel is not registered or flagged by a country adhering to Regional Fisheries Management Organisation.

(Source: www.globalfishingwatch.org/fisheries/iuu-illegal-unreported-unregulated-fishing)

Questions:

- 1. What does IUU stand for?**
- 2. What are the disadvantages of IUU fishing?**
- 3. Why is catching and removing under-sized fish a problem?**
- 4. Why is catching an endangered species a problem?**
- 5. Can you think of any ways that IUU fishing can be stopped? List all that you can think of.**

Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) (Geography) KS4



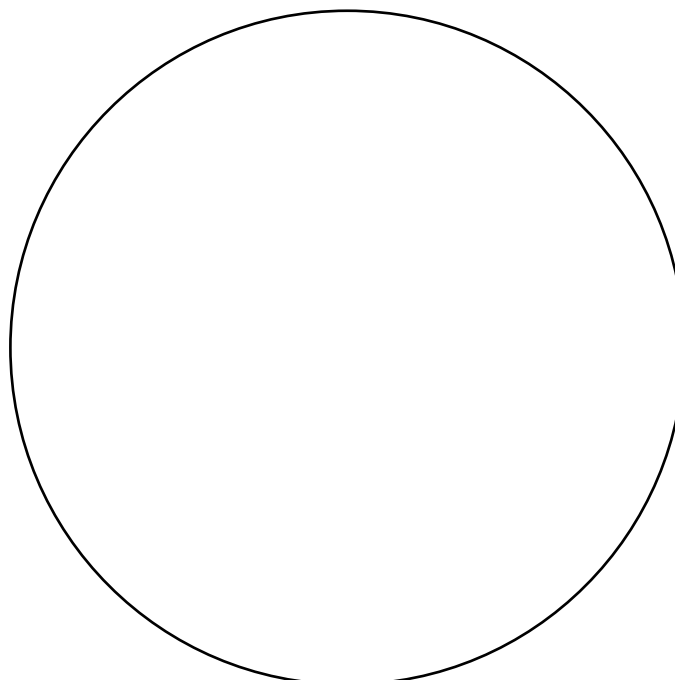
Task 2

The table below shows estimates of IUU fishing in the different oceans between 1980 – 2003.

| Region | 1980–1984 | 1985–1989 | 1990–1994 | 1995–1999 | 2000–2003 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Northwest Atlantic | 26% | 19% | 39% | 15% | 9% |
| Northeast Atlantic | 10% | 10% | 12% | 11% | 9% |
| Western Central Atlantic | 16% | 14% | 14% | 11% | 10% |
| Eastern Central Atlantic | 31% | 38% | 40% | 34% | 37% |
| Southwest Atlantic | 15% | 18% | 24% | 34% | 32% |
| Southeast Atlantic | 21% | 25% | 12% | 10% | 7% |
| Western Indian | 31% | 24% | 27% | 25% | 18% |
| Eastern Indian | 24% | 29% | 30% | 33% | 32% |
| Northwest Pacific | 16% | 15% | 23% | 27% | 33% |
| Northeast Pacific | 39% | 39% | 7% | 3% | 3% |
| Western Central Pacific | 38% | 37% | 37% | 36% | 34% |
| Eastern Central Pacific | 20% | 17% | 13% | 14% | 15% |
| Southwest Pacific | 10% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 4% |
| Southeast Pacific | 22% | 21% | 24% | 23% | 19% |
| Antarctic | 0% | 0% | 2% | 15% | 7% |

(Source: www.journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0004570)

1. Work out the average IUU fishing estimate for each ocean.
2. Plot your average data in a bar chart and colour code your oceans.
3. Which ocean has the highest IUU fishing estimate in this time?
4. Which ocean has the lowest IUU fishing estimate in this time?
5. Plot your average data as a pie chart using the circle below:



Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU)

(Geography)

KS4



Answers:

Task 1

1. Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
2. Taking too many fish, collapse of ecosystems, extinction of species
3. Under-sized fish have not had the chance to breed
4. Endangered species are already vulnerable to extinction due to low numbers
5. Monitoring fishing vessels, monitoring marine protected areas, increased law enforcement etc

Task 2

1.

| Ocean | Average % |
|-------------|-----------|
| NW Atlantic | 21.6 |
| NE Atlantic | 10.4 |
| WC Atlantic | 13.0 |
| EC Atlantic | 36.0 |
| SW Atlantic | 24.6 |
| SE Atlantic | 15.0 |
| W Indian | 25.0 |
| E Indian | 29.6 |
| NW Pacific | 22.8 |
| NE Pacific | 18.2 |
| WC Pacific | 36.4 |
| EC Pacific | 15.8 |
| SW Pacific | 7.4 |
| SE Pacific | 21.8 |
| Antarctic | 4.8 |

3. WC Pacific

4. Antarctic