

As a contracting member of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the Chinese government has duly fulfilled its obligations as a responsible state, taken active measures to strengthen the conservation of marine fishery resources and made great achievements in recent years.

Firstly, we implement the TAC management system. Since 2017, the Chinese government has promoted the implementation of TAC management system, till now, the actual catch in China's offshore waters has been kept within 10 million tons, and all 11 coastal provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government) have launched pilot programs to implement fishing quota systems. Secondly, we continuously improve the fishing moratorium system. Since 1995, the marine fishing moratorium system has been fully implemented with closure period extended as well as prohibited fishing types expanded all the time. At present, except for tackle fishing, all types of fishing are prohibited during the closure season which lasts for three to four and-a-half months with more than 100,000 fishing boats and millions of fishermen involved. Thirdly, we actively promote the fish stocking movements. Since the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020), more than 30 billion aquatic breeds have been released each year which plays an important role in restoring fish stock resources, improving



flagship species of aquatic wildlife has been initially curtailed, and a sound situation with the whole society participating in the protection of aquatic wildlife has been formed.

In addition, we take active measures to conserve resources and implement voluntary fishing moratorium in the high seas. To promote long-term sustainable utilization of high seas squid pilot fishing moratorium in some high seas in 2020, besides, from 2021, the Chinese government officially implemented voluntary fishing moratorium in some high seas.