MARITIME STATE UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER ADMIRAL G.I. NEVELSKOY

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISKS OF MARINE POLLUTION FROM THE FISHING INDUSTRY IN THE RUSSIAN NOWPAP SECTOR

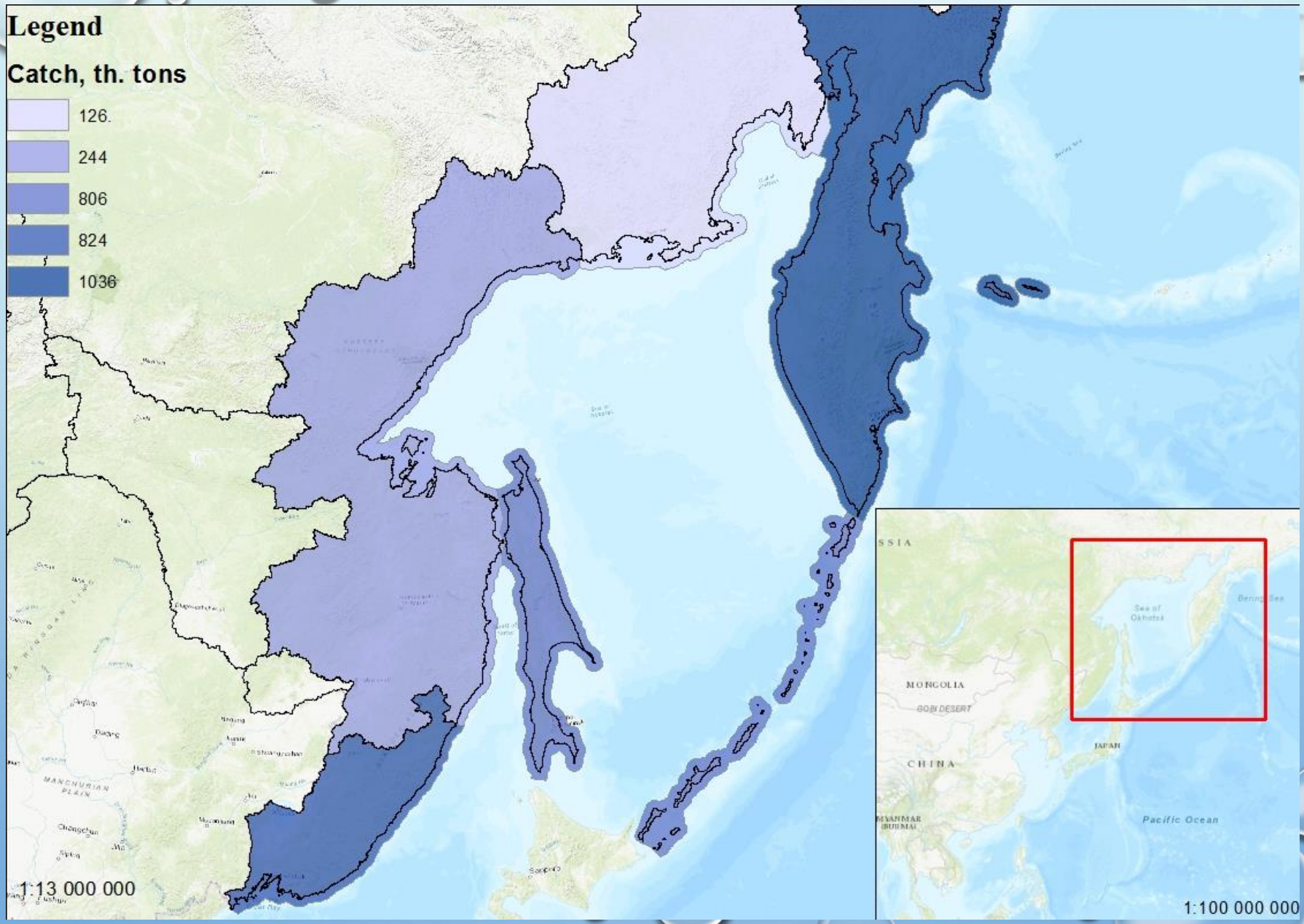
Daria Zadoya

PhD

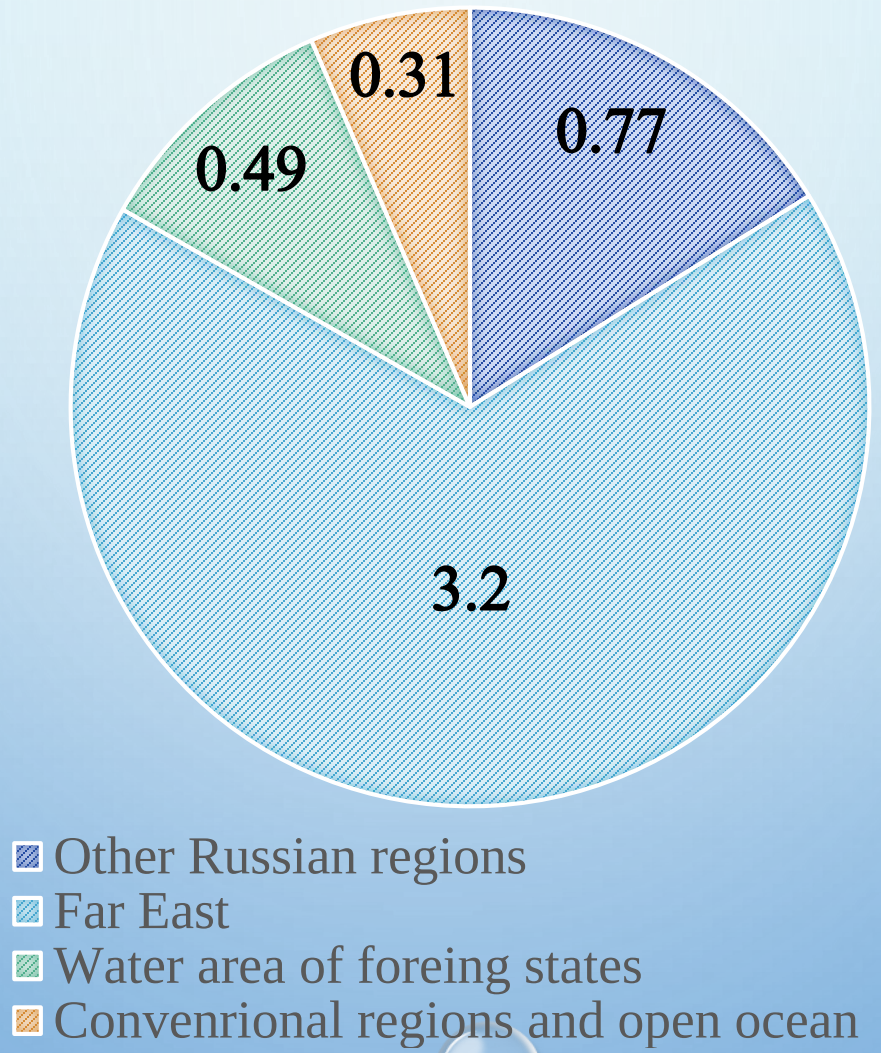
Associate Professor at the Department of

Safety in the Oil and Gas Industry

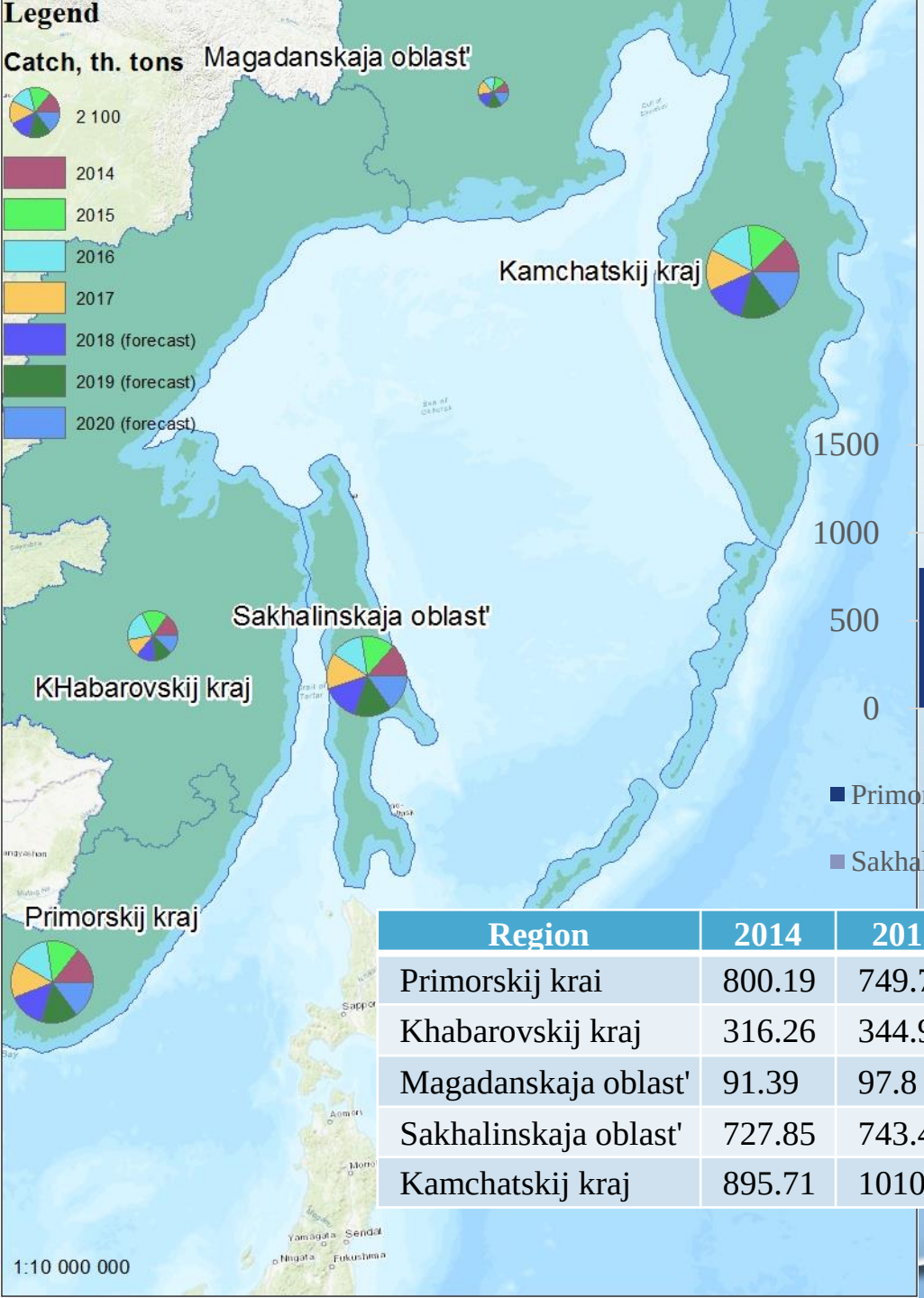
2017 FISHING OUT VALUE



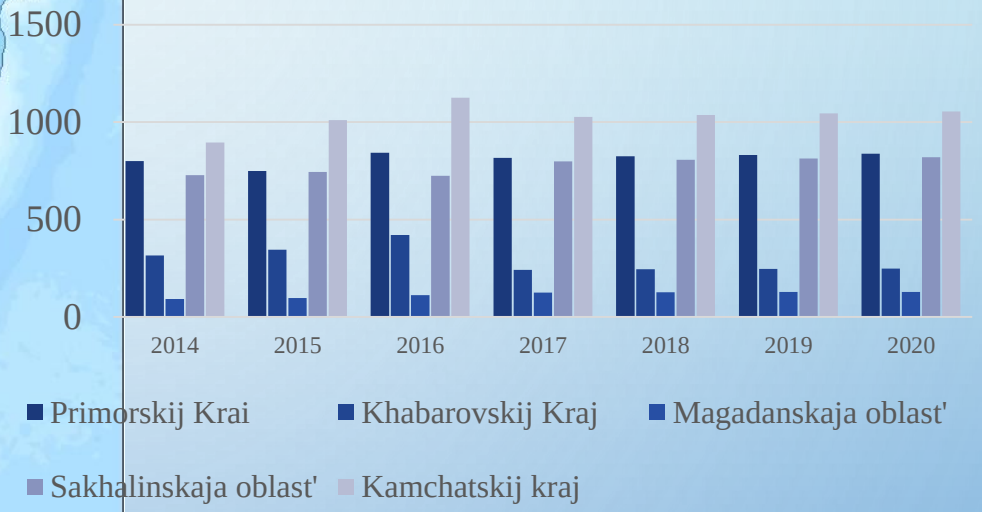
PARTS OF TOTAL FISHING OUT VALUE IN 2017, million tons



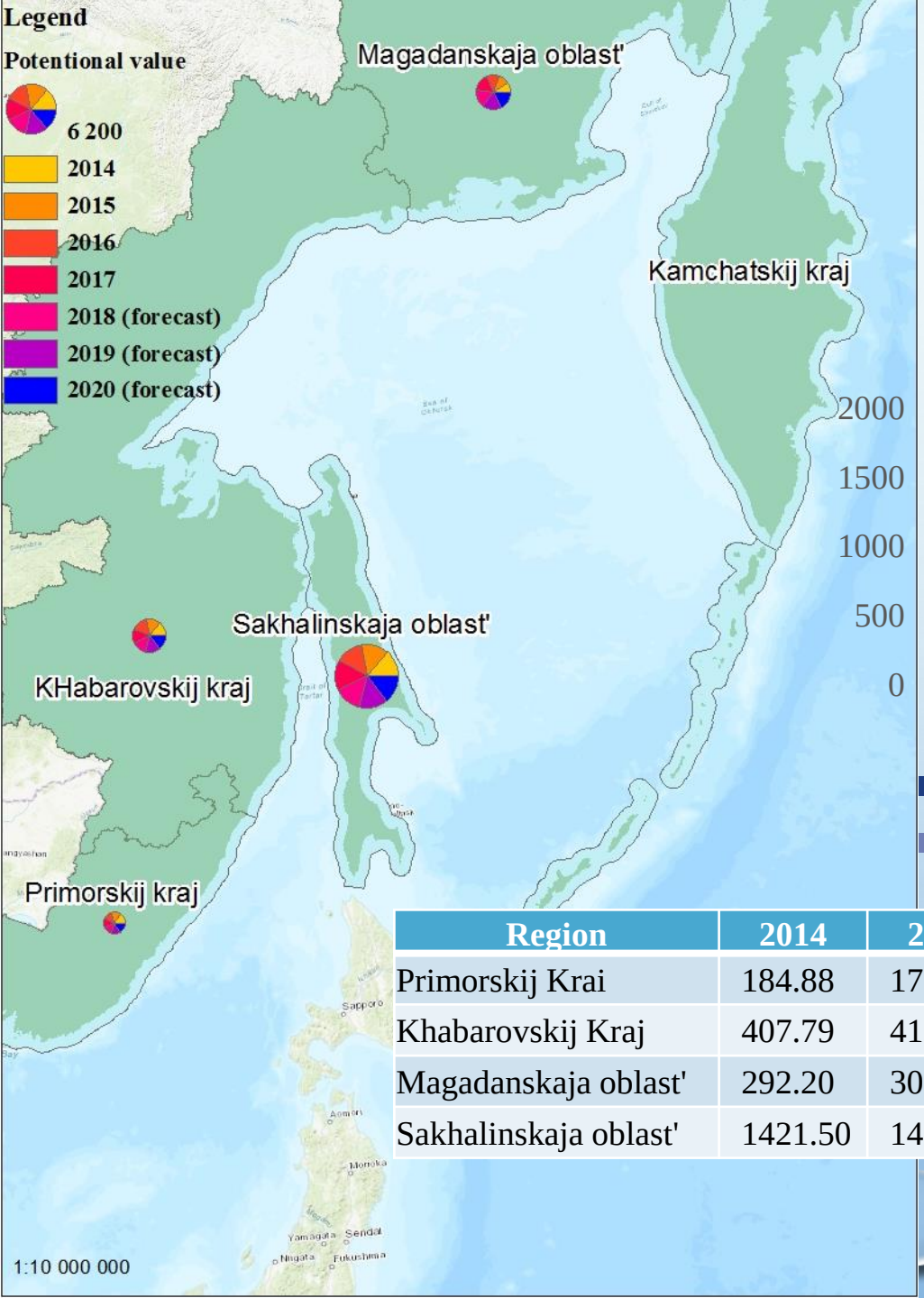
Dynamic of fishing volume



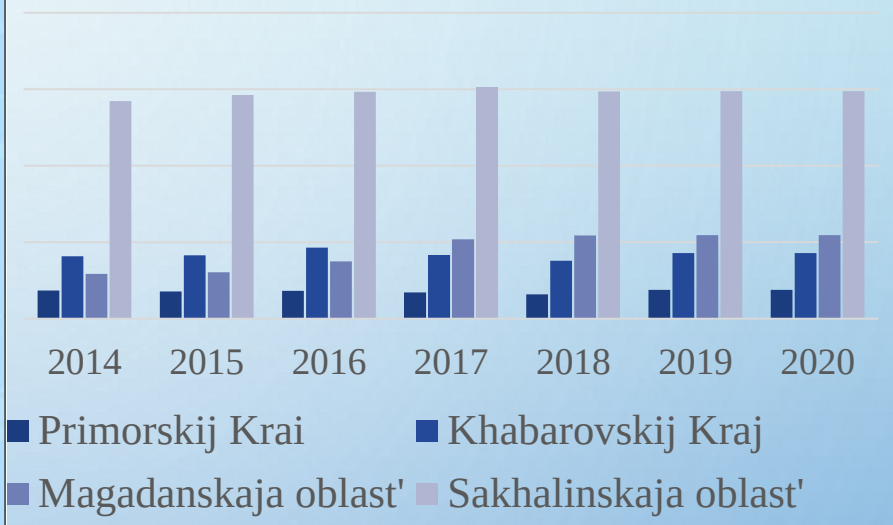
The catch value, thousand tons



Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primorskij krai	800.19	749.78	843.01	816.548	824.355	831.38	838.406
Khabarovskij kraj	316.26	344.91	421.17	241.778	244.089	246.169	248.25
Magadanskaja oblast'	91.39	97.8	112.54	125.235	126.433	127.51	128.589
Sakhalinskaja oblast'	727.85	743.42	724.426	798.596	806.231	813.102	819.973
Kamchatskij kraj	895.71	1010.04	1124.77	1026.652	1036.467	1045.30	1054.134



The value of the estimated biological resources potential, thousand tons



Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primorskij Krai	184.88	177.14	183.25	172.30	158.67	187.9	187.9
Khabarovskij Kraj	407.79	413.44	465.55	417.10	378.12	429.1	429.1
Magadanskaja oblast'	292.20	303.25	375.60	519.13	544.64	545.78	545.78
Sakhalinskaja oblast'	1421.50	1462.70	1483.74	1514.10	1485.9	1486.5	1486.5

DURING THE ICC ACTIONS FOR 2007-2017 YEARS WE HAVE FOUND:

Floats	Traps	Fishing lines	Spinners	Nets	Ropes
188	13	17	5	28	357

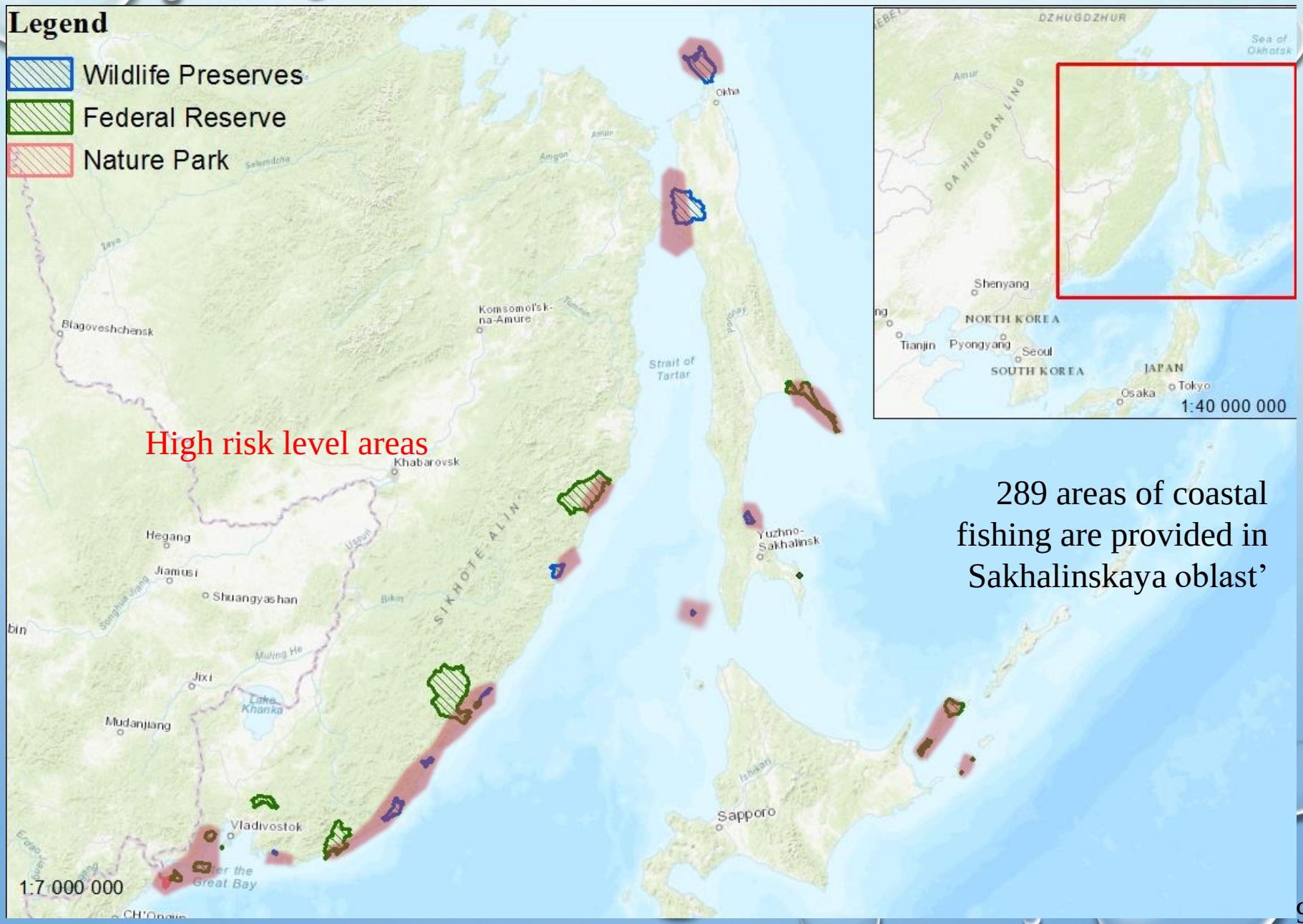
- Total amount is 608 items in 55 stations
- It is about 2% of the total marine litter elements at the 60% of stations

Trawl survey in the Primorskij Kraj coastal waters results*:

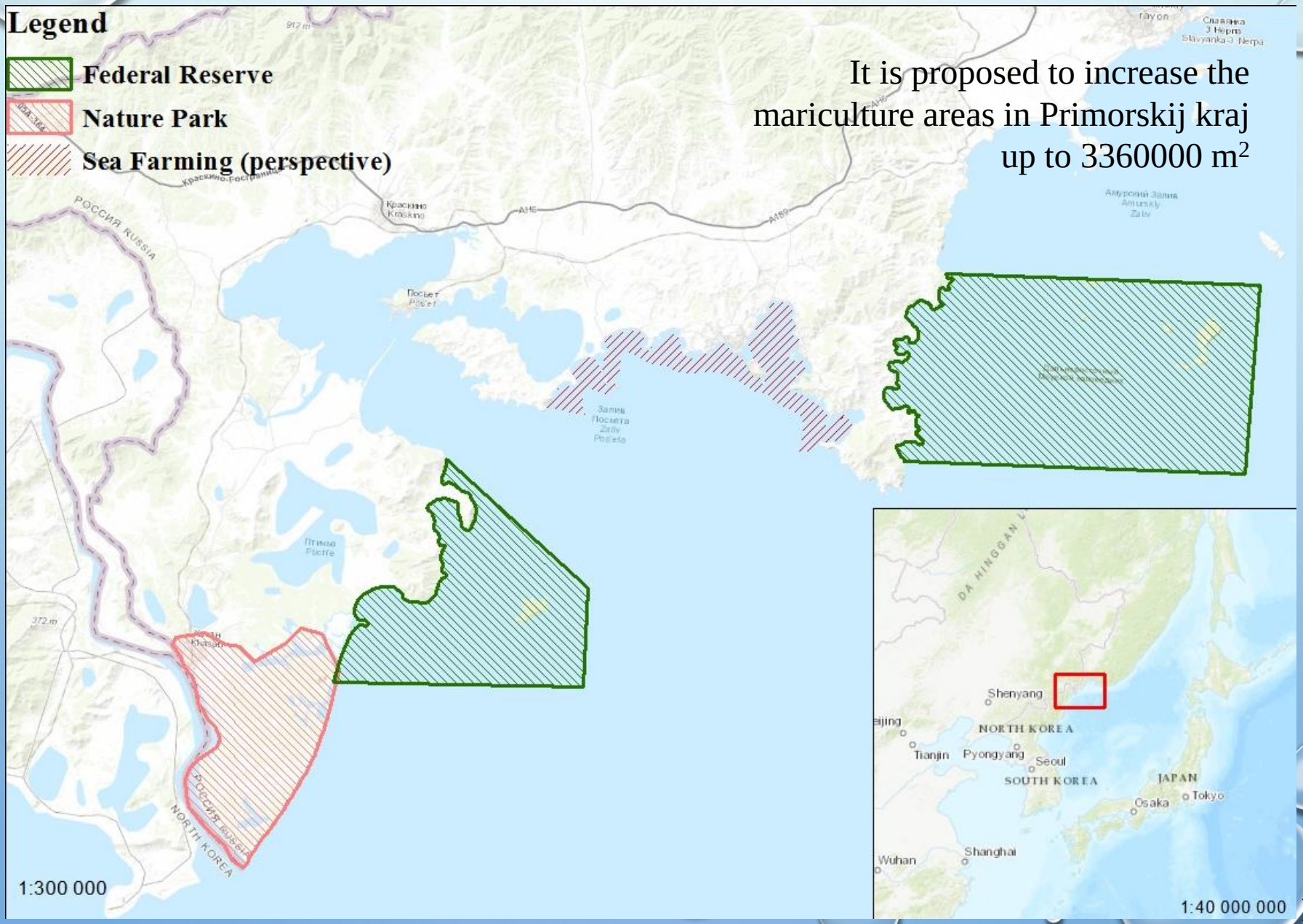
	2015		2016	
	Quantity	% of total	Quantity	% of total
Amount of stations with marine litter	62	27.8	70	29.9
Crab Traps	19	8.5	28	12.0

*Kulepanov V., Drobyazin E., TINRO-centr

Reserve areas near the seashore



Sea farm near the reserve areas is the point of issue



FAR EASTERN FEDERAL MARINE RESERVE

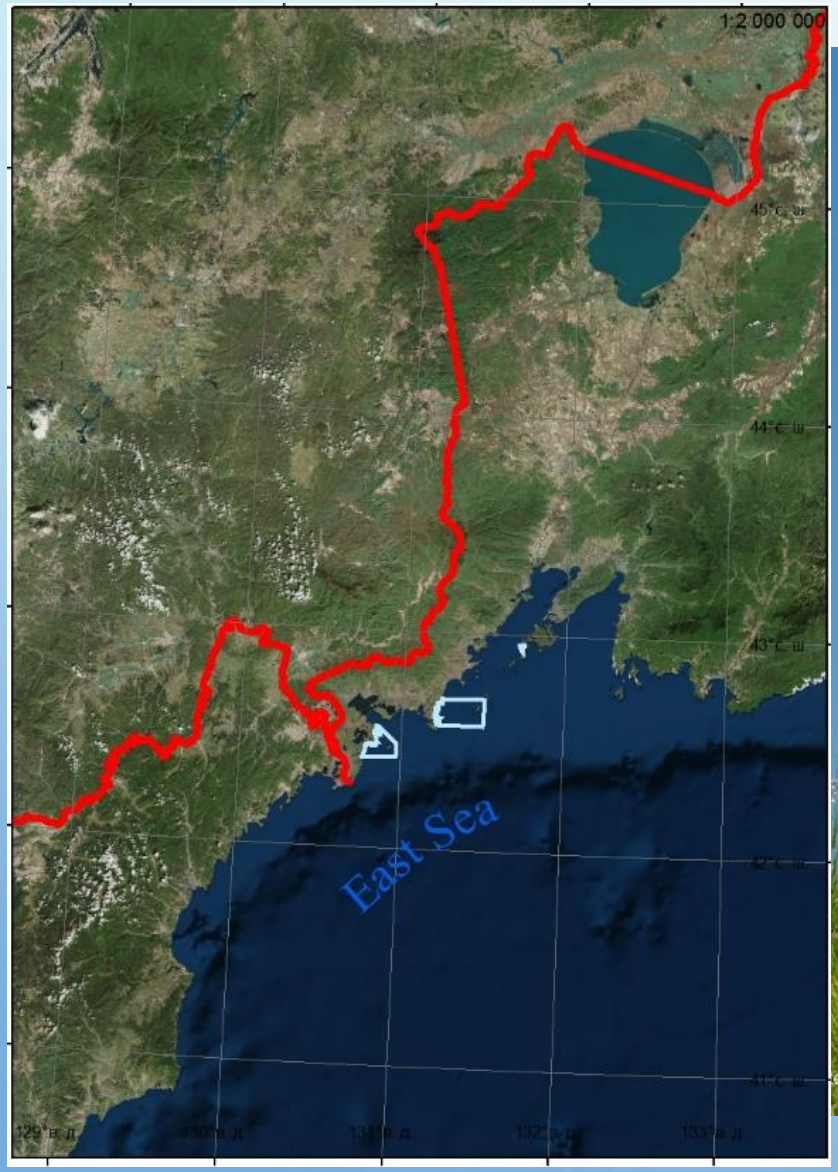


Photo by Maxim Nesterenko
www.ginner.ru

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Government Initiatives:

- Fishing vessels and tools modernization
- Regulation of fishing methods (drift nets were forbidden in 2016)
- Struggle against poaching (according the experts estimation the main sours of negative impact is illegal fishing activity)
- Cleaning up water area from lost nets, floats and other marine litter (1500000m^2 was cleaned up in Primorskij Kraj in 2017)
- Invitations in scientific research (it is the one of the sub-programs of the Governmental Program ‘Development of the Fishing System 2014-2020’)

CONCLUSIONS

- Fishing industry make noticeably less contribution to marine litter than tourism and industry in the Primoskij Kraj
- The highest level of risk have coastal areas near the reserves – it is about 1000 km of the seashores in Primorskij Kraj and Sakhalnskaya Oblast'
- There are gaps in legal regulation in mariculture field that can lead to illegal organization of sea farms and further to higher negative ecological impact
- In the nearest future situation promises to be stable: from the one side we expected the intensification of fishing and mariculture activity, from the other side, there are a lot of anti-poaching initiatives (the main sources of negative impact) and actions pointed at environmental safety

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!