



**Policy on Bycatch Mitigation of Vulnerable Species of Marine Turtles, Seabirds, Marine Mammals, Sharks, Rays and other Fishes – Including a Ban on Shark Finning**

关于减轻兼捕海龟、海鸟、海洋哺乳动物、鲨鱼、鳐鱼和其他鱼类等濒危物种伤害及禁止割鲨鱼鳍的规定

**For Pelagic Longline Vessels Owned and Managed by the LianCheng Overseas Fishery (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. and subsidiary and agent companies, including: China Southern Fishery Shenzhen Co. Ltd., Liancheng Overseas Fishery (FSM) Co. Ltd., and Marshall Islands Fishing Venture, and Owners of Vessels of the Pacific Ocean Tuna Longline Liancheng FIP**

本规定适用于深圳市联成远洋渔业有限公司和其附属公司及合作公司(包括深圳市华南渔业有限公司、联成远洋(密克罗尼西亚)有限公司、马绍尔群岛渔业公司及加入联成太平洋金枪鱼延绳钓船渔业提升计划-FIP的船东)自有或管理的金枪鱼延绳钓渔船。

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Recognizing that fisheries that target relatively fecund species, such as tuna and tuna-like species and billfishes, can have large impacts on incidentally caught species that, due to their lower reproduction rates and other ‘slow’ life history traits, are relatively vulnerable to increased mortality. Further recalling that populations of these relatively vulnerable groups, which include seabirds, sea turtles, marine mammals, elasmobranchs and some teleosts, can decline quickly due to human mortality sources, including bycatch fishing mortality, and are slow to recover once depleted.

鉴于金枪鱼延绳钓捕捞以繁殖力较强的金枪鱼和类金枪鱼及旗鱼为主要捕捞对象，捕捞作业过程中可能会兼捕到一些物种，由于这些物种具有繁殖力低、生长“缓慢”的生活史特征，物种种群相对脆弱，兼捕可能导致其死亡率升高并对该物种的可持续发展产生较大的影响。忆及这些相对脆弱的种群包括海鸟、海龟、海洋哺乳动物、鲨鱼、鳐鱼和其他鱼类等，由于人类影响这些物种的死亡率，包括捕捞活动兼捕渔获物导致的死亡率，其种群数量会迅速下降，而且种群数量一旦降低到一定程度，恢复的速度也会很慢。

Noting that numerous methods are now available that effectively reduce pelagic longline catch rates and fishing mortality of vulnerable species that are also economically viable, practical, safe and enable compliance monitoring. The companies listed above hereby adopt the following commitments for pelagic longline vessels that they own and manage:

注意到目前有许多方法可以有效降低远洋延绳捕捞对以上濒危物种的渔获率和死亡率，这些方法在经济上也是可行的、实际的、安全的和能够合规监测的。上述公司在此对其拥有或管理的远洋延绳钓船作出以下承诺：

1. Fishers will handle and release all captured species of marine turtles, seabirds, marine mammals, sharks, rays and other non-retained fish species in a manner that maximizes the probability of survival following release, by following best practice techniques for handling and release, such as the techniques outlined in the ISSF *Skipper Guidebook to Sustainable Longline Fishing Practices*, and the WCPFC *Guidelines for the Handling of Sea Turtles*, WCPFC *Best*

*Handling Practices for the Safe Release of Sharks, and WCPFC Safe Handling and Release Guidelines for Seabirds.* Vessels will have onboard and fishers will use when appropriate the equipment identified in these guidance materials for handling and release.

渔民将根据如下最佳实践技术处理和释放兼捕的所有种类海龟, 海鸟, 海洋哺乳动物, 鲨鱼, 鳐鱼和其他非留舱鱼类, 尽最大可能释放后能使其继续存活, 如 ISSF 金枪鱼延绳钓船长指南中概述的可持续延绳钓捕鱼实践和 WCPFC 海龟处理指南、 WCPFC 安全放生鲨鱼的最佳处理方法以及 WCPFC 安全处理和放生海鸟的指引。渔船将配备有关设备, 船员依据这些指引使用有关设备对上述物种进行适当操作和释放。

2. No species of turtles, seabird, marine mammal, shark, or ray will be retained, including no retention of shark fins. This policy therefore prohibits the practice of 'shark finning', where shark fins are retained and the remaining carcass is discarded. Furthermore, no transactions shall be made with vessels that carried out shark finning within the past two years, and no transactions with companies that do not have a public policy prohibiting shark finning.

所有海龟、海鸟、海洋哺乳动物、鲨鱼和鳐鱼都不能保留到船舱, 鱼翅也不能被保留保留到船舱。因此, 这项政策禁止“割鳍弃鲨”的做法。此外, 不得与过去两年内进行过割鳍弃鲨的渔船进行交易, 也不得与没有公布禁止割鳍弃鲨政策的公司进行交易。

3. No use of 'shark lines', which are branchlines attached directly to floats or float lines, to reduce catch risk of marine turtles, and epipelagic species of sharks and other fishes.

不使用“鲨鱼线”, 即直接连接在浮球或浮球线上的支线, 以减小捕捞海龟、上层鲨鱼和其他鱼类的风险。

4. Only monofilament nylon shall be used for leaders on branchlines (the section of branchlines adjacent to hooks), and wire and multifilament line will not be used for leaders, to reduce the contact selectivity of sharks – so that sharks can sever branchlines and escape.

仅尼龙单丝可以作为支线上的引线(支线与钩子连接的部分), 钢丝和多纤维丝不得用于引线, 以减少鲨鱼的接触, 使得鲨鱼能切断支线逃跑。

5. Use as wide a hook as economically viable, that maintains acceptable catch rates of market species, to reduce the catch risk of hard-shelled marine turtles.

在保持市场上鱼类可接受捕获率的同时并在经济上可行的情况下尽量使用宽的鱼钩, 以减小捕捞硬壳海龟的风险。

6. Use only circle hooks with an offset not to exceed 10 degrees, to reduce the catch risk of leatherback sea turtles, and to reduce the fishing mortality of non-retained catch, including hard-shelled sea turtles and sharks. Circle hooks are generally circular or oval in shape with the point turned perpendicularly back to the shank.

仅使用钩尖端偏移钩柄端不超过 10 度的圆形钩, 以减小捕捞棱皮龟的风险及减小非保留渔获物(包括硬壳海龟和鲨鱼)的渔获死亡率。圆形通常是圆形或椭圆形的形状, 钩尖转向钩柄。

7. Comply with all government requirements for recording captures of marine turtles, seabirds, marine mammals, sharks, rays and other non-retained fish species in logsheets.

遵守所有政府规定并在渔捞日志中对捕获海龟、海鸟、海洋哺乳动物、鲨鱼、鳐鱼及其他非留舱鱼类均如实进行记录。

8. When notified, participate in training courses that provide guidance on best practices for mitigating the capture and maximizing the probability of survival of vulnerable species.

自政策发布后，公司组织船员参加有关培训课程学习减少捕获濒危物种和最大限度地提高濒危物种生存几率的最佳做法。

9. No transactions are to be made with companies that do not also comply with these provisions.

不得与不遵守这些规定的公司进行交易。

10. These measures apply in all areas, both when fishing in domestic waters and on the high seas.

这些措施适用于所有捕捞地区，包括在经济区水域捕鱼和在公海捕鱼。