

As a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Chinese government has diligently fulfilled its obligations as a responsible nation, placing significant emphasis on the impact of climate change on fisheries. China has actively implemented measures to foster the high-quality and sustainable development of fisheries, yielding commendable outcomes.

1. China attaches great attention to climate change issues within regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs)

China has demonstrated keen attention to the impact of climate change on fishery resources and ecosystems. Notably, China has supported significant initiatives within organizations such as the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). These efforts include endorsing proposals dedicated to climate change research and management in tuna fisheries.

2. China supports scientific research on climate change

China has provided robust support for research endeavors investigating the effects of climate change on distribution, migration patterns, and reproductive capacities of fish and other

marine organisms. These research initiatives furnish valuable scientific insights, aiding in the formulation of adaptive fishery management strategies in response to climate change.

3. China promotes green development of aquaculture

China has vigorously promoted the adoption and advancement of environmentally friendly aquaculture techniques, built healthy and eco-friendly aquaculture demonstrations, established standards for tailwater discharge in aquaculture operations, and bolstered protection of aquatic ecosystems. By prioritizing green aquaculture methods, China endeavors to enhance the quality of aquaculture products while reducing reliance on marine fisheries.

4. China advocates eco-friendly fishing practices

China has spearheaded efforts to develop and apply environmentally friendly fishing technologies and methodologies. This includes the optimization of fishing gear selectivity, pilot application of gear marking technology, and support for the recycling of discarded fishing equipment. These endeavors aim to mitigate the adverse impact of fishing activities on marine ecosystems, striking a balance between resource conservation and sustainable exploitation.

In light of the formidable challenges posed by climate change, particularly in the form of extreme weather events, the sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture faces unprecedented hurdles. China remains deeply committed to addressing these challenges by intensifying scientific research efforts and fostering international collaboration.

1. China is dedicated to furthering research on climate change impacts

China is actively engaged in comprehensive research on the far-reaching consequences of climate change on fishery resources and their ecosystem. By further clarifying the scope and degree of the impact of climate change on global fisheries, China endeavors to mitigate uncertainties and bolster resilience within the fisheries sector.

2. China is dedicated to forstering collaborative efforts for capacity building

China collaborates closely with developing nations to enhance their capacity to tackle climate change challenges. This involves optimizing existing management tools and jointly elevating the quality of fishery resource survey, stock assessments and other scientific researches. Through such collaborative efforts, China

endeavors to foster sustainable fisheries management practices on a global scale.