

## The Gazette

### Subsidies fuel 'strip-mining' fishing trawlers: Critical report. Japan, Russia, Spain, Australia come under fire

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High-sea trawlers said to be "strip-mining" the world's fisheries are being financially subsidized by Japan, Russia, Spain, Australia and several other countries, says a Canadian report sure to raise eyebrows at the United Nations.

Subsidies to the bottom trawlers total \$152 million U.S. a year, and help keep the unregulated fishery alive, said the report by the **University of British Columbia's** fisheries centre.

"If we could get rid of the subsidies, it would be huge in terms of saving the deep sea," said Rashid Sumaila, lead author of the report made public yesterday.

The trawling is said to be devastating slow growing fish such as orange roughy.

The ships drag large nets along the bottom, a practice likened to clear-cutting and strip-mining, that destroys not just fish stocks but habitat on the sea bottom.

The UN General Assembly resumes negotiations today on banning the practice. President George W. Bush announced a month ago the United States will join Britain, Australia and New Zealand in supporting a temporary moratorium on deep-sea trawling in international waters. Canadian officials oppose the ban, fearing it might lead to restrictions on trawling in Canadian waters.

While the **UBC** researchers favour a ban, they said abolishing the subsidies to the trawlers would achieve the same goal, as the vessels could no longer afford to fish.

"Eliminating government subsidies would render the fleet economically unviable," said Sumaila, who notes more than half the subsidies are for fuel.

He and his colleagues list the subsidies by country. Japan is at the top, providing subsidies of \$35 million, followed by Russia at \$30 million, South Korea at \$27 million, Spain at \$19 million and Australia at \$10 million.

The total global subsidies of \$152 million are equivalent to 15 per cent of the value of the fish the vessels catch by dragging nets across seamounts and other areas where fish congregate.

The report says the operations are marginal, with profits of only 10 per cent.

"There surely is a better way for governments to spend money than by increasing subsidies to a fleet that wastes fuel to maintain paltry catches of fish, from highly vulnerable stocks, while destroying their habitat in the process," said Sumaila and his co-authors, including Daniel Pauly who directs the fisheries centre.

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