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		:	28 Decembor 1973	
	MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Philip A	Inderson		
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### EAST ASIAN FISHING ACTIVITY IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

Until recently, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan relied primarily on coastal and offshore fishing for the bulk of their catch, but as pollution and dwindling reserves cut deeper into production they became increasingly interested in exploiting new areas. Thus far, most deep sea fishing has been in northern Pacific waters; probably less than 7% of the countries' total fish catch comes from southern Pacific waters. Japan's production from the South -- the largest by the three countries -- totalled about 600,000 tons in 1972.

Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan all are anxious to increase their production from the South Pacific. Taiwan began trawling operations in Australia's northern waters last year and is planning significant increases in its deep sea fishing fleet during the next several years. The Japanese have been the most active, however, and already are moving to ensure their fishing rights throughout the Pacific. They have established fishing bases and processing centers in the South Pacific islands and in Southeast Asia and have entered several joint ventures in South America. In addition, the Japanese have established at least nine wholly or jointly owned processing plants in the United States, primarily in Alaska and Washington.

### JAPAN

Production	(thousand	metric	tons)	
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

By area caught:

	1971	1972
Total	9,900	10,100
Deep-sea	3,670	3,840
Offshore	3,940	3,890
Coastal	1,930	1,910
Other	360	460

# By major species:

		get 🕶	<u>1971</u>
	tal Fish Cod, Alaska polla Mackerel Sardine, round he	•	9,908 8,021 2,803 1,254
	and anchovy	LITII9,	455
	Flounder, halibut	, sole	348
	Pompano	•	316
	Sand eel		272
	Saury		190
	Skipjack		172
	Salmon		156
	Atka mackerel	•	147
	Yellow Tail		110
	Herring		100
	Bigeye tuna		89
	Albacore		88
	Yellow fin tuna		71
	Swordfish		53
	Croaker		50
	Bluefin tuna		48
	Shark		44
	Carp	·	34 24
	Sea bream		24
Shell:	fish		534
Other	marine animals		766
	Squid		364
	Devil fish		86
	Lobster, shrimp		56
	Crabs		<b>7</b> 5
Seawe	⊿ <b>d</b>	•	587
	7 (7077)	•	

# Fishing vessels (1971):

	Number	Gross tonnage
Non-powered	97,613	67,397
Powered	276.903	2.464.037

# SOUTH KOREA

Production (thousand metric tons)
By area caught:

	1971	1972
Total	1,073	1,343
Deep-sea	159	224
Coastal	764	956
Fresh water	1	1
Aquaculture	147	160
Whaling	2	2

# By major type:

Fish	1972 948
Crustaceans	23
Mollusks	231
Other marine animals	12
Seaweed	129

### Deep-sea catch by species:

•	1972
Tuna	98
Alaskan pollack	108
Squid, sea bream,	
other	18

# Fishing vessels (1971):

Non-powered Powered	Number 53,612 14,657	Gross Tonnage 85,393 307,256
of which: Distant water	351 '	108,850

### TAIWAN

Production (thousand metric tons)
By area caught:

	1971	1972
Total	650	694
Deep-sea	294	345
Inshore	251	243
Coastal	28	25
Culture	77	81

## By major species:

	<u>1971</u>
Tuna	90
Sardines	38
Lobster, prawn, shrimp	37
Sharks	36
Millfish	30
Mackerels	22
Skipjack, frigate mackerels	22
Lizard fish	22
Croaker	20
Trichsurus japonicus	17
Marlin, sailfish	16
Bigeye tuna	14
Cuttlefish, squid Pompano	14 14
Oysters	12
Sea bream	12
Tilapia	11
Sharp toothed eel	9
Crabs	8
Coat fish	8
Other	190

### Fishing vessels (1971):

	Number
Non-powered	15,563
Powered	10,247