# Article information:

Full article: China’s approach to global fisheries: power in the governance of anti-illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09644016.2022.2087338>

# Article summary:

1. China has recently shifted its approach to global fisheries governance, with strengthened domestic anti-illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing regulations and engagement in international anti-IUU fishing negotiations.

2. However, the size and fishing practices of the Chinese distant water fishing fleet still create strategic, economic, and environmental concerns.

3. China's apparently incoherent stance regarding anti-IUU fishing can be explained as China taking up the mantle of a great power in the maritime space, engaging in some self-interested fishing activities while assuming the role of leader in global fisheries governance.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a detailed analysis of China's approach to global fisheries governance, focusing on its recent engagement with anti-illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing policies. The authors argue that China's incoherent stance towards anti-IUU fishing can be explained by its pursuit of intangible power as a great maritime power.

The article is well-researched and draws upon a range of primary and secondary sources to support its arguments. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider.

Firstly, the article primarily focuses on China's perspective and actions, without providing an in-depth analysis of other countries' perspectives or counterarguments. This may lead to a one-sided reporting of the issue.

Secondly, while the authors acknowledge that China's DWF fleet has been criticized for depleting fish stocks and driving geopolitical tensions, they do not provide sufficient evidence or discussion on these issues. This may weaken their argument that China is taking up the mantle of a great power in global fisheries governance.

Thirdly, the article does not fully explore the potential risks associated with China's expanding DWF industry and its engagement with anti-IUU fishing policies. For example, it does not discuss how China's actions may impact small-scale fishers or coastal communities in other countries.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into China's approach to global fisheries governance, it would benefit from more balanced reporting and further exploration of potential risks and counterarguments.

# Topics for further research:

* Impact of China's DWF fleet on fish stocks and geopolitical tensions
* Perspectives of other countries on China's engagement with anti-IUU fishing policies
* Risks associated with China's expanding DWF industry on small-scale fishers and coastal communities
* China's role in global fisheries governance beyond anti-IUU fishing policies
* China's compliance with international fisheries agreements and regulations
* China's investment in sustainable fishing practices and technologies.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/a6fe701d83934cb6af920059a0e09acd>