

# What Do You Call a Person Who Doesn't Eat Fish but Eats Other Meat?

by Admin

The right word to use for someone who eats any other meat apart from fish or seafood to be precise is **Carnitarian**.

This is also a diet that is a good alternative for someone who is focused on trying to help his or herself and their environment inclusive, just like a vegetarian and a vegan.

The Carnitarian diet involves the consumption of other meats but abstaining from seafood for both personal reasons and health reasons.

## Fish [[edit](#)]

*Main article: [Fish as food](#)*

Speak not to me with a mouth that eats fish

—Somali nomad taunt<sup>[48]</sup>

Among the [Somali people](#), most [clans](#) have a taboo against the consumption of fish, and **do not intermarry with the few occupational clans that do eat it.**<sup>[49][50]</sup>


There are taboos on eating fish among many upland [pastoralists](#) and [agriculturalists](#) (and even some coastal peoples) inhabiting parts of southeastern [Egypt](#), [Ethiopia](#), [Eritrea](#), [Somalia](#), [Kenya](#), and northern [Tanzania](#). This is sometimes referred to as the "Cushitic fish-taboo", as Cushitic speakers are believed to have been responsible for the introduction of fish avoidance to [East Africa](#), though not all Cushitic groups avoid fish. The zone of the fish taboo roughly coincides with the area where [Cushitic languages](#) are spoken, and as a general rule, speakers of [Nilo-Saharan](#) and [Semitic languages](#) do not have this taboo, and indeed many are watermen.<sup>[50][51]</sup> The few [Bantu](#) and [Nilotic](#) groups in East Africa that do practice fish avoidance also reside in areas where [Cushites](#) appear to have lived in earlier times. Within East Africa, the fish taboo is found no further than Tanzania. This is attributed to the local presence of the [tsetse fly](#) and in areas beyond, which likely acted as a barrier to further southern migrations by [wandering pastoralists](#), the principal fish-avoiders. [Zambia](#) and [Mozambique](#)'s Bantus were therefore spared subjugation by pastoral groups, and they consequently nearly all consume fish.<sup>[50]</sup>



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## Why do sharks smell like urine?

 by Celebs Updates

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SHARES



Why do sharks smell like urine? **Their urine is absorbed in their flesh and expelled through their skin. When they die, what's left in their flesh breaks down to ammonia and shark meat tastes and smells like... ammonia.**



# **Viet Nam Responses to IUU Fishing**





# BACKGROUND

- First conceptualization of IUUF: CCAMLR, 1980
- Global IUUF catch: 20% of total catch/year, 26 million tonnes of fishes, 20 - 50 billion USD
- Most IUUFed species: European Anchovy
- Least IUUFed species: American scallop
- Most IUUFed region: Western Africa (40%)
- Best performing country in fighting IUUF: Finland





# Viet Nam's Fisheries Sector





95.000 fishing vessels registered nationwide employing a total of about 180.000 fishermen

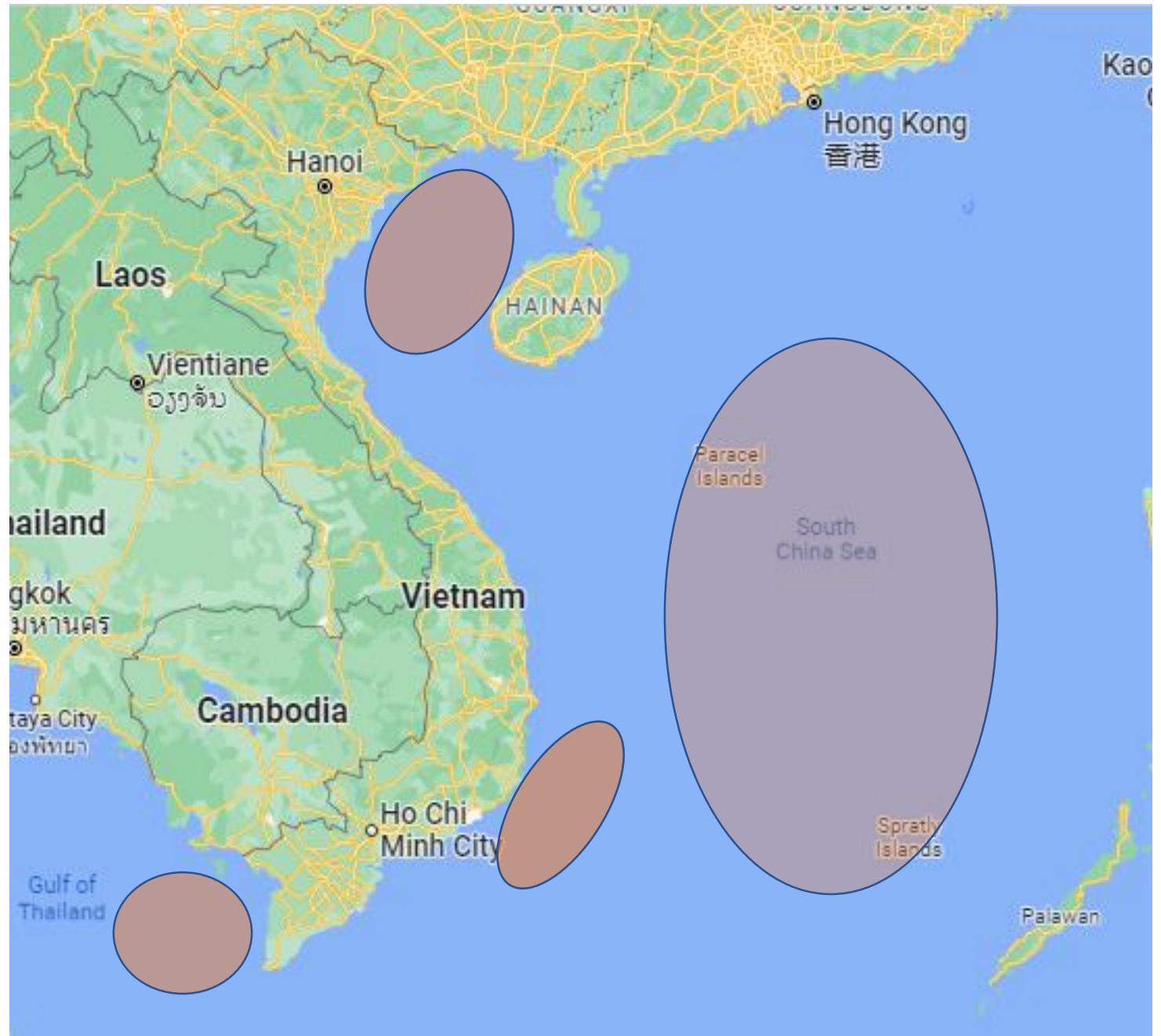
# Comparison to neighbouring countries

China	800.000
Indonesia	563.000
Philippines	480.000
Viet Nam	95.000
Malaysia	52.000
Thailand	10.742

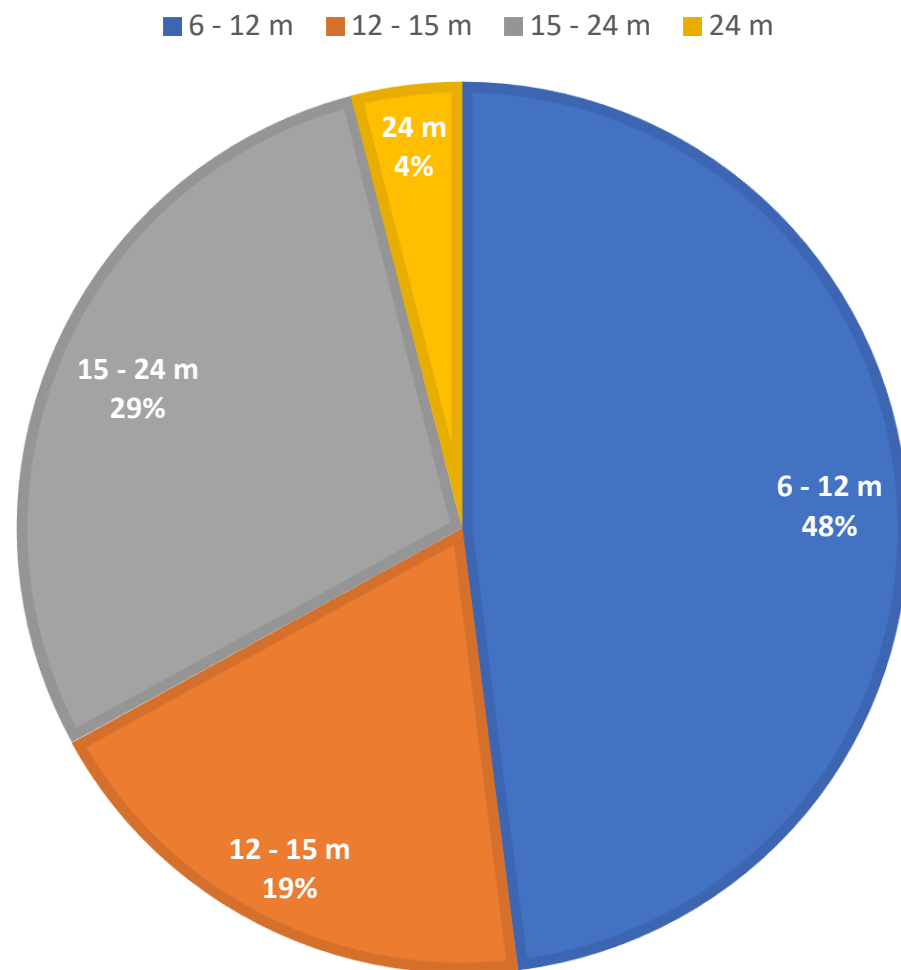


China	800.000
Indonesia	563.000
Philippines	480.000
Viet Nam	95.000
Malaysia	52.000
Thailand	10.742
Singapore	34

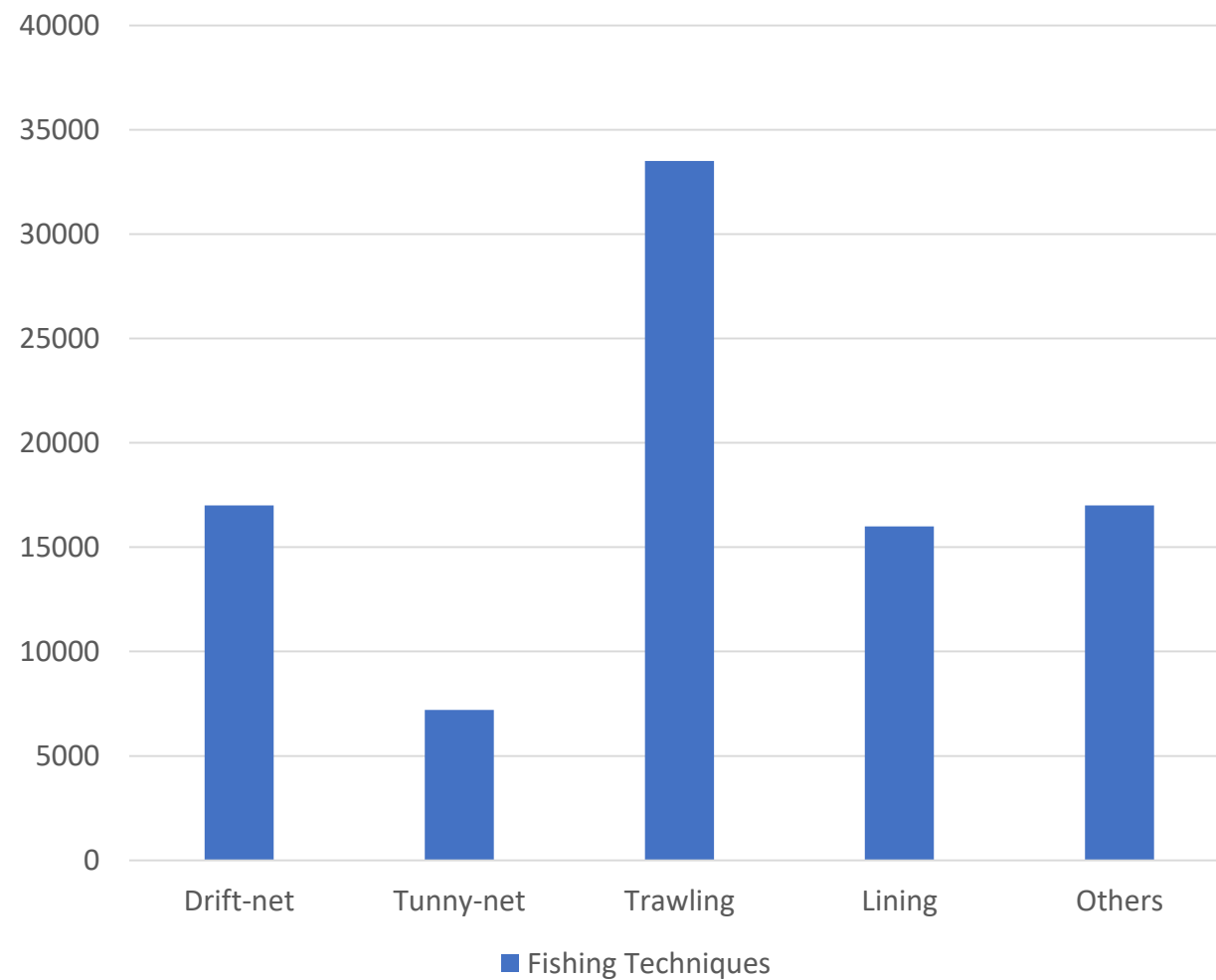
# Main fishing areas



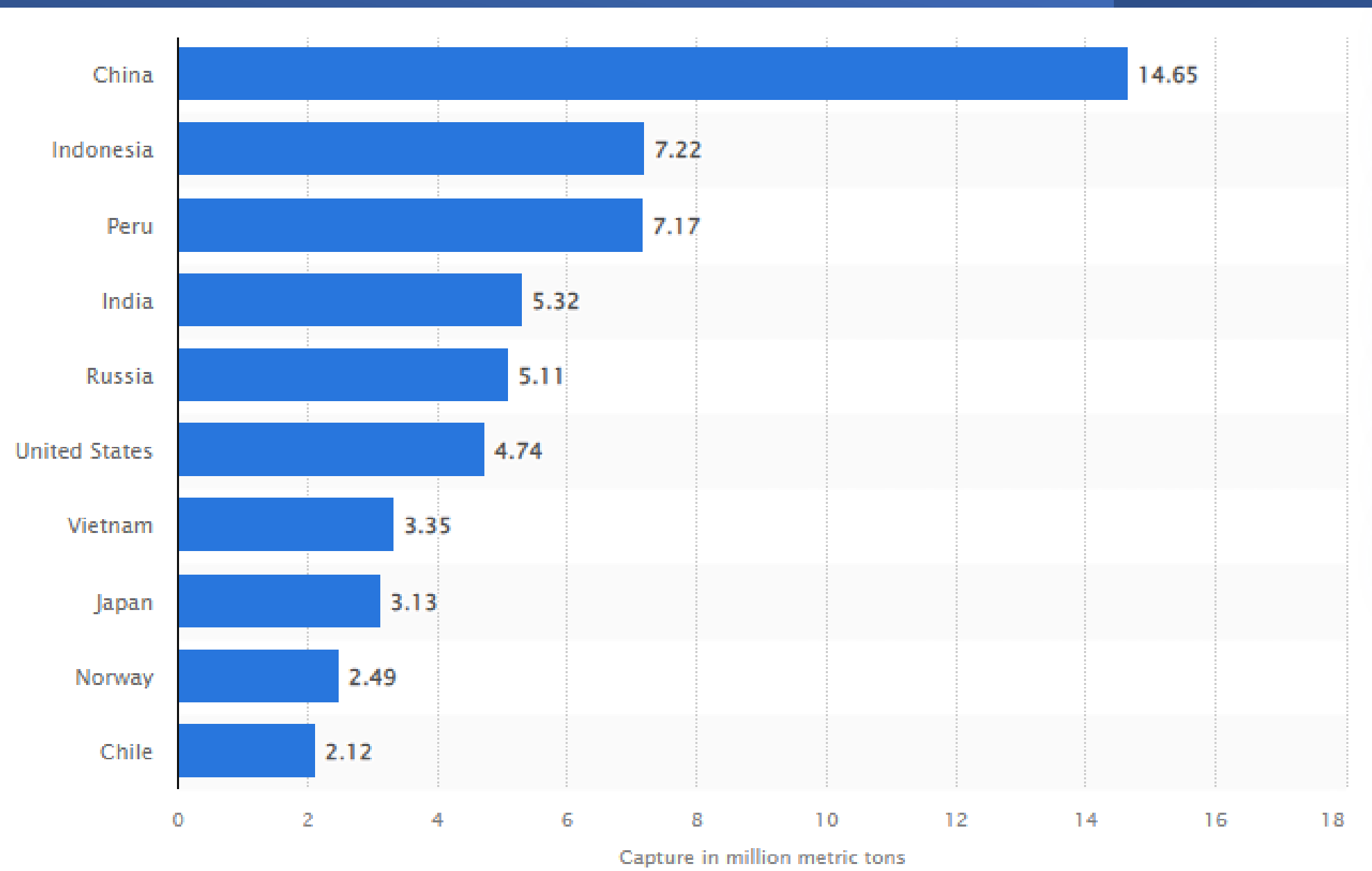
### SIZES



### Fishing Techniques



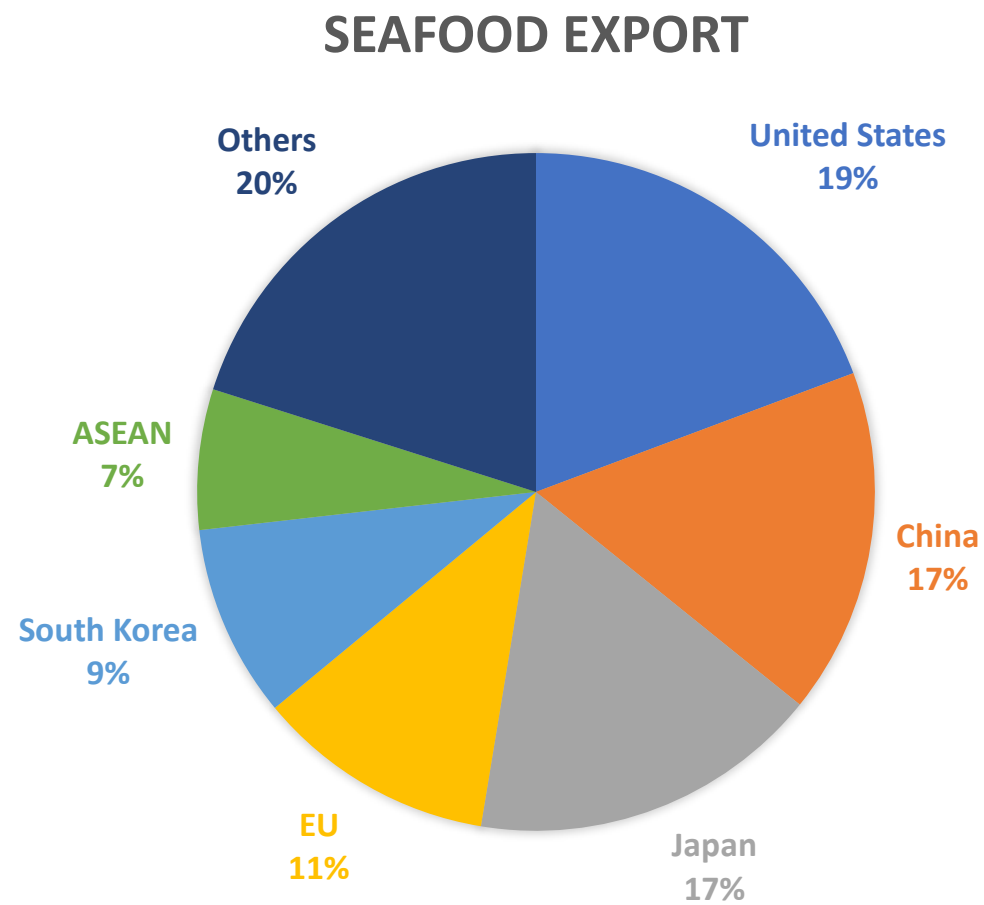






- 500 seafood processing centres with a total processing capacity of three million ton of fish per year.
- More than 9 millions tons of fish exported with a total value of 11 billion USD (46% coming from fish capture).

# Seafood exported to 160 markets





nuoc mam noun

 Save Word

\ nŭ-'ăk-'mă \

Definition of *nuoc mam*

: a sauce made of fish (such as anchovies) fermented in brine

WORD OF THE DAY

abrogate

[See Definitions and Examples »](#)



# Situation of IUU Fishing by Vietnamese Vessels







Thailand

Vietnam

South China Sea

Philippines

Luzon  
Panay  
Negros  
Mindanao  
Palawan  
Basilan Island

Cambodia

Gulf of Thailand

Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur

Singapore

Celebes Sea

Indonesia

Jakarta

Java Sea  
Surabaya

Banda Sea

Papua New Guinea

Bismarck Sea

Arafura Sea

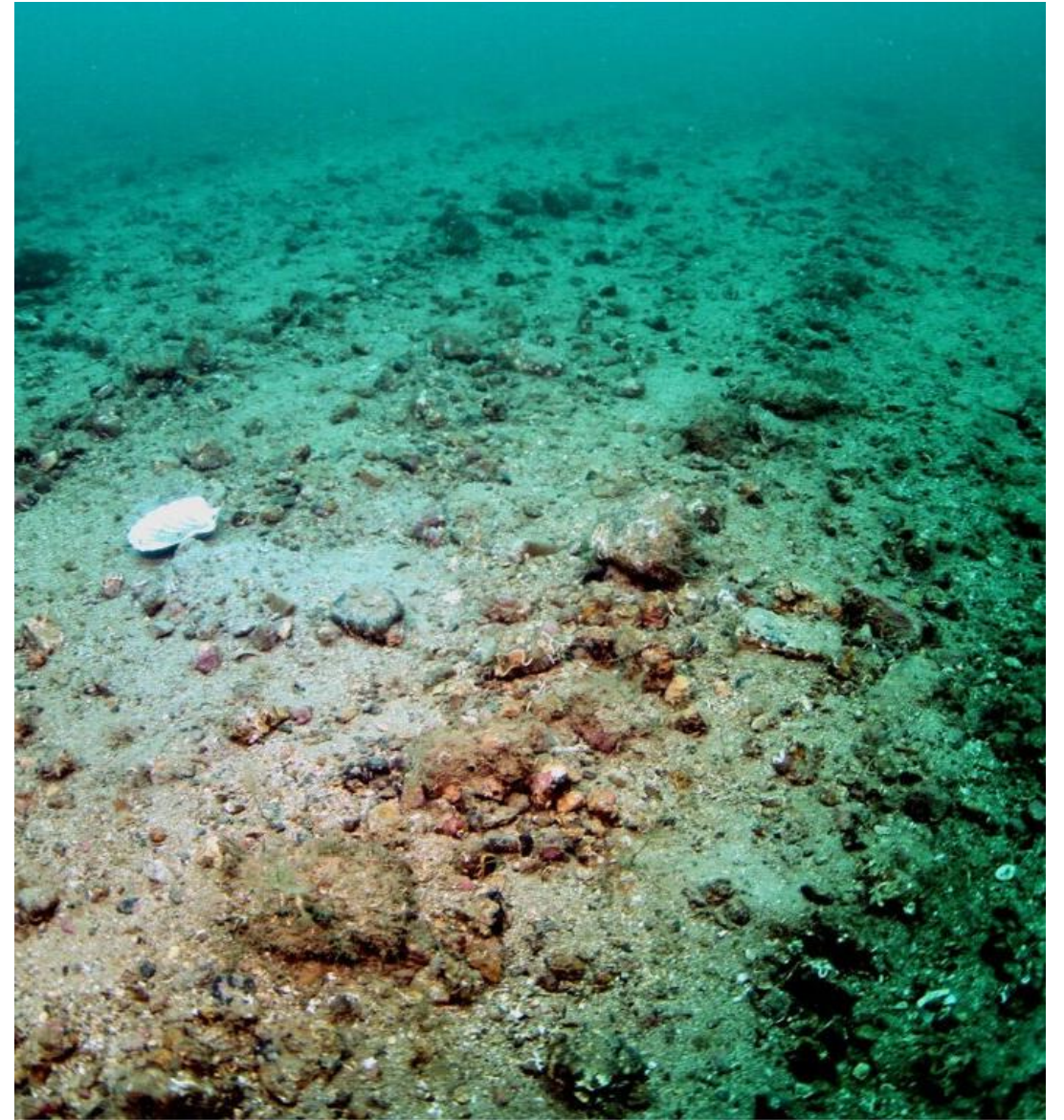
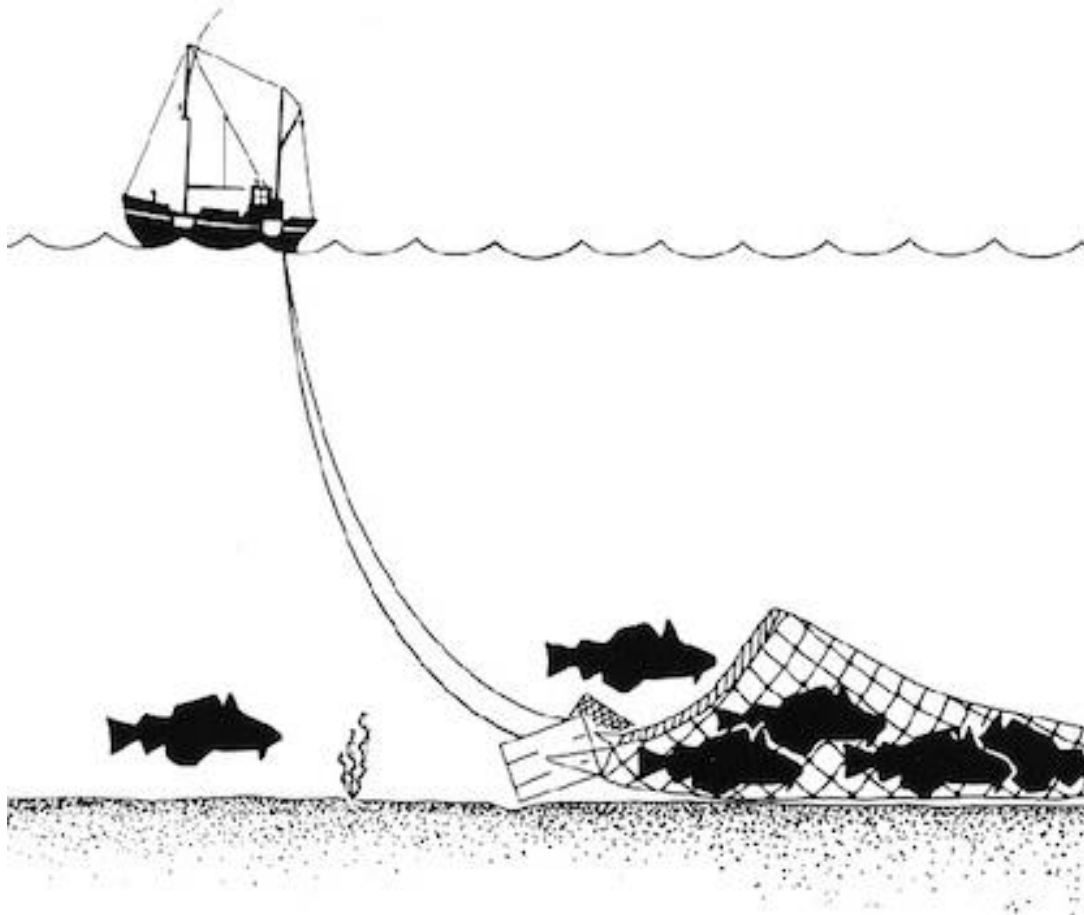
Timor Sea

Solomon Sea

Palau  
Micronesia

New Caledonia



















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Asia

## Malaysia coast guard kill Vietnamese fisherman in South China Sea clash

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Donnie Yen's wife sends her  
love to him via social media on  
his 59th birthday

Jul 28, 2022

## Thai sea police claim "self defence" after deadly Vietnam fishermen clash



**COMMISSION DECISION**

**of 23 October 2017**

**notifying the Socialist Republic of Vietnam of the possibility of being identified as  
a non-cooperating third country in fighting illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing**

**(2017/C 364/03)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 32 thereof,



# European Commission Yellow Card



- 100% seafood exported from Viet Nam to EU will be held in ports for origin checking (3 – 4 weeks per container)
- Costly to check (600 USD/container)
- High risk of rejection
- Export of seafood from Viet Nam to EU decrease by more than 10% after two years (EU from second biggest market to 5<sup>th</sup> place).
- If red card, Viet Nam can lose 350 – 400 million USD of export value every year
- Other markets may do the same



Socialist Republic of Vietnam

# Measures taken by Vietnamese Government against IUU Fishing


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- Directive no.45/CT-TTg of the Prime Minister on urgent tasks to resolve EC's warning about IUU, 2017
- Decision no. 4840/QD-BNN-TCTS of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on the Plan to implement urgent tasks to resolve EC's warning, 2017
- Law on Fisheries, Law no.18/2017/QH14 of the National Assembly, 2017
- Official Dispatch no.1275/CD-TTg of the Prime Minister on preparations to receive EU's Inspection mission, 2018
- Decision no.78/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister approving the National Plan of Action to deter, reduce and eliminate IUU until 2025, 2018
- Decision no.596/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister establishing National Steering Committee for fighting IUU, 2019
- Decree no.42/2019/ND-CP of Government about sanctions against administrative violations in fisheries sector, 2019
- Official note no.81-CV/TW of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam about strengthening leadership to effectively fight against IUU, 2020
- Decision no. 2665/QD-UBND of the People's Committee of Ca Mau Province issuing the Plan to to deter, reduce and eliminate IUU until 2025 in the Province of Ca Mau, 2021
- Circular no.01/2022/TT-BNNPTNT amending the list of IUU fishing vessels, 2022
- Decision no. 81/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister on Plan of Action Against IUUF, 2023



SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM  
**Government News**



# National Action Plan to Deter, Reduce and Eliminate IUUF until 2025

**Purpose:** to prevent, reduce and eliminate IUUF in Vietnamese waters and by Vietnamese entities and individuals in other countries' waters

**Solutions:**

- Establishing a system to monitor seafood exploited by and imported to Viet Nam
- Developing an effective fishing vessel monitoring system
- Establishing a database to control origin of seafood
- Establishing programs to educate fishermen
- Strengthening law enforcement



# National Steering Committee for fighting IUUF

- **Chair:** A Deputy Prime Minister
- **Vice-Chair:** Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development
- **Members:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Investment and Planning, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Information and Communication, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Public Security, National Committee of Response to Incidents, Natural Disaster and Search and Rescue, People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces, Vietnam Directorate of Fisheries





# Strengthening Law Enforcement

- Increasing maritime and aerial patrols at sea, in particular in areas adjacent to foreign waters
- Strengthening measures to control and monitor vessels at fishing ports
- Installing monitoring devices on fishing vessels (more than 90% of fishing vessels of more than 15 metres)
- Establishing list of high-risk vessels for increased monitoring
- Establishing multi-sectoral taskforce posted 24/24 at fishing ports for inspection
- Confiscating fishing licenses of vessels engaging in IUUF
- Punishing brokers aiding fishermen to engage in illegal fishing activities in other countries' waters





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NGĂN CHẶN ĐÁNH BẮT CÁ TRÁI PHÉP TẠI VÙNG BIỂN GIÁP RANH NƯỚC NGOÀI



mediavtv24@gmail.com



# Increasing the fine against IUUF ship owners

## NEWS

POLITIC LAW POPULATION LABOR - EMPLOYMENT RIGHT TO KNOW REPORTAGE / INVESTIGATION NATIONAL I

NEWS / POPULATION

### The owner of a fishing vessel who violated Malaysia's territorial sea was proposed to fine 1.3 billion VND and confiscated the ship

Gia Bach ★★☆☆☆  
nguyenhongdiep75@gmail.com

Like 375

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21:42 - September 26, 2020

On September 26, according to the source of PV *Thanh Nien*, the headquarters of the Ca Mau Border Guard has just asked the Chairman of the People's Committee of Ca Mau to issue a decision to sanction a fishing vessel owner of 1.3 billion VND, confiscating the vessel for violating territorial waters.

#### Proposing a fine of 1.3 billion VND to fishing vessel owner and confiscation of the vessel

The Ca Mau Border Guard Command proposed the Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee to issue a decision to sanction Mr. Tran Hong Cam (55 years old, living in TT. Song Doc, Tran Van Thoi, Ca Mau), the owner of the fishing vessel CM 92226 -TS, amount of 1.3 billion VND and confiscation of fishing vessel for violating territorial sea.

## NEWS

POLITIC LAW POPULATION LABOR - EMPLOYMENT RIGHT TO KNOW REPORTAGE / INVESTIGATION NATIONAL I

NEWS / LAW

### Catching infringement on Malaysian waters, a rake net owner was fined 800 million VND

Bac Binh ★★☆☆☆  
phuongbinhnb@gmail.com

Like 230

Share



17:26 - October 31, 2020

Fisheries organizations encroach on Malaysian waters, a rake net owner is fined 800 million VND by the People's Committee of Ben Tre province.



There are still quite a few ships of Ben Tre province operating in the waters of Ca Mau. These ships are



# Education and Awareness Raising

- Relevant government agencies, maritime law enforcement forces and seafood exporters implement awareness raising campaigns for fishermen
- Distributing brochures, texts of international conventions, laws and regulations, limits of Vietnamese waters to fishermen
- Organizing talks and seminars in coastal communities



# Enhancing Community-Based Management

- Establishing community groups to manage fisheries in coastal areas to detect IUUF activities and alert authorities
- Establishing groups of fishing vessels at sea to prevent IUUF in waters offshore



# Phasing out harmful and unsustainable fishing practice

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- Stop the construction of new trawlers while supporting existing trawler operators to change activities.
- Forbidding the purchase and transportation of seafood illegally caught abroad.
- Encouraging providers to buy seafood with clear origin.
- Reorganising the fishing fleet based on the surveillance of the availability of the resources and controlling the construction of new boats





# Cooperation with neighbouring countries

- Establishing hot lines (Australia, China, Philippines, Indonesia)
- Signing MOUs on fishery cooperation (Philippines, Brunei, Cambodia and Thailand)
- Implementing coordinated maritime patrols (China, Thailand)
- Engaging Vietnamese fishermen in legal programmes to fish in other countries
- Joining international treaties relating to the prevention of IUUF



# Results

- 2017– 2022: the number of fishing vessels committing IUUF in neighbouring countries is on a decreasing trend
- No more IUUF by Vietnamese fishing vessels in the Pacific islands
- After the 3<sup>rd</sup> inspection by the EC in October 2022, the European inspectors noted that Vietnam has developed a comprehensive legal framework in accordance with international standards to fight against IUUF; improved the surveillance of vessels at port; certified origin of fish products; and strengthened sanctions against IUUF activities





2019

Ten worst-performing countries /fishing entities  
for IUU fishing scores by type, aggregated by responsibility

All types

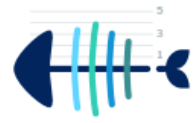
#1 China

3.93



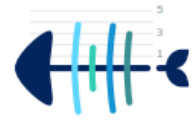
#2 Taiwan

3.34



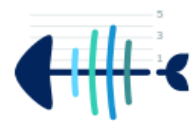
#3 Cambodia

3.23



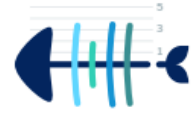
#4 Russia

3.16



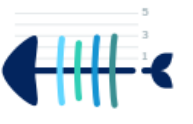
#5 Vietnam

3.16



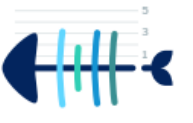
#6 Sierra Leone

3.01



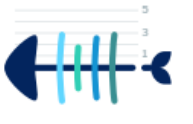
#7 Yemen

2.96



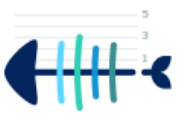
#8 Sudan

2.77



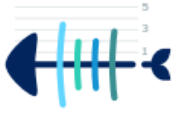
#9 Liberia

2.76



#10 Somalia

2.75



ABOUT THE INDEX SCORE MAPS RANKINGS COUNTRY PROFILES REPORT DATA FILES CONTACT

#48	↑ 1	Madagascar	2.38	2.35	↑ 0.03
#50	↑ 55	Argentina	2.37	2.13	↑ 0.24
#51	↑ 41	Trinidad & Tobago	2.36	2.20	↑ 0.16
#52	↓ -35	India	2.36	2.68	↓ -0.32
#53	↓ -9	Iraq	2.36	2.44	↓ -0.07
#54	↑ 53	Seychelles	2.34	2.13	↑ 0.22
#55	↑ 63	Guatemala	2.34	2.07	↑ 0.27
#56	↓ -51	Vietnam	2.33	3.16	↓ -0.83
#57	↑ 20	Cote d'Ivoire	2.33	2.24	↑ 0.09
#57	↑ 12	Madagascar	2.33	2.27	↑ 0.06
#59	↓ -24	Italy	2.32	2.50	↓ -0.18



# Challenges

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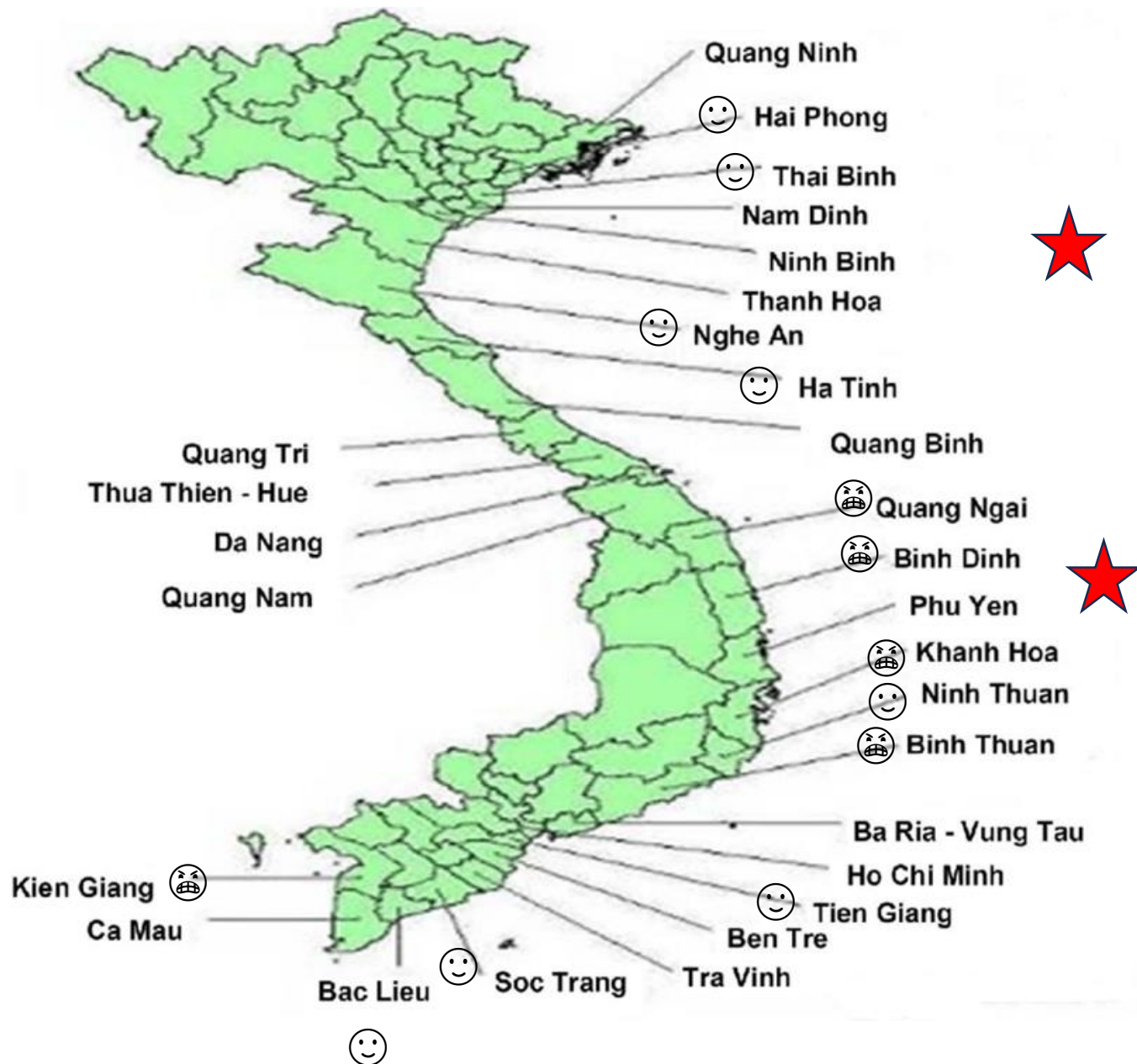


# Traditional practice

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- Hundreds of years following the same practice
- Conducting family-type or community-type fisheries
- Not used to monitoring tools such as log books, VMS, GPS
- Do not want to reveal spots with abundant resources
- Taboos





# Fishing boats are governed by local governments

- Provinces that need improvement in controlling fishing vessels fishing in foreign waters: Binh Dinh, Khanh Hoa, Binh Thuan, Kien Giang, Quang Ngai.
- Provinces that have good progress in fisheries management: Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan, Soc Trang, Tien Giang, Bac Lieu.
- Applying disciplinary sanctions against heads of local governments in provinces having fishermen engaging in IUUF in foreign waters



# Lack of appropriate fishing infrastructures



- Lack of modern fishing ports
- Overcrowded anchoring places for fishing vessels
- Lack of appropriate passages to harbours
- Lack of skilled human resources in fishing port management
- Capital needed for upgrading fishing infrastructures
- The VMS still have malfunctionings



# Maneuvers to dodge the law by fishermen

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- “Playing” with the VMS
- Making deals with local fishermen
- Selling fish before reaching ports
- Not returning to the hometown port
- Engaging in other illegal trades with fishing vessels

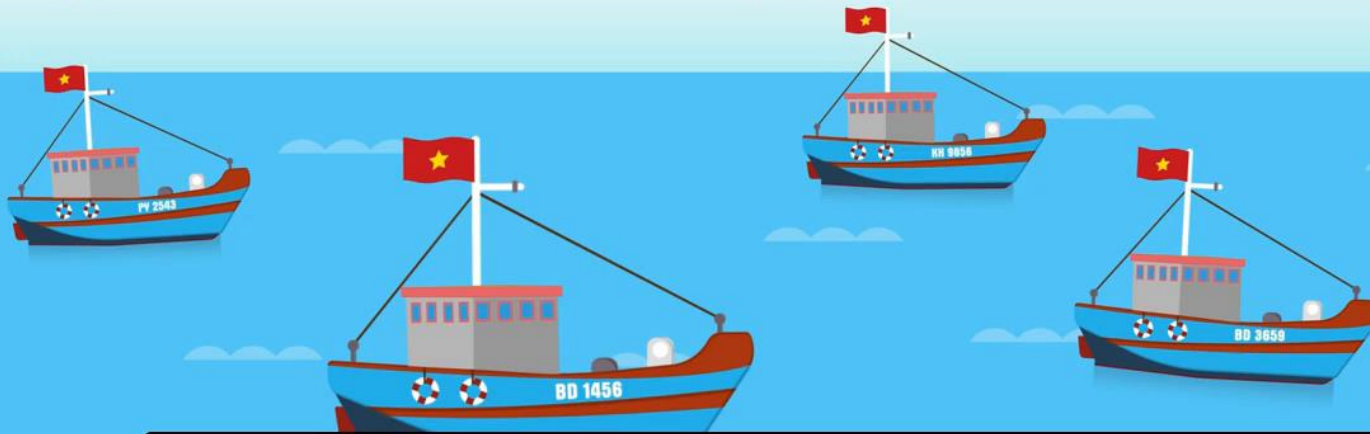


# October 2023 – The EC plans 4<sup>th</sup> inspection to Viet Nam





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Each ship owner and fishermen must remember the following regulations while setting sail