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'A fishing accident blinded me but I was forced to keep working': abuses faced by workers who catch our fish



Society

Indonesian fishers say salary payments 11-15 months overdue

08/07/2024 11:27 PM

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Crew members of You Fu pose in this photo taken at CNA's office after a news conference in Taipei. CNA Photo Aug. 7, 2024

Working Conditions in Taiwan's Distant Water Fleet

台湾の遠洋漁業船における労働条件

- 10 months at sea／外洋10ヶ月
- long working hours／長時間労働
- Lower wage than all other sectors
他産業と比較し、低賃金
- Total isolation at sea／外洋での完全なる孤立
- No communication access／通信アクセスなし
- Limited food and water／枯渇する食料・飲料水
- Difficult and dangerous work／3K労働
- No medical care on board／医療アクセスなし
- Labor abuse and forced labor／労働搾取、強制労働
- Unilateral contract termination and deportation
／雇い止め、国外退去
- Disappearances and deaths at sea／海上での行方不明、死亡事故





Society

Taiwan-caught fish remains listed on 'forced labor' list

09/06/2024 10:42 PM

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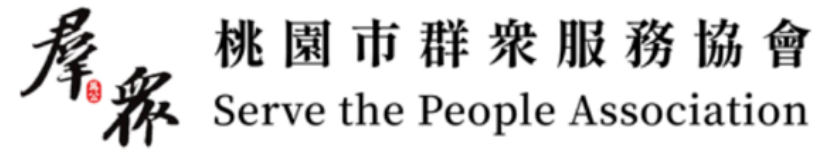
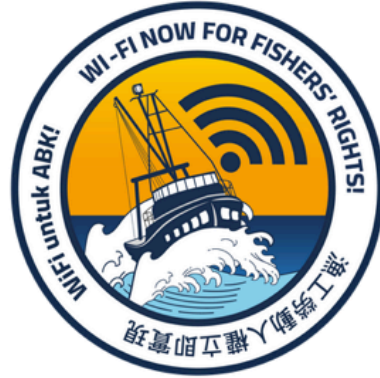
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Fishermen at a harbor in Taitung. CNA file photo

Taipei, Sept. 6 (CNA) Taiwan-caught fish remained on the biannual List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor, released by the United States Department of Labor (DOL) Thursday (U.S. Eastern time).

台湾が捕獲した魚 ”
強制労働”による商品としてリスト入り







Campaign Goal: Mandatory access to Wi-Fi for fishers on Taiwanese distant water fishing vessels in line with 5 criteria:

目的：船員のWi-Fi利用について、以下の5点を必須条件にする

- 1. Mandatory Wi-Fi** on all vessels with consequences for non-compliance
全ての漁船で**Wi-Fi設置を必須**にする。順守しない場合には罰則も
2. Commitment by FA & employers to **respect fishers' ILO fundamental labor rights**
船員の基本的労働権（ILO）を尊重するというFAと雇用主からの確約を取り付ける
- 3. WIFI Guidelines agreed** between industry & fishers on reasonable access
合理的なアクセスについて業界団体と船員間でのWi-Fiガイドラインの合意
- 4. Co-design** and co-enforcement of a vessel-level grievance process
労働相談の手順を決める
5. Improved labor enforcement through an **interagency approach**
省庁間の連携で労働法執行の改善



Migrant fishers campaigning for Wi-Fi at sea meet Taiwan premier

Advocates and fishers call meeting 'historic' step toward protecting basic rights

763

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By Jono Thomson, Taiwan News, Staff Reporter

2023/09/08 17:14



Fishers and labor advocates meet with Chen Chian-jen on Tuesday. (Wi-Fi Now for Fishers Campaign photo)

TAIPEI (Taiwan News) — Campaigners met with Taiwan Premier Chen Chien-jen (陳建仁) on Tuesday (Sept. 5) for a “historic” meeting to call for Wi-Fi to be provided to fishers while working at sea.

Migrant fishers and labor advocates presented Chen with a [petition in support](#) of regulated, private, and free Wi-Fi on all Taiwanese fishing vessels.

September 4th Meeting with Premier of Taiwan

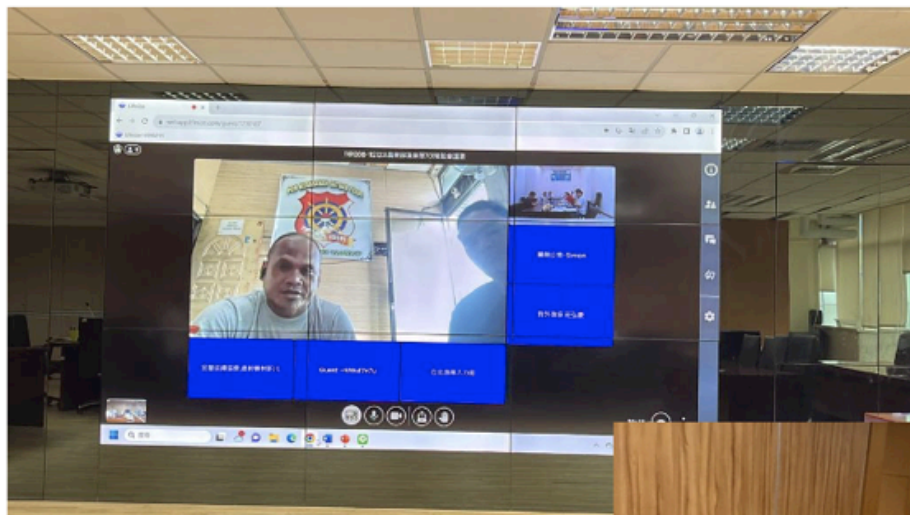


9月4日
行政院長との面談



Tripartite Dialogue with Industry and Fisheries Agency

業界団体、水産庁との三者協議



Wi-Fi is a precondition to exercise ILO Fundamental Labor Rights:

Wi-FiはILO基本的労働権を行使するための前提条件である

1. Freedom of Association

結社の自由の保障

- ◆ the right to organize, form, participate, get advice and representation from independent/democratic unions and advocates in real time
組織化の権利、独立系・民主的な労働組合に加入・設立する権利など

2. No Forced Labor - Taiwan industry at risk of forced labor

強制労働でないこと - 台湾の漁業は強制労働の可能性をはらむ

3. Health & Safety - Injuries & deaths too common but lack of access to timely medical care or urgent help

健康と安全の保障 - けが、死亡が多いが医療ケアや緊急対応がない

4. No Discrimination - many vessels equipped with Wi-Fi but migrants fishers excluded from access

差別のない職場 - 多くの船舶にはWi-Fiが完備されているが、移住労働者・船員にはアクセスがない

5. No Child Labor 児童労働でないこと

Other Key International Regulations :

その他の重要な国際規約

- The ILO Work in **Fishing Convention, 2007 (C188)**, which Taiwan committed to domesticating in 2019. C188 explicitly requires reasonable access to communication at sea for fishers.
ILO漁業就業条約2007（C188）は、漁業者が海上で合理的な通信手段を利用できるよう規定。台湾が2019年に国内適用を約束。
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (**NOAA**) **Fisheries' biennial report to Congress identified Taiwan for having vessels that engaged in illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing**
米海洋大気庁(NOAA)漁業部が2年ごとに発表する報告書では、台湾の漁船とIUU漁業を関連づけている。
- The **EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)** is a law that aims to create corporate legal liability for environmental and human rights violations within supply chains.
EUの企業持続可能性デュー・ディリジェンス指令（CSDDD）は、企業がサプライチェーンにおける環境・人権侵害の法的責任を負うようにする法律である。
- **EU's Forced Labor Ban** - Approved - Parliament gave final approval to a new regulation enabling the EU to prohibit the sale, import, and export of goods made using forced labour.
EUの強制労働禁止 - 承認 - EUが強制労働によって製造された商品の販売、輸入、輸出を禁止することを可能にする新しい規則を、議会が最終承認した。
- **United States Trade Representative (USTR) and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI)**
[Memorandum of Cooperation \(MOC\)](#) to launch a [Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains](#)
米国通商代表部（USTR）と日本の経済産業省（METI）、[サプライチェーンにおける人権と国際労働基準の推進に関するタスクフォース発足](#)に向けた協力覚書（MOC）を締結



U.S. Trade Department
米国貿易省



Thea Lee
U.S. Deputy
Undersecretary for
International Affairs
テア・リー
米国際問題担当次官補

Global Seafood Expo 2023 & 2024 Barcelona





European External Affair Service (EEAS) with the support of ITF and ETF Brussels 2024

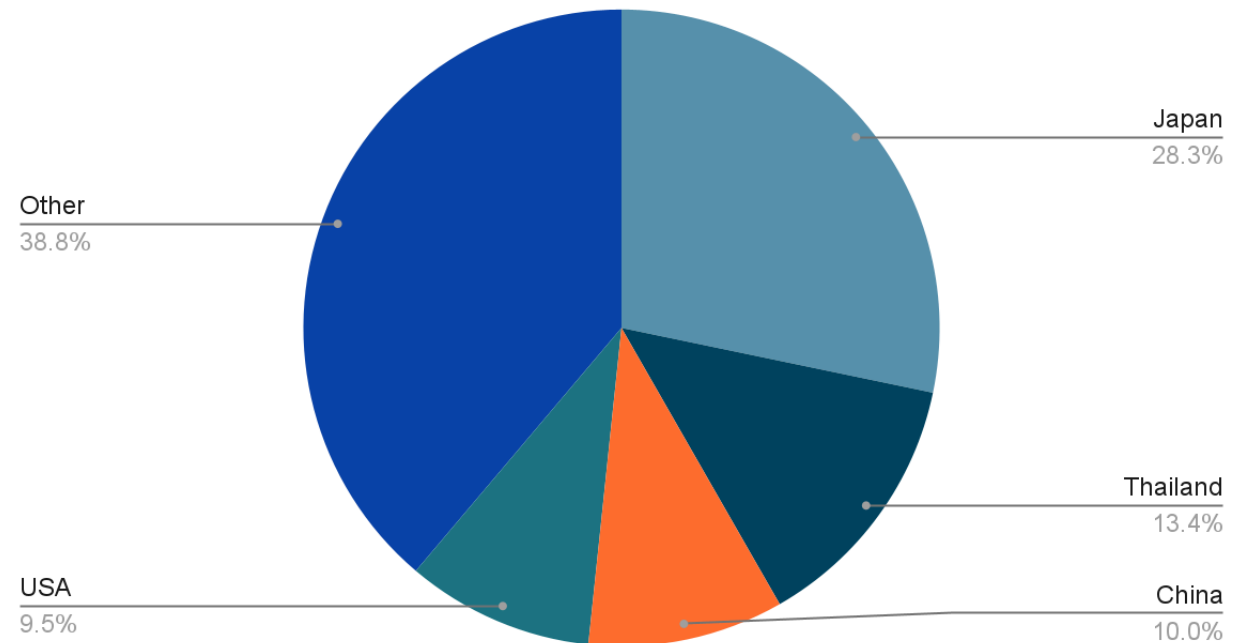
2024年、ブリュッセルでITF国際運輸労
連とETF欧州運輸労連との連帯で欧州連
合対外行動庁（EEAS）へ要請

Japan: The Biggest Buyer of Taiwanese Seafood

日本：台湾産シーフードの最大のバイヤー

- In 2022, Taiwan exported 554,851 metric tons of seafood, valued at \$1.7 billion USD.
2022年、台湾は55万4,851トン（17億ドル相当）のシーフードを輸出した。
- Top destinations:
 - Japan: 67.6 million metric tons (\$480.6 million)
 - Thailand: 170.3 million metric tons (\$228.7 million)
 - China: 74.2 million metric tons (\$169.2 million)
 - U.S.: 30.4 million metric tons (\$161.9 million)

Value of Taiwanese Seafood Exports in 2022



Problems Facing Japanese Consumers and Industry

日本の消費者や業界が抱える問題

- The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) fail to protect labor rights.
MSCやFIPが、労働者の権利保障をしていない
- Japanese consumers are misled by false ethical sourcing claims
日本の消費者は間違った倫理主張に惑わされている
- Japanese vessel owners face unfair competition due to artificially low Taiwanese seafood prices linked to forced labor and poor labor conditions
台湾産水産物は、強制労働や劣悪な労働条件により不自然なほど低価格に抑えられているため、日本の漁業従事者は不公正な競争にさらされている
- Japanese companies face legal, financial, and/or reputational risk for not upholding their increasing corporate due diligence responsibilities:
日本の輸入業社は、企業のデューデリジェンス責任を守らないことで、法的・財務的リスク、またブランド価値の低下リスクを負う
- 2020 - National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (NAP)
 - 2022 - Guidelines on Respecting Human Rights in Responsible Supply Chains
 - 2023 - The U.S.-Japan Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains

Recommendations 提言

- Japan can play a key role in transforming the Taiwanese fishing industry.
日本は、台湾の水産業界を変えることができる重要な立役者である
- We seek:
 - Open dialogue with the Japanese and US governments via the new U.S.-Japan Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains
サプライチェーンにおける人権と国際労働基準に関する日米タスクフォースを通じて、二国間で開かれた対話を行う
 - Conversation with Japanese brands 日本の輸入企業との対話
- Our recommendations 私たちからの提言
 - Demand migrant crew access to Wi-Fi and grievance mechanisms on vessels supplying fish to Japan.
日本に魚を供給している船舶で、移民船員がWi-Fiを利用できるようにし、苦情処理の仕組みをを設ける
 - Demand respect for workers' fundamental right to freedom of association and caution against top-down agreements that lack worker participation.
労働者の基本的権利（結社の自由）を尊重するよう求め、労働者の参加なしにトップダウンで締結される協約には注意を呼びかける

