Geography - 7H		
Name:		

Unit 3: Natural Resources

Date: \_

## The End of Fish? Game Theory Game

Over the past 30 years, global consumption of fish has doubled. Between growing demand and new technologies, fishing has become a huge industry that has changed marine ecosystems, stripping nature of its ability to renew resources.

According to the FAO, more than 80% of the ocean's fish are being fished to the maximum allowable level or overfished. People around the world who make their living from fishing have noticed that fish are disappearing at alarming rates. The problem? 200 nautical miles off of any coast, the waters are not regulated by any government. That means that agreements can be made but are not enforced.

Your job today is to work with - or against - a partner to decide on regulations for ocean waters. One partner will play the part of Finland, the other Japan. Will you work together to solve the problem, or alone to get ahead?

#### Instructions:

- 1) In partners, decide who will be Japan and who will be Finland
- 2) Together, read through the scenarios attached (one scenario at a time).
- 3) For each scenario, <u>independently decide whether you agree or disagree, and record your answer on a scrap of paper. DO NOT SHARE RESPONSES.</u>
- 4) Share your answer for each scenario together. Using the chart below, tally your total scores.
- 5) Complete the reflection.

Both Agree	Japan Agrees, Finland Disagrees				
\$100/ each	\$0/ Japan				
50 fishing years	\$100/ Finland				
, committee of the comm	30 fishing years				
Finland Agrees, Japan Disagrees	Both Disagree				
\$0/ Finland	\$200/ each				
\$100/ Japan	negative 10 fishing years				
30 fishing years	negative to fishing years				

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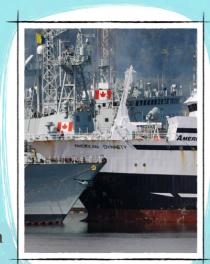
Date: \_

Unit 3: Natural Resources

Scenario One: Agree to Limit Time Spent on the Ocean

# Time Spent on the Ocean

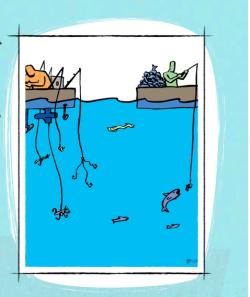
- New technology has led to larger boats that can stay out on the ocean for very long periods of time
- \* Factory boats can also package fish on the boat itself, so fishing vessels no longer need to return to shore as often with their catch
- \* This means fish can be caught at even higher rates



Scenario Two: Agree to Limit the Amount of Fish Caught

# Big Boats, Big Nets

- \* Bigger boats and more advanced fishing equipment have led to bigger and bigger catches
- \* The biggest boats, up to 170 meters long, have a storage capacity equivalent to several Boeing 747s.
- \* Fish species are being wiped out, as not enough young fish are left to carry on the species and renew the stock



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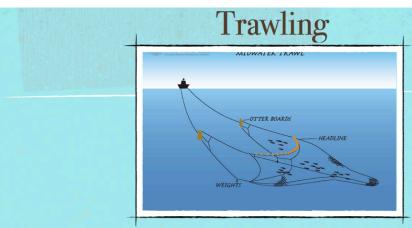
### Scenario Three: Agree to Limit the Technology Allowed

## **Electronic Sonars**

- \* Using electronic equipment like sonar and GPS allow fishing boats to find large schools of fish quickly
- \* Unfortunately, this means that fish are being removed from the ocean at even higher rates
- \* Sonar can also be dangerous to marine mammals like dolphins and whales, causing hearing loss, disorientation and death



## Scenario Four: Agree to Limit Trawling



- \* In trawling, huge nets are dragged behind ships to catch fish
- \* Typically, the nets catch unwanted fish (like dolphins and sharks), killing them in the process
- \* Trawling nets also disrupt the ocean floor and ecosystems

Geography – 7H		Unit 3: Natural Resources
Name:	Date: _	

# Reflection and Scoring TO BE HANDED IN AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

### **Score Card:**

Scenario	Japan \$	Finland \$	Fishing Years
1			
2			
3			
4			
Total*			

<sup>\*</sup>Total Score: Multiply your total \$ by the total number of fishing years

### Reflection:

1)	Did you and	your partn	er tend to	both	agree,	both	disagree,	or a	combination?	Why
	do you think	this was?								

2) The number of fishing years represents the number of years left with available fish stocks. How did this affect your total score in the end?

3) What suggestions would you make to help regulate fishing?

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