After the British regained North Borneo in 1945, the British revitalized the capitalist economy in North Borneo, including that of fisheries, which was destroyed during the Japanese occupation. After World War II, the fishing industry was revived and strengthened by the cooperation between the British administration and the Chinese capitalists. For the first time, the British administration was directly involved in planning, managing the shares and allotment, applying technology, and other hands-on practices on the fishing industry in North Borneo. This state of affairs was totally different from the previous administration of BNBBC during the period 1881-1941. The British made changes in such administrative matters to boost the trust of the Bornean subjects for the second time.