

**Report on Resolution C-21-04
(Japan)**

In accordance with paragraph 34 of Resolution C-21-04, Japan herein submits its report on actions it took to implement the measures in 2023. As Japan does not have any purse seine vessels operating in the IATTC Convention Area, measures for the longline fishery (paragraph 29 to 32 of this resolution) and some other general provisions are applied to the Japanese-flagged vessels.

- Based on the Fishery Act related law and regulations, Japanese fishing vessels are required to comply with all applicable provision of Resolution C-21-04.
- With regard to paragraph 29 and 30, Japan implements these provisions under TAC management system in accordance with the Fisheries Act.
- All Japanese longline fishing vessels operating in the IATTC Convention Area are subject to a licensing system by the fisheries Agency of Japan and are required to report their catches every ten (10) days.
- With regard to paragraph 31, Japan transferred 6,000 metric tons and 2,000 metric tons of its bigeye tuna catch limit to China and Korea, respectively as references in the letter dated 26 April 2023, which result in 24,372 metric tons of its catch limit. The total transferred catch limits do not exceed 30 percent of its initial catch limit.