

June, 2026

Report on Sharks (2025)
Submitted by Japan

Data for Catches of major shark species caught by Japanese longline fishing vessels

Year	BSH	SMA
2014	895	108
2015	815	72
2016	753	51
2017	716	84
2018	710	70
2019	382	26
2020	950	3
2021	529	1
2022	412	0
2023	209	0
2024	152	0
2025	163	0

Unit: tonnage

Effort by Gear Type

Year	days	hooks
2014	15,688	40,735,394
2015	13,626	35,290,224
2016	11,827	30,909,709
2017	10,720	27,960,719
2018	9,408	24,607,726
2019	7,051	18,477,924
2020	6,795	18,021,407
2021	5,788	15,285,383
2022	4,696	12,388,403
2023	2,650	6,925,309
2024	1,871	4,946,499
2025	769	2,034,087

Landing Data

Total landing data is the same as catch data because all catches are landed.

Trade Data

Import (t)	2023	2024	2025
Singapore	101.0	75.0	37.2
Spain	115.4	139.7	92.4
China	88.9	76.5	49.5
New Zealand	-	2.8	-
Chinese Taipei	12.0	22.0	10.9
Viet Nam	15.9	-	-
Indonesia	14.1	12.1	26.1
Philippines	-	-	-
Hong Kong	2.6	-	-
Namibia	-	22.7	60.1
Peru	4.3	-	-
Total	354.2	350.9	276.2

Export (t)	2023	2024	2025
South Africa	492	160.8	135.2
Islas Canarias	896	990.3	936.1
Chinese Taipei	404.9	49.8	219.3
Viet Nam	178.5	208.6	147.7
Peru	37.4	59.4	54.7
Indonesia	23.1	19.8	20.8
Hong Kong	3.9	-	0.4
Singapore	61	52.9	37.1
China	2.8	-	-
Thailand	22.2	-	-
Malaysia	-	21.3	-
Libya	-	-	24.7
Australia	-	-	0.1
Total	2,121.8	1,562.9	1575.9

Implementation of This Resolution

- In accordance with the FAO IPOA-sharks, Japan established and has been implementing its National Action Plan on sharks in 2001, with a revision in 2009 and 2016.

- Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ) made a partial amendment to its rules in order to comply with this resolution, such as full utilization in 2005. With the official gazette, FAJ informed all fishermen and other interested parties of this amendment of the rules.
- In 2025, there was nothing particular to be reported.