

Report on Resolution C-11-02 (Japan)

Implementation of the IPOA-Seabirds (paragraph 1)

- Japan translated the IPOA-Seabirds into Japanese language and disseminate it to Japanese stakeholders including related fishing industries.
- Japan distributed pamphlets that summarize the contents of the IPOA to its tuna longline fishing vessels.

Status of National Plans of Action (paragraph 1)

- Japan's National Plans of Action for reducing incidental catches of seabirds in longline fisheries was established in 2001 and has been in place with periodical updates thereafter.
- The latest update was made 2016.

Mitigation Measures employed by Japanese fishing vessels (paragraph 5)

- On September 1, 2011, Japan made it mandatory for its longline vessels operating within EPO to implement mitigation measures as specified in the Resolution.
- Japanese longline vessels employ *Tori* line and management of offal discharge.

Information regarding interactions with seabirds (paragraph 7)

- Information regarding interaction with seabirds has been collected through the observer program.
- However, unfortunately, no observer was deployed onto Japanese tuna longline vessels in the Convention Area in 2022 calendar year due to COVID-19.

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Implementation of the IOPA-Seabirds (paragraph 1)

- Development of the IOPA-Seabirds in Japanese in order to make Japanese fishermen understand its contents and to facilitate its implementation.
- Distribution of pamphlets to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels.

Status of National Plans of Action (paragraph 1)

- Japan's National Plans of Action for reducing incidental catches of seabirds in longline fisheries has been established in 2001.
- The latest update has been conducted in 2016.

Mitigation Measures employed by Japanese fishing vessels (paragraph 5)

- On September 1, 2011, Japan made it mandatory for its longline vessels operating within EPO to implement mitigation measures as specified in the Resolution.
- Japanese longline vessels use *Tori* line and Management of offal discharge on employment of the mitigation measures.

Information regarding interactions with seabirds (paragraph 7)

- Due to the difficulty of species identification, information regarding interaction with seabirds is collected through the observer program.
- In 2019 calendar year 8 observer trips were conducted on Japanese tuna longline vessels in the Convention Area. The scientific observers' information, including information regarding interaction with seabirds, was compiled in the national report submitted to the 11th Scientific Advisory Committee in (SAC-11 INF A(h)). Japan submitted the operational observer data for 2018 to the IATTC Secretariat on 27 April 2020 and the operational data for 2019 will be provided as soon as possible.

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Information regarding interactions with seabirds (paragraph 7)

- Due to the difficulty of species identification, information regarding interaction with seabirds is collected through the observer program.
- In 2017 calendar year 17 observer trips were conducted on Japanese tuna longline vessels in the Convention Area. The scientific observers' information, including information regarding interaction with seabirds, was compiled in the national report submitted to the 9th Scientific Advisory Committee in (SAC-09 INF Ac(i)). Japan will also the operational observer data for 2017 to the IATTC Secretarial as soon as possible.

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Mitigation Measures employed by Japanese fishing vessels (paragraph 5)

- On September 1, 2011, we made it mandatory for our longline vessels operating within EPO to implement mitigation measures as specified in the Resolution.
- Japanese longline vessels use *Tori* line and Management of offal discharge on employment of the mitigation measures.

Information regarding interactions with seabirds (paragraph 7)

- Due to the difficulty of species identification, information regarding interaction with seabirds is collected through observer program.
- In 2016 calendar year 13 observer trips were conducted on Japanese tuna longline vessels in the Convention Area. The scientific observers' information, including information regarding interaction with seabirds, were submitted to the Scientific Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of Resolution C-11-08