

20 January 2022

## IOTC CIRCULAR 2022-06

Dear Madam / Sir

# A COMMUNICATION FROM JAPAN REGARDING 2022 ALLOCATED CATCH LIMITS FOR YELLOWFIN TUNA

Please find attached a communication from Japan.

Yours sincerely

Christopher O'Brien Executive Secretary

#### Attachment:

letter from Japan

#### Distribution

IOTC Contracting Parties: Australia, Bangladesh, China, Comoros, Eritrea, European Union, France (Territories), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Rep of), Japan, Kenya, Rep. of Korea, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Rep. of Tanzania, Thailand, United Kingdom, Yemen. Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties: Senegal. Intergovernmental Organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations. Chairperson IOTC. Copy to: FAO Headquarters, FAO Representatives to CPCs.

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### FISHERIES AGENCY

#### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES, GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8907, Japan

19 January 2022

Dr. Christopher O'Brien Executive Secretary IOTC

Dear Dr. O'Brien:

I am writing in response to the IOTC Circular 2021-78 regarding 2022 allocated catch limits for yellowfin tuna as well as the Circular 2022-05 with a communication from China regarding 2022 allocated catch limits for yellowfin tuna.

Japan recognizes that, as pointed out by China, the IOTC has been managing catches of China and Taiwan, province of China separately, and catch limits for yellowfin tuna established by Resolution 16/01 and its succeeding Resolution 21/01 have been applied separately to China and Taiwan, province of China. We would also like to recall that, at the 25th Commission meeting in June 2021, both the delegations from China and Taiwan, province of China expressed their interpretations that catch limits for China and Taiwan, province of China should be allocated separately in accordance with paragraph 7 and 11 of Resolution 21/01, respectively, and no delegation expressed different views thereon. Therefore, it is naturally considered that the Commission agreed to manage catch limits for China and Taiwan, province of China separately.

Taking this opportunity, Japan would also like to express its view on the Circular 2022-04 regarding the pay-back provision of Resolution 21/01 (paragraph 14a). As pointed out by Seychelles, Japan considers that this paragraph allows the 100% over-catch to be split over a two year limit.

I would appreciate it if you would circulate this letter to CPCs.

Sincerely,

Hideki Moronuki

Japan's Commissioner to IOTC

A. Morok