



## IOTC-2024-CoC21-FL10[E]-JPN

## Annex: Compliance issues from CoC20.

CPC: Japan	Responses/clarifications
• Has not provided all information related to the List of Authorized vessels > 24 metres, mandatory photographs, as required by Resolution 19/04, missing	All the information has been updated.
• Has not reported size frequency for longline fisheries to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observers on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has not provided catch and effort data on sharks, for all fleets, to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Japan has provided catch and effort data on sharks but has not provided size frequency data due to the absence of observers during the COVID19.
• Has not transposed into national legislation the prohibition on large-scale driftnets in the IOTC Area, legal reference not provided, as required by Resolution 17/07.	This obligation is not applicable to Japan because Japan has not had large-scale driftnets in the IOTC Area since before 2017, which was reported through eMARIS.
• Has not reported Discards, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Japan has developed a methodology to estimate discards and determined and started to report all the information through eMARIS since 2023.
• Has reported the zero catches matrix not to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 18/07.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observer on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has not transposed into national legislation the prohibition on sharks finning, no legal reference provided, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Japan has transposed the obligation into national legislation, which was reported through eMARIS, including legal reference.
• Has not reported data on interactions with marine turtles, as required by Resolution 12/04.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observer on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has not provided data on interactions with sea birds, as requred by Resolution 12/06.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observer on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has not reported data on interactions with cetaceans, as required by Resolution 13/04.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observer on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has not reported data on interactions with whale sharks, as required by Resolution 13/05.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observer on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has not reported data on interactions with mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03.	The data could not be collected due to the absence of observer on board during the COVID19 in 2021. Japan has resumed observer deployments since 2022.
• Has provided the transshipments in port reports, not at IOTC standard, missing/conflicting information, as requested by Resolution 22/02	The initial report had some missing information, but all the information was included and reported through eMARIS in the revised version.