

Rules of Procedures 2023 - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 23/1/2025

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in **blue text**.
- A red dash ("–") indicates that no answer was provided.
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post CQ submission date. At the time of submission of the CQ, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the CQ. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections/questions applicable of the Compliance Questionnaire (CQ) Report must be completed.

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Compliance Questionnaire report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: Japan

Date of submission: 21 January 2025 - 12:21

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire for CoC 21 in e-MARIS Campaign CoC21 Assessment.

User Manual

[e-MarIs Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Compliance Questionnaire](#)

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

Information required: National Scientific Report in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted
in 2024/11/8

3. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular ?

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 08 November 2024 - 08:41

Comments/remarks about the submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 1 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

YES - Submitted

2. A list of authorised vessels exists - vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- YES

3. All the mandatory information have been provided in the e-RAV application for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- NO

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number or EU registration (CFR) number	0
International radio call sign	0
Port of Registration	1
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0

Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	0
Address of beneficial owner(s)	1
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	0
Company registration number	1
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star- board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	1
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

Port of Registration (1) : Since the information was blank, it has been added and the e-RAV has been updated.

Address of beneficial owner (1) : Since the information was blank, it has been added and the e-RAV has been updated.

Company registration number (1) : Since the information was blank, it has been added and the e-RAV has been updated.

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the starboard side of the vessel showing the whole structure (1) : The Fishery Agency of Japan continues to request the fishery industry to provide the photograph.

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel (1) : The Fishery Agency of Japan continues to request the fishery industry to provide the photograph.

5. Vessels on the Record of Authorized Vessels in 2024 :

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Japan reporting in the e-RAV 2024

The fields are restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Number of vessels ≥ 24 m
on the record of authorized vessel:

164

Number of vessels < 24 m
on the record of authorized vessel :

0

Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC:

- YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction - both for high sea and for EEZs of other countries only

3. The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

Last date reporting: 31/08/2023

4. The information concerning the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES - We submit the updated information below

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES - Complete

Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

- Reasons: -

2.2 Chartering agreements

Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. Reporting on start, suspension, resumption and termination of charter agreements signed in 2024 : -

Charter 1

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Charter 2

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NNIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ? -

3. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 , (as Chartering CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ? -

4. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ? -

Date of signature of the agreement(s): -

Date of commencement of fishing: -

Date of reporting: -

5. Chartering agreements have been signed with the following countries ?

-

6. For the chartered vessel(s) in 2024 under the charter agreement(s) :

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement as flag CPC in 2024

2. The information of the charter agreements signed (as Flag CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ? -

-

3. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

-

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? -

Date of commencement of fishing ? -

Date of reporting ? -

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

2.3 Active vessels

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area



Information required: List of active vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

-

2. List of vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ? -

What criteria/information you are using to establish the List of Active Vessels? -

The List of Active Vessels includes the following categories of vessels ? -

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: -

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

-

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

-

2. The list of vessels which have fished yellowfin tuna (YFT) provided to the IOTC Secretariat and attached ?

-

Criteria/information used to establish the List of vessels fishing YFT?

-

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

a. For vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? -

Number of vessels $<$ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? -

b. For vessels **NOT** registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national vessels:

- YES - CPC has systems / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: The Ministerial Ordinance, Article 21 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2024 ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

- National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 27 December 2024 - 08:58

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

Article 21 of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

NONE

Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation for national vessel marking ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Ministerial Ordinance, Articles 56 and 63, and other laws stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. All national fishing vessels are marked (e.i FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels) ?

- Reasons -

- Reasons -

-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges vessels to be marked with ?

-

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 27 December 2024 - 09:07

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

56 and 63 of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963) and other laws.

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: [The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with this measure.](#)

3. All passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS).
- Name of vessel

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

(30) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of large-scale PS fishing vessels) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August 2020)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure persons/vessels compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels/persons to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : [The Ministerial Ordinance, Article 26 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: [If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. All national fishing logbooks were found to be bound on board national fishing vessels ?

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard

–

4. All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages ?:

- Reasons: –
- Reasons: –
-

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks

–

5. All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months ?

- Reasons : –
- Reasons : –
-

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks

–

National legislation with provision for: i) Logbooks to be carried onboard and bound? ii) Logbooks with consecutively numbered pages? iii) Logbooks with original recordings for at least 12 months on board ?

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 10:26

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Article 26 of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information:

- YES - We have updated the official fishing logbook in 2024 and we submit the information to the IOTC Secretariat

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

a. If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use electronic fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

–

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

–

b. The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

–

c. The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

[Microsoft Excel](#)

d. If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes - The electronic fishing logbook was provided in one of the two languages of the IOTC

Additional information:

–

Resolution 24/02 On management of drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs) In the IOTC Area of Competence – Marking of drifting fish aggregating devices



Obligation: DFADs to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC Purse seine fishery is NOT using drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to mark DFADs?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : [The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency, article 31 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: [The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with this measure.](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: [The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the owner/operator to comply with this measure.](#)

2. All drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked?

– Reasons: –

– Number DFAD marked : –

– Number DFAD marked : –

–

3. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) marked with?

- In 2024 , no purse seine vessels / supply vessels have used / fished with DFADs.

Format of the marking: –

4. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked, the national legislation obliges DFADs to be marked with?

- YES – All CPC drifting Fish Aggregating Devices are required to be marked by national legislation.

DFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

(31) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of large-scale PS fishing vessels) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August 2020)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) programme



Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing on the high seas / VMS report on implementation and technical failure in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for persons/vessels to install & operate a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS):

- YES - CPC has systems AND procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Fishery Act, Article 52.2 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with this measure.

Adoption VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing high seas

2. The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law:

- Yes – Adopted by law.

Year : **Fishery Act (Act No.267 of December 15, 1949)**

Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

3. VMS Reporting - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures ?

- YES - Report submitted and data provided below

4. Total number of national vessels equipped with VMS ?

Vessels 24 m in length overall or above: 166

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: null

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- NO - No technical failures in 2023

number 0

National legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Fishery Act](#)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

[mae.eselawtranslation.go.jp](#)

2.7 Transhipment

Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels



Required information: List of authorised carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Flagged LSTLVs have transhipped at sea ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

3. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Japan reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of carrier vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number	0
International radio call sign	0
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	3
Carrying capacity	

	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Time period(s) authorised for transhipping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for transhipping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star-board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port-side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel	0
Type of transhipment autorised (at sea / in port)	0

Specify the reasons for each missing requirement above:

Tonnage for these three vessels is registered in Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT) on e-RAV.

5. In 2024, we have authorized:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Japan reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december 2024

Fields restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb) :

4

Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb) :

11

Information required: Results of the investigation on possible infraction of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions in 2024 have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: -
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: -
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: -
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: -
- Total number of possible infractions in : -

Information required: ROP fee in 2024 - Deadline: 5/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2023/2024 ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

3. I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund ?

- Reasons: -
- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

The 04/04/2024

Proof of ROP fee payment?

Yes the 05 April 2024 - 10:35

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish



Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition i) from using/installing/operating surface/submerged artificial lights beyond territorial waters and ii) from intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Ministerial Ordinance, article 23 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

2. The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 10/09/2015

- Since : -

- Reasons: -

Information :

NONE

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the 27 December 2024 - 09:01

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids



Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency, article 21 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with it.

3. The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/08/2018

- Since : -
- Reasons: -

Information :

-

Provision for Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles - National legislation & ATF T&C ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of large-scale PS fishing vessels) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020) - Article 21

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE



Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency, Article 2.(28) for longliners and Article 2.(29) for purseseiners stipulate this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with this measure.

3. Intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 01/08/2011

- Since: -

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (2) ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of LL fishing vessels which operate in the IOTC area) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020) and (29) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of large-scale PS fishing vessels) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020) - (28)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy* :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency, Article 2(28) for longliners and 2(29) for purse seiners stipulate this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with this measure.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 01/08/2011

– Since –

– Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (3) ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

2(28) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of LL fishing vessels which operate in the IOTC area) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020)

2(29) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of large-scale PS fishing vessels) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans

Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have PS vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean ?

- Since -

- Since -

- Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 23/06 (2) ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)



Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have PS vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark:

- Since: -

- Since -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 13/05 (2) ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

–

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence



Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: The Ministerial Ordinance, Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: –

3. The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 09/10/2019

– Since: –

– Resaons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit all flagged vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence - Resolution 19/03 (2) ?

Yes the 27 December 2024 - 09:09

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC



Prohibition to: fin sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of shark finning* :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: The Ministerial Ordinance, article 62 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance. e.g., Fishery inspectors have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longliners, together with random inspection at Japanese ports.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. Sharks landed fresh: the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2018

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

4. Sharks landed frozen: CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 20/10/2020

- Since: 20/10/2020

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition of shark finning ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963) - Article 62.

Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?1. Avez-vous mis en œuvre l'obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Ministerial Ordinance, article 23 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. Retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 28/07/2010

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

It is prohibited by Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Japan flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Ministerial Ordinance, Article 23 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine
- Imprisonment

Describe: Punishment including imprisonment and/or fine

3. Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 13/09/2013

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

It is prohibited by Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Japan flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Ministerial Ordinance, Article 23 stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. Retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 09/10/2019

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Article 43 and Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Japan flag vessels with:

- The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays
- The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays
- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency, Article 2(21) stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the fishing master/operator to comply with it.

3. Gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/08/2019

- Since: -
- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

-

4. The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays:

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 01/08/2019

- Since: -
- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

- The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays
- The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

2(21) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of LL fishing vessels which operate in the IOTC area) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Japan longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency, Article 2.(20) stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with it.

3. The obligation for all Japan flag longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/08/2009

- Since: -
- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

2.(20) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of LL fishing vessels which operate in the IOTC area) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance by all Japan flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Administrative Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency stipulates this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: If the Fisheries Agency of Japan finds a potential non-compliance, it will conduct investigations and take appropriate actions in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: The Fisheries Agency of Japan will instruct the vessel owner/operator to comply with it.

2. The obligation for all Japan flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/08/2009

- Since: -
- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

It is ensured by 2.(21) of the Notice of Director General of Resources Management Department of Fisheries Agency (for operators of large-scale PS fishing vessels) (Notice of Fisheries Agency No. 886 of 1 August, 2020)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 23/07 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries



Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all longline vessels and persons, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/07/2014

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

i) Article 57, Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries

ii) Public Notice of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 867, 2014

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

The Public Notice has been amended on December 28, 2023 to reflect the use of hook shielding devices.

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes:



Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish

Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length in 2024 -

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The Ministerial Ordinance, Articles 23 and 43 stipulate this obligation. The Fisheries Agency of Japan monitors the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: This obligation has been monitored by Fisheries Agency of Japan.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 21/04/2021

- Since: dd/mm/yyyy

- Resaons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 23) and Artivle 43 of Ministerial Ordinance on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels) in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the at sea observer scheme, and the binding obligation of minimum observer coverage of 5% as defined by the number of operations/sets ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The national observer consortium, together with the Fisheries Agency of Japan, makes an observer deployment plan every year before the fishing season to cover at least 5% of fishing operations, and deploys observers in accordance with the plan.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : If the observer coverage is likely to fall below 5% of fishing operations during the fishing season, the national observer consortium, together with the Fisheries Agency of Japan, will revise the plan and reallocate observers so that the minimum coverage is achieved.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : If the observer coverage is likely to fall below 5% of fishing operations during the fishing season, the national observer consortium, together with the Fisheries Agency of Japan, will revise the plan and reallocate observers so that the minimum coverage is achieved.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the –

3. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee ?

- 2023 Coverage is = or > 5 % (all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	672	6222	10.8	–
Gillnet	–	–	–	–
Pol & Line	–	–	–	–
Handline	–	–	–	–
Other fishing gear –	–	–	–	–

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea ?

No the –

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

–

National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

The Cabinet Order for Organization of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries mandates the Fisheries Agency of Japan to implement management measures concerning international fishery agreements, including this binding measure.

Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. All observer reports have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES - Complete

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: [LL10](#) - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: [LL10](#)
 - - Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: - - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: -
 - Reasons: -

3. Observer reports submitted ?

No the -

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme



Information required: 1st Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists:

- YES - A system exists for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET.

3. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2024:

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2024

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): [33213790.17](#)
 Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

- China
- Taiwan, Province of China
- Spain (EU)
- Indonesia
- Korea
- Malaysia
- Mauritius
- Oman
- Philippines
- ECU Ecuador
- FJI Fiji
- KIR Kiribati
- VNM Viet Nam
- PAN Panama
- VUT Vanuatu
- FSM Micronesia, Federated States of

If country not in the list above, provide: -

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the [20 September 2024 - 09:43](#)

Information required: 2nd Semester 2023 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023:

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 2nd semester 2023

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): 23,182,130.550

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

- China
- Taiwan, Province of China
- France (EU)
- Spain (EU)
- Indonesia
- Korea
- Malaysia
- Oman
- Philippines
- Seychelles
- BLZ Belize
- FJI Fiji
- KIR Kiribati
- MHL Marshall Islands
- VNM Viet Nam
- VUT Vanuatu
- FSM Micronesia, Federated States of

Other Country?

Côte D'Ivoire, Mauritius

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 01 April 2024 - 05:47

Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists:

- YES - A system exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas.

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated in 2024 ?

2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

- YES - The update for 2024 is provided in the table below for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- YES - The update for 2024 is provided in the table below for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

- NO - No update to report in 2024 for for change of seal institution.

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 16/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing



3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 3 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction?

- **NO - No vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission.**

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 4 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs - All Mandatory statistical requirements - Flag State CPCs in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

Resolution 18/07 on Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC.

Information required: Zero Catch Matrix (Species presence in the catch)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the zero catches matrix data for the following species?
IOTC SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

SHARK SPECIES:

- YES - Partially for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 27 June 2024 - 09:32

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Resolution 12/04 13/05 23/06 23/07 – Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP) – Surface & Longline fisheries



Information required: Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species – Surface & Longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Interactions with ETP species for the following species ?

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

for –

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries.

for

- Marine turtle
- Seabird
- Whale shark
- Cetacean

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Please refer to Japan's observer data.

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries



Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) annual retained catches for the following species ?

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- Pour –

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SBF Southern bluefin tuna Thon rouge du Sud
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For –

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 27 June 2024 - 09:36

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Updating for 2019-2023 data has been conducted due to late submission of logbooks and quality control of the data.



Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Discarded catches – All Fisheries

Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) discarded catches data for the following species ?

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For : –

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES

- For : –

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears.

- For : –

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all LL fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2023.

- For : –

CETACEANS SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2023.

- For : –

WHALE SHARK:

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2023.

MOBULID :

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2023.

- For : –

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 27 June 2024 - 09:38

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

In December 2024, 2022 data for tunas, billfishes and sharks, and 2023 data for bycatch have been updated and uploaded.

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For : –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For : –

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For -

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For -

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For -

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For -

Information required: FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by support vessels

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.4 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No supply vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023.

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ?

0

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 27 June 2024 - 09:37

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

In December 2022, data for 2022 and 2023 have been updated.

Resolution 15/02 – Size frequencies Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Size Frequencies Geo-referenced – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Size Frequencies data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For -

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For -

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .

- For -

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .

- For -

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries**IOTC SPECIES**

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For -

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Size data for 2023 has not yet been compiled.

Resolution 19/02 – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities**Information required: Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type)**

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) FAD – Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type) ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

Number of support vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 15/02 – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels**Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel**

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Number & characteristics of support vessels data ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-



Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) - AFAD related activities

Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



Information required: Number of active FADs at any one time (from November 2023 to October 2024)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Fish Aggregating Devices for the requirement Number of active FADs at any one date for the month of ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No supply vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024 .

Number of purse seine vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? –

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? –

Months submitted ?

–

Data forms submitted? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fishing craft statistics ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fish prices ?

- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 5 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None