

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 2021 calendar year due to COVID-19.