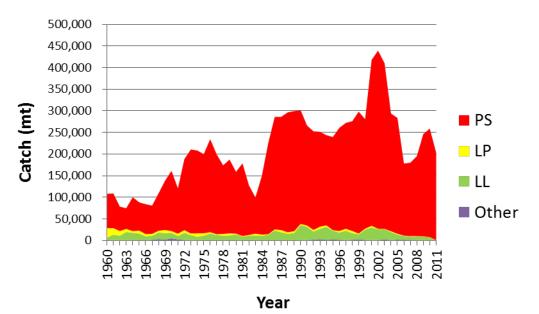
Japan's Proposal on Management of Fishing Capacity

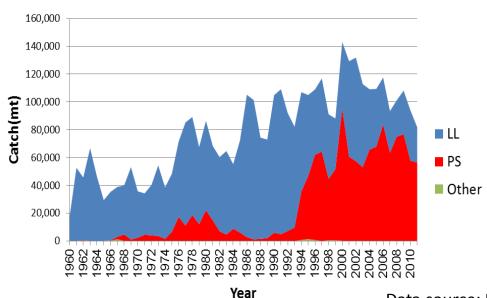
Yujiro AKATSUKA Fisheries Agency, Government of Japan

Historical Catches of Yellowfin and Bigeye in EPO

Yellowfin

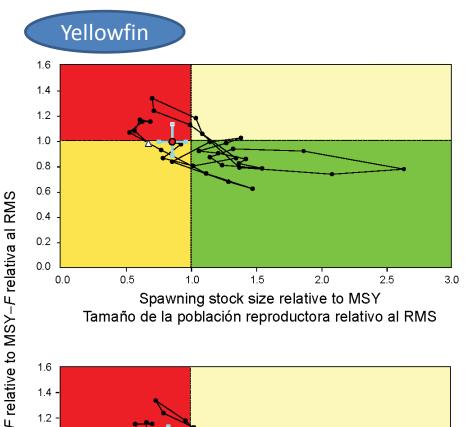


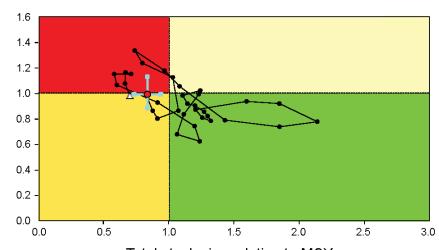
Bigeye



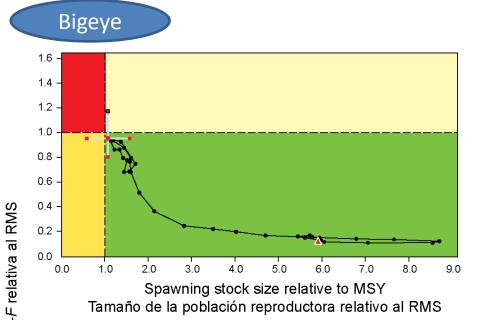
Data source: Fishery Status Report No.11

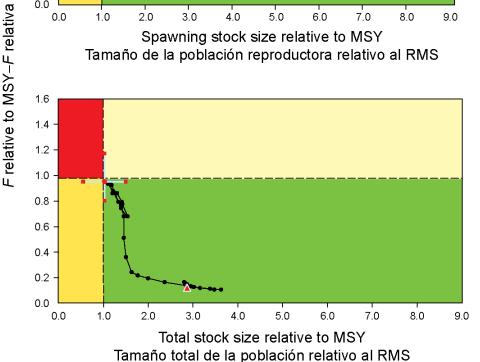
Stock Status of Yellowfin and Bigeye in EPO





Total stock size relative to MSY
Tamaño total de la población relativo al RMS



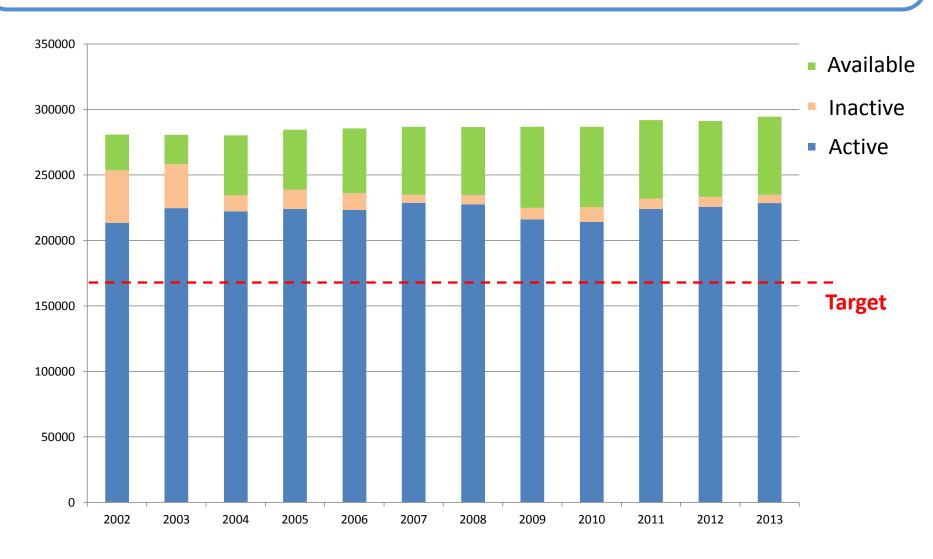


Data source: SAC-04-04b

Data source: SAC-04-05a



Target Capacity for PS: 158,000m³ PS capacity in 2013: 294,419m³



Proposed Scheme

Automatic reduction of Active Capacity

- When an active PS is replaced by <u>a second-hand vessel</u>, no more than 90% of the existing vessel's capacity shall be used.
- When an active PS is replaced by <u>a newly built vessel</u>, no more than 80% of the existing vessel's capacity shall be used.

Automatic reduction of Inactive/Available Capacity

 When a PS is newly introduced by activating inactive/available capacity, the actual capacity of PS shall be no more than 95% of the inactive/available capacity used.

Capacity of PS under disputes.....

• The question of the de facto duplication of capacity resulting from some of disputes should be treated on its own, pending the settlement of the disputes.

Fishing Capacity of Longline Vessels

Japan's view on LL capacity management

- No capacity management measure is necessary for long line fishing vessels because active capacity has been decreasing.
- However, some measures to reduce active capacity may be required in the future when active capacity has surpassed or is likely to surpass a threshold.
- In this regard, it will be important for IATTC to establish a system to monitor changes of active fishing capacity so that IATTC can adopt necessary measures quickly.

Proposed Scheme

Report number of LL to the Director

- By the end of 2014, each CPC shall report to the Director the number of LL under their flag which actually operated in the EPO in2013 with the following categories:
 - a. 24 m or greater in overall length
 - b. Less than 24 m in overall length with freezing capacity
 - c. Less than 24 m in overall length without freezing capacity
- In 2015 and thereafter, each CPC shall submit such information for the previous year to the Director by the end of March.

Circulate information to all CPCs

• The Director shall compile the information by CPCs and circulate it to all CPCs one month prior to the Commission.

Evaluation Impact on Stock

• The Scientific Advisory Committee shall evaluate relative impact of each category and report the result back to the Commission.

Conclusion

- Proposed scheme is not perfect. Negative aspect of this approach is that the process of reduction could be very slow.
- However, the Commission needs to take a step forward to reduce the excessive fishing capacity in the EPO in accordance with Resolution C-02-03.
- Japan hopes that proposed scheme will provide a good basis for discussions for this purpose.