

**Report on Resolution C-17-02
(Japan)**

In accordance with paragraph 21 of Resolution C-17-02, Japan reports the Director on actions it took to implement the measure in 2019 as follows:

- The fisheries Agency maintained the regulation to require Japanese longline fishing vessels in the Convention area to report their catch every 10 days.
- The fisheries Agency maintained the regulation to prohibit Japanese longline vessels from catching bigeye tuna in the Convention area in case the total catch of bigeye tuna by Japanese vessels in the Convention Area reaches the catch limits*.
- The fisheries Agency maintained the regulation to require Japanese longline fishing vessels in the Convention area to keep their ALCs/MTUs fully operational and report their positions every four (4) hours.

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①32,372t: Catch limit for Japan stipulated in paragraph 16 of C-17-02

②6,000t: Transfer to China, 2,000t: Transfer to Republic of Korea, 500t: Transfer to Chinese Taipei

Catch limit in 2020: ①-② = 23,872t

**Report on Resolution C-17-02
(Japan)**

In accordance with paragraph 21 of Resolution C-17-02, Japan reports the Director actions taken to implement the measure in 2018 as follows:

- Mandatory reporting system to Japanese vessels (all of them are longliners) has implemented to collect catch data.
- The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in accordance with a relevant domestic law, prohibits catches of bigeye tuna in the remaining days of that year when total annual catches of bigeye tuna by Japanese vessels in the Convention Area reaches the catch limits*.
- Satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been operated since January 1, 2005. All Japanese vessels operating in the Convention Area are required to keep their ALCs activated and continue to report to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries every four (4) hours.

One (1) patrol vessel was dispatched to the Convention area in 2018 in order to monitor the compliance of Japanese vessels toward all relevant IATTC conservation and management measures.

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①32,372t: Catch limit stipulated in paragraph 16 of C-17-02

②6,000t: Transfer to China, 2,000t: Transfer to Republic of Korea

Catch limit in 2019: ①-② = 24,372t

**Report on Resolution C-17-02
(Japan)**

In accordance with paragraph 21 of Resolution C-17-02, Japan reports the Director actions taken to implement the measure in 2017 as follows:

- Mandatory reporting system to Japanese vessels (all of them are longliners) has implemented to collect catch data.
- The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in accordance with a relevant domestic law, prohibits catches of bigeye tuna in the remaining days of that year when total annual catches of bigeye tuna by Japanese vessels in the Convention Area reaches the catch limits*.
- Satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been operated since January 1, 2005. All Japanese vessels operating in the Convention Area are required to keep their ALCs activated and continue to report to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries every four (4) hours.

One (1) patrol vessel was dispatched to the Convention area in 2017 in order to monitor the compliance of Japanese vessels toward all relevant IATTC conservation and management measures.

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①32,372t: Catch limit stipulated in paragraph 16 of C-17-02

②6,000t: Transfer to China, 2,000t: Transfer to Republic of Korea

Catch limit in 2018: ①-② = 24,372t