

Outline of the Final Recommendations of the 3rd round of Fisheries Reform Committee.

Adopted by Japan Economic Research Institute 3rd April 2023

Summarized and translated by Dr Masayuki Komatsu. Chair of the Committee.

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提言 0 「提言の実行を迅速に、かつ全関係者とのコミュニケーションをとれ。」

Recommendation 0 Speed up the implementation of all the recommendations, and communication among all related and relevant players and stakeholders should be encouraged; such as the communication of scientists and fishermen, fishermen and administrator among others

提言 1 「海洋水産資源と海洋生態系は国民共有の財産であり、法制化せよ。」

Recommendation 1 Marine fisheries resources and marine ecosystem belongs to nationals of Japan as the common property and legalize its concept of the principle of common property into an Act

提言 2 「データと科学的根拠に基づく管理を。不確実性が最小限の TAC 設定を。外国人専門家の外部レビューへ活用を。オブザーバー制度の導入を。」

Recommendation 2 Fisheries Stock management should be implemented grounded on the data on fishes, fisheries and scientific evaluation. Minimize the uncertainty and setting up TAC with least uncertainty. Review the Scientific stock management evaluation by the invited foreign scientists included. Introduce the observers' programs aboard vessels and at ports

提言 3 「調査研究体制強化を。」

Recommendation 3 Reinforce and strengthen the Scientific Institution to conduct Research and Scientific evaluation such as personnel, budget and vessels.

提言 4 「漁業権を科学に基づく許可制度に変えよ。沿岸漁業を地域の根幹産業へ」

Recommendation 4. Transform the fisheries Right System (Prefecture's Licensing through each Fisheries Cooperative to give the permit to member fishermen) into the direct licensing by Prefecture Government to each fisherman without involvement of fisheries cooperatives. Such direct licensing should be grounded by the scientific judgement rather than the human conflict management and arbitrations. The coastal fisheries should be the main industry of the communities.

提言 5「漁協をあらゆる水産関係者を入れた新・水産業協同組合に発展的に改組する。」

Recommendation 5. The fisheries Cooperatives should be transformed into New Fisheries Cooperatives integrating all other fisheries processors cooperatives, Industrial fishing Cooperatives and the Fishermen's production Cooperatives. This new and wider integration should be reformed as a new development/progression

提言 6「資源量と漁業経営バランスと新たな ITQ 他への導入へ。IQ から ITQ への移行に適応管理（Adaptive Management）の採用を。」

Recommendation 6. Design and implement the new allocation system such as ITQ , which should be so implemented with balance on resources and economy. IQ should be treated as a step of adaptive management to stepping up to ITQ

提言 7「スポーツフィッシングの許可性の導入を。」

Recommendation 7. Introduce the Licensing System to the Recreational fisheries.

提言 8「非持続的漁業補助金の段階的廃止と予算のイノベーション他への振り向け。自立した漁業・水産業の確立を。」

Recommendation 8. Phase out the unsustainable fisheries subsidies given to fishermen. Such fisheries budgets allocated to those subsidies programs should be newly-directed to innovation ,data collection, scientific research,MCS and observer programs.

提言 9「使命を終えた輸入割当制度（IQ）は迅速に撤廃せよ。」

Recommendation 9. Import Quota System of fisheries Species that is established for the protection of small coastal fisheries after the 2nd world war as the privilege to developing nations including Japan, and that becomes , now contrary of GATT article 11, mission-ended should be swiftly abolished. IQ is harmful to Japanese fisheries processing supply chain, while IQ curtails the import of raw material such as Squid.

Note listed Recombination here all short version from the original. Here some of the translation was given to such as recommendations 3,4,5 and 9 with supplemental explanation to help to facilitate understanding of readers.