

## 対 IUU 漁業決議

刺身用マグロの生産・流通・消費に関わる世界各国の団体を会員とする OPRT は、

1. OPRT は、国際的、社会的責任に応えたまぐろ類等漁業の持続可能な発展とまぐろ類の供給の安定に資することを目的としてこの 20 年間活動してきたことを確認し、
2. その中で、OPRT と関連する会員団体は、マグロはえ縄漁業に従事していた所謂便宜置籍船のスクラップ事業(2001-2002 年実行)の実施に最大限の努力を払ってきていること、並びに OPRT 及びすべての会員は、マグロ関連地域漁業機関(RFMOs)及び国際連合食糧農業機関(FAO)が、IUU 漁業を、抑止、阻止及び排除するために採択及び/または実施してきた取組を強力に支持してきたことを確認し、
3. 2001 年に FAO の対 IUU 国際行動計画が採択され後、特に、RFMOs によって利用可能である操業許可船のリスト(ポジティブ・リスト)及び IUU 漁船リスト並びに RFMOs により採択された関連貿易措置、さらに、FAO の主導で実現した、寄港国の措置に関する協定の採択・実施及びマグロ漁業に従事する殆どの漁船への 7 桁の IMO 個別番号の付与、並びに漁獲証明制度に関する自主的ガイドラインの作成を評価し、
4. 世界の主要水産市場を提供している国/地域が、適法な魚介類のみの自国市場への参入を可能にする独自の制度にマグロ類を含めており、IUU 漁業抑止の面で相当の効果を上げているものと評価し、
5. 国連の SDG14 の Target 4 (SDG Target 14.4)は、実施可能な最短期間で、少なくとも、それぞれの生物的特徴により決定されるような持続的<sup>1</sup>最大漁獲量を産出できる水準にまで漁業資源を回復させるために、捕獲を効果的の規制とともに、IUU 漁業を終焉させるための緊急的な行動が必要であると強調していることを想起し、
6. 2019 年 6 月に開催された G20 大阪サミットからの首脳宣言パラグラフ 40.において、G20 の首脳たちは、「IUU 漁業は、世界の多くの地域において、海洋の持続可能性に対し、依然として深刻な脅威であることから、IUU 漁業を終わらせるという我々のコミットメントを再確認する」と述べていることをさらに想起し、
7. FAO SOFIA 2020 において、前述の SDG Target 14.4 に関し、FAO は、「2017 年の状況によれば、当該 Target の『2020 年までに海洋資源の過剰漁獲を終わらせる』を達成することはできない」としており、さらに、この目標を達成するには、とりわけ、国レベルでの強力な政治的意思が必要と記述していることを懸念を持って注視し、

2021 年 6 月 22 日に開催された総会において以下決議した：

1. 各 RFMO 及び FAO に対して、IUU 操業の状況及びそれらへの対抗措置の実施状況のモニターを行い、それに基づき、必要に応じ、時宜を逸することなく修正措置を講じるとともに、IUU 漁業を終焉させるために、経費対効果に優れたさらなる抑止策の作成・実施を強く要請する。
2. 関係国の当局、特に、OPRT 会員団体所在の各国政府当局に対し、関連する RFMO 及び FAO の会合及び作業に積極的に参加することにより、パラグラフ 1 の実現を図ること、旗国としての責任の下自国漁業が IUU 漁業に従事することのないよう行動をとること、及びマグロ類の輸入に当たっては、適法に収穫されたことが検証可能なもののみを輸入可能とすることを要請する。

## OPRT Resolution to end Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing

The Organization for the Promotion of Responsible Tuna Fisheries (OPRT), whose members are involved in production, distribution and consumption of sashimi tuna in the world,

1. **Affirming** that the OPRT has conducted its business over a couple of decades with the objective of contributing to the sustainable development of tuna fisheries in compliance with international and social responsibility and the stable supply of tuna products ([for you information] through measures to reinforce the conservation and management of tuna stocks, to foster healthy tuna markets, and to further international cooperation among fishers and other efforts);
2. **Confirming** that that the OPRT and relevant member associations have made their utmost efforts to carry out the Project conducted in 2001-2002 to scrap the so-called vessels of convenience which had engaged in tuna longline fishery, and the OPRT and its all members have been strongly supporting approaches adopted and/or conducted by tuna-related Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and UN Organization of Food and Agriculture (FAO) to deter, prevent and eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing (IUU fishing),
3. **Appreciating** approaches, *inter alia*, such as lists of authorized fishing vessels (Positive Lists) and lists of IUU vessels made available by RFMOs and relevant trade measures adopted by them, and that under the auspices of FAO ,Port State Measure Agreement was adopted, the 7-digit IMO Vessel Identifier became available to most of fishing vessels engaging in major tuna fisheries, and the Voluntary Guideline for Catch Documentation Scheme, after the adoption of relevant FAO International Plan of Action made in 2001.
4. **Appreciating further** that the areas/states providing world's major fish market include tunas and tuna products in their own frameworks within which only legitimate fish products are allowed to be imported into respective domestic markets, and these approaches have contributed to the deterrence, prevention and elimination of IUU fishing related to tunas to a considerable extent.
5. **Recalling** that the United Nation's SDG Target 14.4 emphasizes urgent actions are required to end illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing as well as effectively regulate harvesting in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.
6. **Recalling further** that G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to end IUU fishing as IUU fishing remains in many parts of the world a serious threat to sustainability of the ocean in Paragraph 40. of the "G20 OSAKA LEADERS' DECLARATION" adopted at G20 OSAKA SUMMIT 2019 held in June 2019.

[For your information]

“As illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing remains in many parts of the world a serious threat to the sustainability of the ocean, we recognize the importance of addressing IUU fishing for ensuring the sustainable use of marine resources and conserving the marine environment including biodiversity, and reaffirm our commitment to end IUU fishing.”

7. **Being aware with concern** the evaluation described by FAO in its SOFIA 2020 issued in June 2020, regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), “the situation as at 2017 indicates that it is unlikely that SDG Target 14.4 (to end overfishing of marine fisheries by 2020) will be achieved” and FAO prescribes that “achieving the target will require time and: stronger political will, especially at the national level” among others.

*Have resolved as follows at the Ordinary General Meeting held on June 22, 2021*

1. **Urge** all t-RFMOs and FAO to expend their utmost efforts to identify the status of IUU fishing and to monitor the implementation of measures taken to combat such fishing, and thereby to take corrective actions, as necessary, in a timely manner and to further develop and implement cost-effective measures to end IUU fishing. ;
2. **Request** competent authorities of relevant countries/areas in particular, those of countries/areas where OPRRT member associations are located, to participate in an active manner in the meetings and work of relevant RFMOs and FAO to help them accomplish the tasks described in paragraph 1 mentioned above, to take actions to prevent tuna fishing vessels flying their own flags from engaging in IUU fishing under the responsibility of flag state, and to allow only the tuna and tuna products for which it is verifiable that those products are originated from harvest made in a manner complying with applicable law and other applicable measures can be imported.