

關於日本政府制定 「特定水產動植物內銷與進口管理法」

亞洲團體聯合聲明

Joint Statement on Japan's "Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants"

16 March 2021

2021年3月16日

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fisheries are a serious threat to the sustainable use of seafood resources and conservation of the marine ecosystems, which international society is committed to tackling jointly.

由於非法、未報告、不受規範（Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated, IUU）捕魚行為已對漁業資源之永續利用，及海洋生態保育造成嚴重威脅，國際社會均積極串連，致力應對此問題。

The amount of IUU fisheries production is estimated to be 13-31% of total fisheries production in the world and there is also a number of reports on IUU fisheries in Asia and imports of IUU products to markets in Asia. As the biggest importer of fisheries products in Asia, Japanese government has a special interest and responsibility to sustainable management and commerce of global fisheries resources.

IUU 漁獲量估計占世界總漁獲量的 13-31%，亞洲也有許多 IUU 捕魚行為及市場進口 IUU 漁產的通報紀錄。日本身為亞洲最大的漁產進口國，對全球漁業資源的永續管理與貿易，負有特殊利益與責任。

With this regard, we welcome the initiative by the Japanese government to establish the new "Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants" which includes the measures to prevent the distribution of illegal fish catch in Japan and to prevent the import of illegal fish catch outside Japan. We the undersigned organisations are committed to sustainable fisheries practices and regulatory efforts to combat IUU fishing. Collectively, we are dedicated to working with Asian seafood distributors and governments to build their aspirations and commitment towards fisheries traceability and transparency to compliment the new law in Japan.

於此我們歡迎日本政府倡議制定新的「確保特定水生動植物適當內銷與進口法」（特定水產動植物等の国内流通の適正化等に関する法律），其中包括防止 IUU 漁產在日本境內流通，及由境外進口非法漁獲的規範。為配合日本的新法律，共同打擊 IUU 捕魚行為，聯合聲明團體也將致力於永續漁業的實踐及監管，竭力與亞洲各國海產通路商及政府合作，協助建立對漁業可追溯性和透明度的目標與承諾。

This Japanese government's action will be a very important step to eliminate IUU fisheries and promote sustainable fisheries management in Asia and across the world.

日本政府的行動將會是杜絕 IUU 捕魚行為的里程碑，並會促進亞洲及世界各地的永續漁業管理。

In order to further advance this effort to tackle IUU fisheries in Asia, we propose that all governments in Asia should take the following actions:

為進一步打擊在亞洲的 IUU 漁業，我們呼籲亞洲各國政府採取以下行動：

- 1) Strengthening the management and surveillance of fishing vessels to prevent IUU fisheries.
一、加強對漁船的管理與監督，以防止 IUU 捕魚行為。
- 2) Establishing the import control system, such as requiring a catch certificate, to prevent the import and distribution of IUU seafood. The system should aim to cover all species to motivate effective compliance and correct labeling of products across all traded species without loopholes.
二、建立進口管制制度，如：要求提供漁獲證明書等，以防止 IUU 漁獲的進口及流通。其適用對象應涵蓋所有物種，以資鼓勵業者遵循，並正確標記所有貿易物種，預防疏漏。
- 3) Working on seafood traceability and transparency of the seafood supply chain. Traceability systems will not only benefit the consumers on food safety and tackle seafood fraud, but it will also be an effective tool to eliminate IUU seafood from the market.
三、著手建立漁獲供應鏈的可追溯性和透明度。漁獲可追溯制度不僅能維護消費者的食品安全、打擊海鮮詐欺，也是消除 IUU 漁產的有效工具。
- 4) Strengthening collaboration among governments in Asia to tackle IUU fisheries. Some of the agenda may be to exchange information and best practices on fisheries management and surveillance measures, as well as aligning Key Data Elements (KDEs) of catch certificates. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum may be a good place to do this.
四、加強亞洲各國政府間的合作以解決 IUU 捕魚問題。相關議程可包括漁業管理及監督機制最佳做法的交流，或是漁獲證明書關鍵資訊項目（Key Data Elements, KDE）的調和一致。亞太經濟合作會議（Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, APEC）或許是適當的場合。

Supporting organisations 聯署團體

- Environment & Animal Society of Taiwan 台灣動物社會研究會
- Environmental Justice Foundation 環境正義基金會
- Greenpeace East Asia 綠色和平東亞分部
- Greenovation Hub 創綠研究院
- Oceana 國際海洋保育組織
- Qingdao Marine Conservation Society 青島市海洋生態研究會
- Serve the People Association, Taoyuan 桃園市群眾服務協會



GREENPEACE

创绿研究院
GREENOVATION:HUB

OCEANA

MCS