

## Joint Statement

### 全球NGO聯合公開聲明

#### 鼓勵日本政府實施新省令—

#### 「特定水產動植物內銷與進口管理法」施行細則

### **Global encouragement for the Japanese government to implement the new ministerial ordinance: Improvement of Domestic Trade of Specific Marine Animals and Plants Act**

23 May 2022

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The following 17 organizations and platforms welcome the new ordinance issued on April 26th by Japan's Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, under the Improvement of Domestic Trade of Specific Marine Animals and Plants Act. Japan – the fourth biggest seafood importing market after the EU, US, and China – is now taking a decisive step to prevent seafood sourced by illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing from entering its domestic market, further contributing to the sustainability of marine ecosystems and fisheries industries globally. We encourage the Japanese government's leadership through the effective implementation of the ordinance.

全世界17個海洋保育團體肯定日本農林水產廳於4月26日發布「特定水產動植物內銷與進口管理法」施行細則。日本——全球第四大海產進口國（僅次於歐盟、美國與中國）——為有效預防非法漁獲進入國內市場，跨出打擊非法、未通報、未受管制(IUU)漁業行為決定性的一步，確保全球海洋生態系與漁業資源利用的永續性，我們鼓勵日本政府透過有效執法，引領前行。

At the same time, we recognize there are many more actions that could be taken to improve controls to eliminate IUU fishing throughout seafood supply chains. While there have been successful prosecutions against IUU fishing in Japan in recent years, there are advantages to promoting greater transparency and traceability, including opportunities for Japanese companies to access international markets which have already prioritized environmental sustainability and social responsibility. In particular, we recommend improvements in four key areas which include anti-IUU fishing measures successfully implemented in other parts of the world:

同時我們也體認到，政府應採取更多行動以加強消除IUU漁業行為，儘管近年來，在日本已有數起成功打擊IUU的案例，但加強整體海產供應鏈中的透明度與可追溯性將有助於為日本帶來更多優勢，例如：為在地企業爭取更多進入重視環境永續與社會責任之國際市場的機會。

為此，我們提供以下四個不同面向之建議，這些建議也曾在其他國家中被成功地實施與執行：

- Establish an electronic catch documentation and reporting system which can be extended in a stepwise fashion to all seafood distributed in Japan.

建立電子漁獲紀錄與回報系統，逐步擴展到所有在日本國內流通之海產品，並在系統中導入更高的透明度；

- Utilize greater transparency throughout the entire system and develop a system of traceability consistent with relevant international standards such as those promulgated by the Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability (GDST), including harmonized key data elements (KDEs) with the existing import control schemes of the EU and US.

開發一套符合國際標準的漁獲可追溯性系統，例如：全球水產可追溯對話平台(GDST)設計的《GDST1.0》，包含歐盟、美國調和的關鍵數據項目(Key Data Elements, KDE)；

- Promptly provide information to the FAO Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels, and Supply Vessels, as 65 other countries already have done.

如同其餘65個國家，向聯合國糧農組織(FAO)《全球漁船、冷凍運搬船和補給船紀錄》提供即時性的資訊；

- Increase the number of species covered by Japan's import control scheme, such as tuna, eel, and other wild-caught and aquacultured species which are heavily consumed in Japan, and at risk of IUU fishing.

增加該施行規則所涵蓋之物種，例如：鮪魚、鰻苗與其他在日本被大量消費、同時面臨IUU風險之野生捕撈與水產養殖物種。

Furthermore, acknowledging the growing concerns about human rights and labor abuses in the seafood sector, we recommend the following as well:

此外，承認人們對漁業人權的剝削議題日益關注，我們也建議：

- When importing seafood, implement additional checks to ensure that no human rights abuses have taken place during production and/or processing.

輸入海產時，實施額外檢查以確保在生產和/或加工過程中沒有發生任何侵害、剝削人權之行為。

We believe that further cooperation between governments and industries is essential for more sustainable seafood sourcing and supply practices. We commend Japan on the introduction of this new Ministerial ordinance as a positive first step toward greater transparency and enhanced monitoring, control, and surveillance in the fisheries sector, in line with the outcomes of the High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy.

我們深信，政府與產業間進一步的合作，對於可持續性的海產採購和供應至關重要。我們讚揚日本與「永續海洋經濟高峰倡議(High-Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy)」之訴求呼應，頒布新省令，向加強漁業行為監測、管理與監督(Monitoring, control and surveillance, MCS)與提升透明度邁出積極的第一步。

We, the undersigned, continue working with governments and other stakeholders to eliminate IUU fishing across the globe, promote sustainability, and promote effective management and cooperation.

我們（誠如以下連署單位）承諾與各國政府和其他利益關係人保持密切合作，並共同向消除IUU非法漁業行為、促進有效漁業管理邁進，永續海洋資源。

<Signees> 連署團體

- Advocates for Public Interest Law 韓國公益法律中心
- Anti IUU Forum Japan 日本IUU漁業對策論壇
- Aquaculture Stewardship Council 水產養殖管理委員會
- Environmental Jurist Association 環境法律人協會
- EU IUU Fishing Coalition 歐盟IUU漁業對策聯盟
- Environment & Animal Society of Taiwan 台灣動物社會研究會
- FishWise
- Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative 全球永續水產品倡議
- Global Tuna Alliance 全球鮪類聯盟
- Good Fish
- Greenovation: Hub 創綠研究院
- Korea Federation for Environmental Movements 韓國環境運動聯合
- KUROSHIO Ocean Education Foundation 黑潮海洋文教基金會
- Monterey Bay Aquarium 蒙特雷灣水族館
- Oceanus Honors Gaia, Taiwan 海龍王愛地球
- Qingdao Marine Conservation Society 青島市海洋生態研究協會
- Wild at Heart Legal Defense Association, Taiwan 台灣蠻野心足生態協會



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