

Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries

(Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of January 22, 1963)

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III and Article 65, paragraph (1) of the Fishery Act (Act No. 267 of 1949), and Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951) and in order to implement the provisions of Chapter III, Article 74, paragraph (1) and paragraph (3), and Article 134, paragraph (1) of the Fishery Act, and Article 30 of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources, the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries is enacted as follows.

Chapter I General Provisions

(Definitions)

- Article 1 (1) In this Ministerial Order, "offshore trawl fishery", "East China Sea trawl fishery", "distant water trawl fishery", "large and medium-scale purse seine fishery", "large-scale whale fishery", "small-scale whale fishery", "mother ship type whale fishery", "distant water bonito/tuna fishery", "inshore bonito/tuna fishery", "medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery", "North Pacific Ocean saury fishery", "Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery" and "squid jigging fishery" refer to the fisheries stated in paragraph (1), items (i) through (xiii) of the Cabinet Order for Providing the Designated Fisheries of Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Fishery Act (Cabinet Order No. 6 of 1963; hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), respectively
- (2) In this Ministerial Order, "mother ship type fishery", "mother ship" and "independent fishing boat, etc." refer to the mother ship type fishery, mother ship and independent boat, etc. provided in Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Fishery Act (Act No. 267 of 1949; hereinafter referred to as the "Act").
- (3) With regard to the application of this Ministerial Order, the sea areas of the Bering Sea, the Sea of Okhotsk, the Sea of Japan, the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea, the South China Sea, the Gulf of Thailand, the Seas in the East Indies, the Bismarck Sea and the Solomon Sea are to be included in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean.

(Independent Fishing Boats of Mother Ship Type Fishery)

- Article 2 The ships provided by Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Act are to be the following ships:

- (i) an independent fishing boat; and
- (ii) a carried boat (meaning a powered fishing boat that engage in fishing together with a mother ship, which is normally carried on the mother ship except while engaged in fishing)

(Administrative Organ through Which Documents Are Submitted)

Article 3 (1) The following documents to be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to the provision of this Ministerial Order (excluding the provisions of Article 24, paragraph (2) and Article 28), must be submitted through the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the domicile location (the main domicile location in the case where there are two or more domicile locations) when the document falls under any of the following items (i) through (vii), or through the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the fishery base location (meaning the location of the office in which the person who operates the fishery manages the operation of the fishery performed by the ship used for the fishery) (the main fishery base location when there are two or more fishery base locations) when the document falls under any of the following items (viii) through (x):

- (i) documents concerning distant water trawl fishery;
 - (ii) documents concerning distant water bonito/tuna fishery;
 - (iii) documents concerning inshore bonito/tuna fishery;
 - (iv) documents concerning medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery;
 - (v) documents concerning the North Pacific Ocean saury fishery;
 - (vi) documents concerning the Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery;
 - (vii) documents concerning the squid jigging fishery;
 - (viii) documents concerning offshore trawl fishery;
 - (ix) documents concerning the East China Sea trawl fishery; or
 - (x) documents concerning the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery.
- (2) The document to be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries concerning the whale treating station pursuant to the provisions of Chapter IV must be submitted through the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the location of the whale treating station.

Chapter II Permission of Designated Fishery and Approval of Starting a Business

(Application for the Permission)

Article 4 (1) An applicant for the permission of the designated fisheries under Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Act (hereinafter simply referred to as "designated fisheries") must submit a written application pursuant to Appended Form 1 for each designated fishery and for each ship (each mother

ship and each independent fishing boat, etc. for mother ship type fishery; the same applies hereinafter) to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries together with the following documents:

- (i) a transcript of the registration of the fishing boat pursuant to the Fishing Boat Act (Act No. 178 of 1950);
- (ii) a copy of the ship inspection certificate pursuant to the Ship Safety Act (Act No. 11 of 1933);
- (iii) a document certifying that the person concerned has the right of using the ship pertaining to the application, if the right is other than ownership;
- (iv) Articles of incorporation, a certificate of registered information (purpose, name, office (the principal office if there are two or more offices), and a certificate of registered information certifying the matter pertaining to the name of the person representing the corporation), the latest balance sheet and inventory of assets if the applicant is a corporation, or a document stating the recent state of assets if the applicant is a person other than a corporation;
- (v) a document stating the relation of the rights and obligations among the joint applicants concerning the fishery if two or more persons are jointly filing an application;
- (vi) a document clarifying that the ship pertaining to the application complies with the installation standard for fishing boats under Article 6;
- (vii) a mother ship installation statement pursuant to Appended Form 2, if the ship pertaining to the application is a mother ship;
- (viii) a document certifying the consent of the other party to each application, when the application pertains to a mother ship type fishery (excluding the application for the permission based on the approval of starting a business), and when the applicant for the permission pertaining to the mother ship is different from the applicant for the permission or for the approval of starting a business pertaining to an independent fishing boat, etc. belonging to the same fleet as the mother ship, or when the applicant for the permission pertaining to an independent fishing boat, etc. is different from the applicant for the permission pertaining to the mother ship belonging to the same fleet as the independent fishing boat, etc. or from the person who has obtained the permission
- (ix) a document stating the achievement in the commercialization of the new technique approved pursuant to Article 5-5, paragraph (3) when the application pertains to the permission of Article 58-2, paragraph (3), item (i) of the Act by the person who has obtained the permission or the approval of starting a business based on the application of item (ii) of the same paragraph; and
- (x) a document certifying that the application falls under any of the respective

items of Article 59 of the Act, when the application pertains to the permission pursuant to the provisions of the same Article.

- (2) In addition to the documents listed in the respective items of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may request submission of the document the Minister finds necessary for judging whether or not the permission may be granted.

(Application for the Approval of Starting a Business)

Article 5 (1) An applicant for the approval of starting a business under Article 54, paragraph (1), paragraph (2), or paragraph (3) of the Act for a designated fishery must submit a written application pursuant to Appended Form 1 for each designated fishery and for each ship to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries together with the following documents:

- (i) document on ship particulars pursuant to Appended Form 3;
 - (ii) documents listed in paragraph (1), item (iv) and item (v) of the preceding Article;
 - (iii) a document certifying the consent of the other party to each application, when the application pertains to a mother ship type fishery and the applicant for the approval of starting a business pertaining to a mother ship is different from the applicant for the approval of starting a business pertaining to an independent boat, etc. belonging to the same fleet as the mother ship, or when the applicant for the approval of starting a business pertaining to an independent fishing boat, etc. is different from the applicant for the permission or the approval of starting a business pertaining to the mother ship belonging to the same fleet as the independent fishing boat, etc. or from the person who has obtained the permission;
 - (iv) a document listed in paragraph (1), item (ix) of the preceding Article, when the application pertains to the approval of Article 58-2, paragraph (3), item (i) of the Act by the person who has obtained the permission or the approval of starting a business based on the application under item (ii) of the same paragraph; and
 - (v) a document certifying that the application falls under one of the items of Article 59 of the Act, when the application pertains to the approval of starting a business pursuant to the provisions of the same Article.
- (2) In addition to the documents listed in the respective items of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may request submission of the document the Minister finds necessary for judging whether or not the approval of starting a business may be granted.

(Qualification Criterion for the Permission or the Approval of Starting a Business)

Article 5-2 (1) The criterion for the person who falls under Article 57, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Act is to be that five years have not passed from the day when the number of the person's cumulative penalty points pertaining to the violations of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries (meaning the total penalty points imposed pursuant to the provisions of the following items for a violation and the other violations committed within past five years from the day when the violation has been committed; the same applies in paragraph (1) of the following Article) became 4 or more:

- (i) when a person is sentenced to imprisonment without work or severer punishment because of a violation of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries (including the case where a corporation or an individual is sentenced to a punishment of a fine, when the representative of the corporation, or an agent, employee or other worker of the corporation or the individual is sentenced to imprisonment without work or severer punishment because of a violation of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries in connection with the business or assets of the corporation or the individual): 2 points;
 - (ii) when the person is sentenced to a punishment because of an act violating any of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries, excluding the case which falls under the preceding item: 1 point;
 - (iii) when the person has the permission of a designated fishery rescinded or has been given other dispositions by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries because of an act violating any of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries (limited to the case where a penal provision is established for the act) (excluding the case which falls under either of the preceding items): 1 point; and
 - (iv) when the person files a false application for the permission or the approval of starting a business of a designated fishery: 1 point.
- (2) The phrase "the laws and regulations concerning fisheries" in the provisions of the preceding paragraph refers to the Act, the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951), the Act on Regulation of Hunting of Sea Otters and Fur Seals (Act No. 21 of 1912), the Act on Regulation of Fishing Operation by Foreign Nationals (Act No. 60 of 1967), the Act on the Exercise, etc. of Sovereign Rights regarding Fishery, etc. in the Exclusive Economic Zone (Act No. 76 of 1996), the Act on Preservation and Control of Living Marine Resources (Act No. 77 of 1996), and the Sustainable Aquaculture Production Assurance Act (Act No. 51 of 1999) and the orders based on these Acts.

Article 5-3 (1) The criterion for the person who falls under Article 57, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Act is to be that five years have not passed from the day when the number of the person's cumulative penalty points pertaining to the

violations of the laws and regulations concerning labor became 4 or more.

- (i) when the person is sentenced to imprisonment without work or severer punishment because of a violation of the laws and regulations concerning labor (including the case where a corporation or an individual is sentenced to a punishment of a fine, when the representative of the corporation, or an agent, employee or other worker of the corporation or the individual is sentenced to imprisonment without work or severer punishment because of a violation of the laws and regulations concerning labor in connection with the business or assets of the corporation or the individual): 2 points; and
 - (ii) when the person is sentenced to a punishment because of a violation of the laws and regulations concerning labor, excluding the case which falls under the preceding item: 1 point.
- (2) The phrase "the laws and regulations concerning labor" in the provisions of the preceding paragraph refer to the National Health Insurance Act (Act No. 70 of 1922), the Ship Safety Act (Act No. 11 of 1933), the Mariners Insurance Act (Act No. 73 of 1939), the Labor Relations Adjustment Act (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Labor Standards Act (Act No. 49 of 1947), the Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act (Act No. 50 of 1947), the Mariners Act (Act No. 100 of 1947), the Mariners' Employment Security Act (Act No. 130 of 1948), the Labor Union Act (Act No. 174 of 1949), the Act on Ships' Officers and Boats' Operators (Act No. 149 of 1951), the Employees' Pension Insurance Act (Act No. 115 of 1954), and the Employment Insurance Act (Act No. 116 of 1974) and the orders based on these Acts.

(Standard of the Fishery Production of the Same Level)

Article 5-4 The standard provided by Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to Article 58-2, paragraph (3), item (i) of the Act is that the catch for each number of fishing operation days per ship covered by the permission or the approval of starting a business based on the application under item (ii) of the same paragraph is not to be lower than the value obtained by multiplying the fish catch for each number of fishing operation days per ship of the same designated fishery actually covered by the permission based on the application of item (i) of the same paragraph by the correction value responding to the actual situation of the fishery.

(Authorization of Test and Research or Commercialization of New Technique that Especially Contribute to the Enhancement of Fishery Productivity)

Article 5-5 (1) A person seeking the authorization under Article 58-2, paragraph (3), item (ii) of the Act must submit a written application pursuant to the form separately specified and given public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries together with the document stating the details of the

test and research or the commercialization of new technique by one month before the completion of the application period for the permission or the approval of starting a business of designated fishery pertaining to the application for the authorization.

- (2) In addition to the documents listed in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may request submission of the document the Minister finds to be necessary for judging whether or not the authorization may be granted.
- (3) When an application for the authorization under paragraph (1) is filed, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is to grant the authorization, if the Minister finds that the test and research or the commercialization of new technique to be conducted using the ship pertaining to the application will particularly contribute to the enhancement of fishery productivity, taking into account the content of the application and documents under the preceding two paragraphs and other circumstances.

(Eligibility Criteria for Vessels)

Article 6 The conditions for a ship to be specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under Article 57, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Act is to be that the ship satisfies the equipment standard for fishing boats separately specified and given public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the conditions provided in the following items for each type of designated fishery listed in the following items:

- (i) large-scale whale fishery: a ship with a gross tonnage of 100 tons or more that has a direction finder;
- (ii) mother ship type whale fishery: in the case of a mother ship, a ship with a gross tonnage of 10,000 tons or more that has a whale treating equipment and an oil production equipment, and a direction finder and a radar, and in the case of an independent fishing boat, a vessel with a gross tonnage of 300 tons or more that has a direction finder and a radar; and
- (iii) medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery: a ship that has a direction finder and a device for radiotelegraphy or a radiotelephone.

(Form of a Permit)

Article 7 The form of a permit to be delivered pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, paragraph (6) of the Act is to pursuant to Appended Form 4.

(Matters Requiring Permission for Change)

Article 8 The matters to be specified by Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to Article 61 of the Act are to be the fishing operation area, fishing operation period, fishing method (limited to the

methods pertaining to permission or approval of starting a business of the offshore trawl fishery, East China Sea trawl fishery, large and medium-scale purse seine fishery, distant water bonito/tuna fishery, or inshore bonito/tuna fishery) and for mother ship type fishery, the designation of a mother ship or an independent fishing boat, etc. pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, paragraph (5) of the Act.

(Application for the Permission for Change)

Article 9 (1) A person seeking the permission for change under Article 61 of the Act for a ship that has obtained the permission or the approval of starting a business of a designated fishery must file an application with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishers with the reason attached.

(2) For the permission for change of the fishing operation area or fishing operation period pertaining to a mother ship type fishery, the application pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must be filed together with the applications for all the mother ship and independent fishing boats, etc. belonging to the same fleet.

(3) An application pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) for the change of the designation of a mother ship or an independent fishing boat, etc. pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, paragraph (5) of the Act must be filed together with the application for the mother ship or independent fishing boat, etc. pertaining to the change of the designation.

(4) When an application pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) is filed, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may request the submission of the document the Minister finds necessary for judging whether or not the permission for change may be granted, as necessary.

(Notification of Inheritance, or Merger or Split of a Corporation)

Article 10 When a successor to the status of a person who has obtained the permission or the approval of starting a business of a designated fishery pursuant to the provisions of Article 62, paragraph (1) of the Act notifies the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the succession pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the same Article, the successor must attach a document certifying that inheritance, or a merger or split of a corporation has been made.

(Application for Delivery of a Rewritten Permit)

Article 11 (1) When there is a change to any matter stated in the permit (excluding the cases stated in Article 13, items (ii) through (v)), a person who has obtained the permission of a designated fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "designated fishery operator") must promptly file an application for delivery

of a rewritten permit with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) When the application under the preceding paragraph pertains to a change in the name of a ship or in the gross tonnage of a ship, a transcript of the registration of the fishing boat pursuant to the Fishing Boat Act or a copy of the ship inspection certificate based on the Ship Safety Act must be attached.

(Application for Redelivery of a Permit)

Article 12 When a designated fishery operator has lost or damaged a permit, the designated fishery operator must promptly file an application for redelivery of the permit with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, with the reason attached.

(Delivery of a Rewritten Permit and Redelivery of a Permit)

Article 13 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must rewrite and deliver a permit or redeliver a permit without delay in any of the following cases:

- (i) when an application for delivery of a rewritten permit pursuant to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (1) or for redelivery of a permit pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article has been filed;
- (ii) when the permission (excluding the permission pertaining to the increase of the gross tonnage of a vessel) under Article 61 of the Act has been granted;
- (iii) when the notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 62, paragraph (2) of the Act has been made;
- (iv) when a restriction or a condition has been added to the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraph (1) of the Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 63 of the Act;
- (v) when a permission has been changed pursuant to the provisions of Article 39, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 63 of the Act; and
- (vi) when the matters to be stated in the permit are those that require the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in making the change pursuant to the provisions of this Ministerial Order and the permission has been granted

(Return of a Permit)

Article 14 (1) When the permission has lost its effect or has been rescinded, a designated fishery operator must promptly return the permit to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The same applies to the former permit when a rewritten permit is delivered or a permit is redelivered to a designated fishery operator pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article.

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the permit cannot be

returned, a notification to that effect must be given to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, with the reason attached.

Chapter III Restrictions and Regulations on Designated Fisheries

Section 1 General Rules

(Obligation to Keep the Permit on Board)

Article 15 A designated fishery operator must keep the permit on board the ship pertaining to the permission.

(Prohibition of Using the Vessel Not Displaying the Permission Number)

Article 16 (1) A designated fishery operator (excluding the persons who have obtained the permission for mother ship type whale fishery, distant water bonito/tuna fishery, inshore bonito/tuna fishery, or North Pacific Ocean saury fishery; the same applies in the following paragraph) must not use the ship concerned for the fishery unless the designated fishery operator displays the permission number pertaining to the permission as provided in the Appended Table 1 at the external part of the vessel pertaining to the permission.

(2) A designated fishery operator must promptly erase the display made pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph when permission has lost its effect or has been rescinded.

(Restriction on Fishing Operations)

Article 17 A designated fishery operator must not operate the designated fishery in violation of the measures of restriction or prohibition concerning the fishing operation using a specific fishing gear or ship or according to a specific fishing method or concerning the capture of any specific species of aquatic animals in a fishing operation area or period, or in a specific area or period listed in the right column of the Appended Table 2 for each of the designated fishery listed in the left column of the Appended Table 2, in addition to what is separately provided for in this Ministerial Order.

(Restriction on Unloading Ports of Catch)

Article 18 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries designates the unloading ports of the catch of a designated fishery or its products (including the catch or its products transported under the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 27; hereinafter referred to as "the catch, etc." in this Article) by a public notice or provides that one or more ports should be selected from the unloading ports of the catch, etc. specified in the public notice for fishery regulation or other fishery adjustment of the designated fishery, a designated fishery operator (excluding the persons who

have obtained the permission for large and medium-scale purse seine fishery, large-scale whale fishery, small-scale whale fishery, North Pacific Ocean saury fishery or squid jigging fishery; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) must not unload the catch, etc. of the designated fishery at a place other than the unloading ports pertaining to the designation or selection; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the quantity of the catch, etc. is inspected in the unloading port pertaining to the designation or selection under the permission by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries obtained in advance, or the case where there is any unavoidable grounds such as a rainstorm.

- (2) When a designated fishery operator has selected a unloading port pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the designated fishery operator must promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (3) When a designated fishery operator seeks to change the unloading port selected pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the designated fishery operator must obtain the permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Anchoring Order to and Inspection of a Permitted Ship)

Article 19 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a designated fishery operator has violated the provisions of laws and regulations concerning fisheries or the disposition pursuant to those provisions, the Minister may order the designated fishery operator to anchor the vessel pertaining to the use by the designated fishery operator by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, when it is necessary for regulating fishing operations. The same applies when having the inspection under the provisions of Article 134, paragraph (1) of the Act conducted.

- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to give an order pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of proceeding for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993).
- (3) The proceedings on the date of hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of paragraph (1) must be opened to the public.
- (4) The anchoring period pursuant to the provisions of the second sentence of paragraph (1) is not to exceed 10 days.

(Order to Prohibit the Boarding of the Master and Other Persons)

- Article 20 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a designated fishery operator has violated the provisions of laws and regulations concerning fisheries or the disposition pursuant to those provisions, the Minister may restrict or prohibit the boarding of the master of the vessel pertaining to the use by the designated fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, the person who directs the fishing operations, the gunner of the large-scale whale fishery or mother ship type whale fishery, or the person who performs the duty of the gunner on the ship engaged in the designated fishery, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to give an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceeding for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Order to Install a Satellite Ship Position Transmitter)

- Article 20-2 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a designated fishery operator has violated the provisions of laws and regulations concerning fisheries or the disposition pursuant to those provisions, the Minister may order the designated fishery operator to install a satellite ship position transmitter (an apparatus for measuring and transmitting the position of a ship using artificial satellites, which complies with the standard stated in the following items; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and Article 24-2) in the ship pertaining to the use the designated fishery operator, by specifying the period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations:
- (i) it is an apparatus capable of automatically measuring and recording the position of the ship;
 - (ii) it is an apparatus capable of automatically transmitting the following information:
 - (a) information that can identify the ship;
 - (b) information showing the position of the ship and dates and times for each position;
 - (iii) it is an apparatus for which a measure for preventing the alteration of the information stated in the preceding item has been taken.
- (2) The master of the ship in which a satellite ship position transmitter is installed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must keep the

satellite ship position transmitter constantly operated during the period of fishing operation and navigation, and report the information stated in item (ii) of the same paragraph by the means specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (3) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to give an order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceeding for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Order to Anchor an Unauthorized Ship)

Article 21 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator who does not have the permission for a designated fishery has operated the designated fishery, the Minister may order the fishery operator or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operation, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.

- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to give an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceeding for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Orders to Unload the Fishing Gear and Fishing Devices on an Unauthorized Ship)

Article 22 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may order a person who operates fishery by a ship used or likely to be used for a designated fishery without obtaining the permission of the designated fishery, or the master of the vessel, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to unload the fishing gear, fishing devices and other equipment found to be exclusively used for the designated fishery, by designating the period, or may personally seal the equipment, when it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.

(Boarding of a Fishery Enforcement Officer)

Article 23 A fishery enforcement officer may board a ship pertaining to the permission to engage in a designated fishery, when the fishery enforcement officer finds it necessary to perform their duties.

(Obligation to Report the Position)

Article 24 (1) The master of a ship pertaining to the permission to engage in a designated fishery must indicate the position of the ship at all times by using a direction finder or any other means.

(2) In addition to what is provided for in this Ministerial Order, when the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries specifies the matters to be reported and reporting method by giving public notice, when the Minister finds it necessary for the propagation and protection of aquatic animals and plants or for fishery regulations and adjustment of fishery with respect to designated fishery, or when the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or a fishery enforcement officer requests a report by radiotelegraphy or radiotelephone when they find this necessary for the propagation and protection of aquatic animals and plants or for fishery regulations and adjustment of fishery, the master of the ship pertaining to the permission to engage in the designated fishery must report in accordance with what is specified or requested.

(Obligation to Report the Position by a Satellite Ship Position Transmitter)

Article 24-2 (1) A designated fishery operator must install a satellite ship position transmitter in the ship pertaining to the permission in advance, in entering any sea areas separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each designated fishery.

(2) The master of the ship pertaining to the use by the designated fishery operator under the preceding paragraph and installed with a satellite ship position transmitter pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph (referred to as "the master" in the following paragraph) must keep the satellite ship position transmitter constantly operated and report the information listed in Article 20-2, paragraph (1), item (ii) to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries by the means separately specified and issued publicly notice by the Minister for each sea area, when the ship is operated or navigated in the sea area under the preceding paragraph.

(3) When the master can no longer make the report under the preceding paragraph due to failure of the satellite ship position transmitter, the master must promptly report that fact to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and receive the Minister's instruction.

(Manager of Mother Ship Type Fishery)

Article 25 (1) A person who has obtained the permission of the mother ship type fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "mother ship type fishery operator") must appoint one manager for each fleet, and take the manager on board the mother ship during fishing operation.

(2) The manager referred to in the preceding paragraph is to direct the fishing operation of the fishery performed by the fleet and supervise the compliance with the laws and regulations concerning fisheries.

(3) When a mother ship type fishery operator has appointed or changed the manager referred to in paragraph (1), the fishery operator must promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to that effect.

(Restriction on Modification of Manufacturing Equipment)

Article 26 If a mother ship type fishery operator modifies or removes the manufacturing equipment (including the whale treatment equipment in the case of mother ship type whale fishery) or refrigeration equipment of the mother ship, the fishery operator must obtain permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Restriction on Transport of Catch of Mother Ship Type Fishery)

Article 27 When a mother ship type fishery operator transports the catch of the mother ship type fishery or its products by a ship other than the mother ship or independent fishing boats, etc. pertaining to the permission of the mother ship type fishery, the fishery operator must obtain permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Submission of Catch Result Reports)

Article 28 (1) A designated fishery operator must submit a catch result report or business result report stated in the following table by the submission deadline stated in the same table for each designated fishery.

Name of Designated Fishery	Type of Report	Submission Deadline
Offshore trawl fishery	Monthly catch result report	By the 10th of the following month
East China Seatrawl fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Promptly after completion of the voyage

Large and medium-scale purse seine fishery	Catch result report for each voyage in the case where fishing operation is conducted in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean south of the line consisting of the line of latitude 20 degrees 21 seconds as a line segment west of longitude 179 degrees 59 minutes 43 seconds east, the line of longitude 179 degrees 59 minutes 43 seconds as a line segment north of latitude 20 degrees 21 seconds north and south of latitude 40 degrees 16 seconds north, and the line of latitude 40 degrees 16 seconds north as a line segment east of longitude 179 degrees 59 minutes 43 seconds east (excluding the sea area of the South China Sea)	Within 30 days after completion of the voyage
	Monthly catch result report in the other cases	By the 10th of the next month
Distant water trawl fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Within 50 days after completion of the voyage
Distant water skipjack/tuna fishery (limited to the fishery using a fishing pole) Inshore bonito/tuna fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Within 30 days after completion of the voyage
Distant water skipjack/tuna fishery (limited to the fishery using a drifting longline)	Catch result report for each season	By the last day of the season following the season
Mother ship type whale fishery	Business result report for each voyage	Within 50 days after completion of the voyage
Large-scale whale fishery	Monthly catch result report	By the 10th of the following month
Small-scale whale fishery	Business result report for each business year	Within 30 days after completion of the business year
Medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Within 30 days after completion of the voyage

North Pacific Ocean saury fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Within 30 days after completion of the voyage
Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Within 30 days after completion of the voyage
Squid jigging fishery	Catch result report for each voyage	Within 30 days after completion of the voyage

(2) The form of the catch result report and the business result report under the preceding paragraph is to be separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Fishing Logbook)

Article 28-2 (1) When the master of a ship pertaining to the permission of designated fishery operates in a sea area separately specified and given public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each designated fishery, the master must keep a fishing logbook in the ship and enter the matters separately specified and given public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in the fishing logbook, as provided by the public notice.

(2) If all the matters that should be entered in the catch result report under paragraph (1) of the preceding Article are entered in the fishing logbook under the preceding paragraph, the fishing logbook may be deemed as the catch result report and submitted pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

Section 2 Offshore Trawl Fishery

(Restriction on Transshipment of Catch)

Article 29 A person who has obtained the permission for the offshore trawl fishery must not transship the catch of the fishery or its products from the ship used to capture the catch or to manufacture the products to another ship except in the following cases:

- (i) a case where transshipment is conducted in a port of Japan (limited to a designated or selected unloading port, if the unloading ports are designated or the selection of unloading ports is specified pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, paragraph (1));
- (ii) a case where transshipment to another ship that has obtained the permission of the fishery is conducted; provided, however, that this does not apply to a case where the unloading ports are designated or the selection of unloading ports is specified pursuant to the provisions of Article 18,

- paragraph (1);
- (iii) a case where there are unavoidable circumstances such as the damage of the ship; or
 - (iv) a case where the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries finds that the transshipment is necessary for preserving the freshness of the catch or its products and grants a permission in advance.

Section 3 East China Sea Trawl Fishery

(Restriction on Transshipment of Catch)

Article 30 The provisions of the preceding Article (excluding the proviso of item (ii)) apply mutatis mutandis to the East China Sea trawl fishery.

Section 4 Deleted

Article 31 Deleted

Section 5 Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery

(Obligation to Keep International Code of Signals)

Article 31-2 A person who has obtained the permission for the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator") must keep a copy of the latest version of the International Code of Signals adopted by International Maritime Organization in the ship pertaining to the permission, the carrying ship notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, paragraph (1), and the lighting boat and the fish finder boat notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "permitted ship, etc.") in the high seas (excluding the exclusive economic zones of Japan and foreign nations; the same applies hereinafter) within the sea area provided in Article 3, 1 of the Convention for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (hereinafter the convention is referred to as "the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention" and the sea area is referred to as "the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area").

(Prohibition of the Use of a Ship Not Displaying Signal Letters)

Article 31-3 A large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator must not use the permitted ship, etc. for the fishery unless the fishery operator displays signal letters provided in the Appended Table 3 or letters "JP-" attached before the fishing boat registration number (hereinafter referred to as "signal letters,

etc.") on the external part of the permitted ship, etc. in the high seas within the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area.

(Watchkeeping Obligations)

Article 31-4 The master of a permitted ship, etc. must constantly keep watch on the frequency of 2182 kHz or 156.8 MHz in the high seas within the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area.

(Stowing of Fishing Gear or Fishing Devices)

Article 31-5 When the master of a permitted ship, etc. navigates in the high seas within the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area (excluding the fishing operation area pertaining to the permission of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery) or the territorial waters or exclusive economic zones (the area stated in the left column of Appended Table 4, item (xi) in the case of the Republic of Korea and the area stated in the left column of item (xii) of the same table in the case of People's Republic of China; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) of foreign nations that are contracting parties to the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention (hereinafter referred to as "contracting parties to the Convention" in this Article), the master must stow or store the fishing gear or fishing devices considered to be used for the fishery in such a manner that they cannot be easily used; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where a permitted ship, etc. with the permission for fishery granted by any of the contracting parties to the Convention navigates in the territorial waters or exclusive economic zone of that contracting party to the Convention.

(Notification of a Carrying Ship)

Article 32 (1) When a large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator transports the catch of the fishery by a ship other than the ship used for capturing the catch (hereinafter the other ship is referred to as a "carrying ship"), the fishery operator must submit a carrying ship notification form pursuant to Appended Form 5 to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries together with the following documents in advance for each ship pertaining to the permission:

- (i) a transcript of the registration of the fishing boat pursuant to the Fishing Boat Act, pertaining to the carrying ship;
- (ii) a copy of the ship inspection certificate pursuant to the Ship Safety Act, pertaining to the carrying ship; and
- (iii) a document certifying that the fishery operator has the right of using the carrying ship in the case where the right is other than ownership.

(2) When a change occurs to any matter stated in the carrying ship notification

form under the preceding paragraph, the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator concerned must promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the matter pertaining to the change.

(Notification of Lighting Boats)

Article 33 (1) When a large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator uses a lighting boat or a fish finder boat for the fishery, the fishery operator must submit a lighting boat notification form pursuant to Appended Form 6 to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries together with the following documents in advance for each ship pertaining to the permission:

- (i) a transcript of the registration of the fishing boat pursuant to the Fishing Boat Act, pertaining to the lighting boat or the fish finder boat;
- (ii) a copy of the ship inspection certificate pursuant to the Ship Safety Act, pertaining to the lighting boat or the fish finder boat; and
- (iii) a document certifying that the fishery operator has the right of using the lighting boat or the fish finder boat in the case where the right is other than ownership.

(2) When a change occurs to any matter stated in the lighting boat notification form under the preceding paragraph, the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator concerned must promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the matter pertaining to the change.

(Notification of Unloading or Transshipment)

Article 33-2 (1) When a large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator seeks to unload the catch or its products at a place other than Japan or seeks to transmit the catch or its products from the ship used for capturing the catch or for manufacturing the products to another ship (excluding the case that falls under any of Article 29, items (ii) through (iv)), the fishery operator must notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the following matters by 10 days before making the unloading or transshipment:

- (i) the date of conducting the unloading or transshipment;
- (ii) the name of the port where the unloading or transshipment is to be made or the sea area where the transshipment is to be made;
- (iii) the quantity of the catch or its products to be unloaded or transshipped; and
- (iv) the name and fishing boat registration number of the ship used for the unloading or transshipment.

(2) When a change occurs to any notified matter under the preceding paragraph, the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator concerned must promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to that effect.

Section 6 Large-Scale Whale Fishery

(Restriction on Operation Period)

Article 34 (1) A person who has obtained the permission for large-scale whale fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "large-scale whale fishery operator") must not capture a baleen whale or a sperm whale at any time other than during the period separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within the scope of period stated in the each of the following items:

- (i) a continuous period of six months each year for baleen whales; and
- (ii) a continuous period of eight months in the period between April 1 each year to March 31 of the following year for sperm whales.

(2) The public notice under the preceding paragraph is to be issued by publication on the official gazette by two weeks before the specified effective date; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where there is urgency to implement an inter-governmental agreement.

(Restriction on Capture)

Article 35 (1) A large-scale whale fishery operator must not capture the following whales (for the whales listed in item (ix), during the period from March 1 to June 30 each year).

- (i) suckling calves or female whales accompanied by calves (including suckling calves);
- (ii) gray whales and right whales (including bowhead whales);
- (iii) blue whales;
- (iv) humpback whales;
- (v) fin whales;
- (vi) sei whales;
- (vii) Bryde's whales with a body length of under 12.2 meters (a body length of under 10.7 meters when the whale is to be provided as human food or feeds for animals);
- (viii) sperm whales with a body length of under 9.2 meters; and
- (ix) sperm whales with a body length of over 13.7 meters in the sea area of North Pacific Ocean south of the line of 40 degrees north.

(2) In the provisions of items (vii) through (ix) of the preceding paragraph, the term "body length" means the length of the straight line parallel to the deck of the whale and the whale's body (along the whale's back, excluding exceptional cases) from the tip of the upper jaw (the most forward part of the head in the case of sperm whales) to the apex of the notch between the tail flukes.

(Restriction on Towing)

Article 36 A large-scale whale fishery operator must not allow a captured whale to be towed by any ship other than the ship pertaining to the permission for large-scale whale fishery; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where having another ship tow the whale to the extent necessary because the ship pertaining to the permission for large-scale whale fishery cannot berth or the case where there are other unavoidable grounds.

(Permission to Use Large-Scale Whale Treating Stations)

Article 37 (1) A large-scale whale fishery operator must obtain permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for the large-scale whale treating station (meaning the large-scale whale treating stations provided under Article 83; hereinafter the same applies in this Section) that the fishery operator uses for each ship pertaining to permission to engage in the large-scale whale fishery. The same applies when changing the whale treating station to be used.

- (2) A large-scale whale fishery operator must not unload a captured whale at a place other than the whale treating stations for the ship used to capture the whale and for which permission has been obtained pursuant to the preceding paragraph.
- (3) A large-scale whale fishery operator must not treat a captured whale at a place other than the large-scale whale treating stations for which permission has been obtained pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (4) Permission under paragraph (1) expires when a permission for large-scale whale fishery for the ship pertaining to the permission expires.

(Display and Report of a Captured Whale)

Article 38 (1) Whenever the master of a ship engaged in large-scale whale fishery catches a whale, the master must display the ship name indication symbol notified in advance to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and a number indicating the order of capture, on the whale's tail flukes.

- (2) When the master of a ship engaged in large-scale whale fishery catches a whale, the master must report the matters listed in the following items within 3 hours of the capture by radiotelegraphy to the person who has obtained permission to establish the large-scale whale treating station where the master seeks to treat the whale:
 - (i) the date and time, and location of the capture;
 - (ii) the species of the whale; and
 - (iii) the number displayed on the tail flukes.

(Calculation of Percentage Pay)

Article 39 (1) A large-scale whale fishery operator must decide the amounts of percentage remuneration of the gunners and other crew engaged in the fishery, taking into consideration of the number, size and species of the captured whales and the quantities of their products such as whale oil.

(2) When the gunners and other crew engaged in large-scale whale fishery capture a whale in violation of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries or the disposition pursuant to those laws and regulations, or capture a lactating whale, the large-scale whale fishery operator concerned must not pay any percentage remuneration for the whale to the crew of the ship pertaining to the permission.

(Remuneration Calculation Statements)

Article 40 A large-scale whale fishery operator must attach a remuneration calculation statement and a detailed statement showing the basis of the remuneration calculation for each of the gunners and other crew, to the business result report to be submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 28.

Section 7 Small-Scale Whale Fishery

(Prohibition of Use of a Large-Bore Harpoon Gun)

Article 41 A person who has obtained the permission for small-scale whale fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "small-scale whale fishery operator") must not use a harpoon gun with a bore larger than 50 millimeters.

(Restriction on Operation Period)

Article 42 (1) A small-scale whale fishery operator must not capture a minke whale at a time other than the period within a continuous six month period each year separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) The provisions of Article 34, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

(Restriction on Capture)

Article 43 A small-scale whale fishery operator must not capture any suckling calves or female whales accompanied by calves (including suckling calves).

(Permission to Use a Whale Treating Station)

Article 44 (1) A small-scale whale fishery operator must obtain a permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for the whale treating station (the whale treating station provided under Article 83; hereinafter the

same applies in this Article) to be used for each ship pertaining to the permission for the small-scale whale fishery. The same applies when changing the whale treating station to be used.

- (2) A small-scale whale fishery operator must not unload a captured whale at a place other than the whale treating station pertaining to the ship used to catch the whale, for which permission has been obtained pursuant to the preceding paragraph; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the whale is a minke whale and is processed into products in the ship.
- (3) A small-scale whale fishery operator must not treat a captured whale at a place other than the whale treating station (if the whale is a minke whale, the whale treating station and the ship used to capture the whale) for which permission under paragraph (1) has been obtained.
- (4) The provisions of Article 18 apply mutatis mutandis to the restriction on the unloading port of the products of the captured whale (limited to minke whales) for small-scale whale fishery, and the provisions of Article 37, paragraph (4) apply mutatis mutandis to the permission for use of the whale treating stations pertaining to the small-scale whale fishery operator. In this case, the term "the preceding paragraph" in Article 18, paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with "the preceding paragraph as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 44, paragraph (4)", the term "paragraph (1)" in paragraph (3) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 44, paragraph (4)", and the term "large-scale whale fishery" in Article 37, paragraph (4) is deemed to be replaced with "small-scale whale fishery."

(Application, Mutatis Mutandis)

Article 45 The provisions of Article 36, Article 39 and Article 40 apply mutatis mutandis to small-scale whale fishery.

Section 8 Mother Ship Type Whale Fishery

(Operation Prohibited Area)

Article 46 A person who has obtained the permission for mother ship type whale fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "mother ship type whale fishery operator") must not operate the fishery in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean surrounded by the line of latitude 20 degrees north, the line of longitude 118 degrees east, the line of latitude 45 degrees north, and the line of longitude 159 degrees east.

(Restriction on Capture)

Article 47 (1) A mother ship type fishery operator must not capture the following whales (for the whales stated in item (viii), during the period from October 1

each year to January 31 of the following year, and for the whales stated in item (ix), during the period from March 1 to June 30 each year):

- (i) suckling calves or female whales accompanied by calves (including suckling calves);
 - (ii) gray whales and right whales (including bowhead whales);
 - (iii) blue whales;
 - (iv) fin whales;
 - (v) sei whales or Bryde's whales with a body length of under 12.2 meters;
 - (vi) humpback whales;
 - (vii) sperm whales with a body length of under 9.2 meters;
 - (viii) sperm whales with a body length of over 13.7 meters in the sea area of the southern hemisphere north of the line of latitude 40 degrees south; and
 - (ix) sperm whales with a body length of over 13.7 meters in the sea area of the North Pacific Ocean south of the line of latitude 40 degrees north.
- (2) The provisions of Article 35, paragraph (2) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the body lengths under item (v) and items (vii) through (ix) of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) A mother ship type whale fishery operator must not capture sei whales in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the equator or a Bryde's whale in the sea area of the southern hemisphere.

Article 48 A mother ship type whale fishery operator must not capture baleen whales (excluding minke whales) in the sea area south of the line of latitude 40 degrees south at any time other than during the period from December 12 of each year to April 7 of the following year (the period until the last day when the International Bureau for Whaling Statistics notifies the last day of capture pursuant to the provisions of the Schedule to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling during the period).

(Prohibition of Use of Mother Ships)

Article 49 A mother ship type whale fishery operator must not use the mother ship which had been used for treating baleen whales (excluding minke whales) in the sea area south of the line of latitude 40 degrees south, in other sea areas (excluding the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the equator) for the same purpose for one year from the day of the end of the fishing season provided in the preceding Article.

(Display and Report of Captured Whales)

Article 50 (1) Whenever the master of an independent fishing boat engaged in the mother ship type whale fishery captures a whale, the master must display the ship name indication symbol notified to the Minister of Agriculture,

Forestry and Fisheries in advance and the number indicating the order of captures at the tail flukes of the whale.

- (2) When the master of an independent fishing boat engaged in the mother ship type whale fishery captures a whale, the master must report the matters listed in the following items within 3 hours of the capture by radiotelegraphy to the manager of the fleet to which the independent fishing boat belongs:
- (i) the date and time, and location of the capture;
 - (ii) the species of the whale; and
 - (iii) the number displayed at the tail flukes.

Article 51 (1) When a manager of the mother ship type whale fishery receives the report pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, the manager must promptly enter the matters pertaining to the report in the book and also record the following matters concerning the whale each time the matter is found out.

- (i) the date and time treatment was started;
- (ii) the body length;
- (iii) the sex;
- (iv) whether or not the whale is lactating;
- (v) the sex and body length of the fetus; and
- (vi) the details of the violation of this Ministerial Order, when there is such a fact.

- (2) The provisions of Article 35, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the body lengths under item (ii) and item (v) of the preceding paragraph.

(Full Use of the Whale Body)

Article 52 A mother ship type whale fishery operator must process all the parts of a captured whale by boiling and other methods; provided, however, that this does not apply to internal organs, whalebone and flippers, the meat of sperm whales, or parts of whales intended for human food or feeding animals.

(Measures to Be Taken by a Manager)

Article 53 A manager of the mother ship type whale fishery must take necessary measures such as giving directions to discontinue the capture to the master or gunners of the independent fishing boats belonging to their fleet, so that they will not capture whales beyond their capacity to haul up the whale onto the deck within 33 hours of capturing the whale.

(Permission for Installing an Aircraft)

Article 54 When a mother ship type whale fishery operator uses a vessel installed with an aircraft for the fishery, the fishery operator must obtain a

permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Application, Mutatis Mutandis)

Article 55 The provisions of Article 39 and Article 40 apply mutatis mutandis to the mother ship type whale fishery.

Section 9 Distant Water Bonito/Tuna Fishery

(Prohibition of Use of Unpainted Ships)

Article 56 (1) A person who has obtained the permission for distant water bonito/tuna fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator") must not use a ship pertaining to the permission for the fishery unless the perimeter of the bridge of the ship is painted in cinnabar red colored strip with a width of one meter.

(2) If the permission has lost its effect or has been rescinded, the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator concerned must promptly erase the strip painted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Restriction of the Fishing Gear Pertaining to the Distant Water Bonito/Tuna Fishery)

Article 56-2 A distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator (limited to a fishery operator that use drifting longline) must not operate fishery in violation of the restriction of fishing gear separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each sea area necessary for implementing the conventions concerning fisheries and other international agreements contracted by Japan in the sea areas separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Quotas for Catch of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna and Southern Bluefin Tuna)

Article 57 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is to allocate the annual quotas of catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna and southern bluefin tuna for each distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator and for each ship engaged in capturing bluefin tuna (limited to bluefin tuna captured in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean (including the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea); hereinafter referred to as "Atlantic bluefin tuna") or southern bluefin tuna.

(2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to perform the allocation under the preceding paragraph, the Minister is to establish standards for the allocation by taking into consideration at least the following matters and must allocate the quotas according to the standard:

(i) quotas for Atlantic bluefin tuna and southern bluefin tuna of Japan, decided by International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and

- Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna; and
- (ii) fishing operations of the fishery operators who capture Atlantic bluefin tuna and southern bluefin tuna and of the ships engaged in capturing the Atlantic bluefin tuna and southern bluefin tuna.
 - (3) A distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator who seeks to obtain the quota under paragraph (1) must file an application by July 1 of each year for Atlantic bluefin tuna or file an application by March 1 of each year for southern bluefin tuna.
 - (4) When a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator who has obtained the quota under paragraph (1) files an application, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may change the annual quota for the catch of each ship allocated pursuant to the same paragraph within the range of the annual quota for the catch of each distant bonito/tuna manager, with respect to the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator.
 - (5) A distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator who has obtained the quota under paragraph (1) must not capture Atlantic bluefin tuna (excluding the Atlantic bluefin tuna pertaining to the quotas to the foreign nations, etc. as contracting parties to International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (hereinafter referred to as "Atlantic bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations, etc.)) or southern bluefin tuna (excluding the southern bluefin tuna pertaining to the quotas to the foreign nations, etc. as contracting parties to Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (hereinafter referred to as "southern bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations, etc.)), in excess of the annual quotas for the catch of each distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator and of each ship allocated pursuant to the same paragraph (if the annual quota for the catch of each ship has been changed, the changed annual quota for the catch of each ship).

(Display of Captured Atlantic Bluefin Tuna or Southern Bluefin Tuna)

- Article 58 (1) Whenever a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator captures an Atlantic bluefin tuna or a southern bluefin tuna, the fishery operator must display the code letters of the ship pertaining to the capture and the number showing the order of captures on the Atlantic bluefin tuna or the southern bluefin tuna.
- (2) A distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator must not erase or remove the code letters and the number displayed on the captured Atlantic bluefin tuna or southern bluefin tuna pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph or otherwise conduct an act that makes the identification of the code letters and number difficult, until the Atlantic bluefin tuna or the southern bluefin tuna is unloaded.

(Restriction on Transshipment of Catch)

Article 59 (1) A distant water bonito/tuna fishery must not transship the catch of the fishery or its products from the ship used to capture the catch or to manufacture the products to another ship, except in a case that falls under any of the items of Article 29; provided, however, that this does not apply when transshipment is made in a port outside Japan or in a sea area separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has been obtained in advance.

(2) A restriction on or condition to the permission under the preceding paragraph that is necessary for regulating fishing operations may be attached or changed.

(Restriction on Unloading of Catch Outside Japan)

Article 60 (1) When a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator seeks to unload the catch of the fishery or its products at a place outside Japan, the fishery operator must obtain permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; provided, however, that this does not apply to a case separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or when there are unavoidable grounds such as a rainstorm.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the permission under the preceding paragraph.

(Notification of Unloading or Transshipment)

Article 60-2 (1) When a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator (limited to a fishery operator who uses a drifting longline; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) seeks to unload the catch or its products at a place inside Japan or outside Japan or seeks to transship them from the ship used to capture the catch or to manufacture the products to another ship (excluding the case which falls under any of the items of Article 29), the fishery operator must notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the following matters by 10 days before making the unloading or transshipment;

(i) the date of the unloading or transshipment;

(ii) the name of the port where the unloading or transshipment is to be made or the sea area where the transshipment is to be made;

(iii) the quantity of the catch or its products to be unloaded or transshipped (quantity of Atlantic bluefin tuna (including the quantity of Atlantic bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations, etc. for each foreign nation when the Atlantic bluefin tuna includes the Atlantic bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations, etc.) or the quantity of southern bluefin tuna (including the quantity of the southern bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations, etc. for each foreign nation when the southern bluefin tuna includes southern bluefin tuna

- allocated to foreign nations, etc.), and the code letters and the numbers showing the order of captures displayed on the Atlantic bluefin tuna or southern bluefin tuna, when the catch to be unloaded or transshipped is Atlantic bluefin tuna or southern bluefin tuna); and
- (iv) the name and the fishing boat registration number of the ship used for the unloading or transshipment.
- (2) When a change occurs to the matters notified pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator concerned must promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to that effect.

(Restriction on Possession of Shark Body)

- Article 60-2-2 When a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator possesses a captured shark, the fishery operator must perform the following acts; provided, however, that this does not apply when the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator unloads a part of the shark outside Japan.
- (i) to keep all the parts (excluding the head, internal organs and skin) of the shark on board the ship until the shark is unloaded; and
- (ii) to unload the parts possessed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding item when unloading the shark.

(Application, Mutatis Mutandis)

- Article 60-3 The provisions of Articles 31-2 through 31-5 apply mutatis mutandis to the distant water bonito/tuna fishery. In this case, the phrase "the ship pertaining to the permission, the carrying ship notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, paragraph (1) and the lighting boat and the fish finder boat notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "permitted ship, etc.")" in Article 31-2 and the term "the permitted ship, etc." in the provisions of Articles 31-3 through 31-5 are deemed to be replaced with "the ship pertaining to the permission of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery."

Section 10 Inshore Bonito/Tuna Fishery

(Prohibition of Use of Unpainted Ships)

- Article 61 (1) A person who has obtained the permission of the inshore bonito/tuna fishery must not use the ship pertaining to the permission for the fishery unless the bridge of the ship is painted in the color stated in the corresponding right column of the following table for each sea area stated in the left column of the table.

Sea Area	Color
<p>(1) The sea area surrounded by the line of latitude 50 degrees north, the line drawn by connecting each of the following points (i) through (ix) in sequence by straight lines, and the line of longitude 100 degrees east (excluding the sea area provided in Article 2, 1 of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia):</p> <p>(i) The point of latitude 50 degrees north and longitude 150 degrees west</p> <p>(ii) The point of latitude 4 degrees south and longitude 150 degrees west</p> <p>(iii) The point of latitude 4 degrees south and longitude 130 degrees west</p> <p>(iv) The point of latitude 25 degrees south and longitude 130 degrees west</p> <p>(v) The point of latitude 25 degrees south and longitude 155 degrees east</p> <p>(vi) The point of latitude 11 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 129 degrees east</p> <p>(vii) The point of latitude 11 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 113 degrees 28 minutes east</p> <p>(viii) The point of latitude 10 degrees south and longitude 113 degrees 28 minutes east</p> <p>(ix) The point of latitude 10 degrees south and longitude 100 degrees east</p>	White
<p>(2) The sea area other than the sea area surrounded by the line of latitude 50 degrees north, the line of latitude 20 degrees north, the line of longitude 150 degrees west and the line of longitude 170 degrees east, the exclusive economic zone, territorial waters and inland waters of Japan, and the sea area surrounded by the exclusive economic zone of Japan (excluding the exclusive economic zone and territorial waters pertaining to Minamitori Island, Ogasawara Village, Tokyo Metropolis) in the sea area stated in (1).</p>	Yellowish green

(2) The provisions of Article 56, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the inshore bonito/tuna fishery.

(Application, Mutatis Mutandis)

Article 62 The provisions of Articles 31-2 through 31-5, Article 56-2, Article 59, Article 60, and Article 60-2-2 apply mutatis mutandis to the inshore bonito/tuna fishery. In this case, the phrase "the ship pertaining to the permission, the carrying ship notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, paragraph (1) and the lighting boat and the fish finder boat notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "the permitted ship, etc.")" in Article 31-2 and the term "the permitted ship, etc." in the provisions of Articles 31-3 through 31-5, and Article 56-2 are deemed to be replaced with "the ship pertaining to the permission of the inshore bonito/tuna

fishery ", and the term "any of the items" in paragraph (1) of Article 59 is deemed to be replaced with "any of the items (excluding item (ii))."

Section 11 Medium-Scale Salmon/Trout Driftnet Fishery

(Prohibition of Use of Unpainted Ships)

Article 63 (1) A person who has obtained the permission of the medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "medium-scale salmon driftnet fishery operator") must not use the ship pertaining to the permission for the fishery, unless the outer surface of the ship's bridge (the superstructure, if applicable; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) and of the bulwark on the same deck as that of the ship's bridge forming a strip from the lower end of the outer surface to 50 centimeters above are painted in red, while the other areas of the outer surface of the hull (excluding the deck) above the water line in full load condition is painted in white, when the whole or a part of the fishing operation area of the permission is the sea area of the Pacific Ocean (excluding the sea area of the Sea of Japan).

(2) The provisions of Article 56, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery.

(Prohibition of Use of a Driftnet without a Permission Number Displayed)

Article 64 A medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator must not use a driftnet for the fishery other than a driftnet whose buoys clearly display the permission number pertaining to the permission.

(Restriction of Transshipment of Catch)

Article 65 A medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator must not transship the catch of the fishery or its products from the ship used to capture the catch or to manufacture the products to another ship; provided, however, that this does not apply when there are any unavoidable grounds such as the damage of the ship.

Article 66 Deleted

Section 12 North Pacific Ocean Saury Fishery

(Prohibition of Using a Ship not Displaying a Sign)

Article 67 (1) A person who has obtained the permission of the North Pacific Ocean saury fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "North Pacific Ocean saury fishery operator") must not use the ship pertaining to the permission for the fishery unless the ship displays the sign pursuant to Appended Form 7 at an

easily visible place on both sides of the ship.

- (2) The provisions of Article 16, paragraph (2) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the North Pacific Ocean saury fishery.

(Restriction on Fishing Operation Period)

Article 68 A North Pacific Ocean saury fishery operator must not operate the fishery at any time other than during the period from August 1 to December 31 of each year.

Section 13 Sea of Japan Red Snow Crab Fishery

(Prohibition of Use of Unpainted Ships)

Article 69 (1) A person who has obtained the permission of Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery operator") must not use the ship pertaining to the permission for the fishery unless the perimeter of the bridge of the ship is painted in red and blue colored strips, each having a width of 20 centimeters.

- (2) The provisions of Article 56, paragraph (2) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery.

(Restriction on Fishing Operation Period)

Article 70 A Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery operator must not operate the fishery at any time other than during the period from September 1 of each year to June 30 of the following year.

(Restriction on Catch of Red Snow Crabs)

Article 71 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may set the annual upper limit for the catch of red snow crabs for each Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery operator and for each ship engaged in the capture of red snow crabs.

- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to set the upper limit for the catch under the preceding paragraph, the Minister must at least consider the following matters:

- (i) situation of red snow crab resources in the sea area of the Sea of Japan;
- (ii) fishing operation conditions of the fishery operators who capture red snow crabs and of the ships that are engaged in the capture of the red snow crabs;

- (3) A Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery operator for whom the upper limit for the catch under paragraph (1) is set must not capture red snow crabs in excess of the annual upper limit of the catch for each Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery operator or the annual upper limit for the catch for each ship.

Section 14 Squid Jigging Fishery

(Restriction on Fishing Operation Period)

Article 72 A person who has obtained the permission of the squid jigging fishery (hereinafter referred to as a "squid jigging fishery operator") must not operate the fishery at any time other than during the period from November 1 of each year to June 30 of the following year in the sea area south of the line of latitude 30 degrees south, west of the line of longitude 165 degrees west, north of the line of latitude 55 degrees south, and east of the line of longitude 160 degrees east.

Chapter IV Miscellaneous Provisions

(Recommendation on Joint Management)

Article 73 When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries finds it necessary to restrict the number of designated fishery operators for each designated fishery in order to respond to the strengthening of the international regulations concerning fisheries, the Minister may recommend that the designated fishery operators should take measures such as implementing joint management, and transferring or merging businesses.

(Order to Stop a Ship)

Article 74 (1) When it is necessary to inspect or ask a question pursuant to the provisions of Article 74, paragraph (3) of the Act, a fishery enforcement officer may order the master of the ship engaged in fishery, the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to stop the ship.

(2) The order to stop a ship pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must be made by informing or displaying the fact that the inspection or question under the same paragraph is to be made or asked and by using the following signals provided in International Code of Signals adopted by the International Maritime Organization:

- (i) to lift the signal flag L pursuant to Appended Form 8;
- (ii) to continuously blast the L signals (one short blast, one prolonged blast, and two short blasts) by siren, steam whistle, or other acoustic means with an interval of about seven seconds between the signals; and
- (iii) to continuously light the L signals using a floodlight (one short light emission, one prolonged light emission, and two short light emissions) with an interval of about seven seconds between the signals.

(3) The terms "a prolonged blast" or "a prolonged light emission" in the preceding paragraph mean a blast or light emission that continue for about three seconds,

and "a short blast" or "a short light emission" means a blast or light emission that continues for about one second.

(Prohibition of Ship's Entry into the Sea Areas around Foreign Nations)

Article 75 With regard to the area stated in the left column of the Appended Table 4 among the sea areas around foreign nations, a person who operates fishery must not enter the area by a ship to operate fishery, unless the person is one stated in the corresponding right column of the table.

(Order to Anchor the Ship Violating the Prohibition of Entry into the Sea Area around Foreign Nations)

- Article 76 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator) has operated fishery in violation of the provisions of the preceding Article, the Minister may order the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery manager, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operation, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceeding for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Order to Prohibit Fishing Operations in the Sea Area around Foreign Nations)

- Article 77 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator has operated fishery in violation of the provisions of the Article 75, the Minister may prohibit the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations from operating the fishery or engaging in the fishery in the sea area around the area under the same Article pertaining to the violation, by designating the area and period in which the operation of the fishery or the engagement in the fishery is prohibited, to the extent necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing

statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

Article 78 Deleted

(Prohibition of Hunting of Earless Seals and Fur Seals)

Article 79 In the sea area south of the line of latitude 60 degrees south, earless seals and fur seals separately designated and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must not be hunted; provided, however, that this does not apply when the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has given permission upon considering that this will cause no hindrance to the implementation of the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals.

(Prohibition of Capture of Whales in the Sea Area of the Antarctic Ocean)

Article 80 In the sea area south of the line of latitude 60 degrees south, whales other than baleen whales, sperm whales, northern bottlenose whales and southern bottlenose whales (collectively referred to as "baleen whales, etc." in the following Article and Article 90) and separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, must not be captured; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has given permission upon considering that this will cause no hindrance to the implementation of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

(Prohibition of the Capture of Baleen Whales, etc.)

Article 81 (1) A person other than large-scale whale fishery operators, small-scale whale fishery operators, and mother ship type whale fishery operators must not capture baleen whales, etc.; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where a baleen whale, etc. is unintentionally caught as by-catch during the operation of fisheries which are other than large-scale whale fishery, small-scale whale fishery, or mother ship type whale fishery and separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, or cases where a baleen whale, etc., stranded or drifted ashore and separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is captured.

- (2) A person who has captured a baleen whale, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the proviso of the preceding paragraph (including those caught as by-catch; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and Article 90) must report the

following matters to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, without delay:

- (i) the date and time, and place of capture;
 - (ii) the species of the whale
 - (iii) the type of fishery and license number or permission number (limited to cases where a baleen whale, etc. is caught as by-catch)
 - (iv) the date and time when and place where treatment is started; and
 - (v) the body length, sex, whether or not the whale is lactating, and the sex and body length of any fetus.
- (3) A person who has captured a baleen whale, etc. in violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) must not sell, or possess or process for the purpose of selling, the baleen whale, etc. The same applies to any person who has received the whale, knowing the circumstances.

(Prohibition of Fishery for Capturing Toothed Whales)

Article 82 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph (1) of the Act and Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951), in the sea area north of the line of latitude 60 degrees south, the fishery for the purpose of capturing toothed whales (excluding sperm whales, northern bottlenose whales and southern bottlenose whales; the same applies in the following paragraph) (excluding the small-scale whale fishery and the mother ship type whale fishery) must not be operated; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where the fishery for the purpose of capturing toothed whales (limited to Dall's porpoises (including Rikuzen type Dall's porpoises), Pacific white-sided dolphins, striped dolphins, bottlenosed dolphins (bottle-nose dolphins), spinner dolphins (pantropical spotted dolphin), Risso's dolphins, shortfinned blackfishes (shortfinned pilot whales) or false killer whales) is operated under the permission of the prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of rules of the prefecture concerned pursuant to the provision of Article 65, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act, or Article 4, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources.

- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery manager (excluding a designated fishery operator) has operated fishery for the purpose of capturing toothed whales in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister may order the fishery manager, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery manager, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.

- (3) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).

(Whale Treating Station)

- Article 83 (1) A person who seeks to establish a whale treating station or to change its equipment must obtain the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each whale treating station.
- (2) A whale treating station is to be either a large-scale whale treating station or a small-scale whale treating station.
 - (3) A large-scale whale treating station is to be used for treating all species of whales, and a small-scale whale treating station is to be used for treating minke whales or toothed whales (excluding sperm whales).
 - (4) A small-scale whale treating station must not be used for treating baleen whales (excluding minke whales) or sperm whales.
 - (5) A person who seeks to obtain the permission under paragraph (1) must attach a design drawing and a design description to the application form, and when the application pertains to the establishment of a whale treating station, the person must further attach a drawing of the place of the whale treating station and its neighborhood.

(Conditions of a Whale Treating Station)

- Article 84 A whale treating station must satisfy the following conditions:
- (i) it has an equipment that enables to fully use the whale; and
 - (ii) it does not have a risk of any material harmful to aquatic animals and plants to be abandoned or to leak.

(Order for Changes)

- Article 85 When a whale treating station no longer satisfies the conditions under the preceding Article, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may order the person who has obtained the permission of establishing the whale treating station (hereinafter referred to as "a whale treating station establisher") to change the equipment of the whale treating station or to restrict the use of the whale treating station.

(Rescission of Permission)

- Article 86 (1) When a whale treating station falls under any of the following

items, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may rescind the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 83, paragraph (1) or issue an order to discontinue the use of the whale treating station:

- (i) the whale treating station is not established or its equipment is not changed within one year after the date of the permission;
 - (ii) the whale treating station is not used for two consecutive years; or
 - (iii) the whale treating station establisher has violated the provisions of this Ministerial Order or a disposition based on the provisions of this Ministerial Order.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the disposition pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Entry of the Whale Treating Situation)

Article 87 (1) When a person who has obtained the permission of establishing a whale treating station receives a report pursuant to the provisions of Article 38, paragraph (2), the person must promptly enter the matters pertaining to the report in the book, and also enter the following matters concerning the whale in the book each time the matter is found out:

- (i) the date and time of starting the treatment;
 - (ii) the body length;
 - (iii) the sex;
 - (iv) whether or not the whale is lactating;
 - (v) the sex and body length of the fetus; and
 - (vi) the details of the fact violating this Ministerial Order, if any.
- (2) The provisions of Article 35, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the body lengths under item (ii) and item (v) of the preceding paragraph.

(Submission of Whale Treatment Situation Report)

Article 88 A person who has obtained the permission of establishing a large-scale whale treating station must submit a whale treatment situation report for each year (including the report on the treatment situation of the sperm whales pertaining to the whaling operation period for the following year when the whaling operation period of sperm whales issued public notice pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraph (1) continues until the following year) pursuant to the form separately specified and issued public notice by the

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within 30 days after completion of the whale fishery operation periods of baleen whales and sperm whales issued public notice pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph, whichever comes later.

(Full Use of the Whale Body)

Article 89 A large-scale whale fishery operator, small-scale whale fishery operator, or whale treating station establisher must process all parts of the whale captured by large-scale whale fishery or small-scale whale fishery, by boiling and other methods; provided, however, that this does not apply to internal organs, whalebone, flippers, or parts of whales intended for human food or feeding animals.

(Restriction on Treatment of a Baleen Whale, Etc. Captured by a Person Other Than a Whale Fishery Operator)

- Article 90 (1) A person who has captured a baleen whale, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the proviso of Article 81, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as a "person who has captured a baleen whale, etc.") must not treat the baleen whale, etc. at any place other than a whale treating station, wholesale market or any other place that does not have a risk of any material harmful to aquatic animals and plants to be abandoned or to leak.
- (2) A person who has captured a baleen whale, etc. must perform DNA analysis necessary for identifying the individual baleen whale, etc. (limited to the analysis of the base sequence of DNA, that can acquire the information of the base sequence of DNA for specifying the individual baleen whale, etc.); provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where the baleen whale, etc. (limited to a living whale) is returned to sea or cases where all parts of the baleen whale, etc. is disposed by burial or incineration.
- (3) When a person who has captured a baleen whale, etc. has performed DNA analysis pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person must report the treatment situation of the baleen whale, etc. without delay pursuant to the form separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) The provisions of Article 81, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to a person who has not performed DNA analysis in violation of the provisions of paragraph (2). In this case, the term "the baleen whale, etc." in the same paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "the baleen whale, etc. for which DNA analysis pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) has not been performed."

(Restriction on Capture and Treatment of a Whalebone Whale or a Sperm

Whale)

Article 91 No one may engage in the capture and treatment of baleen whales or sperm whales on board any ship other than Japanese ships in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean west of the line consisting of the following lines and north of the equator, excluding cases where the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has given permission.

- (i) line of longitude 160 degrees west as a line segment north of latitude 40 degrees north;
- (ii) a straight line extending from the point of latitude 40 degrees north and longitude 160 degrees west to the point of latitude 40 degrees north and longitude 150 degrees west; and
- (iii) a straight line extending from the point of latitude 40 degrees north and longitude 150 degrees west to the intersection point between the equator and the line of longitude 150 degrees west.

(Prohibition of the Capture of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks)

Article 91-2 (1) In the high seas among the area of Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC), the fish species to which the WCPFC is applied pursuant to Article 3, 3 of the Convention and separately specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "highly migratory fish stocks") must not be captured using a ship; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where a person who operates the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery, the distant water bonito/tuna fishery, or the inshore bonito/tuna fishery captures the fish species or cases where other persons captures the fish species under the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) A person who has captured a highly migratory fish stock in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph must not possess or sell the highly migratory fish stock or its products.

(Prohibition of Capture of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna and Southern Bluefin Tuna)

Article 91-3 A person other than the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operators given the quota for Atlantic bluefin tuna under Article 57, paragraph (1) and those other than the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operators that capture the Atlantic bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations must not capture Atlantic bluefin tuna, and a person other than the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operators given the quota for southern bluefin tuna and those other than the distant water bonito/tuna fishery operators that capture the southern bluefin tuna allocated to foreign nations must not capture southern bluefin tuna.

(Prohibition of Possession of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna or Southern Bluefin Tuna)

Article 91-4 A person who has unloaded the catch in violation of the provisions of Article 18, paragraph (1) or has captured Atlantic bluefin tuna or southern bluefin tuna in violation of Article 57, paragraph (5) or the preceding Article must not sell, or possess or process for the purpose of selling, the Atlantic bluefin tuna or the southern bluefin tuna. The same applies to a person who receives the Atlantic bluefish tuna or the southern bluefin tuna, knowing the circumstances.

(Order to Anchor a Ship Pertaining to the Violation of Capture)

- Article 91-5 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) has violated the provisions of the preceding three Articles, the Minister may order the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Order to Prohibit the Boarding of the Master and Other Persons)

- Article 91-6 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) has violated the provisions of Articles 91-2 through 91-4, the Minister may restrict or prohibit the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, from boarding the ship pertaining to the capture of highly migratory fish stocks or southern bluefin tuna, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of

the Administrative Procedure Act.

- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Restriction on Capture of Tuna or Marlin)

Article 92 No one must engage in the capture of tuna and marlin using a ship other than Japanese ships, excluding cases where the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has given permission, in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean and the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean (including the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea) north of the line of latitude 55 degrees south, west of the line of longitude 150 degrees west, and the south of the line consisting of the following lines:

- (i) line of latitude 35 degrees south as a line segment east of longitude 180 degrees east;
- (ii) line drawn by connecting the following respective points in sequence by straight lines:
 - (a) the point of longitude 180 degrees east and latitude 35 degrees south;
 - (b) the point of longitude 180 degrees east and latitude 30 degrees south;
 - (c) the point of longitude 120 degrees east and latitude 30 degrees south;
 - (d) the point of longitude 120 degrees east and latitude 10 degrees south;
 - (e) the point of longitude 105 degrees east and latitude 10 degrees south;
 - (f) the point of longitude 105 degrees east and latitude 20 degrees south;
 - (g) the point of longitude 95 degrees east and latitude 20 degrees south; and
 - (h) the point of longitude 95 degrees east and latitude 30 degrees south;
- (iii) line of latitude 30 degrees south as a line segment west of longitude 95 degrees east.

(Prohibition of Salmon/Trout Fishery)

Article 93 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph (1) of the Act and Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources, no fishery for the purpose of capturing salmon or trout using a powered fishing boat with a gross tonnage of not less than 10 tons (excluding medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery, and small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery pursuant to the provisions of Article 66, paragraph (1) of the Act) may be operated in the sea area of Pacific Ocean north of the equator; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where fishery is operated on the basis of a fishery right or a piscary, or cases where fishery for the purpose of capturing salmon or trout is operated under the permission of the prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of the rules of the prefecture concerned pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act or Article 4, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act on the Protection of

Fishery Resources.

- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator) has operated fishery for the purpose of capturing salmon or trout in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister may order the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, the person who performs the duties of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (3) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).

(Prohibition of Entry of a Ship Faking Permission)

- Article 94 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has specified and issued public notice of the area and period in which a ship painted in the same way or in a confusingly similar way as the painting provided in Article 63, paragraph (1) other than the ships pertaining to the permission of the medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery, is prohibited from entering the area for operating fishery with the purpose of capturing salmon or trout for regulating fishing operations, a person who operates fishery must not enter the area for operating the fishery during the period by faking permission using a ship painted in the same way or in a confusingly similar way; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where a person who has obtained the permission for medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery pursuant to the provisions of Article 66, paragraph (1) of the Act enters the area using a ship pertaining to the permission.
- (2) The provisions of Article 34, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

(Prohibition of Possession of Fishing Gear for Capturing Salmon or Trout on an Unauthorized Ship)

- Article 95 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has specified and issued public notice of the area and the period in which a person who operates fishery is prohibited from possessing driftnet or longline exclusively used for capturing salmon or trout on board a ship (hereinafter

referred to as an "unauthorized ship pertaining to salmon/trout fishery") other than the ships pertaining to the permission of the medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery or the permission of a prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of the rules of the prefecture concerned pursuant to the provisions of Article 66, paragraph (1) of the Act, Article 65, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act pertaining to fishery for the purpose of capturing salmon or trout, or Article 4, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources, in order to implement an inter-governmental agreement, the person must not possess the fishing gear on board the unauthorized ship pertaining to the salmon/trout fishery in the area during that period.

- (2) The provisions of Article 34, paragraph (2) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the case under the preceding paragraph.

(Prohibition of Possession of Salmon or Trout)

Article 96 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has specified and issued public notice for the measure of prohibiting the possession, sale or processing of the salmon or trout pertaining to the violation of the laws and regulations concerning fisheries, by designating the area and the period to the extent necessary for regulating fishing operations, a person who operates fishery or a person who sells or processes aquatic animals and plants on a regular basis must not possess, sell or process salmon or trout in the area during that period.

- (2) The provisions of Article 34, paragraph (2) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the case under the preceding paragraph.

(Restriction on Sea of Japan Small-Scale Salmon/Trout Driftnet Fishery)

Article 97 (1) A person who has obtained the permission pertaining to the small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery pursuant to the provisions of Article 66, paragraph (1) of the Act, whose fishing operation area wholly or partially pertains to the sea area of the Sea of Japan (excluding the sea area of the Tsugaru Strait east of the line extending from the boundary point between Hiyama-Gun and Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline through the central point of Ko Island Lighthouse, Matsumae-Gun to the central point of Cape Tappi Lighthouse, Aomori Prefecture; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) (hereinafter the fishery is referred to as "Sea of Japan small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery") (hereinafter the person is referred to as a "Sea of Japan small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator"), must not operate the fishery in the sea area of the Sea of Japan at any time other than during the period from March 10 to June 25 of each year (until the last day of fishing operation specified and issued public notice by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, if it is necessary for

implementing an inter-governmental agreement or if there is any other special reason).

- (2) When a Sea of Japan small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator lays a driftnet for operating the fishery in the sea area of the Sea of Japan, the fishery operator must keep the total length of the driftnet not to exceed 12 kilometers undersea for each ship pertaining to the permission.

(Order to Anchor a Permitted Ship for the Sea of Japan Small-Scale Salmon/Trout Driftnet Fishery)

- Article 98 (1) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a Sea of Japan small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator has violated the provisions of the preceding Article, the Minister may order the Sea of Japan small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator to anchor the ship pertaining to the use by the Sea of Japan small-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery operator by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Restriction on Capture of Salmon or Trout)

Article 99 No one may engage in the capture of salmon using a ship other than Japanese ships, in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the equator, excluding cases where the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has given permission.

(Prohibition of Saury Fishery)

- Article 100 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph (1) of the Act and Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources, the fishery for the purpose of capturing saury using a powered fishing boat with a gross tonnage of not less than 10 tons (excluding the North Pacific Ocean saury fishery) must not be operated in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the line of latitude 34 degrees 54 minutes six seconds north and east of the line of longitude 139 degrees 53 minutes 18 seconds east (excluding the sea areas of the Sea of Okhotsk and the Sea of Japan).
- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges

that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator) has operated fishery for the purpose of capturing saury in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister may order the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.

- (3) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).

Article 101 Deleted

(Prohibition of Red Snow Crab Fishery)

Article 102 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph (1) of the Act and Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources, in the sea area of the Sea of Japan other than the sea areas stated in paragraph (1), item (xii), (a) and (b) of the Order, the fishery for the purpose of capturing red snow crabs using a powered fishing boat (excluding the Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery) must not be operated.

- (2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator) has operated fishery for the purpose of capturing red snow crabs in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister may order the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.
- (3) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceeding for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).

(Prohibition of Capture of Red Snow Crabs)

Article 103 (1) Female red snow crabs and male red snow crabs with a shell width of 9 centimeters or less must not be captured.

(2) A person who operates fishery or a person who sells or processes aquatic animals and plants on a regular basis must not possess, sell or process the red snow crabs captured or their products in violation of the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Prohibition of Squid Driftnet Fishery)

Article 104 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph (1) of the Act and Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources, the fishery for the purpose of capturing squids by using a powered fishing boat and a driftnet must not be operated.

(2) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries reasonably judges that there is a fact that a fishery operator (excluding a designated fishery operator) has operated fishery for the purpose of capturing squids in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister may order the fishery operator, or the master of the ship pertaining to the use by the fishery operator, or the person who performs the duty of the master, or the person who directs the fishing operations, to anchor the ship by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period, if it is necessary for regulating fishing operations.

(3) When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries seeks to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hold a hearing irrespective of the category of the proceedings for hearing statements of opinion pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

(4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing pertaining to the order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).

Article 105 Deleted

Chapter V Penal Provisions

(Penal Provision)

Article 106 (1) A person who falls under any of the following items is sentenced to imprisonment with work for not more than two years or to a fine of not more than five hundred thousand yen or cumulative imposition of both penalties:

- (i) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 17, Article 18, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 44, paragraph (4)), Article 27, Article 29 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant

- to Article 30), Article 34, paragraph (1), Article 35, paragraph (1), Article 36 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 45), Article 37, paragraph (2), Article 42, paragraph (1), Article 43, Article 44, paragraph (2), Article 46, Article 47, paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), Article 48, Article 49, Article 57, paragraph (5), Article 59, paragraph (1), Article 60, paragraph (1), Article 65, Article 68, Article 70, Article 71, paragraph (3), Article 72, Article 75, Article 79, Article 80, Article 81, paragraph (1), Article 83, paragraph (1), Article 91, Articles 91-2 through 91-4, Article 92, Article 97, Article 99 or Article 103;
- (ii) a person who has transshipped or unloaded the catch in violation of the restriction or condition attached pursuant to the provisions of Article 59, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 60, paragraph (2)); or
 - (iii) a person who has violated the order pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1), Article 22, Article 76, Article 77, Article 82, paragraph (2), Article 91-5, paragraph (1), Article 91-6, paragraph (1), Article 93, paragraph (2), Article 100, paragraph (2), Article 102, paragraph (2), or Article 104, paragraph (2);
- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the catch or its products, the fishing boat, or fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender and any other things used for capturing or gathering marine animals or plants may be confiscated; provided, however, that when those objects possessed by the offender may not be wholly or partially confiscated, their equivalent value may be collected.

Article 107 A person who falls under any of the following items is sentenced to imprisonment with work for not more than six months or to a fine of not more than three hundred thousand yen:

- (i) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 24-2, paragraph (1), Article 37, Article 41, paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), Article 44, paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), Article 52, Article 53, Article 56-2 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 62), Article 60-2-2 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 62), Article 81, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 90, paragraph (4)), Article 83, paragraph (4), Article 89, Article 94, paragraph (1), Article 95, paragraph (1), or Article 96, paragraph (1); or
- (ii) a person who has violated the order pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1), Article 20, paragraph (1), Article 20-2, paragraph (1), or Article 98, paragraph (1).

Article 108 A person who falls under any of the following items is punished by a

fine of not more than one hundred thousand yen:

- (i) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 15, Article 16, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 67, paragraph (2)), Article 26, Article 31-3 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 60-3 and Article 62), Article 38, paragraph (1), Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 54, Article 56, paragraph (1), Article 58, Article 61, paragraph (1), Article 63, paragraph (1), Article 64, Article 67, paragraph (1), or Article 69, paragraph (1); or
- (ii) a person who has failed to keep a fishing logbook pursuant to the provisions of Article 28-2, paragraph (1), or fails to enter matters that should be entered, or entered false information in the fishing logbook.

Article 109 When a representative of a corporation, or an agent, employee or other worker of a corporation or of an individual commits a violation of Article 106, paragraph (1), Article 107, or the preceding Article in connection with the business or assets of the corporation or the individual, not only the offender is punished but the corporation or the individual is also punished by the fine prescribed in the relevant Article.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of February 1, 1963; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 61, Article 64, Article 69, Article 73, and Article 100 and the penal provisions pertaining to these provisions come into effect as of April 1 of the same year.

(Repeal of the Medium-Scale Trawl Fishery Regulation Order and Other Orders)

Article 2 (1) The following Ministerial Orders are to be repealed.

Medium-Scale Trawl Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 20 of 1934)

Sea Lion and Earless Seal Hunting Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 47 of 1942)

Medium-Scale Bonito/Tuna Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 43 of 1946)

Small-Scale Whale Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 91 of 1947)

Designated Distant Water Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 17 of 1950)

Purse Seine Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture

and Forestry No. 8 of 1952)

Mother Ship Type Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 30 of 1952)

Silver-Lipped Pearl Oyster Gathering Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 51 of 1952)

Salmon/Trout Driftnet Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 52 of 1952)

Trawl Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 31 of 1953)

Mackerel Fishery Regulation Order (Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 32 of 1958)

(Transitional Measures concerning the Restriction on Transport of Catch of Mother Ship Type Fishery)

Article 12 The approval of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery granted for the transport of products or catch performed by a ship other than the mother ship and the attached fishing boat pursuant to the provisions of Article 35 of the former Mother Ship Type Fishery Regulation Order at the time this Ministerial Order comes into effect is deemed to be the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pertaining to the transport of the catch or its products of the mother ship type fishery by a ship other than the mother ship or independent fishing boats, etc. granted pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 of these Supplementary Provisions.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Permission of Use of Whale Treating Station)

Article 13 With regard to a person who has obtained the permission of the former Act or the approval of starting a business under the former Act pertaining to the changed designated fishery that has become a large-scale whale fishery or a small-scale whale fishery at the time this Ministerial Order comes into effect, the provisions of Article 41, paragraph (1) or Article 49, paragraph (1) of these Supplementary Provisions do not apply until the expiration date of the valid period of the deemed permission pertaining to the changed designated fishery. The same applies to the person who has obtained the permission or the approval of starting a business of the large-scale whale fishery or the small-scale whale fishery before the expiration date (excluding the permission or the approval of starting a business pursuant to the provisions of Article 58-2 of the Act and the permission or the approval of starting a business pertaining to the permission or the approval of starting a business).

(Transitional Measures concerning the Approval pursuant to the Former Ministerial Order)

Article 14 In addition to what is provided for in Article 11 and Article 12 of these Supplementary Provisions, the approval granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries at the time this Ministerial Order comes into effect on a matter requiring the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to the provisions of the former Ministerial Order and requiring the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to the provisions of this Ministerial Order is deemed to be the permission granted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of this Ministerial Order.

(Application of Dispositions and Penal Provisions to the Acts Committed Prior to the Enforcement of This Ministerial Order)

Article 16 With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Application of Penal Provisions to the Matters to Which the Provisions Then in Force Remain Applicable)

Article 17 With regard to the application of penal provisions to the acts performed after the enforcement of this Ministerial Order pertaining to the restriction on the unloading or transshipment of catch or its products to which the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 58 of September 30, 1963]

This Ministerial Order come into effect as of October 1, 1963.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 69 of December 7, 1963] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the part pertaining to Articles 63-3 through 63-5 in the amending provisions that adds Section 11-2, the part pertaining to Article 63-4

and Article 63-5 in the provisions amending Article 106, paragraph (1), item (i) and the amending provisions of Article 108, item (i) come into effect as of March 1, 1964.

(Application of Dispositions and Penal Provisions to the Acts Performed Prior to the Enforcement of This Ministerial Order)

- (7) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Application of Penal Provisions to the Matter as Provided in Article 98 of the Former Ministerial Order)

- (8) The application of penal provisions to the acts performed after the enforcement of this Ministerial Order pertaining to the restriction on the unloading or transshipment of catch or its products, which is to be as provided in Article 98 of the former Ministerial Order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5) of the Supplementary Provisions, is as provided in Article 108 of this Ministerial Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 46 of October 21, 1964]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 56 of December 15, 1965] [Extract]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into force as of the day when the Agreement Between Japan and the Republic of Korea Concerning Fisheries becomes effective; provided, however, that the provisions amending Article 39, paragraph (1), item (iii), and paragraph (2), Article 52, paragraph (4), Article 53, Article 54, and Article 83 come into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 57 of December 15, 1965]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of January 1, 1966.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 2 of February 18, 1966]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of February 25, 1966.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 13 of March 30, 1966]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1966.
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 52 of October 1, 1966]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 2 of February 18, 1967]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of February 25, 1967.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 7 of March 28, 1967] [Extract]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1967.
- (3) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.
- (4) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed after the enforcement of this Ministerial Order pertaining to the restriction on designated fisheries to which the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 48 of September 30, 1967]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of October 15, 1967.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 2 of January 25, 1968]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the amended provisions that adds Article 7, paragraph (3) come into effect as of May 24, 1968.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 70 of December 24, 1968]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of January 1, 1969.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 38 of June 17, 1969]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the day when Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia becomes effective.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 12 of March 31, 1970] [Extract]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 8 come into effect as of April 20, 1970.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 66 of December 26, 1970]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1971.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 8 of February 26, 1971]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
(2) With regard to the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and
Forestry No. 20 of March 31, 1972] [Extract]**

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1972.
- (3) With regard to the permission or the approval of starting a business of a designated fishery and the restriction on the designated fishery (excluding the restriction on paint applied on the ship pertaining to the designated fishery by a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator) for a person who has obtained the permission or the approval of starting a business of the designated fishery at the time this Ministerial Order comes into force, the provisions then in force remain applicable until the expiration date of the valid period of the permission of the designated fishery. The same applies to a person who obtains the permission or the approval of starting a business of the designated fishery prior to the expiration date (excluding the permission or the approval of starting a business pursuant to the provisions of Article 58-2 of the Fisheries Act and the permission or the approval of starting a business pertaining to the permission or the approval of starting a business).
- (4) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.
- (5) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed after the enforcement of this Ministerial Order pertaining to the restriction on designated fisheries to which the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and
Forestry No. 52 of August 8, 1972]**

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 18, 1972.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and
Forestry No. 56 of October 7, 1972]**

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
- (2) With regard to the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 9 of February 16, 1973]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of March 1, 1973.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 43 of October 3, 1974]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of October 17, 1974.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 1 of January 17, 1976]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 12 of April 5, 1976]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 51 of December 18, 1976]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 5 of March 7, 1977]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 33 of July 1, 1977]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 1977.
- (2) With regard to the application of provisions concerning dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the

application of penal provisions to acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 3 of February 2, 1978]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 44 of May 31, 1978]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of June 1, 1978.
- (2) With regard to the application of provisions concerning dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 49 of July 5, 1978] [Extract]

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 4 of February 20, 1979]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 28 of June 2, 1979]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 39 of September 16, 1980]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of September 27, 1980.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 16 of April 21, 1982]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 1982.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 63-3, paragraph (1) of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries, as amended by this Ministerial Order, an inshore bonito/tuna fishery operator may use a ship that has a cinnabar red colored strip having a width of 30 centimeters painted on the perimeter of its bridge, as the ship pertaining to the permission until October 31, 1982,.
- (3) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 54 of December 16, 1982]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of January 1, 1983.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 17 of June 11, 1983]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Partially Amending the Fisheries Act and the Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources (Act No. 62 of 1983) come into effect (July 1, 1983).

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 4 of March 10, 1984]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 15, 1984.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 37 of July 30, 1985]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 1985.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 9 of April 20, 1987]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 1987.
- (2) An inshore bonito/tuna fishery operator whose fishing operation area is the sea area stated in the column for sea area of Table II of Article 63-3 of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries, as amended by this Ministerial Order, may use a ship that has its bridge

painted in brown, as the ship pertaining to the permission until January 31, 1988, notwithstanding the provisions of the same Article.

- (3) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 19 of April 26, 1989]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 2 of February 22, 1990]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1990.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 17 of April 25, 1990]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 35 of July 23, 1991] [Extract]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of October 16, 1991.
- (2) A permission that has been granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to the provisions of Article 63-4, paragraph (2) prior to the amendment and remains effective at the time this Ministerial Order comes into effect is deemed to be the permission granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to the provisions of Article 63 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the amended Article 63-3.
- (3) A permission that has been granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry

and Fisheries pursuant to the provisions of Article 31, item (iv) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 63-5 prior to the amendment and remains effective at the time this Ministerial Order comes into force is deemed to be the permission granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to the provisions of Article 62 or Article 63 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the Article 63-3 after the amendment.

- (4) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 4 of February 18, 1992]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1992.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 19 of April 17, 1992]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
(2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 12 of April 1, 1993]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
(2) The documents pursuant to the forms provided in Regulation for Enforcement of Fertilizer Regulation Act, Regulation for Enforcement of Plant Protection Act, Regulation for Enforcement of Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act, Regulation for Enforcement of Cocoon Thread Price Stabilization Act, Cocoon Certification Rules, Regulation for Enforcement of Act for Promotion of Agriculture Mechanization, Regulation for Enforcement of Act on Temporary Measures for Soybean and Rapeseed Grants, Raw Silk Inspection Rules, Regulation for Enforcement of Act on Improvement and Increased Production of Livestock, Dog Export/Import Quarantine Rules, Regulation for Enforcement of Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control, Regulation for Enforcement of Act Concerning Dairy and Beef Cattle Production Promotion, Regulation for Enforcement of Livestock Transaction Act, Regulatory Rules for

Veterinary Medicinal Products, Regulation for Enforcement of Livestock Dealer Act, Ministerial Order on the Issue of Certificates of Cattle and Swine for Reproduction of Pure Breeds and of Horses to Which no Provisional Tax Rate Is Applied, Regulation for Enforcement of Act on Safety Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds, Regulation for Enforcement of Wholesale Market Act, Regulation for Enforcement of Act for Promoting the Exchanges of Research Related to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Regulation for Enforcement of Staple Food Control Act, Regulation for Enforcement of Forestry Seed and Seedlings Act, Regulation for Enforcement of Fishing Boat Act, Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Mackerel Angling Fishery, Offshore Fishery, Etc. in the Joint Regulation Zone, Etc. of Article 2 of the Agreement between Japan and the Republic of Korea concerning Fisheries, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Fisheries of Snow Crabs, Etc. in the Sea Area of the North Pacific Ocean, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Squid Jigging Fishery, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Red Snow Crab Fishery, Etc., Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Neptune Whelk Fishery in the Sea Area of the North Atlantic Ocean, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Longline Fishing, Etc. in the Sea Area of the Atlantic Ocean, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Driftnet Fishery of Marlin, Etc., Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Squid Driftnet Fishery, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Globe Fish Longline Fishing in the Sea Areas of the Yellow Sea and the East China Sea, Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Red Snow Crab Fishery, and Ministerial Order on the Regulation of Small Tuna Longline Fishing (hereinafter referred to as "relevant Ministerial Orders") may be used during the period that ends on March 31, 1994.

- (3) The documents pursuant to the forms provided in the relevant Ministerial Orders prior to the amendment pursuant to this Ministerial Order used before March 31, 1994 are deemed to be the documents pursuant to the forms provided in the relevant Ministerial Orders amended by this Ministerial Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 15 of April 1, 1993] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

- (3) With regard to the application of penal provisions to the acts violating the provisions of Ministerial Orders on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries prior to the amendment pursuant to the provisions of the

preceding paragraph, performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 54 of August 26, 1994] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of March 31, 1995.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 70 of September 30, 1994]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Administrative Procedure Act comes into effect (October 1, 1994).

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 31 of April 21, 1997]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 1997.
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 52 of July 15, 1997]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of July 29, 1997.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 60 of July 15, 1998]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 1998.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 61 of July 16, 1998]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of January 1, 1999.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 3 of January 21, 1999]

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the day when Agreement Between Japan and the Republic of Korea Concerning Fisheries becomes effective.

(Transitional Measure)

- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 95 of November 27, 2000]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into force as of the date on which the Act for Partially Amending the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 1999) comes into effect (January 6, 2001).

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 With regard to the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 92 of April 20, 2001]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of July 1, 2001; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) amended provisions of Article 11: date of promulgation; and
- (ii) amending provisions that add two Articles after Article 90-7 (limited to the part pertaining to Article 90-9) and the provisions amending Article 106, paragraph (1) (limited to the part pertaining to Article 90-9): April 1, 2002.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 111 of July 30, 2001]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 2001.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry
and Fisheries No. 124 of September 21, 2001]**

This Ministerial Order comes into force from the date on which the Act Partially Amending the Fishery Act, Etc., comes into effect (December 1, 2001); provided, however, that the provisions amending item (i), (n) and (p) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2 come into effect as of October 1, 2001.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry
and Fisheries No. 18 of March 27, 2002] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2002.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Installation Standard of Fishing Boats)
Article 2 A ship used by a person deemed to have obtained the permission of the inshore bonito/tuna fishery, the Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery or the squid jigging fishery pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order for Partially Amending the Cabinet Order Specifying the Designated Fisheries under Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Fishery Act (Cabinet Order No. 1 of 2002; hereinafter referred to as "the amended Cabinet Order") or a ship engaged in the North Pacific Ocean saury fishery, which does not conform to the installation standard of fishing boats under Article 6 of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries amended by the provisions of Article 1 at the time this Ministerial Order comes into force, is deemed to conform to the installation standard of fishing boats under the same Article during the period from the date on which this Ministerial Order comes into effect until the repair provided under paragraph (4) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Enforcement Regulation of the Act on the Measurement of Tonnages of Ships (Order of Ministry of Transport No. 47 of 1981) is performed.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 4 With regard to the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry
and Fisheries No. 66 of July 25, 2002]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 2002.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 2 With regard to the application of penal provisions to acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 41 of April 17, 2003]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into force as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions amending the row for "Distant Water Bonito/Tuna Fishery" in the Appended Table 2 come into effect as of August 1, 2003.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 2 With regard to the application of penal provisions to acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 124 of November 20, 2003]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of January 1, 2004.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 15 of March 1, 2004]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) provisions amending item (i), (n) and (p) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: March 31, 2004; and
- (ii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (26) through (28) and (142) through (145) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: April 1, 2004.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery No. 60 of July 16, 2004]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) provisions amending item (i), (b) (9) through (13) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2 and provisions amending item (i), (i) and the row for "East China Sea Trawl Fishery" in the same table: August 1, 2004; and
- (ii) provisions amending of item (i), (b) (145) through (147), (170), and (171) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: October 1, 2004.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 77 of October 12, 2004]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect from the date of promulgation.
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 84 of November 1, 2004]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 90 of December 1, 2004]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) provisions amending item (i), (j) and (k) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: January 1, 2005;
- (ii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (9) and (10) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2, provisions amending item (i), (m) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the same table, and provisions amending item (i), (b), (1) and (2) of the row for "Squid Jigging Fishery" in the same table: January 4, 2005; and
- (iii) provisions amending item (i), (n) and (p) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: January 15,

2005.

**Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry
and Fisheries No. 16 of March 1, 2005]**

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) provisions amending item (i), (b), (170) through (172) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" and provisions amending item (i), (v) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: March 3, 2005;
- (ii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (26) of the row for "Squid Jigging Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: March 14, 2005;
- (iii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (20) and (21), and (g) of the same item for the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", provisions amending (h) of the same item, item (ii), (w) of the same row, and item (i), (b), (5) of the row for "Squid Jigging Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Taisha Town, Hikawa-Gun, Shimane Prefecture" to "Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture"), and provisions amending (b), (6), in the Appended Table 2: March 22, 2005;
- (iv) provisions amending item (i), (b), (18) and (49) through (54) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", provisions amending (h) of the same item (limited to the part amending "Oshima Village, Munakata-Gun, Fukuoka Prefecture" to "Munakata City, Fukuoka Prefecture), provisions amending item (ii), (d) of the same row, provisions amending (w) of the same item and item (i), (b), (5) of the row for "Squid Jigging Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Oshima Village, Munakata-Gun, Fukuoka Prefecture" to "Munakata City, Fukuoka Prefecture), and provisions amending (b), (22) and (23) and (e), (9) of the same item, in the Appended Table 2: March 28, 2005,
- (v) provisions amending item (i), (b), (4) and (22) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", provisions amending (b), (23) of the same row (limited to the parts amending "Shimane Town, Yatsuka-Gun, Shimane Prefecture" to "Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture" and amending "Mihonoseki Town, Yatsuka-Gun, Shimane Prefecture" to "Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture") and (b), (24) of the same row (limited to the part amending "Mihonoseki Town, Yatsuka-Gun, Shimane Prefecture" to "Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture") and (b), (30) of the same row, and provisions amending item (i), (f) and (t) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", in the Appended Table 2: March 31, 2005; and
- (vi) provisions amending item (i), (b), (23) and (24) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Kasumi-cho, Kinosaki-Gun,

Hyogo Prefecture" to "Kami Town, Mikata-Gun, Hyogo Prefecture"), provisions amending item (i), (b), (25) through (27), (121), (122) and (151) through (154) of the same row, and provisions amending item (i), (l), item (ii), (a), item (iii), (a), and item (iv), (n) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", in the Appended Table 2 : April 1, 2005.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 68 of April 28, 2005]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:
 - (i) provisions amending item (i), (r) and (s) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: May 1, 2005;
 - (ii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (112) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" , and provisions amending item (ii), (a) and item (iii), (a) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", in the Appended Table 2: June 6, 2005; and
 - (iii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (2) and (3) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" and provisions amending of item (i), (w) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", in the Appended Table 2: July 1, 2005
- (2) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 81 of July 7, 2005]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect from the day when Convention for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean becomes effective in Japan; provided, however, that the provisions amending Article 4, the amending provisions in the Appended Table 2 and the amending provisions in the Appended Table 3 (excluding the part in which the same table is deemed to be Appended Table 4) come into effect from the date of promulgation.
- (2) A large and medium-scale purse seine fishery operator, distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator, or inshore bonito/tuna fishery operator may use a ship covered by the permission of these fisheries at the time this Ministerial Order comes into force, a carrying ship notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, paragraph (1) of the Ministerial Order on the Permission,

Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries prior to the amendment by this Ministerial Order (hereinafter referred to as "the former Ministerial Order"), or a lighting boat or a fish finder boat notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (1) of the former Ministerial Order, which respectively does not display the code letters, etc. pursuant to the provision of Article 31-3 of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fishery amended by this Ministerial Order (hereinafter referred to as "the new Ministerial Order") until March 31, 2006, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 31-3 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 60-3 and Article 62; the same applies hereinafter) of the new Ministerial Order.

- (3) With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 87 of August 1, 2005]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 99 of September 1, 2005]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect as of the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) provisions amending item (i), (b), (59) through (61), (120), (144), and (145) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", provisions amending item (i), (b), (147) of the same row (limited to the part amending "Nanto Town, Watarai-Gun" to "Minamiise Town, Watarai-Gun of the same prefecture"), provisions amending item (ii), (i) of the same row and item (i), (y) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", provisions amending item (ii), (a) and item (iii), (a) of the same row (limited to the part amending "Utatsu Town of the same Gun" to read "Minamisanriku Town of the same Gun"), and provisions amending item (iv), (n) of the same row, in the Appended Table 2: October 1, 2005;
- (ii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (147) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Kiinagashima Town, Kitamuro-Gun of the same prefecture" to "Kihoku Town, Kitamuro-Gun of the same prefecture") in the Appended Table 2: October 11, 2005;
- (iii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (5) and (6) of the row for "Offshore Trawl

- Fishery" and item (i), (r), (s), and (t) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: November 7, 2005;
- (iv) provision amending item (i), (b), (132) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: December 5, 2005; and
- (v) provisions amending item (i), (b), (107) and (108) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", item (i), (x) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", and item (ii), (a) and item (iii), (a) of the same row (limited to the part amending "Tanaichi Town, Kunohe-Gun, Iwate Prefecture" to "Hirono Town, Kunohe-Gun, Iwate Prefecture") in the Appended Table 2: January 1, 2006.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 2 of February 1, 2006]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect from the dates stated in the respective items:

- (i) provisions amending item (i), (b), (95) through (97) and (155), and item (ii), (p) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: March 1, 2006;
- (ii) provisions amending item (i), (b), (30) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Oi Town (in Kanji letters)" to "Oi Town (in Hiragana letters)"), provisions amending item (ii), (b) of the same row, provisions amending (d) of the same item (limited to the part amending "Oi Town (in Kanji letters)" to "Oi Town (in Hiragana letters)"), and provisions amending item (i), (f) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery", in the Appended Table 2: March 3, 2006;
- (iii) provisions amending item (ii), (k) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Tokoro-cho, Tokoro-Gun" to "Kitami City") and revised provision of (11) of (i) of item (i) of paragraph "Squid Jigging Fishery" in the Appended Table 2: March 5, 2006;
- (iv) provisions amending item (i), (b), (30) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" (excluding the part amending "Oi Town (in Kanji letters)" to "Oi Town (in Hiragana letters)"), provisions amending item (i), (b), (31), (32), (133), and (134) of the same row, provisions amending item (i), (b), (164) (limited to the part amending "Kubokawa Town" to "Shimanto Town") of the same row, provisions amending item (i), (b), (165) of the same row, provisions amending item (ii), (r) (limited to the part amending "Shirahama Town, Awa-Gun" to "Minamiboso City") of the same row, provisions amending item (ii), (s) of the same row, provisions amending item (iii), (b) (limited to the part amending "Shirahama Town, Awa-Gun" to "Minamiboso City") of the same

- row, provisions amending item (i), (p) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" (limited to the parts adding "Nagashima Town" before "Izumi-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture" and amending "Azuma Town, Izumi-Gun of the same prefecture" to "the same town"), and provisions amending item (v) of the same row, in the of Appended Table 2: March 20, 2006;
- (v) provisions amending item (i), (b), (9), (10), and (131) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", provisions amending item (i), (n) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" (excluding the part amending "Kuchinotsu Town, Minamitakagi-Gun" to "Minamishimabara City"), provisions amending (o) of the same item, and provisions of (p) of the same item (excluding the parts adding "Nagashima Town" before "Izumi-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture" and amending "Azuma Town, Izumi-Gun of the same prefecture" to "the same town"), in the Appended Table 2: March 27, 2006
- (vi) provisions amending item (i), (b), (119), (141), (142), and (158) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery", provisions amending item (iii), (b) (excluding the part amending "Shirahama Town, Awa-Gun" to "Minamiboso City") of the same row, provisions amending item (i), (k) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" (limited to the part amending "Kuchinotsu Town, Minamitakagi-Gun" to "Minamishimabara City"), provisions amending (m) of the same item, provisions amending (n) of the same item (limited to the part amending "Kuchinotsu Town, Minamitakagi-Gun" to "Minamishimabara City"), provisions amending item (ii), (a) and item (iii), (a) of the same row (limited to the parts amending "Karakuwa Town, Motoyoshi-Gun" to "Kesennuma City" and revising "the same Gun" to "Motoyoshi-Gun of the same prefecture"), and provisions amending item (iv), (n) of the same row (limited to the parts amending "Karakuwa Town, Motoyoshi-Gun, Miyagi Prefecture" to "Kesennuma City of the same prefecture" and amending "the same Gun" to "Motoyoshi-Gun of the same prefecture"), in the Appended Table 2: March 31, 2006

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 22 of March 31, 2006]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2006.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Application for Quotas for Southern Bluefin Tuna)

Article 2 With regard to application of the provisions of Article 57, paragraph (3) of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated

Fisheries, as amended by this Ministerial Order, to a distant water bonito/tuna fishery operator who seeks to obtain the quotas under paragraph (1) of the same Article, the term "March 1 of each year" in the same paragraph is deemed to read "April 15, 2006" limited to the year 2006.

(Transitional Measure concerning the Application of Dispositions by an Administrative Authority and Penal Provisions)

Article 3 With regard to the application of provisions concerning dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 64 of July 6, 2006]

This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 91 of December 14, 2006]

- (1) This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.
- (2) With regard to the application of provisions concerning dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 64 of July 25, 2007] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 2007.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Application for the Permission of Unloading or Transshipment)

Article 2 The application for the permission of unloading, etc. of catch and its products pursuant to the provisions of Article 60 of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries prior to its amendment, filed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order is deemed to be the application for the permission under Article 59, paragraph (1) or Article 60, paragraph (1) of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries amended by this Ministerial Order.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Application of Dispositions by an Administrative Authority and Penal Provisions)

Article 3 With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 87 of November 30, 2007]

The provisions amending item (i), (b), (160) through (163) of the row for "Offshore Trawl Fishery" in the Appended Table 2 of this Ministerial Order come into effect as of January 1, 2008, and the provisions amending item (i), (t) of the row for "Large and Medium-Scale Purse Seine Fishery" in the same table come into effect as of December 1, 2007.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 14 of March 19, 2008] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2008.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 50 of July 25, 2008] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 2008.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Application of the Dispositions by an Administrative Authority and Penal Provisions)

Article 2 With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Transitional Measures concerning Distant Water Bonito/Tuna Fishery Operator)

Article 3 With regard to the distant water bonito/tuna fishery under paragraph

(1), item (viii) of the Cabinet Order for Providing the Designated Fisheries under Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Fishery Act (Cabinet Order No. 6 of 1963) for capturing bluefin tuna in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean (including the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea), continuously operated by a person operating the fishery at the time this Ministerial Order comes into force, the provisions of Article 91-3 and Article 91-4 of the Ministerial Order on the Permission, Regulation, Etc. of Designated Fisheries amended by the provisions of Article 1 do not apply until July 31, 2009.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries No. 48 of July 22, 2009]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Order comes into effect as of August 1, 2009.

(Transitional Measures concerning the Application of Dispositions by an Administrative Agency and Penal Provisions)

Article 2 With regard to the application of the provisions concerning the dispositions by an administrative authority made for regulating fishing operations and the application of penal provisions to the acts performed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Appended Form 1 (Re: Article 4 and Article 5)

Appended Form 2 (Re: Article 4)

Appended Form 3 (Re: Article 5)

Appended Form 4 (Re: Article 7)

Appended Form 5 (Re: Article 32)

Appended Form 6 (Re: Article 33)

Appended Form 7 (Re: Article 67)

Appended Form 8 (Re: Article 74)

Appended Table 1 (Re: Article 16)

Name of Designated Fishery	Display Location	Display Form
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Offshore trawl fishery	Both sides of bow, and stern	何沖123
East China Sea trawl fishery	The same as above	何西123
Distant water trawl fishery	The same as above	何遠123
Large and medium-scale purse seine fishery	Both sides of the ship's bridge	まき123
Large-scale whale fishery	Both sides of the crows nest	大 一 二 三
Small-scale whale fishery	The same as above	小 一 二 三
Medium-scale salmon/trout driftnet fishery	Both sides of the ship's bridge	何流123
Sea of Japan red snow crab fishery	The same as above	べにずわいがに 123
Squid jigging fishery	The same as above	イカ123

Remarks

- (1) Instead of "何" in the column for "Display Form", the first Kanji letter of the name of the prefecture where the fishery base location (the main fishery base location if there are two or more fishery base locations) exists in the case of the offshore trawl fishery or the East China Sea trawl fishery or where the domicile location (the main domicile location if there are two or more domicile locations) exists in the case of any other fishery is to be written (if there are two or more prefecture names identical to the first Kanji letter, first and second Kanji letters are to be written).
- (2) Respective Kanji letters and numbers are to be clearly displayed as specified below:
 1. In the case of the distant water trawl fishery that uses a ship with a gross tonnage of 200 tons or more, the size of each letter or number is to be 30 centimeters or larger, and the thickness of each letter or number is to be 6 centimeters or larger, with the space between the letters or number 8 centimeters or more.
 2. In other cases, the size of each letter or number is to be 15 centimeters or larger, and the thickness of each letter or number is to be 3 centimeters or larger, with the space between the letters or numbers 4 centimeters or more.

Appended Table 2 (Re: Article 17)

Name of Designated Fishery	Restriction or Prohibition Measures
Offshore trawl fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the offshore trawl fishery in the following sea areas is prohibited:</p> <p>(a) The sea area other than the 200 nautical mile territorial sea adjacent to the coast of the Soviet Union in the north-western part of the Pacific Ocean provided in Article 1 of the Agreement on Mutual Relations in the Field of Fisheries Off the Coast of Both Countries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in the sea area around the islands of Habomai, Shikotan, Kunashiri and Etorofu east of the line of longitude 145 degrees 37 minutes 45 seconds east as a line segment north of latitude 44 degrees 33 minutes 9 seconds north, the line drawn by connecting the point of the following (1) through the point of (22) in sequence by straight lines, and the line of 160 degrees from the point of (22):</p> <p>(1) The point of latitude 44 degrees 33 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 37 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(2) The point of latitude 44 degrees 29 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 36 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(3) The point of latitude 44 degrees 17 minutes 39 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 36 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(4) The point of latitude 44 degrees 9 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 31 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(5) The point of latitude 43 degrees 57 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 19 minutes 15 seconds east</p> <p>(6) The point of latitude 43 degrees 55 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 16 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(7) The point of latitude 43 degrees 52 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 14 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(8) The point of latitude 43 degrees 48 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 13 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(9) The point of latitude 45 degrees 44 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 15 minutes 15 seconds east</p> <p>(10) The point of latitude 43 degrees 41 minutes 39 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 18 minutes 15 seconds east</p> <p>(11) The point of latitude 43 degrees 38 minutes 39 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east</p> <p>(12) The point of latitude 43 degrees 37 minutes 39 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 25 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(13) The point of latitude 43 degrees 30 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 31 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(14) The point of latitude 43 degrees 32 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 40 minutes 45 seconds east</p> <p>(15) The point of latitude 43 degrees 26 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 47 minutes 45 seconds east</p>

- (16) The point of latitude 43 degrees 25 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 49 minutes 15 seconds east
- (17) The point of latitude 43 degrees 23 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds east (central point of the line connecting Cape Nosappu Lighthouse and Kaigara Island Lighthouse)
- (18) The point of latitude 43 degrees 20 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 51 minutes 45 seconds east
- (19) The point of latitude 43 degrees 19 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 52 minutes 15 seconds east
- (20) The point of latitude 43 degrees 16 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 52 minutes 15 seconds east
- (21) The point of latitude 43 degrees 14 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 53 minutes 15 seconds east
- (22) The point of latitude 43 degrees 8 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 53 minutes 15 seconds east
- (b) The sea area surrounded by the line consisting of the lines drawn by connecting the following points or lines in sequence (excluding the portion overlapping with the sea area stated in (a)):
- (1) The point 7 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Toi, Kushima City, Miyazaki Prefecture
- (2) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Toi, Kushima City, Miyazaki Prefecture and the point 3 nautical miles southeast from the tip of Cape Kannon, Kimotsuki Town, Kimotsuki-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture and the line connecting the point 7 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Toi and the tip of Cape Kannon
- (3) The point 3 nautical miles southeast from the tip of Cape Kannon, Kimotsuki Town, Kimotsuki-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture
- (4) The point 4 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Sata, Minamiosumi Town, Kimotsuki-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture
- (5) The point 3 nautical miles southwest from the tip of Cape Bono, Minamisatsuma City, Kagoshima Prefecture
- (6) The point 3 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Noma, Minamisatsuma City, Kagoshima Prefecture
- (7) The tip of Cape Tsurigane, Shimokoshiki Island, Satumasendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture
- (8) The tip of Nawase Point, Kamikoshiki Island, Satumasendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture
- (9) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Nawase Point, Kamikoshiki Island, Satumasendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture and the tip of Cape Nomo, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Cape Oniki, Amakusa City, Kumamoto Prefecture and the tip of Sao Point, Nakadori Island, Shinkamigoto Town, Minamimatsuura-Gun, Nagasaki Prefecture

- (10) The intersection point between the line connecting the top of Io Island, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture and the tip of Cape Kasayama, Fukue Island, Goto City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Cape Oniki, Amakusa City, Kumamoto Prefecture and the tip of Sao Point, Nakadori Island, Shinkamigoto Town, Minamimatsuura-Gun, Nagasaki Prefecture
- (11) The tip of Cape Kasayama, Fukue Island, Goto City, Nagasaki Prefecture
- (12) The tip of Cape Ose, Goto City, Nagasaki Prefecture
- (13) The intersection point between the line of due west from the tip of Cape Ose, Goto City, Nagasaki Prefecture and the line of longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east
- (14) The point of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east
- (15) The point of latitude 33 degrees 41 minutes 42 seconds north and longitude 129 degrees 11 minutes 52 seconds east
- (16) The central point of Cape Ko Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture
- (17) The central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture
- (18) The intersection point between the line connecting the central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture and the central point of Okino Island Lighthouse, Munakata City, Fukuoka Prefecture and the line connecting the intersection point between the line due west from the central point of the same lighthouse and the line of longitude 129 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east and the north end of Mi Island, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture
- (19) The north end of Mi Island, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture
- (20) The point 5 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Hinomi, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture on the line connecting the north end of Mi Island, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture and the same tip
- (21) The point 5 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Hinomi, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture
- (22) The point 5 nautical miles due north from the tip of Tako Point, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture
- (23) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 5 nautical miles due north from the tip of Tako Point, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture and the tip of Nagao Point, Tottori City, Tottori Prefecture and the line connecting the top of Okinogozen Island, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture and the tip of Cape Amarube, Kami Town, Mikata-Gun, Hyogo Prefecture

- (24) The intersection point between the line connecting the top of Okinogozen Island, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture and the tip of Cape Amarube, Kami Town, Mikata-Gun, Hyogo Prefecture and the line between the tip of Cape Tsu, Iwami Town, Iwami-Gun, Tottori Prefecture and the point 1 nautical mile due north from the tip of Cape Amarube
- (25) The point 1 nautical mile due north from the tip of Cape Amarube, Kami Town, Mikata-Gun, Hyogo Prefecture
- (26) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 1 nautical mile due north from the tip of Cape Amarube, Kami Town, Mikata-Gun, Hyogo Prefecture and the top of Mt. Oh of the same town and the line connecting the tip of Cape Amarube and the tip of Cape Kyoga, Kyotango City, Kyoto Prefecture
- (27) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Amarube, Kami Town, Mikata-Gun, Hyogo Prefecture and the tip of Cape Kyoga, Kyotango City, Kyoto Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Cape Neko, Toyooka City, Hyogo Prefecture and the point 3 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Kyoga
- (28) The point 3 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Kyoga, Kyotango City, Kyoto Prefecture
- (29) The north end of Okino Island, Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture
- (30) The intersection point between the line connecting the north end of Okino Island, Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture and the tip of Cape Tsunekami, Wakasa Town, Mikatakaminaka-Gun, Fukui Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Cape Nokogiri, Oi Town, Oi-Gun of the same prefecture and the point of 3 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Ando, Sakai City of the same prefecture
- (31) The point 3 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Ando, Sakai City, Fukui Prefecture
- (32) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 3 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Ando, Sakai City, Fukui Prefecture and the tip of Cape Taki, Hakui City, Ishikawa Prefecture and the line northwest from the tip of Cape Kasano, Kaga City of the same prefecture
- (33) The line segment of the line of 4 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Ishikawa Prefecture, extending from the intersection between the line and the line northwest from the tip of Cape Kasano, Kaga City of the same prefecture to the intersection point between the same line 4 nautical miles offshore and the line northwest from the tip of Cape Nokogiri, Wajima City of the same prefecture
- (34) The point 4 nautical miles north-northeast from the tip of Cape Rokko, Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (35) The point 6 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Nagate, Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture

(36) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 6 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Nagate, Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture and the tip of Ikuji Point, Kurobe City, Toyama Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Odomari Point, Nanao City, Ishikawa Prefecture and the tip of Sawasaki Point, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture

(37) The tip of Sawasaki Point, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture

(38) The tip of Konose Point, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture

(39) The line segment of the line of 4 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Niigata, Yamagata and Akita Prefectures, extending from the intersection point between the same line and the line connecting the tip of Konose Point, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture and the mouth center of Shin River, Niigata City of the same prefecture to the intersection point between the same line 4 nautical miles offshore and the line of latitude 39 degrees 15 minutes 10 seconds north

(40) The line segment of the line 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Akita Prefecture, extending from the intersection point between the same line and the line of latitude 39 degrees 15 minutes 10 seconds north to the intersection point between the same line 3 nautical miles offshore and the line of latitude 39 degrees 20 minutes 10 seconds north

(41) The line segment of the line 4 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Akita Prefecture, extending from the intersection point between the same line and the line of latitude 39 degrees 20 minutes 10 seconds north to the intersection between the same line 4 nautical miles offshore and the line of 182 degrees from the tip of Cape Shiose, Oga City, the same prefecture

(42) The line segment of the line 1.5 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Akita Prefecture, extending from the intersection between the same line and the line at 182 degrees from the tip of Cape Shiose, Oga City of the same prefecture to the intersection point between the same line 1.5 nautical miles offshore and the line at 247 degrees from the boundary point between Toga of the same city and Kitaura of the same city on the highest water shoreline

(43) The line segment of the line 4 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Akita Prefecture, extending from intersection point between the same line and the line at 247 degrees from the boundary point between Toga, Oga City of the same prefecture and Kitaura of the same city on the highest water shoreline to the intersection point between the same line nautical miles offshore and the line due west from the tip of Cape Sugo at the boundary between the same prefecture and Aomori Prefecture

- (44) The point 1 nautical mile from the tip of Cape Henashi, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture on the line connecting the point 4 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Sugo at the boundary between Akita and Aomori Prefectures and the tip of Cape Henashi,
- (45) The point 0.7 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Henashi, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (46) The point 1 nautical mile north-northwest from the tip of Cape Henashi, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (47) The point 1.5 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Henashi on the line connecting the tip of Cape Henashi, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture and the point 3 nautical miles west-northwest from the tip of Cape Odose of the same town
- (48) The point 3 nautical miles west-northwest from the tip of Cape Odose, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (49) The point 5 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Benten on the line connecting the tip of Cape Benten, Ajigasawa Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture and the tip of Cape Gongen, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun of the same prefecture
- (50) The point 2.2 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Gongen, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture on the line connecting the tip of Cape Benten, Ajigasawa Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun of the same prefecture and the tip of Cape Gongen
- (51) The point 1.7 nautical miles at 220 degrees from the tip of Cape Gongen, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (52) The point 1 nautical mile due west from the tip of Cape Gongen, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (53) The point 1 nautical mile from the tip of Cape Gongen, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture on the line connecting the tip of Cape Gongen and the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (54) The point 7 miles from the tip of Cape Gongen, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture on the line connecting the tip of Cape Gongen and the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (55) The central point of Matsumaeko Island Lighthouse, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (56) The intersection point between the line of due west from the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of longitude 138 degrees 59 minutes 48 seconds east

- (57) The intersection between the line of longitude 138 degrees 59 minutes 47 seconds east and the line due west from the point 7 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Shakotan, Shakotan Town, Shakotan-Gun, Hokkaido
- (58) The point 7 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Shakotan, Shakotan Town, Shakotan-Gun, Hokkaido
- (59) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 7 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Shakotan, Shakotan Town, Shakotan-Gun, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Aikappu, Ishikari City, Hokkaido and the line connecting the tip of Cape Shiripa, Yoichi Town, Yoichi-Gun, Hokkaido and the point 5 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Ofuyu of the same city
- (60) The point 5 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Ofuyu, Ishikari City, Hokkaido
- (61) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 5 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Ofuyu, Ishikari City, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Tomamae, Tomamae Town, Tomamae-Gun, Hokkaido and the line connecting the tip of Cape Ofuyu and the west end of Yagishiri Island, Haboro Town of the same gun
- (62) The west end of Yagishiri Island, Haboro Town, Tomamae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (63) The east end of Teuri Island, Haboro Town, Tomamae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (64) The point 10 nautical miles at 268 degrees from the point (the central point of old Teshio River Mouth Lighthouse) of latitude 44 degrees 52 minutes 49 seconds north and longitude 141 degrees 44 minutes 36 seconds east
- (65) The point 12 nautical miles at 150 degrees 30 minutes from the tip of Cape Ishi, Rishirifuji Town, Rishiri-Gun, Hokkaido
- (66) The point 7 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Senposhi, Rishiri Town, Rishiri-Gun, Hokkaido
- (67) The intersection point between the line due south from the tip of Cape Karannai, Rebun Town, Rebun-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of latitude 45 degrees 8 seconds north
- (68) The point 10 nautical miles west-northwest from the tip of Cape Sukoton, Rebun Town, Rebun-Gun, Hokkaido
- (69) The point 7 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Sukoton, Rebun Town, Rebun-Gun, Hokkaido
- (70) The point 8 nautical miles northwest from the tip of Cape Noshappu, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
- (71) The point 5 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Soya, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
- (72) The point 9 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Soya, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
- (73) The point 13 nautical miles at 99 degrees from the tip of Cape Tokimae, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
- (74) The point 11 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoshibe, Esashi Town, Esashi-Gun, Hokkaido

- (75) The point 11 nautical miles due north from the central point of Monbetsu Lighthouse, Monbetsu City, Hokkaido
- (76) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 11 nautical miles due north from the central point of Monbetsu Lighthouse, Monbetsu City, Hokkaido and the top of Mt. Unabetsu, Shari Town, Shari-gun, Hokkaido, and the line connecting the tip of Cape Notoro, Abashiri City, Hokkaido and the top of Mt. Rausu, Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (77) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Notoro, Abashiri Town, Hokkaido and the top of Mt. Rausu, Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line due north from the top of Mt. Shari located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Kiyosato Town of the same gun
- (78) The intersection point between the line connecting the top of Mt. Mokoto located at the boundary between Bihoro Town, Abashiri-Gun, Hokkaido and Teshikaga Town, Kawakami-Gun, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido, and the line northwest from the top of Mt. Rausu, the same town
- (79) The point 6.7 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido, on the line connecting the top of Mt. Mokoto located at the boundary between Bihoro Town, Abashiri-Gun, Hokkaido and Teshikaga Town, Kawakami-Gun, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Shiretoko
- (80) The point 2.2 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (81) The point 1.6 nautical miles due east from the top of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (82) The intersection point between the line due east from the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of longitude 145 degrees 59 minutes 45 seconds east
- (83) The intersection point between the line of longitude 145 degrees 59 minutes 45 seconds east and the line due east from the point 5 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Nosappu, Nemuro City, Hokkaido
- (84) The point 5 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Nosappu, Nemuro City, Hokkaido
- (85) The point 5 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Ochiishi, Nemuro City, Hokkaido
- (86) The point 5 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Shirippa, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido
- (87) The point 5.5 nautical miles due south from Konbumori Lighthouse, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido

- (88) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 7 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Shirippa, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido and the top of Mt. Atsunai, Urahoro Town, Tokachi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line due south from the central point of Konbumori Lighthouse, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido
- (89) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 7 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Shirippa, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido and the top of Mt. Atsunai, Urahoro Town, Tokachi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of longitude 144 degrees 9 minutes 46 seconds east
- (90) The point 8.5 nautical miles at 110 degrees from the central point of Tokachi Otsu Lighthouse, Toyokoro Town, Nakagawa-Gun, Hokkaido
- (91) The point 12 nautical miles due east from the central point of Hiroo Lighthouse, Hiroo Town, Hiroo-Gun, Hokkaido
- (92) The point 14 nautical miles at 165 degrees from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (93) The point 15 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (94) The point 8 nautical miles southwest from the central point of Urakawa Lighthouse, Urakawa Town, Urakawa-Gun, Hokkaido
- (95) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 8 nautical miles in southwest from the central point of Urakawa Lighthouse, Urakawa Town, Urakawa-Gun, Hokkaido and the top of Mt. Tokushunbetsu, Date City, Hokkaido and the line at 51 degrees from the tip of Cape Dekima, Shikabe Town, Kayabe-Gun, Hokkaido
- (96) The intersection point between the line at 51 degrees from the tip of Cape Dekima, Shikabe Town, Kayabe-Gun, Hokkaido and the line connecting the top of Mt. Tokushunbetsu, Date City, Hokkaido and the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido
- (97) The intersection point between the line connecting the top of Mt. Tokushunbetsu, Date City, Hokkaido and the central point of Cape Esan, Hakodate City, Hokkaido and the line connecting the tip of Cape Chikyu, Muroran City, Hokkaido and the point 8 nautical miles due east from the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse
- (98) The point 8 nautical miles due east from the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido

(99) The intersection point between the line due south from the point 8 nautical miles due east from the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido and the line connecting the point (the central point of the former Horoizumi Lighthouse) of latitude 42 degrees 1 minute north and longitude 143 degrees 9 minutes 2 seconds east and the tip of Cape Oma, Oma Town, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture

(100) The intersection point between the line connecting the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Shiriya, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture and the line connecting the point (the central point of the former Horoizumi Lighthouse) of latitude 42 degrees 1 minute north longitude 143 degrees 9 minutes 2 seconds east and the tip of Cape Oma, Oma Town, Shimokita-Gun of the same prefecture

(101) The point 1 nautical mile from the tip of Cape Shiriya, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture on the line connecting the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Shiriya

(102) The point 1.4 nautical miles at 22 degrees 30 minutes from the tip of Cape Shiriya, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture

(103) The point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Shiriya, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture

(104) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Shiriya, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture and the point 3 nautical miles due east from the central point of Shiranuka Lighthouse of the same village and the line connecting the same tip and the point 5 nautical miles due east from the mouth center of Takase River located at the boundary between Rokkasho Village, Kamikita-Gun of the same prefecture and Misawa City of the same prefecture

(105) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the mouth center of Takase River located at the boundary between Rokkasho Village, Kamikita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture and Misawa City of the same prefecture

(106) The line segment of the line 5 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of the main land of Aomori Prefecture, extending from the intersection between the same line and the line due east from the mouth center of Takase River located at the boundary between Rokkasho Village, Kamikita-Gun of the same prefecture and Misawa City of the same prefecture to the intersection point between the same line 5 nautical miles offshore and the line due east from the boundary point between the same prefecture and Iwate Prefecture on the highest water shoreline

- (107) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Samekado, Hachinohe City, Aomori Prefecture and the point 5 nautical miles due east from the central point of Yagi North Port Breakwater Lighthouse, Hirono Town, Kunohe-Gun, Iwate Prefecture and the line of due east from the boundary point between Aomori and Iwate Prefectures on the highest water shoreline
- (108) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the central point of Yagi North Port Breakwater Lighthouse, Hirono Town, Kunohe-Gun, Iwate Prefecture
- (109) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Benten Point, Kuji City, Iwate Prefecture
- (110) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Mi, Kuji City, Iwate Prefecture
- (111) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kuro, Fudai Village, Shimohei-Gun, Iwate Prefecture
- (112) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Myojin, Miyako City, Iwate Prefecture
- (113) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Todoga, Miyako City, Iwate Prefecture
- (114) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kamega, Yamada Town, Shimohei-Gun, Iwate Prefecture
- (115) The point 5 nautical miles due east from Cape Ohako, Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture
- (116) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Osaki, Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture
- (117) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kobe, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture
- (118) The point 5 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kuro, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture
- (119) The point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Osaki, Kesennuma City, Miyagi Prefecture
- (120) The point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Utatsu, Minamisanriku Town, Motoyoshi-Gun, Miyagi Prefecture
- (121) The point 5 nautical miles southeast from the top of Kinkasan, Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture
- (122) The point 9 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Unoo, Soma City, Fukushima Prefecture on the line connecting the point of 5 nautical miles southeast from the top of Kinkasan, Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture and the tip of the same cape
- (123) The point 7 nautical miles due east from the tip of Ukedono Point, Namie Town, Futaba-Gun, Fukushima Prefecture
- (124) The point 3 nautical miles due east from the central point of Cape Shioya Lighthouse, Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture

- (125) The intersection point between the line due east from the tip of Cape Oarai, Oarai Town, Higashiibaraki-Gun, Ibaraki Prefecture and the line connecting the central point of the large chimney of Hitachi Kozan, Hitachi City of the same prefecture and the central point of Cape Inubo Lighthouse, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture
- (126) The point 12 nautical miles from the central point of Cape Inubo Lighthouse, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture on the line connecting the central point of the large chimney of Hitachi Kozan, Hitachi City, Ibaraki Prefecture and the central point of the same lighthouse
- (127) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 12 nautical miles from the central point of Cape Inubo Lighthouse, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture on the line connecting the central point of the large chimney of Hitachi Kozan, Hitachi City, Ibaraki Prefecture and the central point of the same lighthouse, and the point 12 nautical miles due east from the central point of the same lighthouse, and the line due east from the central point of Ichino Island Lighthouse of the same city
- (128) The point 5.5 nautical miles due east from the central point of Ichino Island Lighthouse, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture
- (129) The point 8 nautical miles southeast from the central point of Cape Inubo Lighthouse, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture
- (130) The point 10 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Inubo Lighthouse, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture
- (131) The point 12.5 nautical miles southeast from the central point of the estuary of River Kuriyama, Yokoshibahikari Town, Sanbu-Gun, Chiba Prefecture
- (132) The point 10 nautical miles southeast from the tip of Cape Taito, Isumi City, Chiba Prefecture
- (133) The point 5 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Nojima Lighthouse, Minamiboso City, Chiba Prefecture
- (134) The point 7 nautical miles west-southwest from the central point of Cape Nojima Lighthouse, Minamiboso City, Chiba Prefecture
- (135) The point 4 nautical miles from the west end of Joga Island, Miura City, Kanagawa Prefecture on the line connecting the west end of Joga Island and the tip of Cape Manazuru, Manazuru Town, Ashigarashimo-Gun of the same prefecture
- (136) The tip of Cape Manazuru, Manazuru Town, Ashigarashimo-Gun, Kanagawa Prefecture

- (137) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Manazuru, Manazuru Town, Ashigarashimo-Gun, Kanagawa Prefecture and the top of Shikine Island, Niihama Village, Tokyo Metropolis and the line connecting the west end of Eno Island, Fujisawa City of the same prefecture and the central point of Mikomoto Island Lighthouse, Shimoda City, Shizuoka Prefecture
- (138) The central point of Mikomoto Island, Shimoda City, Shizuoka Prefecture
- (139) The point 3 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Iro, Minamiizu Town, Kamo-Gun, Shizuoka Prefecture
- (140) The point 3 nautical miles southwest from the tip of Cape Hagachi, Minamiizu Town, Kamo-Gun, Shizuoka Prefecture
- (141) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 3 nautical miles southwest from the tip of Cape Hagachi, Minamiizu Town, Kamo-Gun, Shizuoka Prefecture and the top of Mt. Fuji and the line connecting the tip of Cape Ose, Numazu City of the same prefecture and the mouth center of Fuji River, Shizuoka City, the same prefecture
- (142) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Ose, Numazu City, Shizuoka Prefecture and the mouth center of Fuji River, Shizuoka City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the top of Mt. Echizen, Susono City of the same prefecture and the point 2 nautical miles south-southeast from the central point of Cape Omae Lighthouse, Omaezaki City of the same prefecture
- (143) The point 5 nautical miles south-southeast from the central point of Cape Omae Lighthouse, Omaezaki City, Shizuoka Prefecture
- (144) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 5 nautical miles south-southeast from the central point of Cape Omae Lighthouse, Omaezaki City, Shizuoka Prefecture and the point of latitude 34 degrees 38 minutes 58 seconds north and longitude 137 degrees 48 minutes 47 seconds east and the line connecting the central point of the same lighthouse and the tip of Cape Irako, Tahara City, Aichi Prefecture
- (145) The intersection point between the central point of Cape Omae Lighthouse, Omaezaki City, Shizuoka Prefecture and the tip of Cape Irako, Tahara City, Aichi Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of the right bank at the mouth of Lake Hamana, Kosei City, Shizuoka Prefecture and the top of Kamino Island, Shima City, Mie Prefecture
- (146) The top of Kamino Island, Shima City, Mie Prefecture
- (147) The intersection point between the line connecting the top of Kamino Island, Shima City, Mie Prefecture and the top of Sabaru Island, Owase City, the same prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Shidono Point, Minamiise Town, Watarai-Gun, the same prefecture and the tip of Cape Miki, Owase City, the same prefecture
- (148) The tip of Cape Miki, Owase City, Mie Prefecture

- (149) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Miki, Owase City, Mie Prefecture and the tip of Cape Kandori, Taiji Town, Higashimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Ino Point, Kumano City, Mie Prefecture and the point 3 nautical miles southeast from the tip of Cape Kandori
- (150) The point 3 nautical miles southeast from the tip of Cape Kandori, Daiji Town, Higashimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture
- (151) The tip of Cape Kashino, Oshima Island, Kushimoto Town, Higashimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture
- (152) The tip of Cape Sue, Oshima Island, Kushimoto Town, Higashimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture
- (153) The tip of Cape Izumo, Kushimoto Town, Higashimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture
- (154) The tip of Cape Shiono, Kushimoto Town, Higashimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture
- (155) The point 3 nautical miles southwest from the tip of Cape Ichie, Shirahama Town, Nishimuro-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture
- (156) The tip of Cape Hinomi located at the boundary between Hidaka Town, Hidaka-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture and Mihama Town of the same gun
- (157) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Hinomi located at the boundary between Hidaka Town, Hidaka-Gun, Wakayama Prefecture and Mihama Town of the same gun and the south end of Oshima Island , Mugi Town, Kaifu-Gun, Tokushima Prefecture and the line connecting the tip of Cape Kamoda, Anan City of the same prefecture and the tip of Cape Muroto, Muroto City, Kochi Prefecture
- (158) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Kamoda, Anan City, Tokushima Prefecture and the tip of Cape Muroto, Muroto City, Kochi Prefecture and the line connecting the point 3 nautical miles due south from the same tip and the tip of Cape Chino, Kaiyo Town, Kaifu-Gun, Tokushima Prefecture
- (159) The point 3 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Muroto, Muroto City, Kochi Prefecture
- (160) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Muroto, Muroto City, Kochi Prefecture and the top of Mt. Eboshi, Kochi City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the point 3 nautical miles due south from the same tip and Cape Hane Lighthouse, Muroto City of the same prefecture
- (161) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Muroto, Muroto City, Kochi Prefecture and the top of Mt. Eboshi, Kochi City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the top of Kamino Ridge, Yasuda Town, Aki-Gun of the same prefecture and the tip of Cape Kae, Nakatosa Town, Takaoka-Gun of the same prefecture

- (162) The intersection point between the line passing through the tip of Shirano Point, Tosa City, Kochi Prefecture and the top of Mt. Eboshi, Kochi City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the top of Kamino Ridge, Yasuda Town, Aki-Gun of the same prefecture and the tip of Cape Kae, Nakatosa Town, Takaoka-Gun of the same prefecture
- (163) The intersection point between the line passing through the tip of Shirano Point, Tosa City, Kochi Prefecture and the top of Mt. Eboshi, Kochi City of the same prefecture and the line passing through the top of Mt. Tsuzura, Tosashimizu City of the same prefecture and the top of Mt. Imano of the same city
- (164) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Okitsu, Shimanto Town, Takaoka-Gun, Kochi Prefecture and the tip of Cape Ashizuri, Tosashimizu City of the same prefecture and the line passing through the top of Mt. Tsuzura of the same city and the top of Mt. Imano of the same city
- (165) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Okitsu, Shimanto Town, Takaoka-Gun, Kochi Prefecture and the tip of Cape Ashizuri, Tosashimizu City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the point 3 nautical miles southeast from the same tip and the point of latitude 32 degrees 59 minutes 54 seconds north and longitude 133 degrees 31 seconds east
- (166) The point 3 nautical miles southeast from the tip of Cape Ashizuri, Tosashimizu City, Kochi Prefecture
- (167) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Kushiga Point, Okino Island, Sukumo City, Kochi Prefecture and the tip of Cape Ashizuri, Tosashimizu City of the same prefecture and the line connecting the point 3 nautical miles southeast from the same tip and Cape Kanae Lighthouse of the same city
- (168) The tip of Kushiga Point, Okino Island, Sukumo City, Kochi Prefecture
- (169) The west end of Uguru Island, Sukumo City, Kochi Prefecture
- (170) The intersection point between the line connecting the west end of Uguru Island, Sukumo City, Kochi Prefecture and the south end of Mizunoko Island, Saiki City, Oita Prefecture and the line connecting the south end of Yoko Island, Ainan Town, Minamiuwa-Gun, Ehime Prefecture and the tip of Cape Tsurumi, the same city
- (171) The intersection point between the line connecting the south end of Mizuko Island, Saiki City, Oita Prefecture and the point of 3 miles in due east from the top of Fuka Island, the same city and the line connecting the south end of Yoko Island, Ainan Town, Minamiuwa-Gun, Ehime Prefecture and the tip of Cape Tsurumi of the same city

(172) The point 3 nautical miles due east from the top of Fuka Island, Saiki City, Oita Prefecture

(173) The point 9 nautical miles due east from the mouth center of Hitotsuse River, Shintomi Town, Koyu-Gun, Miyazaki Prefecture

(174) The point 9 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Toi, Kushima City, Miyazaki Prefecture

(175) The point 7 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Toi, Kushima City, Miyazaki Prefecture

(c) The sea areas of within 3 nautical miles from the highest water shorelines around Nishinoomoto City, Kagoshima Prefecture and Tanega Island, Kumage-Gun of the same prefecture, Mage Island of the same city, Yaku Island of the same gun, Koshiki Islands, Satsumasendai City of the same prefecture, Mishima Island, Hagi City, Yamauchi Prefecture, Nanatsu Island, Wajima City, Ishikawa Prefecture, Hegura Island of the same city, Awa Island, Awashimaura Village, Iwafune-Gun, Niigata Prefecture, Tobi Island, Sakata City, Yamagata Prefecture, Matsumaeko Island, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido and Oshima Island, Oshima Town, Tokyo Metropolis

(d) The sea area within 5 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline around Oki-Gun, Shimane Prefecture

(e) The sea area within 5 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline around Sado City, Niigata Prefecture

(f) The portion within 7 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline of Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture among the sea area west of the line extending from the central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse of the same city through the central point of Cape Ko Lighthouse of the same city to the point of latitude 33 degrees 41 minutes 42 seconds north and longitude 129 degrees 11 minutes 52 seconds east and south of the line extending from the central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse to the central point of 鴻 Island Lighthouse of the Republic of Korea

(g) The portion within 6 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline of Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture among the sea area north of the line extending from the central point of 鴻 Island Lighthouse of the Republic of Korea through the central point of Mitsushima Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture to the tip of Cape Hinomi, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture

(h) The portion within 8 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline of Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture among the sea area south of the line extending from the central point of Mitsushima Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture to the tip of Cape Hinomi, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture and north of the line extending from the central point of Mitsushima Lighthouse to the central point of Okinoshima Lighthouse, Munakata City, Fukuoka Prefecture

(i) The sea area within 10 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline around Oushima Island, Goto City, Nagasaki Prefecture

(j) The sea area within 7 nautical miles from the highest water shorelines around Yagishiri Island, Haboro Town, Tomamae-Gun, Hokkaido and Teuri Island of the same town

(k) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the following points in sequence by straight lines (excluding the portion overlapping with the sea area stated in (b))

(1) The point of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east

(2) The point of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 129 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east

(3) The point of latitude 30 degrees 13 seconds north and longitude 129 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east

(4) The point of latitude 30 degrees 13 seconds north and longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 53 seconds east

(5) The point of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east

(ii) The operation of the offshore trawl fishery in the following sea areas (excluding the portions overlapping with the sea areas stated in (b) through (k) of the preceding item and the water area north of the latitude line at the southernmost end of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Korea and west of the line consisting of the line provided in Article 7, 1 of the Agreement between Japan and the Republic of Korea concerning Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), the line drawn by connecting the points (8) through (16) of Article 9, 1 of the Agreement in sequence by straight lines, and the line of (1), the line of (2) and the line of (3) of 2 of the same Article (excluding the exclusive economic zone of Japan on the northwest side of the line drawn by connecting the points of (1) through (3) of Annex II, 3 of the Agreement) within the agreement water area of Article 1 of the Agreement) is prohibited during the respective periods stated below.

- (a) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Nagasaki, Saga, Fukuoka and Yamaguchi Prefectures among the area north of the line of latitude 32 degrees 40 minutes 12 seconds north, east of the line consisting of the line of longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds as a line segment north of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east to the point of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east, and the line of longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds as a line segment south of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north, and west of the line of longitude 130 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east: June 1 to August 31 of each year for the operation using one boat and May 16 to August 15 for the operation using two boats
- (b) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori, Hyogo, Kyoto and Fukui Prefectures among the sea area east of the line of longitude 130 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east, north of the line extending from the intersection point between the same line and the highest water shoreline of Yamaguchi Prefecture to the tip of Cape Nokogiri, Oi Town, Oi-Gun, Fukui Prefecture, and west of the line of due north from the same tip: June 1 to August 31 of each year
- (c) The sea area offshore of Shimane Prefecture surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Osaki Point, Gotsu City, Shimane Prefecture through the tip of Cape Mitabe, Nishinoshima Town, Oki-Gun of the same prefecture to the tip of Cape Jizo, Matsue City of the same prefecture and by the shore: March 1 to September 30 of each year
- (d) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama, Niigata, Yamagata, Akita and Aomori Prefectures and Hokkaido among the sea area east of the line due north from the tip of Cape Nokogiri, Oi Town, Oi-Gun, Fukui Prefecture, west of the line consisting of the line extending from the same tip to the tip of Cape Tappi, Sotogahama Town, Higashitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture along the highest water shoreline and the line connecting the same tip and the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido, and south of the line of due west from the same tip: July 1 to August 31 of each year
- (e) The portion within 4 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Akita Prefecture among the sea area north of the line of latitude 39 degrees 15 minutes 10 seconds north and south of the line of latitude 39 degrees 20 minutes 10 seconds north: January 1 to October 31 of each year

(f) The portion within 4 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Akita Prefecture among the sea area west of the line consisting of the line of 182 degrees from the tip of Cape Shiose, Oga City, Akita Prefecture and the line extending from the same tip to the boundary point between Toga of the same city and Kitaura of the same city on the highest water shoreline along the highest water shoreline and south of the line at 257 degrees from the same boundary point: March 1 to November 30 of each year

(g) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Hokkaido among the sea area north of the line of due west from the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido, west of the line consisting of the line extending from the same tip to the tip of Cape Soya, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido along the highest water shoreline and the line due north from the same tip, and south of the line of latitude 45 degrees 42 minutes 8 seconds north: June 16 to September 15 of each year

(h) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Cape Shiripa, Yoichi Town, Yoichi-Gun, Hokkaido, through the intersection point between the line connecting the same tip and the east end of Yagishiri Island, Haboro Town, Tomamae-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of latitude 43 degrees 40 minutes 9 seconds, to the intersection point between the line due east from the same intersection and the highest water shoreline, and by the shore: February 21 to November 30 of each year

(i) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the intersection point between the highest water shoreline of Ishikari City, Hokkaido and the line of latitude 43 degrees 40 minutes 9 seconds north, through the intersection point between the line due west from the same intersection point and the line connecting the tip of Cape Shiripa, Yoichi Town, Yoichi-Gun, Hokkaido and the east end of Yagishiri Island, Haboro Town, Tomamae-Gun, Hokkaido and through the east end of Yagishiri Island, to the tip end of Cape Tomamae, Tomamae-Town of the same gun, and by the shore: March 1 to October 15 of each year

(j) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the point 7 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Sukoton, Rebun Town, Rebun-Gun, Hokkaido, through the point 8 nautical miles northwest from the tip of Cape Noshappu, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido and through the point 5 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Soya of the same city, to the point 7 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Sukoton: October 1 of each year to January 15 of the following year

(k) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the central point of Monbetsu Lighthouse, Monbetsu City, Hokkaido, through the point 11 nautical miles due north from the central point of the same lighthouse, the point 11 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoshibe, Esashi Town, Esashi-Gun, Hokkaido, the point 10 nautical miles at 340 degrees from the central point of Tokoro Port North Breakwater Lighthouse, Kitami City, Hokkaido, the point 4 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Noto, Abashiri City, Hokkaido, and the intersection point between the line connecting the same tip and the top of Mt. Rausu, Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line connecting the point 11 nautical miles due north from the central point of Monbetsu Lighthouse and the top of Mt. Unabetsu, Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido, to the central point of Abashiri Port North Breakwater Lighthouse of the same city, and by the shore: May 1 to August 31 of each year, and December 1 of each year to February 28 of the following year

(l) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Hokkaido among the sea area west of the line of longitude 145 degrees 59 minutes 45 seconds east, east of the line due south from the tip of Cape Erimo, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido, south of the line consisting of the line extending from the same tip to the tip of Cape Nosappu, Nemuro City, Hokkaido along the highest water shoreline and the line due east from the same tip: June 1 to August 31 of each year

(m) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Cape Ochiishi, Nemuro City, Hokkaido, through the point 5 nautical miles due south from the same tip, the point 7 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Chiritsubu, Hamanaka Town, Akkeshi-Gun, Hokkaido, the point 7 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Shirippa, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido and the intersection point between the line connecting the same point and the top of Mt. Atsunai, Urahoro Town, Tokachi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line due south from the central point of Konbumori Lighthouse, Kushiro Town, Kushiro-Gun, Hokkaido, to the central point of the same lighthouse, and by the shore: November 16 of each year to August 31 of the following year

(n) The portion within 18 nautical miles from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido among the sea area west of the line of south-southeast from the boundary point between Hiroo-Gun, Hokkaido and Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline, and east of the line due south from the point (the central point of the former Samani Port East Breakwater Lighthouse) of latitude 42 degrees 7 minutes 33 seconds north and longitude 142 degrees 55 minutes east: March 16 to August 31, and November 11 to December 20, of each year

- (o) The sea area surrounded by the line due south from the tip of Cape Erimo, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido, the line east-southeast from the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido, and the shore: May 1 to August 31 of each year
- (p) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the point (the central point of the former Samani Port East Breakwater Lighthouse) of latitude 42 degrees 7 minutes 33 seconds north and longitude 142 degrees 55 minutes east, through the point 16 nautical miles due south from the same point and the point 9 nautical miles southwest from the central point of Urakawa Lighthouse, Urakawa Town, Urakawa-Gun, Hokkaido, to the intersection point between the line connecting the same point and the top of Mt. Tokushunbetsu, Date City, Hokkaido and the highest water shoreline, and by the shore: January 1 to August 31 of each year
- (q) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the intersection between the line connecting the top of Mt. Izari at the boundary between Chitose City, Hokkaido and Eniwa City, Hokkaido and the tip of Hakodate City, Hokkaido and the highest water shoreline to the same tip, and the shore: April 1 to October 31 of each year
- (r) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki and Chiba Prefectures among the sea area south of the line of east-southeast from the central point of Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido, and east of the line consisting of the line connecting the central point of the same lighthouse and the central point of Cape Shiriya Lighthouse, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture, the line extending from the central point of the same lighthouse to the central point of Cape Nojima Lighthouse, Minamiboso City, Chiba Prefecture along the highest water shoreline and the line due south from the central point of the same lighthouse: July 1 to August 31 of each year
- (s) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Chiba Prefecture, Tokyo Metropolis, and Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Wakayama and Tokushima Prefectures among the sea area west of the line of due north from the central point of Cape Nojima Lighthouse, Minamiboso City, Chiba Prefecture and east of the line southeast from the boundary point between Tokushima and Kochi Prefectures on the highest water shoreline: July 1 to August 31 of each year

(t) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Kochi Prefecture among the sea area west of the line southeast from the boundary point between Tokushima and Kochi Prefectures on the highest water shoreline and east of the line due south from the west end of Uguru Island, Sukumo City, Kochi Prefecture: May 1 to September 30 of each year

(u) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Kochi, Ehime, Oita, Miyazaki and Kagoshima Prefectures among the sea area west of the line due south from the west end of Uguru Island, Sukumo City, Kochi Prefecture and east of the line of longitude 129 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east: May 1 to August 31 of each year

(v) The portion within 100 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Miyazaki Prefecture among the sea area south of the line due east from the mouth center of Hitotsuse River, Shintomi Tower, Koyu-Gun, Miyazaki Prefecture, north of the line due east from the tip of Cape Udo, Nichinan City of the same prefecture, and east of the line extending from the same tip to the mouth center of Hitotsuse River along the highest water shoreline: May 1 of each year to January 31 of the following year

(w) The sea area east of the longitude line passing through the central point of Mitsushima Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture, south of the line connecting the central point of the same lighthouse and the central point of Cape Hinomi Lighthouse, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture, west of the line of longitude 129 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east and north of the line connecting the central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse and the central point of Okino Island Lighthouse, Munakata City, Fukuoka Prefecture: April 1 of each to March 31 of the following year (0:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m. of each day during the period from October 1 of each year to March 31 of the following year)

(iii) The operation of the offshore trawl fishery using an otter board is prohibited in the sea area other than the following sea areas.

(a) The sea area south of the line connecting the point of latitude 34 degrees 34 minutes 41 seconds north and longitude 129 degrees 2 minutes 42 seconds east and the point of latitude 32 degrees 30 minutes 12 seconds north and longitude 126 degrees 59 minutes 53 seconds east, west of the line of longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds, north of the line of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north, and east of the line of longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east

(b) The sea area south of the line due east from the tip of Cape O, Kesennuma City, Miyagi Prefecture, and east of the line consisting of the line extending from the same tip to the central point of Cape Nojima Lighthouse, Minamiboso City, Chiba Prefecture along the highest water shoreline and the line due south from the central point of the same lighthouse

(c) The sea area of the Sea of Japan north of the line due west from the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido, the Sea of Okhotsk west of the line of longitude 152 degrees 59 minutes 46 seconds east, and the Pacific Ocean west of the line of longitude 152 degrees 59 minutes 46 seconds, east of the line due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido, and north of the line due east from the tip of Cape Shiriya, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture (excluding the sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the following points (1) through (13) in sequence by straight lines, the shoreline of (14), the line drawn by connecting the following points of (15) through (26) one after another by straight lines, the shoreline of (27), the line drawn by connecting the following points (28) through (40) in sequence by straight lines, and the shore)

(1) The tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido

(2) The intersection point between the line due west from the tip of Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of longitude 138 degrees 59 minutes 48 seconds east

(3) The point of latitude 43 degrees 50 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 138 degrees 59 minutes 47 seconds east

(4) The point of latitude 43 degrees 50 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude of 140 degrees 29 minutes 47 seconds east

(5) The point of latitude 44 degrees 20 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 140 degrees 29 minutes 47 seconds east

(6) The point of latitude 44 degrees 20 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 139 degrees 59 minutes 47 seconds east

(7) The point of latitude 45 degrees 10 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 139 degrees 59 minutes 47 seconds east

(8) The point of latitude 45 degrees 10 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 140 degrees 39 minutes 46 seconds east

(9) The point of latitude 45 degrees 50 minutes 7 seconds north and longitude 140 degrees 39 minutes 46 seconds east

(10) The point of latitude 45 degrees 50 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 141 degrees 9 minutes 16 seconds east

(11) The point of latitude 45 degrees 41 minutes 20 seconds north and longitude 141 degrees 9 minutes 46 seconds east

(12) The intersection point between the line connecting the tip of Cape Noshappu, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido and the tip of Cape Souni, Sakhalin and the line of latitude 45 degrees 41 minutes 20 seconds north

- (13) The tip of Cape Souni, Sakhalin
- (14) The highest water shoreline from the tip of Cape Souni, Sakhalin to the tip of Cape Nishinotoro, Sakhalin
- (15) The tip of Cape Nishinotoro, Sakhalin
- (16) The point 12 nautical miles at 75 degrees from the tip of Cape Tokimae, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
- (17) The point 21 nautical miles at 75 degrees from the tip of Cape Tokimae, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
- (18) The point 18 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoshibe, Esashi Town, Esashi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (19) The point 16 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoineppu, Omu Town, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido
- (20) The point 15.7 nautical miles at 7 degrees from the central point of Lake Saroma Mouth Lighthouse, Yubetsu Town, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido
- (21) The point 5 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Noto, Abashiri City, Hokkaido
- (22) The point 9.8 nautical miles at 88 degrees from the tip of Cape Noto, Abashiri City, Hokkaido
- (23) The intersection point between the line at 277 degrees from the top of Mt. Rausu, Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line due north from the top of Mt. Shari located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Kiyosato Town of the same gun
- (24) The point 4 nautical miles northwest from the central point of Utoro Lighthouse, Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido
- (25) The point 5 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (26) The tip of Cape Rurui, Kunashiri Island
- (27) The highest water shoreline extending from the tip of Cape Rurui, Kunashiri Island to the intersection point between the line due east from the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido and the highest water shoreline of Kunashiri Island
- (28) The intersection point between the line due east from the tip of Cape Shiretoko located at the boundary between Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido and Rausu Town, Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido and the highest water shoreline of Kunashiri Island
- (29) The point of latitude 43 degrees 6 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 59 minutes 45 seconds east
- (30) The point 17 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Ochiishi, Nemuro City, Hokkaido
- (31) The point of latitude 42 degrees 51 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 25 minutes 45 seconds east
- (32) The point of latitude 42 degrees 52 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 145 degrees 25 minutes 45 seconds east
- (33) The point of latitude 42 degrees 41 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 144 degrees 54 minutes 16 seconds east

- (34) The point of latitude 42 degrees 41 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 144 degrees 38 minutes 46 seconds east
- (35) The point of latitude 42 degrees 39 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 144 degrees 38 minutes 46 seconds east
- (36) The intersection point between the line connecting the point 18 nautical miles due east from the central point of Hiroo Lighthouse, Hiroo Town, Hiroo-Gun, Hokkaido and the point of latitude 42 degrees 40 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 144 degrees 9 minutes 46 seconds east and the line of latitude 42 degrees 39 minutes 9 seconds north
- (37) The point 18 nautical miles due east from the central point of Hiroo Lighthouse, Hiroo Town, Hiroo-Gun, Hokkaido
- (38) The intersection point between the line due east from the point 18 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido and the line of longitude 143 degrees 39 minutes 46 seconds east
- (39) The point 18 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (40) The central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (iv) The operation of the offshore trawl fishery using an otter board in the following sea areas is prohibited during the respective periods stated below.
 - (a) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the point 12 nautical miles at 75 degrees from the tip of Cape Tokimae, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido through the point 18 nautical miles at 75 degrees from the same tip and the tip of Cape Nishinotoro, Sakhalin to the point 12 nautical miles at 75 degrees from the tip of Cape Tokimae: November 1 of each year to May 31 of the following year
 - (b) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the point 18 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoshibe, Esashi Town, Esashi-Gun, Hokkaido through the point 16 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoineppu, Omu Town, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido, the point 15.7 nautical miles at 7 degrees from the central point of Lake Saroma Mouth Lighthouse, Yubetsu Town of the same gun, the point 18 nautical miles at 13 degrees from the central point of the same lighthouse and the point 20 nautical miles northeast from the same tip, to the point 18 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Otoshibe: May 6 of each year to March 4 of the following year

(c) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the point 18 nautical miles at 13 degrees from the central point of Lake Saroma Mouth Lighthouse, Yubetsu Town, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido, through the point 15.7 nautical miles at 7 degrees from the central point of the same lighthouse, the point 5 nautical miles northeast from the tip of Cape Notoro, Abashiri City, Hokkaido and the point 7 nautical miles northeast from the same tip, to the point 18 nautical miles at 13 degrees from the central point of the same lighthouse: January 16 to October 4 of each year

(d) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the point 18 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido, through the point 20 nautical miles due south from the central point of the same lighthouse, through the intersection point between the line due east from the point 20 nautical miles due south from the central point of the same lighthouse and the line of longitude 143 degrees 42 minutes 16 seconds east, through the intersection point between the line at 127 degrees from the central point of the same lighthouse and the line of longitude 143 degrees 42 minutes 16 seconds east, through the intersection point between the line at 127 degrees from the central point of the same lighthouse and the line of longitude 43 degrees 41 minutes 16 seconds east, through the intersection point between the line connecting the intersection point between the line due east from the point 18 nautical miles due south from the central point of the same lighthouse and the line of longitude 143 degrees 39 minutes 46 seconds east and the point 18 nautical miles due east from the central point of Hiroo Lighthouse, Hiroo Town, Hiroo-Gun, Hokkaido, and further through the intersection point between the line due east from the point 18 nautical miles due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse and the line of longitude 143 degrees 39 minutes 46 seconds east, to the point 18 nautical miles in due south from the central point of the same lighthouse: November 1 of each year to January 19 of the following year

(v) In the case where the offshore trawl fishery is operated in the sea area surrounded by the respective lines of the line extending from the point of latitude 34 degrees 34 minutes 41 seconds north and longitude 129 degrees 2 minutes 42 seconds east to the point of latitude 32 degrees 30 minutes 12 seconds north and longitude 126 degrees 59 minutes 53 seconds east, the line of longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east, the line of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north and the line of longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east, with the permission of the fishery, and in the case where all the fishing operation area pertaining to the permission is the sea area, any ship other than the ships covered by the permission of the East China Sea trawl fishery is not to be used.

	<p>(vi) In the sea area surrounded by the respective lines of the line of latitude 38 degrees 50 minutes 10 seconds north, the line of longitude 132 degrees 59 minutes 50 seconds east, the line of latitude 40 degrees 10 minutes 9 seconds north and the line of longitude 135 degrees 59 minutes 49 seconds east, the capture of mature crabs (meaning the crabs other than female crabs having no eggs inside the abdominal segments and male crabs with a shell width of less than 9 centimeters) is prohibited during the period from November 6 to March 20 of the following year.</p>
East China Sea trawl fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the East China Sea trawl fishery in the sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Cape Ose, Goto City, Nagasaki Prefecture through the point 10 nautical miles due west from the same tip and the point 10 nautical miles due west from the top of Sagano Island of the same city to Shirose Lighthouse, Ojika Town, Kitamatsuura-Gun of the same prefecture and the line of longitude 128 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds east is prohibited.</p> <p>(ii) The operation of the East China Sea trawl fishery using a net not in conformity with the following standards is prohibited.</p> <p>(a) The mesh size (the inner diameter of the meshes of the net immersed in water and shrunken; the same applies hereinafter) of a cod end and a flapper is to be 54 millimeters or more, and the mesh size of other parts is to be 65 millimeters or more.</p> <p>(b) The length of a cod end is to be 200 meshes or less.</p> <p>(iii) In the sea area north of the line of latitude 33 degrees 12 seconds north, west of the line of longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east, and east of the line of longitude 127 degrees 29 minutes 53 seconds east, in the case where the East China Sea trawl fishery is operated with the permission of the fishery and all of the fishing operation area pertaining to the permission is the sea area, any ship other than the ships covered by the permission of the offshore trawl fishery, which provides that a part of the fishing operation area pertaining to the permission is the sea area surrounded by the line of latitude 36 degrees 11 seconds north, the line of longitude 129 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east, the line of latitude 33 degrees 9 minutes 27 seconds north, and the line of longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east, must not be used.</p> <p>(iv) The capture of the following fishes by East China Sea trawl fishery is prohibited; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the ratio of each fish species as specified below is one fifth or less of the total catch for each voyage.</p> <p>(a) Yellow croaker whose length from the tip of the snout to the end of the caudal fin is 19 centimeters or less</p> <p>(b) Cutlass fish whose length from the tip of the snout to the anus is 23 centimeters or less</p>

Distant water trawl fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the distant water trawl fishery in the Sea of Okhotsk and the sea area of the Pacific Ocean east of the line of longitude 155 degrees east (excluding the sea area of the Bering Sea) among the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of the Russian Federation is prohibited.</p> <p>(ii) The operation of the distant water trawl fishery in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean west of the line of longitude 155 degrees east (excluding the sea areas of the Sea of Okhotsk and the Sea of Japan) among the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of the Russian Federation is prohibited during the period of May 15 to July 31 of each year.</p> <p>(iii) The operation of the distant water trawl fishery by the method of bottom contact trawl in the area with a water depth of less than 500 meters in the sea area provided in the preceding item is prohibited during the period from October 15 to December 31 of each year.</p> <p>(iv) The capture of halibuts by the distant water trawl fishery in the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of the Russian Federation (excluding the portion overlapping with the sea area provided in item (i)) is prohibited.</p> <p>(v) The capture of sablefish, bivalves, roll shells, shrimps, and crabs (excluding king crabs, blue king crabs, and snow crabs) by the distant water trawl fishery in the sea area provided in item (ii) is prohibited.</p> <p>(vi) The capture of halibuts with a body length of less than 66 centimeters by the distant water trawl fishery in the sea area of the Bering Sea west of the line of longitude 175 degrees west (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial seas of the Russian Federation and the United States of America) is prohibited.</p> <p>(vii) The capture of herrings by the distant water trawl fishery in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the line of latitude 10 degrees north (excluding the portion overlapping with the sea area provided in item (i)) is prohibited.</p> <p>(viii) The capture of snow crabs by the distant water trawl fishery in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the equator (excluding the portion overlapping with the sea area provided in item (i)) is prohibited.</p>
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(ix) In the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean north of the line of latitude 35 degrees north and west of the line drawn by connecting the intersection point between the line of longitude 44 degrees west and the south shoreline of Greenland, the point of latitude 59 degrees north and longitude 44 degrees west, the point of latitude 59 degrees north and longitude of 42 degrees west and the point of latitude 35 degrees north and longitude 42 degrees west in sequence by straight lines and in the sea areas of St Lawrence Bay, Davis Strait and Baffin Bay south of the line of latitude 78 degrees 10 minutes north, the operation of the distant water trawl fishery using a net equipped with a device having an effect of lowering the selectivity of the net (excluding the bottom part) and virtually narrowing the mesh size is prohibited.

(x) In the sea area provided in the preceding item (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial seas of Greenland, Canada and the United States of America), the capture of cods, haddocks, halibuts, witches, yellowtail flounders, American plaices, mock halibuts, pollacks, and white hakes by the distant water trawl fishery using a net having meshes with an inner diameter of less than 130 millimeters (in the case of a net formed of hemp (excluding manila hemp), polyamide or polyester fibers, meshes with an inner diameter of less than 120 millimeters) is prohibited.; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the total of the catches of these fish species using the fishing gear for one voyage in the sea area is 2500 kilograms or less per each fish species or the total corresponds to one tenth or less of the total catch using the fishing gear in the sea area during the voyage.

(xi) In the sea area provided in the preceding item, the capture of Japanese flying squids by the distant water trawl fishery using a net having meshes with an inner diameter of less than 60 millimeters is prohibited.; provided, however, this does not apply to the case where the total of catches of Japanese flying squids using the fishing gear in the sea area for one voyage is 2500 kilograms or less or the total corresponds to one tenth or less of the total catch using the fishing gear in the sea area during the voyage.

(xii) In the following sea areas (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of Canada), the capture of blind gobies by the distant water trawl fishery using the net provided in item (x) is prohibited; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the total of catches of blind gobies using the fishing gear in the sea area for one voyage is 2500 kilograms or less or the total corresponds to one tenth or less of the total catch using the fishing gear in the sea area during the voyage.

(a) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the intersection point between the line of latitude 49 degrees 15 minutes north and the shoreline of Newfoundland Island, the point of latitude 49 degrees 15 minutes north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west, the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west, the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 54 degrees 30 minutes west and the tip of Cape St. Merry of Newfoundland Island in sequence by straight lines and the shoreline of Newfoundland Island

(b) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the point of latitude 49 degrees 15 minutes north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west, the point of latitude 49 degrees 15 minutes north and longitude 42 degrees west, the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 42 degrees west, the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west and the point of latitude 49 degrees 15 minutes north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west in sequence

(xiii) The capture of cods by the distant water trawl fishery in the sea area stated in (a) of the preceding item (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of Canada) is prohibited; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the total of catches of cods in the sea area for one voyage is 1250 kilograms or less or where the total of catches of cods in the sea area during the voyage corresponds to one twentieth or less of the total catch.

(xiv) The operation of the distant water trawl fishery for the purpose of capturing the respective fish species stated below in each of the following sea areas is prohibited during the period from the day decided by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each of the sea areas and for each of the fish species to December 31 of the same year.

(a) The sea area stated in item (xii), (b): cods or American plaices

(b) The following sea areas (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of Canada): cods or witches

(1) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 51 degrees west, the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west, the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 46 degrees 30 minutes west, the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 50 degrees west, the intersection point between the line connecting the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 50 degrees west and the point of latitude 43 degrees 30 minutes north and longitude 55 degrees west and the line of longitude 51 degrees west, and the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 51 degrees west in sequence by straight lines

(2) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 54 degrees 30 minutes west, the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 51 degrees west, the intersection point between the line of longitude 51 degrees west and the line connecting the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 50 degrees west and the point of latitude 43 degrees 30 minutes north and longitude 55 degrees west, the intersection point between the line connecting the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 50 degrees west and the point of latitude 43 degree 30 minutes north and longitude 55 degrees west and the line of longitude 54 degrees 30 minutes west, and the point of latitude 46 degrees north and longitude 54 degrees 30 minutes west in sequence by straight lines

(c) The sea area stated in item (xii), (a) and the sea area stated in (b), (1) (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial sea of Canada): blind gobies

(d) The sea area stated in item (xii), (a) and the sea area stated in (b): American plaices and yellowtail flounders

(xv) The capture of the respective fish species stated below by the distant water trawl fishery in the following sea areas is prohibited during the period from the day specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each of the sea areas and for each of the fish species to December 31 of the same year.

(a) The sea area stated in item (xii), (b): blind gobies

(b) The sea area stated in (b) of the preceding item: Ssmelts

(c) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the intersection point between the line of latitude 52 degrees 15 minutes north and the shoreline of Canada, the point of latitude 52 degrees 15 minutes north and longitude 42 degrees west, the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 42 degrees west, the point of latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees 40 minutes west, the point of latitude 42 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees 40 minutes west, the point of latitude 52 degrees 20 minutes north and longitude 66 degrees west, the point of latitude 42 degrees 20 minutes north and longitude 67 degrees 40 minutes west, the point of latitude 43 degrees 50 minutes north and longitude 67 degrees 40 minutes west, the point of latitude 43 degrees 50 minutes north and longitude 66 degrees 54 minutes 11 seconds 253 west and the point of latitude 44 degrees 46 minutes 35 seconds 346 north and longitude 66 degrees 54 minutes 11 seconds 253 west in sequence by straight lines, and the shoreline of Canada (excluding the 200 nautical mile territorial seas of Canada and the United States of America): Japanese flying squids

(xvi) The capture of the aquatic animals of the following species by the distant water trawl fishery is prohibited.

(a) Salmon or trout

(b) King crabs or blue king crabs

<p>Large and medium-scale purse seine net fishery</p>	<p>(i) The operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery in the following sea areas is prohibited.</p> <p>(a) The sea area stated in item (i), (a) of the row for "Offshore trawl fishery"</p> <p>(b) The sea area within 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Tobishima Island, Sakata City, Yamagata City</p> <p>(c) The sea area within 6 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Awashima Island, Awashimaura Village, Iwafune-Gun, Niigata Prefecture</p> <p>(d) The sea area within 6 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Sadogashima Island, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture</p> <p>(e) The portion within 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Fukui Prefecture among the sea area west of the line due north from the tip of Cape Rokko, Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture and north of the line consisting of the line extending from the same tip to the tip of Cape Karei, Echizen Town, Nyu-Gun, Fukui Prefecture along the highest water shoreline and the line due west from the same tip (portion within 3000 meters offshore from the highest water shoreline of Ishikawa and Fukui Prefectures during October 1 of each year to April 30 of the following year in the portion south of the line northwest from the boundary point between Ishikawa and Fukui Prefectures on the highest water shoreline and north of the line consisting of the line extending from the same point to the same tip along the same shoreline and the line due west from the same tip)</p>
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- (f) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Cape Karei, Echizen Town, Nyu-Gun, Fukui Prefecture through the point 3 nautical miles due west from the same tip, the intersection point between the line extending from the same point to the tip of Cape Tateishi, Tsuruga City, the same prefecture and the line extending from the tip of Cape Tokuushi, Mihama Town, Mikata-Gun of the same prefecture, the tip of Cape Tokuushi, the tip of Cape Tsunekami, Wakasa Town, Mikatakaminaka-Gun of the same prefecture, the point 2 nautical miles northwest from the tip of Cape Nokogiri, Oi Town, Oi-Gun of the same prefecture and the north end of Keshima Island, Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture, to the tip of Cape Washi, Ine Town, Yosa-Gun, Kyoto Prefecture (portion within 3000 meters offshore from the highest water shoreline of Fukui Prefecture during the period from October 1 of each year to April 30 of the following year in the sea area south of the line due west from the tip of Cape Karei, and east of the line consisting of the line extending from the same tip to the tip of Cape Tokuushi along the highest water shoreline and the line of north-northwest from the same tip)
- (g) The portion within 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Kyoto Prefecture among the sea area west of the line due north from the north end of Keshima Island, Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture, north of the line consisting of the line extending from the same north end to the tip of Cape Washi, Ine Town, Yosa-Gun of the same prefecture, and the line extending from the same tip along the highest water shoreline to the boundary point between the same prefecture and Hyogo Prefecture on the highest water shoreline, and east of the line due north from the same boundary point
- (h) The sea area within 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Keshima Island, Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture
- (i) The portion within 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Hyogo Prefecture among the sea area west of the line of due north from the boundary point between Kyoto and Hyogo Prefectures on the highest water shoreline, north of the line extending from the same boundary point to the boundary point between the same prefecture and Tottori Prefecture on the highest water shoreline along the same shoreline

(j) The portion within 8 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi, Fukuoka, Saga and Nagasaki Prefectures among the sea area west of the line of due north from the boundary point between Hyogo and Tottori Prefectures on the highest water shoreline, and east of the line extending from the central point of Cape Hado Lighthouse, Karatsu City, Saga Prefecture through the tip of Cape Chojabara, Iki City, Nagasaki Prefecture, the tip of Cape Ikitoriya Point of the same city and the central point of Cape Ko Lighthouse, Tsushima City of the same prefecture, to the central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse of the same city, and the line due north from the central point of the same lighthouse

(k) The portion within 3 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Nagasaki Prefecture among the sea area west of the line consisting of the line extending from the central point of Cape Hado Lighthouse, Karatsu City, Saga Prefecture to the tip of Hayasaki Point, Minamishimabara City, Nagasaki Prefecture, its extension line, and the line extending from the central point of the same lighthouse through the tip of Cape Chojabara, Iki City of the same prefecture, the tip of Ikitoriya Point of the same city and the central point of Cape Ko Lighthouse, Tsushima City of the same prefecture to the central point of Mitsu Island Lighthouse of the same city and the line due north from the central point of the same lighthouse

(l) The sea area within Omura Bay surrounded by the line extending from the south end of Cape Kogo, Sasebo City, Nagasaki Prefecture to the top of Mt. Konpira, Saikai City of the same prefecture and the shore (excluding the sea area stated in (k))

(m) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Hayasaki Point, Minamishimabara City, Nagasaki Prefecture through the south end of Kaba Island, Nagasaki City of the same prefecture to the tip of Cape Nomo of the same city, and the shore (excluding the sea area stated in (k))

(n) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the central point of Cape Sezume Lighthouse, Minamishimabara City, Nagasaki Prefecture to the top of Mt. Tenjin, Amakusa City, Kumamoto Prefecture, the line extending from the top of Mt. Some of the same city to the triangulation point of Mt. Takamatsu of the same city, the line extending from the tip of Ebisu Point of the same city to the top of Mt. Oyano, Kamiamakusa City of the same prefecture, and the line extending from the central point of Misumi Lighthouse of the same city through Nakakami Island, Uki City of the same prefecture to the top of Mt. Misumi of the same city, and the shore

- (o) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the west end of Cape Shikizaki, Reihoku Town, Amakusa-Gun, Kumamoto Prefecture through the point 2500 meters due west from the same west end, the point 2500 meters due west from the boundary point between Tomioka of the same town and Shiki of the same town on the highest water shoreline, the point 2500 meters due west from Osoroshise, Amakusa City of the same prefecture, the point 500 meters due west from Kogase of the same city, the point 1200 meters due west from the boundary point between Oniki Town of the same city and Amakusa Town of the same city on the highest water shoreline and the point 1080 meters due west from the west end of Cape Oniki of the same city to the same west end, and the shore
- (p) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the top of Mt. Some, Amakusa City, Kumamoto Prefecture to the triangulation point of Mt. Takamatsu of the same city, the line extending from the tip of Ebisu Point of the same city to the top of Mt. Oyano, Kamiamakusa City of the same prefecture, the line extending from the central point of Misumi Lighthouse of the same city through Nakakami Island, Uki City of the same prefecture to the top of Mt. Misumi of the same city, the line extending from the central point of Ushibuka Port Lighthouse, Amakusa City of the same prefecture to the northwest end of Gesu Island of the same city, the line extending from the southeast end of the same island to the central point of Nagasaki Point Lighthouse, Nagashima Town, Izumi-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture, and the line extending from the tip of Cape Oh of the same town to the tip of Cape Se, Akune City of the same prefecture, and the shore
- (q) The sea area within 4000 meters offshore from the highest water shoreline of Kagoshima Prefecture (excluding the sea area stated in (p))
- (r) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Tengu Point, Satumasendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture through the point 4000 meters due west from the same tip and the top of Kuta Island, Hioki City of the same prefecture to the central point of Cape Satsuma Noma Lighthouse, Minamisatsuma City of the same prefecture, and the shore (excluding the sea area stated in (q))
- (s) The sea area within a radius of 1000 meters with the intersection point between the line extending from the top of Mt. Boshi, Satumasendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture to the top of Kuta Island, Hioki City of the same prefecture and the line extending from the west end of Inutsuji Point, Satumasendai City of the same prefecture to the central point of Cape Satsuma Noma Lighthouse, Minamisatsuma City of the same prefecture, as the center

- (t) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the boundary point between Beppu, Ei Town, Minamikyushu City, Kagoshima Prefecture and Minamibeppu, Chiran Town of the same city on the highest water shoreline through the intersection point between the line due south from the same boundary point and the line extending from the central point of Cape Bono Lighthouse, Minamisatsuma City of the same prefecture to the central point of Cape Sata Lighthouse, Minamiosumi Town, Kimotsuki-Gun of the same prefecture, to the central point of the same lighthouse, and the shore (excluding the sea area stated in (q))
- (u) The portion within 10000 meters offshore from the highest water shoreline of Hokkaido among the sea area south of the line southeast from the central point of Cape Nosappu Lighthouse, Nemuro City, Hokkaido and east of the line due south from the central point of Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (v) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Kusuya Point, Tsukumi City, Oita Prefecture, through the east end of Okimukushima Island of the same city, the east end of Takago Rock of the same city, the point 1000 meters due east from the east end of Cape Kamado, Saiki City of the same prefecture, the top of Sakinose of the same city, the point of 1000 meters at 96 degrees from the east end of Cape Tsurumi of the same city, the east end of Cape Seri of the same city, the point 2000 meters due east from the east end of Fuka Island of the same city, the same east end and the west end of the same island, to the boundary point between the same prefecture and Miyazaki Prefecture on the highest water shoreline, and the shore
- (w) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the central point of Cape Toi Lighthouse, Kushima City, Miyazaki Prefecture to the tip of Cape Hi, Kimotsuki Town, Kimotsuki-Gun, Kagoshima Prefecture, and the shore (excluding the sea area stated in (q))
- (x) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the point 20000 meters due north from the central point of Iheyashima Island Lighthouse, Iheya Village, Shimajiri-Gun, Okinawa Prefecture, the point 20000 meters due east from the central point of Cape Sedaka Lighthouse, Kunigami Village, Kunigami-Gun of the same prefecture, the point 20000 meters due east from the central point of Kudaka Island Lighthouse, Nanjo City of the same prefecture, the point 20000 meters due south from the tip of Cape Ara, Itoman City of the same prefecture, the point 20000 meters due west from the tip of Cape Nishime, Kumejima Town, Shimajiri-Gun of the same prefecture and the point 20000 meters due north from the central point of Iheya Island Lighthouse, Iheya Village of the same gun in sequence by straight lines

(y) The sea area surrounded by the line connecting the point 20000 meters due north from the central point of Ikemashima Island Lighthouse, Miyakojima City, Okinawa Prefecture, the point 20000 meters due east from the tip of Cape Higashihenna of the same city, the point 20000 meters due south from the central point of Haterumashima Island Lighthouse, Taketomi Town, Yaeyama-Gun of the same prefecture, the point 20000 meters due west from the tip of Cape Iri, Yonaguni Town of the same gun, the point 20000 meters due north from the tip of Cape Umabana of the same town and the point of 20000 meters in due north from the central point of Ikemashima Island Lighthouse in sequence by straight lines

(ii) The operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery of bonito, tuna or yellowtails in the following sea areas is prohibited.

(a) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the central point of Yagi North Port Breakwater Lighthouse, Hirono Town, Kunohe-Gun, Iwate Prefecture through the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Mi, Kuji City of the same prefecture, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kuro, Fudai Village, Shimohei-Gun of the same prefecture, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Ma, Miyako City of the same prefecture, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Todoga of the same city, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Ohako, Kamaishi City of the same prefecture, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Oh of the same city, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kobe, Ofunato City of the same prefecture, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Ryori of the same city, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Goishi of the same city, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape O, Kesennuma City, Miyagi Prefecture, the point 3 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Utatsu, Minamisanriku Town, Motoyoshi-Gun of the same prefecture, the central point of Cape Osu, Ishinomaki City of the same prefecture, the tip of Cape Ohako, Kinkasan of the same city and the tip of Cape Higashino, Kinkasan, to the boundary point between the same prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture on the highest water shoreline

(b) The sea area within 2 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline around Eno Island, Onagawa Town, Oshika-Gun, Miyagi Prefecture

(c) The high seas surrounded by the exclusive economic zones of the Republic of Indonesia, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Republic of Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia

(d) The high seas surrounded by the exclusive economic zones of the Republic of Kiribati, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, the Republic of Nauru, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Republic of the Fiji Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia

(iii) The operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery of horse mackerel or mackerel in the following sea areas is prohibited.

(a) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the central point of Yagi North Port Breakwater Lighthouse, Hirono Town, Kunohe-Gun, Iwate Prefecture, through the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Misaki, Kuji City of the same prefecture, the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Kuro, Fudai Village, Shimohei-Gun of the same prefecture, the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Ma, Miyako City of the same gun, the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Todoga of the same city, the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Ohako, Kamaishi City of the same prefecture, the point 1 nautical mile due east from the tip of Cape Oh of the same city, the point 2 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Kobe, Ofunato City of the same prefecture, the point 2 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Ryori, of the same city, the point 2 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Goishi of the same city, the point 2 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Oh, Kesennuma City, Miyagi Prefecture, the point 2 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Utatsu, Minamisanriku Town, Motoyoshi-Gun of the same prefecture, the central point of Cape Osu Lighthouse, Ishinomaki City of the same prefecture, the tip of Cape Ohako, Kinkasan of the same city, the tip of Cape Higashino, Kinkasan, the point 3 nautical miles due south from, Cape Domiki, Ajishima Island of the same city, the point 3 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Mitsuishi, Tashirojima Island of the same city, the intersection point between the line extending from the same point to the top of Mt. Hiyori of the same city and the line extending from the tip of Cape Omuro of the same city to the central point of Hashima Island Lighthouse, Higashimatsushima City of the same prefecture, and the central point of the same lighthouse, to the boundary point between the same prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture on the highest water shoreline, and the shore

(b) The sea area within 2 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline around Eno Island, Onagawa Town, Oshika-Gun, Miyagi Prefecture

(iv) The operation of the large and medium fishery pertaining to any fish species other than skipjack, tuna, yellowtails, horse mackerel and mackerel in the sea areas stated below shall be prohibited.

- (a) The sea area within Miyako Bay surrounded by the line extending from the north end of Cape Heizaki, Miyako City, Iwate Prefecture to the east end of Cape Kuwagasaki/Tategasaki of the same city, and the shore
- (b) The sea area within Yamada Bay surrounded by the line extending from the north end of Kariyado Point, Yamada Town, Shimohei-Gun, Iwate Prefecture to the south end of Cape Tategasaki, Omoe, Miyako City of the same prefecture, and the shore
- (c) The sea area within Funakoshi Bay surrounded by the line extending from the tip of Tatsuko Point, Yamada Town, Shimohei-Gun, Iwate Prefecture through the south end of Takado Island of the same town, the south end of Oshima Island of the same town and the top of Nojima Island, Otsuchi Town, Kamihei-Gun of the same prefecture, to the highest water shoreline of the main land of the prefecture, and the shore
- (d) The sea area within Otsuchi Bay surrounded by the line extending from the west end of Shirahama Chisaki Kuroiso, Hakozaki Town, Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture to the south end of Cape Nanamodori, Otsuchi Town, Kamihei-Gun of the same prefecture, and the shore
- (e) The sea area within Kamaishi Bay surrounded by the line extending from the east end of Cape Washisu, Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture through the west end of Yoroi Island of the same city to the highest water shoreline of the main land of the prefecture, and the shore
- (f) The sea area within Toni Bay surrounded by the line passing through the east end of Matsuisoshima Island, Toni Town, Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture and the top of Akaisoshima Island of the same city, and the shore
- (g) The sea area within Yoshihama Bay surrounded by the line extending from the top of Cape Benten, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture to the east end of Cape Osore of the same city, and the shore
- (h) The sea area within Okirai Bay surrounded by the line extending from the north end of Cape Yomega, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture through the east end of Omatsushima Island of the same city to the highest water shoreline of the main land of the prefecture, and the shore
- (i) The sea area within Ryori Bay surrounded by the line extending from the east end of Cape Tokoro, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture through the east end of Matsushima Island, the same city to the highest water shoreline of the main land of the prefecture, and the shore
- (j) The sea area within the port surrounded by the line extending from the south end of Cape Koji, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture to the south end of Cape Igai of the same city, and the shore

- (k) The sea area within Ofunato Bay surrounded by the line extending from the central point of Cape Kori Lighthouse, Akasaki Town, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture through the south end of Obiraiso of the same city and the top of Akaisojima Island, Matsuzaki Town, of the same city to the highest water shoreline of the main land of the same prefecture, and the shore
- (l) The sea area within Ono Bay surrounded by the line passing through the top of Okusareshima Island, Matsuzaki Town, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture and the top of Kuroiso Island, Rikuzentakata City of the same prefecture, and the shore
- (m) The sea area within Hirota Bay surrounded by the line extending from the top of Ippaimori, Rikuzentakata City, Iwate Prefecture through the top of Magakishima Island of the same city to the highest water shoreline of the main land of the same prefecture, and the shore
- (n) The sea area surrounded by the line extending from the boundary point between Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures on the highest water shoreline through the point 2 nautical miles from the tip of Cape Osaki, Kesennuma City of the same prefecture, the point 2 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Utatsuzaki, Minamisanriku Town, Motoyoshi-Gun of the same prefecture, the central point of Cape Osu Lighthouse, Ishinomaki City of the same prefecture, the tip of Cape Ohako, Kinkasan of the same city, the tip of Cape Higashino, Kinkasan, the point 3 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Domiki, Ajishima Island of the same city, the point 3 nautical miles due south from the tip of Cape Mitsuishi, Tashiro Island of the same city, the intersection point between the line extending from the same point to the top of Mt. Hiyori of the same city and the line extending from the tip of Cape Omuro of the same city to the central point of Hashima Island Lighthouse, Higashimatsushima City of the same prefecture, and the central point of the same lighthouse, to the boundary point between the same prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture on the highest water shoreline, and the shore
- (o) The sea area within 2 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline around Eno Island, Onagawa Town, Oshika-Gun, Miyagi Prefecture
- (v) The operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery using fish lamps is prohibited in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean east of the longitude line passing through the central point of Cape Nojimasaki Lighthouse, Minamiboso City, Chiba Prefecture.
- (vi) The capture of salmon or trout pertaining to the operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery (limited to the fishery using a ship with a gross tonnage of 15 tons or more) is prohibited in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean (including the sea areas of the Bering Sea, the Sea of Okhotsk and the Sea of Japan).

	<p>(vii) The operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area north of the line of latitude 20 degrees south and south of the line of latitude 20 degrees north (limited to the fishery in the sea area within 1 nautical mile from the fish aggregating device) is prohibited during the period from July 1 of each year to September 30 of the same year.</p> <p>(viii) The operation of the large and medium-scale purse seine fishery in the sea area of the Indian Ocean north of the equator, south of the line of latitude 10 degrees north and west of the line of longitude 60 degrees east is prohibited during the period from November 1 of each year to December 1 of the same year.</p>
Small-scale whale fishery	The operation of the small-scale whale fishery in the sea area stated in item (i), (a) of the row for "Offshore trawl fishery" is prohibited.
Mother ship type whale fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the mother ship type whale fishery in the sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the United States of America is prohibited.</p> <p>(ii) The provisions of the preceding item do not apply to the transshipment or loading (limited to the period from January 1 to October 14 of each year in the area stated in (f), to the period from October 15 to December 31 of each year in the sea area stated in (g), and to the period from November 1 of each year to April 30 of the following year in the sea area stated in (i)) performed in the following sea areas.</p> <p>(a) The sea area east of the line of longitude 172 degrees 46 minutes west and west of the line of longitude 172 degrees 29 minutes west, on the north side of St. Matthew Island, and the sea areas east of the line of longitude 172 degrees 35 minutes west and west of the line of longitude 172 degrees 17 minutes west, and east of the line of longitude 173 degrees 4 minutes west, and west of the line of longitude 172 degrees 54 minutes west, on the south side of the same island, among the sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the same island</p> <p>(b) The sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of St. George Island</p> <p>(c) The sea area east of the line of longitude 168 degrees 40 minutes west and west of the line of longitude 168 degrees 25 minutes west, on the north side of Umnak Island, and the sea area east of the line of longitude 169 degrees west and west of the line of longitude 168 degrees 50 minutes west, on the north side of the same island, and the sea area east of the line of longitude 168 degrees 30 minutes west and west of the line of longitude 168 degrees 15 minutes west on the south side of the same island, among the sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the same island</p>

	<p>(d) The sea area east of the line of longitude 167 degrees 30 minutes west and west of the line of longitude 167 degrees 15 minutes west on the north side of Unalaska Island, and the sea area east of the line of longitude 167 degrees 40 minutes west and west of the line of longitude 167 degrees 18 minutes west on the south side of the same island, among the sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the same island</p> <p>(e) The sea area north of the line latitude 54 degrees 26 minutes north, south of the line of latitude 54 degrees 36 minutes north, east of the line of longitude 163 degrees west, and west of the line of longitude 162 degrees 40 minutes west, on the west side of Sanak Island</p> <p>(f) The sea area north of the line of latitude 58 degrees 25 minutes north, south of the line of latitude 58 degrees 35 minutes north, east of the line of longitude 152 degrees 2 minutes west, and west of the line of longitude 151 degrees 52 minutes west, on the north side of Tonki Cape, Afognak Island</p> <p>(g) The sea area north of the line of latitude 59 degrees 48 minutes north, south of the line of latitude 59 degrees 56 minutes north and west of the line of longitude 143 degrees 53 minutes west, on the east side of Kayak Island, and sea area north of the line of latitude 59 degrees 52 minutes north, south of the line of latitude 50 degrees 7 minutes north and east of the line of longitude 145 degrees west, on the west side of the same island, among the sea area of within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the same island</p> <p>(h) The sea area north of the line of latitude 54 degrees 44 minutes north, south of the line of latitude 54 degrees 54 minutes north and west of the line of longitude 133 degrees 16 minutes west on the east and west sides of Forrester Island, among the sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the same island</p> <p>(i) The sea area north of the line of latitude 47 degrees 36 minutes north and south of the line of latitude 47 degrees 45 minutes north, on the west side of Destruction Island, among the sea area within 12 nautical miles offshore from the lowest water shoreline of the same island</p>
Distant water bonito/tuna fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area stated in item (i), (a) of the row for "Offshore trawl fishery" is prohibited.</p> <p>(ii) The capture of bigeye tuna by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.</p> <p>(iii) The capture of yellowfin tuna by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.</p>

- (iv) The capture of swordfish by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area south of latitude 30 degrees south is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (v) The capture of bigeye tuna by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean north of the line of latitude 50 degrees south, south of the line of latitude 50 degrees north and east of the line of longitude 150 degrees west is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (vi) The capture of *Alopias pelagicus* by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the Indian Ocean is prohibited.
- (vii) The capture of *Alopias superciliosus* by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Indian Ocean is prohibited.
- (viii) The capture of *Alopias vulpinus* by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Indian Ocean is prohibited.
- (ix) The operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Indian Ocean north of the equator, south of the line of latitude 10 degrees north and west of the line of longitude 60 degrees east is prohibited during the period from February 1 of each year to March 1 of the same year.
- (x) The capture of *Alopias superciliosus* by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Pacific Ocean (including the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea; the same applies to the following item through item (xv), and item (xx)) is prohibited.
- (xi) The capture of swordfish with a body weight of less than 25 kilograms by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean is prohibited; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the number of swordfishes with a body weight of less than 25 kilograms accounts for not more than fifteen one-hundredths of the total number of swordfishes captured in the sea area during the voyage.
- (xii) The capture of bigeye tuna by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (xiii) The capture of black marlin by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (xiv) The capture of white marlin by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(xv) The capture of swordfish by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean north of the line of latitude 5 degrees north is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(xvi) The capture of swordfish by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean south of the line of latitude 5 degrees north is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(xvii) In the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean north of latitude 40 degrees south (excluding the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea), the operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery using a ship newly entering the sea area during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is prohibited during the period.

(xviii) The capture of bluefin tuna with a body weight of less than 30 kilograms by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean west of the line consisting of the line of longitude 45 degrees west as a line segment north of the line of latitude 10 degrees north, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 10 degrees north and longitude 45 degrees west to the point of latitude 10 degrees north and longitude 35 degrees west, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 10 degrees north and longitude 35 degrees west to the point of latitude 5 degrees north and longitude 35 degrees west, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 5 degrees north and longitude 35 degrees west to the point of latitude 5 degrees north and longitude 30 degrees west, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 5 degrees north and longitude 30 degrees west to the intersection point between the equator and the line of longitude 30 degrees west, the straight line extending from the intersection point between the equator and the line of longitude 30 degrees west to the intersection point between the equator and the line of longitude 25 degrees west, and the line of longitude 25 degrees west as a line segment south of the equator (referred to as "the west Atlantic Ocean" in the following item through item (xxi)) is prohibited; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the weight of the captured bluefin tuna with a body weight of less than 30 kilograms is not more than ten one-hundredths of the total weight of the captured bluefin tuna in the sea area during the voyage.

(xix) The operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the west Atlantic Ocean north of the line of longitude 45 degrees west as a line segment north of the line of latitude 35 degrees north, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 35 degrees north and longitude 45 degrees west to the point of latitude 35 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees west, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 35 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees west to the point of latitude 20 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees west, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 20 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees west to the point of latitude 24 degrees north and longitude 80 degrees west, the straight line extending from the point of latitude 20 degrees north and longitude 80 degrees west to the point of latitude 26 degrees 30 minutes north and longitude 80 degrees west, and the straight line connecting the point of latitude 26 degrees 30 minutes north and longitude 80 degrees west and the intersection point between the line of latitude 26 degrees 30 minutes north and the east shore of the Florida Peninsula is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(xx) The capture of bluefin tuna with a body weight of less than 30 kilograms by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean other than the west Atlantic Ocean is prohibited; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case where the number of bluefin tunas with a body weight of 10 kilograms to less than 30 kilograms does not exceed five one-hundredths of the total number of bluefin tunas captured in the sea area during the voyage.

(xxi) The capture of bluefin tuna by the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean other than the west Atlantic Ocean (excluding the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea and the sea area west of the line of longitude 10 degrees west and north of the line of latitude 42 degrees north) is prohibited during the period from June 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year.

(xxii) The operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Atlantic Ocean north of the line of latitude 42 degrees north, east of the line of longitude 45 degrees west, and west of the line of longitude 10 degrees west is prohibited during the period from February 1 of each year to July 31 of the same year.

(xxiii) The operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Mediterranean Sea is prohibited during the period from June 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year.

	(xxiv) The operation of the distant water bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area of the Gulf of Mexico north of the line of latitude 20 degrees north and west of the line of longitude 81 degrees west is prohibited during the period from January 1 of each year to June 30 of the same year.
Inshore bonito/tuna fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the inshore bonito/tuna fishery in the sea area stated in item (i), (a) of the row for "Offshore trawl fishery" is prohibited.</p> <p>(ii) The capture of bigeye tuna by the inshore bonito/tuna fishery in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.</p> <p>(iii) The capture of yellowfin tuna by the inshore bonito/tuna fishery in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Convention Area is prohibited during the period specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.</p>
North Pacific Ocean saury fishery	The operation of the North Pacific Ocean saury fishery in the sea area stated in item (i), (a) of the row for "Offshore trawl fishery" is prohibited.
Squid jigging fishery	<p>(i) The operation of the squid jigging fishery in the following sea areas is prohibited.</p> <p>(a) The sea area stated in item (i), (a) of the row for "Offshore trawl fishery"</p> <p>(b) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the respective points stated below in sequence by straight lines, the straight line extending from the tidal stream signal station at the foot of Mt. Hino, Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Prefecture to Cape Moji Lighthouse, Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture, and the shore</p> <p>(1) The tip of Cape Nomo, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture</p> <p>(2) The intersection point between the line due west from the tip of Cape Nomo, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture and the line of longitude 127 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds east</p> <p>(3) Cape Ko Lighthouse, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture</p> <p>(4) Mishima Island North Lighthouse, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture</p> <p>(5) The one located in the north among the intersection points between the line connecting Okinoshima Island Lighthouse of Munakata City, Fukuoka Prefecture and the point 30 nautical miles northwest from Cape Hinomi Lighthouse, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture and the lines of 20 nautical miles from the highest water shoreline of Mi Island, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture</p> <p>(6) The point 30 nautical miles in northwest from Cape Hinomi Lighthouse, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture</p> <p>(7) Chifuri Island Lighthouse, Chibu Village, Oki-Gun, Shimane Prefecture</p>

- (8) The one located in east among the intersections between the extension line of the line connecting the point 30 nautical miles northwest from Cape Echizen Lighthouse, Echizen Town, Nyu-Gun, Fukui Prefecture and the point 30 nautical miles due north from Nagao Point Lighthouse, Tottori City, Tottori Prefecture and the lines of 20 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline of Oki-Gun, Shimane Prefecture
- (9) The point 30 nautical miles northwest from Cape Echizen Lighthouse, Echizen Town, Nyu-Gun, Fukui Prefecture
- (10) The point 25 nautical miles northwest from Cape Kasa Lighthouse, Kaga City, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (11) The point 20 nautical miles due west from Hegura Island Lighthouse, Wajima City, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (12) The point 20 nautical miles due north from Hegura Island Lighthouse, Wajima City, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (13) The point 20 nautical miles northeast from Cape Rokko Lighthouse, Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (14) The point 20 nautical miles due east from Cape Nagate Lighthouse, Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (15) Sawasaki Point Lighthouse, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture
- (16) Cape Hime Lighthouse, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture
- (17) The point 5 nautical miles due west from Awa Island Lighthouse, Awashimaura Village, Iwafune-Gun, Niigata Prefecture
- (18) The point 5 nautical miles northwest from Tobi Island Lighthouse, Sakata City, Yamagata Prefecture
- (19) The point 7 nautical miles due west from Cape Nyudo Lighthouse, Oga City, Akita Prefecture
- (20) The point 7 nautical miles due north from Cape Henashi Lighthouse, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (21) The point 6 nautical miles northwest from Cape Otose Lighthouse, Fukaura Town, Nishitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (22) The point 7 nautical miles due west from Cape Kodomari North Lighthouse, Nakadomari Town, Kitatsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (23) The central point of the line connecting Cape Tappi Lighthouse, Sotogahama Town, Higashitsugaru Gun, Aomori Prefecture and Cape Shirakami, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (24) The point 5 nautical miles due north from Cape Takano Lighthouse, Imabetsu Town, Higashitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (25) The central point of the line connecting Cape Oma Lighthouse, Oma Town, Shimokita Gun, Aomori Prefecture and Cape Shiokubi Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido
- (26) The point 3 nautical miles northeast from Ohata Port North Breakwater Lighthouse, Mutsu City, Aomori Prefecture

- (27) The point 3 nautical miles due north from Cape Shiriya Lighthouse, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (28) The point 3 nautical miles due east from Cape Shiriya Lighthouse, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (29) The point 3 nautical miles due east from Shiranuka Lighthouse, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (30) The intersection point between the line at 200 degrees from the point 3 nautical miles due east from Shiranuka Lighthouse, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture to the highest water shoreline of Kamikita Gun of the same prefecture
- (c) The sea area within 20 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture, the sea area within 20 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Mishima Island, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture, the sea area within 20 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Oki-Gun, Shimane Prefecture, the sea area within 5 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Sado City, Niigata Prefecture, and the sea area within 6.8 nautical miles offshore from Cape Shiriya Lighthouse, Higashidori Village, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture (excluding the sea area stated in (b))
- (d) The sea area north of the line due west from Sawasaki Point Lighthouse, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture and south of the line northwest from Cape Seki of the same city among the sea area within 20 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around the same city (excluding the sea areas stated in (b) and (c))
- (e) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the respective points stated below in sequence by straight lines, and the shore
- (1) The boundary between Saru-Gun and Yufutsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (2) The point of 15 nautical miles at 206 degrees 55 minutes from the boundary between Saru Gun and Yufutsu Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (3) The point 5 nautical miles from Usujiri Port North Breakwater Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido on the line connecting the point of 15 nautical miles at 206 degrees 55 minutes from the boundary between Saru Gun and Yufutsu Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline Usujiri Port North Breakwater Lighthouse
- (4) The point 5 nautical miles northeast from Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido
- (5) The point 6 nautical miles southeast from Cape Esan Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido

- (6) The central point of the line connecting Cape Shiokubi Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido and Cape Oma Lighthouse, Oma Town, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (7) The point 5 nautical miles from Cape Kattoshi Lighthouse, Hokuto City, Hokkaido on the line connecting the central point of the line connecting Cape Shiokubi Lighthouse, Hakodate City, Hokkaido and Cape Oma Lighthouse, Oma Town, Shimokita-Gun, Aomori Prefecture, and Cape Kattoshi Lighthouse
- (8) The point 6 nautical miles due east from Cape Yagoshi Lighthouse, Shiriuchi Town, Kamiiso-Gun, Hokkaido
- (9) The central point of the line connecting Cape Shirakami Lighthouse, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido and Cape Tappi Lighthouse, Sotogahama Town, Higashitsugaru-Gun, Aomori Prefecture
- (10) Matsumaekojima Island Lighthouse, Matsumae Town, Matsumae Gun, Hokkaido
- (11) The intersection point between the line due north from Matsumaekojima Island Lighthouse, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido and the line due west from the boundary between Matsumae Gun and Hiyama-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (12) The point 8 nautical miles due west from Otobe Port North Breakwater Lighthouse, Otobe Town, Nishi-Gun, Hokkaido
- (13) The point 4 nautical miles due west from the tip of Cape Hogoshi, Setana Town, Kudo-Gun, Hokkaido
- (14) The point 12 nautical miles west-northwest from the boundary between Kudo-Gun and Shimamaki-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (15) The point 20 nautical miles west-northwest from the boundary between Kudo-Gun and Shimamaki-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (16) The point 20 nautical miles northwest from the boundary between Shimamaki-Gun and Suttsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (17) The boundary between Shimamaki-Gun and Suttsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (f) The sea area within 7 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Matsumaekoshima Island, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido (excluding the sea area stated in (e))
- (g) The sea area within 10 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Matsumaekoshima Island, Matsumae Town, Matsumae-Gun, Hokkaido
- (h) The sea area within 10 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline around Okushiri Island, Okushiri Town, Okushiri-Gun, Hokkaido (excluding the sea area stated in (e))

- (i) The sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the respective points stated below in sequence by straight lines, and the shore (excluding the portion overlapping with the sea area stated in (a))
- (1) The point of latitude 45 degrees 8 seconds north on the highest water shoreline of Teshio-Gun, Hokkaido
 - (2) The point of latitude 45 degrees 8 seconds north and longitude 140 degrees 49 minutes 46 seconds east
 - (3) The point of latitude 45 degrees 40 minutes 8 seconds north and longitude 140 degrees 49 minutes 46 seconds east
 - (4) The intersection point between the line of latitude 45 degrees 40 minutes 8 seconds north and the line of north-northeast from Cape Soya Lighthouse, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
 - (5) The point 13 nautical miles due east from the tip of Cape Tokimae, Wakkanai City, Hokkaido
 - (6) The point of latitude 44 degrees 56 minutes 7 seconds north and longitude 142 degrees 52 minutes 24 seconds east
 - (7) The point of 2.2 nautical miles at 43 degrees 30 minutes from the boundary between Esashi-Gun and Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
 - (8) The point 2.2 nautical miles northeast from the boundary between Okoppe Town and Monbetsu City, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
 - (9) The point 5 nautical miles from Monbetsu Lighthouse on the line connecting Monbetsu Lighthouse, Monbetsu City, Hokkaido and the point 1.6 nautical miles northeast from Lake Saroma Mouth Lighthouse, Yubetsu Town, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido
 - (10) The point 1.6 nautical miles northeast from Lake Saroma Mouth Lighthouse, Yubetsu Town, Monbetsu-Gun, Hokkaido
 - (11) The point 1.6 nautical miles due north from the tip of Cape Tokoro, Kitami City, Hokkaido
 - (12) The point 1.6 nautical miles northeast from Cape Notoro Lighthouse, Abashiri City, Hokkaido
 - (13) The point 2.2 nautical miles east-southeast from Abashiri Port East Breakwater Lighthouse, Abashiri City, Hokkaido
 - (14) The intersection point between the line east-northeast from Abashiri Port East Breakwater Lighthouse, Abashiri City, Hokkaido and the line of latitude 43 degrees 57 minutes 9 seconds north
 - (15) The intersection point between the line connecting the top of Mt. Mokoto located at the boundary between Biboro Town, Abashiri-Gun, Hokkaido and Teshikaga Town, Kawakami-Gun, Hokkaido and the point 1.3 nautical miles northwest from Utoro Lighthouse, Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido, and the line of latitude 43 degrees 57 minutes 9 seconds north
 - (16) The point 1.3 nautical miles northwest from Utoro Lighthouse, Shari Town, Shari-Gun, Hokkaido

- (17) The point 1.3 nautical miles northwest from the boundary between Shari-Gun and Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (18) The point 1.3 nautical miles at 32 degrees 30 minutes from the boundary between Shari-Gun and Menashi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (19) The point of latitude 46 degrees 8 seconds north and longitude 146 degrees 47 minutes 44 seconds east
- (20) The point of latitude 46 degrees 9 seconds north and longitude 149 degrees 59 minutes 43 seconds east
- (21) The point of latitude 45 degrees 30 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 149 degrees 59 minutes 43 seconds east
- (22) The point of latitude 43 degrees 25 minutes 9 seconds north and longitude 147 degrees 29 minutes 45 seconds east
- (23) The point 30 nautical miles south-southeast from Cape Noshappu Lighthouse, Nemuro City, Hokkaido
- (24) The point 10 nautical miles south-southeast from Cape Noshappu Lighthouse, Nemuro City, Hokkaido
- (25) The point 20 nautical miles due south from the boundary between Nemuro City and Akkeshi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (26) The boundary between Nemuro City and Akkeshi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
- (ii) The operation of squid jigging fishery in the sea area surrounded by the line drawn by connecting the respective points stated below in sequence by straight lines and the shore is prohibited during the period from November 1 to December 31 of each year.
 - (a) The boundary between Hiroo Gun and Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
 - (b) The point of 20 nautical miles at 106 degrees 30 minutes from the boundary between Hiroo-Gun and Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
 - (c) The point 30 nautical miles southeast from Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
 - (d) The point 30 nautical miles southwest from Cape Erimo Lighthouse, Erimo Town, Horoizumi-Gun, Hokkaido
 - (e) The point 17 nautical miles southwest from Samani Port West Breakwater Lighthouse, Samani Town, Samani-Gun, Hokkaido
 - (f) The point of 15 nautical miles at 206 degrees 55 minutes from the boundary between Saru-Gun and Yufutsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline
 - (g) The boundary between Saru-Gun and Yufutsu-Gun, Hokkaido on the highest water shoreline

	(iii) The operation of squid jigging fishery in the sea area east of the line northwest from the tip of Cape Seki, Sado City, Niigata Prefecture and west of the line northeast from the tip of Cape Hajiki of the same city among the sea area within 20 nautical miles offshore from the highest water shoreline surrounding the same city (excluding the sea area stated in item (i), (c)) is prohibited during the period from May 20 to July 20 of each year.
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Appended Table 3 (Re: Article 31-3)

Places where code letters, etc. are displayed	Port and starboard sides of the hull or both sides of the ship's bridge and on the deck	
Size of the code letters, etc. displayed on the port and starboard sides of the hull or both sides of the ship's bridge	Length of the ship	Size of code letters, etc.
	25 meters or longer	1 meter or higher in height
	20 meters to shorter than 25 meters	0.8 meters or higher in height
	15 meters to shorter than 20 meters	0.6 meters or higher in height
	12 meters to shorter than 15 meters	0.4 meters or higher in height
	5 meters to shorter than 12 meters	0.3 meters or higher in height
	Shorter than 5 meters	0.1 meters or higher in height
Size of code letters, etc. displayed on the deck	0.3 meters or higher in height	

Appended Table 4 (Re: Article 75)

Area	Persons who can enter the area stated in the left column
(i) The sea area provided in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Canada	A person who has the permit issued by the competent authorities of the Government of Canada provided in Article 2, paragraph (3) of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Canada

(ii) The sea area provided in Article 1 of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of Gilbert Islands concerning Fisheries Off the Coasts of the Gilbert Islands	A person who is granted permission by the Government of Kiribati based on the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of Gilbert Islands concerning the Fisheries Off the Coasts of the Gilbert Islands
(iii) The sea area provided in Article 1 of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Solomon Islands	A person who has the permit issued by the Government of Solomon provided in Article 4 of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Solomon Islands
(iv) The sea area provided in the Agreement 1 on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the French Republic	A person who has the permit issued by the competent authorities of the Government of France provided in the Agreement 2 on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the French Republic
(v) The sea area provided in Article 2, 1 of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia	A person who operates the distant water bonito/tuna fishery and is permitted by the Government of Australia provided in Article 2, 1 of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia
(vi) The sea area provided in Article 1 of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands concerning Fisheries Off the Coasts of the Marshal Islands	A person who has the permit issued by the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands provided in Article 4 of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands concerning Fisheries Off the Coasts of the Marshal Islands
(vii) The sea area provided in the preamble of the Agreement on Ocean Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco	A person who has the permit issued by the Government of Morocco for enabling a fishing boat of Japan to engage in fishery in the 200 nautical mile territorial sea adjacent to the Kingdom of Morocco
(viii) The sea area provided in the preamble of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Tuvalu	A person who has the permit issued by the Government of Tuvalu provided in Article 4 of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of Tuvalu

<p>(ix) Two-hundred nautical mile territorial sea adjacent to the coast of the Soviet Union in the north-western part of the Pacific Ocean provided in Article 1 of the Agreement on Mutual Relations in the Field of Fisheries Off the Coast of Both Countries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</p>	<p>A person who has the permit issued by the competent authorities of the Government of Russia provided in Article 3 of the Agreement on Mutual Relations in the Field of Fisheries Off the Coast of Both Countries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</p>
<p>(x) Two-hundred nautical mile territorial sea adjacent to the Republic of Senegal provided in the preamble of the Agreement on Fisheries between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Senegal</p>	<p>A person who has the permit issued by the Government of Senegal for enabling a fishing boat of Japan to engage in fishery in the 200 nautical mile territorial sea adjacent to the Republic of Senegal</p>
<p>(xi) The sea area north of the latitude line at the southernmost end of the exclusive economic zone of Republic of Korea and west of the line consisting of the following lines (excluding the exclusive economic zone of Japan on the northwest side of the line drawn by connecting the points (1) through (3) of Agreement Annex II, 3 in sequence by straight lines) among the agreement water area of Article 1 of the Agreement between Japan and the Republic of Korea concerning Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement" in this paragraph)</p> <p>(a) The line provided in Article 7, 1 of the Agreement</p> <p>(b) The line drawn by connecting the points (8) through (16) under Article 9, 1 of the Agreement in sequence by straight lines</p> <p>(c) The line under Article 9, 2 (1) of the Agreement</p> <p>(d) The line under Article 9, 2 (2) of the Agreement</p> <p>(e) The line under Article 9, 2 (3) of the Agreement</p>	<p>A person who has the permit issued by the competent authorities of the Republic of Korea provided in Article 4, 1 of the Agreement</p>

<p>(xii) The sea areas of the Yellow Sea and the South China Sea and the sea area west of the line consisting of the following lines, among the exclusive economic zone of the People's Republic of China provided in Article 1 of the Agreement between Japan and the People's Republic of China concerning Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement" in this paragraph)</p> <p>(a) The straight line extending from the point of latitude 31 degrees 42 minutes 12 seconds north and longitude 121 degrees 53 minutes 55 seconds east to the point of latitude 32 degrees 46 minutes 4 seconds north and longitude 124 degrees 44 minutes 54 seconds east</p> <p>(b) The straight line extending from the point of latitude 32 degrees 46 minutes 4 seconds north and longitude 124 degrees 44 minutes 54 seconds east to the point of latitude 30 degrees 40 minutes 13 seconds north and longitude 124 degrees 44 minutes 54 seconds east</p> <p>(c) The straight line extending from the point of latitude 30 degrees 40 minutes 13 seconds north and longitude 124 degrees 44 minutes 54 seconds east to the point under Article 7, 1 (a) of the Agreement</p> <p>(d) The line drawn by connecting the points (a) through (e) under Article 7, 1 of the Agreement in sequence by straight lines</p> <p>(e) The line of latitude 27 degrees 14 seconds north as a line segment west of longitude 121 degrees 57 minutes 19 seconds east</p>	<p>A person who has the permit issued by the competent authorities of the People's Republic of China provided in Article 2, 2 of the Agreement</p>
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