

I 背景

- 現行の漁業共済は、近年の**海洋環境の変化**等によるサンマ、スルメイカ等の不漁など漁業経営の不安定性の増加を踏まえた**複合的な漁業**や、養殖業における**需要に応じた養殖生産**に取り組む漁業者のニーズに対し、十分に**応えきれていない状況**。
- このため、複合的な漁業に取り組む漁業者の**セーフティネット**として①**複数の共済対象の漁業種類をまとめて締結**できる契約方式の創設や、②**共済対象外の漁業種類をカバー**できる特約の追加のほか、養殖業の成長産業化に向けた③**養殖共済の支払要件を緩和**する特約の追加等の措置を実施。

II 法律の概要

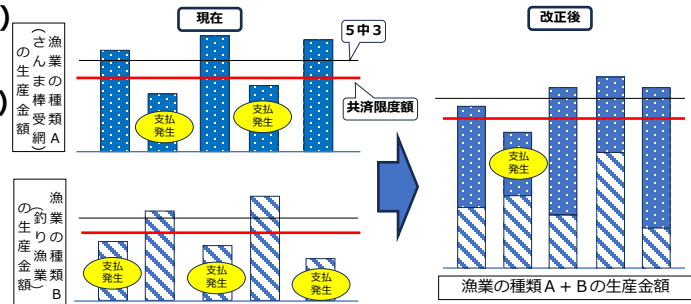
1 海洋環境変化への対応（複合的な漁業の推進に向けた共済の機能強化）

（1）複数の漁業種類をまとめて締結できる契約方式の創設

- 共済対象の漁業種類ごとに締結する従来の契約方式に加え、**2以上の共済対象の漁業種類を一括して締結できる契約方式**を創設。**（第80条第1項）**

- 漁業種類間の増減収の相殺効果を踏まえ**掛金の割引制度**を導入 **（第112条第1項）**

➡ 漁業者の経営判断で、掛金の抑制が可能に。



（2）共済対象外である漁業種類を主たる漁業種類にまとめて共済でカバーできる特約の追加

- **共済対象外である漁業種類**（ウニ、サザエ等の採貝採藻漁業）が副業的に営まれている場合には、共済対象の主たる漁業種類の生産金額に**まとめて算入**することで**共済金の支払を可能とする特約**を追加。 **（第111条第3項）**

➡ 漁業者の経営判断で、共済でカバーが可能に。

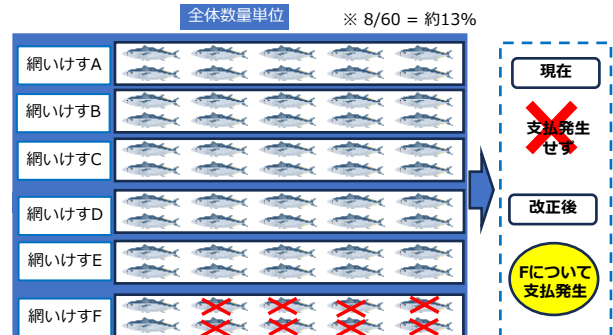
2 養殖業の成長産業化への対応（需要に応じた養殖生産の推進に向けた共済の機能強化）

網いけす単位での損害状況に応じた共済金の支払方式を加える特約の追加

- 養殖共済に、契約する**全体数量単位**での損害状況（15%以上）に応じ共済金を支払う従来の方式に加え、**網いけす単位**での甚大な損害状況に応じて**支払う特約**を追加。 **（第124条第5項）**

（※）コスト高の現状を踏まえ、支払額を調整することにより、特約による追加掛金を不要（特約が無い場合と同一掛金）とする方向。

➡ 漁業者の経営判断で、柔軟なリスクヘッジが可能に。



3 その他の措置

- （1）漁協単位で一括契約する加入方式の廃止及び共済金の支払を抑制する特例の廃止。
（第105条及び第125条の3 / 第113条第3項並びに第125条の11第1項及び第2項）
- （2）漁業施設共済の共済金額のうち、共済組合が全国連へ再共済に付す割合の上限の引上げ。
（90/100 → 95/100）（第140条第1項第2号）

※ このほか、第143条第2号の表現を適正化。

III 施行期日

公布の日から起算して1年6月（3は6月）を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日。

I Background

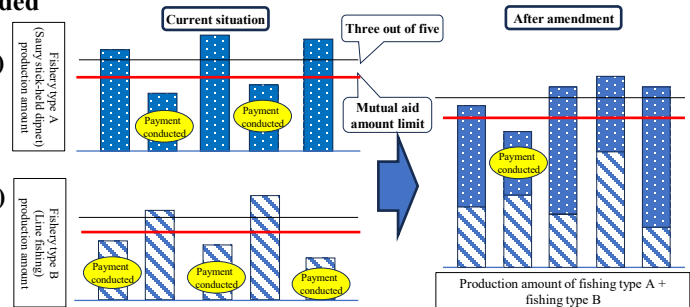
- The current fishing industry mutual aid system does not sufficiently meet the needs of **multifaceted fishery** based on increasing fishery business uncertainty caused by factors including poor catch of fish such as saury and Japanese common squid due to the recent **changes in the ocean environment**, or of fishery operators engaged in the aquaculture business that conduct **aquaculture production based on market demand**.
- For these reasons, as a safety net for fishery operators engaged in multifaceted fishery: (1) creation of a contract format that makes it possible to conclude a contract in which **multiple types of fishery** that are subject to mutual aid **are combined**, (2) adding special provisions that can cover **types of fishery that are not subject to mutual aid**, and towards the efforts to make the aquaculture industry a growth industry, (3) measures such as the addition of special provisions that **relax the conditions for payment of aquaculture mutual aid** are implemented.

II Outline of the Act

1. Respond to changes in the ocean environment (strengthen the mutual aid system towards the promotion of multifaceted fishery)

(1) Create a contract format that makes it possible to conclude a contract in which multiple types of fishery that are subject to mutual aid are combined

- In addition to the conventional contract format in which a contract is concluded separately for each subject type of fishery, create a **contract format in which a contract can be concluded at one time for two or more subject types of fishery**.
(Article 80, paragraph (1))
 - Introduce a **system** in which premiums are **discounted** by taking into account the set-off effect of income increases and decreases among various types of fishery.
(Article 112, paragraph (1))
- ➔ Make it possible to reduce premiums by a fishery operator's business decision.



(2) Add a special provision that allows a fishing type that is not subject to mutual aid to be added to the primary fishing type, allowing the two types to be jointly covered by mutual aid

- If a fishery type that is not subject to mutual aid (shellfish and seaweed harvesting of sea urchin, horned turban, etc.) is conducted as a side business, add a special provision that combines the production amount of the secondary fishery type with that of the primary fishery type and **makes it possible to pay mutual aid for the combined fishery types**.
(Article 111, paragraph (3))
- ➔ It will be possible to be covered by mutual aid by a fishery operator's business decision.

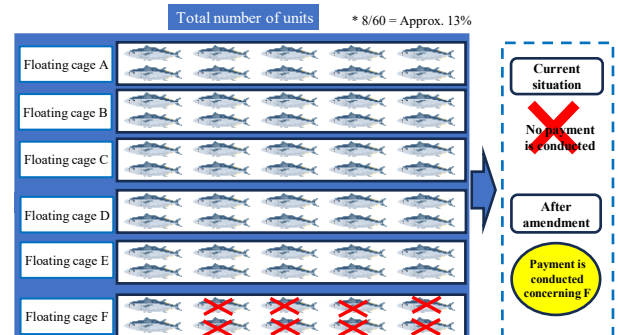
2. Respond to the aquaculture industry becoming a growth industry (strengthen the functionality of the mutual aid system towards the promotion of aquaculture production that responds to market demand)

Add a special provision to create a mutual aid format that pays compensation based on the damage situation on a floating cage unit basis

- Concerning the mutual aid system for aquaculture, in addition to the current format in which mutual aid is paid based on a percentage of damage of the contracted number of total units (15% or higher), a **special provision** will be added to **enable payment** if there is extreme damage to **individual floating cage units**.
(Article 124, paragraph (5))

(* Based on the current situation in which prices are high, the planned approach is that by adjusting the payment amounts, additional premiums will not be needed (the premiums will be the same as when there is no special provision).

- ➔ It will be possible to achieve a flexible risk hedge by a fishery operator's business decision.



3. Other measures

- (1) The format in which collective contracts were entered into on a fishery cooperative unit basis will be abolished, and special provisions to limit the payment of mutual aid will be abolished.
(Article 105 and Article 125-3 / Article 113, paragraph (3), and Article 125 and Article 11, paragraphs (1) and (2))
- (2) Of the mutual aid amount for fishery facilities, the accompanying percentage representing the upper limit for the reinsurance of mutual aid associations to the National Federation of Fisheries Mutual Aid Associations will be raised.
(90/100 → 95/100) (Article 140, paragraph (1), item (ii))

* In addition, the text of Article 143, paragraph (2) will be optimized

III Effective Date

This Act will come into effect on the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year and 6 months (3 within 6 months) from the date of promulgation.