

Fishery Policy for FY2013

Based on the Basic Plan for Fisheries formulated in March 2012, the government will promote recovery and management of fishery resources, and will strive to establish a robust fishing industry that remains sustainable in the future. To this end, the government will implement such measures as ensuring the stability of fishery business management through resource-management/fishery business-management stability measures, securing and training fishery operators, and supporting the activities of fishers, etc. for demonstrating the multiple functions of the fishing industry and fishing communities.

I Reconstruction of the damages caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake

- 1 Steadily implementing measures oriented toward realizing reconstruction
- 2 Overcoming the impact of the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

II Strengthening fishery resource management under a new resource-management system

- 1 Strengthening resource management in Japan's exclusive economic zones
- 2 Promoting global resource management
- 3 Enhancing investigative research related to fishery resources
- 4 Establishing sustainable aquaculture with little environmental burdens
- 5 Ensuring development of fisheries based on coexistence of a variety of marine organisms

III Achieving stability of business management of motivated fishery operators

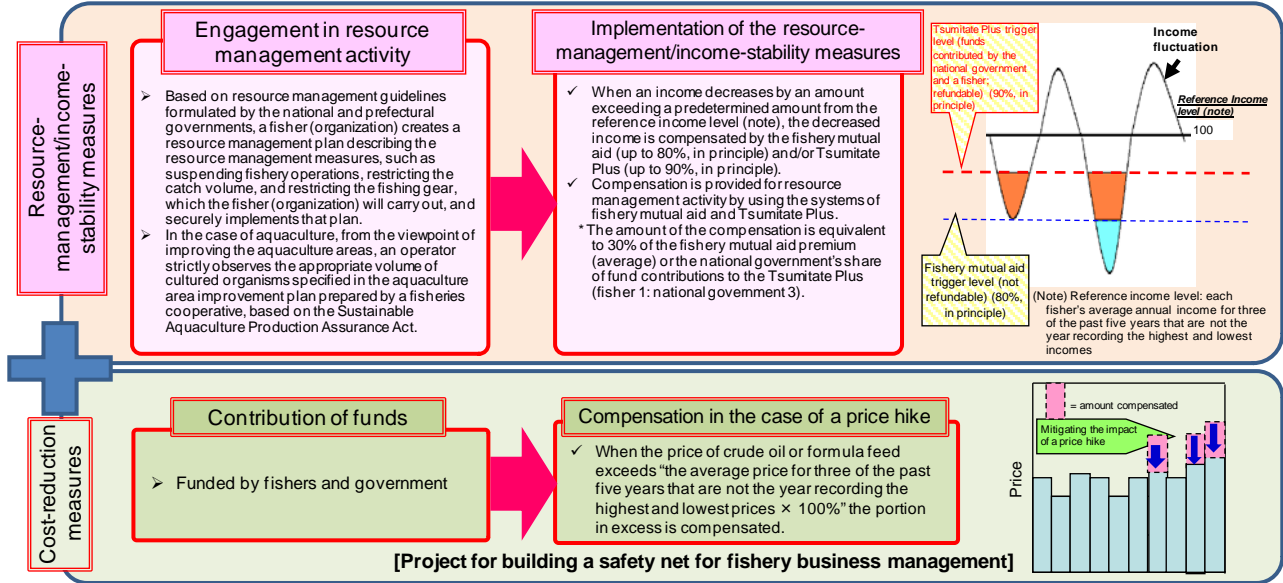
- 1 Ensuring the stability of fishery business management through resource-management/fishery business-management stability measures

- In order to achieve appropriate resource management and stability of fishery business management and to secure a stably supply of fish and fishery products to people, resource-management/income-stability measures will be implemented for fishers who systematically engage in resource management by utilizing the system of fishery mutual aid. By combining such measures with the project for building a safety net for fishery business management, which is a cost-reduction measure, the government will comprehensively promote the stability of fishery business management.

Outline of the resource-management/fishery business-management stability measures

Key points:

- In order to secure a stable supply fish and fishery products to people, resource-management/income-stability measures are implemented for fishers who systematically engage in resource management by utilizing the system of fishery mutual aid; and by combining such measures with a cost-reduction measure, comprehensive business-management stability measures are developed.
- The measures target types of fisheries that are subject to fishery mutual aid (coastal, offshore, and far-seas fisheries and aquaculture).



IV Establishing a vibrant production structure based on diverse development of fisheries business

- 1 Strengthening the constitution of fisheries business management oriented towards the cultivation of fishers/fishing companies with international competitiveness
- 2 Making fisheries a highly value-added industry
- 3 Precisely implementing fishery business-support measures, such as finance and credit guarantee
- 4 Securing and training fishery workers and promoting participation by women

- Fishers/fishing companies that can engage in fishery activities in a sustainable manner will be fostered by training and securing human resources. In order to secure new recruits and develop successors in the fishing industry, funds will be provided to such people at the job preparation phase. Also, the government will support the holding of fishery job consultation meetings and long-term training at fishery sites.

Outline of the comprehensive support project for new fishery workers

The government will develop an environment to allow motivated young people to enter the fishing industry and continuously engage in fisheries, and will secure and train human resources who will make the fishing industry a highly value-added industry.

Job preparation

Providing benefits for youth preparing to work in the fishing industry

Providing minimal funds (compared to other industries) to young people who are acquiring necessary knowledge at prefectural fishery schools to work in the fishing industry



Offering information to encourage people to take a fishery job

- Providing job information on the website and in pamphlets
- Setting up prefectural job-consultation counters
- Holding lectures in urban and rural areas on taking fishery jobs and holding job-preparation workshops for gaining experience in fishery operations
- Arranging interviews between people who wish to work in fishery and people from fishing communities (job-matching) at fishery job-consultation meetings in urban and rural areas



Encouragement to take the job and stay in it

Long-term training support

Employment	Executive training	Independence
Subsidizing training costs for an instructor (mainly a juridical person) teaching trainees who will be hired by fishers/fishing companies	Subsidizing training costs for an instructor (mainly a juridical person) teaching trainees who have been hired by a far seas offshore fishing vessel and are aiming to become executives	Subsidizing training costs for an instructor (mainly a juridical person) teaching trainees who want to become independent and self-employed
Working as a juridical person or full-time staff		Working as an independent or self-employed operator

Supporting skills acquisition

Supporting acquisition of skills necessary for fishery activities, accounting, tax affairs, distribution and processing, and safe operations



V Strengthening safety measures for vessel fishery

VI Ensuring a stable supply of safe fish and fishery products based on sustainable development of the processing and distribution industries and expanded consumption

- 1 Enhancing information provision to consumers
- 2 Promoting dissemination of a fish-rich diet
- 3 Promoting quality and hygiene-control measures for distribution of fish and fishery products

- The government will promote distribution and expand consumption of domestic fish and fishery products by clearing any clogging in the distribution from upstream (production area) to downstream (consumption area) and meeting consumer needs.

- Amid a sharp decline in consumption of fish and fishery products (40.2 kg/capita/year in 2001 → 29.5 kg/capita/year in 2010), it is urgent to promote distribution of domestic fish and fishery products by clearing any clogging in the distribution.
- The government will comprehensively support the distribution of domestic fish and fishery products from upstream (production area) to downstream (consumption area) both through soft measures and hard measures.

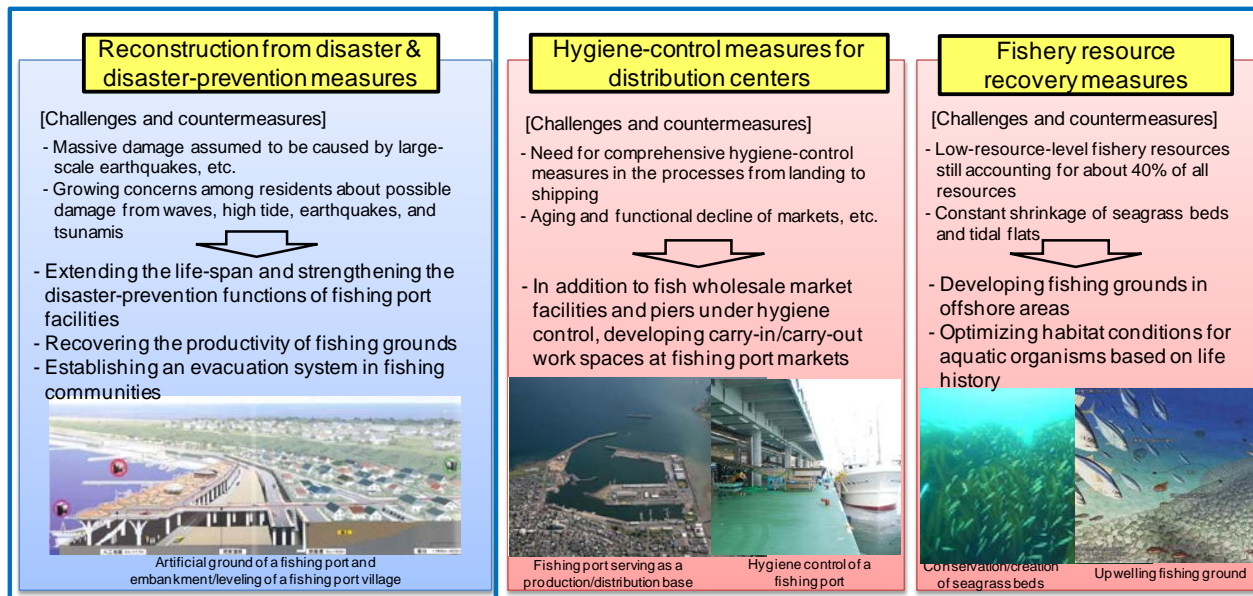


- 4 Constructing diverse distribution routes
- 5 Increasing added value based on fishery processing and expanding sales channels
- 6 Ensuring an appropriate supply-and-demand balance by demonstrating processing/distribution functions
- 7 Promoting exports of fish and fishery products
- 8 Securing imports of fish and fishery products

VII Developing safe and vibrant fishing communities

- 1 Strengthening disaster-prevention functions and disaster-mitigation measures of fishing ports and fishing communities
- The government will increase the disaster-prevention capacity of fishing ports and fishing communities by strengthening the structure of fishing port facilities so that they can demonstrate their effects persistently and by making the piers earthquake-resistant.

Outline of fisheries infrastructure development projects



2 Maintaining and strengthening fishing port functions that serve as the foundation for a stable supply of fish and fishery products

- From the viewpoint of appropriately maintaining fishing port functions to support a stable offer of fish and fishery products and effectively using the existing stock of fishing ports, the government will promote the systematic repair and upgrade of fishing port facilities.

3 Using local resources and demonstrating the multiple functions of the fishing industry and fishing communities

- The government will promote revitalization of the fishing industry and fishing communities and revival of the fishing industry by supporting the activities of fishers, etc. and demonstrating the multiple functions of the fishing industry and fishing communities.
- The government will support fishery-revival activities on remote islands through original and unique efforts of the local community, and promote the development of safe and vibrant fishing ports and fishing communities.

Outline of the project for measures to demonstrate the multiple functions of fisheries

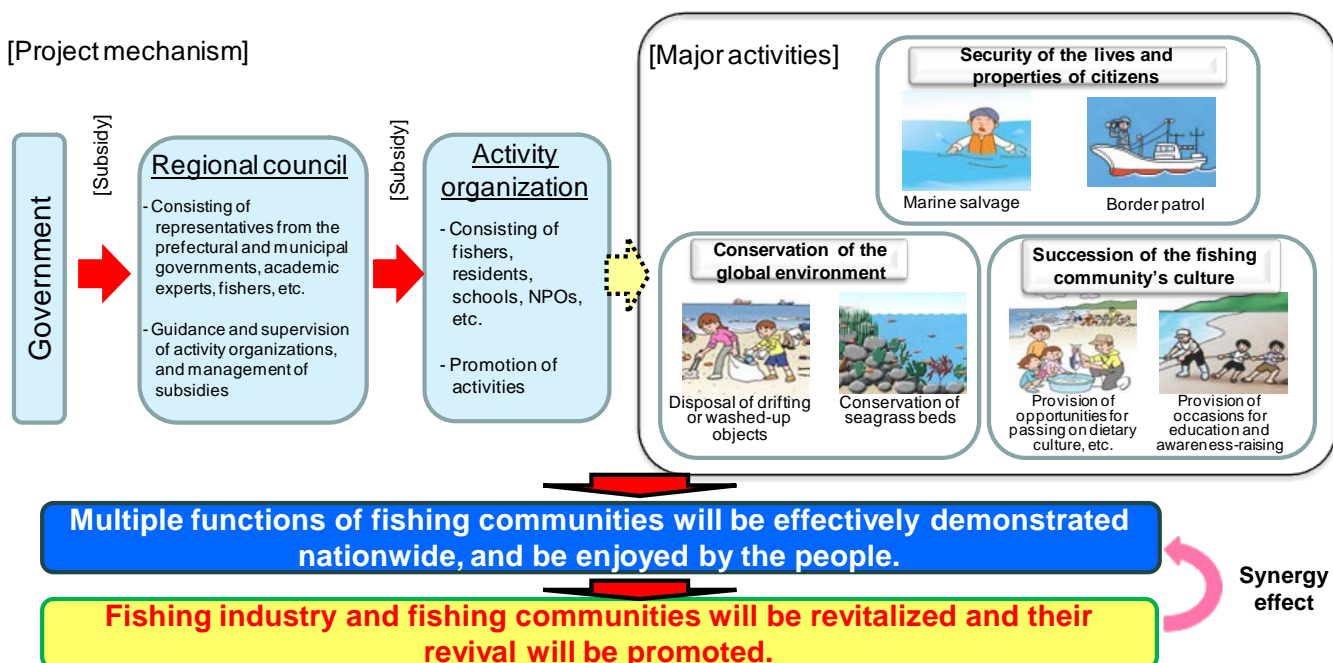
Background

Demonstration of the multiple functions of the fishing industry and fishing communities has been hindered due to the aging of fishers and the population decline of fishing communities. Therefore, it is necessary to revive the fishing industry and revitalize fishing communities by supporting local efforts that contribute to demonstrating the multiple functions effectively and efficiently.

Project details

The government will support a certain amount of cost for activities of fishers, etc. that contribute to demonstrating the multiple functions of the fishing industry and fishing communities.

[Project mechanism]



VIII Enhancing technological development and investigative research that supports the fishing industry

- 1 Developing and disseminating new technology that paves the way for the future of the fishing industry
- 2 Steadily implementing basic surveys and research, such as marine-environment monitoring

IX Reorganizing and developing fishery-related organizations

- 1 Reorganizing fishery-cooperative organizations.
- 2 Securing the business infrastructure of fisheries insurance organizations

X Other important measures

- 1 Taking part in WTO negotiations
- 2 Promoting the creation and use of statistics that support policy needs

XI Necessary items for comprehensively and systematically promoting fishery-related measures

- 1 Implementing measures based on the experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake
- 2 Efficiently promoting measures through coordination between relevant ministries and agencies
- 3 Implementing measures from a public interest perspective based on the needs of consumers and the public
- 4 Promoting demonstrations of independence, originality, and ingenuity by business operators and production areas
- 5 Administrating fiscal measures in an efficient and focused manner