

IWC67 Highlights

For Sustainable Use of
Aquatic Living Resources

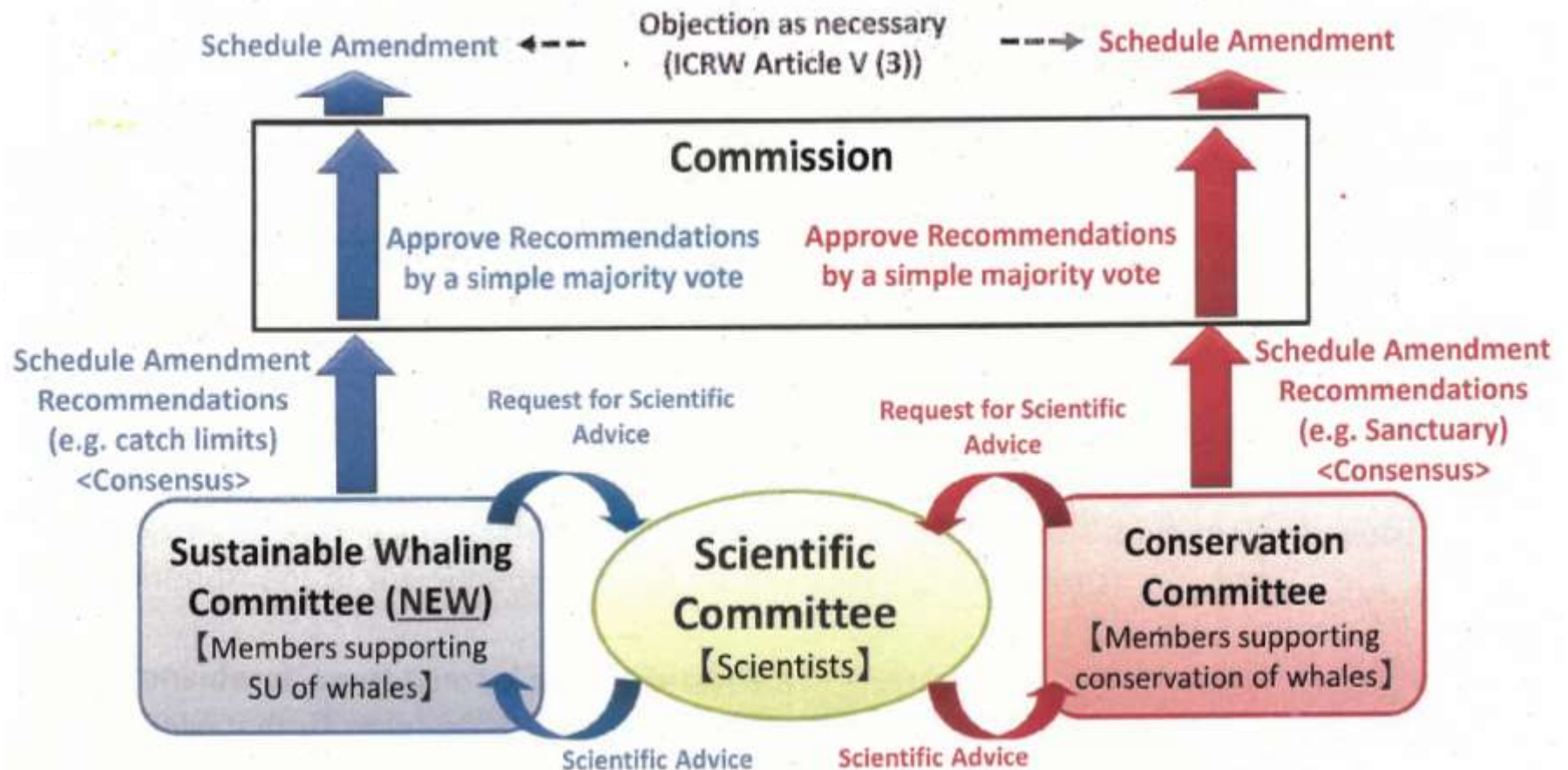
10-14 September 2018, Florianópolis (Brazil)

Presented by Fisheries Agency of Japan



◆ Japan's IWC Reform Proposal (IWC/67/08)

Seeking: (i) Restoration of IWC's decision-making function
(ii) Coexistence of SU side and anti-whaling side
(iii) Establishment of Catch Limits for abundant whales



◆ Draft Resolution on Food Security (IWC/67/07)

- This draft resolution has a long history of discussion in the IWC, but it still remains to be not adopted
- The proposal (IWC/67/07) was submitted by Antigua and Barbuda, Cambodia, Ghana and Guinea
- IWC/67/07 recommends IWC Memembrs:
 - (i) to take into account food security and cultural identity
 - (ii) to set up ad hoc committee to make recommendation on food security

◆ Aboriginal Subsistence Whaling (IWC/67/01)

- Aboriginal Subsistence Whaling (ASW) has been conducted by Greenland (Denmark), Russia, USA and St. Vincent & the Grenadines (ICRW Schedule 13)
- Catch limits have been renewed every six years, and those for 2019-2024(2025*) have to be renewed
- Catch Limits Proposal (IWC/67/01) includes:
 - (i) Catch Limits for the four ASW countries
 - (ii) Carry-over of unspent quota to the following years
 - (iii) One-time extension of quota block years (6 yrs => 7 yrs*)
 - (iv) Automatic Renewal by every six years
- The Scientific Committee advised that proposed catch limits are sustainable