

○ Fisheries Policy for FY2009 (Executive Summary)

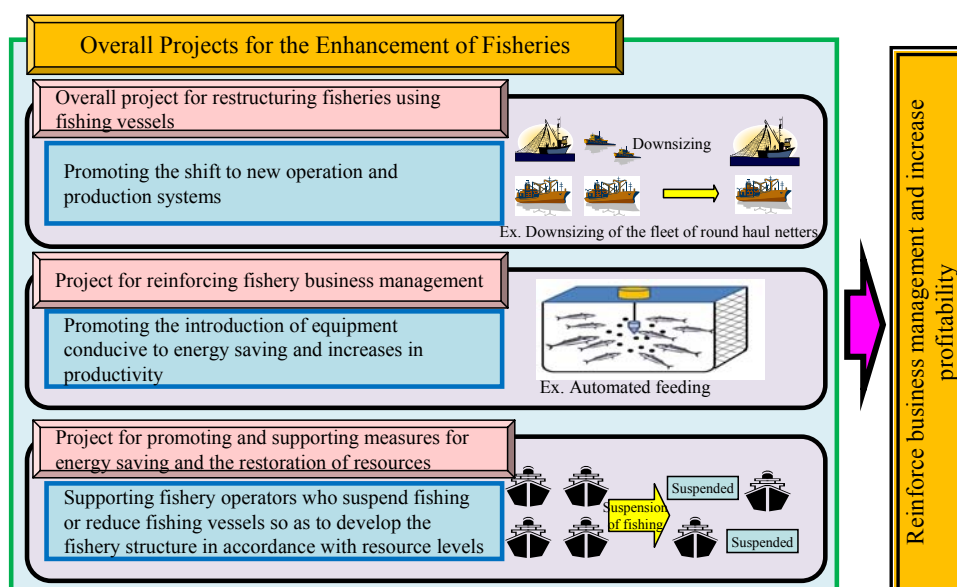
Based on the Basic Fisheries Plan developed in March 2007, the Government will work to establish sustainable and strong fisheries by promoting the restoration and management of fishery resources, reinforcing fishery business management through measures such as the restructuring of fisheries using fishing vessels, and by fostering and securing people who will engage in fisheries and creating employment.

I Promoting the restoration and management of low-level fishery resources

1. Promoting surveys and research into fishery resources
2. Resource management in Japan's Exclusive Economic Zone, etc.
- 3 Promoting international resource management in waters, including the high seas
4. Conserving and developing overseas fishing grounds and promoting international cooperation
5. Improving the living environment for aquatic animals and plants in sea and inland waters and promoting aquaculture

II Fostering and securing internationally competitive fishery operators and developing a vigorous working environment for fisheries

1. Intensifying measures to foster and secure internationally competitive fishery operators
 - For the purpose of promoting the reinforcement of fishery business management, the government will support efforts to shift to energy-saving fishery operations and increase profitability.
 - In particular, the government will provide support for efforts by fishery operators' groups to acquire the equipment necessary to reduce fuel consumption or increase productivity, through the introduction of energy, labor, and power-saving operations and advanced quality-control methods, as well as initiatives to search for common fishing grounds so as to introduce energy-saving operation systems. Furthermore, targeting fisheries using fishing vessels whose production systems have become fragile due to delays in the replacement of fishing vessels, the government will implement projects focusing on the restructuring of fisheries using fishing vessels and promote fishery business management reorganization through the introduction of fishing operation and production systems, prioritizing profitability, and the acquisition of energy- and labor-saving alternative vessels, etc.
 - In addition, with the objective of developing the fishery structure in accordance with resources levels, the government will strengthen assistance for fishery operators who suspend fishing or reduce fishing vessels.

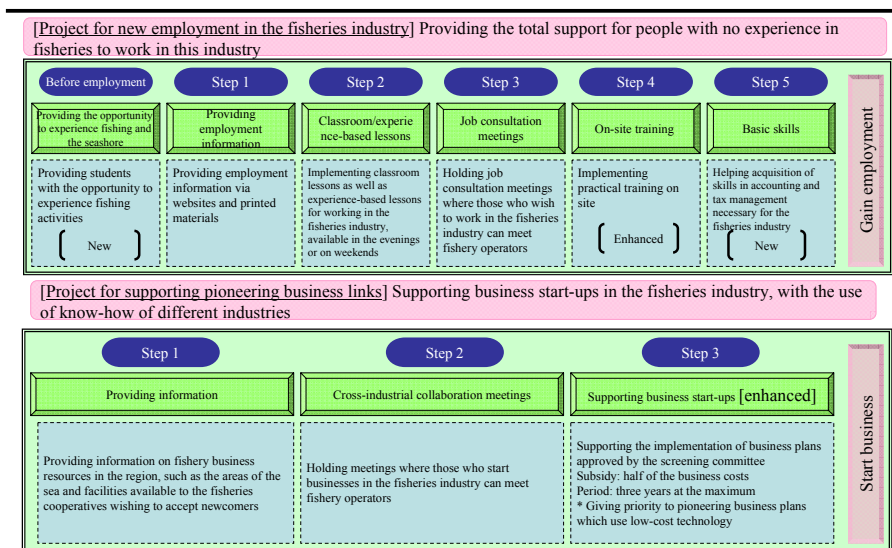


2. Promoting the rationalization of production, and the distribution and utilization of fishery production equipment
3. Appropriate operation of fishing insurance systems

4. Developing a vigorous working environment for fisheries

- For the purpose of arousing interest among students to encourage them to make their future occupation in the fisheries industry, the government will support activities to provide them with the opportunity to experience stationary net fishing and aquaculture. The government will also provide those who wish to engage in the fisheries industry with job information from fisheries nationwide, and hold preliminary seminars where they can learn the basic knowledge necessary for engagement in the fisheries industry as well as job consultation meetings where they can meet fisheries cooperatives and fishery operators who need potential workers in the fisheries industry.
- Furthermore, the government will assist the implementation of a long-term on-site training program (up to one year) for those who wish to engage in the fisheries industry and have found jobs provided by fisheries cooperatives and fishery operators. The government will also help them learn skills in accounting and tax management necessary for the fisheries industry.
- Governmental support is also available for the initiatives to start businesses covering the whole process of fishery operations, from production to processing, distribution, and sale, by making use of know-how of different industries concerned.

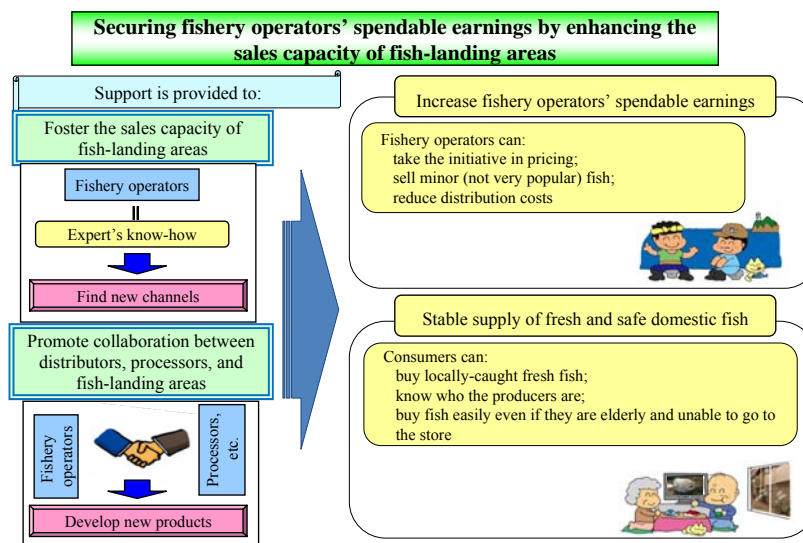
Projects for Securing and Fostering Fishery Workers



III Developing processing, distribution and consumption measures to secure a stable supply of fishery products

1. Enhancing the sales capacity of fish-landing areas, and improving and upgrading distribution

- To connect the fish-landing areas which need various sales channels for fishery products landed on different foreshores, with consumers who demand fresh and safe fishery products, the government will aim to establish various distribution channels, including those for direct delivery from fish-landing areas. The government will also support efforts by fisheries associations to find new channels and develop new products.



2. Improving value added through the processing of fishery products

3. Enhancing retailers
4. Securing fishery product imports and developing export strategies positively
5. Promoting the expansion of fishery product consumption and fish-eating education through the development of confidence-based networks linking producers to consumers

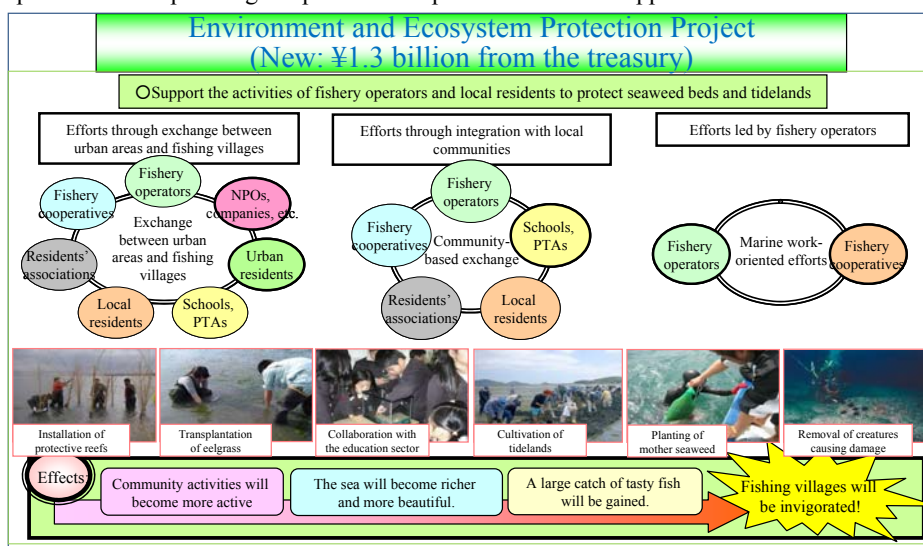
IV Developing and diffusing new technologies to improve the future of the fisheries industry

1. Developing and diffusing new technologies to meet workplace needs
2. Promoting the exploitation and utilization of biomass resources
3. Creating, protecting and exploiting intellectual properties

V Comprehensive development of fishing ports, grounds and villages, and demonstration of multiple functions of fisheries industry and fishing villages

1. Integral development of fishing ports and grounds for the creation of powerful production areas
2. Developing safe, vigorous fishing villages
3. Promoting harmony between fisheries and marine recreation in the use of sea waters
4. Demonstration of multiple functions of fisheries industry and fishing villages

- The government will establish a new subsidy scheme to support activities, led by fishery operators, to protect the environment and ecosystem, such as maintenance and management of seaweed beds and tidelands. The government will also work to publicize examples of good practice and provide technical support.



VI Reorganizing fisheries industry organizations

1. Management and business reforms at fisheries cooperatives
2. Reorganizing other fisheries-related organizations

VII Other important measures

1. Promoting biodiversity conservation measures
2. Efforts to promote WTO negotiations
3. Efforts to promote economic cooperation, including Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)
4. Promoting the development and utilization of statistics to meet policy needs

VIII Efforts to promote measures on fisheries comprehensively and systematically

1. Building well-organized and easy-to-understand policy structures and securing transparency
2. Developing measures from the perspective of public interest, taking into consideration the viewpoints of consumers and citizens
3. Promoting the demonstration of originality and ingenuity of business operators and fishery production areas
4. The effective and concentrated operation of financial measures
5. Improving reform roadmap control and reform measures, and building a system of promoting measures effectively and efficiently