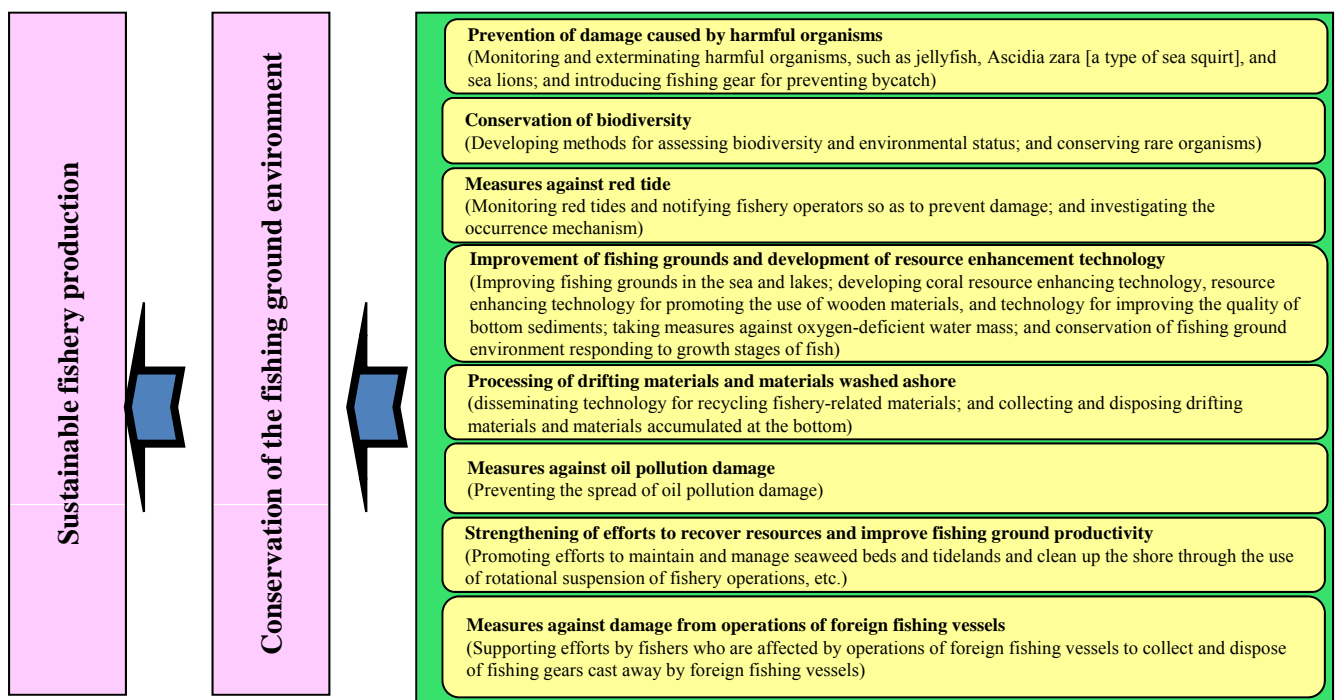


Based on the Basic Plan for Fishery Policy developed in March 2007, the government will work to recover fishery resources through the promotion of resource management and the conservation of seagrass/seaweed beds and tidelands, as well as take countermeasures against fishery damage by harmful organisms such as giant jellyfish. In addition, the government will achieve stability in fishery business management by taking measures to mitigate the impacts of a decrease in income and of fluctuations in the costs of materials such as fuel oil.

I Promoting the recovery and management of fishery resources that remain at low levels

1. Promoting surveys and research on fishery resources
2. Resource management in Japan's exclusive economic zone, etc.
3. Promoting international resource management in waters, including the high seas
4. Maintaining and developing overseas fishing grounds and promoting international cooperation
5. Improving the growing environment for aquatic animals and plants in marine and inland waters and promoting aquaculture
 - The government will promote the development and dissemination of technology for recycling fishery-related materials, support for collecting large drifting materials from fishing grounds, and appropriate processing of drifting materials collected during fishing activities.
 - The government will support efforts of fisher's groups to take turns in suspending fishing operations and engage in activities that contribute to the recovery of resources and increasing the fishing ground productivity, such as conservation of seagrass/seaweed beds and tidalflats, and beach clean-up activities.
 - The government will implement training at various locations nationwide to deal with large-scale oil-spill incidents and defray the costs required for controlling and clearing oil pollution caused by oil-spill incidents, as well as support programs to develop experts who can lead appropriate oil pollution control measures and support actions to prevent the spread of damage.
 - The government will support activities for improving fishing grounds conducted by fisheries cooperatives, etc., such as cultivating the bottom of a lake where the fishing ground environment, including the quality of water and bottom sediments, has deteriorated, provided that such activities are conducted while verifying the effects produced.
 - The government will promote such measures against giant jellyfish and other harmful organisms as the identification of the infestation status and provision of such information, extermination, introduction of improved fishing gear, and disposal of collected jellyfish on land, as well as conduct experiments of effective methods to drive away sea lions, such as systematic mass repelling.

Conservation and Damage Control of Fishing Grounds



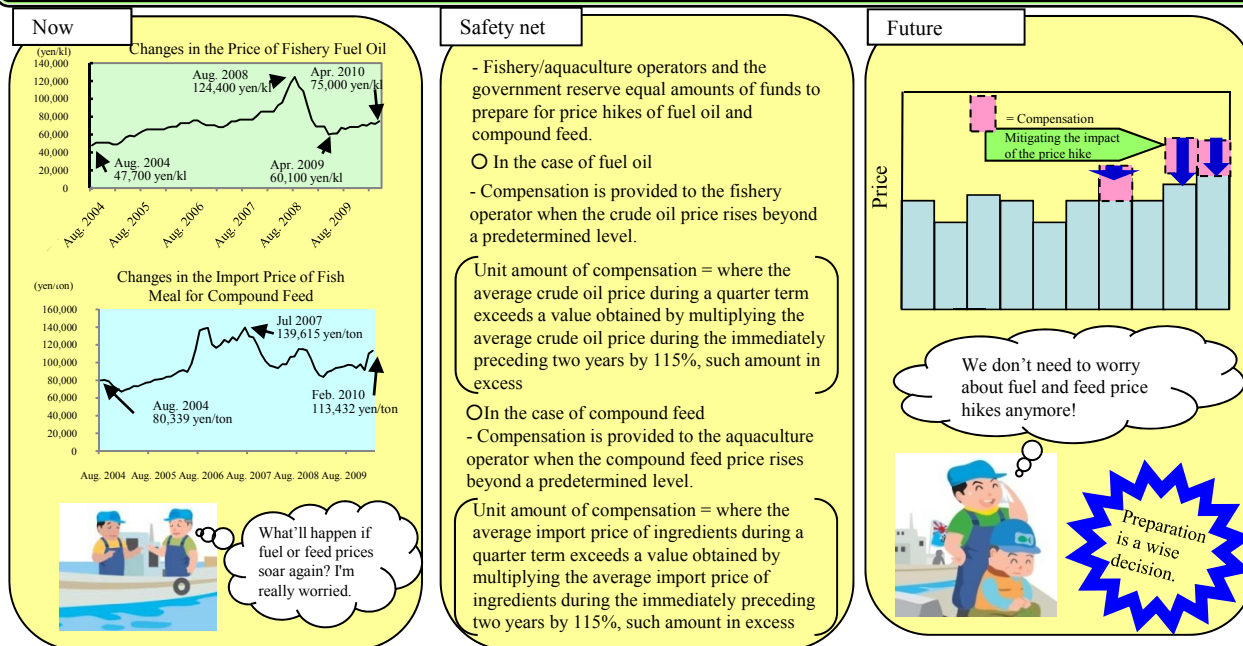
II Fostering and securing internationally competitive fishery operators and developing a vigorous fishery employment structure

1. Intensifying measures to foster and secure internationally competitive fishery operators

- In order to mitigate the impact of a sharp price hike of fuel oil or compound feed on business management, the government will build a safety net wherein fishery/aquaculture operators and the government contribute money, and compensation is provided to the fishery operators and aquaculture operators who have made the contribution, when the price of fuel oil or compound feed rises beyond a predetermined level.

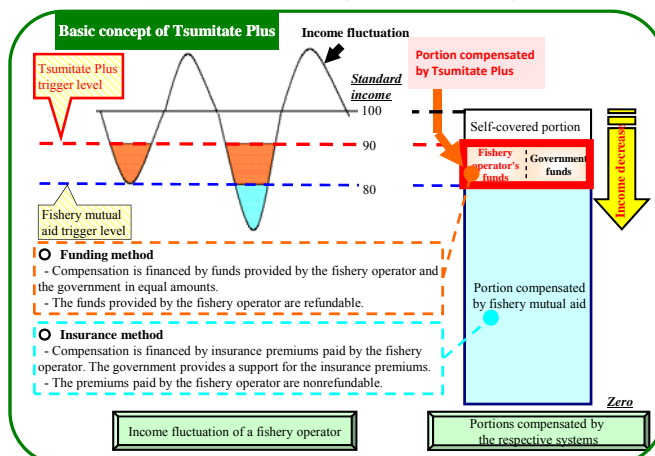
Business Management Stability Measure for Responding to Price Fluctuations of Fishery Fuel Oil and Aquaculture Compound Feed

Business management stability is achieved by providing compensation out of money contributed by fishery/aquaculture operators and the government, at the time of a price hike of fuel oil or compound feed.



- In order to develop an environment where fishery operators, who will undertake the stable supply of fishery products, can actively work on business management improvement, the government will promote a business management stability measure (Tsumitate Plus) for mitigating the impact of income fluctuations on fishery business management, as an addition to the business management stability function of the current fishery mutual aid system. Tsumitate Plus targets fishery operators who systematically work on business management improvement with the aim to achieve efficient and stable fishery business management.

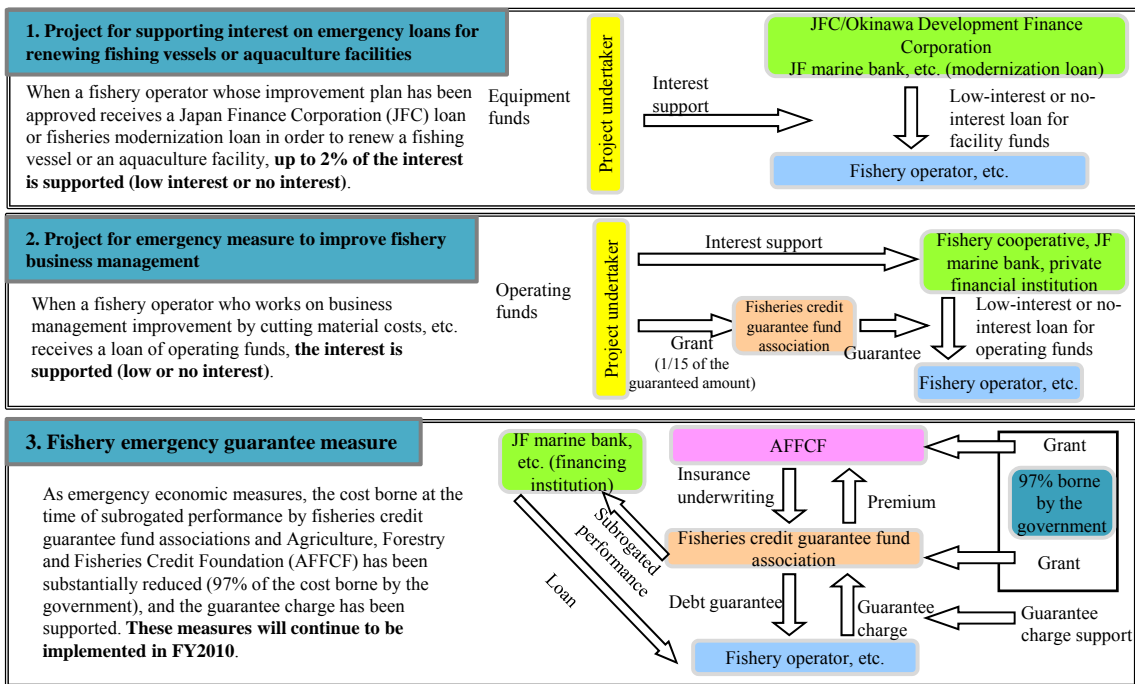
Fishery Mutual Aid/Fishery Business Management Stability Measure (Tsumitate Plus)



- In order to facilitate fund management by fishery operators, the government will take measures to establish special guarantee systems, such as those requiring no collateral or surety, for accessing fishery facility funds and operating funds, and to support the cost for subrogated performance to be paid to a guarantee insurance institution and reduce the amount of guarantee charge to be paid by fishery operators.

The government will also take interest-support measures that cover all or part of the interest for loans of equipment funds to be extended to fishery operators whose fishery business management plan has been approved and for loans of operating funds to be extended to fishery operators who are working on business management improvement.

Outline of Financial Measures



2. Promoting the rationalization of production, distribution, and utilization of fishery production materials
3. Appropriate operation of fishing insurance systems
4. Developing a vigorous fishery employment structure

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

1. Enhancing the sales capacity of production areas, and increasing the efficiency of and upgrading distribution
2. Increasing added value through fishery processing
3. Strengthening the retail sector
4. Securing fishery product imports and aggressively developing export strategies
5. Promoting the expansion of fishery product consumption and fish-eating education through the development of confidence-based networks linking producers to consumers

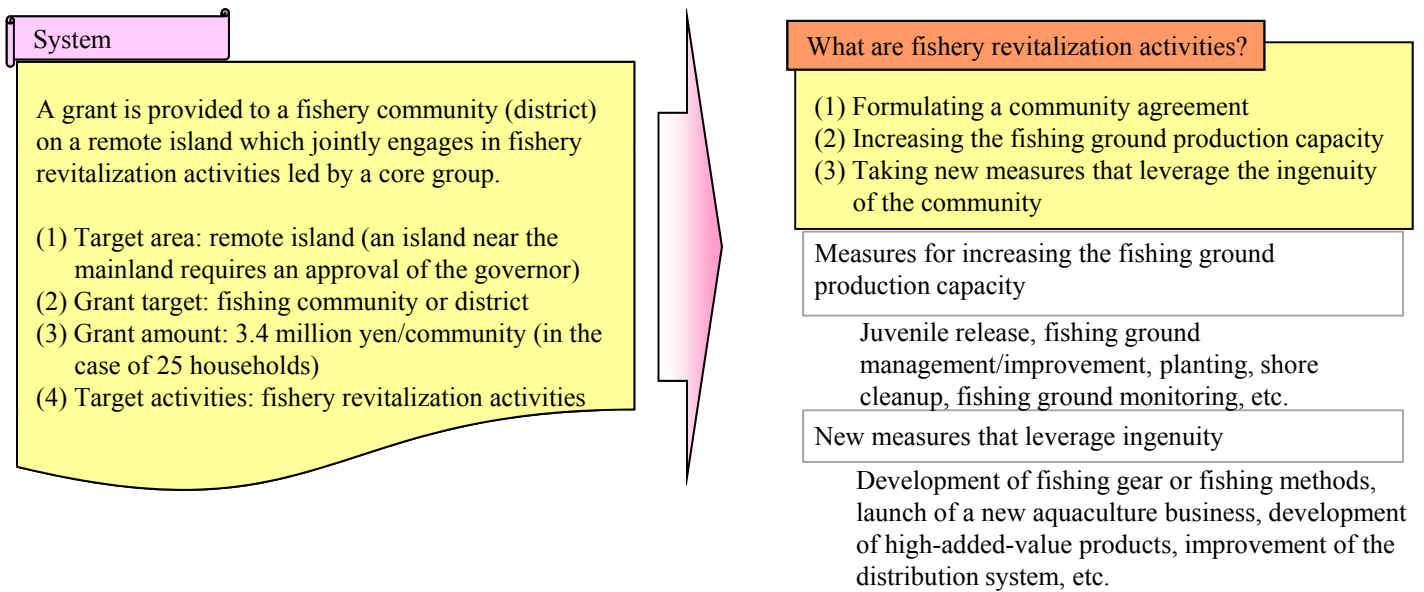
IV Developing and disseminating new technologies to unlock the future of the fisheries industry

1. Developing and disseminating new technologies to meet workplace needs
2. Promoting effective use of biomass resources
3. Creating, protecting, and exploiting intellectual property

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

1. Integral development of fishing ports and grounds for the creation of powerful production areas
2. Developing safe, vigorous fishing communities
3. Promoting harmony between fisheries and marine recreation in marine use
4. Demonstration of multiple functions of fisheries industry and fishing communities
 - In order to revitalize fisheries in remote islands under less favorable conditions, the government will continue to provide grants to fishing communities on remote islands which are taking measures to increase their fishing ground's capacity, such as releasing juveniles and monitoring the fishing ground, or are taking measures that leverage the ingenuity of the community.

Grant for Supporting Fishery Revitalization on Remote Islands



VI Reorganizing fishery-related organizations

1. Reforming the management and business of fisheries cooperatives
2. Reorganizing other fishery-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 preparation and use of statistics that 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. Operating financial measures in an efficient and focused manner
5. Improving reform process control and measures, and building a system for promoting measures effectively and efficiently