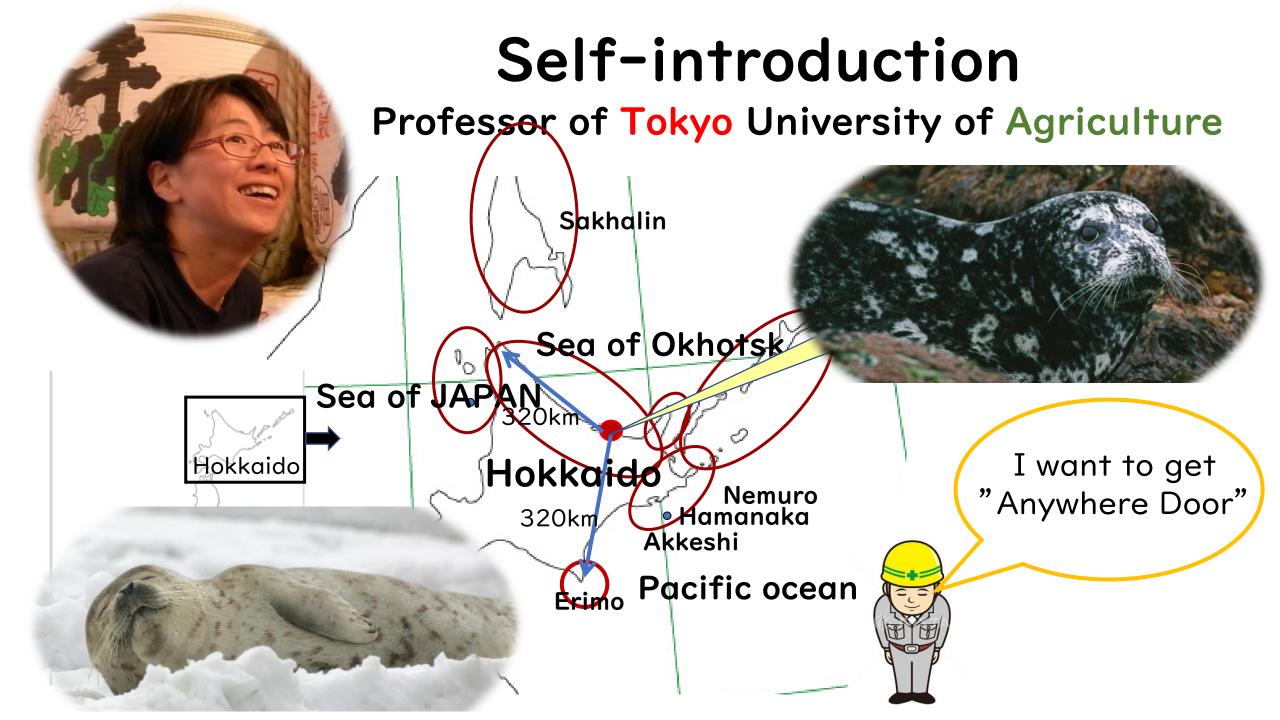
National Policy and Legal Framework for the Conservation of Marine Memmals in Japan Tokyo University of Agriculture Mari KOBAYASHI



Domestic Laws related to Cetacea and Sirenia in Japan

domestic law

Act on the Protection of Fishery

Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951)

target animals

Whales and dolphins

Cetacea	(excluding the finless porpoise)	Act for Ensuring Sustainable Use of Whales (Act No. 76 of 2017)
	Finless porpoise	Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951) Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Act No. 85 of 1992)
Sirenia	Dugongs	Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Act No. 85 of 1992) Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties (Act No. 214 of 1950)

Domestic Laws related to Marine Carnivora in Japan

target animals			domestic law
Carnivora	Phocidae	seals	Act on the Protection and Management of Wildlife, and the Optimization of Hunting (Act No. 88 of 2002)
	Otariidae	Steller sea lion	Act on the Protection of Marine Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951)
		Northern fur seal	Act on the Protection of Marine Resources (Act No. 313 of 1951) Sea Otters and Fur Seals Hunting Control Act (Act No. 21 of 1912)
	Mustelidae	sea otter	

Problems of Domestic laws related to Marine mammals in JAPAN

- Different species or taxonomic groups are managed by different government agencies
- Most domestic laws fall under the <u>Ministry of Agriculture</u>, <u>Forestry and Fisheries (Fisheries Agency)</u>, focusing on resource use or reducing fishery damage
 - Whales and dolphins or Steller sea lion
- Protective laws under the <u>Ministry of the Environment</u> apply only to species classified as <u>Critically Endangered</u> (<u>Category I</u>) or <u>Endangered</u> (<u>Category II</u>)

Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Finless porpoise

- Listed as <u>Endangered IB (EN)</u> in <u>Japan</u>'s <u>Red List</u>
- Domestic laws

_Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources

(Act No. 313 of 1951)

Reducing Bycatch by Enhancing Fishing Techniques and Enforcing Gear Regulations

Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

(Act No. 85 of 1992)

©Promoting Habitat Conservation in Coastal and Estuarine Regions for Finless Porpoises

Act on the Protection of Fishery Resources

- Designated as <u>a protected species</u> under Japanese Fisheries Law
- Capture is prohibited without prior permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Fisheries Agency)
- Illegal capture or trade is subject to penalties
 - Reality is imposed for the bycatch of finless porpoises
 - (X Not "Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants")

Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (ACES)

Red List Status

- Listed as **Endangered (EN)** in Japan's Red List
- However, <u>not designated as a "Domestic Endangered Species"</u> under ACES
 - → Therefore, **not fully covered by strict protective regulations** under this law

Basic Policy and Habitat Conservation

- ACES allows the government to create <u>Conservation Programs</u> and designate <u>Natural Habitat Conservation Areas</u>
- For finless porpoises, <u>no specific area</u> has been designated under this law
 - → Conservation actions are mostly voluntary or research-based

Spotted seals

- Listed as Vulnerable (VU) in Japan's Red List
- Domestic law

Act on the Protection and Management of Wildlife, and the Optimization of Hunting

(Act No. 88 of 2002)

With the aim of mitigating fishery damage while promoting coexistence with spotted seals

Type II Designated Wildlife Management Plan by Hokkaido

Management Capture

Nuisance Wildlife Control



