

# Background and major points of the Japan's proposal for IWC Reform

## Japan has consistently stressed the original purpose of IWC:

- ICRW was concluded in 1946, for the purpose of the conservation and management of whale resources of the world, ensuring the orderly development of the whaling industry.
- Considering the purpose of ICRW, Japan has consistently stressed importance of the IWC 's role in the governance of the conservation and management whales resources.

## IWC remains unable to play a sufficient role facing the stagnation of negotiations

- IWC has already established the management procedure of a catch quota with a full consideration of precautionary approach.
- Science is clear: The conservation and sustainable use of whales are compatible for species whose status have been confirmed as abundant.
- However, consultations and negotiations have stagnated because of the conflicting views between pro-sustainable use countries and anti-whaling countries. As a consequence, IWC remains unable to contribute to neither the conservation nor the sustainable use of whale resources.

## To normalize the function of IWC, Japan has sincerely engaged in a series of negotiations

So as to normalize the function of IWC, Japan has made effort and sincerely participated in negotiations processes for over 30 years, including RMS continuous negotiation and the “future of the the IWC” process. Furthermore, since 2016 Japan has played a leading role of the the “Way Forward of the the IWC” process.

**Japan's proposal will contribute to both the conservation and the sustainable use of whale resources. Japan is seeking its adoption.**

restoring IWC's functions as resource management organization

achieving co- existence between pro-sustainable use countries and anti-whaling countries