

# GRIPS-Mansfield Foundation Joint Seminar

Date: Monday, April 8th, 2013

Time: 12:00-13:30

Venue: The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)  
1st Floor, Room 1A

## ***“U.S. Fisheries Management: Catch Shares Versus ‘The Race for the Fish’ ”***

Speaker : **Christopher Fanning** (Mansfield Fellow)  
Business and Industry Specialist  
U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,  
National Marine Fisheries Service, Long Beach, California

Moderator: **Dr. Masayuki Komatsu**  
Visiting Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

Description: Traditional fisheries management strategies often do not establish either a total allowable catch or harvest quota for a species specific fishery and can often result in economic and biological inefficiencies. Fishermen will have a strong drive to ‘race for the fish,’ or catch as much as they can before the harvest quota is reached and the fishery is closed. "Catch shares" is a general term used in several fisheries management strategies, which include individual fishing quotas that dedicate a secure share of fish harvest quota to individual fishermen, cooperatives or fishing communities for their exclusive use. The first Catch Share Program in the U.S. was implemented in 1990, and catch share programs are currently used in fifteen fisheries managed by six regional fishery management councils in the U.S., with additional programs in development. In the United States and world-wide, catch shares are helping to end ‘the race for the fish’ (known as the ‘olympic system’ in Japan), eliminate overfishing and achieve annual catch limits, produce more fish at lower costs, improve fishermen’s safety and profits, and reduce the negative biological and economic effects of regulated fisheries that employ other fishery management methods.

Join Mansfield Fellow Christopher Fanning for a discussion on the general aspects of fisheries management through catch shares, the experience of the U.S. in applying catch shares to specific fisheries, and the potential to apply this fishery management tool to Japan fisheries. Christopher Fanning has worked for NOAA/NMFS for more than fifteen years as a business and industry specialist, with a focus on regulation of imports of tuna products and international negotiations on bilateral and multilateral tuna fishery agreements.

Prof. Komatsu, Visiting Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, will serve as a moderator/commentator for the event. He has had an extensive and accomplished career with Japan’s Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan Fishery Agency. His specialty has been the policy and management of marine living resources and international negotiations, especially with regard to tuna and international whaling. His current research interests include reform of Japan’s fisheries and laws and regulations and the restoration of Tokyo Bay.

**\*Language: English**  
**For registration and inquiries please**  
**contact: [m-kaneda@grips.ac.jp](mailto:m-kaneda@grips.ac.jp) or**  
**03-6439-6037 (Ms. Kaneda)**

**\*Admission Free.**

**\*Please bring your own lunch.**

For access to the GRIPS campus:  
7-22-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8677  
<http://www.grips.ac.jp/about/access.htm>

## The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

GRIPS was established in October 1997, superseding the Graduate School of Policy Science (GSPS) at Saitama University, which was the first graduate school for Policy Studies in Japan. GRIPS is a government-sponsored graduate school and research institute which has been restructured into an entirely new and unique entity. GRIPS aims to be an international center of excellence for the education of future leaders in the policy arena, for the advancement of policy research, and for the systematic collection and dissemination of policy-related information. In order to accomplish these aims, a Graduate School, a Policy Research Center and a Policy Information Center have been established. GRIPS is the first graduate school without facilities for undergraduates in Japan in the wider disciplines of social science. GRIPS is located in Roppongi, Tokyo, with easy access to the political and business headquarters of Japan.

The degree programs are designed to attract outstanding students and thoroughly prepare them for distinguished careers in policy setting. After a period of thorough preparation since its foundation in 1997, GRIPS welcomed its first domestic students in April 2000, followed six months later by the first international students. More than half of the student-intake of GRIPS consist of international students coming from nearly forty countries in Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe. Our students normally have three to five years experience working for governments, central banks, custom offices or other relevant organizations. The International Programs at GRIPS are conducted solely in English, while Domestic Programs are taught in Japanese.

GRIPS aims to be the center of a consortium, consisting of industry, government and academia, for the exchange of information, ideas and personnel among graduate schools, government-related institutes and private research institutes in Japan. In addition, through its international faculty, student body and alumni, and by promoting international exchange of policy research and information, GRIPS aims to establish an international network among academics and government officials in the field of policy studies, contributing to the promotion of a better understanding among peoples around the world in an age of globalization.

## The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation

The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation was created in 1983 to advance Maureen and Mike Mansfield's life-long efforts to promote understanding and cooperation among the nations and peoples of Asia and the United States. The Foundation sponsors exchanges, dialogues and publications that create networks among U.S. and Asian leaders, explore the underlying issues influencing public policies, and increase awareness about the nations and peoples of Asia. The Mansfield Foundation's geographic focus is Northeast Asia and India as it relates to that region. The Foundation receives support from individuals, corporations and philanthropic organizations. It also provides support to [The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center at the University of Montana](#).

The Mansfield Fellowship Program - named after Mike Mansfield, former U.S. ambassador to Japan, Senate majority leader, U.S. senator and U.S. congressman from Montana - is a first-of-its-kind, government-to-government exchange for both the United States and Japan. The U.S. Congress created the Mansfield Fellowships in 1994 in order to build a corps of U.S. federal government employees with proficiency in the Japanese language and practical, firsthand knowledge about Japan and its government. During the two-year Fellowships, U.S. federal government employees develop an in-depth understanding of Japan, learn how its government works, and establish relationships with their counterparts in the government of Japan as well as in the business, professional and academic communities. The Mansfield Fellowships are administered by the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation, with the United States Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, as grantor.

The Foundation has offices in Washington, D.C., Tokyo, Japan, and Missoula, Montana.