# Pacific saury fishing condition in Japan in 2024 and 2025



Satoshi SUYAMA, Hiroomi MIYAMOTO, Taiki FUJI, Midori HASHIMOTO, Miyako NAYA, Shin-Ichiro NAKAYAMA.

Fisheries Resources Institute,

Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency

## Pacific saury fishing condition in Japan

#### 2024

Landings and nominal CPUE in 2023 were slightly

higher than last year but remained at low level.

Fishing grounds in August and September were mainly formed in high seas, but after October the main fishing grounds moved to the EEZ.

Percentage of age-1 fish was 87.7%, the 3rd highest since 2000, but mean body length was

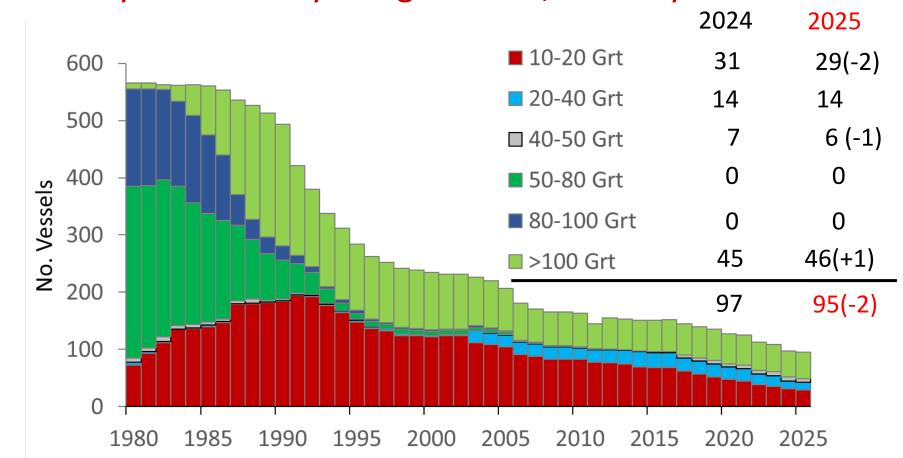
the smallest.

#### 2025

- 95 fishing vessels have registered in 2025, 2 fewer than in 2024.
- Fishing season in 2025 started on 10th August.

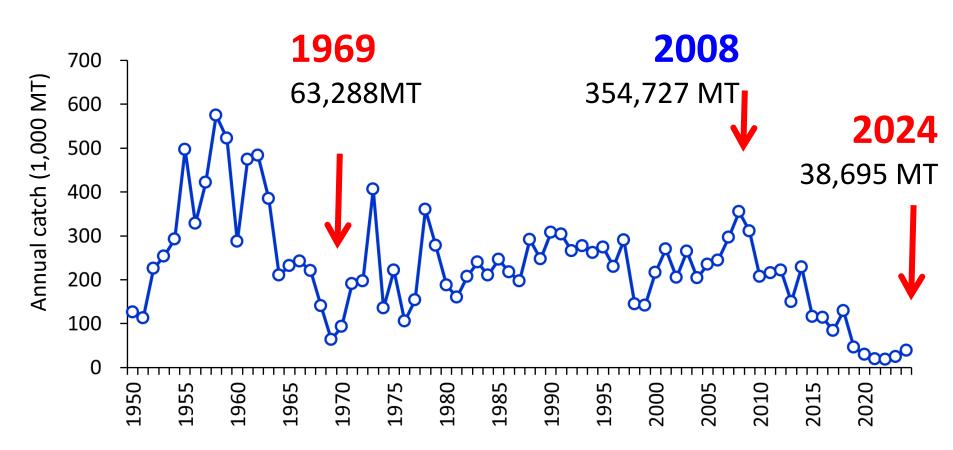
## Number of vessels until 2025

Licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



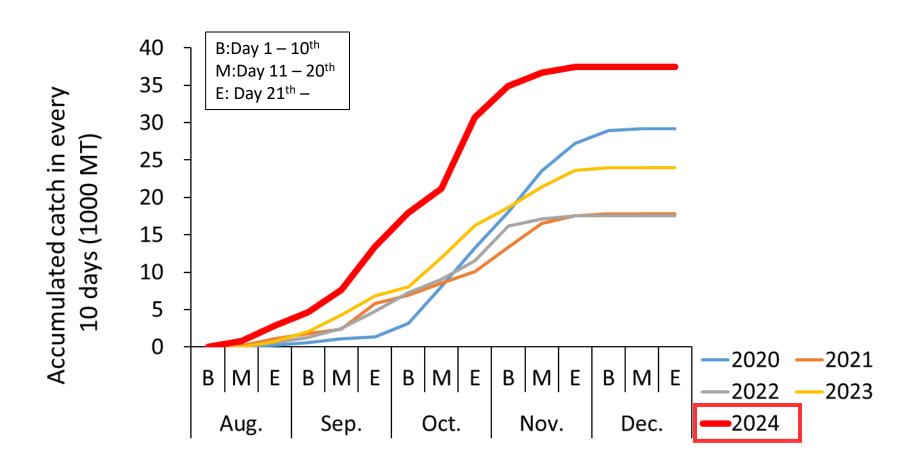
- 97 fishing vessels were registered in 2024, but 7 vessels had no catch.
- 95 fishing vessels were registered in 2025, 2 fewer than in 2024.
- Japanese PS fishing started August 10th in 2025.

## **Annual catch**



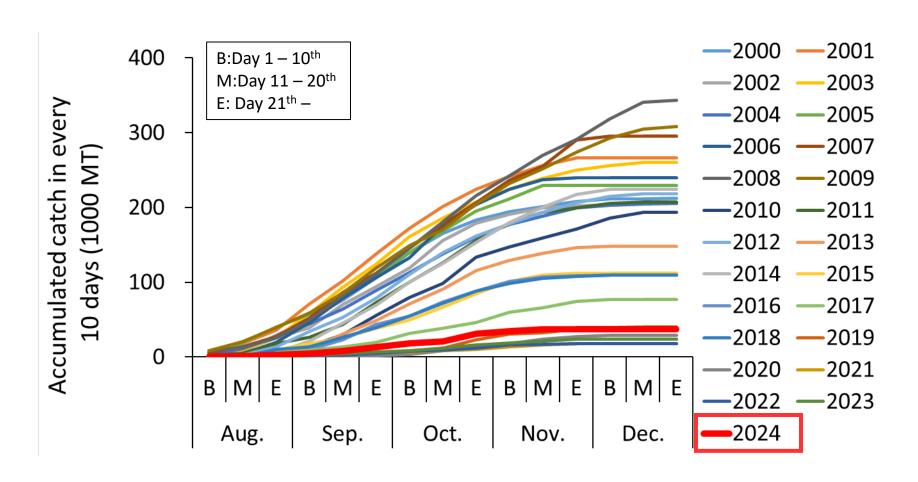
The total catch in 2024 was 38,695 MT (24,465 MT in 2023).

## Accumulated catch in 2024



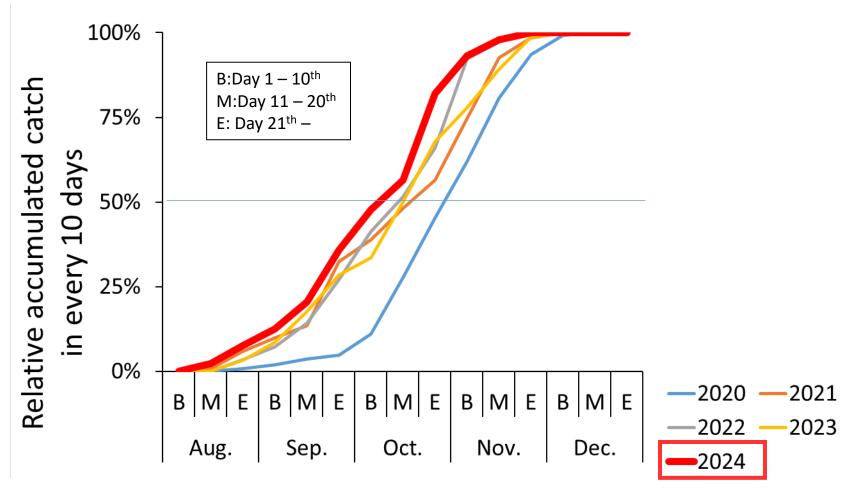
The catch in 2024 was 38,695 MT and highest catch in the last five years.

## Accumulated catch in 2024



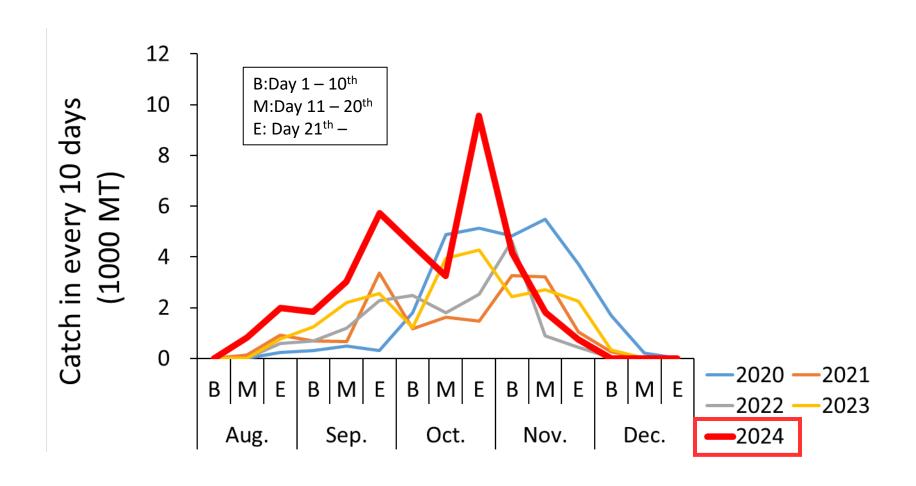
■ The total catch of 38,695 MT is the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest since 2000.

## Relative accumulated catch



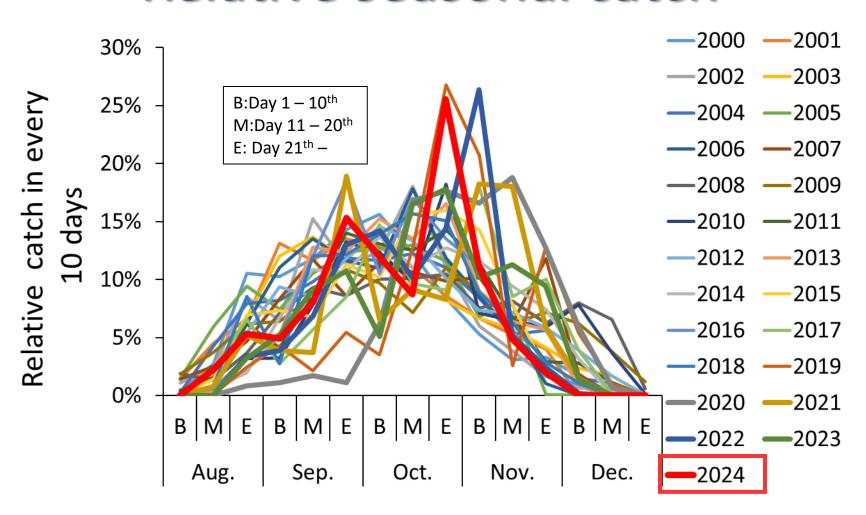
- This graph shows relative accumulated catch last 5 years.
- It attained 50 % in mid-October.
- It reached 98% by mid-November.

### Seasonal catch



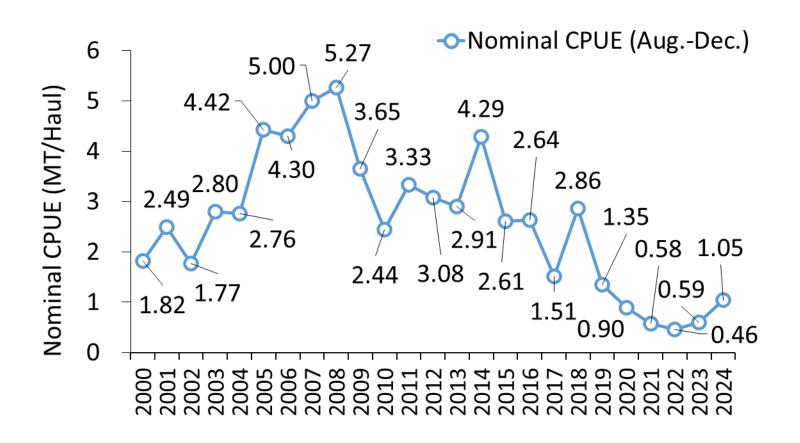
The highest catch was at the end of October, at 7,684 MT.

## Relative seasonal catch



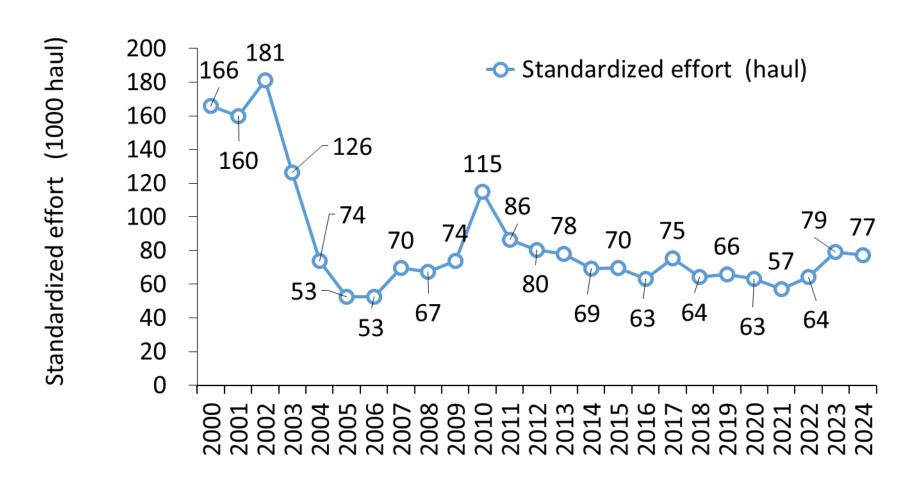
■ The catch at the end of October reached 26% of the total catch. Catch in October was the largest at 46 %.

### Nominal CPUE



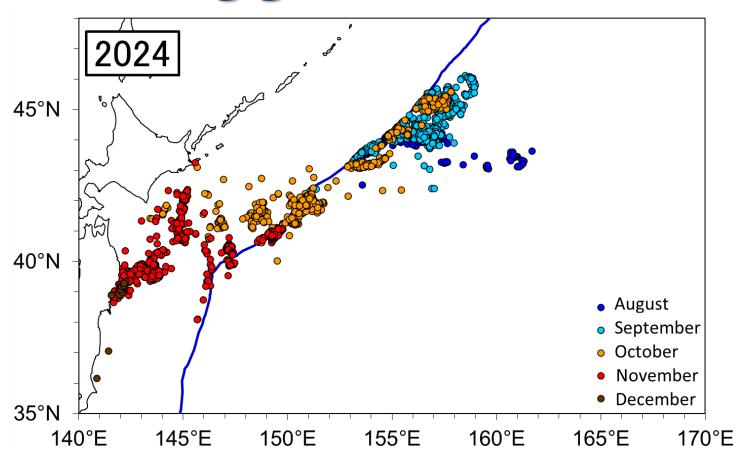
Nominal CPUE was 1.05. It increased for three consecutive years

# Standardized effort (Catch/std CPUE)



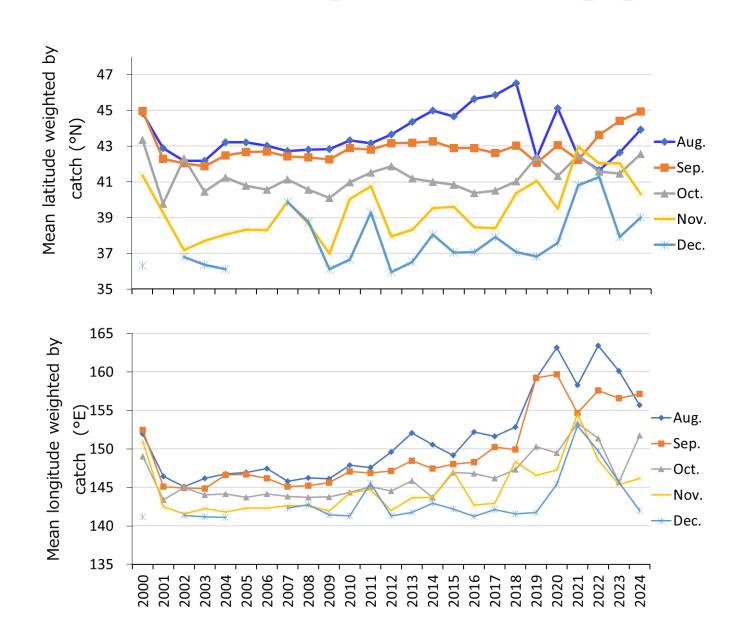
- Standardized effort was 77,365 hauls in 2024.
- Second highest for the last 5 years.

## Fishing grounds in 2024

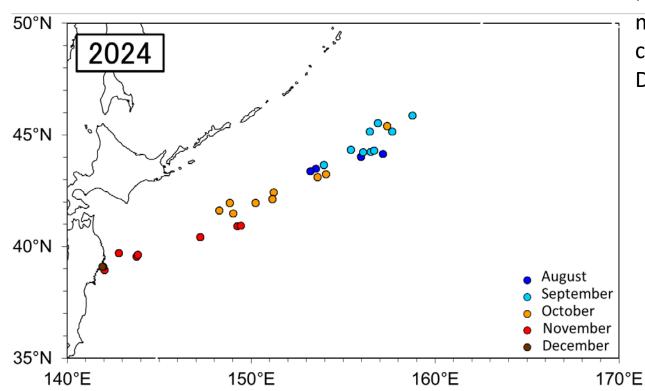


- In August and September, the main fishing ground formed high sea.
- In October, the main fishing ground moved to the EEZ, and that became the main fishing ground in November.

## Annual change of fishing ground



## Age-length key (Aug.-Dec. in 2024)

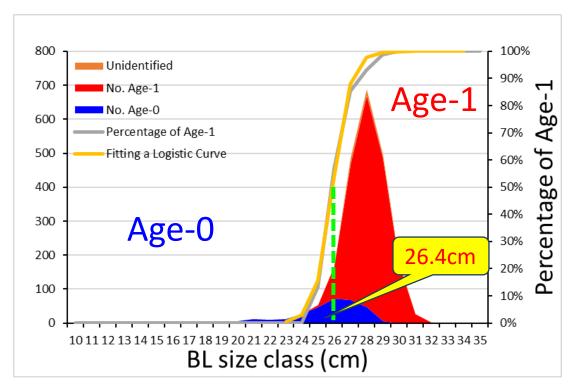


Number of individuals in each month for age determination collected from August to December in 2024

2024
271
638
587
511
160
2,167

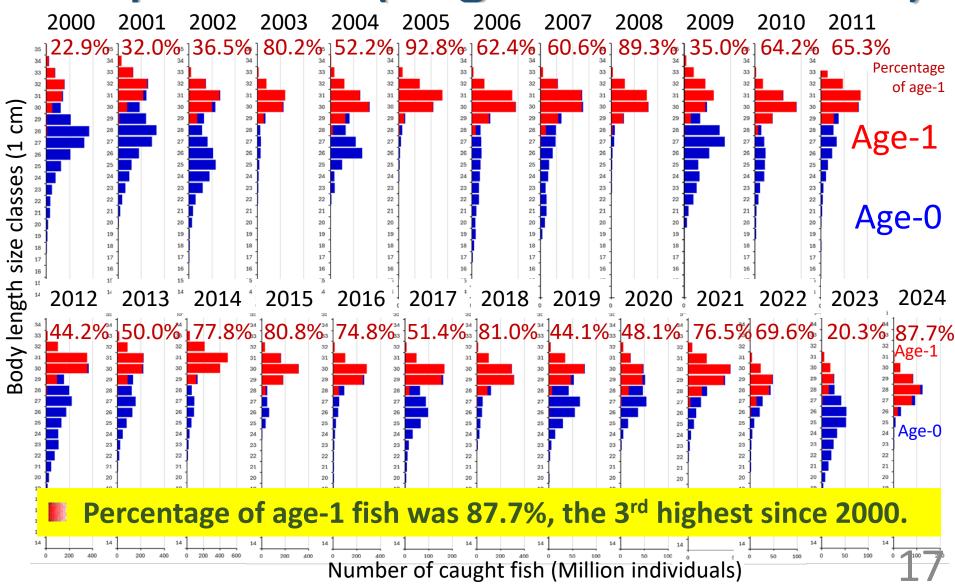
■ A total of 2,167 Pacific saury were collected from 30 sampling stations for age determination from August to December in 2024.

## Age and size compositions

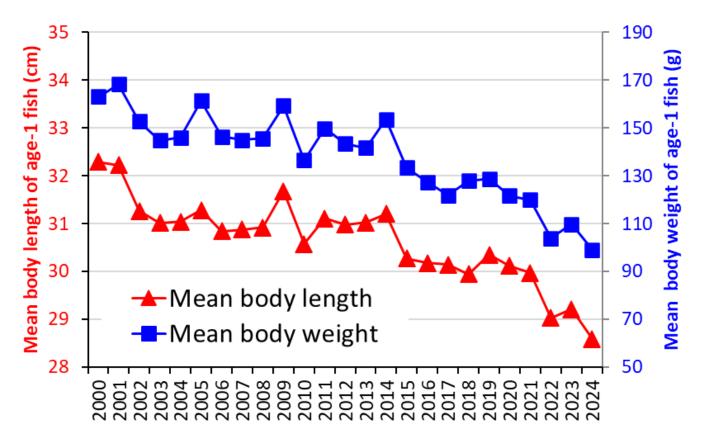


- 311 (14.7%) and 1,803 (85.3%) individuals were determined to be age-0 and age-1 fish, respectively.
- 53 individuals could not be age-determined.
- The body length, of which 50% were age-1 fish, was estimated to be 26.4 cm.

# Annual change of body length compositions (August to December)



# Annual change in mean body length and weight of age-1 fish



The mean body length of age-1 fish has been gradually decreasing since 2000.

## Pacific saury fishing condition in Japan

#### 2024

Landings and nominal CPUE in 2024 were slightly higher than last year, but remain at low level.
 Fishing grounds in August and September were mainly formed in high seas, but after October the main fishing grounds moved to the EEZ.
 Percentage of age-1 fish was 87.7%, the 3rd highest since 2000, but mean body length was 7

the smallest.

#### 2025

- 95 fishing vessels have registered in 2025, 2 fewer than that in 2025.
- Fishing season in 2025 started on 10th August.