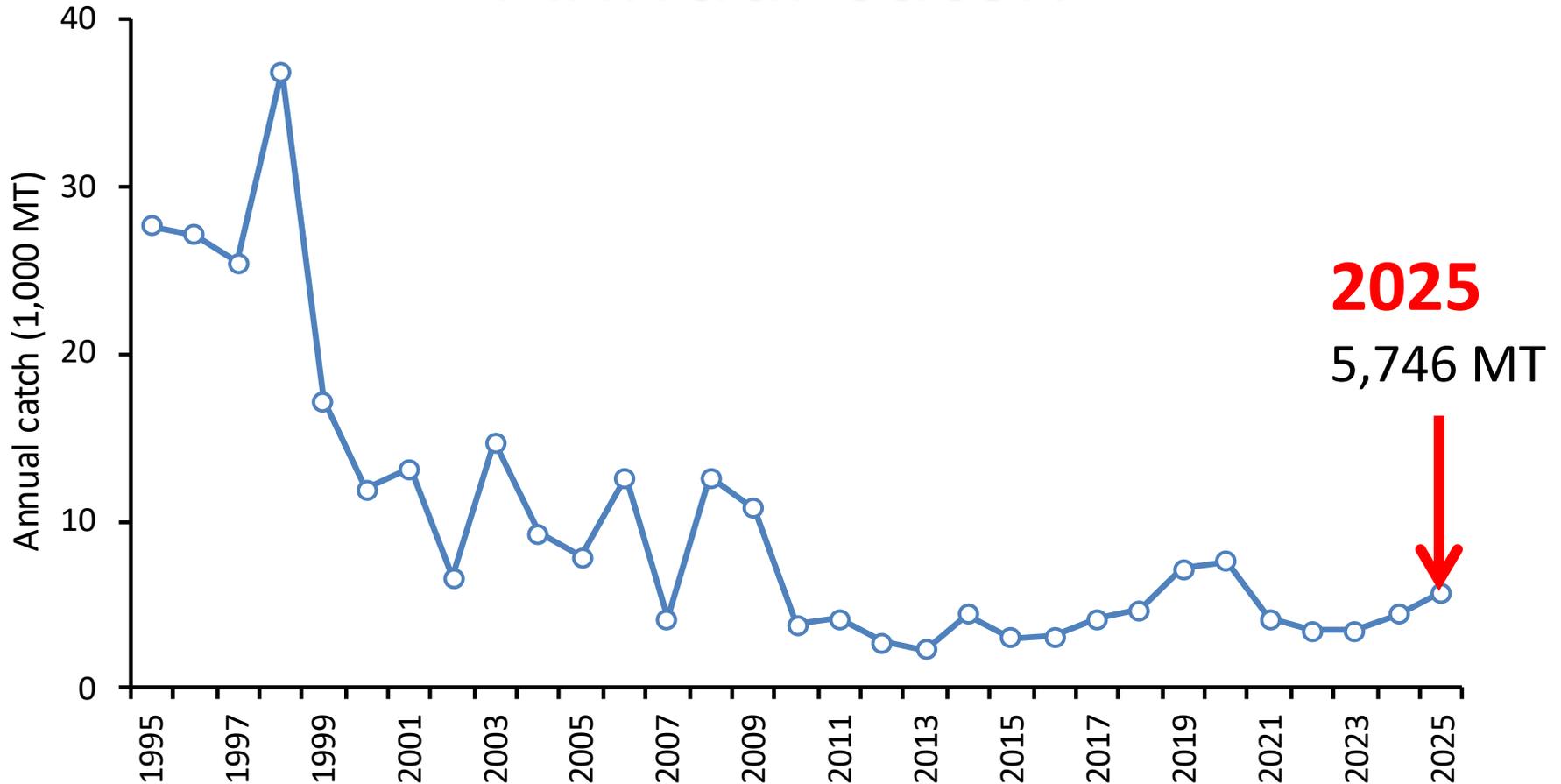


# Neon flying squid fishing condition in Japan in 2025



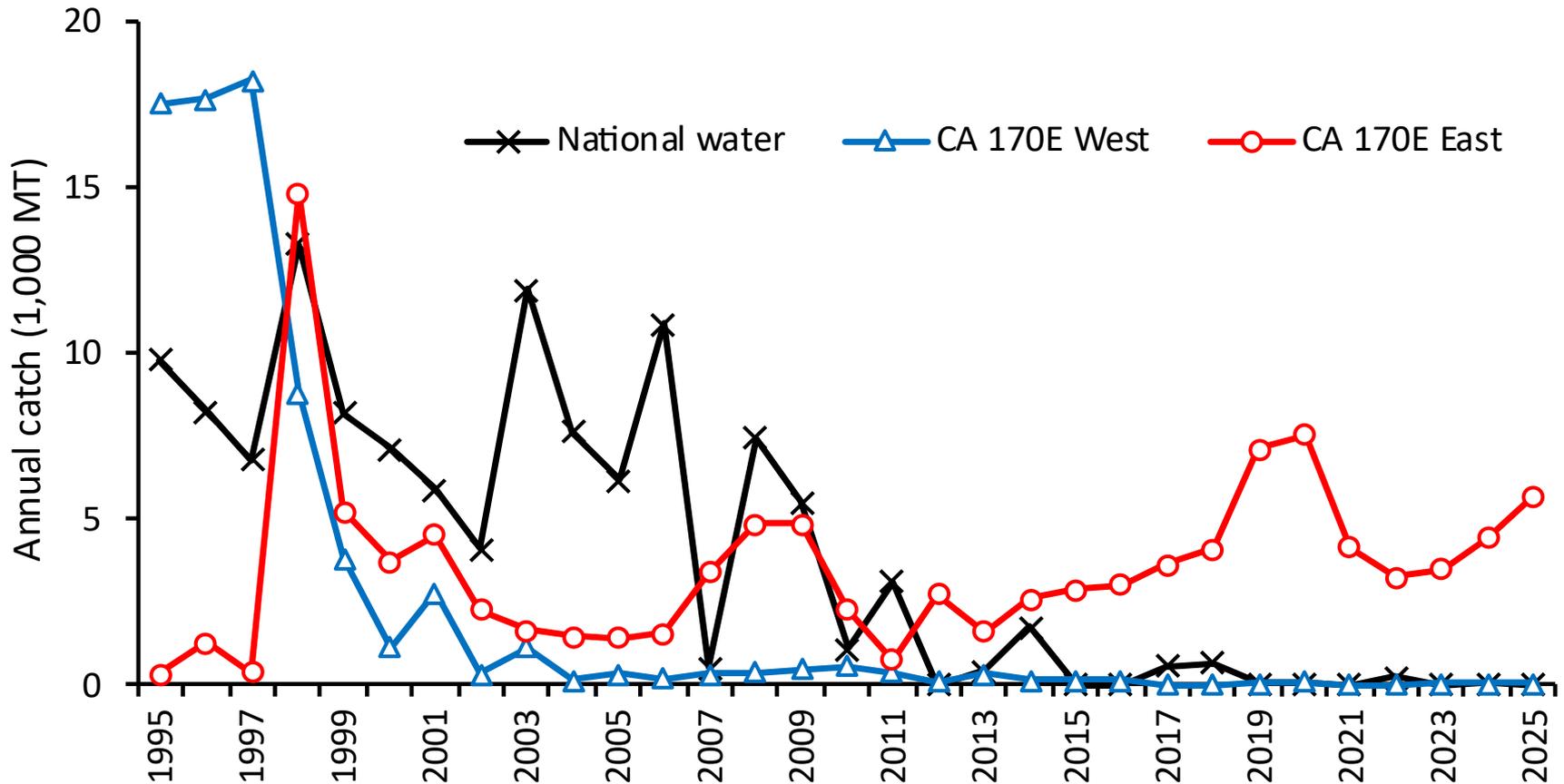
Bungo Nishizawa, Hajime Matsui, Suguru Okamoto, Kazuhiro Oshima  
Fisheries Resources Institute, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency

# Annual catch



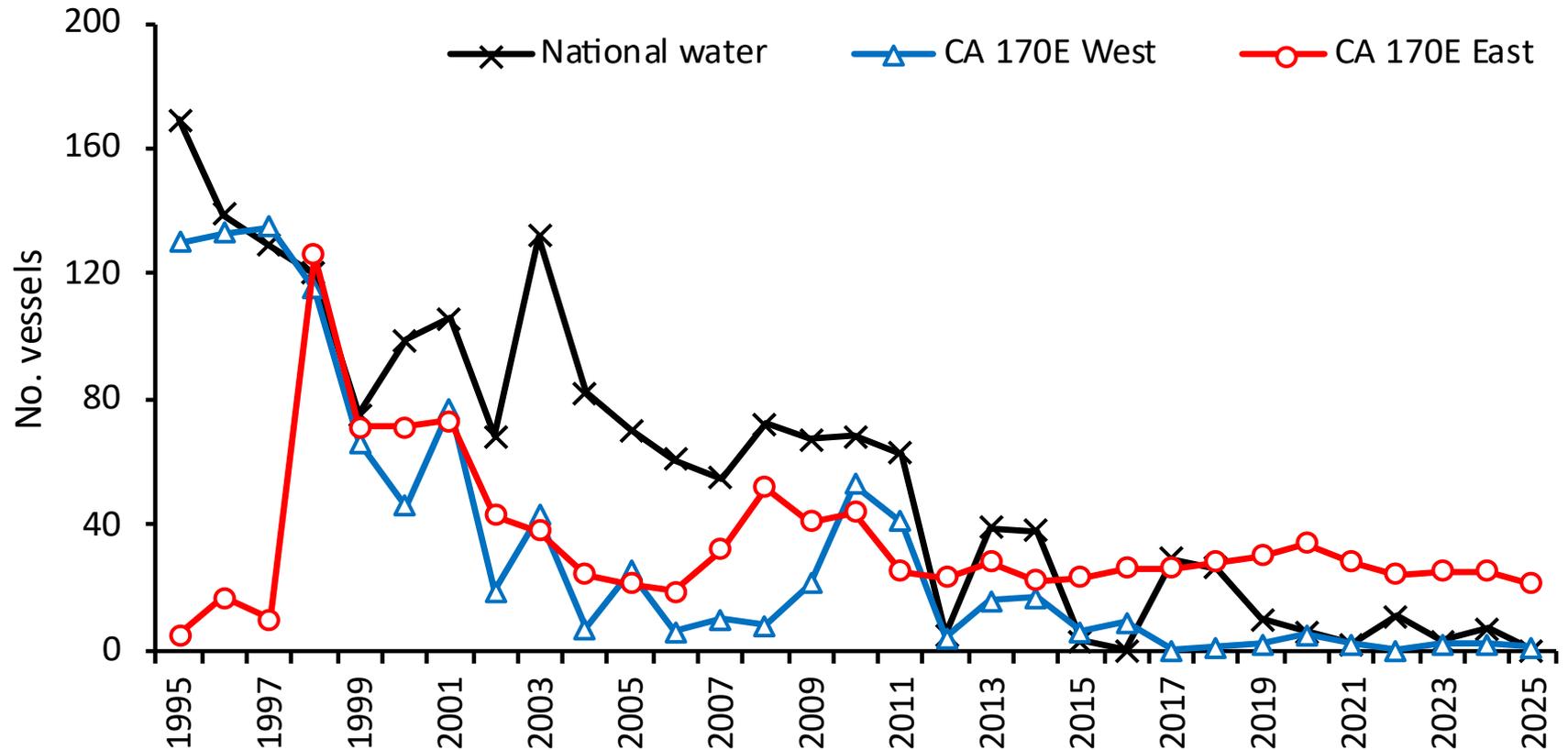
- Squid jigging has become a major neon flying squid fishery after High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium.
- More than 99% of the neon flying squid is caught by squid jigging.
- The annual catch in recent years are relatively stable.
- Total catch in 2025 was 5,746 MT.

# Annual catch by area



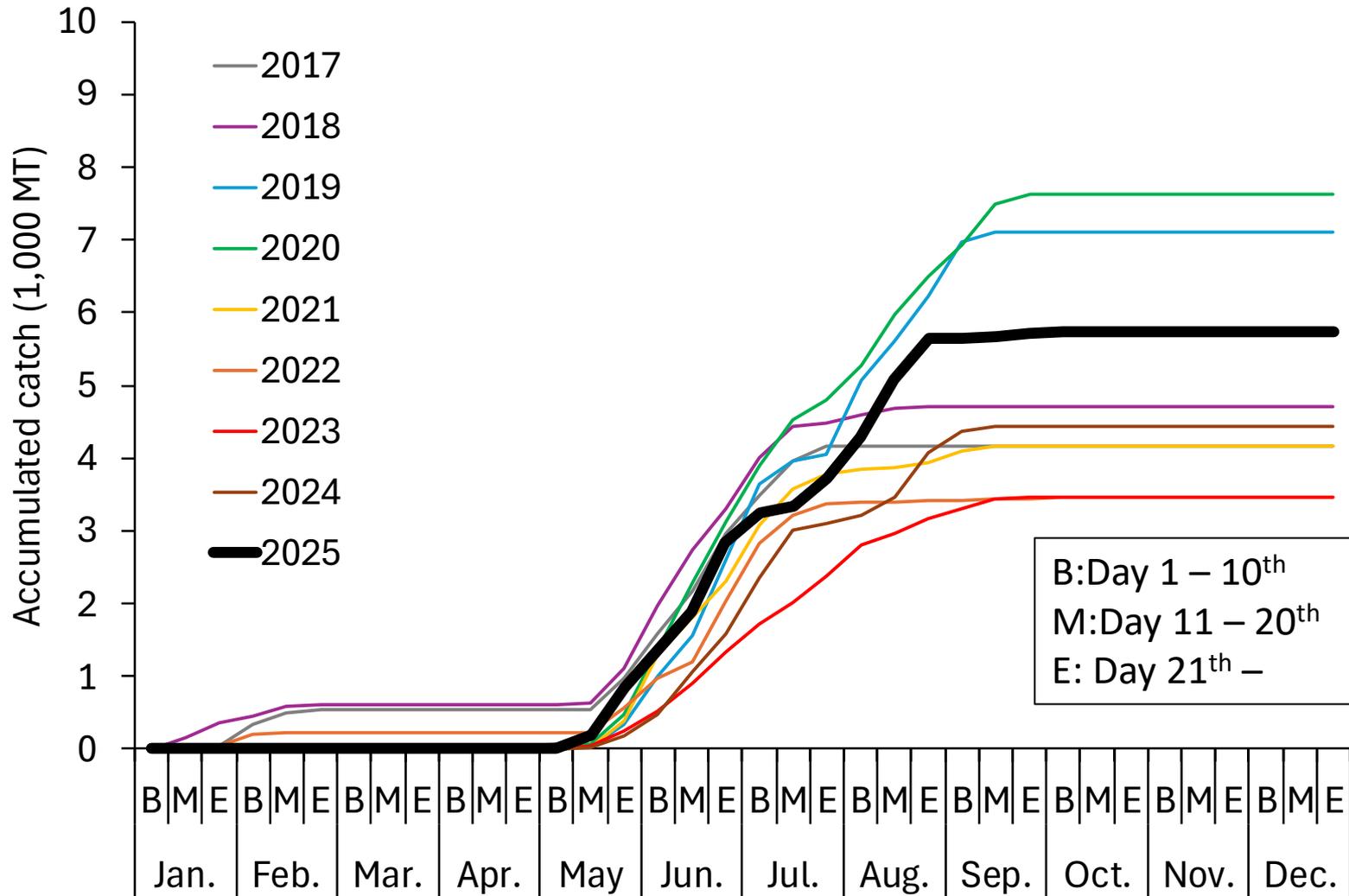
- Most of catch were caught in the CA 170E east in 2025.
- In general, Japanese fishing vessels mainly operate in the CA 170E east from May to July. They also operate in the National water in January and February in some years.

# Number of vessels by area



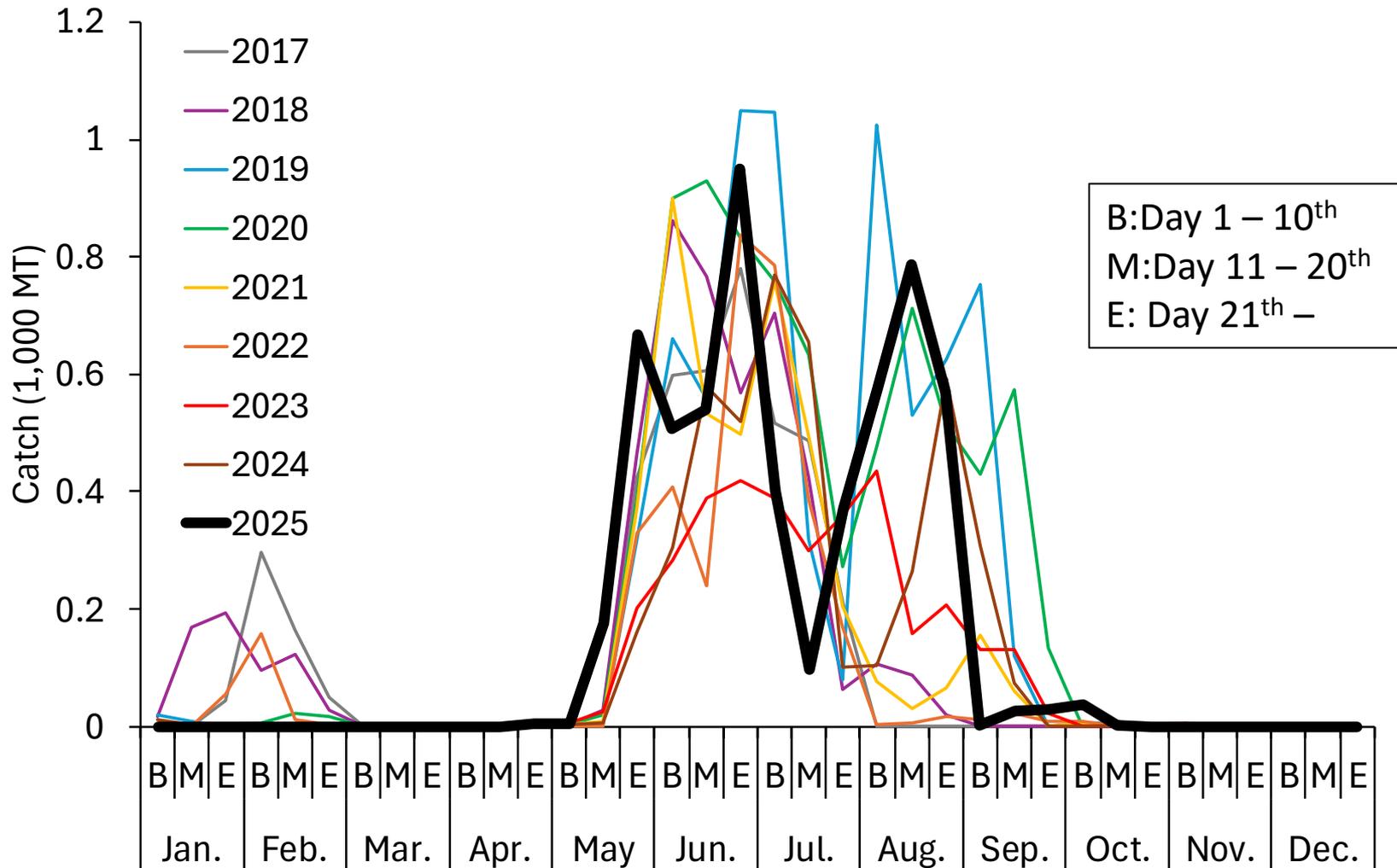
- The number of vessels operating in CA 170E East has been stable since 2011 at around 25 vessels.
- The number of vessels operating in the National water has been decreasing in recent years.

# Accumulated catch



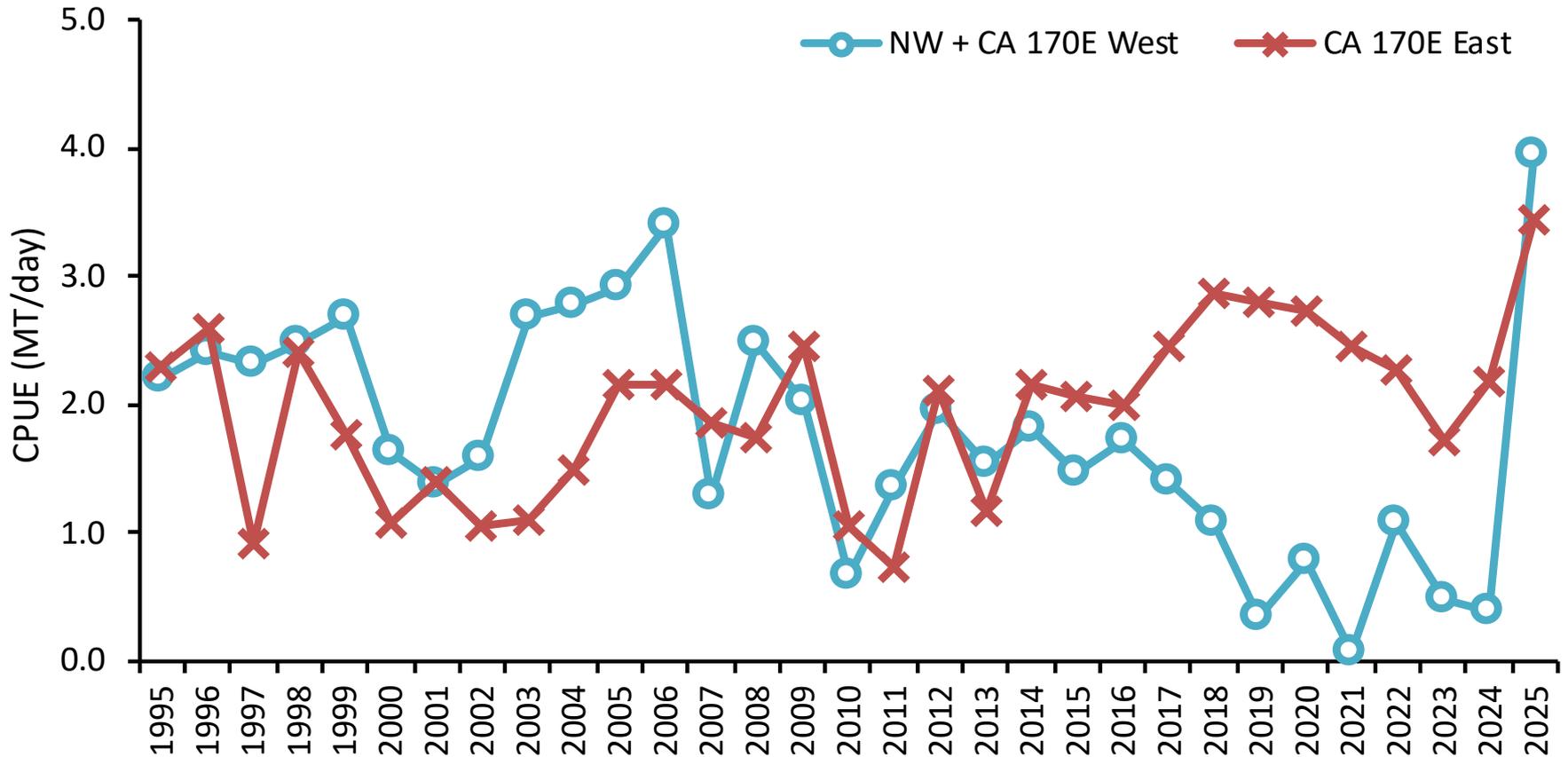
■ The progress of the accumulate catch increased from May to August

# Seasonal catch



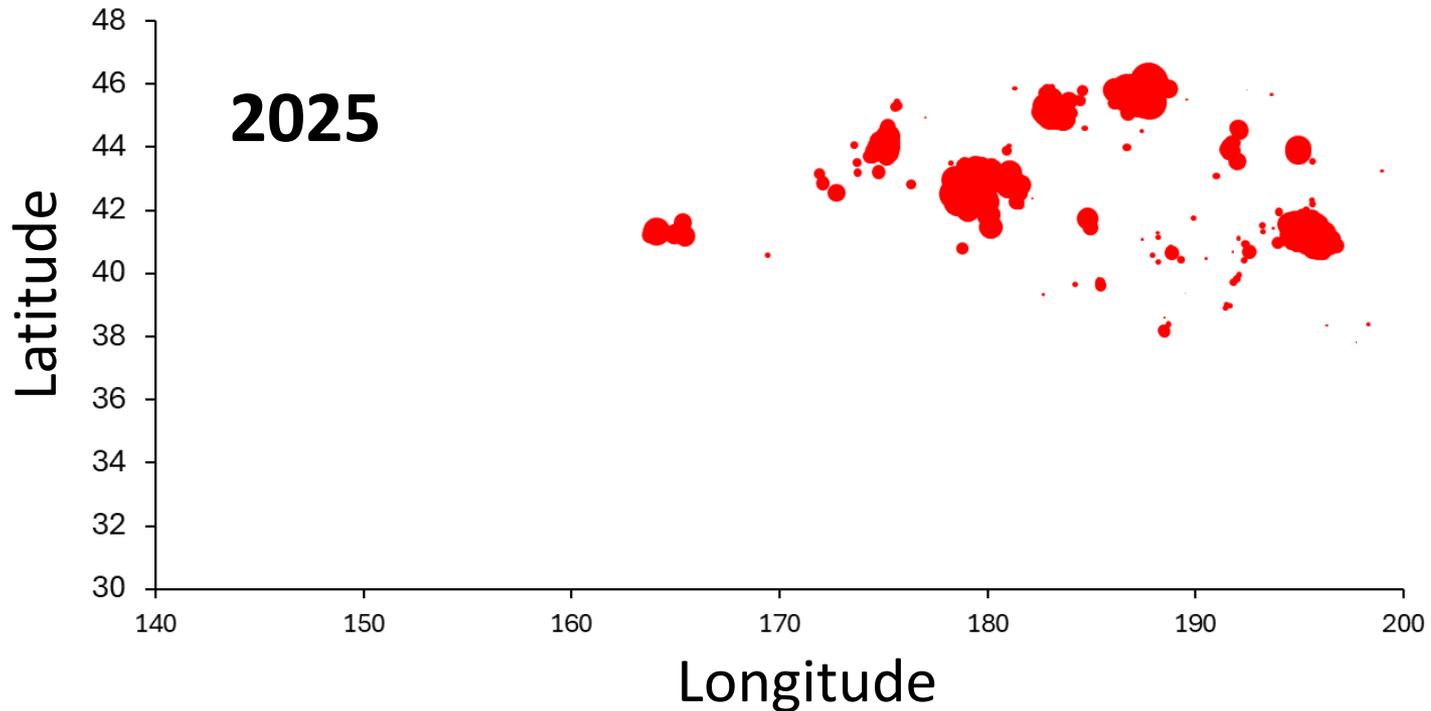
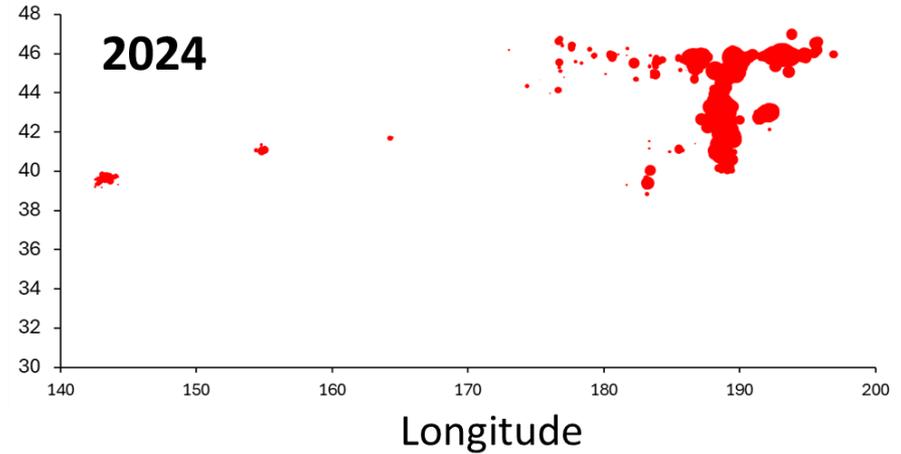
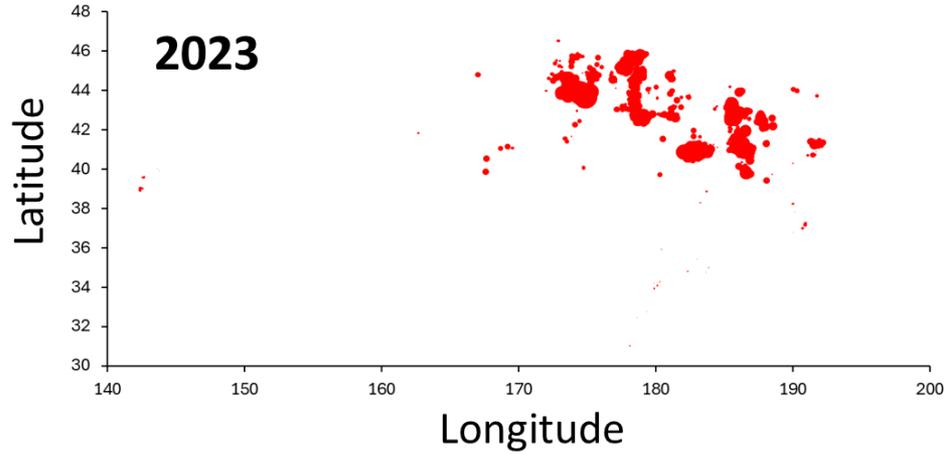
**In 2019, 2020, 2024 and 2025, many fishing vessels operated in August and September.**

# Nominal CPUE



■ Nominal CPUE in the CA 170E west and the National water was **4.0**, and in the CA 170E east was **3.4** in 2025.

# Spatial nominal CPUE



# Summary

## Neon flying squid fishing condition in Japan in **2025**

- Total catch in 2025 was **5,746** MT.
- Most of catch were caught in the CA 170E.
- There was almost no catch in the National water because fishing vessels operated targeting Japanese flying squid in January and February.
- Nominal CPUE in 2025 increased, with the CA 170E west and the National water was **4.0**, and in the CA 170E east was **3.4**.