

Proposal on IOTC Quota Allocation Criteria

Proposed by Japan

1. Basic principles

(1) Transparency

Objective figures should be used as much as possible in the criteria.

(2) Predictability

Players need to predict what will happen in the medium to long term under the new criteria.

(3) Progressiveness

Radical change should be avoided.

(4) Sustainable fishery development

Due consideration should be given to sustainable fishery development of developing countries.

2. Factors to be considered in allocating quota

(1) Historical catches of members and cooperating non-members (CPCs)

(2) Fishery development plans of developing CPCs

(3) Legal status (member or cooperating non-member)

(4) Degree of compliance with conservation and management measures

(5) Degree of compliance with financial contribution

(6) Degree of contribution to research and data collection

(7) Degree of allocation utilization

3. How to allocate

(1) Total Allowable Catch (TAC) will be established based on scientific recommendation of the Scientific Committee.

(2) The share of each CPC will be decided based on its historical catches on a flag basis. The past ten years will be used as base years.

(3) 3% of TAC will be reserved for fishery development of developing CPCs and new entrants (hereinafter called "Development Reserve").

(4) TAC minus Development Reserve will be allocated among CPCs in accordance with shares. This allocation will become "a basic allocation".

(5) The basic allocation of each CPC will be adjusted by multiplying the following percentages:

(a) Member or cooperating non-member

Member: 100%

Cooperating non-member: 95%

(b) Number of non-compliance with conservation and management measures

Zero: 105%

One or more: 95%

90% will be applied to any overharvest of allocation in addition to payback.

(c) Financial contribution

Allocation will be cut half if a CPC's arrear is greater than the amount equal to the most recent two years' financial contribution unless otherwise decided by the Commission.

(d) Contribution to research and data collection

More than 100,000 US dollars contribution in money or kind: 105%

Less than 100,000: 100%

(e) Utilization of allocation

Less than 50% utilization of the previous year's allocation: 90%

(6) 50% of the reduced portion as a result of (a) to (e) above will go to Development Reserve. The remaining 50% will be kept unused. The use of this 50% will be decided by the Commission, taking into account scientific advice.

(7) The Commission will decide allocation for each year at annual meetings in accordance with the above process.

4. Fishery Development of Developing CPCs

(1) The percentage of Development Reserve (3%) will be increased by 1% every year until it reaches 12% (in 9 years). Further increase will be subject to decision of the Commission.

(2) If TAC increases, 30% of the increased portion will go to Development Reserve. 70 % of the increased portion will be allocated on a pro rata basis.

(3) New entrants who can utilize Development Reserve will be limited to developing coastal countries in the Indian Ocean. Such new entrants need to become a CPC and submit its fishery development plan.

(4) If a new entrant does not become a formal member after utilizing Development Reserve for five years, such utilization will be suspended until it becomes a formal member.

(5) Allocation of Development Reserve among developing CPCs will be decided by themselves, taking into account fishery development plans.

5. Temporary transfer of allocation

(1) Any transfer of allocation from one CPC to another CPC will be subject to approval of the Commission.

(2) Only formal members can transfer its allocation to others.

(3) Temporary transfer of allocation will not affect shares.