PAPER SUBMITTED BY THE G16 GROUP OF LIKE-MINDED COASTAL STATES OF THE INDIAN OCEAN ON GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR ALLOCATION CRITERIA

Submitted by Australia, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Madagascar, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Tanzania without prejudice to the further development of positions individually or collectively.

Principles of Allocation

- 1. Sustainability to be achieved through appropriate overall limits on each stock in accordance with agreed TRPs and Harvest Control Rules. Any allocation system must support sustainability by ensuring compliance with overall catch limits.
- 2. Upfront allocations or mechanisms to reallocate over time must be inbuilt in order to ensure opportunities for development and leveraging livelihoods and food security aspirations of small, vulnerable economies and developing Coastal States and small islands and those with large fleets of subsistence vessels.
- 3. Consistent with the sovereign rights of coastal States, their catch must be based on the level of resources and fishing opportunities of each relevant IOTC fish species in their EEZ.
- 4. Consistent with the sovereign rights of coastal States, where catch history in EEZs is used, it must be solely attributable to the coastal State, regardless of the flag of the fishing vessel(s).
- 5. Allocation in respect of high seas opportunities must facilitate increased participation by IOTC developing coastal States.

Data Review

The IOTC Secretariat is requested to conduct a review of all available catch history in the IOTC area. The purpose of such a review is to collate information on a spatial and temporal basis (individual EEZs and High Seas areas over time).