Chair's informal comparison of allocation proposals from a Group of Coastal States (GCS) and the European Union (EU)

From the TCAC Chairperson

22 January 2018

Dear Colleagues,

I am writing further to my letter of 18 December 2017, regarding the forthcoming meeting of the Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria.

As anticipated in my letter, we have received several new proposals for our meeting. I refer to IOTC-2018-TCAC04-PropA which has been submitted by the European Union, and a revised version of the previous PropN which has been submitted as IOTC-2018-TCAC04-PropB by a group of Coastal States.

Colleagues will also have seen the feedback on the previous PropN Rev_1, which sets out a range of views, and which has been placed on the website by the Secretariat as IOTC-2018-TCAC04-02.

Colleagues will doubtless want to have detailed discussions of these new proposals at our forthcoming meeting, as provided for in the draft agenda. To assist with this I am attaching an informal analysis that identifies some of the key points of similarity and difference between them, which I hope will help focus our discussion.

Obviously not all points of detail are covered in the attached analysis.

I hope that this analysis will assist us in focussing our discussion, and narrowing down the issues, when we discuss the new proposals.

Kind regards

Don MacKay

TCAC Chair's informal comparison of proposals from a Group of Coastal States (GCS) and the European Union (EU)

Eligibility:

GCS and EU allocation amongst CPCs only

Allocation components:

GCS and EU <u>baseline allocation</u> plus <u>supplementary/complementary</u> allocation

Baseline allocation:

GCS and EU each CPC to receive a <u>baseline allocation</u>

Percentage of TAC going to baseline allocation:

GCS to be determined

EU baseline allocation is [85%] of TAC

Baseline allocation components:

GCS Comprises Coastal State allocation (CSA), and historical catch

allocation (HCA) [based on period?]

Each Coastal State CPC with species catch history to receive a

Coastal State allocation (CSA)

Coastal State CPCs without species catch history may request Coastal

State allocation (CSA)

Relevant factors include size of EEZ within IOTC Area, size and historical significance of fishery of Coastal State concerned

EU Comprises historical catch allocation (HCA) [based on period 2000-

2016]

Historical catch allocation:

GCS and EU historical catch on high seas to be attributed to flag State

GCS historical catch within eezs to be 100% attributed to Coastal State

EU historical catch within EEZs to be 10% attributed to Coastal State, 90%

to flag State

Gradual phase in over 10 years

Supplementary/complementary/additional allocations:

GCS comprises

> (1) Supplementary high seas allocation equally shared amongst all CPCs with species catch history anywhere in IOTC Area

- Other CPCs may request an allocation

- Gradual transfer of this allocation from DWFNs to Developing

Coastal States

(2) Supplementary Developing Coastal States allocation, and

(3) SIDs allocation, for those DCSs and SIDs with species catch

history; to be determined according to various criteria - Other DCSs and SIDs CPCs may request an allocation

(1) Complementary allocation to LDCs (2/3) and other Developing

Coastal States (1/3): [8%] of TAC in total

(2) "Correction factors" can provide a top-up (or decrease) for a CPC depending on extent to which it meets various criteria: [6%] of TAC in

total

New Entrants:

EU

GCS Coastal State new entrants eligible for allocation, DWFN new entrants

not eligible

EU New entrants' allocation to be shared equally: [1%] of TAC in total

Other factors include:

GCS Transferability of allocations generally allowed

EU Transferability of allocations not generally allowed

GCS Impact of non-compliance to be determined by IOTC

FU CPCs with compliance score less than 60% excluded.

Failure to report nominal catch data may impact on eligibility

GCS Reduction in TAC to be borne 75% by DWFNs, 25% Coastal States

EU Reduction in TAC to be borne proportionally

GCS For any CPC, total initial allocation for given species not to be more

than double historical catch history, with excess allocation to be

distributed amongst remaining DCS

EU "Stability principle" applies where reduction in final allocation exceeds

[10%]

Limit on size of CNPC's allocation relative to lowest CP's allocation GCS