<u>TCAC05: Chair's informal comparison between the revised</u> proposals from a Group of Coastal States (GCS) and the European Union (EU)

Context: Areas of common ground reached at TCAC04

Areas of common ground that were reached among the participants at TCAC04:

- i. All CPCs should be afforded a baseline allocation and an additional allocation(s) that takes account of other criteria, including catch history, in a manner that considers the interests both of DWFN and coastal States.
- ii. Any final and adopted allocation scheme should provide language that is inclusive of a long-term participating fishing fleet.
- iii. Some provision on transferability should be contained in a final resolution and the process for the transfers should be fully transparent.
- iv. Elements must be developed on a weighted approach in allocation that clearly considers the size of an EEZ of the Coastal State, developing States, Small Island Developing States, and that differentiates between States of low, middle and high income. Sponsors should seek a system that is clear and not overly complex.
- v. There is merit to considering separate reference periods per species.
- vi. There is merit in considering a compliance component but such a provision should not unduly remove access to fishing due to minor infractions or place undue burden on States who have demonstrated their commitment to comply with management schemes but are faced with technical or capacity challenges in enforcement and/or compliance.
- vii. Language regarding special rights of developing States, a differentiation between States of varying income, and artisanal fisheries needs to be better defined and delineated.
- viii. There is merit to considering the highly migratory nature of the tuna resources.

<u>Chair's informal comparison between proposals from a Group of Coastal</u> <u>States (GCS) and the European Union (EU)</u>

Eligibility:

GCS and EU allocation amongst CPCs only

Allocation components:

GCS and EU baseline allocation plus supplementary/complementary allocations

Baseline allocation:

GCS and EU each CPC to receive a baseline allocation

Percentage of TAC going to baseline allocation:

GCS baseline allocation is [95% – 97.5%] * of TAC

EU baseline allocation is [85%] of TAC

Baseline allocation components:

and <u>Baseline</u>		
ies catch n in individual		
on the high		
l on the		
Reference periods for calculating historical catch:		
Historical catch attribution:		
tate		
Supplementary/complementary/additional allocations:		
equally stal		
and		

New Entrants:

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GCS	Coastal State new entrants eligible for allocation, DWFN new entrants not eligible unless approved by Commission [share of TAC not specified]
EU	New entrants' allocation to be shared equally: [1%] of TAC in total
Other factors include:	·
GCS	Temporary transferability of allocations allowed between CPs, none to/from CNCPs
EU	Transferability of allocations not allowed unless authorised by Commission
GCS allocations	Principle of compliance to be taken into account; over catch to be deducted from future
EU	A CPCs with compliance score of less than [60%] each year, for two consecutive years without any real progress in compliance is not eligible temporarily to receive a TAC allocation. Failure to report nominal catch data may also impact on temporary eligibility
GCS	Any overall reduction in TAC to be borne in reduced proportion by DCS and SIDS ($\frac{1}{4}$ - 1/3 that of other CPCs)
EU	Any overall reduction in TAC to be borne proportionally
EU	Where initial allocation is a decrease of more than 10% of allocation for preceding period for any CPC, it shall be progressively implemented over the following 10 year period
GCS	No CNCP allocation to exceed 50% of lowest equivalent CP allocation
EU	CNCP eligible for maximum of 80% of its TAC as calculated

* All figures extrapolated from the range that has been submitted for simulation