



Report of the 9th Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria

By videoconference, 2-4 November 2021

DISTRIBUTION:

Participants in the Session Members of the Commission Other interested Nations and International Organizations FAO Fisheries Department FAO Regional Fishery Officers **BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRY**

IOTC 2021. Report of the 9th Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria. By videoconference, 2-4 November 2021. *IOTC*–2021–TCAC09–R[E]: 25 pp.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication and its lists do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) or the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

This work is copyright. Fair dealing for study, research, news reporting, criticism or review is permitted. Selected passages, tables or diagrams may be reproduced for such purposes provided acknowledgment of the source is included. Major extracts or the entire document may not be reproduced by any process without the written permission of the Executive Secretary, IOTC.

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission has exercised due care and skill in the preparation and compilation of the information and data set out in this publication. Notwithstanding, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, employees and advisers disclaim all liability, including liability for negligence, for any loss, damage, injury, expense or cost incurred by any person as a result of accessing, using or relying upon any of the information or data set out in this publication to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Contact details:

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Le Chantier Mall PO Box 1011 Victoria, Mahé, Seychelles

Email: iotc-secretariat@fao.org
Website: http://www.iotc.org

ACRONYMS

AFAD Anchored fish aggregating device BMSY Biomass which produces MSY

CMM Conservation and Management Measure

CNCP Cooperating Non-Contracting Party, of the IOTC

CoC Compliance Committee of the IOTC

CPs Contracting Parties

CPCs Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties

DCS Developing Coastal State
DFAD Drifting fish aggregating device
EEZ Exclusive Economic Zone
FAD Fish aggregating device

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FMSY Fishing mortality at MSY HCR Harvest control rule

IUU Illegal, unreported and unregulated

LRP Limit reference point

LSTLV Large-scale tuna longline vessel MSE Management Strategy Evaluation

NCP Non-Contracting Party

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

OT Overseas Territories

RFMO Regional Fisheries Management Organisation

SC Scientific Committee of the IOTC

SCAF Standing Committee on Administration and Finance of the IOTC

SIDS Small Island Developing States

TAC Total Allowable Catch

TCAC Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria of the IOTC TCMP Technical Committee on Management Procedures

TRP Target referent point

UNCLOS United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

VMS Vessel Monitoring System

HOW TO INTERPRET TERMINOLOGY CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT

This report uses the following terms and associated definitions.

Level 1: From a subsidiary body of the Commission to the next level in the structure of the Commission:

RECOMMENDED, RECOMMENDATION: Any conclusion or request for an action to be undertaken, from a subsidiary body of the Commission (Committee or Working Party), which is to be formally provided to the next level in the structure of the Commission for its consideration/endorsement (e.g. from a Working Party to the Scientific Committee; from a Committee to the Commission). The intention is that the higher body will consider the recommended action for endorsement under its own mandate, if the subsidiary body does not already have the required mandate. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for completion. Level 2: From a subsidiary body of the Commission to a CPC, the IOTC Secretariat, or other body (not the Commission) to carry out a specified task:

REQUESTED: This term should only be used by a subsidiary body of the Commission if it does not wish to have the request formally adopted/endorsed by the next level in the structure of the Commission. For example, if a Committee wishes to seek additional input from a CPC on a particular topic, but does not wish to formalise the request beyond the mandate of the Committee, it may request that a set action be undertaken. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for the completion.

Level 3: General terms to be used for consistency:

AGREED: Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be an agreed course of action covered by its mandate, which has not already been dealt with under Level 1 or level 2 above; a general point of agreement among delegations/participants of a meeting which does not need to be considered/adopted by the next level in the Commission's structure.

NOTED/NOTING: Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be important enough to record in a meeting report for future reference.

Any other term: Any other term may be used in addition to the Level 3 terms to highlight to the reader of an IOTC report, the importance of the relevant paragraph. However, other terms used are considered for explanatory/informational purposes only and shall have no higher rating within the reporting terminology hierarchy than Level 3, described above (e.g. **CONSIDERED**; **URGED**; **ACKNOWLEDGED**).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acr	RONYMS	2
Hov	W TO INTERPRET TERMINOLOGY CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT	4
Тав	BLE OF CONTENTS	5
1.	Opening of the Session	7
2.	Presentation of delegations	7
3.	Letters of Credentials	7
4.	Admission of Observers	7
5.	Adoption of the Agenda and arrangements for the session	7
6.	Review of the chair's proposed allocation regime text, annexes and appendices	8
7.	Chairperson's summary	9
8.	Approach for 2022	11
9.	Draft Report	11
10.	Other Business	11
11.	Meeting Closure	11
App	pendix 1. List of Participants	12
App	pendix 2. Adopted agenda of the 9 th Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria	18
App	pendix 3. List of Documents	19
App	pendix 4. Statements	20

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 9th Session of the IOTC Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria was held by videoconference from 2 to 4 November 2021 and chaired by Ms Nadia Bouffard. Delegates from 20 Contracting Parties and 4 observer organisations including invited experts participated in the session.

The TCAC Members made a number of interventions on the 2nd version of the draft proposal for an allocation regime for the IOTC ranging from overarching views to specific comments on the text of the proposal. Written statements were provided by some delegations, while other delegations emphasized previous statements provided to the TCAC.

Representatives of several Coastal State Members repeatedly expressed their disappointment that, in their view, there were no improvements made in the second version of the draft proposal in respect of the most significant issues for them. Many of these Members felt their views, in particular those expressed during TCAC08, had not been heard, nor did they believe these views had been reflected in the second draft of the text. These Members also expressed concern that their feedback had been treated differently to other Members' feedback. The core of their concerns related to the full reflection in the text of their Coastal States rights under international law. Other Members expressed a readiness to work on the basis of the text, which they felt reflected a good basis for discussion. Recognizing that they too had issues with some parts of the text, they noted that the text presented a reasonable view of the divergent opinions around the table and that the TCAC had agreed on a process for taking the text forward based on reflecting the consensus views of committee members, and not based on a majority of these views.

The TCAC AGREED to a work plan leading up to TCAC10, and the Chairperson informed the TCAC that the suggested text changes and the written comments (to be received) from the meeting would form the basis of changes made to the next (third) draft text of the allocation regime proposal. Representatives of Coastal State Members informed the meeting that they will need to have a look at the next version of the draft proposal before making any decision about convening again as a committee. The Chair suggested that a discussion among TCAC heads of delegation (electronic or virtual) would be required to determine plans for moving forward following the third text proposal, including a discussion on the holding of the next meeting face to face as preferred by Members, and the date and the venue.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The 9th Session of the Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria (TCAC09) was opened and chaired by the Independent TCAC Chairperson, Ms Nadia Bouffard.

2. Presentation of delegations

2. The Chairperson invited the Heads of Delegations to introduce their respective delegations.

3. LETTERS OF CREDENTIALS

- 3. The TCAC **NOTED** that 20 Members and 4 Observers, including Invited Experts submitted credentials. The list of participants is provided in <u>Appendix 1</u>.
- 4. Mauritius and the United Kingdom provided statements (Appendix 4).

4. Admission of Observers

5. Pursuant to Article VII of the IOTC Agreement and Rule XIV of the IOTC Rules of Procedure, the Commission admitted the following observers:

Non-governmental organizations having special competence in the field of activity of the Commission.

- Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security
- International Pole and Line Foundation
- Sustainable Fisheries and Communities Trust

Invited consultants and experts.

• Taiwan, Province of China.

5. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION

- 6. The Chairperson provided an overview of the agenda and introduced the documents available to the meeting (Appendix 3), including:
 - the Chairperson's proposed second draft (v2) of an Allocation Regime text (IOTC-2021-TCAC09-02a and 2b)
 - the Chairperson's Memorandum (IOTC-2021-TCAC08-03)
 - the TCAC's comments on the first draft (v1) of an Allocation Regime text (IOTC-2021-TCAC09-REF01).
- 7. A discussion ensued on the scope of review of the 2nd version of the Allocation Regime proposal as contemplated by the draft agenda. Representatives of several coastal State Members expressed their disappointment that, in their view, there were no improvements made in the second version of the draft proposal in respect of the most significant issues for them. Many of these Members felt their views, in particular, those expressed during TCAC08 had not been heard or fully reflected in the text. One Member informed the meeting that, in its opinion, several comments and textual proposals made were only included as comments in the margins, as opposed to being presented in brackets or as agreed text within the document.
- 8. The core of their concerns related to the lack of full reflection in the text of their coastal State rights under international law. Some Members expressed concerns that the draft text appears to include entrenched views that coastal States fundamentally disagree with.
- 9. Some Members expressed a readiness to work on the basis of the text, which they felt reflected a good basis for discussion while indicating that they too had issues with some parts of the text not reflecting their views. These Members noted that the text presented a reasonable view of the divergent opinions around the table and that the TCAC had agreed on a process for taking the text forward based on reflecting the consensus views of committee Members, and not based on a majority of these views.
- 10. The Chairperson explained the process she undertook to adjust the first draft of the proposal. This included considering the comments noted from TCAC08, the TCAC08 meeting transcripts and the written submissions provided after the meeting. The Chairperson assured the TCAC that all these materials were considered for

inclusion in the second draft of the allocation regime text. The Chair also reminded Members of the process agreed to in TCAC08 for the review and changes to the text, as outlined in the attachment to the Chairperson's Memorandum for the TCAC09 meeting.

- 11. The Chairperson informed the TCAC that her approach aims to find balance in the proposal so consensus can eventually be achieved, and she did not expect this balance to be found in the second draft. Moreover, it was important to adopt the agenda so Members can express their comments and the next version can be drafted.
- 12. The Chairperson informed the meeting that a higher-level review of the 2nd version of the draft proposal was possible, but she would also need Members to provide specific examples of proposed changes to the text in order to develop the 3rd version of the draft proposal.
- 13. After some discussion on the scope of review of the text, the provisional agenda was amended to enable a broader discussion on the proposed text rather than focus on a paragraph by paragraph review of the text, in order to facilitate the process moving forward.
- 14. The TCAC **ADOPTED** the agenda provided in <u>Appendix 2</u> which did not include a paragraph by paragraph review.

6. REVIEW OF THE CHAIR'S PROPOSED ALLOCATION REGIME TEXT, ANNEXES AND APPENDICES

- 15. The Chair provided a detailed presentation of the 2nd version of the draft proposal for an allocation regime for the IOTC. TCAC Members then shared a broad range of views on the 2nd version of the draft proposal.
- 16. Some Members reiterated the comments they made on the 1st version of the draft proposal (i.e., in IOTC-2021-TCAC10-REF1) as they believed that they were not reflected in the 2nd version of the draft proposal; others stated their concerns that comments they made during TCAC08 were not reflected in the revised text.
- 17. Other Members indicated that they do not fully agree with the content of the 2nd version of the draft proposal but accepted that discussion and obtaining a better understanding of other Members' perspectives were important parts of the process.
- 18. Some Members informed the meeting that they believed that TCAC08 had agreed to use the coastal States proposal as the basis for revising the 1st draft proposal, and they were disappointed to see that most of what was in that proposal was missing from the 2nd version of the Chair's draft proposal. One Member further informed the meeting that the TCAC had not yet agreed on the basic principles of the regime and indicated they were willing to join discussions on the Chair's text as long as the international rights of coastal States are met. Another Member informed the meeting that it did not believe that the current text reflected the aspirations of developing coastal States and Small Island Developing States and stronger text is needed in future revisions. The Chair invited coastal States to provide such text.
- 19. The bulk of the discussion centred around the two key allocation criteria in the proposal: the catch-based allocation criteria, and the coastal States allocation criteria. There were Members that strongly advocated for an explicit recognition that catches taken in the waters of coastal States by other CPCs should be attributed to those coastal States, as a matter of right enshrined in international law. Other Members opposed this and advocated for a recognition of their rights to catch fish on the high seas based on their recorded historical catch, while recognizing a need to transition a portion of this to developing coastal States in a step wise process. One Member opposed the idea of a transition or transfer of historical catches as this, in their view, implied that such catches were lawfully attributed to those that caught the fish in the first place.
- 20. Comments were also provided on the scope of the regime, both in terms of geographical scope and the species to be covered by the regime. While some Members requested that certain species and maritime zones be excluded from the scope of the regime, other Members opposed such exclusions.
- 21. The TCAC then pursued a discussion based on themes proposed by the Chair: new entrants, adjustments to allocation; transfers; allocation period; term of the regime; definitions; and implementation. However, some Members noted that these issues were secondary to resolve"
- 22. Written statements were provided by Indonesia and Thailand (Appendix 4).
- 23. Discussions were discontinued on the third day of the meeting after some coastal State Members indicated that they were not satisfied with the process. Australia delivered the following statement on their behalf:

Thank you Chair, these are very complicated and very complex negotiations; we sincerely appreciate your efforts so far. The virtual platform makes these meetings so much more difficult. We believe we have made some very good progress over the last two and a half days.

We are in a position now where the draft is quite different to the draft we had at the start of the meeting, there's a number of moving parts, it's quite complicated.

We think now might be a good time to suspend the meeting and re-group around a new version of the document — so we are very clear about where we are and what we have agreed. In the new draft, we'd be very keen to see majority views reflected and equally very happy for minority views to be reflected as comment boxes in the draft.

In making the call, we note that there's ten Coastal States not present at this meeting; there has been some, I guess, tensions so far which, I think, probably doesn't not lend itself well to continue negotiations in the current form.

We propose that in developing a version 3, there'd be a period for some additional written comments, and we propose maybe another 30 days from this meeting. Further, in terms of scheduling the next meeting in this process, we'd be keen to have some time to have a look at another version of the draft before we make those decisions about convening again — and again a consideration may be made around whether we can meet face to face.

I think at that point I'll leave it, other than again to thank you sincerely for your effort so far. Thank you Chair.

24. Other Members expressed their regret that the meeting had got to this situation, particularly because of the amount of time that had been spent in preparation. One Member expressed their regret about the decision of a few representatives of Coastal States to abandon the negotiation table. This Member reiterated the point that the TCAC had agreed to a process for taking the text forward based on reflecting the consensus views of committee Members and not the majority views, that nothing is agreed until everything is agreed, and that different or opposing views on proposed text should be reflected in the text in brackets with comments.

7. CHAIRPERSON'S SUMMARY

25. In summarising the deliberations of the TCAC09, the Chairperson noted that the issues on the table were not easy ones to resolve, but she remained confident that solutions could be found that all delegations could endorse. She thanked delegations for agreeing to continue the dialogue, encouraged them to continue to discuss, exchange views, share ideas, stay engaged, cooperate and be patient. The chairperson summarized her takeaways from the meeting as follows:

Allocation criteria

26. In terms of allocation criteria, the Chairperson acknowledged the different and opposing views and that much still needs to be resolved. In terms of the Catch Based Allocation Criteria, she noted that the TCAC will need to come to ground on the formula for determining historical catch. Several formula proposals remain on the table.

Attributed Catch

- 27. The Chairperson noted that while there is no consensus on the matter of attribution of catches inside coastal States' exclusive economic zones, she noted that she heard additional support for a recognition, in the text of the Resolution, that such catches should be attributed to the coastal States, as a matter of right. The Chair indicated that she would reflect this view in the next draft proposal, with the associated brackets reflecting the oppositions expressed and the ongoing work still required to iron out the implementation approach.
- 28. The Chairperson also noted that she heard from one delegation that while some current access arrangements between CPCs may reflect this attribution to coastal States, this was not the case in the past. Coastal States Members wish to correct past records of catch, to ensure that the basis for formulating allocations in the future, respects their right. She flagged that other Members disagreed with this contention and expressed concerns with the socio-economic impacts that such a change would have on their stakeholders who rely on this catch history for determining their share of the total allowable catch moving forward. These Members have expressed a willingness to transition the implementation of this change, in a step-wise manner. The Chair noted that the Committee had not yet discussed what such a step-wise transition could look like.
- 29. The Chairperson reminded the meeting that the IOTC is breaking ice with this TCAC process, as being the first RFMO to develop a detailed allocation regime. She emphasized that these negotiations are not about re-writing international law, but instead they are aimed at finding an implementation approach for these rights in the context of an allocation regime, and to find the right words to express this implementation approach. The Chair

conceded that this had not yet been achieved and that the voices around the table had been heard clearly in this regard. But to achieve this, she encouraged everyone to continue to stay engaged in the dialogue and the process, continue to contribute to solutions, and that compromises on the implementation approach will be needed to achieve consensus on the overall regime.

Coastal State Allocation Criteria

- 30. In terms of the coastal State allocation criteria, the Chair acknowledged the desire on the part of a number of coastal States to develop alternative indicators for the developing status of coastal States to those currently provided in Annex 3, and encouraged coastal States to share a draft of these as soon as possible for all delegations to consider during the next session of the TCAC.
- 31. She also highlighted the opposition by one delegation to the third component of the coastal State allocation based on the coastal States' rights and status which would be established and shared based on indicators related to the size of their Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) within the IOTC Area of Competence. In this regard, the Chairperson encouraged coastal States to consider whether changes could be brought to this provision to focus instead on biomass distribution of the allocated stock with a view to addressing the concerns expressed by India in respect of fish stocks found mainly in the EEZ of coastal States. She suggested that the implementation of this biomass distribution component of the coastal States allocation criteria should probably be contingent on IOTC scientific advice related to the biomass distribution of the allocated stock. Furthermore, she highlighted the fact that other RFMOs have provided favourable allocations to coastal States in whose waters stocks mostly occur.

<u>Scope</u>

32. The Chairperson encouraged India to work with other coastal State Members with a view to addressing their issue with stocks mainly found inside their EEZ through the coastal State allocation criteria instead of excluding them from the scope of the regime, which has been opposed by other delegations. She reiterated the general opposition heard during the meeting to excluding waters and species from the scope of the regime, which have been defined by and agreed to in the IOTC Agreement. She indicated that brackets would remain around the text of the draft allocation regime proposing such exclusions until these issues are fully resolved. However, she did flag that the solution may be found in ways to reassure these coastal State Members seeking these exclusions that they can, and indeed are expected to, continue to exercise their sovereign rights in their EEZ, and to exercise their commitments to manage these fish stocks inside their zones. In the end, the allocation regime is not intended to take away those rights.

Compatibility of Measures

33. The Chairperson noted the view of one delegation related to a requirement, in international law, that coastal States need to ensure that measures applicable to IOTC stocks are compatible throughout the range of the stock inside their respective EEZ's and on the high seas. The Chair mentioned that some adjustments had been made to reflect this in the 2nd draft of the proposal but encouraged delegations to share their views on whether this addresses their comments.

<u>Data</u>

- 34. Considerable time was spent discussing data and data reporting, as they relate to the implementation of the allocation regime. Provision of accurate and verified data is fundamental for managing fisheries by allocations. Additional data reporting requirements were included in the 2nd draft of the proposal on the basis of a proposal from the United Kingdom. These are meant to apply in the context of over-catches of allocations. One delegation expressed a challenge with the implementation of these new enhanced reporting requirements for small-scale fisheries, and others raised issues with the timelines which may need to be considered further. The Chair welcomed any proposals for addressing the small-scale fishery challenges.
- 35. Some delegations expressed the wish to see persistent lack of data reporting penalized through temporary allocation reductions. The Chair again welcomed proposed wording on this idea.
- 36. Some delegations shared their past TCAC experience and the agreed upon methodology to identify catches by zones which would greatly assist delegations in considering ways forward for attributed catches inside EEZs. It was specified that these data were based on estimates determined through scientific processes; and the files containing these data are publicly available on the IOTC website. However, some delegations questioned the format in which these data are found and whether the files can easily be used for decision-making. While the Chair expressed the wish that more progress on the concepts in the allocation regime text be made before the

Committee considers data and numbers, she did encourage the Secretariat to engage with those delegations who raised questions in respect of the format for the data for these future discussions, to get a better sense of whether what is there is adequate or whether a different format is needed for these future discussions. The Chair asked the Secretariat to report back to the Committee on this during its next meeting.

- 37. The Chairperson noted that there were outstanding issues regarding new entrants that will require further discussion to resolve the different views.
- 38. Finally, the Chairperson noted that many other suggestions had been made in respect of other concepts in the text, which she will go through and reflect in the next version of the text.

8. Approach for 2022

- 39. The TCAC AGREED to the following work plan going forward:
 - Written proposals on the 2nd version of the draft proposal to be provided by TCAC Members to the Secretariat and the Chairperson by 17 December 2021.
 - The Secretariat will compile the comments into one document and post it on the TCAC10 meeting webpage by 7 January 2022.
 - The Chairperson will circulate a 3rd version of the draft proposal by 11 February 2022. This draft will be considered at TCAC10.
- 40. The Chair emphasized that the TCAC had agreed on a process for taking the text forward based on reflecting the consensus views of Committee Members, and not based on a majority of these views. She indicated that this approach is typically used by other international bodies, including other RFMOs, and it has been described in the detailed negotiation and drafting process provided in the appendix to the Chairperson's Memorandum for TCAC09, which she indicated will continue to apply to this TCAC process.
- 41. The TCAC **AGREED** that TCAC10 should be a face-to-face meeting. The Chair suggested that she would work with the Secretariat to consider a way to engage heads of delegations after 11 February 2022 either electronically or virtually, to discuss the holding of the next TCAC meeting, including dates and venue.

9. DRAFT REPORT

- 42. The Chairperson informed the TCAC that, like recent TCAC reports, the TCAC09 Report would be succinct and not contain details of the interventions made on the floor, except when they influenced the proceedings of the meeting. However, Members were invited to provide the statements underpinning their interventions on matters they wanted to be recorded, and these would be appended to the report.
- 43. The TCAC **AGREED** to adopt the meeting report by correspondence. *The report was adopted on 21 December 2021*.

10. OTHER BUSINESS

44. No matters were raised.

11. MEETING CLOSURE

45. The TCAC09 meeting was closed at 1616 hr on Thursday 4 November 2021.

APPENDIX 1.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

(According to the videoconference participant list)

Chairperson

Ms Nadia Bouffard Nadia.Bouffard@fao.org

Australia

Head of Delegation

Mr. Neil Hughes

Department of Agriculture, Water

and the Environment

Neil.hughes@awe.gov.au

Alternate

Mr. Patrick Sachs

Department of Agriculture, Water

and the Environment

patrick.sachs@awe.gov.au

Advisor(s)

Ms. Alex Edgar

Department of Agriculture, Water

and the Environment

Alex.Edgar@awe.gov.au

Ms. Merryn Cavenagh

Attorney General's Department

Merryn.Cavenagh@agriculture.go

<u>v.au</u>

Mr. Trent Timmiss

Department of Agriculture, Water

and the Environment

trent.timmiss@awe.gov.au

Mr. Terry Romaro

Ship Agencies Australia

terry@saa.com.au

Mr. Kim Newbold

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery

knewbold@wn.com.au

Mr. Saiful Karim

Queensland University of

Technology

mdsaiful.karim@qut.edu.au

Mr. SM Nazmul Alam

Department of Agriculture, Water

and the Environment

smnazmul.alam@agriculture.gov.

au

Mr. Don Bromhead

Department of Agriculture, Water

and the Environment

don.bromhead@agriculture.gov.a

u

Bangladesh

Absent

China

Head of Delegation

Mr. Xiaobing Liu

Shanghai Ocean University

xiaobing.liu@hotmail.com

Alternate

Mr. Jiangfeng Zhu

Bureau of Fisheries

bofdwf@126.com

Advisor(s)

Ms. Mengjie Xiao

High Seas Fisheries Department

xiaomengjie1128@126.com

Mr. Yan Li

High Seas Fisheries Department

admin1@tuna.org.cn

Ms. Qiuning Li

High Seas Fisheries Department

admin1@tuna.org.cn

Comoros

Absent

Eritrea

Absent

European Union Head of Delegation

Mr. Marco Valletta

Directorate-General for Maritime

Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) of

the European Commission

marco.valletta@ec.europa.eu

Alternate

Ms. Laura Marot

Directorate-General for Maritime

Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) of

the European Commission

laura.marot@ec.europa.eu

Advisor(s)

Mr. Franco Biagi

Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) of

the European Commission

Franco.Biagi@ec.europa.eu

Mr. Benoit Marcoux

Directorate-General for Maritime

Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) of

the European Commission

Page 12 of 25

benoit.marcoux@ext.ec.europa.e

u

Ms. Teresa Molina

tmolina@mapa.es

Ms. Lucia Sarricolea

Isarricolea@mapa.es

Mr. Miguel Herrera Armas

miguel.herrera@opagac.org

Mr. Borja Alonso

Borja.Alonso@albacora.es

Ms. Ángela Cortina

angela@arvi.org

Mr. Borja Soroa

borjasoroa@pevasa.es

Ms. Anaïs Melard

anais.melard@agriculture.gouv.fr

Mr. Michel Goujon

mgoujon@orthongel.fr

Mr. Armelle Denoize

adenoize@sapmer.com

Ms. Vanessa Barros

vbarros@dgrm.mm.gov.pt

Mr. Guillermo Gomez

gomezhall@gmail.com

France (OT)

Head of Delegation

Ms. Alice Boiffin

Bureau des affaires europeennes

et internationals

alice.boiffin@agriculture.gouv.fr

Advisor(s)

Ms. Nastassia Reyes Institut de recherche pour le

developpernent

India

Alternate

Mr. R. Jeyibaskaran Department of Fisheries

nastassia.reyes@ird.fr

dg-fsi-mah@nic.in

Advisor(s)

Mr. Sanjay Pandey Department of Fisheries

sanjay.rpandey@gov.in

Mr. Sijo P Varghese Department of Fisheries varghesefsi@hotmail.com

Mr. Sethuraman Ramachandran Department of Fisheries fsikochi@yahoo.co.in

Mr. Ashok S. Kadam Department of Fisheries fsimumbaibase@gmail.com

Mr. Ansuman Das Department of Fisheries ansuman@fsi.gov.in

Mr. Siva Anandhan Department of Fisheries siva.anandhan@fsi.gov.in

Ms. Prathibha Rohit Department of Fisheries prathibharohit@gmail.com

Mr. Shubhadeep Ghosh Department of Fisheries subhadeep 1977@yahoo.com

Mr. Mohammed Koya Department of Fisheries koya313@gmail.com

Indonesia **Head of Delegation**

Ms. Putuh Suadela Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** putuhsuadela@gmail.com

Alternate

Mr. Nilanto Perbowo Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** perbowon@me.com

Advisor(s)

Ms. Riana Handayani Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** daya139@yahoo.co.id

Mr. Indra Jaya Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences indrajaya123@gmail.com

Mr.Bram Setyadji Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** bramsetyadji@kkp.go.id

Mr. Prawira Atmaja Rintar Tampubolon Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries**

tampubolon@kkp.go.id

Mr. Hary Christijanto Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries hchristijanto@yahoo.com

Mr. Yayan Hernuryadin Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** yhernuryadin@gmail.com

Mr. Zaki Mubarok Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** zaki.mubarok@kkp.go.id

Mr. Jatu F. Nugrohorukmi Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** jatu.fn@kkp.go.id

Mr. Syahril Abd. Raup Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** chaliarrauf@yahoo.com

Ms. Ririk Kartika Sulistyaningsih Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** ririk.sulistyaningsing@kkp.go.id

Ms. Rennisca Damantl Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** rennisca@kkp.go.id

Mr. Muhammad Anas Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** mykalambe@yahoo.com

Ms. Rikrik Rahardian Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** rikrik.rahadian@kkp.go.id

Mr. Satya Mardi Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** satyamardi18@gmail.com

Ms. Saraswati Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** cacasaras@gmail.com

Mr. Hendri Kurniawan Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** hendrikur16@gmail.com

Mr. Alza Rendian Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** alzarendian@gmail.com

Mr. Ridho Rahmadi Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries ridhorahmadi94@gmail.com

Ms. Sitti Hamdiyah Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** sh diyah@yahoo.com

Mr. Ahmad Amri Ministry of Marine Affairs and **Fisheries** ahmad.almaududy@kemlu.go.id

Iran Absent

Japan

Head of Delegation

Mr. Hideki Moronuki Resources Management Department hideki moronuki600@maff.go.jp

Alternate

Mr. Hiroyuki Morita International Affairs Division hiroyuki morita970@maff.go.jp

Advisor(s)

Ms. Maiko Nakasu International Affairs Division maiko nakasu100@maff.go.jp Mr. Toshihide Kitakado Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology kitakado@kaiyodai.ac.jp

Mr. Hiroyuki Yoshida Japan Tuna Fisheries Co-operative Association yoshida@japantuna.or.jp

Mr. Nozomu Miura Japan Tuna Fisheries Co-operative Association miura@japantuna.or.jp

Mr. Daisaku Nagai Japan Tuna Fisheries Co-operative Association nagai@japantuna.or.jp

Mr. Michio Shimizu
National Ocean Tuna Fishery
Association
mic-shimizu@zengyoren.jfnet.ne.jp

Mr. Akihito Fukuyama Japan Far Seas Purse Seine Fishing Association fukuyama@kaimaki.or.jp

Mr. Muneharu Tokimura Oversea Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan (OFCF Japan) tokimura@ofcf.or.jp

Kenya

Head of Delegation

Ms. Elizabeth Mueni Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Cooperatives emueni@gmail.com

Alternate

Mr. Stephen Ndegwa Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Cooperatives ndegwafish@yahoo.com

Advisor(s)

Mr. Benedict Kiilu Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Cooperatives kiilub@yahoo.com

Korea, Republic of Head of Delegation

Mr. Sungtaek Oh Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries republicofkorea@korea.kr

Advisor(s)

Mr. Tae-Hoon Won Korea Overseas Fisheries Cooperation Centre 4indamorning@kofci.org

Mr. Jaehwa Lee Sajo Industries jhlee33@dongwon.com

Mr. Bongjun Choi Korea Overseas Fisheries Association bj@kosfa.org

Madagascar

Absent

Malaysia Head of Delegation

Mr. Arthur Besther Sujang Department of Fisheries arthur@dof.gov.my

Alternate

Mr. Sallehudin Jamon
Department of Fisheries
sallehudin jamon@dof.gov.my

Advisor(s)

Ms. Nor Azlin Mokhtar Department of Fisheries nor azlin@dof.gov.my

Mr. Muhammad Safwan Othman Department of Fisheries <u>muhammadsafwan@dof.gov.my</u>

Maldives Alternate

Mr. Hussain Sinan Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture hsinan@gmail.com

Advisor(s)

Mr. Ahmed Shifaz Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture ahmed.shifaz@fishagri.gov.mv Ms. Munshidha Ibrahim Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture <u>munshidha.ibrahim@fishagri.gov.</u> <u>mv</u>

Ms. Hawwa Nizar Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture raufath.nizar@fishagri.gov.mv

Ms. Maleeha Haleem Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture maleeha.haleem@fishagri.gov.mv

Mauritius

Head of Delegation

Mr. Rajun Kashore Bunjun Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping rbunjun@govmu.org

Alternate

Ms. Clivy Lim Shung Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping clivilim@yahoo.com

Advisor(s)

Ms. Hanista Jhumun-Foolheea Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping hanistajhumun@gmail.com

Mozambique Head of Delegation

Mr. Cassamo Junior National Fisheries Administration cassamo.hassane@gmail.com

Mr. Avelino Munwane National Fisheries Administration avelinomunwane@gmail.com

Oman Alternate

Mr. AlMuatasam Alhabsi Commercial Fleet Developmen muatasim4@hotmail.com

Pakistan

Absent

Philippines

Head of Delegation

Mr. Benjamin Tabios Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources btabios@bfar.da.gov.ph

Advisor(s)

Mr. Rafael Ramiscal Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

rv ram55@yahoo.com

Mr. Michael Andayog Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources mikeandayog@gmail.com

Mr. Severino Escobar Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources lejr@yahoo.com

Mr. Erick Cadapan Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources pedangs@yahoo.com

Ms. Jennifer Viron
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic
Resources
jennyviron@bfar.da.gov.ph

Mr. Marlo Demo-os Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources mbdemoos@bfar.da.gov.ph

Ms. Beverly San Juan
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic
Resources
beyessanjuan@gmail.com

Mr. Isidro Tanangonan Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources itanangonan@bfar.da.gov.ph

Ms. Maria Joy Mabanglo Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources mj.mabanglo@gmail.com

Seychelles Head of Delegation

Mr. Roy Clarisse Ministry of Fisheries rclarisse@gov.sc

Alternate

Mr. Vincent Lucas Seychelles Fishing Authority vlucas@sfa.sc

Advisor(s)

Mr. Philippe Michaud Ministry of Fisheries <u>Philippe.michaud@statehouse.go</u> v.sc

Ms. Sheriffa Morel Ministry of Fisheries sheriffamorel@gov.sc

Mr. Yannick Roucou Seychelles Fishing Authority yroucou@sfa.sc

Mr. Johnny Louys Seychelles Fishing Authority <u>ilouys@sfa.sc</u>

Somalia Absent

South Africa Absent

Sri Lanka

Head of DelegationMs. Kalyani Hewapathirana

Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources

hewakal2012@gmail.com

Alternate

Mr. M.M Ariyarathne
Department of Fisheries & Aquatic
Resources
mma_fi@yahoo.com

Advisor(s)

Mr. Sisira Haputhantri
Research and Development
Agency
sisirahaputhantri@yahoo.com
Mr. Steve Creech
Pelagikos pvt ltd
steve@pelagikos.lk

Sudan

Absent

Tanzania, Republic of Head of DelegationMr. Zahor M. El Kharousy

Deep Sea Fishing Authority zahor1m@hotmail.com

Alternate

Mr. Emmanuel Sweke Deep Sea Fishing Authority emmanuel.sweke@dsfa.go.tz

Advisor(s)

Mr. Salum Hamed
Deep Sea Fishing Authority
salumhus@gmail.com

Mr. Zakaria Khamis Deep Sea Fishing Authority zakaria.khamis@suza.ac.tz

Mr. Christian Nzowa
Deep Sea Fishing Authority
christiannzowa@gmail.com

Thailand Head of Delegation

Mr. Taworn Thunjai
Department of Fisheries
plachon2550@gmail.com

Alternate

Ms. Praulai Nootmorn
Marine Fisheries Research and
Development Division
nootmorn@yahoo.com

Advisor(s)

Mr. Sarayoot Boonkumjad Fishing and Fleets Management Division sboonkumjad@yahoo.com

Ms. Thiwarat Sinanun
Marine Fisheries Research and
Development Division
thiwaratsi@gmail.com

Ms. Thanyalak Ratanadilok Na Phuket Fisheries Foreign Affairs Division trthanya@gmail.com

Ms. Tirabhorn Yothakong
Fishing and Fleets Management
Division
tirabhorn@gmail.com

Mr. Prasit Luesrithawornsin Fishing and Fleets Management Division

prasit_kim@hotmail.com

Mr. Weerapol Thitipongtrakul Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division weerapol.t@gmail.com

Ms. Chonticha Kumyoo Fishing and Fleets Management Division chonticha.dof@gmail.com

CNCP Sénégal Absent

Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS)

Mr. Quentin Hanich hanich@uow.edu.au

Ms. Kerrie Robertson kerrierobertson@hotmail.com

Mr. Bianca Haas bhaas@uow.edu.au

Head of Delegation

Ms. I-Lu Lai ilu@ms1.fa.gov.tw

Alternate

Mr. Chia-Chun Wu jiachun@ms1.fa.gov.tw

Mr Chris O'Brien Executive Secretary Chris.OBrien@fao.org

Mr Paul de Bruyn Science Manager Paul.DeBruyn@fao.org Ms. Thitirat Rattanawiwan Fishing and Fleets Management Division

ilky gm@hotmail.com

Ms. Supaporn Samosorn
Fisheries Resources Management
and Measures Determination
Division

regis dof@hotmail.co.th

United Kingdom Head of Delegation

Ms. Jess Keedy

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Jess.Keedy@defra.gov.uk

Alternate

Mr. John Pearce MRAG Ltd j.pearce@mrag.co.uk

Advisor(s)

Ms. Charlotte Wicker
Department for Environment,
Food and Rural Affairs
charlotte.wicker@defra.gov.uk

Yemen Absent

OBSERVERS

IPNLF-International Pole and Line Fishing

Mr. Martin Purves martin.purves@ipnlf.org

Mr. Roy Bealey roy.bealey@ipnlf.org

Mr. Shiham Adam shiham.adam@ipnlf.org

SFACT-Sustainable Fisheries Communities Trust

Mr. John Burton john.burton@sfact.org

Ms. Beatrice Kinyua beatrice.kinyua@sfact.org

Ms. Maïa Perraudeau Maia.Perraudeau@eui.eu

Invited Experts

Advisor(s)

Mr. Shih-Ming Kao kaosm@udel.edu

Mr. Kuan-Ting Lee simon@tuna.org.tw

Mr. Chien-Yi Yang kenichifish@gmail.com

Mr. Ken Chien-Nan Lin chiennan@ms1.fa.gov.tw

SECRETARIAT

Mr Gerard Domingue Compliance Manager Gerard.Domingue@fao.org

Mr. Fabio Fiorellato fabio.fiorellato@fao.org

Ms Mirose Govinden
Bilingual Secretary
Mirose.Govinden@fao.org

INTERPRETERS

Ms Annie TrottierMs Suzanne Kobinea.trottier@aiic.nets.kobine@aiic.net

Mr Guillaume FleuryMr Olivier Bonifaciog.fleury@aiic.netbonifacio@aiic.net

Appendix 2. Adopted agenda of the 9th Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria

Day 1

- 1. OPENING OF THE SESSION (Chairperson & IOTC Secretariat)
- 2. INTRODUCTION OF DELEGATIONS (Each Head of Delegation)
- 3. LETTER OF CREDENTIALS (IOTC Secretariat)
- 4. ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS (Chairperson)
- 5. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION (Chairperson)
 - Chair's Memorandum
 - Chair's Draft #2 Proposed Allocation Regime Text, Annexes and Appendices
- 6. Review of Chair's Proposed Allocation Regime Text, Annexes and Appendices
 - Chair's presentation (Chairperson)
 - General Overview Comments (All delegations)

Days 2, 3, 4

- Continue general overview comments (All delegations)
- 7. CHAIR'S SUMMARY (Chairperson)
- 8. APPROACH FOR 2022
 - Chair's Recommendations
 - Delegations Views
- 9. DRAFT REPORT
- 10. OTHER BUSINESS
- 11. MEETING CLOSURE

APPENDIX 3. LIST OF DOCUMENTS

 $\underline{\mathsf{AII}}\ \mathsf{documents}\ \mathsf{are}\ \mathsf{available}\ \mathsf{on}\ \mathsf{the}\ \mathsf{IOTC}\ \mathsf{website}\ [\underline{\mathsf{click}\ \mathsf{here}}]$

Document number	Title
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-01a	Draft Agenda v5Oct
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-01b	Adopted Agenda v2Nov
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-02a	TCAC Chair's draft proposal for an Allocation Regime (v2) - annotated
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-02b	TCAC Chair's draft proposal for an Allocation Regime (v2) – word version
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-03	Chairperson's explanatory memorandum
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-REF01	Draft Resolution on Allocation Regime - TCAC comments on v1 (1Sep)
IOTC-2021-TCAC09-REF02	TCAC Chair's draft proposal for an Allocation Regime (v2) - clean word document

APPENDIX 4. STATEMENTS

Statement by Mauritius

9th Meeting of IOTC Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria 2-5 November 2021

Agenda Item 3: Letter of Credentials

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius

The Republic of Mauritius reiterates its long-standing position that the United Kingdom is not entitled to be a member of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) as a "coastal State situated wholly or partly within the Area [of competence of the Commission]" and wishes to place on record its objection to the participation of the United Kingdom in the 9th meeting of the IOTC Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria as a coastal State purporting to represent the Chagos Archipelago.

In addition to the reasons provided in the past to support its stand, the Republic of Mauritius wishes to draw the attention of the Committee to the Judgment delivered on 28 January 2021 in the case of *Mauritius v. Maldives* by a Special Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS). This Judgment ruled that the Republic of Mauritius has undisputed sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago, thereby further confirming that the United Kingdom cannot be recognized as a member of the IOTC as a coastal State.

In its Judgment, the Special Chamber also held that:

- (a) the determinations made by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in its Advisory Opinion of 25 February 2019 on the Legal Consequences of the Separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965 have legal effect and clear implications for the legal status of the Chagos Archipelago;
- (b) the United Kingdom's continued claim to sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago is contrary to the determinations made by the ICJ that the detachment of the Chagos Archipelago by the United Kingdom from Mauritius was unlawful and that the United Kingdom's continued administration of the Chagos Archipelago constitutes an unlawful act of a continuing character;

- (c) the fact that the time-limit of 22 November 2019 set by the UN General Assembly for the withdrawal of the United Kingdom's administration from the Chagos Archipelago has passed without the United Kingdom complying with that demand further strengthens the Special Chamber's finding that its claim to sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago is contrary to the authoritative determinations made in the Advisory Opinion of the ICJ;
- (d) while the process of decolonization of the Republic of Mauritius has yet to be completed, the Republic of Mauritius' sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago can be inferred from the ICJ's determinations;
- (e) the continued claim of the United Kingdom to sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago cannot be considered anything more than "a mere assertion" and such assertion does not prove the existence of a dispute;
- (f) the Republic of Mauritius is to be regarded as the coastal State in respect of the Chagos Archipelago.

It is crystal clear that as a matter of international law, the Republic of Mauritius is the only State lawfully entitled to exercise sovereignty and sovereign rights over the Chagos Archipelago and its maritime zones, as the coastal State and that the United Kingdom is not in a position to claim any rights over the Chagos Archipelago. The so-called "British Indian Ocean Territory" which the United Kingdom purported to create by illegally excising the Chagos Archipelago from the territory of Mauritius prior to its accession to independence is an illegal entity. The United Kingdom cannot accordingly be a member of the IOTC as a coastal State.

The Republic of Mauritius requests that this statement be annexed to the report of this meeting.

Statement by United Kingdom



Note Number: OTD/007/2021

The Overseas Territories Directorate of the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and Chair of the IOTC's Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria (TCAC) from 2 to 5 November 2021. For the benefit of the delegates the United Kingdom wishes to restate its position on the British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) and membership of the IOTC.

The United Kingdom has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago, which has been under continuous British sovereignty since 1814. Mauritius has never held sovereignty over the Archipelago and we do not recognise its claim. However, we have a long-standing commitment, first made in 1965, to cede sovereignty of the territory to Mauritius when it is no longer required for defence purposes. We stand by that commitment.

The United Kingdom was disappointed that this matter was referred to the International Court of Justice (ICJ), contrary to the principle that the Court should not consider bilateral disputes without the consent of both States concerned. Nevertheless, the United Kingdom respects the ICJ and participated fully in the ICJ process at every stage and in good faith. An Advisory Opinion is advice provided to the United Nations General Assembly at its request; it is not a legally binding judgment. The UK Government has considered the content of the Opinion carefully, however we do not share the Court's approach.

UN Resolution 73/295, adopted following the ICJ's Advisory Opinion, does not and cannot create any legal obligations for UN Member States. Neither the non-binding Advisory Opinion nor the non-binding General Assembly resolution alter the legal situation, namely that of a sovereignty dispute between the United Kingdom and Mauritius. The General Assembly is not the appropriate forum to resolve such a bilateral dispute.

The United Kingdom is aware of the judgment delivered on 28 January by the Special Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) formed to deal with the Dispute concerning delimitation of a maritime boundary claimed by Mauritus to exist between Mauritus and Maldives in the Indian Ocean. The UK is not a party to these proceedings, which can have no effect for the UK or for maritime delimitation between the UK (in respect of BIOT) and the Republic of the Maldives.

The United Kingdom is a full member of the IOTC. The United Kingdom deposited instruments of acceptance to the IOTC Agreement on 31st March 1995 and 22nd December 2020 and has been a party to the Agreement since it entered into force. The Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission provides that IOTC membership shall be open, inter alia, to FAO members that are situated wholly or partly within the IOTC's Area of Competence. As BIOT is situated wholly within the IOTC's Area of Competence, there can therefore be no doubt

that the United Kingdom, as the State with sovereignty over BIOT as aforementioned, is entitled to be a member of IOTC.

The United Kingdom requests that this statement be annexed to the report of TCAC's session and posted on the IOTC's website.

The Overseas Territories Directorate of the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission the assurances of its highest consideration.

FOREIGN, COMMONWEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE LONDON

29 October 2021



Statement by Indonesia (day 1)

General View of Chair's Draft Proposal for an Allocation Regime (V2) By Indonesia

Madame Chair

Ms. Nadia Bouffard, Chair of the 9th TCAC meeting

Executive Secretary of the Commission, Distinguished Delegates, Observers,

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, I would like to thank to the Chair of TCAC and the Secretariat for their hard work in arranging all preparatory works and material to this meeting.

Madame Chair and distinguished delegates,

TCAC meeting has been conducted 3 times during 2021, and the process shows some positive progress despite there is yet any agreed text. In principle, Indonesia strongly keep its commitment to actively participate and involve in the discussion on the Draft proposal on allocation regime as prepared by Chair. Therefore, we encourage members and invited parties to support the appropriate and comprehensive formulation of the Allocation Criteria for the IOTC Cooperation on managing tuna and its tuna related species.

Madame Chair and distinguished delegates,

Developing an allocation scheme for distributing rights amongst fishing nations is a key issue in the development of stable cooperative arrangements to explore and manage international fish resources. In developing the criteria for allocation regime, Indonesia is of the view that it is necessary to provide a transparent and equitable means of distributing fishing opportunities for allocation regimes. Furthermore, this regime shall take into account relevant international legal instruments based on their hierarchy and binding nature as main references. Thus, Indonesia views that UNCLOS serves as the main reference to regulate the allocation regimes.

Indonesia would like to highlight Article 61 (1) UNCLOS which states that coastal State shall determine the allowable catch of the living resources in its exclusive economic zone. Articles 63(2) and 64 of UNCLOS require cooperation, directly or through RFMOs, between coastal States and States who fish in the region with a view to ensuring conservation of stocks that occur in the EEZ(s) of coastal States and the area beyond or adjacent to the EEZ(s). We also note that in accordance with Article 62 (3) UNCLOS, a coastal state in giving access to other States to its exclusive economic zone, shall take into account all relevant factors, including, inter alia, the significance of the living resources of the area to the economy of the coastal State concerned and its other national interests. In that connection, we view that further discussion and assessment need to be conducted in order to determine the criteria for allocation as well as historical catch baseline. The following factors should be taken into consideration i.e. the time when UNCLOS come into force, when IOTC members ratified UNCLOS and when a State became members of the Commission.

Madame Chair and distinguished delegates,

In the case of highly migratory stocks, there is the additional requirement that cooperation to promote the optimum utilisation of such stocks throughout the region, both within and beyond the EEZ of coastal States. Moreover, Article 87 of UNCLOS provides that all States have the freedom to fish on the high seas. That freedom is not absolute, but it is conditional on other treaty obligations, including obligations under constitutive treaties of existing RFMOs, the duty of members and non-Members of RFMOs to cooperate on conservation and management.

Furthermore, the UNFSA that also become reference of this draft stated that the RFMOs serve as the primary institutional mechanism for the adoption of conservation and Management measure for international fisheries. The UNFSA strengthens the position of RFMOs as the primary institutional mechanism for the adoption of conservation and management measures for international fisheries. Article 8 of the UNFSA imposes a duty to cooperate through RFMOs by providing that only members of RFMOs or non-Members which agree to apply the conservation and management measures adopted by RFMOS can have access to the fishery concerned.

The interest and measures of coastal state in managing and conserving the waters under its jurisdiction shall also be referred as regulated under Article 7 of UNFSA on the compatibility of conservation and management measures between the coastal States and those in RFMOs and Article XVI of the IOTC Agreement. These provisions clearly state that the coastal State's sovereign rights under UNCLOS to regulate the exploitation of living resources within their EEZs must be acknowledged, providing that they are exercised in accordance with UNCLOS.

In this connection, the adjacency principle shall play a key role in determining the allocation criteria. This principle recognizes the sovereign rights of coastal states under its jurisdiction and freedom of high seas. Through this principle, coastal States have a special role and rights, in parts of high seas that are nearby, or ecologically linked, to areas within national jurisdiction. This role generates the responsibility of coastal states that shall be considered seriously by RFMOs when it comes into allocation regime.

Madame Chair and distinguished delegates,

To conclude my remarks, I wish that the discussion this week will provide beneficial results that can contribute significantly to our joint efforts to meet the utmost objectives of IOTC on Allocation Regime. Nothing is agreed until everything is agreed. With that, I would like to underline our willingness to work constructively and cooperatively with other delegations for the success of this meeting. Thank you.

Statement by Indonesia (day 2)

Thank you Madam Chair,

Reflecting on some interventions made by colleagues yesterday and today, I would like to re-emphasize the following:

1. Allocation regime shall take into account relevant international legal instruments based on their hierarchy and binding nature as main references.

In that regard, we view that UNCLOS serves as the main reference to regulate the allocation regimes that we are currently discussing.

We believe that interpretation of IOTC agreement and FAO references shall be in line with UNCLOS.

- 2. The IOTC Agreement article XVI regarding coastal states right, clearly mentioned that the IOTC agreement shall not prejudice the exercise of sovereign rights of a coastal state in accordance with the international law of the sea for the purposes of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the living resources, including the highly migratory species, within a zone of up to 200 nautical miles under its jurisdiction.
- 3. Article 61 (1) UNCLOS mentioned that coastal State shall determine the allowable catch of the living resources in its exclusive economic zone. Thus clear, the coastal state has the right and is the one to determine allowable catch in its EEZ.
- 4. As for territorial sea and archipelagic waters, it is more than clear that coastal states have sovereignty over these areas. UNCLOS ensures such rights to the coastal states (article 2.1).
- 5. Concerning the historical catch, it is necessary to take into account the discrepancies between the developed and developing states regarding our past capacity in the history, the allocation criteria should be reinvented based on forward-looking and equality principles as well as the interest of coastal states.

Thank you

Statement by Thailand

Thailand's statement for TCAC09

First of all, I would like to thank Madam Chair for working closely with CPCs to ensure that the objectives of establishing Allocation Regime are achieved effectively towards the sustainability. Regarding the TCAC Chair's draft proposal on an Allocation Regime (v2), Thailand has some comments that:

- 1. In Article 2: Purpose, Thailand agrees that the objectives of the allocation of fish stocks are determined on the basis of fairness, equity, and transparency.
- 2. In Article 3: Guiding Principles, Thailand agrees that respect for the sovereign rights and obligations of the coastal States, including the status of fish stocks, shall be included as a criteria to determine the allocation. In particular, at point 3.5 bis, criteria of compliance with IOTC conservation and management measures is used as a criteria to allocate quotas to CPCs to enable efficient and sustainable utilization of stocks.
- 3. Article 8: Allocation Transfers and Use, Article 9 Implementation, and Article 10 Allocation Period, Thailand agrees that CPs can transfer a portion or all of their allocations, and supports the establishment of the Allocation Committee. In addition, Thailand considers that the allocation of priority fish stocks which are yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, albacore tuna, and swordfish should be considered and adopted first. Thailand also agrees with the clause "each allocation for a given fish stock shall remain valid for the period determined by the Commission for that stock. In the absence of a specified period, the allocation shall remain valid for the same period as the TAC period established for the fish stock." identified in Article 10.1.
- 4. For Article 11: Final Clauses MDV, term, and Amendment, Thailand proposes that the Allocation Regime should be reviewed every 5 years to ensure that it is consistent with the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) allocation or stocks assessment.