



IOTC-2022-TCAC10-03 Rev1[E]

CHAIR'S DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR AN ALLOCATION REGIME (V4) — ANNOTATED

Prepared by the TCAC Chairperson

ABOUT THIS REVISION

IOTC-2022-TCAC10-03 contained several erroneous cross references to articles in the text. The errors have been corrected in this Rev1 document and are and shown in yellow.

Background on the draft

Draft #4 has been prepared to reflect written comments received from delegations during the intersessional period from the production of Draft #3 leading to the TCAC10 meeting. This Draft #4 continues to reflect changes made in Draft #3, as the changes made to Draft #3 have not yet been discussed by the TCAC.

Minor adjustments such as correcting typographical errors, renumbering of articles and paragraphs, capitalizing first letters of certain words (e.g. Article), replacing the word "species" by "stock", and replacing "management cycle" with "allocation period" have been accepted by the Chair on the assumption that there are no oppositions to these minor changes made to drafts #1, #2 and #3. Hence these minor changes are not identified as outstanding edits in this Draft #4. The Chair has also accepted changes made to Draft #1 of the text which have not been opposed or commented on since these were made. The Chair's assumption is that there is consensus for the change made. While these are no longer reflected as proposed edits in the text, the Chair has maintained the comments in the margin explaining the nature of the change and its source, for transparency purposes.

With the exception of the above referenced accepted changes, all other changes and deletions have been tracked in the text. The Chair has also, in some cases, explained certain changes made, and raised certain issues requiring further discussion, in the side bar comments.

The delegation source for remaining substantive changes has been identified in side bar comments, including in respect of which version (Draft #1, Draft #2, Draft #3) the change was proposed and whether the change was proposed during a TCAC meeting or in written comments provided after these meetings. For more details on delegations' written comments, Members are referred to IOTC-2022-TCAC10-REF04 for the compilation of comments received on Draft #3; IOTC-2022-TCAC10-REF01 for the compilation of all written comments received on Draft #2; and, IOTC-2021-TCAC09-REF01 for the compilation of all written comments received on Draft #1.

When the Chair has made adjustments to text proposed by delegations, this has been flagged in side bar comments. Where changes or deletions proposed have been opposed by one or more delegations, the text has been put in brackets. Where a deletion or a change requested by one or more delegations contradicts a proposed text or stated position of another delegation, the text has been inserted in brackets. Where more than one text proposal has been made with respect to the same part of the text, the Chair has proposed text which tries to capture the intent of all proposals. Where this has not been possible, alternatives have been included for decision by the Members. In such instances, the text with the alternative(s) has been put in brackets. And, where a delegation has indicated reservations on the text of a provision, brackets have been added to the text to enable time for that delegation to consider its views and enable a dialogue.

Brackets will be removed when there is consensus on the wording of the relevant text.

IOTC RESOLUTION 2023/XX

ESTABLISHING AN ALLOCATION REGIME FOR THE IOTC

PREAMBLE

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

CONSIDERING the objective of the Commission to promote cooperation among its Members with a view to ensuring, through appropriate management, the conservation and optimum utilization of stocks covered by the Agreement and encouraging sustainable development of fisheries based on such stocks, as referenced in Article V.1 1 of the IOTC Agreement;

MINDFUL that allocation regimes can contribute to the sustainable management of fish stocks, in particular for fish stocks [at levels below maximum sustainable yield / OR / that are depleted, or at or below production levels], by providing a transparent and equitable means of distributing fishing opportunities;

NOTING in this regard IOTC 2010 *Resolution 10/01 for the conservation and management of tropical tuna stocks in the IOTC area of competence* endorsed by the IOTC at its 2010 meeting in Busan, Korea, pursuant to which the Commission mandated the Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria to "discuss allocation criteria for the management of tuna resources in the Indian Ocean and recommend an allocation quota system or any other relevant measures";

RECALLING the principles, rights and obligations of all States, and provisions of treaties and other international instruments relating to marine fisheries, and in particular, relating to highly migratory species, including those contained in:

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS);

The Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, of 4 August 1995 (UNFSA);

The Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 1993 (The 1993 Compliance Agreement);

The 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;

Other relevant instruments adopted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; and,

The relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly;

RECALLING global commitments to open and transparent decision-making;

NOTING the sovereign rights of coastal States in accordance with the international law of the sea, including those contained in the above international instruments, for the purposes of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the living resources, including highly migratory species, within the 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone under their jurisdiction, and the need for the Allocation Regime not to prejudice such rights;

[RECOGNIZING/NOTING] the established interests, historical fishing patterns and fishing practices of Members of the IOTC historically fishing in the IOTC area of competence;

RECOGNIZING the interests, aspirations, needs, and special requirements of developing [States <u>/</u> <u>Countries</u>], as stated in various international instruments[, in particular least-developed States and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) that are coastal States in the IOTC area of competence, including their requirement to equitably participate in the fishery for highly migratory fish stocks in this area;

UNDERLINING the results and recommendations from the KOBE process;

DESIRING to cooperate to address developing coastal States interests, aspirations, needs, and special requirements and the rights of coastal States regarding fisheries resources in their exclusive economic zone, while recognizing the historic economic interests and rights of all IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties involved in fisheries for IOTC fish stocks;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX.1 of the Agreement, the following:]

Article 1. USE OF TERMS

- 1.1. For the purposes of this Resolution:
 - (a) "Agreement" means the Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, approved by the FAO Council at its Hundred-and-Fifth Session in November 1993, and entered into force on 27 March 1996;
 - (b) "Allocation" means a fishing opportunity represented as a percentage share of the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for a given fish stock established by the Commission pursuant to Articles 6.1 to 6.136.16, and adjusted by the Commission pursuant to Articles 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3.
 - (c) <u>"Allocation Regime"</u> means the criteria, rules and process contained in this Resolution pursuant to which allocations are determined and approved by the Commission.
 - (d) <u>"Allocation Period"</u> means the period during which an allocation established pursuant to this Resolution remains valid as determined pursuant to Article 10;
 - (e) [["Coastal State CPC"] means a member as referred to in Article IV of the Agreement who is situated wholly or partly in the IOTC Area of Competence and listed as such in Appendix 1;] State that is a CPC which is situated wholly or partly in the IOTC Area of Competence[, and is listed as a Coastal State CPC in Appendix 1]. These term and definition shall apply mutatis mutandis to a regional economic integration organisation that is a CPC and of which any Coastal State is a member and has transferred competence over matters within the purview of the Agreement, including those under this resolution];
 - (f) "Commission" or "IOTC" means the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission;
 - (g) "Compliance Committee" means the permanent committee provided for in Article XII.5 of the Agreement and established pursuant to the IOTC Rules of Procedures (2014);
 - (h) "Conservation and Management Measure" or "CMM" as specified in Article IX of the Agreement, and consist of Resolutions, which are binding on Members, subject to Article IX para 5 of the IOTC Agreement, and Recommendations, which are non-binding, subject to Article IX para 8 of the Agreement;
 - (i) "Contracting Party" or "CP" means a party to the Agreement;

- (j) "Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties" are jointly referred to as "CPCs";
- (k) "Cooperating Non-Contracting Party" or "CNCP" means any non-Member of the Commission, which voluntarily ensures that vessels flying its flag fish in a manner which conforms with the Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the IOTC and have been admitted as acompleted the application process to become a Cooperating Noncontracting Party to the IOTC, <u>pursuant to as detailed in Appendix III of</u> the IOTC Rules of Procedures and which the Commission has endorsed;
- (I) "Developing State" means a State that is a CPC <u>listed in Appendix 1</u> and whose developing status has been <u>[determined on the basis of internationally accepted standards]</u> defined <u>under by the United Nations, standards which includes Least Developed States and Small Island Developing States, as provided by the Human Development Index (include ref here); and the Gross National Income status provided by the World Bank (include ref here);</u>
- (m) <u>"Fish Stocks"</u> or <u>"Stocks"</u> means highly migratory species, including stocks of tuna species, referenced in Article 5 and listed in Annex 1;
- (n) <u>"Fishing Opportunity"</u> means, in the context of allocations, access rights of CPCs to catch a share of a given fish stock managed by the IOTC, which may be determined on the basis of portions of catch, biomass, or shares based on fishing effort.
- (o) "IOTC Area of Competence" means the area under the IOTC mandate as defined in Article II of the Agreement and set out in *Annex A* to *the Agreement*;
- (p) "IOTC Management Procedures" means IOTC Resolutions adopted for the sustainable exploitation of harvested stocks through a set of formal actions, usually consisting of data collection, stock assessment (or other indicators), and harvest control rules, able to iteratively and adaptively provide robust decisions to manage a fishery. the management and conservation of species under the mandate of the IOTC;
- (q) "Member" means a Member of the Commission as specified in Article IV of the Agreement;
- (r) "New Entrant" means a State who was neither a Contracting Party nor a CNCP at the time this Resolution was adopted, and which has been admitted to the IOTC after the adoption of this Resolution, in respect of a Contracting Party, has pursuant to the Agreement, and in respect of a CNCP, pursuant to the Rules of Procedures, submitted its instrument of accession to the IOTC after the adoption of this Resolution;
- (s) [["Non-Coastal State CPC"] means a member as to in Article IV of the Agreement who is State whose exclusive economic zone is not situated wholly or partly withinadjacent to or included in the IOTC Area of Competence;] State that is a CPC which is not situated wholly or partly in the IOTC Area of Competence, and is listed as a Non-Coastal State CPC in Appendix

 1. These term and definition shall apply mutatis mutandis to a regional economic integration organisation that is a CPC and of which any Non-coastal State is a member and has transferred competence over matters within the purview of the Agreement, including those under this resolution];
- (s)(t) "Serious non-compliance" means violations identified by the Commission pursuant to Article 7.2(b), which constitute repeated or gross disrespect of the IOTC's Conservation and Management Measures adopted by IOTC Resolution, or disrespect of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures that the Commission deems a serious threat to the conservation of IOTC fish stocks;

- (t)(u) "Scientific Committee" means the permanent committee provided for in Article XII.1 of the Agreement;
- (u)(v) ["Small Island Developing States" or "SIDs" are States <u>listed in Appendix 1</u> whose status has <u>jointly</u> been <u>[determined on the basis of internationally accepted standards]</u> defined by the <u>United Nations; UN and the OECD (include ref here).</u>]
- (v)(w) "Stock Assessment Cycle" means a cyclical schedule of stock assessments approved by the Commission for scientific advice provided by the Scientific Committee related to the status of fish stocks listed in Annex 1 in its stock assessment reports for such stocks. Stock Assessment cycles may vary by stock;
- (w)(x) "TAC" means the Total Allowable Catches established by the Commission [following a management evaluation process] for a stockunder its mandate listed in Annex 1 and caught in the IOTC Area of Competence;
- (x)(y) "TAC Period" means the period for which a TAC for a given fish stock remains valid and unchanged by the Commission. The TAC Period is determined by the Commission based on the recommendation of the Scientific Committee andusually follows the same schedule as the Stock Assessment Cycle.

Article 2. PURPOSE

2.1 The Allocation Regime contained in this Resolution shall form the basis and manner for the Commission to determine and share allocations of fish stocks listed in Annex 1 and caught in the IOTC Area of Competence among CPCs[, and New Entrants where relevant,] in a fair, equitable and transparent manner.

Article 3. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following principles shall guide the Commission's decisions in determining allocations for CPCs and New Entrants. Allocations established pursuant to the Allocation Regime contained in this Resolution shall:

- 3.1. provide <u>an objective a quantitative</u>, fair, equitable and transparent <u>[manner / mechanism]</u> system to allocate fishing opportunities in the IOTC area of competence;
- 3.2. factor in the status of the IOTC stocks to be allocated;
- 3.3 contribute to the sustainable management and use of IOTC stocks by ensuring that total fishing [opportunities / mortality] does not exceed the TAC [or recommended biological catch limit if a TAC has not yet been set];
- 3.4. consistent with Article XVI of the Agreement and in accordance with international law of the sea, including as provided in UNCLOS and UNFSA, respect and not prejudice the exercise of the sovereign rights and obligations of coastal States in accordance with 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 their jurisdiction; within their Exclusive Economic Zone or equivalent maritime boundary, and national waters;

ALTERNATE 3.4

<u>Shall not prejudice the exercise of the sovereign rights and obligations of coastal States</u> consistent with Article XVI of the Agreement;

- 3.5. ensure the compatibility of conservation and management measures for fish stocks in their entirety established for both the high seas and the areas under national jurisdiction of coastal States [excluding Archipelagic Waters and Territorial Sea];
- 3.6. respect the rights and obligations of all States fishing in the IOTC area of competence;
- 3.7. take into consideration the significant efforts made by each CPC to fulfil their obligations to comply with the IOTC Agreement and Resolutions;
- 3.8 take into consideration the [unequal] challenges [and disproportionate burden] faced by Developing States [in particular, Least Developing States and Small Island Developing States] in fulfilling their obligations to comply with the IOTC Agreement and Resolutions.
- 3.9 recognize and accommodate the special requirements of developing coastal States, [in particular the vulnerability of including Small Island Developing States], who are socioeconomically dependent on IOTC fisheries resources, including for food security, and factor their needs and dependency on these resources;
- 3.10. take into account and accommodate the interests and aspirations of coastal States, particularly those of developing coastal States, in further developing their fishing opportunities in the IOTC area of competence [rwithout undermining-while respecting the rights of other CPCs fishing for the same fish stocks];
- 3.11. <u>take into account [and accommodate the established interests,] fishing patterns and fishing practices of CPCs historically fishing in the IOTC area of competence;</u>
- 3.12 be implemented in a step-wise manner while providing some stability in the fisheries, resulting in a [partial] shifting of current fishing to CPCs that are developing coastal States, [including] in particular, Least Developed States and Small Island Developing States, [as promptly as possible], taking into account the socio-economic impacts [of the resulting change in past fishing patterns of CPCs and the socio-economic impacts of any delay in the transition on CPCs that are developing coastal States whose people, present and future, rely on the fish stocks for their economic and food security]; and,

[ALTERNATE 3.12:

take into account the desire to limit socio economic shocks from the implementation of the allocation regime by providing the ability to temporarily transfer allocations between CPCs; and,1

3.13 The Allocation Regime shall is intended to deter Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing and serious non-compliance with [relevant] IOTC CMMs.

Article 4. ELIGIBILITY

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4.1. Each CP at the time of the adoption of this Resolution is eligible to receive an allocation for one or more fish stocks under this Allocation Regime¹. The nature and extent of the

¹ As agreed in the TCAC5 meeting (indicated in paragraph 14 of the meeting report of TCAC05), the allocations for the fishing fleet represented by the Invited Experts in the IOTC area of competence shall be treated in the same way as those for other distant water fishing fleets represented by Contracting Parties.

- allocation shall be determined based on the criteria and process outlined in this Resolution, its appendices and its annexes.
- 4.2. A CNCP at the time of the adoption of this Resolution may also be is not eligible to receive an allocation as described in Article 4.1 if the CNCP did not expressed a real interest in fishing in the IOTC area of competence when it submitted its application for CNCP status. In such a case, the A CNCP that has expressed such an interest at that time that is eligible to one or more allocations pursuant to this Resolution shall receive [50%] of the allocation for each fish stock for which it is eligible depending on the status of the stock, until such time as it becomes a CP. Once a CNCP becomes a CP, it may receive 100% of the allocations to which it is eligible, upon payment of its contribution to the Commission pursuant to Article XIII of the Agreement. A CNCP that is a New Entrant may only be eligible to a Special allocation pursuant to article 4.3 and described in articles 6.12 and 6.13 and 6.14.
- 4.3. A New Entrant [that is situated wholly or partly within the IOTC Area of Competence] may only be eligible to receive a sSpecial allocation described in articles 6.12 and 6.13 and 6.14. [A New Entrant that is not a Coastal State is not eligible to receive an allocation under this resolution.]
- 4.4. [CPCs and New Entrants may lose eligibility to an allocation pursuant to Article 7.2.]

Article 5. SCOPE

- 5.1. (1) Subject to priorities <u>set out in Annex 1 and further</u> established pursuant to articles 5.2 and 9.2, this Resolution shall apply to <u>stocks of the fish shighly migratory species, including tuna stocks</u>, listed in Annex 1 to this Resolution <u>caughtfound</u> in the IOTC Area of Competence <u>[, excluding the Territorial Sea and Archipelagic waters of CPCs] and managed by the IOTC.</u>
 - (2) Subject to Article 11.3, the Commission may amend Annex 1, including to exclude fish stocks where a CPC can scientifically demonstrate to the Commission on the basis of advice from the Scientific Committee, that a particular stock is discreet to that CPC's Exclusive Economic Zone and does not migrate to, or straddle the High Seas.]
- 5.2. The Commission may implement the Allocation Regime in this Resolution in a gradual manner, based on priorities <u>set out in Annex 1 and further</u> established in accordance with Article 9.2.

ALTERNATE 5

Article 5. SCOPE

5.1 This resolution shall apply to those species covered in Annex 1 [excluding the Territorial Sea and Archipelagic waters of CPCs] and managed by the IOTC.

Article 6. ALLOCATION STRUCTURE

Total Allowable Catch

6.1. (a) Allocations to CPCs under this Allocation Regime shall consist of fishing opportunities represented as percentage shares of the Total Allowable Catches (TACs) for fish stocks determined by the Commission [and reflected in relevant IOTC Management Procedures or other relevant decision of the Commission following the results of a stock assessment].

- [(b) In the absence of a TAC, the Commission may use a proxy for a TAC for a given fish stock, such as the maximum sustainable yield or other level of exploitation determined by the Commission, for establishing allocations pursuant to this Resolution.]
- 6.2. Allocations to CPCs of a given fish stock shall be established based on allocation criteria contained in articles 6.5 to 6.101, and pursuant to the process set out in articles 9.5. to 9.17.

 [Such allocations shall be set based on the TAC decision of the Commission for the given stock following each stock assessment for the stock. The allocation shall remain valid until adjustments are made pursuant to Articles 7.1, 7.2 or 7.3. at the beginning of each species cycle designated by the Scientific Committee.]
- 6.3. Subject to Article 7.3, the sum of allocations for a given fish stock established for a given allocation period pursuant to the Allocation Regime contained in this Resolution shall not exceed [biologically sustainable limits, or TACs, where provided, the TAC / OR the TAC or proxy set by the Commission in the absence of a TAC / OR/ limits determined by the Commission in articles 6.1(a) and 6.1(b)] for that stock for that allocation period.
- [The total initial Catch-based Allocation shall comprise [%] of the TAC, and the total initial Coastal State Allocation shall comprise [%] of the TAC.]

Criteria for Allocations

- 6.5 [The allocated share of the TAC for a given stock for each eligible CPC mayshall consist of two elements:
 - (a) a percentage share of the Catch-based Allocation as defined by criteria provided in articles 6.6 to 6.8; and,
 - (b) a percentage share of the Coastal State Allocation as defined in criteria provided by articles 6.9 and 6.10 and indicators provided in Annex 3,

the sum total of which may be adjusted by factors defined in articles 7.1 to 7.3.]

Catch-Based Allocations

- 6.6. [The total Catch-based Allocation for a given fish stock shall comprise [%] of the TAC for that stock.]
- 6.7. (a) Each eligible CPCs shall receive a Catch-based Allocation consisting of two components: may receive
 - (i) an equal Baseline Allocation consisting of [%] of the total Catch-based Allocation for a given fish stock; and,
 - a Catch-based Allocation consisting of a share of the total Catch-base Allocation, established based on the Historical Catches of the CPCs determined based on the criteria provided in Article 6.8., adjusted to reflect catches attributed to relevant

CPCs that are developing Coastal States pursuant to articles 6.8 and 6.9, and revised pursuant to Article 6.10.

(b) The Catch-based Allocation shall be normalised for each eligible CPC as a percentage of the stock specific TAC.

Historical Catch

6.8 (1) (a) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), Annex 2-articles 6.9, 6.10 and Article 6.11, the historical catch used to determine a CPC's initial Catch-based Allocation for a given stock shall be based on the best scientific estimates of nominal catch data provided by each CPC and, where relevant, re-estimated through a process approved by the Commission determined by the Scientific Committee for each stock caught in the IOTC area of competence, and averaged over the following periods:

(i) For Tropical Tuna stocks:

Option 1: 2000-2016, Option 2: 2012-16,

Option 3: best 5 years averaged from within the period 1950-2016.

(ii) For other stocks:

Best 5 years averaged from within the period of 1950 to [xx].

_6.7. (a) The historical catch used to determine a CPC's initial Catch base Allocation for a given species shall be based on the best scientific estimates of nominal catch data determined by the Scientific Committee for each species caught in the IOTC area of competence averaged over the reference periods listed in Annex 1.

- [(b) In determining the best scientific estimates of nominal catch data <u>pursuant to paragraph</u> (a), IUU catches taken by vessels on the IOTC IUU Vessels List created pursuant to Resolution 17/03 for the relevant period identified IUU vessels shall be excluded.]
- (c) The catch history average periods provided in Paragraph 6.7(a) may be revised [from time to time / every xx years] by the Commission, to take into account most recent catch periods.
- (2) [All historical catches taken within an area under national jurisdiction of a CPC shall be attributed solely to the CPC with jurisdiction over that area, regardless of the flag of the vessels that took and reported such catches.]
- [The spatial separation of historical catches, by each CPC, as between areas within and beyond national jurisdiction shall be made on the following basis[, excluding those taken by identified vessels on the IOTC IUU Vessels List created pursuant to Resolution 17/03]:

(a) Where the IOTC Secretariat holds fine-scale spatial information about the distribution of a CPCs' catches that information shall be used to spatially attribute the catch history;

(b) Any CPC may provide fine scale spatial information to the IOTC Secretariat no later than [xx]. Once vetted by the IOTC Secretariat, that information shall be used to spatially attribute the catch history for that CPC;

(c) Catches reported for 5x5 or 1x1 degree grid squares that:

i) wholly fall within areas under national jurisdiction are to be considered as being taken in areas under national jurisdiction of a coastal State;

ii) wholly fall within the high seas are to be considered as being taken in the high seas;

iii) overlap one or more areas under national jurisdictions of coastal States and/or the high seas, shall be distributed proportionately by area. In cases where there is disagreement by one or more participants, the supporting evidence shall be provided to, and considered by the IOTC Compliance Committee;

iv) are taken by a coastal State fishing within its own area under national jurisdiction, shall be considered as being taken within that States' area under national jurisdiction.

(d) Catches reported or estimated without associated spatial effort data (as required by IOTC Resolution 15/02, or any superseding Resolution), shall be considered as being taken on the high seas by that CPC. In cases where the flag State is in disagreement with another CPC, supporting evidence shall be provided for consideration by the IOTC Compliance Committee;

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph 6.8(3)(d) and unless otherwise demonstrated by the coastal flag State, catches by vessels of a coastal State in its coastal fisheries as defined in Resolution 15/02 are assumed to have been taken within the area under the national jurisdiction of that coastal State, irrespective of whether spatial effort data is available.]

[Attributed Catch]

- [6.9 [X%] of the historical catch of Developed CPCs and Non-coastal CPCs that are listed in Annex 2 for specified fish stocks [taken within the Exclusive Economic Zones of Coastal CPCs that are Developing States and reported to the Commission as catch of those Developed CPCs and Non-coastal CPCs listed in Annex 2] shall be attributed to the relevant Coastal CPCs that are Developing States listed in Annex 2.]
- [6.10 The implementation of the attributed catch shall be transitioned for each relevant fish stock over a specified period in the amounts and based on the schedule set out in Annex 2 to the relevant Coastal CPCs that are Developing States listed in Annex 2, to form the basis of their respective Coastal States Attributed Catch.]
- 6.9. The Coastal States Attributed Catch shall be shared by CPCs that are developing coastal States based on the criteria set out in article 6.11 and indicators provided in Annex 3.
- 6.10 The Catch-based Allocations of developed non-coastal CPCs shall be revised in accordance with the amounts and schedule provided in Annex 2.

Coastal State Allocation

6.9. [The total Coastal State Allocation for a given fish stock shall comprise [%] of the TAC for that stock.]

- 6.10 [In addition to the Catch-base Allocation, (1) To address the particular vulnerability and dependency of developing coastal States on the fish stocks listed in Annex 1, Coastal State [CPCs] that are Coastal States shall be eligible to receive a share of the TAC [for fish stocks that occur in their Exclusive Economic Zones], which may shall comprise one or more of the following components:
 - (a) [35%/45%] of the Coastal State Allocation to address their interests and aspirations as Coastal State [CPCs], to be shared in equal portion by all Coastal State [CPCs] as per Annex 3;
 - (b) [47.5% / 55%] of the Coastal State Allocation dedicated to Coastal State [CPCs] that are developing coastal States, [in particular Small Island Developing States and Least Developed States], to address their particular vulnerability, needs and dependency on the fish stocks listed in Annex 1 and the fisheryies for these stocks, to be shared based on internationally agreed upon the indicators described in Annex 3; and
 - (c) [[17.5% / 0%] of the Coastal State Allocation dedicated to Coastal State [CPCs] that are Coastal States to address their rights and status as coastal States, to be shared based on the indicators in Annex 3.]]
 - (2) Subject to Article 11.3, Annex 3 may be amended by the Commission to replace the indicators with alternative more precise internationally agreed upon indicators reflective of the dependency of developing Coastal State [CPCs] on the fish stocks and the fisheries for these stocks, as data necessary to implement such alternative indicators become available. Allocations of developing coastal State CPCs shall be adjusted to reflect the new indicators once approved by the Commission.
 - (3) At the beginning of a new allocation period, a Coastal State [CPC] that is a developing State may seek to have its allocation under Paragraph 6.10(1)(b) for a given stock adjusted for that stock to reflect changes in statistics related to its dependency on fish stocks listed in Annex 1 or fisheries for such stocks. In such a case, with the agreement of the Commission, the coastal State [CPC] shall submit a formal documented request to the Secretariat at least 60 days before the Commission meeting to seek to have its dependency statistics changed and its allocation adjusted by the Commission.

Correction for Extenuating Circumstances

- 6.11. At the beginning of an allocation period, a [Coastal State CPC that is a developing State and] whose ability and capacity to fish for stocks covered by this Resolution during the catch history reference period referred to in Article 6.8 has been has demonstrated to have been directly and severely restrained or impeded by extenuating circumstances, such as:
 - (a) engagement in war or other military conflicts;
 - (b) engagement in civil conflicts;
 - (c) wide spread piracy in the fishing area;
 - (d) environmental disasters, such as a tsunami;
 - (e) impacts of climate change once adequate and stable indicators are developed and agreed,

directly affecting the fishing capacity, may subject to a formal documented request provided to the Secretariat [at least 60 days before the Commission meeting] and subject to the [explicit] approval of the Commission, the approval of the Commission seek to have its [allocation /catch history]allocation for that stock corrected [based on the average catch taken within the catch history reference period by CPCs developing coastal States for the same stock.]

New Entrants

- 6.12. The Commission may set aside a portion of a TAC that has increased from the previous TAC period, to be allocated, as a Special Allocation, to [an eligible] New Entrant as defined in Article 4.3, where thesuch a New Entrant:
 - (a) submits a written request to the Commission for an allocation of a given stock;
 - [(b) <u>provides</u> nominal catch data for the fish stock for which it is seeking an allocation, <u>where</u> relevant, and which has been verified by the Commission Scientific Committee;]
 - (c) [expressed and demonstrated a real interest in the fishery for that stock at the time it sought accession to the IOTC;]
 - (d)[pays its annual contribution to the Commission;] and,
 - (e) complies with the CMMs, as determined by the Compliance Committee.
- 6.13. The Commission may allocate shares of the Special Allocation referenced in Article 6.12 to each New Entrant in the year that the <u>Allocation Regime is applied to TAC is reviewed for</u> the stock and in doing so shall take into account the factors specified in Article 11 of the UNFSA.
- 6.14. New Entrants shall share in equal proportion, any Special Allocation set aside by the Commission pursuant to articles 6.12. and 6.3.

Article 7. ADJUSTMENTS WITHIN ALLOCATION PERIOD

7.1 Over-catch

- [(a) Over-catch of a fish stock by an allocation holder CPC or New Entrant in a given calendar year (n) within an allocation period shall be deducted from that CPC's or New Entrant's its allocation for that stock in the following [calendar year within the same allocation period / OR/ allocation period] [at a ratio of 1.2:1/ by 120%] /OR/ [1.1.1 / by 110%] of the over catch.
- (b) A<u>n allocation holder CPC or New Entrant</u> may seek to defer this deduction to the next calendar year(<u>n+2</u>) within the allocation period, in which case, the deduction <u>ratio willshall</u> be increased [to a ratio of 1.5:1 / by 150%] of the over catch.
- (c) Where an allocation holder a CPC or New Entrant_over-catches a given stock for [three / two] consecutive calendar years, shall result in anthe allocation of that CPC or New Entrant-holder for the [fourth / third] year of the allocation period (n+3) shall be deducted on of [at a ratio of 2:1 / by 200%] of the over-catch, and deferral shall not be permitted.
- [(d) Any outstanding over-catch of a stock from an allocation period shall be deducted from the first calendar year of the following allocation period, based on the relevant [ratio / percentages] referred to in paragraphs 7.1. (a) to (c).]]

ALTERNATE 1 to paragraphs 7.1 (a) to (d)

7.1 Over-catch

(a) 100% of the over-catch of a fish stock by an allocation holder in a given calendar year shall be deducted from that holder's allocations for the following two years, unless over-catch for that allocation holder has occurred in two or more consecutive years, in which case 125% of the over-catch shall be deducted over the following two years.

ALTERNATE 2 to paragraphs 7.1 (a) to (d)

7.1 Over-catch

(a) An allocation holder that over catches its allocation of a given fish stock in a given year shall see its allocation for the subsequent year(s) deducted in the amount determined through a penalty mechanism approved by the Commission for each stock and reflected in the Conservation and Management Measures for that stock.

[(e) Catch Reporting:

(i) To ensure proper monitoring of IOTC allocations, CPCs and New Entrantsallocation holders shall report catches of allocated stocks on a quarterly basis based on a schedule and requirements determined by the Commission for each stock. When reaching 100% of its allocation, the CPCallocation holder shall close its fishery for that stock and inform the IOTC Secretariat of its decision.

(ii) Where an allocation holder CPC or New Entranthas exceeded its allocation and overcatch penalties have been imposed pursuant to paragraphs 7.1 (a)[, (b) or (c)], that CPC or New Entrantallocation holder shall, in the subsequent calendar year where overages adjustments have been applied, monitor and report its catches for that stock to the Secretariat on a monthly basis after 50% of its allocation has been caught, to ensure catches over the adjusted allocation do not occur.]

[7.2. Serious Non-Compliance

- (a) The Commission <u>mayshall</u> temporarily withdraw eligibility to an allocation of any CPC or New Entrant <u>or reduce its allocation</u>, where the Commission determines that the CPC or New Entrant has demonstrated <u>serious</u>, <u>systematic repeated</u> or gross disrespect of the IOTC's Conservation and Management Measures <u>adopted by IOTC Resolution</u>, <u>or disrespect of such measures which pose a serious threat to the conservation of IOTC fish stocks</u>.
- (b) The Commission shall identify violations that constitute serious non-compliance which shall lead it it it determining whether to either temporarily withdraw eligibility of a CPC or New Entrant to an allocation or reduce the allocation by an amount to be determined by the Commission, based on advice and recommendations from the Compliance Committee the Commission may consider to making this determination, the Commission shall factor the following examples of serious and systematic non-compliance:
 - (i) Repeated and persistent over_catch or underreporting, with refusal to adjust their allocation in accordance with Article 7.1, or where no concrete actions are taken to remediate;

- (ii) Long term Non-provision of catch data for 3 years or more with no quantifiable improvement in addressing concrete actions taken to address-the data gaps;
- [(iii) Persistent non-payment of contributions to the Commission in accordance with Article XIII of the Agreement.]
- (c) The Commission mayshall reinstate a CPC's or New Entrant's allocation that has been temporarily withdrawn or reduced, where:
 - (i) the CPC or New Entrant has fully addressed the non-compliance issue; and,
 - (ii) the CPC or New Entrant has made a request in writing to the Commission for reinstating their allocation, providing information related to steps taken- to address the non-compliance, as outlined in Paragraph 7.2(b).]

7.3 Adjustments for Extenuating Circumstances

- (1) A CPC may, when the TAC from the previous calendar year has not be fully caught, seek to have its allocation for a given fish stock adjusted carried over to the next calendar year within duringthe allocation period for the stock, if it can demonstrate to the Commission that its ability and capacity to fish the allocation during that calendar year within the allocation period for the stock has been directly and severely restrained or impeded by extenuating circumstances described in Article 6.113.
- (1)(2) In such a case, the CPC shall submit a formal documented request to the Secretariat at least 60 days before the Commission meeting to seek to have the under-harvested part of its allocation for that calendar year carried forward and added to the following calendar year's allocation of the stock for that CPC [in an amount not exceeding [xx%] of the TAC factoring in the status of the stock].

[7.4. Changing Statistics

A developing Coastal CPC may seek to have its allocation under Paragraph 6.10(1)(b) for a given stock adjusted within the allocation period for that stock to reflect changes in statistics related to its dependency on fish stocks listed in Annex or fisheries for such stocks. In such a case, the CPC shall seek to have its dependency statistics adjusted and its allocation adjusted by the Commission.]

Article 8. ALLOCATION TRANSFERS AND USE

- 8.1 (a) CPs who wish to transfer, on a temporary basis, a portion or all-up to a maximum of 20% of their allocations within an allocation period, shall notify the Commission in writing [XX days] prior to the transfer occurring.
 - (b) The written notification of the CP shall include the amount tonnage of fish to be transferred; the stock; the period; and, the CP to whom the allocation, or part thereof, will be transferred.
 - <u>(b) The receiving CP shall notify its acceptance of the transferred allocation to the Commission within [xx days] prior to the transfer occurring.</u>

- (c) The transfer shall take effect upon receipt by the Secretariat of the written acceptance from the receiving CP.
- (d) The Secretariat shall share the written notifications with all CPCs within [xx days] of the receipt The written notification and the written confirmation shall be circulated to the Commission.
- **((e)** When a transfer is notified after the allocation table has been approved by the Commission pursuant to Article 9.17, the Secretariat shall attach a revised allocation table when it shares the written notifications of the transfer with the Commission.]
- (f) Transfers of allocations are not permitted within the last 45 days of the allocation cycle.

 (f) The written notification of the CP shall include the amount of fish to be transferred; the species; the period; the gear type to be used; and, the CP to whom the allocation, or part thereof, will be transferred.
- (g) Permanent transfers of allocations are not permitted.
- [(h) A CP who has received a transferred allocation may not transfer this allocation or a portion thereof to a CPC or New Entrant.]
- **(i)** A transferred allocation or portion thereof This Resolution shall not be considered a precedent for future allocation decisions.]
- 8.2 CNCPs and New Entrants are not eligible to transfer any whole or part of their allocations, nor to receive any whole or part of an allocation from CPCs or New Entrants.
- 8.3 A CPC or New Entrant that does not intend to fish, transfer, or preserve its allocation for conservation purposes, in a given allocation calendar year period, is encouraged to mayshall notify, on a voluntary basis, the Commission in writing, within xx days of the Annual meeting of the Commission. The unused allocation shallmay be re-allocated in accordance with Article 9.12.
- [8.4 Allocation transfers shall not prejudice the determination of future allocations of CPCs.]

Article 9. IMPLEMENTATION

Priority Fish Stocks

- 9.1. Allocations shall be established as a matter of priority for the fish stocks listed as first priority in Annex 1.
- 9.2. The Commission may determine an order of priority for the remaining fish stocks pursuant to Article 5.1 and Annex 1, for which it will gradually implement allocations. In determining the order of priority, the Commission shall consider the advice from the Scientific Committee, and factor in:
 - (a) the availability and reliability of data for the remaining fish stocks;
 - (b) the status of the stocks;
 - (c) the stock assessment cycles; and

- (d) the need to manage the workload of the Commission by rotating the timing of various TAC decisions.
- 9.3. The Commission may amend Annex 1 to reflect these implementation priorities.

Implementation Plan

- 9.4. (a) Prior to the coming into force of this Resolution, t_The Secretariat shall prepare for the Commission's approval, an Implementation Plan for establishing allocations factoring in the priority list of <u>fish stocks contained in Annex 1 and additional priorities</u> approved by the Commission pursuant to Article 9.1. The Implementation Plan may be amended <u>from time</u> to time, to add fish stocks to the priority list based on decisions of the Commission.
 - (b) The Implementation Plan shall include:
 - (i) a schedule for setting TACs [or appropriate proxies], as per the schedule of stock assessments for each stock and the advice of the Scientific Committee;
 - (ii) a draft template for allocation tables;
 - (iii) information and data requirements for establishing TACs and allocations beyond current data requirements of the IOTC; and,
 - (iv) proposed strategies for addressing data gaps required to be addressed to enable the Commission to establish TACs and allocations for fish stocks, as needed.]
 - (c) In accordance Article 3.12, the Implementation Plan shall foresee a step-wise approach for the full implementation of the allocation regime by establishing a progressive transition period of no less than 5 years on the basis of the schedule and formula described in Annex 2.

Allocation Process and Catch Validation

[Allocation Committee

- 9.5. Pursuant to Article XII.5 of the Agreement, the Commission hereby establishes the Allocation Committee to support the Commission's process for allocating IOTC fish stocks to CPCs and New Entrants.
- 9.6. The mandate of the Allocation Committee shall include:
 - (a) to adjust and make corrections to the allocations consistent with this Resolution; and,
 - (b) to provide advice and recommendations to the Commission for decisions it is mandated to make pursuant to this Resolution.
- 9.7. Membership and Terms of Reference for the Allocation Committee are provided in Annex 4. A process map for the allocation process and catch validation is included as Appendix 2.]

Implementation Plan

9.8. During its first meeting <u>following the adoption of this Resolution</u>, the [Allocation Committee <u>/ OR Commission</u>] shall review [and provide advice and recommendations to the

Commission in respect of the adoption of <u>OR and adopt</u> the Implementation Plan drafted by the Secretariat in accordance with Article 9.4. [Thereafter, the Allocation Committee shall provide advice and recommendations to the Commission on any amendments that may be proposed to <u>OR Thereafter</u>, the Commission may review and make any amendments to the Implementation Plan.

Allocation Tables

- 9.9. (a) XX days prior to the commencement of the allocation period for each fish stock, and in accordance with the Implementation Plan referenced in articles 9.4 and adopted pursuant to Article 9.8, the Secretariat shall develop draft Allocation Tables for each stock to be allocated pursuant to this Resolution for that period, based on the TAC decisions of the Commission for such stocks.
 - (b) The draft Allocation Tables shall include allocations for each eligible CPC established pursuant to the criteria in this Resolution, including any adjustments pursuant to Article 7, and any corrections requested pursuant to Article 6.11.
 - (c) The draft Allocation Tables do not confer allocation rights to CPCs until they are approved by the Commission.
- 9.10. Eligible CNCPs and New Entrants that wish to be considered for allocations under articles 6.6 to 6.10 and 6.12 and 6.13, respectively, shall send a letter of application to the Commission at least xx days prior to the annual meeting of the [Allocation Committee / OR Commission].
- 9.11 The Secretariat shall <u>also</u> include in the Allocation Tables:

 (a) any transfers notified <u>xx days prior</u> to the Commission's annual meeting pursuant to article 8. The Secretariat shall adjust the allocation tables with any transfers notified after this deadline and circulate to Commission in accordance with Paragraph 8.1 (d); and (b) any requests for allocations submitted by CNCPs and New Entrants pursuant to Article 9.10.
- 9.12 Upon receipt of the notification in Article 8.3., the Secretariat shall revise the relevant Allocation Tables by reallocating the proposed unused allocation to other CPCs based on the relevant allocation criteria.

[Annual Meeting of the Allocation Committee

- 9.13 The Allocation Committee shall meet annually, prior to the Commission's Annual Meeting.]
- 9.14 XX days prior to the <u>annual meeting</u> of the [Allocation Committee / OR Commission], the Secretariat shall share with [the Members of the Allocation Committee / CPCs] information and recommendations emanated from the Compliance Committee regarding non-compliance of CPCs and New Entrants for consideration by the [Allocation Committee / OR the Commission] in accordance with Article 7.2, and any requests made pursuant to articles 6.11,7 6.12 to 6.14 and 7.3.
- 9.15 The Secretariat shall update the Allocation Tables with any information submitted to the Commission in accordance with Article 9. It shall post the updated Allocation Tables on the IOTC Website at least xx days prior to the [Allocation Committee / OR Commission] annual] meeting.

9.16 CPCs may seek revisions or corrections to the Allocation Tables from the [Allocation Committee / OR Commission / OR Secretariat] to reconcile and validate catch data compiled and reported to the Commission.

Commission Approval

- 9.17 The Secretariat shall prepare final draft Allocation Tables for each stock reflecting the outcomes of the [Allocation Committee / OR Commission] meeting and submit them for decisionapproval by the Commission at its annual meeting.
- 9.18 (a) At its annual meeting, the Commission shall [consider the recommendations of the [Allocation Committee / OR consider any requests made pursuant to articles 6.11, 6.12, to 6.143, 7.2(c)(ii)₇ and 7.3] in approving the Allocation Tables submitted by the Secretariat.
 - (b) The final Allocation Tables, including any decision by the Commission, shall be made public as soon as possible after the Commission's decision.
 - (c) The allocations contained in the Allocation Tables approved by the Commission constitute the final allocations of CPCs and New Entrants for the Allocation Period for the stock.

Article 10. ALLOCATION PERIOD

10.1. Subject to <u>in-period adjustments made pursuant to</u> Article 7.2, and any in-period adjustments made pursuant to article 7.1, each allocation for a given fish stock made and approved pursuant to this Resolution shall remain valid for the <u>period determined by the Commission for that stock.</u> In the absence of a specified period, the allocation shall remain valid for the same period as the TAC <u>period</u> [or proxy] established for the fish stock. and reflected in the management procedure for the species.

Article 11. FINAL CLAUSES Coming into Effect

11.1. This Resolution shall come into effectforce on <a href="mailto:ldate]. within the timeline provided by Article IX of the Agreement

Term and Amendment of Resolution

- 11.2 Subject to Article 11.3, t(1) The Allocation Regime contained in this Resolution shall be reviewed after [10 / OR 5 years] of its entry into effect force, and every [X] years thereafter.
 - [(2) This term may be extended by decision of the Commission every [x] years thereafter, subject to Article 11.3.and may be amended by decision of the Commission.]
- 11.3 In reviewing the Allocation Regime pursuant to Article 11.2, the Commission shall consider whether the implementation of the Regime and the resulting allocations have achieved the purpose provided in Article 2, and whether they have met the guiding principles set out in Article 3. The term of the Allocation Regime contained in this Resolution may be extended by periods of 5 years.

- 11.3 The Allocation Regime may be amended by decision of the Commission [after the initial term set out in Article 11.2(1)], including to ensure that the allocation is recognizing the interests, aspirations, needs and special requirements of Developing States, [in particular Least Developed States and Small Island Developing States that are coastal States]. [In this respect, the Allocation Regime shall remain in effect until amended or replaced by the Commission.]
- [11.4 The catch history average periods provided in Paragraph 6.8(1)(a) may be revised after the initial term set out in Article 11.2(1), on intervals determined by the Commission, to take into account most recent catch periods.]

Safeguard

11.5 Consistent with Article IV.6 of the Agreement, nothing in this Resolution, nor any act or activity carried out pursuant to this Resolution, shall be considered or interpreted as changing or in any way affecting the position of any party to the Agreement with respect to the legal status of any area covered by the Agreement.

Past Resolutions

- 11.6 This Resolutions replaces and supersedes the following Resolutions:
- (a) 14/02 (title)
- (b) 03/01 (title)
- (c) Others..

Appendix 1

IOTC membership by category

CPC	<u>CP</u>	CNCP	COASTAL STATE CPC	NON- COASTAL STATE CPC	DEV STATES	DEV COASTAL STATE	SIDS	<u>LDS</u>
AUSTRALIA	X		X					
BANGLADESH, People's Republic of	X		X					
<u>CHINA</u>	X			X				
COMOROS	X		X					
ERITREA	X		X					
EUROPEAN UNION	X		X	X				
FRANCE (OT)	X		X					
INDIA	X		X					
INDONESIA	X		X					
IRAN, Islamic Republic of	X		X					
JAPAN	X			X				
KENYA	X		X					
KOREA, Republic of	X			X				
MADAGASCAR	X		X					
MALAYSIA	X		X					
MALDIVES	X		X					
MAURITIUS	X		X					
MOZAMBIQUE	X		X					

OMAN, Sultanate of	X		X			
PAKISTAN	X		X			
PHILIPPINES	X			X		
SEYCHELLES	X		X			
SOMALIA	X		X			
<u>SRI LANKA</u>			X			
SOUTH AFRICA	X		X			
SUDAN	X		X			
TANZANIA	X		X			
THAILAND	X		X			
UNITED KINGDOM of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X			
YEMEN	X		X			
SENEGAL		X		X		 _

Appendix 2

A process map for the allocation process and catch validation

To be added

Annex 1

Fish stocks to be allocated pursuant to the Allocation Regime

A. The following stocks of tunas and highly migratory species found in the IOTC area of competence and managed by the IOTC² shall be allocated pursuant to the Allocation Regime of the IOTC provided in Resolution 2023/XX, in the following priority order:

- 1st Priority List:
- 1. Yellowfin tuna
- 2. Big eye tuna
- 3. Skipjack tuna
- 4. Albacore tuna
- 5. Swordfish

B. The following stocks of tunas and highly migratory species found in the IOTC area of competence and managed by the IOTC shall be allocated pursuant to the Allocation Regime of the IOTC provided in Resolution 2023/XX based on the priority order to be determined by the Commission pursuant to Article 9.2:

- Indo-Pacific Blue Marlin
- Black Marlin
- Striped marlin
- [Long tail tuna
- Kawakawa
- Frigate tuna
- Bullet tuna
- Narrow barred Spanish mackerel
- Indo-Pacific king mackerel]
- Indo-Pacific Blue Marlin
- Black Marlin
- striped marlin
- Indo-Pacific sailfish

² Southern Bluefin Tuna has been excluded as it is managed by the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)

[Annex 2

[Schedule for Attribution of Catch from Developed CPCs and Non-coastal CPCs to Developing Coastal CPCs]

Step-wise Implementation of the Allocation Regime

- The implementation of the Allocation Regime shall be transitioned for each relevant fish
 stock over the following periods in the amounts and based on the schedule set out below for
 each CPC.
- At the beginning of each allocation period, the allocations of CPCs for the relevant fish stocks shall be revised in the allocation table in accordance with the amounts and schedule provided herein.

(Details to be negotiated)]

]

Annex 3

Coastal State Allocation Indicators

- [1. The following indicators shall be used to calculate the Coastal State Allocation pursuant to Article 6.10 of the Allocation Regime in Resolution 2023/XX:
- a) Pursuant to Paragraph 6.10(a), Coastal State CPCs: Status weighting = 1 (an equal portion for each). Proportion = [35% / OR 45%] of the Coastal State Allocation;
- b) Pursuant to Paragraph 6.10(b), Coastal State CPCs that are Developing States: Proportion = [47.5% / OR 55%] of the Coastal State Allocation;
 - Human Development Index (HDI) status: Status weighting = low (1), medium (0.75), high (0.50), Very high (not applicable). Proportion = 30% of the developing coastal States element of the Coastal State Allocation;
 - Gross National Income (GNI) status: Status weighting = low (1), low-middle (0.75), upper-middle (0.5), high (0.25). Proportion = 30% of the developing coastal States element of the Coastal State Allocation;
 - Small Islands Development Status (SIDS): Status weighting = yes (1), no (0). Proportion = 40% of the developing coastal States element of the Coastal State Allocation;
- (c) Pursuant to Paragraph 6.10(c), Coastal State CPCs: EEZ proportion: In the absence of data supporting an indicator based on stock abundance, the size of the area under national jurisdiction within the IOTC Area of Competence, as a proportion of the overall IOTC Area of Competence. Proportion = 17.5% of the Coastal State Allocation; EEZ size weighting:
 - >0.0-≤1.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 1)
 - >1.0-≤2.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 2)
 - >2.0-≤3.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 3)
 - >3.0-≤4.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 4)
 - >4.0-≤5.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 5)
 - • >5.0-≤6.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 6)
 - >6.0-≤7.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 7)
 - >7.0-≤8.0% of the IOTC Area of Competence (weighting = 8)]]

Annex 4

Terms of Reference for Allocations Committee

Membership

- (a) The Allocations Committee of the IOTC established pursuant to Article 9.5 of the IOTC
 Allocation Regime contained in Resolution 2023/XX shall consist of representatives of CPCs.
 - (b) Representatives from New Entrants, Observers and Experts may participate in meetings of the Allocations Committee in accordance with the IOTC Rules of Procedure.

Chair

2. The Allocations Committee shall be presided by a Chairperson elected by its members in accordance with the IOTC Rules of Procedure.

Mandate

- 3. The mandate of the Allocations Committee shall include to adjust and make corrections to the allocations tables prepared by the Secretariat consistent with the Resolution, and to provide advice and recommendations to the Commission for decisions it is mandated to make pursuant to the Resolution.
- 4. Specifically and consistent with the process established in the Resolution and reflected in the process map in Appendix 2, the Allocation Committee shall review draft Allocation Tables prepared by the Secretariat for each stocks allocated pursuant to the Resolution, and provide advice and make recommendations to the Commission for decisions on the following matters:
- (a) Implementation Plan drafted by the Secretariat pursuant to Article 9.4;
- (b) Allocation Tables prepared by the Secretariat pursuant to Article 9.8;
- (c) Requests from Eligible CPCs to reconcile catch data pursuant to Article 9.12;
- (d) Requests for allocations by New Entrants pursuant to articles 6.12 and to 6.134;
- (e) Corrections to allocations of a CPC that is a developing coastal State for extenuating circumstances provided in Article 6.11;
- (f) Allocation adjustments pursuant to articles 7.1, 7.2., and 7.3.;
- (g) Temporary withdrawal of or reinstatement of an allocation from a CPC or New Entrant for serious non-compliance pursuant to Article 7.2; and
- (h) Any other matter required by the Commission.
- 5. The Allocations Committee shall report directly to the Commission on its deliberations and recommendations.
- 6. The Allocations Committee shall cooperate closely with the IOTC Secretariat and IOTC subsidiary bodies in accomplishing its functions, in particular, the Compliance Committee and the Scientific Committee.

Meetings

7. The Allocations Committee shall meet once a year, prior to the annual meeting of the Commission.

Rules of Procedure

8. The procedures of the Allocations Committee shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission: Rules of Procedure (2014), as amended from time to time.]