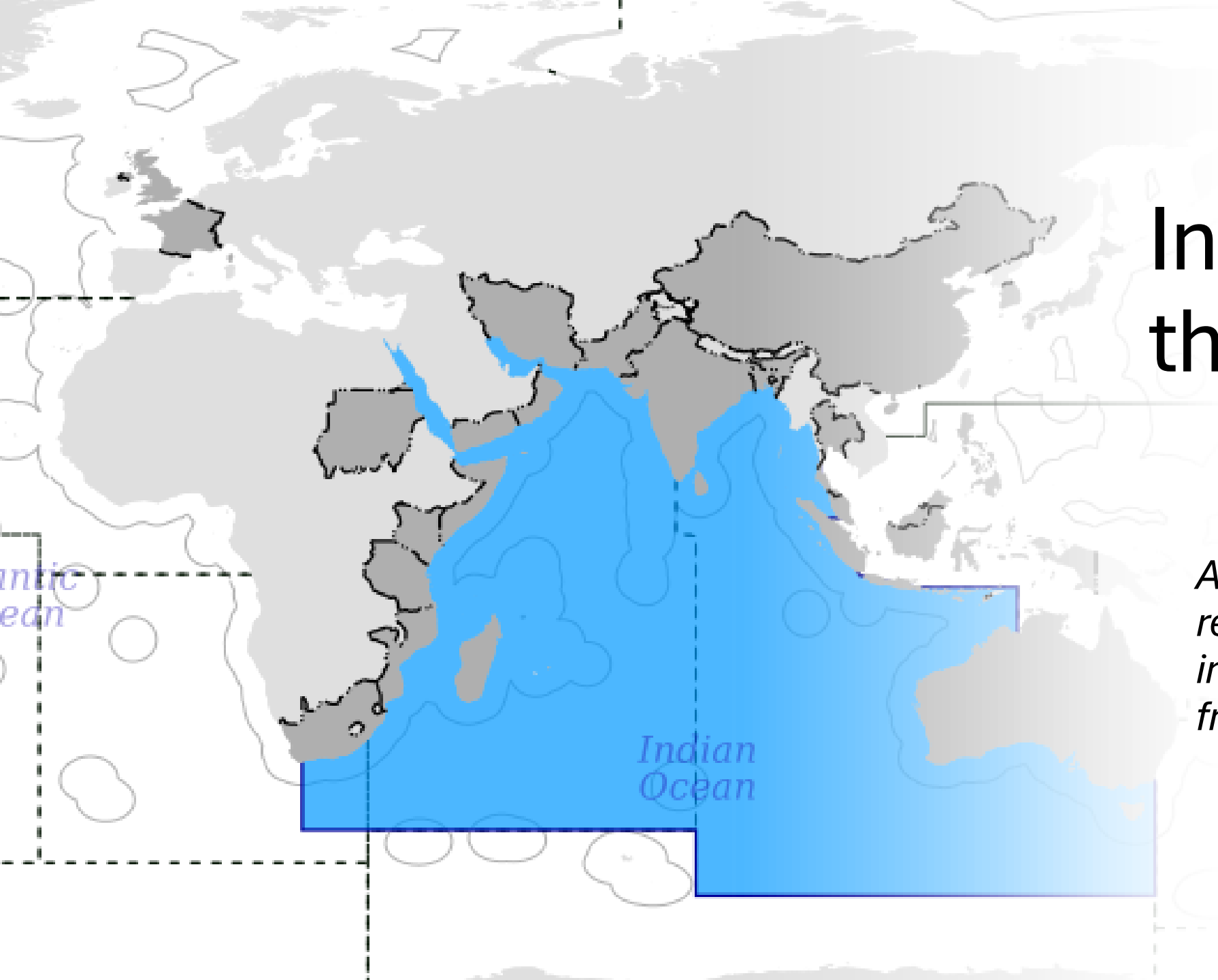# Interest in the fishery

*An alternative approach to recognizing coastal State interests in an allocation framework*

# Determining an interest in the fishery

Members may determine their interest using **one of two approaches**:

**Option 1 – Catch history based interest**
> Interest derived from the average of the member's best five historical catch years

**Option 2 – EEZ based interest**
> Interest derived from the coastal States EEZ size as a percentage of the IOTC Area of Competence multiplied by the current TAC or recommended catch for each species.

$$(\% \ area \ of \ the \ IOTC \ AoC) \ x \ (Recommended \ TAC) = \text{EEZ based interest}$$

# Worked example with yellowfin tuna

- Coastal State A EEZ share of the IOTC Area of Competence = 3%
- Scientific Committee recommended catch limit (YFT) = 420,000t

## EEZ-based interest calculation:

0.03 x 420,000t = **12,600t**

- If the average of coastal State A's best 5 years is **above** 12,600t they would use their catch history value.
- If the average of coastal State A's best 5 years is **below** 12,600t they would use their EEZ value (12,600t).

# Interest in the fishery using EEZ size

| Contracting Party | EEZ size as % of IOTC AoC | YFT - 420,000 | SKJ - 565,745 | BET - 92,000 | SWO - 30527 | ALB - 45000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | 7.02 | 29,503 | 39,741 | 6,463 | 2,144 | 3,161 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| European Union | 0.62 | 2,584 | 3,480 | 566 | 188 | 277 |
| France OT | 2.11 | 8,841 | 11,909 | 1,937 | 643 | 947 |
| Indonesia | 3.14 | 13,197 | 17,777 | 2,891 | 959 | 1,414 |
| Madagascar | 1.96 | 8,218 | 11,069 | 1,800 | 597 | 880 |
| Maldives | 1.50 | 6,284 | 8,465 | 1,377 | 457 | 673 |
| Mozambique | 0.93 | 3,914 | 5,272 | 857 | 284 | 419 |
| South Africa | 0.67 | 2,801 | 3,773 | 613 | 204 | 300 |

# Example to determine a member's Interest in the fishery - YFT

| Contracting Party | Catch History (average of best 5 years between 1993 – 2019) | EEZ size as proportion of IOTC AoC x current recommended catch limit (YFT = 420,000t) | Interest in the Fishery | % share of the Fishery Interest Criteria = member's interest/total of all interests (707,245) | Difference when compared to just using catch history |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | 508 | 29,503 | 29,503 | 4.17 | 4.09 |
| China | 3,950 | 0 | 3,950 | 0.56 | -0.05 |
| European Union | 141,048 | 2,584 | 141,048 | 19.94 | -1.78 |
| France OT | 0 | 8,841 | 8,841 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| Indonesia | 48,111 | 13,197 | 48,111 | 6.80 | -0.61 |
| Madagascar | 740 | 8,218 | 8,218 | 1.16 | 1.05 |
| Maldives | 50,387 | 6,284 | 50,387 | 7.12 | -0.64 |
| Mozambique | 266 | 3,914 | 3,914 | 0.55 | 0.51 |
| South Africa | 376 | 2,801 | 2,801 | 0.40 | 0.34 |
| Totals for all CPs including the invited expert | 649,247 | 138,211 | 707,245 | 100 | |

# In summary

- Addresses long-standing coastal State principles
- Reduces a few key barriers that have limited progress by combining interests into one criteria
- Supports coastal States with undeveloped fisheries and limited catch history
- Avoids large or disproportionate impacts on established fisheries