INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

WORKING GROUP ON FINANCE MINUTES OF THE 8TH MEETING

La Jolla, California (USA) 7-9 February 2007

AGENDA

- 1. Opening of the meeting
- 2. Adoption of the agenda
- 3. Review of the results of previous meetings and current practices
- 4. Formula for calculating budget contributions:
 - a. base payment
 - b. operational payment/contribution
 - c. per capita GDP or other measure of wealth
 - d. weighting factor
 - e. catch
 - f. utilization
- 5. Other business
- 6. Recommendations to the Commission
- 7. Adjournment

The 8th meeting of the IATTC Working Group on Finance was held in La Jolla, California (USA), on 7-8 February 2007. The attendees are listed in Appendix 1.

1. **Opening of the meeting**

Dr. Robin Allen, Director of the Commission, opened the meeting. Ms. Allison Routt of the United States, chair of the Working Group, presided over the meeting.

2. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted and it was agreed to discuss, under item 5 of the agenda, *Other business*, the issue regarding the calculation of catches, for purposes of the budget, in the area of overlap between the IATTC and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Management Commission (WCPFC).

3. <u>Review of the results of previous meetings and current practices</u>

Dr. Allen reviewed the results of the previous meetings of the Working Group, as well as the outstanding payments for the fiscal years (FY) 2003 through 2006 (Appendix 2). He also mentioned that no payments have been made for FY 2007, and noted that some countries have indicated that they may reduce their contributions for this fiscal year below the amounts specified in Resolution <u>C-06-01</u>, adopted in June 2006.

Costa Rica advised the meeting that it has developed a plan, which needs to be approved by the Minister of Agriculture, to pay all of its contributions which are in arrears, as well as to ensure that future payments are made in a timely manner.

Dr. Allen presented Document <u>FIN-8-04a</u>, which includes two spreadsheets, FIN-8-S1 and FIN-8-S2, containing example calculations for the FY 2008 budget. FIN-8-S1 uses the formula used at the meeting of the Working Group in June 2006; FIN-8-S2 shows the effects of not including utilization, as currently defined. Both include a comparison of these results with the amounts in <u>Resolution C-06-01</u>.

For the purse-seine and pole-and-line fisheries, catches are estimates for 2006; for other fisheries, catches are for the latest year for which data are available.

Following the decision at the 74th Meeting of the Commission in June 2006, half of the catch for French Polynesia is used in the calculations. That has not been done for the catches of other countries in the overlap area between the IATTC and the WCPFC, but the effect is expected to be of little significance that should not affect the discussions on the contribution formula.

Each member's contribution is weighted by its *per capita* gross national income (GNI) category, as used by the 5th meeting of Working Group in 2001 and subsequently.

Dr. Allen then reviewed Document <u>FIN-8-04b</u>, which elaborates the contribution schemes of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), and the WCPFC. In response to a request, information was presented later in the meeting on the effect on member country contributions of applying these schemes to the IATTC. There was little further discussion on this, as the calculations presented clearly indicated that there would be major difficulties with the application to the IATTC of any of these schemes.

4. <u>Formula for calculating budget contributions</u>

a. <u>Base payment:</u>

Several delegations, including Japan, Mexico, and Panama, expressed their view that it might be more equitable if the base payment, in combination with the operational payment, were higher. Costa Rica, supported by other delegations, stated that it did not wish to see a higher base payment, as that would result in a disproportionate impact upon countries, especially developing countries, that do not have large fishing fleets.

b. **Operational payment:**

During the discussion of this matter, Vanuatu expressed its concern over the Commission not having some mechanism to ensure that the member countries comply with their financial obligations.

Also, Mexico expressed its concern about the financial stability of the Commission because of its dependence on the contributions of two countries, observing that, if for some reason either of them could not pay on time, the Commission would face a very difficult financial situation.

c. <u>Per capita GDP or other measure of wealth:</u>

Dr. Allen explained that, in performing its calculations, the staff had changed from using gross domestic product (GDP) to GNI as a measure of wealth, and was using the most recent information made available by the World Bank.

The Working Group examined the idea of expanding the number of categories of *per capita* GNI in the formula. It was thought that using more categories, instead of the current four, might be a more precise way to categorize the economic development of countries, and might contribute to an agreement on the formula. El Salvador made a written proposal (see Appendix 3) along these lines which attracted a great deal of support among delegations, although there was not a consensus to adopt it at this time.

d. <u>Weighting factor:</u>

After a long discussion of this matter, the Working Group generally agreed that having the weighting factors equal to the GNI categories would be desirable, particularly if there was agreement on expanding the number of GNI categories in the formula.

e. <u>Catch:</u>

Spain suggested using catch information based on an annual average, taking into account the three most recent years of catch data, Spain noted that annual variations in catch could lead to changes in member country contributions, and this would be very difficult to manage from a budget standpoint.

f. Utilization:

Spain, supported by Japan, argued that utilization is not a good element to include in the contribution formula, both for practical reasons and as a matter of principle. The United States observed that any contribution formula adopted pursuant to the 1949 IATTC Convention must contain the element of utilization because the convention requires it. Spain acknowledged that, although this term appears in the text of the Convention, the Commission could decide to change what is meant by utilization, or could decide that the weight assigned to utilization in the formula should be minimal.

5. Other business

The matter of the calculation of catches, for purposes of the budget, in the area of overlap between the IATTC and the WCPFC was discussed. Dr. Allen noted that, during the meeting of the Commission in June 2006, France expressed concern that the catches by French Polynesia in that area were the basis for payments to both Commissions, and stated its view that this was not fair. France's view was that one-half of its catches in this overlap area should be the basis for its contribution to each Commission. France advised that it wished to see this modification in the calculation of France's contribution to the budget reflected in the Commission's budget for FY 2008 and thereafter. The Commission agreed that such a consideration should apply to all the Parties fishing in the overlap area.

Dr. Allen noted that, for purposes of this meeting, the staff had calculated catches by France in the overlap area on this basis, but had not done this calculation for catches by other nations; this will be done for future budget calculations. Dr. Allen noted that the effect on the budget was expected to be relatively small.

6. Recommendations to the Commission

The Working Group did not have any recommendations for the Commission, but did agree on a written summary of the key results of the meeting (Appendix 3).

7. Adjournment

The meeting took place on 7-8 February and briefly again on the evening of 9 February, and was adjourned at 9:00 p.m. on 9 February.

Appendix 1.

RAFAEL TRUJILLO

MANUEL OLIVA

moliva@maga.gob.sv

ssalaverría@mag.gob.sv

SONIA SALAVERRÍA

Cámara Nacional de Pesquería

direjec@camaradepesqueria.com

Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería

Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería

ATTENDEES – ASISTENTES

COSTA RICA

CARLOS VILLALOBOS INCOPESCA/Instituto Costarricense de Pesca cvillas@racsa.co.cr ASDRÚBAL VÁSQUEZ Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca vazqueza1@ice.co.cr

BERNAL CHAVARRÍA Asesor Jurídico bchavarria@bufetel.com

ECUADOR

RAMÓN SIERRA Cámara Ecuatoriana de Industriales y Procesadores Atuneros rjsierra@eurofishmanta.com

EL SALVADOR

CARLOS SÁNCHEZ Calvo Pesca - Grupo Calvo Carlos.sanchez@calvo.es

SPAIN – ESPAÑA

MIGUEL A. BLASCO Secretaría General de Pesca Marítima mblascom@mapya.es SAMUEL JUÁREZ Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación juarez@mapausa.org JÁVIER ARÍZ Instituto Español de Oceanografía javier.ariz@ca.ieo.es

JULIO MORÓN OPAGAC opagac@arrakis.es JON URIA OPAGAC

GUATEMALA

ERICK VILLAGRÁN Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación villagranerick@hotmail.com

HUGO ALSINA Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación h_alsina@ufm.edu.gt

JAPAN – JAPÓN

KIYOSHI KATSUYAMA Fisheries Agency of Japan YOSHITSUGU SHIKADA Fisheries Agency of Japan voshitsugu-shikada@nm.maff.go.jp HIDEO INOMATA Fisheries Agency of Japan hideo_inomata@nm.maff.go.jp

TAKAAKI SUZUKI Fisheries Agency of Japan takaaki_suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp MASAMICHI MOTOYAMA National Ocean Tuna Fishery Association k-higaki@zengyoren.jp-net.ne.jp

KOREA - COREA

JEONG SOONYO Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Haha9944@momaf.go.kr

MEXICO

LUÍS FLEISCHER

Centro Regional de Investigación Pesquera Lfleischer21@hotmail.com

KYU JIN SEOK Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries icdmomaf@chil.com

MARIO AGUILAR Comisión Nacional de Acuicultura y Pesca mariogaguilars@aol.com **GUILLERMO COMPEÁN** FIDEMAR gacompean@hotmail.com

4

NICARAGUA

EMB. MIGUEL A. MARENCO

ADPESCA/Administración Nacional de Pesca y Acuacultura <u>seawolf@turbonett.com.ni</u>

DAVID SILVA

Autoridad Marítima de Panamá davidsilvat@yahoo.com ARNULFO FRANCO FIPESCA afranco@cwpanama.net eweissman@aol.com

EDWARD E. WEISSMAN

Commissioner

PANAMA

MARIA PATRICIA DÍAZ Abogada Consultora Pinky diaz@hotmail.com

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

DAVID HOGAN Department of State hogandf@state.gov PATRIC ROSE U.S. Commissioner pet.socal@vahoo.com **RODNEY MCINNIS** NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Rod.Mcinnis@noaa.gov OTHA EASLEY NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Otha.Easley@noaa.gov WILLIAM FOX NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service William.Fox@noaa.gov WILLIAM ROBINSON NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Bill.robinson@noaa.gov

ALLISON ROUTT NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Allison.Routt@noaa.gov **BRADLEY WILEY** NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Services Brad.Wilev@noaa.gov PAUL KRAMPE American Tuna Boat Association krampepaul@aol.com MICHAEL MCGOWAN Bumble Bee Seafoods, Inc. mcgowan@bumblebee.com DONALD O. MCISAAC Pacific Fishery Management Council mcisaac@noaa.gov **RANDI THOMAS**

United States Tuna Foundation <u>TunaRPThomas@aol.com</u>

Vanuatu Maritime Authority

tunafishing@vanuatu.com.vu

VANUATU

ROY MICKEY JOY Vanuatu Government joyroymickey@gmail.com

ALVIN DELGADO

PNOV/Fundatun

fundatunpnov@cantv.net

VENEZUELA

LILLO MANISCALCHI AVATUN

CHRISTOPHE EMELEE

OBSERVERS - OBSERVADORES

BELIZE – BELICE

ANGELO MOUZOUROPOULOS International Merchant Marine Registry angelom@immarbe.com

<u>CANADA</u>

TIM YOUNG Fisheries and Oceans Canada

EUROPEAN UNION - UNIÓN EUROPEA

STAFFAN EKWALL European Commission staffan.ekwall@cec.eu.int

NATHALIE GIROUAND

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

5

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS – ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES

SAMASONI SAUNI

ROBIN ALLEN, Director

rallen@iattc.org ALEJANDRA FERREIRA

aferreira@iattc.org

mgalvan@iattc.org

MÓNICA GALVÁN

mhall@iattc.org

MARTIN HALL

Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency Samasoni.sauni@ffa.int CAMERON DARREN Pacific Island Forum Fisheries Agency Cameron.darren@ffa.int TOOTI TEKINAITI Consultant tootit@mfmrd.gov.ki

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS - ORGANIZACIONES NO GUBERNAMENTALES

PETER FLOURNOY American Fishermen's Research Foundation phf@packbell.net RUSSELL NELSON The Billfish Foundation <u>drrsnnc@aol.co</u>

STAFF - PERSONAL

BRIAN HALLMAN bhallman@iattc.org TERESA MUSANO tmusano@iattc.org NORA ROA-WADE nwade@iattc.org NICHOLAS WEBB nwebb@iattc.org

Appendix 2.

Contribuciones pendientes, febrero 2007 - Contributions outstanding, February 2007

(US\$000)		2003 2004		2005	2006	2007 ¹	Total	
Costa Rica	CRI	21	32	52	57	57	219	
Ecuador	ECU	0	0	0	0	312/493	312	
España	ESP	-	-	0	0	359/468	359	
France	FRA	0	0	0	0	111	111	
Guatemala	GTM	0	0	40	34	31	105	
Japan	JPN	0	0	0	0	372	372	
Korea	KOR	-	-	88	0	179	267	
México	MEX	0	0	0	0	918/1155	918	
Nicaragua	NIC	0	0	0	0	26	26	
Panamá	PAN	0	0	0	208	245	453	
Perú	PER	0	0	1	30	37	68	
El Salvador	SLV	0	0	0	46	66	112	
United States	USA	0	0	0	0	1,747	1,747	
Vanuatu	VUT	0	0	0	0	44	44	
Venezuela	VEN	0	0	0	0	276/304	276	
Total		21	32	181	375	4,780	5,389	

¹ Where two amounts are shown in this column, the first is the amount which the country has committed to pay for FY 2007, the second is the amount specified in Resolution C-06-01

Appendix 3.

SUMMARY

The working group examined a series of factors regarding the formula which constitutes a contribution formula. It includes an expansion of the categories of GNI per capita in the formula to better express the differences between the different levels of economic development of the members. The delegation of El Salvador presented new categories for consideration (Table 1), but this did not obtain consensus. There was a recognition by the meeting that there was value in having the weighting factors be equivalent to GNI categories. A proposal was made to base the catch element on an average of several years instead of the most recent year, but no agreement was reached on this.

While there was consensus that the expansion of GNI categories was a step forward, discussion at the meeting revealed that there remain some issues to be resolved before it could be agreed. Some members believed that the expansion of the range of GNI categories should be associated with an increase of base fee, or a reduction or elimination of the weight given to utilization as currently defined. Other members, while supporting an expansion of the GNI categories, stressed the importance of retaining the element of utilization as a significant factor in the formula. Some of the alternatives were examined using a model spreadsheet illustrated in Table 2.

The balance in the formula between the weight given to base fees and operational fees was also an issue that needed further attention in considering the entirety of the formula.

There was also an understanding that, if a contribution formula could be agreed at this stage, it would be reviewed at such time as the entry into force of the Antigua Convention.

Category-Categoría	GNI per capita-INB per cápita (US\$)						
0.5	< 1,000						
1	1,000 – 2,999						
2	3,000 - 5,499						
3	5,500 - 7,999						
4	8,000 - 10,499						
5	10,500 – 15,999						
6	> 16,000						

Table 1 – Tabla 1.

	Captura Utilización Ponderación Contribución Contribución Contribución Contribución ContribuciónContribución % del													
Presupuesto (t) (t)			básica			por utilización	Especial	total	presu-	Resolución				
Budget					(ponderada)	(ponderada)	(ponderada)			<u>puesto</u>	C-06-01			
FY-AF 2008		Catch	Utilization	Wei	ghting	Base	Operational	Catch	Utilization	Special	Total	% o f		
5,503,347 (t) (t)				contribution	contribution	contribution	contribution	Contribution	contribution	budget	Resolution I	nc. / (Dec)		
2005 2004		2004				(weighted)	(weighted)	(weighted)				C-06-01		
				Cat	Factor	0%	0%	0%	0%					
Costa Rica	CRI	3,657	23,463	2	2	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	57,301	-57,301
Ecuador	ECU	204,877	157,420	1	1	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	493,185	-493,185
España	ESP	30,613	53,023	6	6	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	467,865	-467,865
France	FRA	1,464	4,764	6	6	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	110,756	-110,756
Guatemala	GTM		-	1	1	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	31,004	-31,004
Japan	JPN	24,000	31,548	6	6	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	372,329	-372,329
Korea	KOR	13,045	17,198	5	5	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	179,262	-179,262
México	MEX	149,876	142,085	3	3	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	1,155,317 -	1,155,317
Nicaragua	NIC	10,248	135	0.5	0.5	; -	-	C	0		0	0.0%	26,433	-26,433
Panamá	PAN	71,767	3,084	2	2	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	244,728	-244,728
Peru	PER		5,590	1	1	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	36,558	-36,558
El Salvador	SLV		19,830	1	1	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	66,393	-66,393
United States	USA	14,175	37,600	6	6	; -	-	C	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	25.4%	1,746,553	-346,553
Venezuela	VEN	60,342	45,091	2	2	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	304,401	-304,401
Vanuatu	VUT			1	1	-	-	C	0		0	0.0%	44,025	-44,025
Total		612,562	541,529	43.5	43.5	0	0	C	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	25.4%	5,336,110 -	3,936,110

Table 2 – Tabla 2

La información de captura de estos países refleja las actividades de menos de tres empresas.

The catch information for these countries reflects the activities of fewer than three companies.

Las categorías modificadas por el INB per capita para 2005

Categories revised to 2005 GNI per capita

Los factores fueron acordados en la 6a reunión del GT

Factors agreed in 6th WG