

## **Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch**

*(adopted at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting – 10-13 October 2011)*

The Extended Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

*Seized* by the need to ensure the conservation and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna based on the best available scientific advice,

*Recalling* agreement reached on nominal catch levels at the 16<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Extended Commission meeting and the Resolution on the Total Allowable Catch and Future Management of Southern Bluefin Tuna adopted at that meeting,

*Further recalling* the decisions of the Extended Commission adopted at its annual meeting in 2006,

*Further* to the Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure adopted at the annual meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011,

*Noting* that the Management Procedure will be the basis for setting the total allowable catch from 2012,

*Taking into account* the desirability of a transparent and stable process for allocating total allowable catch to Members and Cooperating Non-Members, which provides greater certainty to Members and Cooperating non-Members, in particular for their fishing industries, and facilitates the administration of national allocations,

*Recalling* the Extended Commission agreed at its special meeting in 2011 to principles that would apply to the distribution of any increase in the global total allowable catch under the Management Procedure,

*Further recalling* that one of the agreed principles at that meeting was to develop a process for returning Japan's national allocation of the TAC to its nominal percentage,

In accordance with paragraph 3(a) of Article 8 of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna, the Extended Commission decides as follows:

1. The total allowable catch (TAC) set on the basis of the Management Procedure (MP)<sup>1</sup> shall be allocated among Members and Cooperating Non-Members according to this Resolution.
2. This Resolution shall be applied until allocations of all Members have returned to their nominal catch levels and will be applied from the first three-year TAC setting period under the MP, i.e. 2012 – 2014.
3. Unless this Resolution provides otherwise, the TAC shall be allocated among Members and Cooperating Non-Members as set out below.

---

<sup>1</sup>The Management Procedure agreed to under the Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure adopted at the annual meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011.

4. Before any increase in the TAC is apportioned between Members the total absolute tonnages outlined in paragraph 10 will be allocated to Cooperating Non-Members and, from the 2012 TAC period, the voluntary reductions made by Australia and New Zealand (255 tonnes and 45 tonnes respectively) will be returned.
5. If there is no change to the TAC, each Member's allocation will remain unchanged.
6. If there is an increase to the TAC, the additional tonnage will be allocated amongst the Members based on the nominal percentage level as agreed in 2009 and set out in the Annex to this Resolution. Where a Member reaches its nominal catch level, it shall be held at that level until all other Members reach their nominal catch levels.
7. If there is a decrease to the TAC, each Member's allocation will decrease consistent with its nominal percentage level.
8. Each Cooperating Non-Member shall receive a fixed amount of the TAC, subject to the annual review of their status as a Cooperating Non-Member.
9. The allocation of TAC may be revised with the entry of new Members and Cooperating Non-Members. The nominal catch levels will remain unchanged with the entry of new Members or Cooperating Non-Members, but the nominal percentage levels may change.

10. The allocation of TAC for 2012, 2013 and 2014 for Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall be as follows:

|                               | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> | <b>2014</b>            |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| <b>TAC</b>                    | 10, 449 t   | 10, 949 t   | 12, 449 t <sup>2</sup> |
| <b>Member</b>                 |             |             |                        |
| Japan                         | 2, 519t     | 2, 689t     | 3, 366t <sup>3</sup>   |
| Australia                     | 4, 528t     | 4, 698t     | 5, 147t                |
| New Zealand                   | 800t        | 830t        | 909t                   |
| Republic of Korea             | 911t        | 945t        | 1036t                  |
| Fishing Entity of Taiwan      | 911t        | 945t        | 1036t                  |
| Indonesia                     | 685t        | 707t        | 750t                   |
| <b>Cooperating Non-Member</b> |             |             |                        |
| Philippines                   | 45t         | 45t         | 45t                    |
| South Africa <sup>4</sup>     | 40t         | 80t         | 150t                   |
| European Union                | 10t         | 10t         | 10t                    |

<sup>2</sup> As agreed in paragraph 7(iii) of the Resolution on the Adoption of the Management Procedure adopted at the annual meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011, the TAC for 2014 shall be 12, 449 tonnes or the output of the MP for 2015 - 2017 based on the 2013 stock assessment (whichever is the less), unless the Extended Commission decides otherwise based on the assessment of the Compliance Committee.

<sup>3</sup> The Extended Commission agreed at its special meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011 that a process would be developed for returning Japan's national allocation of the TAC to its nominal percentage. To commence the return to its nominal catch level, Japan shall receive a positive adjustment of its national allocation for 2014 of 10 percent of the increase subject to the TAC increasing to 12,449 tonnes and a compliance review at CCSBT 20 (2013).

<sup>4</sup> The increase in South Africa's tonnage in 2013 and 2014 is subject to its accession to the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna. In the case that South Africa does not accede to the Convention, any additional tonnage will be apportioned to Members according to their nominal catch percentage levels.

**Annex**

**Members' Nominal Catch and Percentage Levels**

| <i>Member</i>               | <i>Nominal Catch Level<br/>(tonnes)</i> | <i>Nominal Percentage Level</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Japan                       | 5,665                                   | 36.9%                           |
| Australia                   | 5,665                                   | 36.9%                           |
| Republic of Korea           | 1,140                                   | 7.4%                            |
| Fishing Entity of<br>Taiwan | 1,140                                   | 7.4%                            |
| New Zealand                 | 1,000                                   | 6.5%                            |
| Indonesia                   | 750                                     | 4.9%                            |