

## Information to facilitate discussion on providing assistance to Government of Limited Means

*Japan*

### Regional Fisheries Management Organisations with a clause similar to Article III.5 of the ICRW (1946) and measures to support developing country attendance.

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| <p>Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)</p> | <p>Article XV.5 (Contributions) of the IATTC Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (the Antigua Convention):</p> <p>5. Each member of the Commission shall meet its own expenses arising from attendance at meetings of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies.</p> <p>Article XXIII (Co-operation and assistance):</p> <p>1. The Commission shall seek to adopt measures relating to technical assistance, technology transfer, training and other forms of cooperation, to assist developing countries that are members of the Commission to fulfill their obligations under this Convention, as well as to enhance their ability to develop fisheries under their respective national jurisdictions and to participate in high seas fisheries on a sustainable basis.</p> <p>2. The members of the Commission shall facilitate and promote such cooperation, especially financial and technical, and the transfer of technology, as may be necessary for the effective implementation of paragraph 1 of this Article.</p> <p>Convention and Rules of Procedure available from:<br/> <a href="http://www.iattc.org/IATTCDocumentsENG.htm">http://www.iattc.org/IATTCDocumentsENG.htm</a></p> <p>Resolution C-11-11 on the creation of the special sustainable development fund for fisheries for highly migratory species to strengthen the institutional capacity of developing countries:</p> <p>6. The purpose of the utilization of the Fund shall be the development of technical and scientific capacity, that will allow the developing countries to duly follow and comply with their obligations established under the Antigua Convention, particularly:</p> <p>c. The participation of representatives of developing countries in the annual meetings of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies, as well as of scientific experts in the meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee.</p> <p>Full text of Resolution C-11-11 reproduced in this document at Annex C.</p> |
| <p>Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)</p>             | <p>Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Article VIII.4:</p> <p>1. Expenses incurred by delegates, their alternates, experts and advisers when attending, as government representatives, sessions of the Commission, its sub-commissions and its committees, as well as the expenses incurred by observers at sessions, shall be borne by the respective governments or organizations. The expenses of experts invited by the Commission to attend, in their individual capacity, meetings of the Commission or its sub-commissions or committees shall be borne by the budget of the Commission.</p> <p>Note: the IOTC has adopted Resolution 10/05 on the establishment of a meeting participation fund for developing IOTC members and non-contracting parties.</p>  |

INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

**82<sup>ND</sup> MEETING**

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA (USA)  
4-8 JULY 2011

**RESOLUTION C-11-11**

**RESOLUTION ON THE CREATION OF THE SPECIAL SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR FISHERIES FOR HIGHLY MIGRATORY  
SPECIES TO STRENGTHEN THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF  
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

*The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC):*

*Taking into account* the provisions of Article XXIII of the Antigua Convention that the Commission shall seek to adopt measures relating to technical assistance, technology transfer, training and other forms of cooperation, to assist developing countries that are members of the Commission to fulfill their obligations under the Convention, as well as to enhance their ability to develop fisheries under their respective national jurisdictions and to participate in high seas fisheries on a sustainable basis;

*Recalling* that the Antigua Convention in its Article XXIII likewise establishes that the members of the Commission shall facilitate and promote such cooperation, especially financial and technical, and the transfer of technology, as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the previous paragraph;

*Considering* that the Antigua Convention in its Article VII, paragraph (b) indicates that one of the functions of the Commission is that it shall adopt standards for collection, verification, and timely exchange and reporting of data concerning the fisheries for fish stocks covered by the Convention;

*Likewise taking into account* that the Antigua Convention in its Article VII, paragraph (f) indicates that conservation and management measures and recommendations shall be adopted, as necessary, for species belonging to the same ecosystem and that are affected by fishing for, or dependent on or associated with, the fish stocks covered by the Convention, with a view to maintaining or restoring populations of such species above levels at which their reproduction may become seriously threatened;

*Likewise taking into account* that the Antigua Convention in its Article VII, paragraph (i) indicates that the Commission shall establish a comprehensive program for data collection and monitoring which shall include such elements as the Commission determines necessary, and that each member of the Commission may also maintain its own program consistent with guidelines adopted by the Commission; and

*Recalling* that the Commission has agreed various resolutions that commit its Members to submit information on catches of tunas and bycatches, among others;

Agrees that:

1. The “*Special fund for strengthening the institutional capacity of developing countries for the sustainable development of fisheries for highly migratory species*” (the Fund) is created, which shall be administered by the IATTC.
2. The resources of the Fund shall proceed from contributions obtained from the Members or from national and international bodies or entities interested in strengthening the capacities of developing countries. Such contributions may be declared by the donor for a specific use, consistent with the

nature of the Fund, or may be subject to the ordinary use of investments in building capacity for developing countries.

3. The Director shall budget for 2013 an item of fifty thousand (50,000) US dollars set aside to constitute the initial capital of the Fund.
4. The Director shall present to the Commission for its approval every year the strategic investment plan chargeable to the Fund, which shall be constructed on the basis of the requirements of the developing countries and the analyses carried out by the Commission staff.
5. The administration of the Fund shall be the responsibility of the Director and shall be subject to the auditing rules of the Commission and the financial regulations for the administration of the Fund to be developed by the Commission.
6. The purpose of the utilization of the Fund shall be the development of technical and scientific capacity, that will allow the developing countries to duly follow and comply with their obligations established under the Antigua Convention, particularly:
  - a. The creation of a standardized system for collecting, processing and analyzing data, as regards the stocks of tunas and tuna-like species and other species of fish caught by vessels that fish for tunas and tuna-like species in the Antigua Convention area.
  - b. Education and training, mainly in relation to the implementation and development of databases, analysis of fisheries statistics and data, and stock assessments, among others.
  - c. The participation of representatives of developing countries in the annual meetings of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies, as well as of scientific experts in the meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee.
  - d. Facilitate the support of the IATTC scientific staff necessary for fulfilling the aims of this resolution in support of developing countries.
  - e. The creation of a standardized program for collecting, processing, and analyzing data, in order to match the processes with the Commission's systems.
  - f. Others that the Commission may decide, strictly for the creation of capacity development.
7. Members are encouraged to make contributions to the Fund.
8. The Director be asked, within his program of work, to explore and identify other options to strengthen the capacity of Members. This shall include opportunities for partnership with other organizations that work in this field, and providing guidance to these organizations on the needs and priorities of the countries.



**RESOLUTION 10/05**  
**ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEETING PARTICIPATION FUND FOR DEVELOPING IOTC MEMBERS AND NON-CONTRACTING COOPERATING PARTIES (CPCs)**

**The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),**

RECOGNISING that Article 25 paragraph 3 of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea of December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (UNFSA) describes, *inter alia*, forms of cooperation with developing states and the need for assistance relating to collection, reporting, verification, exchange and analysis of fisheries data and related information; and stock assessment and scientific research;

RECALLING that the IOTC Scientific Committee has noted with concern the lack of participants from developing States at its meetings and those of its subsidiary bodies since 2004;

RECALLING ALSO that these concerns have been acknowledged by the Commission since its Seventh Session, and by the IOTC Performance Review Panel in 2009, who reiterated these concerns and recommended that a special fund be established to support the participation of scientists from developing States;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 1 of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

1. **A special Meeting Participation Fund (MPF) be established for the purposes of supporting scientists and representatives from IOTC Members and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) who are developing States to attend and/or contribute to the work of the Commission, the Scientific Committee and its Working Parties.**
2. The MPF shall be financed from an initial allocation of USD200,000 from IOTC's accumulated funds, and subsequently by voluntary contributions from Members and such other sources as the Commission may identify. The Commission will identify, at its 15<sup>th</sup> Session, a procedure for supplying funds to the MPF in the future.
3. The Fund will be administered by the Secretary, in accordance with the same financial controls as regular budget appropriations.
4. The Secretary shall establish a process for notifying CPCs annually of the level of available funds in the MPF, and provide a timeline and describe the format for the submission of applications for assistance.
5. The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Commission on the status of the Fund, including a financial statement of contributions to and disbursements from the Fund;
6. The Fund would be utilized, as a first priority, to support the participation of scientists from developing CPCs in scientific meetings of the IOTC, including Working Parties. Those eligible scientists may submit an application for assistance from the Fund. Applicants will be selected by a panel including the Chair of the scientific body concerned, the Secretariat and the Chair of the Scientific Committee, in accordance with the process established in 4 above. Priority will be given to those applicants that will contribute a scientific document on a subject of interest to the meeting they wish to attend. The decision by the Panel shall also take into account the size of the fund and the need for cost-effectiveness. Consideration of applications shall also include an assessment of whether any alternative sources of assistance are available.
7. **The remainder of the Fund will be used to finance the participation of one representative per developing CPC to a non-scientific meeting of the Commission, including regular Sessions, if the CPC intends to present reports relevant to the meeting in question, and provided that the CPC is not eligible for support under the fund established under part VII of the UNFSA.**



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8. The Fund will be allocated in such a way that no more than 25% of the expenditures of the Fund in one year is used to fund attendance to non-scientific meetings.
  
  9. Applicants should note that alternative avenues of funding are available to developing State Members who wish to send scientists to IOTC scientific meetings. For example, a fund has been established under Part VII of UNFSA to assist developing States that are signatories of the UNFSA to implement its provisions, including participation in the work of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations. For those eligible Members of IOTC, this could provide for an alternative source of funding to participate in meetings of the Commission and subsidiary bodies or to fund attendance at IOTC meetings as training and capacity building required to fulfil the obligations under the UNFSA.

IWC members that are members of either IATTC(Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission)  
or IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission)

| Members of IWC             | Member of IWC & IATTC | Member of IWC & IOTC |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Antigua & Barbuda          |                       |                      |
| Argentina                  |                       |                      |
| <u>Australia</u>           |                       | ▲                    |
| Austria                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Belgium                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Belize                     | ▲                     | ▲                    |
| Benin                      |                       |                      |
| Brazil                     |                       |                      |
| Bulgaria                   | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Cambodia                   |                       |                      |
| Cameroon                   |                       |                      |
| Chile                      |                       |                      |
| People's Republic of China | ▲                     |                      |
| Colombia                   | ▲                     |                      |
| Republic of the Congo      |                       |                      |
| Costa Rica                 | ▲                     |                      |
| Côte d'Ivoire              |                       |                      |
| Croatia                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Cyprus                     | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Czech Republic             | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Denmark                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Dominica                   |                       |                      |
| Dominican Republic         |                       |                      |
| Ecuador                    | ▲                     |                      |
| Eritrea                    |                       |                      |
| Estonia                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Finland                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| France                     | ▲                     | ▲                    |
| Gabon                      |                       |                      |
| The Gambia                 |                       |                      |
| Germany                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Republic of Ghana          |                       |                      |
| Greece                     |                       |                      |
| Grenada                    |                       |                      |
| Guatemala                  | ▲                     |                      |
| Guinea-Bissau              |                       |                      |
| Republic of Guinea         |                       | ▲                    |
| Hungary                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Iceland                    |                       |                      |
| India                      |                       | ▲                    |
| Ireland                    | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Israel                     |                       |                      |
| Italy                      | ▲ EU                  | ▲ EU                 |
| Japan                      | ▲                     | ▲                    |
| Kenya                      |                       | ▲                    |
| Kiribati                   | ▲                     |                      |

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|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Republic of Korea                | ▲    | ▲    |
| Laos                             |      |      |
| Lithuania                        | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Luxembourg                       | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Mali                             |      |      |
| Republic of the Marshall Islands |      |      |
| Mauritania                       |      |      |
| Mexico                           | ▲    |      |
| Monaco                           |      |      |
| Mongolia                         |      |      |
| Morocco                          |      |      |
| Nauru                            |      |      |
| Netherlands                      | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| New Zealand                      |      |      |
| Nicaragua                        | ▲    |      |
| Norway                           |      |      |
| Oman                             |      | ▲    |
| Republic of Palau                |      |      |
| Panama                           | ▲    |      |
| Peru                             | ▲    |      |
| Poland                           | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Portugal                         | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Romania                          | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Russian Federation               |      |      |
| San Marino                       |      |      |
| St Kitts and Nevis               |      |      |
| St Lucia                         |      |      |
| St Vincent & The Grenadines      |      |      |
| Senegal                          |      |      |
| Slovak Republic                  | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Slovenia                         | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Solomon Islands                  |      |      |
| South Africa                     |      |      |
| Spain                            | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Suriname                         |      |      |
| Sweden                           | ▲ EU | ▲ EU |
| Switzerland                      |      |      |
| Tanzania                         |      |      |
| Togo                             |      |      |
| Tuvalu                           |      |      |
| UK                               | ▲ EU | ▲    |
| Uruguay                          |      |      |
| USA                              | ▲    |      |