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CIRCULAR COMMUNICATION TO COMMISSIONERS
AND CONTRACTING GOVERNMENTS
IWC.CCG.719

Budget and Research Expenditure 2008/09 and Forecast 2009/10

Financial Contributions for 2008/09

At its 60th Annual Meeting the Commission adopted the budget for 2008/09 recommended by the Finance and Administration Committee. Table 1 attached shows the 2008/09 budget and the forecast for 2009/10.

The expenditure approved for scientific research in 2008/09 is shown in Table 2.

The Financial Contributions required to finance the budget for 2008/09 are given in Table 3.

This circular and Table 3 constitute the formal request for payment required by Financial Regulation E1. Invoices for the appropriate amounts will be despatched shortly. In accordance with Financial Regulation E.2 payment is due no later than 28 February 2009.

Financial contributions are currently calculated under an 'Interim Measure' adopted at the 54th Annual Meeting pending the development of a new contributions formula. The Appendix to this circular gives a description of the Interim Measure and the processes and calculations it uses to produce the results in Table 3.

Modifications to the Interim Measure were adopted by the Commission at IWC60 and these are explained in the Appendix.

Dr Nicky Grandy
Secretary to the Commission

Table 1**Budget 2008/09; Forecast 2009/10**Income and Expenditure Account

	Approved Budget 2008/09		<i>Forecast Budget 2009/10</i>	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Contracting Government contributions		1,442,400		1,471,300
Recovery of Arrears		0		0
Interest on late financial contributions		0		0
Voluntary contributions		2,000		2,000
Sales of publications		18,750		19,500
Sales of sponsored publications		1,050		1,100
Observers' registration fees		49,800		51,750
UK taxes recoverable		22,800		23,750
Staff assessments		169,000		178,900
Interest receivable		56,950		55,400
Sundry income		1,000		1,000
		<u>1,763,750</u>		<u>1,804,700</u>
Expenditure				
Secretariat	1,097,100		1,121,900	
Publications	38,000		35,500	
Annual meetings	362,100		376,950	
Other meetings	100,600		42,250	
Research expenditure	305,400		317,900	
Small cetaceans	1,050		1,050	
Sundry	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
	1,904,250		1,895,550	
Provisions				
Unpaid interest on overdue contributions	0		0	
Severance Pay Provision	33,600		40,650	
Provn for other doubtful debts	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
		<u>1,937,850</u>		<u>1,936,200</u>
Excess of expenditure over income		-174,100		-131,500
Net Transfers from or to (-):				
Sponsored Publications Fund		-2,050		-2,100
Research Fund		-6,350		-6,900
Small Cetaceans Fund		<u>-50</u>		<u>-50</u>
Surplus/Deficit (-) for the year after transfers		<u>-182,550</u>		<u>-140,550</u>

Table 2

Research expenditure 2008/09	Approved Budget £
RMP	
RMP MSYR intersessional meeting	3,000
Second Intersessional Workshop for the North Atlantic fin whale implementation	8,000
Continue augmentation of the committee's computing capabilities with respect to RMP and AWMP implementations	20,000
Investigate the apparent anomalies between the results of allozyme analyses and DNA-based analyses	14,500
AWMP	
Workshop on Greenland Fisheries	8,000
IA	
Continue development of statistical catch-at-age estimators for Antarctic minke whales	2,000
Independent reading of Antarctic minke whale earplugs	10,000
Workshop to complete abundance estimates for Antarctic minke whales using the IWC/SOWER data	8,000
Import and analysis of 2007/08 SOWER data	10,000
SOWER 2008/09 cruise and planning meeting	67,700
SH	
Workshop on modelling methodologies for mixing and substructure of humpback whale populations	10,000
Development of additional humpback whale assessment models	2,000
Antarctic humpback whale catalogue	6,600
SH blue whale photo-ID catalogue	7,800
SD	
Progress on the TOSSM project	17,000
BC	
Develop web based system for data entry into IWC global ship strike database	2,000
E	
Workshop on Climate Change Implications for Cetaceans	22,500
Pollution Modelling Workshop: Development of Phase II of Pollution 2000+	1,000
State of the Cetacean Environment Report (SOCER)	2,000
SP	
JARPN II review Workshop	15,000
WW	
LaWE Steering Group meeting	3,000
DNA	
Sequence assessment for species assignment for sequences deposited in GenBank in 2007	2,500
OTHER	
Participation in conference on marine mammal protected areas	10,000
ALL	
Invited Participants to the 2009 Annual Meeting	52,800
	305,400

Note: A brief description of the items listed above can be found in the Report of the Scientific Committee (IWC/60/Rep1)

Appendix

The Interim Measure for Financial Contributions

Introduction

At its 54th Annual Meeting the Commission adopted the Interim Measure proposed by Argentina and Antigua and Barbuda for calculating the financial contributions from Contracting Governments beginning with the financial year which commenced 1 September 2002. This appendix provides information on the Interim Measure and the processes used in the calculation of contributions.

The Interim Measure employs a two-stage process. It takes the 'old' pre-September 2002 formula for calculating contributions as its starting point and then modifies the resulting amounts for each Contracting Government by a factor relating to 'capacity to pay' and a further factor for involvement in whaling.

The following pages contain:

- a description of the 'old' pre-September 2002 formula;
- the amounts that it generates for each Contracting Government (Table 4);
- the description of the Interim Measure;
- the economic data used to categorise member countries into four economic groupings (Table 5);
- the contributions which result for the year commencing 1 September 2008 under the Interim Measure after applying the 'capacity to pay' and additional 'whaling' factors (Table 6).

‘Old’ (Pre-September 2002) Procedure For Calculating Financial Contributions

This procedure is constructed on the allocation of shares to Contracting Governments as follows:

Membership		2 shares	
Whaling	Land station/small-type	3 shares	(ST)
	Aboriginal subsistence	2 shares	(AS)
	Factory ship (per ship)	2 shares	(FS)
Meeting attendance	1-3 delegates	1 share	
	4-7 delegates	2 shares	
	8-13 delegates	3 shares	
	14-22 delegates	4 shares	
	23+ delegates	5 shares	

Whaling shares are allocated on the basis of a catch in the season immediately preceding the financial year for which contributions are to be calculated.

Meeting attendance is based on the number of delegates attending the Annual Meeting immediately preceding the financial year for which contributions are to be calculated. Interpreters are not included in delegations for the purposes of calculating contributions.

(Rep. int. Whal. Commn 42:50)

Notes:

1. Whaling shares for land station/small-type whaling and for aboriginal subsistence whaling are allocated for any number of those operations conducted by a Contracting Government. For factory ship operations the shares are allocated per vessel. This was not specifically recorded in 1992 when the current procedure was introduced as a modification of the previous procedure which did explicitly allocate shares in this manner. (See *Rep. int whal Commn.32: 37; 41:43 and 42:42*)

2. At the 54th Annual Meeting in 2002, the Commission agreed that, for the purposes of calculating financial contributions:
- the size of the delegation of a host country should be assessed using an average of their delegation size over the previous three years;
 - the IWC Chair should not be included in his/her delegation.

3. At the 59th Annual Meeting in 2007, the Commission agreed that, for the purposes of calculating financial contributions, the rule regarding the size of the delegation of a host country agreed at IWC54 should be replaced by the following procedure:

- for the purposes of calculating financial contributions, a host government is allowed to have up to six delegates for the cost of 1 share at: (a) the meeting before the one it hosts; and (b) at the meeting that it hosts. This applies to all host governments, regardless of the ‘capacity to pay’ group in which a host government is placed. The number of ‘shares’ for a host government is calculated as follows:

Size of delegation of host country (1) the year before it hosts an Annual Meeting and (2) the year it hosts an Annual Meeting	Number of shares assigned
1-6 delegates	1 share
7-10 delegates	2 shares
11-16 delegates	3 shares
17-25 delegates	4 shares
26+ delegates	5 shares

Table 4
Contribution Values under the 'Old' (pre-September 2002) Scheme

(Please note figures in this table are rounded to the nearest whole number)

	Membership Shares	Whaling		Meeting attendance		Total Shares	1st Stage Totals £	
		Type	Share	Delegates	Shares			
1	Antigua and Barbuda	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
2	Argentina	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
3	Australia	2	0	0	10	3	5	25,665
4	Austria	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
5	Belgium	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
6	Belize	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
7	Benin	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
8	Brazil	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
9	Cambodia	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
10	Cameroon	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
11	Chile	2	0	0	14(#1)	3	5	25,665
12	China, P.R of	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
13	Congo, Rep	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
14	Costa Rica	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
15	Cote d'Ivoire	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
16	Croatia	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
17	Cyprus	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
18	Czech Republic	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
19	Denmark	2	AS	2	8	3	7	35,932
20	Dominica	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
21	Ecuador	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
22	Finland	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
23	France	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
24	Gabon	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
25	Gambia, The	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
26	Germany	2	0	0	4	2	4	20,532
27	Greece	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
28	Grenada	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
29	Guatemala	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
30	Guinea	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
31	Guinea-Bissau	2	0	0	4	2	4	20,532
32	Hungary	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
33	Iceland	2	ST	3	5	2	7	35,932
34	India	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
35	Ireland	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
36	Israel	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
37	Italy	2	0	0	5	2	4	20,532
38	Japan	2	FS & ST	7	29	5	14	71,863
39	Kenya	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
40	Kiribati	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
41	Korea, Rep of	2	0	0	4	2	4	20,532
42	Lao PDR	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
43	Luxembourg	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
44	Mali	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
45	Marshall Islands	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
46	Mauritania	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
47	Mexico	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
48	Monaco	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
49	Mongolia	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399

		Membership Shares	Whaling		Meeting attendance		Total Shares	1st Stage Totals £
			Type	Share	Delegates	Shares		
50	Morocco	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
51	Nauru	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
52	Netherlands	2	0	0	7	2	4	20,532
53	New Zealand	2	0	0	7	2	4	20,532
54	Nicaragua	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
55	Norway	2	ST	3	7	2	7	35,932
56	Oman	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
57	Palau	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
58	Panama	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
59	Peru	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
60	Portugal	2	0	0	3(#2)	1	3	15,399
61	Romania	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
62	Russian Federation	2	AS	2	3	1	5	25,665
63	San Marino	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
64	Senegal	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
65	Slovak Republic	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
66	Slovenia	2	0	0	5	2	4	20,532
67	Solomon Islands	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
68	South Africa	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
69	Spain	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
70	St Kitts and Nevis	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
71	St Vincent & The G.	2	AS	2	2	1	5	25,665
72	St. Lucia	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
73	Suriname	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
74	Sweden	2	0	0	4	2	4	20,532
75	Switzerland	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
76	Tanzania	2	0	0	0	0	2	10,266
77	Togo	2	0	0	1	1	3	15,399
78	Tuvalu	2	0	0	2	1	3	15,399
79	United Kingdom	2	0	0	10	3	5	25,665
80	Uruguay	2	0	0	3	1	3	15,399
81	USA	2	AS	2	12(#3)	3	7	35,932
		162		21	248	98	281	1,442,400

• These totals are carried forward to the second stage - see Table 6

#1 Chile had 14 delegates attending IWC60. Under the procedure approved at IWC59, for the purposes of calculating financial contributions, a host government is allowed to have up to 16 delegates for the cost of 3 shares at the meeting it hosts.

#2 Portugal had 3 delegates attending IWC60. Under the procedure approved at IWC59, for the purposes of calculating financial contributions, a host government is allowed to have up to 6 delegates for the cost of 1 share at the meeting before the one it hosts.

#3 USA had 13 delegates. Under the procedure approved at IWC54, for the purposes of calculating financial contributions, the IWC Chair should not be included in his/her delegation. The original US delegation number has been reduced to 12 to avoid the inclusion of the IWC Chair.

Interim Measure for Financial Contributions - Stages

Stage 1 - The Interim Measure takes as its starting point the contributions calculated under the “old” (pre-September 2002) scheme (see Table 4).

Stage 2 - Each Contracting Government is placed into one of four Groups according to the scale proposed by the Contributions Task Force (*as revised by the Commission at IWC60*). This scale is based upon a combination of GNI and GNI/*per capita* (*see note 6 below*). Independent World Bank data (Table 5) are used to allocate groups as follows:

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
GNI Less than US\$ 11,850 millions and GNI/capita less than US\$ 11,850	GNI greater than US\$ 11,850 millions and GNI/capita less than US\$ 11,850	GNI less than US\$ 1,185,000,000,000 and GNI/capita greater than US\$ 11,850	GNI greater than US\$ 1,185,000,000,000 and GNI/capita greater than US\$ 11,850
Antigua and Barbuda Belize Benin Cambodia Congo, Rep Dominica Gabon Gambia, The Grenada Guinea Guinea-Bissau Kiribati Lao PDR Mali Marshall Islands Mauritania Mongolia Nauru Nicaragua Palau Senegal Solomon Islands St Kitts and Nevis St Vincent & The G. St. Lucia Suriname Togo Tuvalu	Argentina Brazil Cameroon Chile China, P.R of Costa Rica Cote d'Ivoire Croatia Czech Republic Ecuador Guatemala Hungary India Kenya Mexico Monaco* Morocco Panama Peru Romania Russian Federation San Marino* Slovak Republic South Africa Tanzania Uruguay	Australia Austria Belgium Cyprus Denmark Finland Greece Iceland Ireland Israel Korea, Rep of Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland	France Germany Italy Japan United Kingdom USA
28	27	20	6

* see 5. below

2. During the first two years of the Interim Measure (i.e. 2002/03 and 2003/04), Group 1 and 2 countries' contributions were reduced by 50% and 25% respectively. For the third (2004/05) and following years, the Interim Measure provided for a further reduction of 25% and 10% respectively, with the “old” formula being adjusted as follows:

- The Group 1 reduction for the years 2002/03 and 2003/04 was: (“old” formula x 50%) = A. The reduction for 2004/05 and subsequent years will therefore be: A + ((“old” formula –A) x 25%).
- The Group 2 reduction for the years 2002/03 and 2003/04 was: (“old” formula x 25%) = B. The reduction for 2004/05 and subsequent years will therefore be: B + ((“old” formula –B) x 10%).

3. This procedure results in a shortfall which is redistributed among the whaling countries and countries in Groups 3 and 4 as follows:

Whaling countries	10%	Group 3 countries	30%	Group 4 countries	60%
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4. For Group 3 and 4 countries the cash values calculated in (3) are added to the contribution already calculated under the “old” formula to produce the adjusted contribution under the Interim Measure.

5. At IWC56 in 2004, the Commission agreed to take into account the special position of Very Small Countries in calculating Financial Contributions (Resolution 2004-4). At IWC57 in 2005 the Commission agreed that the criteria shown below were appropriate to define a “very small country” and that they be applied in the calculation of Financial Contributions for the financial year 2005-06 onwards. At IWC60 the Commission agreed to update the cut-off points defining the capacity to pay groups which had not been reviewed or revised since their introduction in 2002 (see (6) for more details). The criteria applicable to Very Small Countries originally approved at IWC57 were similarly updated and approved at IWC60 (as shown below) for the calculation of Financial Contributions for 2008-09, with the bands to be reviewed annually thereafter.

A “very small country will have the following characteristics and as a “very small country” will be placed in capacity-to-pay Group 2.
(2005-06 to 2007-08)

(a) a population of less than 100,000, AND (b) a GNI of less than USD 5 billion, AND (c) a GNIPC of more than USD 10,000	The use of economic and population data from Lonely Planet Travel Guides was accepted by the Commission as an interim solution if these data were unavailable from the World Bank or Governments themselves.
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(2008-09)

(a) a population of less than 100,000, AND (b) a GNI of less than USD 5.925 billion, AND (c) a GNIPC of more than USD 11,850	The use of economic and population data from Lonely Planet Travel Guides was accepted by the Commission as an interim solution if these data were unavailable from the World Bank or Governments themselves.
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The result of these decisions was that Monaco and San Marino were re-classified as Group 2 countries.

6. At IWC59 the Commission noted that the cut-off points defining the capacity to pay groups had not been reviewed or revised since their introduction in 2002. In order to provide adequate notice to Contracting Governments of any changes in the capacity to pay group to which they are allocated, the Commission agreed that when assessing financial contributions, Contracting Governments would be allocated into the capacity to pay groups using the World Bank data on GNI and GNI per capita available on 31 December of the previous year. This decision was to take effect for the calculation of financial contributions for 2007-2008 onwards. At IWC59 the Commission also agreed that the Secretariat should undertake a review of the then current cut-off points and develop a proposal to review them periodically in future years. At IWC60 the Secretariat presented the results of the review to the Commission, with the proposal that the cut-off points be updated by an appropriate index to be consistent with the World Bank data on GNI and GNI per capita used to calculate Financial Contributions in a specific year and be updated annually thereafter.

The Secretariat reported that the World Bank uses an index for world inflation to adjust its GNI per capita data. The Bank advised that this index would also be suitable for the adjustment of its GNI data. The World Bank data re: GNI and GNI per capita available in December 2007 (to be used in the calculation of Financial Contributions for 2008/09) were published in April 2007 and refer to 2005. For the cut off points be consistent with the published World Bank data (i.e. to 2005) then they should be adjusted from 2002 to 2005 levels. The Secretariat noted that this could be done annually thereafter which would be the fairest procedure for Contracting Governments.

At IWC60 the Commission agreed to the use of the index provided by the World Bank to adjust the "cut-off points" which originated in 2002, to 2005 levels and for such an adjustment to be made annually thereafter. The application of the inflation adjusted "cut-off points", together with WB data published in April 2007 (and available for use in Dec 07 preceding IWC60), produce Economic Group per country figures for 2008/09 unchanged from 2007/08.

The results are given in Tables 3 and 6

Table 5

Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2002-03 to 2007-08)							Countries in group		
Group 1	GNI	less than 10,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 10,000				
Group 2	GNI	greater than 10,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 10,000				
Group 3	GNI	less than 1,000,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 10,000				
Group 4	GNI	greater than 1,000,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 10,000				
					Total				
Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2008-09)									
Group 1	GNI	less than 11,850,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 11,850			28	
Group 2	GNI	greater than 11,850,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 11,850			27	
Group 3	GNI	less than 1,185,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 11,850			20	
Group 4	GNI	greater than 1,185,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 11,850			6	
					Total			81	
World Bank data and Capacity to Pay Group									
		World Bank data		Capacity to Pay Group	World Bank data		Capacity to Pay Group		
		GNI	GNI/capita		GNI	GNI/capita			
		US\$ billion	US\$			US\$ billion	US\$		
1	Antigua and Barbuda	0.7592	9,480	1	41	Korea, Rep of	765	15,840	3
2	Argentina	173.1	4,470	2	42	Lao PDR	2.6	430	1
3	Australia	673.2	33,120	3	43	Luxembourg	25.6	56,380	3
4	Austria	306.2	37,190	3	44	Mali	5.2	380	1
5	Belgium	378.7	36,140	3	45	Marshall Islands	0.1851	2,930	1
6	Belize	1	3,570	1	46	Mauritania	1.8	580	1
7	Benin	4.3	510	1	47	Mexico	753.4	7,310	2
8	Brazil	662	3,550	2	48	Monaco #1*	11.86	11,849	2
9	Cambodia	6.1	430	1	49	Mongolia	1.8	690	1
10	Cameroon	16.4	1,000	2	50	Morocco	52.6	1,740	2
11	Chile	95.7	5,870	2	51	Nauru *	0.1	7,270	1
12	China, P.R of	2300	1,740	2	52	Netherlands	642	39,340	3
13	Congo, Rep	3.8	950	1	53	New Zealand	106.3	25,920	3
14	Costa Rica	20.3	4,700	2	54	Nicaragua	4.9	950	1
15	Cote d'Ivoire	15.7	870	2	55	Norway	281.5	60,890	3
16	Croatia	36.9	8,290	2	56	Oman	23	9,070	2
17	Cyprus	13.6	16,510	3	57	Palau	0.1542	7,670	1
18	Czech Republic	114.8	11,220	2	58	Panama	15	4,630	2
19	Denmark	261.8	48,330	3	59	Peru	74	2,650	2
20	Dominica	0.2621	3,670	1	60	Portugal	181.3	17,190	3
21	Ecuador	34.7	2,620	2	61	Romania	84.6	3,910	2
22	Finland	196.9	37,530	3	62	Russian Federation	638.1	4,460	2
23	France	2200	34,600	4	63	San Marino #2*	11.86	11,849	2
24	Gabon	6.9	5,010	1	64	Senegal	8.2	700	1
25	Gambia, The	0.442	290	1	65	Slovak Republic	42.8	7,950	2
26	Germany	2900	34,870	4	66	Slovenia	34.9	17,440	3
27	Greece	220.3	19,840	3	67	Solomon Islands	0.2967	620	1
28	Grenada	0.3965	3,750	1	68	South Africa	223.5	4,770	2
29	Guatemala	30.3	2,400	2	69	Spain	1100	25,250	3
30	Guinea	3.9	420	1	70	St Kitts and Nevis	0.3259	6,980	1
31	Guinea-Bissau	0.2824	180	1	71	St Vincent & The G.	0.4207	3,530	1
32	Hungary	101.6	10,070	2	72	St. Lucia	0.6844	4,180	1
33	Iceland	14.4	48,570	3	73	Suriname	1.1	2,540	1
34	India	804.1	730	2	74	Sweden	369.1	40,910	3
35	Ireland	171.1	41,140	3	75	Switzerland	411.4	55,320	3
36	Israel	128.7	18,580	3	76	Tanzania	12.7	340	2
37	Italy	1800	30,250	4	77	Togo	2.2	350	1
38	Japan	5000	38,950	4	78	Tuvalu *	0.003	825	1
39	Kenya	18.4	540	2	79	United Kingdom	2300	37,740	4
40	Kiribati	0.095	970	1	80	Uruguay	15.1	4,360	2
					81	USA	12900	43,560	4
# = Very Small Country Status (#1 population: (July 2006 est.): 32,543 #2 population (September 2006): 30,002) - Data from US State Dept									
* = No World Bank data. Data (if any) provided by Lonely Planet Travel Guides									
Source: World Development Indicators database, April 2007									

Table 6

Contributions for the Year Commencing 1 September 2008

		Old** formula	Capacity To pay Group	Red'n Stage 1	Red'n Stage 2	Red'n £	Add-on Whaling ')	Add-on Group 3 £	Add-on Group 4 £	Total £
1	Antigua and Barbuda	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
2	Argentina	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
3	Australia	25,665	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	31,735
4	Austria	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
5	Belgium	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
6	Belize	10,266	1	-5,133	-1,283	-6,416	0	0	0	3,850
7	Benin	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
8	Brazil	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
9	Cambodia	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
10	Cameroon	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
11	Chile	25,665	2	-6,416	-1,925	-8,341	0	0	0	17,324
12	China, P.R of	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
13	Congo, Rep	10,266	1	-5,133	-1,283	-6,416	0	0	0	3,850
14	Costa Rica	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
15	Cote d'Ivoire	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
16	Croatia	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
17	Cyprus	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
18	Czech Republic	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
19	Denmark	35,932	3	0	0	0	5,780	6,069	0	47,781
20	Dominica	10,266	1	-5,133	-1,283	-6,416	0	0	0	3,850
21	Ecuador	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
22	Finland	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
23	France	15,399	4	0	0	0	0	0	40,462	55,861
24	Gabon	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
25	Gambia, The	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
26	Germany	20,532	4	0	0	0	0	0	40,462	60,994
27	Greece	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
28	Grenada	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
29	Guatemala	10,266	2	-2,567	-770	-3,337	0	0	0	6,930
30	Guinea	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
31	Guinea-Bissau	20,532	1	-10,266	-2,567	-12,833	0	0	0	7,700
32	Hungary	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
33	Iceland	35,932	3	0	0	0	5,780	6,069	0	47,781
34	India	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395
35	Ireland	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
36	Israel	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
37	Italy	20,532	4	0	0	0	0	0	40,462	60,994
38	Japan	71,863	4	0	0	0	5,780	0	40,462	118,105
39	Kenya	10,266	2	-2,567	-770	-3,337	0	0	0	6,930
40	Kiribati	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
41	Korea, Rep of	20,532	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	26,602
42	Lao PDR	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
43	Luxembourg	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469
44	Mali	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775
45	Marshall Islands	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775

		Old" formula	Capacity To pay Group	Red'n Stage 1	Red'n Stage 2	Red'n £	Add-on Whaling '	Add-on Group 3 £	Add-on Group 4	£Total	£
46	Mauritania	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
47	Mexico	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
48	Monaco	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
49	Mongolia	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
50	Morocco	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
51	Nauru	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
52	Netherlands	20,532	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	26,602	
53	New Zealand	20,532	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	26,602	
54	Nicaragua	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
55	Norway	35,932	3	0	0	0	5,780	6,069	0	47,781	
56	Oman	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
57	Palau	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
58	Panama	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
59	Peru	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
60	Portugal	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469	
61	Romania	10,266	2	-2,567	-770	-3,337	0	0	0	6,930	
62	Russian Federation	25,665	2	-6,416	-1,925	-8,341	5,780	0	0	23,104	
63	San Marino	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
64	Senegal	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
65	Slovak Republic	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
66	Slovenia	20,532	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	26,602	
67	Solomon Islands	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
68	South Africa	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
69	Spain	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469	
70	St Kitts and Nevis	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
71	St Vincent & The G.	25,665	1	-12,833	-3,208	-16,041	5,780	0	0	15,405	
72	St. Lucia	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
73	Suriname	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
74	Sweden	20,532	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	26,602	
75	Switzerland	15,399	3	0	0	0	0	6,069	0	21,469	
76	Tanzania	10,266	2	-2,567	-770	-3,337	0	0	0	6,930	
77	Togo	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
78	Tuvalu	15,399	1	-7,700	-1,925	-9,625	0	0	0	5,775	
79	United Kingdom	25,665	4	0	0	0	0	0	40,462	66,127	
80	Uruguay	15,399	2	-3,850	-1,155	-5,005	0	0	0	10,395	
81	USA	35,932	4	0	0	0	5,780	0	40,462	82,174	

1,442,400	-319,535	-85,081	-404,616	40,462	121,385	242,770	1,442,400
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Shortfall for re-distribution	-404,616
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Group 1	28	Whaling	10%	40,462
Group 2	27	Group 3	30%	121,385
Group 3	20	Group 4	60%	<u>242,770</u>
Group 4	<u>6</u>			<u>404,616</u>
	81			

These are the definitive contributions for 2008/09 as shown in Table 3

(Please note figures in this table are rounded to the nearest whole number)