

CIRCULAR COMMUNICATION TO COMMISSIONERS
AND CONTRACTING GOVERNMENTS
IWC.CCG.905

Budget and Research Expenditure 2010/11 and Forecast 2011/12

Financial Contributions for 2010/11

At its 62nd Annual Meeting the Commission adopted the budget for 2010/11 as approved in Plenary Session. Table 1 attached shows the 2010/11 budget and the forecast for 2011/12.

The expenditure approved for scientific research in 2010/11 is shown in Table 2.

The Financial Contributions required to finance the budget for 2010/11 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 2011.

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 IWC62. These are explained in the Appendix.

Dr Simon Brockington
Secretary to the Commission

Table 1**Budget 2010/11; Forecast 2011/12**Income and Expenditure Account

	Approved Budget 2010/11		Forecast Budget 2011/12	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Contracting Government contributions		1,633,100		1,761,700
Recovery of Arrears		0		0
Interest on late financial contributions		0		0
Voluntary contributions		2,000		2,000
Sales of publications		15,000		15,000
Sales of sponsored publications		500		500
Observers' registration fees		45,300		45,300
UK taxes recoverable		22,000		22,000
Staff assessments		182,300		190,400
Interest receivable		13,600		13,600
Sundry income		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
		1,913,800		2,050,500
Expenditure				
Secretariat	1,137,600		1,179,200	
Publications	39,500		40,500	
Annual meetings	374,500		383,500	
Other meetings	42,000		43,000	
Research expenditure	315,800		323,300	
Small cetaceans	1,000		1,100	
Sundry	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
	1,910,400		1,970,600	
Provisions				
Unpaid interest on overdue contributions	0		0	
Severance Pay Provision	26,900		38,800	
Provn for other doubtful debts	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
		1,937,300		2,009,400
Excess (-) / <i>surplus</i> (+) of expenditure over income		-23,500		41,100
Net Transfers from or to (-):				
Sponsored Publications Fund		-600		-600
Research Fund		-4,000		-4,000
Small Cetaceans Fund		<u>-500</u>		<u>-500</u>
Surplus/Deficit (-) for the year after transfers		<u>-28,600</u>		<u>36,000</u>

Table 2

Research expenditure 2010/11	Approved Budget	
	£	
RMP Analysis and use of time-series of data on calving rates and intervals for use in the MSYR review	7,000	
NPM Pre-meeting and 1st Intersessional workshop towards Implementation Review for WNP common minke whales	25,000	
AWMP AWMP Workshop on Greenlandic fisheries and preparing for gray whale Implementation Review	12,000	
AWMP developers fund	8,000	
BRG Southern Ocean right whale photo-identification catalogue	3,800	
IA Investigate the relationship between sea ice characteristics and Antarctic minke whale abundance estimates	5,000	
Resolving differences in minke whale abundance estimates	14,900	(*)
Import of 2009/10 SOWER data and assist abundance working group	3,000	
North Pacific sighting cruise	57,800	(*)
Workshop to plan medium-long term North Pacific sighting survey programme	7,000	
Statistical catch-at-age estimators for Antarctic minke whales	2,500	
SH Southern Hemisphere Blue Whale Catalogue Project	18,800	(*)
Modelling of Southern Hemisphere humpback whale populations	3,000	
Antarctic humpback whale catalogue	14,900	(*)
BC Further development and maintenance of the IWC ship strike database	5,000	
Development of an online submission database for Progress Reports	5,000	
E Risk assessment modelling to determine the impact of pollutants on cetacean populations	52,300	(*)
State of the Cetacean Environment Report (SOCER).	3,000	
WW Data compilation and power analyses for the LaWE	4,000	
ALL Invited Participants to the 2011 Annual Meeting.	63,800	(*)
	315,800	

Note: A brief description of the items listed above can be found in the Report of the Scientific Committee (IWC/62/Rep1)

(*) These items have been rounded from the figures shown in IWC/62/Rep2

Table 3**Financial Contributions for the Year Commencing 1 September 2010**

	Country	Financial Contribution £		Country	Financial Contribution £
1	Antigua and Barbuda	7,736	45	Kiribati	6,446
2	Argentina	11,604	46	Korea, Rep of	34,333
3	Australia	34,333	47	Lao PDR	6,446
4	Austria	22,873	48	Lithuania	7,736
5	Belgium	22,873	49	Luxembourg	22,873
6	Belize	4,298	50	Mali	6,446
7	Benin	6,446	51	Marshall Islands	6,446
8	Brazil	11,604	52	Mauritania	6,446
9	Bulgaria	7,736	53	Mexico	11,604
10	Cambodia	6,446	54	Monaco	11,604
11	Cameroon	11,604	55	Mongolia	6,446
12	Chile	11,604	56	Morocco	11,604
13	China, P.R of	7,736	57	Nauru	6,446
14	Congo, Rep	6,446	58	Netherlands	28,603
15	Costa Rica	11,604	59	New Zealand	28,603
16	Cote d'Ivoire	11,604	60	Nicaragua	4,298
17	Croatia	17,143	61	Norway	58,784
18	Cyprus	22,873	62	Oman	11,604
19	Czech Republic	22,873	63	Palau	6,446
20	Denmark	47,324	64	Panama	11,604
21	Dominica	4,298	65	Peru	11,604
22	Dominican Republic	7,736	66	Poland	7,736
23	Ecuador	11,604	67	Portugal	22,873
24	Eritrea	4,298	68	Romania	7,736
25	Estonia	22,873	69	Russian Federation	26,600
26	Finland	22,873	70	San Marino	7,736
27	France	54,531	71	Senegal	6,446
28	Gabon	6,446	72	Slovak Republic	17,143
29	Gambia, The	6,446	73	Slovenia	22,873
30	Germany	60,261	74	Solomon Islands	4,298
31	Ghana	11,604	75	South Africa	11,604
32	Greece	22,873	76	Spain	54,531
33	Grenada	6,446	77	St Kitts and Nevis	6,446
34	Guatemala	7,736	78	St Vincent & The G.	6,446
35	Guinea	6,446	79	St. Lucia	6,446
36	Guinea-Bissau	6,446	80	Suriname	6,446
37	Hungary	11,604	81	Sweden	22,873
38	Iceland	53,054	82	Switzerland	22,873
39	India	11,604	83	Tanzania	11,604
40	Ireland	22,873	84	Togo	6,446
41	Israel	22,873	85	Tuvalu	6,446
42	Italy	54,531	86	United Kingdom	65,991
43	Japan	124,823	87	Uruguay	11,604
44	Kenya	7,736	88	USA	84,712
				Total	1,633,100

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

Details of the Interim Measure and the processes and calculations it uses to produce the above results are given in the Appendix.

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 2010 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 *except that shares for aboriginal subsistence whaling shall not be allocated in cases where catches in any five year period do not exceed 20 animals(*)*. 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*)

(*) Revision (shown in italics) approved by the Commission at IWC62 – see also page 11 item 7.

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	0 (#1)	0	2	11,460
2	Argentina	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
3	Australia	2	0	0	10	3	5	28,651
4	Austria	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
5	Belgium	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
6	Belize	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
7	Benin	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
8	Brazil	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
9	Bulgaria	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
10	Cambodia	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
11	Cameroon	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
12	Chile	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
13	China, P.R of	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
14	Congo, Rep	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
15	Costa Rica	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
16	Cote d'Ivoire	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
17	Croatia	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
18	Cyprus	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
19	Czech Republic	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
20	Denmark	2	AS	2	7	2	6	34,381
21	Dominica	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
22	Dominican Republic	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
23	Ecuador	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
24	Eritrea	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
25	Estonia	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
26	Finland	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
27	France	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
28	Gabon	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
29	Gambia, The	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
30	Germany	2	0	0	6	2	4	22,921
31	Ghana	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
32	Greece	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
33	Grenada	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
34	Guatemala	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
35	Guinea	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
36	Guinea-Bissau	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
37	Hungary	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
38	Iceland	2	ST	3	4	2	7	40,111
39	India	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
40	Ireland	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
41	Israel	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
42	Italy	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
43	Japan	2	FS&ST	7	33	5	14	80,222
44	Kenya	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
45	Kiribati	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
46	Korea, Rep of	2	0	0	9	3	5	28,651
47	Lao PDR	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
48	Lithuania	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
49	Luxembourg	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191

		Membership Shares	Whaling		Meeting attendance		Total Shares	1st Stage Totals £
			Type	Share	Delegates	Shares		
50	Mali	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
51	Marshall Islands	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
52	Mauritania	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
53	Mexico	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
54	Monaco	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
55	Mongolia	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
56	Morocco	2	0	0	3 (#2)	1	3	17,191
57	Nauru	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
58	Netherlands	2	0	0	5	2	4	22,921
59	New Zealand	2	0	0	5	2	4	22,921
60	Nicaragua	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
61	Norway	2	ST	3	8	3	8	45,841
62	Oman	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
63	Palau	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
64	Panama	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
65	Peru	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
66	Poland	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
67	Portugal	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
68	Romania	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
69	Russian Federation	2	AS	2	3	1	5	28,651
70	San Marino	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
71	Senegal	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
72	Slovak Republic	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
73	Slovenia	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
74	Solomon Islands	2	0	0	0	0	2	11,460
75	South Africa	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
76	Spain	2	0	0	3	1	3	17,191
77	St Kitts and Nevis	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
78	St Vincent & The G.	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
79	St. Lucia	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
80	Suriname	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
81	Sweden	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
82	Switzerland	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
83	Tanzania	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
84	Togo	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
85	Tuvalu	2	0	0	2	1	3	17,191
86	United Kingdom	2	0	0	11	3	5	28,651
87	Uruguay	2	0	0	1	1	3	17,191
88	USA	2	AS	2	13	3	7	40,111
		176		19	213	90	285	1,633,100

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

#1 Antigua & Barbuda had 1 delegate, who also acted as Chair. Under the procedure approved at IWC54, for the purposes of calculating financial contributions, the IWC Chair should not be included in his/her delegation.

#2 Morocco had 3 delegates attending IWC62. 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 and at the meeting it hosts.

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 a scale 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\$ 13,150 millions and GNI/capita less than US\$ 13,150	GNI greater than US\$ 13,150 millions and GNI/capita less than US\$ 13,150	GNI less than US\$ 1,315,000,000,000 and GNI/capita greater than US\$ 13,150	GNI greater than US\$ 1,315,000,000,000 and GNI/capita greater than US\$ 13,150
Belize Benin Cambodia Congo, Rep Dominica Eritrea 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	Antigua and Barbuda (*) Argentina Brazil Bulgaria Cameroon Chile China, P.R of Costa Rica Cote d'Ivoire Dominican Republic Ecuador Ghana Guatemala Hungary India Kenya Lithuania Mexico Monaco (*) Morocco Oman Panama Peru Poland Romania Russian Federation San Marino (*) South Africa Tanzania Uruguay	Australia Austria Belgium Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland Greece Iceland Ireland Israel Korea, Rep of Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia Sweden Switzerland	France Germany Italy Japan Spain United Kingdom USA
28	30	23	7

* 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 <i>that receive shares for whaling (*)</i>	10%	Group 3 countries	30%	Group 4 countries	60%
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(*) Revision (shown in italics) approved by the Commission at IWC62 – see also page 11 item 7

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 on an annual basis.

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

(2008-09)

(a) a population of less than 100,000, AND	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
(b) a GNI of less than USD 5.925 billion, AND	
(c) a GNIPC of more than USD 11,850	

(2009-10)

(a) a population of less than 100,000, AND	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.
(b) a GNI of less than USD 6.325 billion, AND	
(c) a GNIPC of more than USD 12,650	

(2010-11)

(a) a population of less than 100,000, AND	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.
(b) a GNI of less than USD 6.575 billion, AND	
(c) a GNIPC of more than USD 13,150	

The result of these decisions was that Monaco and San Marino were re-classified as Group 2 countries. The World Bank data published in September 2009 showed Antigua & Barbuda as having a Gross National Income per Capita that would have taken it from Group1 to Group 3. However Antigua & Barbuda has a population of less than 100,000 (W.B.Data publ. Sep09) which means that it meets the criteria to be classified as a Very Small Country and as such is placed into Group 2.

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 (used in the calculation of Financial Contributions for 2008/09) were published in April 2007 and referred 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 World Bank data for GNI and GNI per capita available in December 2009 (used in the calculation of Financial Contributions for 2010-2011) were published in September 2009 and refer to 2008. The 09/10 cut off points have been adjusted (*for use in 2010-11*) from 2007 to 2008 levels to be consistent with the published World Bank data (i.e. to 2008).

The application of the inflation adjusted “cut-off points”, together with World Bank data published in September 2009 (and available for use in December 2009) result in some revised allocations to capacity to pay groups. Antigua & Barbuda move from Group 1 to Group 2. Croatia and the Slovak Republic move from Group 2 to Group 3.

7. At IWC62 a request was received from St Vincent & the Grenadines for the Commission to consider a revision to the criteria used to allocate shares for aboriginal subsistence whaling as per the “old” pre-2002 formula (stage 1 of the Interim Measure calculation).

The revision suggested by St Vincent & the Grenadines was that shares for aboriginal subsistence whaling should not be allocated in cases where catches in any 5 year period did not exceed 20 animals.

St Vincent & the Grenadines suggested that stage 2 of the Interim Measure calculation should remain unchanged, but the phrase “whaling countries” should be replaced by the phrase “countries that receive shares for whaling” for greater clarity.

The Commission accepted the revisions proposed by St Vincent & the Grenadines, to be effected in the calculation of the calculation of the Financial Contributions for 2010/11.

The results are given in Tables 3 and 6

Table 5

Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2008-09)							Countries in group	
Group 1	GNI	less than 11,850,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 11,850			
Group 2	GNI	greater than 11,850,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 11,850			
Group 3	GNI	less than 1,185,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 11,850			
Group 4	GNI	greater than 1,185,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 11,850			
Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2009-10)								
Group 1	GNI	less than 12,650,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 12,650			
Group 2	GNI	greater than 12,650,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 12,650			
Group 3	GNI	less than 1,265,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 12,650			
Group 4	GNI	greater than 1,265,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 12,650			
Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2010-11)								
Group 1	GNI	less than 13,150,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 13,150		28	
Group 2	GNI	greater than 13,150,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 13,150		30	
Group 3	GNI	less than 1,315,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 13,150		23	
Group 4	GNI	greater than 1,315,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 13,150		7	
					Total		88	
	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(#1)	1.16	13,149	2	45 Kiribati	0.19	2,000	1
2	Argentina	287.16	7,200	2	46 Korea, Rep of	1,046.29	21,530	3
3	Australia	862.46	40,350	3	47 Lao PDR	4.59	740	1
4	Austria	386.04	46,260	3	48 Lithuania	39.87	11,870	2
5	Belgium	474.47	44,330	3	49 Luxembourg	41.41	84,890	3
6	Belize	1.19	3,820	1	50 Mali	7.36	580	1
7	Benin	5.95	690	1	51 Marshall Islands	0.20	3,270	1
8	Brazil	1,411.22	7,350	2	52 Mauritania	2.64	840	1
9	Bulgaria	41.83	5,490	2	53 Mexico	1,061.44	9,980	2
10	Cambodia	8.86	600	1	54 Monaco (#2)	13.16	13,149	2
11	Cameroon	21.78	1,150	2	55 Mongolia	4.41	1,680	1
12	Chile	157.46	9,400	2	56 Morocco	80.54	2,580	2
13	China, P.R of	3,899.29	2,940	2	57 Nauru (*)	0.10	7,270	1
14	Congo, Rep	7.13	1,970	1	58 Netherlands	824.64	50,150	3
15	Costa Rica	27.45	6,060	2	59 New Zealand	119.25	27,940	3
16	Cote d'Ivoire	20.26	980	2	60 Nicaragua	6.13	1,080	1
17	Croatia	60.19	13,570	3	61 Norway	415.25	87,070	3
18	Cyprus	19.62	22,950	3	62 Oman	27.97	10,680	2
19	Czech Republic	173.15	16,600	3	63 Palau	0.18	8,650	1
20	Denmark	325.06	59,130	3	64 Panama	20.97	6,180	2
21	Dominica	0.35	4,770	1	65 Peru	114.96	3,990	2
22	Dominican Republic	43.21	4,390	2	66 Poland	453.03	11,880	2
23	Ecuador	49.10	3,640	2	67 Portugal	218.40	20,560	3
24	Eritrea	1.49	300	1	68 Romania	170.56	7,930	2
25	Estonia	19.13	14,270	3	69 Russian Federation	1,364.48	9,620	2
26	Finland	255.68	48,120	3	70 San Marino (#3)	13.16	13,149	2
27	France	2,702.18	42,250	4	71 Senegal	11.83	970	1
28	Gabon	10.49	7,240	1	72 Slovak Republic	78.61	14,540	3
29	Gambia, The	0.65	390	1	73 Slovenia	48.97	24,010	3
30	Germany	3,485.67	42,440	4	74 Solomon Islands	0.60	1,180	1
31	Ghana	15.74	670	2	75 South Africa	283.31	5,820	2
32	Greece	321.97	28,650	3	76 Spain	1,456.49	31,960	4
33	Grenada	0.60	5,710	1	77 St Kitts and Nevis	0.54	10,960	1
34	Guatemala	36.63	2,680	2	78 St Vincent & The G.	0.56	5,140	1
35	Guinea	3.72	390	1	79 St. Lucia	0.94	5,530	1
36	Guinea-Bissau	0.39	250	1	80 Suriname	2.57	4,990	1
37	Hungary	128.58	12,810	2	81 Sweden	469.74	50,940	3
38	Iceland	12.70	40,070	3	82 Switzerland	498.53	65,330	3
39	India	1,215.48	1,070	2	83 Tanzania	18.35	440	2
40	Ireland	221.16	49,590	3	84 Togo	2.61	400	1
41	Israel	180.50	24,700	3	85 Tuvalu (*)	0.00	825	1
42	Italy	2,109.08	35,240	4	86 United Kingdom	2,787.16	45,390	4
43	Japan	4,879.17	38,210	4	87 Uruguay	27.54	8,260	2
44	Kenya	29.54	770	2	88 USA	14,466.11	47,580	4

Very Small Country Status #1 population (World Bank Data publ. Sep 09): 90,000 - #2 population: (July 2006 est.): 32,543 - #3 population (September 2006): 30,002 - Data for #2 & #3 from US State Dept
Data from World Bank - World Development Indicators database, Sept. 09 - other data (*) (if any) provided by Lonely Planet Travel Guides

Table 6

Contributions for the Year Commencing 1 September 2010

		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	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
2	Argentina	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
3	Australia	28,651	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	34,333
4	Austria	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
5	Belgium	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
6	Belize	11,460	1	-5,730	-1,433	-7,163	0	0	0	4,298
7	Benin	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
8	Brazil	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
9	Bulgaria	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
10	Cambodia	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
11	Cameroon	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
12	Chile	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
13	China, P.R of	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
14	Congo, Rep	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
15	Costa Rica	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
16	Cote d'Ivoire	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
17	Croatia	11,460	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	17,143
18	Cyprus	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
19	Czech Republic	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
20	Denmark	34,381	3	0	0	0	7,261	5,682	0	47,324
21	Dominica	11,460	1	-5,730	-1,433	-7,163	0	0	0	4,298
22	Dominican Republic	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
23	Ecuador	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
24	Eritrea	11,460	1	-5,730	-1,433	-7,163	0	0	0	4,298
25	Estonia	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
26	Finland	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
27	France	17,191	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,340	54,531
28	Gabon	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
29	Gambia, The	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
30	Germany	22,921	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,340	60,261
31	Ghana	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
32	Greece	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
33	Grenada	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
34	Guatemala	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
35	Guinea	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
36	Guinea-Bissau	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
37	Hungary	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
38	Iceland	40,111	3	0	0	0	7,261	5,682	0	53,054
39	India	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
40	Ireland	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
41	Israel	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
42	Italy	17,191	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,340	54,531
43	Japan	80,222	4	0	0	0	7,261	0	37,340	124,823
44	Kenya	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
45	Kiribati	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446

		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	Korea, Rep of	28,651	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	34,333
47	Lao PDR	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
48	Lithuania	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
49	Luxembourg	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
50	Mali	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
51	Marshall Islands	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
52	Mauritania	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
53	Mexico	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
54	Monaco	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
55	Mongolia	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
56	Morocco	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
57	Nauru	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
58	Netherlands	22,921	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	28,603
59	New Zealand	22,921	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	28,603
60	Nicaragua	11,460	1	-5,730	-1,433	-7,163	0	0	0	4,298
61	Norway	45,841	3	0	0	0	7,261	5,682	0	58,784
62	Oman	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
63	Palau	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
64	Panama	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
65	Peru	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
66	Poland	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
67	Portugal	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
68	Romania	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
69	Russian Federation	28,651	2	-7,163	-2,149	-9,312	7,261	0	0	26,600
70	San Marino	11,460	2	-2,865	-860	-3,725	0	0	0	7,736
71	Senegal	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
72	Slovak Republic	11,460	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	17,143
73	Slovenia	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
74	Solomon Islands	11,460	1	-5,730	-1,433	-7,163	0	0	0	4,298
75	South Africa	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
76	Spain	17,191	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,340	54,531
77	St Kitts and Nevis	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
78	St Vincent & The G.	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
79	St. Lucia	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
80	Suriname	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
81	Sweden	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
82	Switzerland	17,191	3	0	0	0	0	5,682	0	22,873
83	Tanzania	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
84	Togo	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
85	Tuvalu	17,191	1	-8,595	-2,149	-10,744	0	0	0	6,446
86	United Kingdom	28,651	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,340	65,991
87	Uruguay	17,191	2	-4,298	-1,289	-5,587	0	0	0	11,604
88	USA	40,111	4	0	0	0	7,261	0	37,340	84,712

1,633,100

-343,811 -91,826 -435,637 43,564 130,691 261,382 1,633,100

Shortfall for re-distribution -435,637

Group 1	28	Whaling	10%	43,564
Group 2	30	Group 3	30%	130,691
Group 3	23	Group 4	60%	261,382
Group 4	7			435,637
	88			

These are the definitive contributions for 2010/11 as shown in Table 3

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