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CIRCULAR COMMUNICATION TO COMMISSIONERS  
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**Budget and Research Expenditure 2011/12 and Forecast 2012/13**

**Financial Contributions for 2011/12**

At its 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting the Commission adopted the budget for 2011/12 as approved in Plenary Session. Table 1 attached shows the 2011/12 budget and the forecast for 2012/13.

The expenditure approved for scientific research in 2011/12 is shown in Table 2.

The Financial Contributions required to finance the budget for 2011/12 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 2012.**

Financial contributions are currently calculated under an 'Interim Measure' adopted at the 54<sup>th</sup> 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.

Simon Brockington  
Secretary to the Commission

c.c. Intergovernmental Organisation observers to the IWC

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Secretary: Dr. Simon Brockington

**Table 1****Budget 2011/12; Forecast 2012/13**Income and Expenditure Account

	Approved Budget 2011/12		Forecast Budget 2012/13	
<b>Income</b>	£	£	£	£
Contracting Government contributions		1,679,000		1,744,900
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		51,500		56,900
UK taxes recoverable		26,300		27,600
Staff assessments		166,750		166,750
Interest receivable		3,000		3,000
Sundry income		0		0
		<u>1,944,050</u>		<u>2,016,650</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Secretariat	1,105,500		1,119,400	
Publications	31,750		33,350	
Annual meetings	383,000		372,900	
Other meetings	42,150		44,400	
Research expenditure	324,950		317,300	
Small cetaceans	1,050		1,050	
Sundry	0		0	
	<u>1,888,400</u>		<u>1,888,400</u>	
<b>Provisions</b>				
Cancelled Financial Contributions (1*)	22,950		54,550	
Severance Pay Provision	-27,000		43,250	
Provision for doubtful debts (2*)	59,700		31,400	
		<u>1,888,400</u>		<u>2,017,600</u>
Excess (-) / <i>surplus</i> (+) of expenditure over income		0		-950
<b>Net Transfers from or to (-):</b>				
Sponsored Publications Fund		-550		-550
Research Fund		-1650		-1650
Small Cetaceans Fund		-50		-50
<b>Surplus/Deficit (-) for the year after transfers</b>		<u>-2,250</u>		<u>-3,200</u>

(1\*) When invoices up to three years remain unpaid, further invoices are cancelled as per Financial Regulation F5(a) In accounting terms, a reduction in the income line is shown in the audited Financial Statements rather than an increase in provision. The above format has been used to show the relationship between the "expected norm" where all Contracting Governments would pay Financial Contributions on time as per the "interim-measure", and the actual situation where some Contracting Governments may defer payments for several years, in which case Financial Regulation F5(a) takes effect.

(2\*) Provision is made for unpaid invoices as at the Financial Year End and includes up to three years Financial Contributions per Contracting Government for which there is a reasonable chance of recovery.

**Table 2**

<b>Research expenditure 2011/12</b>	<b>Approved Budget £</b>	<b>(*)</b>
<b>AWMP</b>		
AWMP Workshop	11,700	
Developer funds for AWMP	5,850	
<b>BC</b>		
Ship strike data co-ordination	9,750	
<b>BRG</b>		
Pacific wide study on population structure and movements patterns	6,050	
<b>E</b>		
POLLUTION2000- Phase II - Risk Assessment Modelling	38,600	
Website and Listserve and Communication Tool for the Coordination of the Cetacean Emerging and Resurging Diseases	3,400	
Pre-meeting: Marine Renewable Energy Developments and Cetaceans	2,950	
<b>IA</b>		
Intersessional process for resolving differences in minke whale abundance (including a workshop proposal)	8,750	
Preparatory work for considering survey coverage issues relative to changes in minke whale abundance estimates between CPU and C'PIII	3,900	
Proposal to explore aspects of statistical catch-at-age estimators for Antarctic minke whales	3,900	
2011 IWC NP sighting cruise and medium to long-term planning	55,600	
<b>RMP</b>		
Workshop for Implementation Review for western North Pacific common minke whales.	14,600	
Funds to enable essential computing work to continue in RMP and NPM	25,350	
<b>SD</b>		
Intersessional Workshop proposal: Finalisation of 'Guidelines for the analysis of population genetic data' and 'Guidelines for genetic data quality control'	4,900	
<b>SH</b>		
Continuation of funding for Southern ocean right whale catalogue	2,950	
Southern Right Whale Assessment Workshop	23,400	
Modelling of Southern Hemisphere Humpback whale populations: Ei. Eii. Eiii and F	3,900	
Modelling of Southern Hemisphere Humpback whale populations	1,950	
Antarctic Humpback Whale Catalogue	10,700	
Southern Hemisphere Blue Whale Catalogue 2011/2012	9,750	
<b>ALL</b>		
Review Panel: modified JARPN II proposal	14,600	
IP's	62,400	
	<b>324,,950</b>	

Note: A brief description of the items listed above can be found in the Report of the Scientific Committee (IWC/63/Rep1)

(\*) These items are taken from IWC/63/Rep1. The values have been reviewed and rounded in consultation with the Chair of the Scientific Committee in order to meet the allocation approved in Plenary at IWC63.

**Table 3****Financial Contributions for the Year Commencing 1 September 2011**

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Financial Contribution £</b>		<b>Country</b>	<b>Financial Contribution £</b>
1	Antigua and Barbuda	6,944	46	Kiribati	6,944
2	Argentina	12,500	47	Korea, Rep of	30,460
3	Australia	36,633	48	Lao PDR	4,630
4	Austria	24,287	49	Lithuania	8,333
5	Belgium	24,287	50	Luxembourg	24,287
6	Belize	4,630	51	Mali	4,630
7	Benin	4,630	52	Marshall Islands	4,630
8	Brazil	12,500	53	Mauritania	6,944
9	Bulgaria	8,333	54	Mexico	12,500
10	Cambodia	6,944	55	Monaco	12,500
11	Cameroon	12,500	56	Mongolia	6,944
12	Chile	12,500	57	Morocco	12,500
13	China, P.R of	8,333	58	Nauru	6,944
14	Colombia	12,500	59	Netherlands	24,287
15	Congo, Rep	4,630	60	New Zealand	30,460
16	Costa Rica	12,500	61	Nicaragua	4,630
17	Cote d'Ivoire	12,500	62	Norway	56,350
18	Croatia	18,114	63	Oman	8,333
19	Cyprus	18,114	64	Palau	6,944
20	Czech Republic	24,287	65	Panama	12,500
21	Denmark	50,177	66	Peru	8,333
22	Dominica	4,630	67	Poland	12,500
23	Dominican Republic	12,500	68	Portugal	24,287
24	Ecuador	12,500	69	Romania	8,333
25	Eritrea	4,630	70	Russian Federation	28,205
26	Estonia	24,287	71	San Marino	8,333
27	Finland	24,287	72	Senegal	4,630
28	France	56,428	73	Slovak Republic	18,114
29	Gabon	4,630	74	Slovenia	18,114
30	Gambia, The	6,944	75	Solomon Islands	4,630
31	Germany	62,601	76	South Africa	12,500
32	Ghana	12,500	77	Spain	56,428
33	Greece	18,114	78	St Kitts and Nevis	6,944
34	Grenada	6,944	79	St Vincent & The G.	4,630
35	Guatemala	8,333	80	St. Lucia	6,944
36	Guinea	4,630	81	Suriname	4,630
37	Guinea-Bissau	6,944	82	Sweden	24,287
38	Hungary	12,500	83	Switzerland	24,287
39	Iceland	56,350	84	Tanzania	8,333
40	India	12,500	85	Togo	6,944
41	Ireland	24,287	86	Tuvalu	6,944
42	Israel	24,287	87	United Kingdom	68,774
43	Italy	56,428	88	Uruguay	12,500
44	Japan	131,700	89	USA	88,491
45	Kenya	8,333			
				<b>Total</b>	<b>1,679,000</b>

*(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 54<sup>th</sup> 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 2011 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)*

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**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 54<sup>th</sup> 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 59<sup>th</sup> 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:

<b>Size of delegation of host country (1) the year before it hosts an Annual Meeting and (2) the year it hosts an Annual Meeting</b>	<b>Number of shares assigned</b>
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	1	1	3	18,518
2	Argentina	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
3	Australia	2	0	0	10	3	5	30,864
4	Austria	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
5	Belgium	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
6	Belize	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
7	Benin	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
8	Brazil	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
9	Bulgaria	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
10	Cambodia	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
11	Cameroon	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
12	Chile	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
13	China, P.R of	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
14	Colombia	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
15	Congo, Rep	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
16	Costa Rica	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
17	Cote d'Ivoire	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
18	Croatia	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
19	Cyprus	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
20	Czech Republic	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
21	Denmark	2	AS	2	4	2	6	37,037
22	Dominica	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
23	Dominican Republic	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
24	Ecuador	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
25	Eritrea	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
26	Estonia	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
27	Finland	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
28	France	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
29	Gabon	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
30	Gambia, The	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
31	Germany	2	0	0	4	2	4	24,691
32	Ghana	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
33	Greece	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
34	Grenada	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
35	Guatemala	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
36	Guinea	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
37	Guinea-Bissau	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
38	Hungary	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
39	Iceland	2	ST	3	5	2	7	43,210
40	India	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
41	Ireland	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
42	Israel	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
43	Italy	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
44	Japan	2	FS&ST	7	23	5	14	86,419
45	Kenya	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
46	Kiribati	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
47	Korea, Rep of	2	0	0	7	2	4	24,691
48	Lao PDR	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
49	Lithuania	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346

		Membership Shares	Whaling		Meeting attendance		Total Shares	1st Stage Totals £
			Type	Share	Delegates	Shares		
50	Luxembourg	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
51	Mali	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
52	Marshall Islands	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
53	Mauritania	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
54	Mexico	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
55	Monaco	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
56	Mongolia	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
57	Morocco	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
58	Nauru	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
59	Netherlands	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
60	New Zealand	2	0	0	5	2	4	24,691
61	Nicaragua	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
62	Norway	2	ST	3	6	2	7	43,210
63	Oman	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
64	Palau	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
65	Panama	2	0	0	2 (#1)	1	3	18,518
66	Peru	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
67	Poland	2	0	0	3	1	3	18,518
68	Portugal	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
69	Romania	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
70	Russian Federation	2	AS	2	3	1	5	30,864
71	San Marino	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
72	Senegal	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
73	Slovak Republic	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
74	Slovenia	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
75	Solomon Islands	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
76	South Africa	2	0	0	1 (#2)	1	3	18,518
77	Spain	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
78	St Kitts and Nevis	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
79	St Vincent & The G.	2	AS	0	0	0	2	12,346
80	St. Lucia	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
81	Suriname	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
82	Sweden	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
83	Switzerland	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
84	Tanzania	2	0	0	0	0	2	12,346
85	Togo	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
86	Tuvalu	2	0	0	2	1	3	18,518
87	United Kingdom	2	0	0	11	3	5	30,864
88	Uruguay	2	0	0	1	1	3	18,518
89	USA	2	AS	2	13	3	7	43,210
		178		19	169	75	272	1,679,000

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

#1 Panama had 2 delegates attending IWC63. 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.

#2 South Africa had 2 delegates, one 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.



## 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\$ 13,460 millions <b>and</b> GNI/capita less than US\$ 13,460	GNI greater than US\$ 13,460 millions <b>and</b> GNI/capita less than US\$ 13,460	GNI less than US\$ 1,346,000,000,000 <b>and</b> GNI/capita greater than US\$ 13,460	GNI greater than US\$ 1,346,000,000,000 <b>and</b> GNI/capita greater than US\$ 13,460
Antigua and Barbuda 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	Argentina Brazil Bulgaria Cameroon Chile China, P.R of Colombia 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
29	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.

(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	

(2011-12)

(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 6.730 billion, AND	
(c) a GNIPC of more than USD 13,460	

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 Group 1 to Group 3. However Antigua & Barbuda had a population of less than 100,000 (W.B.Data publ. Sep09) which means that it met the criteria to be classified as a Very Small Country and as such was placed into Group 2. However the World Bank data published in September 2010 showed Antigua & Barbuda as having a revised Gross National Income per Capita applicable to a Group 1 country.

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 2010 (used in the calculation of Financial Contributions for 2011-2012) were published in September 2010 and refer to 2009. The 10/11 cut off points have been adjusted (*for use in 2011-12*) from 2008 to 2009 levels to be consistent with the published World Bank data (i.e. to 2009).

The application of the inflation adjusted “cut-off points”, together with World Bank data published in September 2010 (and available for use in December 2010) result in one revised allocation to capacity to pay groups. Antigua & Barbuda moved from Group 2 to Group 1.

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 onwards.

**The results are given in Tables 3 and 6**

**Table 5**

Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2009-10)							Countries in group		
<b>Group 1</b>	GNI	less than 12,650,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 12,650				
<b>Group 2</b>	GNI	greater than 12,650,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 12,650				
<b>Group 3</b>	GNI	less than 1,265,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 12,650				
<b>Group 4</b>	GNI	greater than 1,265,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 12,650				
<b>Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2010-11)</b>									
<b>Group 1</b>	GNI	less than 13,150,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 13,150		28		
<b>Group 2</b>	GNI	greater than 13,150,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 13,150		30		
<b>Group 3</b>	GNI	less than 1,315,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 13,150		23		
<b>Group 4</b>	GNI	greater than 1,315,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 13,150		7		
					Total		88		
<b>Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2011-12)</b>									
<b>Group 1</b>	GNI	less than 13,460,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 13,460		29		
<b>Group 2</b>	GNI	greater than 13,460,000,000	and	GNI/capita	less than 13,460		30		
<b>Group 3</b>	GNI	less than 1,346,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 13,460		23		
<b>Group 4</b>	GNI	greater than 1,346,000,000,000	and	GNI/capita	greater than 13,460		7		
					Total		89		
	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	1.058	12,070	1	46	Kiribati	0.185	1890	1
2	Argentina	304.72	7,570	2	47	Korea, Rep of	966.6	19830	3
3	Australia	957.53	43,770	3	48	Lao PDR	5.55	880	1
4	Austria	391.82	46,850	3	49	Lithuania	38.095	11410	2
5	Belgium	488.83	45,310	3	50	Luxembourg	37.056	74430	3
6	Belize	1.21	3,820	1	51	Mali	8.862	680	1
7	Benin	6.72	750	1	52	Marshall Islands	0.186	3060	1
8	Brazil	1,557.24	8,040	2	53	Mauritania	3.159	960	1
9	Bulgaria	43.73	5,770	2	54	Mexico	958.759	8920	2
10	Cambodia	9.65	650	1	55	Monaco (#1)	Not avail.	197,460	2
11	Cameroon	22.79	1,170	2	56	Mongolia	4.361	1630	1
12	Chile	159.89	9,420	2	57	Morocco	90.685	2790	2
13	China, P.R of	4,778.27	3,590	2	58	Nauru	0.1	7270	1
14	Colombia	225.17	4,930	2	59	Netherlands	815.769	49350	3
15	Congo, Rep	6.75	1,830	1	60	New Zealand	114.518	27940	3
16	Costa Rica	28.54	6,230	2	61	Nicaragua	5.765	1000	1
17	Cote d'Ivoire	22.42	1,060	2	62	Norway	417.26	86440	3
18	Croatia	61.21	13,810	3	63	Oman	49.833	10680	2
19	Cyprus	21.37	22,950	3	64	Palau	0.182	8940	1
20	Czech Republic	181.55	17,310	3	65	Panama	23.174	6710	2
21	Denmark	325.85	58,930	3	66	Peru	120.911	4150	2
22	Dominica	0.36	4,870	1	67	Poland	467.545	12260	2
23	Dominican Republic	45.47	4,510	2	68	Portugal	222.649	20940	3
24	Ecuador	53.39	3,920	2	69	Romania	178.9	8330	2
25	Eritrea	1.49	300	1	70	Russian Federation	1329.67	9370	2
26	Estonia	18.85	14,060	3	71	San Marino (#2)	Not avail	50670	2
27	Finland	243.85	45,680	3	72	Senegal	12.949	1030	1
28	France	2,754.61	42,680	4	73	Slovak Republic	87.402	16130	3
29	Gabon	10.87	7,370	1	74	Slovenia	48.063	23520	3
30	Gambia, The	0.74	440	1	75	Solomon Islands	0.478	910	1
31	Germany	3,484.69	42,560	4	76	South Africa	284.499	5770	2
32	Ghana	16.60	700	2	77	Spain	1464.739	31870	4
33	Greece	323.06	28,630	3	78	St Kitts and Nevis	0.501	10100	1
34	Grenada	0.58	5,550	1	79	St Vincent & The G.	0.558	5110	1
35	Guatemala	36.79	2,620	2	80	St. Lucia	0.89	5170	1
36	Guinea	3.77	390	1	81	Suriname	2.454	4990	1
37	Guinea-Bissau	0.83	250	1	82	Sweden	455.197	48930	3
38	Hungary	130.11	12,980	2	83	Switzerland	431.136	65330	3
39	Iceland	13.79	43,220	3	84	Tanzania	21.337	500	2
40	India	1,368.71	1,180	2	85	Togo	2.883	440	1
41	Ireland	197.21	44,310	3	86	Tuvalu	0.003	825	1
42	Israel	191.59	25,740	3	87	United Kingdom	2567.48	41520	4
43	Italy	2,112.49	35,080	4	88	Uruguay	31.312	9360	2
44	Japan	4,830.31	37,870	4	89	USA	14502.63	47240	4
45	Kenya	30.69	770	2					

# Very Small Country Status #1 population: (2009.): 32,812 - #2 population (2009): 31,451) -  
Data from World Bank - World Development Indicators database, Sept. 10 (re: 2009) - other data (\*) (if any) provided by Lonely Planet Travel Guides

**Table 6**

**Contributions for the Year Commencing 1 September 2011**

		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	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
2	Argentina	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
3	Australia	30,864	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	36,633
4	Austria	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
5	Belgium	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
6	Belize	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
7	Benin	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
8	Brazil	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
9	Bulgaria	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
10	Cambodia	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
11	Cameroon	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
12	Chile	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
13	China, P.R of	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
14	Colombia	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
15	Congo, Rep	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
16	Costa Rica	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
17	Cote d'Ivoire	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
18	Croatia	12,346	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	18,114
19	Cyprus	12,346	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	18,114
20	Czech Republic	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
21	Denmark	37,037	3	0	0	0	7,371	5,769	0	50,177
22	Dominica	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
23	Dominican Republic	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
24	Ecuador	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
25	Eritrea	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
26	Estonia	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
27	Finland	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
28	France	18,518	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,910	56,428
29	Gabon	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
30	Gambia, The	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
31	Germany	24,691	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,910	62,601
32	Ghana	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
33	Greece	12,346	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	18,114
34	Grenada	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
35	Guatemala	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
36	Guinea	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
37	Guinea-Bissau	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
38	Hungary	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
39	Iceland	43,210	3	0	0	0	7,371	5,769	0	56,350
40	India	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
41	Ireland	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
42	Israel	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
43	Italy	18,518	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,910	56,428
44	Japan	86,419	4	0	0	0	7,371	0	37,910	131,700
45	Kenya	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333

	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 £
46Kiribati	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
47Korea, Rep of	24,691	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	30,460
48Lao PDR	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
49Lithuania	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
50Luxembourg	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
51Mali	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
52Marshall Islands	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
53Mauritania	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
54Mexico	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
55Monaco	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
56Mongolia	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
57Morocco	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
58Nauru	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
59Netherlands	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
60New Zealand	24,691	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	30,460
61Nicaragua	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
62Norway	43,210	3	0	0	0	7,371	5,769	0	56,350
63Oman	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
64Palau	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
65Panama	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
66Peru	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
67Poland	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
68Portugal	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
69Romania	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
70Russian Federation	30,864	2	-7,716	-2,315	-10,031	7,371	0	0	28,205
71San Marino	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
72Senegal	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
73Slovak Republic	12,346	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	18,114
74Slovenia	12,346	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	18,114
75Solomon Islands	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
76South Africa	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
77Spain	18,518	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,910	56,428
78St Kitts and Nevis	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
79St Vincent & The G.	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
80St. Lucia	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
81Suriname	12,346	1	-6,173	-1,543	-7,716	0	0	0	4,630
82Sweden	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
83Switzerland	18,518	3	0	0	0	0	5,769	0	24,287
84Tanzania	12,346	2	-3,086	-926	-4,012	0	0	0	8,333
85Togo	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
86Tuvalu	18,518	1	-9,259	-2,315	-11,574	0	0	0	6,944
87United Kingdom	30,864	4	0	0	0	0	0	37,910	68,774
88Uruguay	18,518	2	-4,630	-1,389	-6,018	0	0	0	12,500
89USA	43,210	4	0	0	0	7,371	0	37,910	88,491

1,679,000	-348,763	-93,518	-442,281	44,228	132,684	265,368	1,679,000
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Shortfall for re-distribution	-442,281
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Group 1	29	Whaling	10%	44,228
Group 2	30	Group 3	30%	132,684
Group 3	23	Group 4	60%	265,368
Group 4	7			442,281
	89			

**These are the definitive contributions for 2011/ 12 shown in Table 3**

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