## CIRCULAR COMMUNICATION TO COMMISSIONERS AND CONTRACTING GOVERNMENTS <br> IWC.CCG. 965

## Budget and Research Expenditure 2011/12: Correction to Circular Communication IWC.CCG. 961

It has been brought to my attention that an incorrect version of Table 2 (detailing the Commission's scientific research expenditure) was circulated in communication IWC.CCG.961.

A corrected version of Table 2 is contained in the revised version of the Budget and Research Expenditure document attached to this circular. The total expenditure on scientific research for the 2011/12 financial year remains unchanged at GBP $£ 324,950$ and so there is no effect on the Financial Contributions requested form Contracting Governments.

Please accept my apologies for this error.

c.c. Intergovernmental Organisation observers to the IWC

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

Income
Contracting Government contributions Interest on late financial contributions
Voluntary contributions
Sales of publications
Sales of sponsored publications
Observers' registration fees
UK taxes recoverable
Staff assessments
Interest receivable
Sundry income

Expenditure

## Secretariat

Publications
Annual meetings
Other meetings
Research expenditure
Small cetaceans
Sundry

## Provisions

Cancelled Financial Contributions (1*)
Severance Pay Provision
Provision for doubtful debts (2*)

Excess (-) / surplus (+) of expenditure over income
Net Transfers from or to (-):

| Sponsored Publications Fund | -550 | -550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research Fund | -1650 | -1650 |
| Small Cetaceans Fund | -50 | -50 |
| Surplus/Deficit (-) for the year after transfers | -2,250 | -3,200 |

[^0]Table 2

| Research expenditure 2011/12 | Approved Budget <br> £ | (*) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWMP |  |  |
| AWMP Workshop | 12,000 |  |
| Developer funds for AWMP | 6,000 |  |
| BRG |  |  |
| Continuation of funding for Southern ocean right whale catalogue | 3,000 |  |
| Southern Right Whale Assessment Workshop | 24,000 |  |
| Pacific wide study on population structure and movements patterns | 6,200 |  |
| E |  |  |
| POLLUTION2000- Phase II - Risk Assessment Modeling | 41,250 |  |
| Website and Listserve and Communication Tool for the Coordination of the Cetacean Emerging and Resurging Diseases | 3,500 |  |
| Pre-meeting: Marine Renewable Energy Developments and Cetaceans | 3,000 |  |
| IA |  |  |
| Intersessional process for resolving differences in minke whale abundance (including a workshop proposal) | 9,000 |  |
| Preparatory work for considering survey coverage issues relative to changes in minke whale abundance estimates between CPU and C'PIII | 4,000 |  |
| Proposal to explore aspects of statistical catch-at-age estimators for Antarctic minke whales | 4,000 |  |
| 2011 IWC NP sighting cruise and medium to long-term planning | 57,000 |  |
| NPM |  |  |
| Workshop for Implementation Review for western North Pacific common minke whales. | 15,000 |  |
| RMP |  |  |
| Funds to enable essential computing work to continue in RMP and NPM | 26,000 |  |
| SD |  |  |
| Intersessional Workshop proposal: Finalisation of 'Guidelines for the analysis of population genetic data' and 'Guidelines for genetic data quality control' | 5,000 |  |
| SH |  |  |
| Modelling of Southern Hemisphere Humpback whale populations: Ei. Eii. Eiii and F | 4,000 |  |
| Modelling of Southern Hemisphere Humpback whale populations | 2,000 |  |
| Antarctic Humpback Whale Catalogue | 11,000 |  |
| Southern Hemisphere Blue Whale Catalogue 2011/2012 | 10,000 |  |
| SP |  |  |
| Review Panel: modified JARPN II proposal | 15,000 |  |
| ALL |  |  |
| IP's | 64,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 324,950 |  |

Note: A brief description of the items listed above can be found in the Report of the Scientific Committee (IWC/63/Rep1)
$\left({ }^{*}\right)$ These items are taken from IWC/63/Rep1. Where necessary, 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

|  | Country | Financial Contribution £ |  | Country | Financial Contribution £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 1,679,000 |

(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 $54^{\text {th }}$ 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 <br> Aboriginal subsistence | 3 shares | (ST) |
|  | Factory ship (per ship) | (AS) |  |
| Meeting attendance | 2 shares | (FS) |  |
|  | $1-3$ 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 $54^{\text {th }}$ 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 $59^{\text {th }}$ 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) <br> the year before it hosts an Annual <br> Meeting and (2) the year it hosts an <br> 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)

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Membership } \\ \text { Shares } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Whaling |  | Meeting attendance |  | Total Shares | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Stage Totals } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 |

\#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\$ | GNI greater than US\$ | GNI less than US\$ | GNI greater than US\$ |
| 13,460 millions and | 13,460 millions and | 1,346,000,000,000 and | 1,346,000,000,000 and |
| GNI/capita less than US\$ | GNI/capita less than US\$ | GNI/capita greater than | GNI/capita greater than |
| 13,460 | 13,460 | US\$ 13,460 | US\$ 13,460 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | Argentina | Australia | France |
| Belize | Brazil | Austria | Germany |
| Benin | Bulgaria | Belgium | Italy |
| Cambodia | Cameroon | Croatia | Japan |
| Congo, Rep | Chile | Cyprus | Spain |
| Dominica | China, P.R of | Czech Republic | United Kingdom |
| Eritrea | Colombia | Denmark | USA |
| Gabon | Costa Rica | Estonia |  |
| Gambia, The | Cote d'Ivoire | Finland |  |
| Grenada | Dominican Republic | Greece |  |
| Guinea | Ecuador | Iceland |  |
| Guinea-Bissau | Ghana | Ireland |  |
| Kiribati | Guatemala | Israel |  |
| Lao PDR | Hungary | Korea, Rep of |  |
| Mali | India | Luxembourg |  |
| Marshall Islands | Kenya | Netherlands |  |
| Mauritania | Lithuania | New Zealand |  |
| Mongolia | Mexico | Norway |  |
| Nauru | Monaco (*) | Portugal |  |
| Nicaragua | Morocco | Slovak Republic |  |
| Palau | Oman | Slovenia |  |
| Senegal | Panama | Sweden |  |
| Solomon Islands | Peru | Switzerland |  |
| St Kitts and Nevis | Poland |  |  |
| St Vincent \& The G. | Romania |  |  |
| St. Lucia | Russian Federation |  |  |
| Suriname | San Marino (*) |  |  |
| Togo | South Africa |  |  |
| Tuvalu | Tanzania Uruguay |  |  |
| 29 | 30 | 23 | 7 |

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 <br> that receive shares <br> for whaling $(*)$ | $10 \%$ | Group 3 countries | $30 \%$ | Group 4 countries | $60 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\left(^{*}\right)$ 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 cutoff 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 <br> Planet Travel Guides was accepted by the Commission as <br> an interim solution if these data were unavailable from the |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) a GNI of less than USD 6.325 billion, AND  <br> (c) a GNIPC of more than USD 12,650 World Bank or Governments themselves. |  |


| (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 |  |
| (b) a GNI of less than USD 6.575 billion, AND | World Bank or Governments themselves. |

(2011-12)

| (a) a population of less than 100,000, AND | The use of economic and population data from Lonely <br> Planet Travel Guides was accepted by the Commission as <br> an interim solution if these data were unavailable from the <br> (b) a GNI of less than USD 6.730 billion, AND |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) a GNIPC of more than USD 13,460 Bank or Governments themselves. |  |

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 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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Countries in <br>

group\end{array}\right)\)

| Economic data and 'Capacity to Pay' Groups (2011-12) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Group 1 | GNI | less than $13,460,000,000$ | and | GNI/capita | less than 13,460 | 29 |  |
| Group 2 | GNI | greater than $13,460,000,000$ | and | GNI/capita | less than 13,460 | 30 |  |
| Group 3 | GNI | less than 1,346,000,000,000 | and | GNI/capita | greater than 13,460 | 23 |  |
| Group 4 | GNI | greater than $1,346,000,000,000$ | and | GNI/capita | greater than 13,460 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 89 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |


|  |  | World Bank data |  | Capacity to <br> 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 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



These are the definitive contributions for 2011/ 12shown in Table 3
(Please note figures in this table are rounded to the nearest whole number))


[^0]:    $\left(1^{*}\right)$ 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.

