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منظمة الأغذية
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联合国
粮食及
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Food
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l'agriculture

Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación

GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

St. Julians, Malta, 19-23 July 2004

STATUS OF THE GFCM AGREEMENT AS AMENDED IN 1997

INTRODUCTION

1. Like many other Regional Fisheries Management Organization, the GFCM amended its constitutive Agreement, including relevant provisions of its internal rules and regulations, with, *inter alia*, a view to undertaking the structural and operational reforms needed to meet the new requirements embodied in recently adopted international legal instruments. The set of reforms and related amendments to the GFCM Agreement were adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-second session (Rome, October 1997) and subsequently approved by the FAO Council in November 1997.

2. To complement the financing of the Commission supported by the FAO Regular Programme of Work and Budget, the establishment of an autonomous budget made of contribution from its Members was also approved. These implied new obligations for Members. Under the provisions of Article X of the GFCM Agreement, any amendment that involves new obligations for Members must be formally accepted by them and only come into force after acceptance by two-thirds of the Members and with respect to each Member only on acceptance of it by that Member. With the deposit with the Director-General of FAO of the sixteenth instrument of acceptance, **the amendments relative to the autonomous budget entered into force on 29 April 2004.**

3. Article X (2) of the GFCM Agreement further stipulates that the rights and obligations of any Member that has not accepted an amendment involving additional obligations shall continue to be governed by provisions of this Agreement as they stood prior to the adoption of the amendment.

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SCALE OF CONTRIBUTION

4. An Extraordinary Session of GFCM (Alicante, Spain, July 1999) was dedicated to the operation of the autonomous budget, especially the identification of a scheme for defining the scale of contribution (see document GFCM:ES/2004/inf.5). At its Twenty-fifth session (Malta, September, 2000), the Commission adopted the modalities for determining the budget ceiling, particularly the scale of contribution, calculated in accordance with the following formula¹.

- Factors for calculation which should be applicable to the GFCM autonomous budget once the amended Agreement entered into force:
 - *membership*: a fixed proportion of the budget; equally shared amongst members
 - *wealth component*: the wealth of the Member; and,
 - *catch component*: the total capture fishery and (marine) aquaculture production of the Member.
- Weight to be given to each factor (as percentage of total autonomous budget):
 - *Membership*: 10 percent
 - *Wealth component*: 35 percent
 - *Catch component*: 55 percent
- Measurement of the factors:
 - *Membership*: all Members
 - *Wealth component*: according to per caput GDP (measured in US \$ as published by the World Bank); members falling into four categories: below US\$ 1 000; between US\$ 1 000 and US\$ 9 999; between US\$ 10 000 and US\$ 29 999 and US\$ 30 000 and above. The first category is exempt from the wealth component. The second pays one share; the third pays 10 shares, and the fourth category pays 20 shares. Exceptions are made for countries with a total GDP below US\$ 5 thousand million (1997) to which a GDP category one step below is applied. Some countries (Cyprus, Malta and Monaco) are brought down to the first category and, as a result, are exempt from the wealth component (as long as their annual GDP remains below US\$ 5 thousand million).
 - *Catch component*: The catch/production figures to be used are those published by FAO in STATLANT 37A DATABASE. A three-year average is calculated using the period ending two years prior to that for which the budget will apply. Due to different values of small pelagic and other species, the “GFCM catch” for the purpose of determining the scale of contribution is calculated by applying a factor of 4 to all fish produced by Members in the Mediterranean and in the Black Sea and its adjacent waters, except for small pelagics.

5. An example of the scale of contributions calculated on the basis of a hypothetical autonomous budget of US\$ 750,000 using the agreed formula was prepared and attached to the report of the Twenty-fifth session of GFCM. In addition, the report stated that “before the final implementation of the scale of contribution, the Commission requested that each Member should validate the catch (fishery production) figures that are considered in the calculation of its contribution².”

¹ Paragraph 30 of the Report of the 25th Session of GFCM. The Commission also agreed upon the request from Turkey to exclude its small pelagic catch in the Black Sea from the calculations of the fishery production (catch) component of the scale of contribution.

² Paragraph 31.

6. At the request of the Commission, the Secretariat presented at the Twenty-seventh and at the Twenty-eighth sessions, updates of this table, especially of the wealth and fishery production components of the scale of contribution which by definition will vary overtime. These updates took into consideration the most recent data pursuant to the criteria of the scheme and the evolving composition of the Commission (i.e.: Membership of Slovenia and Serbia-Montenegro). Members were also kindly invited to validate the wealth and fishery production figure, but refrained to do it as the autonomous budget was not yet into force at that time.

7. Appendix A to this document provides a further update of the GFCM table on the scale of contribution using data covering the period 2000-2002. It also takes care of the recent increase in the number of GFCM members that recently also become members of the European Union (i.e., Cyprus; Malta and Slovenia). For facilitating the validation of the data, Appendix B provides additional details on the definition and criteria adopted by the Commission and used by the Secretariat to process the data, as well as the breakdown of fishery production and wealth figure prior to indexing.

STATUS OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE AMENDMENTS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE AUTONOMOUS BUDGET

8. At the time of preparation of this document (June 2004), the GFCM Members which had deposited their instruments of acceptance of the amendments relative to the autonomous budget are listed in the table below.

Members	Acceptance
Albania	10 October 2003
Croatia	28 November 2003
Cyprus	3 August 2000
European Community	27 July 2000
France	30 October 2002
Greece	29 August 2002
Italy	23 August 2000
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	23 December 2003
Malta	23 December 1999
Monaco	12 June 2001
Romania	1 October 2003
Serbia and Montenegro	8 January 2003
Slovenia	29 April 2004
Spain	15 February 2002
Tunisia	30 June 2003
Turkey	5 June 2000

9. Algeria and Morocco have ratified the Agreement, as amended. Other members are well advanced in their internal procedure of ratification. It is most likely that the number of member having deposited their instruments of acceptance will have substantially increased prior to the Twenty-ninth session of the Commission, later this year.

10. The Director-General has transmitted certified copies of the Agreement, as amended, and of the instruments of acceptance that have been deposited with him to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration, in conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

11. The required *quorum* of two thirds of acceptance by GFCM Members has been reached and consequently the autonomous budget entered formally into force. As per paragraph 50 of the Report of the Twenty-eighth session of GFCM, this Extraordinary Session is expected to address the procedural, legal and technical issues that are still pending and must be solved in order to ensure the good operation of the autonomous budget and the strengthening of the Commission. Among priority issues are the need to estimate the range of the autonomous budget Members wish to contribute to for the year 2005 (see GFCM:ES/2004/3) and to adopt Financial Rules (see GFCM: ES/2004/4) which will constitute the legal benchmark for the operation of the autonomous budget.

SUGGESTED ACTION BY THE COMMISSION

12. The Commission is invited to assess the present status of acceptance of the autonomous budget and validate, as appropriate, wealth and fishery production figure of the GFCM table on the scale of contribution.

UPDATE OF THE SCALE OF CONTRIBUTION

(Calculations based on 2000-2002 averages and on a hypothetical budget of US\$750 000)

Member	Basic Fee	GDP Component		Catch Component		Total	
	US \$	Index	US \$	GFCM t	US \$	US \$	%
Albania	3 125	0	0	10 206	959	4 084	0.54
Algeria	3 125	1	2 574	203 629	19 142	24 840	3.31
Bulgaria	3 125	1	2 574	17 829	1 676	7 375	0.98
Croatia	3 125	1	2 574	54 612	5 134	10 832	1.44
Cyprus	3 125	10	25 735	.	.	28 860	3.85
Egypt	3 125	1	2 574	308 124	28 965	34 663	4.62
France	3 125	10	25 735	.	.	28 860	3.85
Greece	3 125	10	25 735	.	.	28 860	3.85
Israel	3 125	10	25 735	25 032	2 353	31 213	4.16
Italy	3 125	10	25 735	.	.	28 860	3.85
Japan	3 125	20	51 471	961	90	54 686	7.29
Lebanon	3 125	1	2 574	9 675	910	6 608	0.88
Libya	3 125	1	2 574	92 333	8 680	14 378	1.92
Malta	3 125	0	0	.	.	3 125	0.42
Monaco	3 125	0	0	12	1	3 126	0.42
Morocco	3 125	1	2 574	75 997	7 144	12 843	1.71
Romania	3 125	1	2 574	3 333	313	6 012	0.80
Serbia-Montenegro	3 125	1	2 574	1 411	133	5 831	0.78
Slovenia	3 125	10	25 735	.	.	28 860	3.85
Spain	3 125	10	25 735	.	.	28 860	3.85
Syria	3 125	1	2 574	8 035	755	6 454	0.86
Tunisia	3 125	1	2 574	277 646	26 100	31 798	4.24
Turkey	3 125	1	2 574	613 593	57 680	63 378	8.45
EC	3 125	.	.	2 685 701	252 466	255 591	34.08
		102		4 388 131			100
US DOLLARS	75 000		262 500		412 500	750 000	

Total Budget US \$ (hypothetical)	750 000
Basic fee in percent	10.0 in US \$
Number of Members	24
Total budget less basic fee	675 000
GDP Component (percent of total budget):	35%
US \$	262 500
Catch Component (percent of total budget):	55%
US \$	412 500

1. DEFINITIONS FOR THE TABLE ON THE SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(example are based on the hypothetical autonomous budget of US\$ 750 00)

2000-2002 averages	Basic Fee	GDP Component		Fishery production Component		Total	Total
	Member	US \$	Index	US \$	GFCM t	US \$	%

Basic Fee = 10% of the total of the autonomous budget / number of members = $10\% * \$750\ 000 / 24 = \$3\ 125$

GDP Component Index = based on World Bank Development indicators for average GDP and average GDP/caput over the 2000-2002 period. The final index is based on the following table. For example, if a Member has an average GDP of \$ 4 billion and an average GDP/caput of \$ 12 000, the member index is 1 as its GDP falls below \$5 billion and GDP/caput falls between \$ 1 000 and \$ 10 000.

		GDP (\$ billions)		
		0 - 5	above 5	
GDP/capita (\$)	0	0	0	
	1 000	0	1	
	10 000	1	10	
	30 000	10	20	

For those three countries that have a GDP smaller than US\$ 5 billion (average 2000-2002), a GDP category one step below that which would have been applied according to the above table has been applied

GDP Component US\$ = 35% of total budget * member's weight (member's index/sum of country indexes). For example, if a member's index = 1, then $35\% * \$750\ 000 * 1/103 = \2549

Fishery production (catch) Component³ :

Fishery production (catch) Component⁴ GFCM t = the weighted sum of the 2000-2002 average of marine and brackishwater aquaculture, small pelagics, and other captures for a member. The weights are based on the relative prices among the three categories (as per conversion factors below).

Conversion factors based on price weights	
Aquaculture	4
Other captures	4
Small pelagics	1

Fishery production Component US\$ = the value of a member's fishery production component based on total value of the production placed at 55% of the total budget; that is :the (Catch) Fishery production Component = $GFCM\ t * (55\% * \$750\ 000 / \Sigma\ Catch\ Component\ for\ all\ countries)$. For example, if the production of Member_x = 10 000 tonnes and total production = 10 000 000 tonnes, then relative value of Member_x's production = $10\ 000 * (55\% * \$750\ 000 / 10\ 000\ 000) = \413 .

Total US\$ = the sum of the Basic Fee, the GDP Component US\$, and the Fishery production Component US\$ for each member = total \$ contribution.

Total % = the relative value of a member's contribution to the total autonomous budget.

³ Source: FAO STATLANT 37A Database, 2004.

⁴ The "Small pelagics" group of species includes the ISSCAAP groups 35 (Herrings, sardines, anchovies) and 37 (Miscellaneous pelagic fishes). Total "Small pelagics" for Turkey excludes catches from the GFCM statistical division 37.4.2 (Black Sea).

**2. GDP PER CAPITA FOR GFCM COUNTRIES
(using average of 2000-2002 GDP World Bank)**

	Average 3 years GDP/capita				Average 3 years GDP billions				GDP per capita group	GDP group	Shares per country
	2000	2001	2002	Average	2000	2001	2002	Average			
Albania	1 187	1 358	1 535	1 447	4	4	5	4	2	1	0
Algeria	1 759	1 779	1 785	1 782	53	55	56	55	2	2	1
Bulgaria	1 543	1 695	1 944	1 820	13	14	15	14	2	2	1
Croatia	4 145	4 378	5 025	4 702	18	20	22	20	2	2	1
Cyprus	11 660	11 999	13 210	12 604	9	9	10	10	3	2	10
Egypt	1 554	1 511	1 354	1 432	99	98	90	96	2	2	1
France	22 217	22 308	24 061	23 184	1 308	1 320	1 431	1 353	3	2	10
Greece	10 612	11 062	12 494	11 778	112	117	133	121	3	2	10
Israel	18 257	17 505	15 792	16 648	115	113	104	110	3	2	10
Italy	18 630	18 921	20 528	19 725	1 075	1 092	1 184	1 117	3	2	10
Japan	37 549	32 869	31 407	32 138	4 764	4 176	3 993	4 311	4	2	20
Lebanon	3 810	3 811	3 894	3 852	16	17	17	17	2	2	1
Libya	6 485	5 321	3 512	4 416	34	28	19	27	2	2	1
Malta	9 142	9 193	9 748	9 470	4	4	4	4	2	1	0
Monaco	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9 389	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	2	1	0
Morocco	1 161	1 162	1 218	1 190	33	34	36	34	2	2	1
Romania	1 652	1 792	2 052	1 922	37	40	46	41	2	2	1
Serbia-Montenegro	809	1 087	1 922	1 504	9	12	16	12	2	2	1
Slovenia	9 533	9 877	11 181	10 529	19	20	22	20	3	2	10
Spain	13 861	14 315	15 961	15 138	561	583	653	599	3	2	10
Syria	1 115	1 168	1 224	1 196	18	19	21	19	2	2	1
Tunisia	2 036	2 065	2 149	2 107	19	20	21	20	2	2	1
Turkey	2 956	2 119	2 638	2 379	199	145	184	176	2	2	1
EC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Sources:

All data from the World Bank World Development Indicators - 31/05/2004

Except for Monaco = GDP and GDP/capita were assumed to be less than \$5 billion and \$10 000, respectively, based on communications with the Principauté de Monaco.

3. FISHERY PRODUCTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (2000-2002)

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Country	Group of species	2000	2001	2002	Average	Average * factor
Albania	Other captures	2 206	1 766	2 583	2 185	8 740
	Small pelagics	159	171	205	178	178
	Aquaculture	202	264	500	322	1 288
Algeria	Other captures	27 759	23 676	24 926	25 454	101 815
	Small pelagics	85 397	109 947	109 394	101 579	101 579
	Aquaculture	47	64	65	59	235
Bulgaria	Other captures	4 177	3 933	1 442	3 184	12 736
	Small pelagics	1 960	947	12 113	5 007	5 007
	Aquaculture	10	0	55	22	87
Croatia	Other captures	5 523	5 739	4 796	5 353	21 411
	Small pelagics	15 522	12 716	16 409	14 882	14 882
	Aquaculture	3 283	5 500	4 956	4 580	18 319
Cyprus	Other captures	2 200	2 240	1 896	2 112	8 448
	Small pelagics	30	18	22	23	23
	Aquaculture	1 800	1 800	1 782	1 794	7 176
Egypt	Other captures	31 409	33 221	41 597	35 409	141 636
	Small pelagics	23 463	26 431	18 039	22 644	22 644
	Aquaculture	42 158	29 985	35 740	35 961	143 844
France	Other captures	17 756	17 628	19 537	18 307	73 228
	Small pelagics	27 784	25 431	24 738	25 984	25 984
	Aquaculture	21 414	30 499	30 596	27 503	110 012
Greece	Other captures	56 512	52 226	51 902	53 547	214 187
	Small pelagics	34 185	32 811	34 753	33 916	33 916
	Aquaculture	92 050	93 742	84 874	90 222	360 888
Israel	Other captures	3 311	3 129	2 785	3 075	12 300
	Small pelagics	655	489	527	557	557
	Aquaculture	2 914	3 161	3 056	3 044	12 175
Italy	Other captures	206 878	206 267	185 437	199 527	798 109
	Small pelagics	86 527	88 045	69 205	81 259	81 259
	Aquaculture	164 775	169 919	146 326	160 340	641 360
Japan	Other captures	143	188	390	240	961
Lebanon	Other captures	1 896	2 100	2 023	2 006	8 025
	Small pelagics	1 750	1 550	1 650	1 650	1 650
	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	Other captures	19 500	20 000	20 000	19 833	79 333
	Small pelagics	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000
	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
Malta	Other captures	775	548	643	655	2 621
	Small pelagics	299	345	361	335	335
	Aquaculture	1 746	1 235	1 116	1 366	5 463
Monaco	Other captures	3	3	3	3	12
	Small pelagics	0	0	0	0	0
	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	Other captures	16 719	10 577	13 917	13 738	54 951
	Small pelagics	21 931	17 569	15 440	18 313	18 313
	Aquaculture	683	575	792	683	2 733
Romania	Other captures	415	397	178	330	1 320
	Small pelagics	2 061	2 034	1 944	2 013	2 013
	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia-Montenegro	Other captures	313	301	338	317	1 269
	Small pelagics	111	115	116	114	114
	Aquaculture	8	9	4	7	28
Slovenia	Other captures	92	271	139	167	669
	Small pelagics	1 538	1 350	1 321	1 403	1 403
	Aquaculture	117	154	120	130	521
Spain	Other captures	63 876	60 812	61 306	61 998	247 992
	Small pelagics	76 327	78 331	57 035	70 564	70 564
	Aquaculture	41	91	1 024	385	1 541
Syria	Other captures	1 782	1 709	1 969	1 820	7 280
	Small pelagics	799	613	854	755	755
	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	Other captures	58 295	59 703	59 890	59 296	237 184
	Small pelagics	36 423	37 919	35 925	36 756	36 756
	Aquaculture	719	955	1 106	927	3 707
Turkey	Other captures	126 404	108 517	86 056	106 992	427 969
	Small pelagics	48 595	62 395	76 904	62 631	62 631
	Aquaculture	35 646	29 730	26 868	30 748	122 992
EC						2 685 701
TOTAL		1 587 524	1 624 617	1 538 147	1 583 429	