

SCHEME FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED BIGEYE QUOTA
(presented by Japan)

1. Short-term measure

- (1) Each CPC may carry over up to 5% of the initial quota of the CPC for year X-1 to year X+1.
- (2) If a CPC uses less than 90% of its initial quota in year X-1, however, 5% of the initial quota shall be forfeited and redistributed for year X+1.
- (3) CPCs that used no less than 90% of its initial quota in year X-1 are eligible for redistribution, provided that a request for the redistribution is submitted to the annual meeting in year X.
- (4) The quota for redistribution shall be allocated among those CPCs that submitted the request on a pro-rata basis (in proportion to each CPCs initial quota) for use in year X+1. The maximum reallocation for one CPC shall not exceed 10% of its initial quota. The CPCs receiving such redistribution may also carry over its unused quota up to 5% of the initial quota.

Example:

The initial quota of a CPC is 10,000 t. It used 8,500 t in 2021. The CPC will carry over 500 t to 2023 and 500 t will be redistributed for use in 2023. There are three CPCs that used no less than 90% of the initial quota for 2021.

Initial quota: 3,000 t for A, 4,000 t for B and 5,000 t for C.

Out of 500 t, A will receive 125 t, B will receive 167 t and C will receive 208 t for 2023.

2. Additional measure

If a CPC did not use more than 10% of its initial quota for two consecutive years (in year X-2 and X-1), no carry-over shall be allowed, and the unused quota beyond 10% of its initial quota shall be deducted from its initial quota in year X+1 and thereafter. The deducted quota shall be redistributed at the annual meeting in year X among the remaining quota holders for use in year X+1 in a manner described in paragraph 1. (4) above.

Example:

Year X-2: A CPC used 8,500 t out of the initial quota of 10,000 t.

→ The quota for year X-1 shall be 10,500 t (10,000 + 500 t). 500 t shall be redistributed.

Year X-1: A CPC used 8,500 t out of the initial quota of 10,000 t.

→ The quota for year X and *thereafter* shall be 9,500 t (10,000 - 500 t). 500 t shall be redistributed.

3. The measures in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be applied to small harvesters (Category D).

JAPAN'S PROPOSAL ON BIGEYE ALLOCATION

Fleet group	CPC	Current quota (t)		2023 quota (t)		2024 quota (t)		2025 quota (t)	Share in 2025
A	Japan	13,980	0.96	13,421	0.96	12,884	0.96	12,369	
	EU	13,421	0.98	13,153	0.98	12,890	0.98	12,632	
	Chinese Taipei	9,226	0.96	8,857	0.96	8,503	0.96	8,163	
	Sub-total	36,627		35,430		34,276		33,163	47.4%
B	Brazil	6,043	1.01	6,103	1.01	6,164	1.01	6,226	
	China Peoples Rep.	4,462	0.96	4,284	0.96	4,112	0.96	3,948	
	Ghana	3,716	1.01	3,753	1.01	3,791	1.01	3,829	
	Sub-total	14,221		14,140		14,067		14,002	20.0%
C	Curaçao	2,559	1.02	2,610	1.02	2,662	1.02	2,716	
	Panama	1,707	1.02	1,741	1.02	1,776	1.02	1,811	
	Cabo Verde	1,782	1.02	1,818	1.02	1,854	1.02	1,891	
	Belize	1,603	1.02	1,635	1.02	1,668	1.02	1,701	
	Senegal	1,323	1.02	1,349	1.02	1,376	1.02	1,404	
	El Salvador	1,553	1.02	1,584	1.02	1,616	1.02	1,648	
	Korea Rep.	1,000	0.96	960	0.96	922	0.96	885	
	Guatemala	912	1.02	930	1.02	949	1.02	968	
Sub-total	12,439		12,628		12,823		13,024	18.6%	
D	OTHERS			7,802		8,834		9,811	
	Sub-total			7,802		8,834		9,811	14.0%
Total		63,287		70,000		70,000		70,000	100%

If the TAC is increased to more than 70,000 t, allocation of any increase beyond 70,000 t shall be discussed separately.

Unused quotas shall be redistributed in accordance with Annex.

CPCs in Category D shall be subject to rules for small harvesters to be separately agreed.