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GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE



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GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

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GFCM budget and Member contributions for 2006

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This document is based upon the short and medium-term programme of work in fisheries and aquaculture which was presented to the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean's (GFCM) at its 2004 Extraordinary Session¹. It should be read in conjunction with the draft Programme of Work of the Commission for 2006 (document GFCM/XXX/2006/6), keeping in mind the budgetary implications of this Programme of Work. The document also underlines a number of assumptions or prerequisites which are submitted to the consideration of the Commission. It also takes into account the experience gathered in implementing the 2005 autonomous budget (document GFCM/XXX/2006/3). The document provides a forecast of expenditures for the autonomous budget (Member contribution), including breakdown for the main chapters of the budget for the 2006 fiscal year as well as an estimate of the contribution from the FAO Regular Programme to the global budget of the Commission.

II. ASSUMPTIONS AND PREREQUISITES

2. Overall expenditures (global budget) are estimated on the following basis:

- i) the proposed 2006 Programme of Work of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC);
- ii) the 2005- mid 2006 Programme of Work of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ), as adopted by GFCM at its 29th session, and the suggestions made by the Secretariat to consider the implementation of key activities in the second half of 2006;
- iii) FAO's support to the GFCM, extrapolated from 2005 expenditures;
- iv) costing of the Secretariat administrative expenditures and related seed activities extrapolated to obtain the forecasts for the year 2006.

3. The inputs provided by and expenses attributed to the regional projects executed by FAO in support of the Commission's activities and expenses against the SIPAM Trust Fund executed by the Secretariat and financed by the Tunisian government for supporting the SIPAM Regional Center in

¹ Document GFCM:ES/2004/inf.4

Tunisia are not considered since they constitute extra-budgetary resources in the context of the GFCM Agreement and its Financial Regulations. Similarly, expenses borne by a Member for hosting a particular meeting, supporting specific activities or participating to meetings are excluded.

4. The Commission is invited to consider the following assumptions, which have budgetary implications:

- the Secretariat, as primary facilitator for implementing GFCM policy and activities, will be strengthened through adequate provision of human resources, especially in the field of data collection and processing;
- preparation of standards and guidelines to promote responsible aquaculture in the region will be emphasized through the inception of the EAM as a formal subsidiary body of CAQ and through the launching of a sister subsidiary body dealing with aquaculture markets and industry issues, in replacement of the TECAM and SELAM networks;
- the subsidiary bodies of the Committees (SAC and CAQ) will be adequately supported in particular to address in a timely manner the logistic needs derived from the organization of 20 meetings as forecasted for 2006 ;
- Members are expected to support the work of their respective scientists, experts and administrators and bear the costs of national inputs associated with the Commission's programme of work;
- FAO will maintain or expand its technical backstopping capacity in support to the Secretariat;
- initiative will be taken for ensuring a wider coverage of the Black Sea fisheries;
- CIHEAM will be acknowledged as a primary Training Partner of the GFCM;
- efforts will be pursued to associate the industry to the activities of the Commission;
- the GFCM Secretariat is expected to move to its new Headquarters during the third quarter of 2006 and costs associated to this move as well as to utilities (water, electricity, heater, telephone, etc.) and minor maintenance will be covered by the autonomous budget;
- arrears to be accumulated against the 2005 fiscal year will be used to build a Working Capital Fund, whereas, savings made for the same year will be used as revolving funds to secure GFCM core activities including the operation of the Secretariat pending receipt of Member contributions for 2006;
- implementation of the autonomous budget does not exclude the possibility for Members and/or FAO to fund additional activities through *ad hoc* contributions in cash or in kind.

5. In addition, there are some areas of uncertainty, one of which is the amount of work that may be needed if the Commission adopts the Recommendations related to Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in the Mediterranean (document GFCM/XXX/2006/Inf.9). There are other areas of uncertainty related to the decisions that the Commission may adopt, for example, in relation to partially supporting the travels of the Bureau of the SAC, or maintaining interpretation in four languages during the sessions of the Committees.

III. GFCM BUDGET FOR 2006

Autonomous budget of the Commission

6. In accordance with the provisions of Rule X of the Financial Regulations, the Secretariat must present the draft budget for the next annual period to the Commission for consideration and adoption. The forecast of the autonomous budget for 2006, which is presented below, focuses on the need to secure core expenses. The Commission is expected to consider and decide upon of the structure and contents of the budget, including the allocation of its various elements.

7. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the proposed autonomous budget of the Commission for 2006, including a breakdown by main chapters. An explanatory note on the GFCM autonomous budget for 2006 is provided as Appendix 2. The purpose of this note is to present the details for each chapter of the draft autonomous budget and their effects on the contributions of the Members. Appendix 3 shows the calculation of the Member contributions for 2006. Appendix 4 provides the details of the parameters used to calculate the contribution of Members (catch (in t) and wealth), as decided by the Commission.

8. 2006 will see an increase in the Secretariat's activities, and consequently an increase in the need for qualified support staff; the Secretariat is also expected to organize twenty two (22) meetings of SAC and CAQ and of their respective subsidiary bodies and to move to its new headquarters, by early September. An approximate amount of 38% of the autonomous budget allocation is in support to the Commission activities, proportion which remains rather stable if compared to 2005.

Member contributions

9. On the basis of the programmed works and activities, the total estimated autonomous budget for 2006 amounts to US\$ 1,078,074. This amount includes however US\$ 243,743 which was not utilized in 2005 for the implementation of ongoing activities that will be carried out in 2006. The total amount to be taken into account for the 2006 contribution of Members is therefore **US\$ 834,331**. This represents an increase of about 14% compared to the 2005 budget. Based on the GFCM scale of contributions, Appendix 3 shows the amount to be paid by each Member.

FAO share of the GFCM global budget

10. It should be recalled that Article XI, paragraph 3 of the GFCM Agreement provides that the expenses of the Commission shall be paid out of its autonomous budget, except those relating to such staff and facilities as can be made available by FAO. The expenses to be borne by the Organization shall be determined and paid within the limits of the biennial budget prepared by the Director-General and approved by the FAO Conference, in accordance with the General Rules and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

11. At its Extraordinary Session in 2004, the Commission acknowledged that the autonomous budget should not be constituted as a way to shift GFCM's financial burden from FAO to the Members, but rather it should be a mechanism for safeguarding and expanding GFCM programmes and activities. Budgetary wise, 2005 could be considered as an interim period. As referred in document GFCM/XXX/2006/3, the FAO has exceptionally compensated a number of expenditures which had initially been forecasted against the autonomous budget of the Commission. It has also contributed higher technical backstopping than planned, especially in new areas such as the Ecosystem approach to fisheries or the re-establishment of EAM.

12. At the time of preparation of this document, the details of FAO contribution to the GFCM budget were not fully available, in view of the timing of the adoption of the budget of the Organization by the Conference and the budgetary adjustments that it will entail. Thus, this share of the global budget for 2006 is essentially based on the forecast which had been made for 2005. It is also assumed that FAO will continue to provisionally host the GFCM Secretariat until September 2006 and will cover related running and utility costs. These costs are not accounted for in this budget. In addition, a number of expected outputs, especially studies and related publications deriving from activities of the SAC Sub-Committee on Social Sciences (SCESS) as well as work implemented under the aegis of EAM are expected to be jointly financed. Support in the area of resource and environment has no increase, in view of recent strengthening of the Secretariat staff in these fields. As mentioned earlier, the budget does not consider either certain activities of the FAO Fisheries Department that are directly undertaken in conjunction with Regional projects in support of the Commission, whether for their

execution (e.g. EastMed) or for their formulation (e.g. Fisheries component of the GEF Mediterranean project).

13. The FAO contribution, as per Appendix 1, has been estimated at about US\$ 112,350 or 9% of the GFCM global budget for 2006.

IV. SUGGESTED ACTION FOR THE COMMISSION

14. The Commission is invited to review the proposed autonomous budget in relation to the preliminary programme of work for 2006 and take the appropriate decisions accordingly.

APPENDIX 1

PROJECTED BUDGET FOR 2006

	US \$	% Total Auton. Budget
PROFESSIONAL STAFF		
Secretary - D-1	185,152	18%
Deputy Secretary - P-5	164,032	16%
Data Coordinator/Statistician - P-4/3	103,554	10%
Programmer/System Analyst - P-3/2	82,296	8%
Aquaculture Expert - P-4 (frozen)	0	0
SUB-TOTAL-PROF.	535,034	52%
ADMIN. SUPPORT		
Administrative Asst - G-3/4	59,732	6%
Bilingual Secretary - G-4/5	68,953	7%
Overtime	3,000	0%
SUB-TOTAL-ADM.SUP	131,685	13%
TOTAL STAFF	666,719	65%
ACTIVITIES		
Consultants and contracts	41,015	4%
Duty Travel	59,993	6%
Chargeback, including interpretation	82,500	8%
Training	8,200	1%
Equipment	5,407	1%
SIPAM Revitalization	67,000	6%
Operating & Overhead (incl. meetings SAC/CAQ subsidiaries)	79,240	8%
Scientific publications	23,000	2%
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES	366,355	35%
AUTONOMOUS BUDGET	1,033,074	100%
Miscellaneous	10,331	
FAO Servicing Costs (4.5%)	46,953	
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS BUDGET	1,090,358	91%
FAO CONTRIBUTION		
FIPL (Liaison, including statutory meetings)	15,200	
FIPP (Policy and Social Sciences)	29,000	
FIRM (Resources and Environment)	24,400	
FIRI (Aquaculture)	22,500	
FIDI (Statistics and Information)	12,500	
FII (Marketing and Fishing technology)	6,000	
FI (Coordination, including Legal Office)	4,750	
TOTAL FAO CONTRIBUTION	114,350	9%
GFCM GLOBAL BUDGET	1,204,708	100%

APPENDIX 2**EXPLANATORY NOTE ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE INDICATIVE
AUTONOMOUS BUDGET FOR 2006**

An indicative estimate of the GFCM autonomous budget⁸ for 2006, as suggested in Appendix 1, is provided in conformity with Article III.5 of the GFCM Financial Regulations and FAO accounting practices, as well as with the obligation to comply with applicable principles and rules adopted by the United Nations. Charges are divided into: i) Staff Expenditures; ii) Activities expenditures, and, iii) Ancillaries, which includes miscellaneous and FAO servicing costs (set up respectively at 2% and at 4.5% of the autonomous budget).

Salaries

This component covers salaries and all the costs and allowances of the Secretariat staff. This includes the monthly remuneration of the staff, which may be adjusted by the United Nations as a result of cost-of-living surveys. Other expenses for all staff include those related to the pension plan, dependency allowance, and health and accident insurance. In addition, certain expenses only apply to some staff, such as home leave expenses in the Professional category once every two years, allowable education expenses for children in the Professional category.

There is generally an annual increase in salaries, corresponding essentially to cost-of-living adjustments for Rome for the GS and Professional categories. The official FAO scale on salary forecast has been applied. 2006 salaries for the Executive Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and the Secretary/typist, exceptionally exclude January, which have been committed in the 2005 budget..

Salaries for the other staff, i.e. a Bio-statistician/Data Coordinator at P3/P4 level, a Programmer/system analyst at P2/P3 level (as recommended by SAC), and an administrative clerk at G4/3 level, are forecasted on the basis of 9 months each in 2006 to take into consideration recruitment delays. Average figure has been taken when two grades are concerned (e.g.: P5/P4). It is proposed to keep, until 2007, the post of aquaculture expert frozen, with corresponding services be compensated by consultancies (see below). A provision for overtime in the GS category has been considered as well.

As the result of the above, an amount of US\$ 669,719, or 65% of the autonomous budget, has been earmarked to cover salary costs.

Noteworthy, the expenses corresponding to the staff of the SIPAM revitalization project (Communication consultant and Aquaculture/Visiting Scientist) are attributed to the chapter related to contract and consultancies.

It is further recalled that in order to attenuate budgetary increases from one fiscal period to another, the Commission should follow an accounting approach that takes the real costs into account and the real dates of receipt of contributions by Members to avoid delays in implementing activity and disruption in staff salaries. As a result of this, it is suggested to use the 2005 budget surplus and/or the Working Capital Fund for securing the payment of salaries during, at least, the first quarter of 2006.

Consultants and contracts

The figure of the 2005 expenses under the budget lines consultants and contracts (US\$ 15,504) has been retained, including in relation to the standardization of fishing effort and stock assessment methodologies. Moreover, it has been added the equivalent of 2 m/m months (US\$ 15,000) of consultancies and/or experts recruited under the FAO Visiting scientists Programme, in replacement of the frozen post of GFCM Aquaculture expert for the undertaking of a comparative analysis of

aquaculture legislation and aquaculture bio-economic trend analysis. The amount of US\$ 20,510, which was unused in 2005, for the SIPAM revitalization Team has been reallocated under this chapter.

Duty Travel

This chapter comprises duty travel of Secretariat staff and travel of non-staff. The former is intended to cover field activities and attendance at meetings, either of GFCM or of Partner Organizations. The latter, includes ticketing and subsistence allowance for the interpreters, consultants and experts, and for the Bureau of GFCM to attend the Plenary session or intersession meeting as may indicated by the Commission. UN rates are used for daily subsistence allowance (DSA) and for ticketing; an average amount of US\$ 2,000 has been forecasted for each travel, on a basis of an estimated average duration of five working days. The amount of US\$ 59,993 has been earmarked based on similar expenses made in 2005. Costs for participation by the Secretariat to non-GFCM (external) meetings are including in this amount under the assumption that the number of such meetings held in 2005 (excluding those at which the GFCM Secretariat was represented by an FAO Officer) will be the same in 2006. This participation allows the Secretariat to exchange information, enhance cooperation and coordination with other Regional Fisheries Bodies and maintain contact with the authorities in charge of the management of the fishing sector. An advocacy travel to the northern Black Sea countries is included. It should be noted that this line is not increased despite the fact that the overall number of GFCM meetings planned for 2006 has increased.

Chargeback, including interpretation

This chapter covers the costs of interpretation (*stricto sensu*) for statutory meetings in four languages. US\$ 75,000 has been budgeted for the ninth session of SAC, the fifth session of CAQ and the 31st session of the Commission. These will require 9 interpreters over a period of four days, for each of the Committees and 12 interpreters for the GFCM plenary. It should be remarked that the costing for interpretation could be substantially reduced (document GFCM/XXX/2006/4 refers), if the Commission wishes to use interpretation in only two languages for the its Committees. It can be further noted that the cost of organizing the meetings outside Rome is higher than in Rome. It is therefore assumed that no Members will voluntarily invite the Commission or SAC to hold their 2006 session. Spain will co-share costs related to the fifth session of CAQ.

Therefore, and despite the increase in the number of participants and the quality of the services required for such meetings as regards communications and availability of the documents, no increase is foreseen compared to 2005. The costs of publication of three session reports (US\$ 6,000) and a provision for unforeseen expenses (US\$ 1,500) are also allocated to this chapter.

Generally, the amount allocated to this chapter is always less than the real costs. In fact, the expenses covered by this chapter are directly related to the Secretariat's activities in response to the workload established by the Commission. It should be noted that in the last few years the Commission's activities have increased substantially, which had generated an increase in certain administrative costs, such as internal reproduction of documents.

Training

This chapter will covers training costs for the Secretariat, as available through the FAO internal training programme (languages, budget management, computer skills, etc.), up to US\$ 1,200, as well as a lump sum to contribute to two CIHEAM/IAMZ seminars or advanced courses, up to US\$ 3,000 each.

Equipment

The forecast is based on the expenditures made in 2005. It is assumed that equipment costs for the new GFCM Headquarters will be borne by the host country, contingencies excluded.

SIPAM revitalization project

A separate budget line is considered for this “stand alone” project. The amount of US\$ 67,000 (as forecasted in 2005) in support of the SIPAM Revitalization project will be broken down as follows: Web Development & and Data base management (US\$ 26,500); Mirror Site manager (US\$ 3,500); Hosting facilities (US\$ 2,000); Travel of SIPAM System Designer (US\$ 2,000); Support to Regional Center staff on the job training (US\$ 15,000); Support to SIPAM National Coordinators for data entry and other (US\$ 10,000); system transfer to MedFisis (US\$ 8,000).

General operating expenses and overhead expenses

The chapter concerning general operating corresponds to the costs of management of the Secretariat concerning communications (phone, fax, mail service), running costs (electricity, cleaning, heating-air conditioning, representation expenses, office material, photocopying of documents, etc.) and minor aspects of maintenance of the new headquarters. It is assumed that FAO will cover most of running costs up to August 2006 and that the host country will cover the running costs and major maintenance thereafter. Thus, the expenses estimated under this chapter are expected to be limited in 2006 (but will grow in 2007 with a completely independent new headquarter office) to securing the costs of moving from FAO Headquarters to Palazzo Bluemenstihl and other expenses required for installation and minor maintenance expenses. Thus an amount of US\$ 5,500, only, has been earmarked accordingly.

The chapter on overhead expenses covers contingencies, such as shipment of documents for session. The 2005 expenditure figure, as inflated by 10% has been retained (US\$ 3,740). It also covers the costs for the organization of the meetings of SAC and CAQ subsidiary bodies. In this respect, the Programme of work (document GFCM/XXX/2006/6) foresees the holding of twenty (20) of such meetings, excluding courses and seminar to be organized by CIHEAM/IAMZ. It is acknowledged, that in the possible extend, working groups and workshops are to be organized back to back for increasing efficiency and limiting costs. It is therefore suggested to earmark, as in 2005 budget, a lump sum of US\$ 4,000 (instead of US\$ 5,000 in 2005) for each meetings, amounting to a total of US\$ 80,000. This sum will cover all related costs, including resource persons/experts, editing of documents and reports, as relevant.

Scientific and technical publications

This chapter covered the costs of issues to be published in the GFCM *Studies and Reviews Series*, as well as the technical Report of a specific Workshop or Working group. The average unit cost of US\$ 2,500 (2005 figure) and a lump sum of US\$ 5,000 for editing purposes, have been retained on the basis of the preliminary Programme of work, for the following publications. The preparation of a CD-Rom (US\$ 1,500) on GFCM publications (1995-2005) and binding of GFCM and SAC (2000-2005) session reports (US\$ 1,500) has been as well considered.

- Compendium of GFCM Recommendations, Resolutions and main decisions;
- Reference document on the impact of selected fishing gears;
- Practical guide on standardization methods related to trawl selectivity;
- Reference document on stock assessment methodologies;
- Manual on minimum data requirements for fisheries management;
- Comparative analysis of aquaculture legal framework in the Mediterranean (with FAO/FIRI);
- Market analysis of aquaculture of seabass and seabream (with FAO/FIIU);
- The use of socio-economic indicators in fisheries management (with FAO/FIPP);
- Update of the FAO Circular 927, on an overview of Mediterranean fisheries (with FAO/FIPP).

APPENDIX 3

GFCM DRAFT CONTRIBUTION CALCULATIONS

Member	Basic Fee	GDP Component		Catch Component		Total	
	US \$	Index	US \$	GFCM t	US \$	US \$	%
Albania	3,476	1	2,808	9,038	965	7,249	0.87
Algeria	3,476	1	2,808	213,830	22,833	29,117	3.49
Bulgaria	3,476	1	2,808	693	74	6,358	0.76
Croatia	3,476	1	2,808	53,543	5,717	12,002	1.44
Cyprus*	3,476	10	28,078	.	.	31,555	3.78
Egypt	3,476	1	2,808	306,929	32,774	39,058	4.68
France	3,476	10	28,078	.	.	31,555	3.78
Greece	3,476	10	28,078	.	.	31,555	3.78
Israel	3,476	10	28,078	24,697	2,637	34,192	4.10
Italy	3,476	10	28,078	.	.	31,555	3.78
Japan	3,476	20	56,157	1,192	127	59,761	7.16
Lebanon	3,476	1	2,808	9,781	1,044	7,329	0.88
Libya	3,476	1	2,808	93,000	9,931	16,215	1.94
Malta	3,476	1	2,808	.	.	6,284	0.75
Monaco	3,476	0	0	12	1	3,478	0.42
Morocco	3,476	1	2,808	70,938	7,575	13,859	1.66
Romania	3,476	1	2,808	2,844	304	6,588	0.79
Serbia-Montenegro	3,476	1	2,808	1 476	158	6,442	0.77
Slovenia*	3,476	10	28,078	.	.	31,555	3.78
Spain	3,476	10	28,078	.	.	31,555	3.78
Syria	3,476	1	2,808	8,470	904	7,189	0.86
Tunisia	3,476	1	2,808	271,187	28,957	35,242	4.22
Turkey	3,476	1	2,808	595,290	63,565	69,849	8.37
EC	3,476	.	.	2,634,539	281,316	284,792	34.13
		104		4 297 460			100
US DOLLARS	83,433		292,016		458,882	834,331	

* Countries which have changed GDP category from previous year

Total Budget US \$				834,331
Basic fee in percent	10.0	in US \$		83,433
Number of Members				24
Total budget less basic fee				750,898
GDP Component (percent of total budget):				35%
		US \$		292,016
Catch Component (percent of total budget):				55%
		US \$		458,882

APPENDIX 4

GDP PER CAPITA FOR GFCM MEMBER STATES
(using average of 2001-2003 GDP World Bank)

	Average 3 years GDP/capita				Average 3 years GDP billions				GDP per capita group	GDP group	GDP Component Index
	2001	2002	2003	Average	2001	2002	2003	Average			
Albania	1 310	1 429	1 800	1 800	4	5	6	5	2	2	1
Algeria	1 779	1 785	2 137	2 137	55	56	68	62	2	2	1
Bulgaria	1 719	1 978	2 549	2 549	14	16	20	18	2	2	1
Croatia	4 474	5 138	6 482	6 482	20	23	29	26	2	2	1
Cyprus	12 485	13 683	17 107	17 107	9	10	13	13	3	2	10
Egypt	1 511	1 354	1 220	1 220	98	90	82	86	2	2	1
France	22 308	24 155	29 410	29 410	1 320	1 437	1 758	1 597	3	2	10
Greece	10 694	12 086	15 608	15 608	117	133	172	153	3	2	10
Israel	17 644	15 871	16 481	16 481	114	104	110	107	3	2	10
Italy	18 896	20 561	25 471	25 471	1 090	1 186	1 468	1 327	3	2	10
Japan	32 738	31 181	33 713	33 713	4 162	3 972	4 301	4 137	4	2	20
Lebanon	3 865	4 138	4 423	4 423	17	18	20	19	2	2	1
Libya	5 616	3 551	4 221	4 221	30	19	23	21	2	2	1
Malta	9 530	10 134	11 951	11 951	4	4	5	5	3	1	1
Monaco	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9 389	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	2	1	0
Morocco	1 162	1 218	1 452	1 452	34	36	44	40	2	2	1
Romania	1 815	2 098	2 619	2 619	40	46	57	51	2	2	1
Serbia-Montenegro	1 087	1 910	2 540	2 540	12	16	21	18	2	2	1
Slovenia	9 848	11 094	13 909	13 909	20	22	28	25	3	2	10
Spain	14 352	16 013	20 404	20 404	585	655	839	747	3	2	10
Syria	1 148	1 174	1 235	1 235	19	20	21	21	2	2	1
Tunisia	2 065	2 149	2 530	2 530	20	21	25	23	2	2	1
Turkey	2 119	2 641	3 399	3 399	145	184	240	212	2	2	1
EC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Sources:

All data are from the World Bank World Development Indicators – Accessed 01/12/2005

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

Note: GDP/capita = GDP (current US\$)/Population, total

APPENDIX 5

**FISHERY PRODUCTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA
(2001-2003)**

tonnes

Country	Group of species	2001 tonnes	2002 tonnes	2003 tonnes	Average	Weighted Average
Albania	Aquaculture	264	500	500	421	1 685
	Other captures	1 766	2 283	1 317	1 789	7 155
	Small pelagics	171	205	218	198	198
Algeria	Aquaculture	64	65	65	65	259
	Other captures	23 676	24 926	28 479	25 694	102 775
	Small pelagics	109 947	109 394	113 049	110 797	110 797
Bulgaria	Aquaculture	0	260	260	173	693
	Other captures	0	0	0	0	0
	Small pelagics	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia	Aquaculture	5 500	4 956	4 365	4 940	19 761
	Other captures	5 739	4 796	3 384	4 640	18 559
	Small pelagics	12 716	16 409	16 543	15 223	15 223
Cyprus	Aquaculture	1 800	1 782	1 731	1 771	7 084
	Other captures	2 227	1 886	1 715	1 943	7 771
	Small pelagics	18	22	26	22	22
Egypt	Aquaculture	29 985	35 740	43 478	36 401	145 604
	Other captures	33 221	41 597	31 068	35 295	141 181
	Small pelagics	26 431	18 039	15 962	20 144	20 144
France	Aquaculture	30 499	26 478	27 090	28 022	112 089
	Other captures	17 628	19 750	23 588	20 322	81 288
	Small pelagics	25 431	24 982	24 417	24 943	24 943
Greece	Aquaculture	93 742	84 874	98 459	92 358	369 433
	Other captures	52 226	52 607	55 675	53 503	214 011
	Small pelagics	32 811	34 753	29 793	32 452	32 452
Israel	Aquaculture	3 161	3 056	3 359	3 192	12 768
	Other captures	3 129	2 917	2 542	2 863	11 451
	Small pelagics	489	527	419	478	478
Italy	Aquaculture	169 919	146 326	148 962	155 069	620 276
	Other captures	206 267	185 437	205 033	198 912	795 649
	Small pelagics	88 045	69 205	68 225	75 158	75 158
Japan	Other captures	188	390	316	298	1 192
Lebanon	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
	Other captures	2 100	2 023	2 013	2 045	8 181
	Small pelagics	1 550	1 650	1 600	1 600	1 600
Libya	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
	Other captures	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	80 000
	Small pelagics	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000
Malta	Aquaculture	1 235	1 116	881	1 077	4 309
	Other captures	550	713	611	625	2 499
	Small pelagics	345	361	527	411	411
Monaco	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
	Other captures	3	3	3	3	12
	Small pelagics	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	Aquaculture	575	792	856	741	2 964
	Other captures	12 409	12 893	12 764	12 689	50 755
	Small pelagics	15 737	15 440	20 482	17 220	17 220
Romania	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
	Other captures	397	178	214	263	1 052
	Small pelagics	2 034	1 944	1 398	1 792	1 792
Serbia-Montenegro	Aquaculture	9	6	8	8	31
	Other captures	301	336	357	331	1 325
	Small pelagics	115	116	129	120	120
Slovenia	Aquaculture	154	120	206	160	640
	Other captures	271	139	232	214	856
	Small pelagics	1 350	1 321	854	1 175	1 175
Spain	Aquaculture	91	1 024	82	399	1 596
	Other captures	60 812	61 306	44 206	55 441	221 765
	Small pelagics	78 331	57 035	47 965	61 110	61 110
Syria	Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0
	Other captures	1 709	1 969	2 057	1 912	7 647
	Small pelagics	613	854	1 003	823	823
Tunisia	Aquaculture	955	1 106	1 271	1 111	4 443
	Other captures	59 703	59 768	52 967	57 479	229 917
	Small pelagics	37 919	36 047	36 515	36 827	36 827
Turkey	Aquaculture	29 730	26 868	39 726	32 108	128 432
	Other captures	108 520	86 056	102 618	99 065	396 259
	Small pelagics	62 395	76 904	72 499	70 599	70 599
EC						2 634 539
Total GFCM (Med & Black Sea)		1 489 973	1 395 250	1 427 082	1 437 435	
TOTAL Mediterranean and Black Sea		1 623 866	1 533 332	1 549 508	1 568 902	