**21-03 SWO**

**SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT ON RECOMMENDATION 17-03**

**AMENDING THE RECOMMENDATION 16-04 FOR**

**THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTH ATLANTIC SWORDFISH**

*NOTING* the need to continue with sound management for the conservation of the South Atlantic swordfish stock;

*CONSIDERING* that the SCRS noted that it offered no new advice for management measures for South Atlantic swordfish and that the current TAC is in line with the management objectives of ICCAT;

*CONFIRMING* that the extension of current measures in no way prejudices any future measures or discussions;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION

OF ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. The terms of the [*Recommendation by ICCAT amending the Recommendation for the conservation of South Atlantic swordfish, Rec. 16-0*](https://www.iccat.int/Documents/Recs/compendiopdf-e/2017-02-e.pdf)*4* (Rec. 17-03) shall be extended through 2022 with the following amendments:

1. Paragraph 1 shall be replaced with:

“1. For 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) and the catch limits shall be as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Catch Limit (Unit: t) |
| TAC (1) | 14,000 |
| Brazil (2) | 3,940 |
| European Union | 4,824 |
| South Africa | 1,001 |
| Namibia | 1,168 |
| Uruguay | 1,252 |
| United States(3) | 100 |
| Cote d’Ivoire | 125 |
| China | 313 |
| Chinese Taipei(3) | 459 |
| United Kingdom | 25 |
| Japan(3) | 901 |
| Angola | 100 |
| Ghana | 100 |
| St. Tomé & Principe | 100 |
| Senegal | 417 |
| Korea | 50 |
| Belize | 125 |

1. The total catch for the five-year management period of 2018-2022 shall not exceed 70,000 t (14,000 t x 5). If the yearly total catch of any of the five years exceeds 14,000 t, the TAC(s) for the following year(s) shall be adjusted to ensure that the five-year total will not exceed 70,000 t. In general, these adjustments shall be carried out through prorate reduction of the quota for each Contracting Party and Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity and Fishing Entity (CPC).
2. Brazil may harvest up to 200 t of its annual catch limit within the area between 5 degrees North latitude and 15 degrees North latitude.
3. Japan’s, U.S.A’s and Chinese Taipei’s underage in 2016 may be carried over to 2018 up to 600 t, 100 t and 300 t, respectively, in addition to their quotas specified in this table. Those CPCs may also carry over unused portions during 2017-2022 but such carried over amounts each year shall not exceed the amounts specified here.

Transfers shall be authorized in accordance with paragraph 5.”

1. Paragraph 2 shall be replaced with:

“2. Any unused portion or excess of the annual quota/catch limit may be added to/shall be deducted from, according to the case, the respective quota/catch limit during or before the adjustment year, in the following way for South Atlantic swordfish:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Catch Year* | *Adjustment Year* |
| 2017 | 2019 |
| 2018 | 2020 |
| 2019 | 2021 |
| 2020 | 2022 |
| 2021 | 2023 |
| 2022 | 2024 |

However, the maximum underage that a party may carryover in any given year shall not exceed 20% of the quota of the previous year.”

2. The SCRS will carry out a stock assessment of South Atlantic swordfish in 2022 and report the results to the Commission.

3. On the basis of SCRS advice, the Commission shall review, and amend, if appropriate, the management measures for South Atlantic swordfish at the 2022 meeting of the Commission.