

**RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT ON
SOUTH ATLANTIC SWORDFISH CATCH LIMITS**

CONSIDERING that the SCRS indicates that the current estimated fishing mortality rate is likely below that which would produce Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY), and the current biomass is likely above that which would result from fishing at F_{MSY} in the long term;

CONSCIOUS that the SCRS recommends that annual catch should not exceed the estimated MSY (about 15,000 t);

RECOGNIZING that this multi-annual approach for the management of South Atlantic swordfish reflects the thrust of the *ICCAT Criteria for the Allocation of Fishing Possibilities*, adopted by the Commission in 2001, for the period concerned;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION
OF ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. For 2010, 2011 and 2012, the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) and the catch limits shall be as follows:

(Unit: t)

	2010	2011	2012
TAC (1)	15,000	15,000	15,000
Brazil (2)	3,666	3,785	3,940
European Community	5,282	5,082	4,824
South Africa	932	962	1,001
Namibia	1,168	1,168	1,168
Uruguay	1,165	1,204	1,252
United States (3)	100	100	100
Cote d'Ivoire	125	125	125
China	263	263	263
Chinese Taipei (3)	459	459	459
United Kingdom	25	25	25
Japan (3)	901	901	901
Angola	100	100	100
Ghana	100	100	100
St. Tome & Principe	100	100	100
Senegal	389	401	417
Philippines	50	50	50
Korea	50	50	50
Belize	125	125	125

- (1) The total catch for the three-year management period of 2010-2012 shall not exceed 45,000 t (15,000 t x 3). If the yearly total catch of any of the three years exceeds 15,000 t; the TAC(s) for the following year(s) shall be adjusted to ensure that the three-year total will not exceed 45,000 t. If the total catch in 2012 exceeds 15,000 t and if the three-year total catch exceeds 45,000 t, the exceeded amount for three years shall be adjusted in the next management period. In general, these adjustments shall be carried out through prorate reduction of the quota for each 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, the U.S.A's and Chinese Taipei's underage in 2009 may be carried over to 2010 up to 800 t, 100 t and 400 t, respectively, in addition to their quotas specified in this table. Those CPCs may also carry over unused portions during 2010-2012 but such carried over amounts each year shall not exceed the amounts specified here.

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:

<i>Catch Year</i>	<i>Adjustment Year</i>
2010	2012
2011	2013
2012	2014

However, the maximum underage that a party may carryover in any given year shall not exceed 50% of the quota of previous year.

3. Japan shall be allowed to count up to 400 t of its swordfish catch taken from the part of the North Atlantic management area that is east of 35 degrees W and south of 15 degrees N, against its uncaught South Atlantic swordfish quota.
4. The European Community shall be allowed to count up to 200 t of its swordfish catch taken from the North Atlantic management area against its uncaught South Atlantic swordfish quota.
5. The 50 t quota transfers from South Africa, Japan and United States to Namibia (total: 150 t) , the 25 t quota transfers from United States to Côte d'Ivoire and the 25 t quota transfer from United States to Belize shall be authorized. The quota transfers shall be reviewed annually in response to a request from an involved CPC.
6. None of the arrangements in this Recommendation shall be deemed to prejudice a future arrangement relating to South Atlantic Swordfish.