

**RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT ON THE SOUTHERN  
ALBACORE CATCH LIMITS FOR THE PERIOD 2014 TO 2016**

*NOTING* the conclusions of the 2013 Albacore Assessment Meeting, and of the 2013 SCRS Report, that the southern albacore stock is likely to be overfished and is experiencing overfishing with the current best estimate of B2012/ BMSY being 0.91(0.71-1.26) and the current best estimate of F2011/ FMSY being 1.04(0.38-1.32);

*ACKNOWLEDGING* that total annual declared catches since 2004 have been considerably lower than MSY; but that the status of the stock has remained unchanged and is currently overfished and undergoing overfishing;

*RECOGNISING* the need to rebuild the southern albacore stock to MSY levels, this being the management objective of ICCAT;

*CONSIDERING* that catches of 24,000 t is likely to permit the rebuilding of the stock by 2020;

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

1. The annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for albacore caught in the Atlantic Ocean South of 5°N shall be 24,000 t for the period 2014 to 2016, this being the TAC that will permit the rebuilding of the stock with at least 50% probability by 2020.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, should the total reported albacore catches in 2013, as reported to the 2014 ICCAT meeting, exceed 24,000 t, the TAC for 2015 shall be reduced by the full amount of the 2013 catch in excess of 24,000 t.
3. The annual catch limits for southern Atlantic albacore shall be as follows:

<i>Catch limits (t)</i>	
Angola	50
Belize	250
Brazil	2 160
China	100
Chinese Taipei	9 400
Cote d'Ivoire	100
Curacao	50
European Union	1 470
Japan	1 355
Korea	140
Namibia	3 600
Philippines	140
South Africa	4 400
St Vincent and Grenadines	100
UK St Helena	100
Uruguay	440
Vanuatu	100

All other CPCs not listed above shall limit their catches to 25 t

4. Any unused portion or excess of the individual annual catch limits may be added to/shall be deducted from, according to the case, the respective catch limit during or before the adjustment year, in the following way for southern Atlantic albacore:

- a) Underages of the annual quota may be added to the respective quota for each CPC, to the maximum limit of 25% of their original quota, in the following way:

<i>Year of catch</i>	<i>Adjustment year</i>
2013	2015
2014	2016
2015	2017
2016	2018

- b) By the time of the Commission Meeting, those CPCs with underages in the previous year shall inform the amount of their underage they intend to use in the following year. The total underage from the TAC from one given year, minus the underages to be used by those CPCs wishing to do so, may be shared among those CPCs wishing to complement their quota, irrespective to their underages, to the limit of 25% of their original quota.
- c) In the case the total amount of underages requested by all CPCs exceeds the total amount made available under this mechanism, the amount of underages shall be shared pro rata among those CPCs requesting complementation of their quotas, in the proportion of their original quotas.
- d) In respect of the 2013 catches and TAC, underages may only be used to the extent of the available under catch of total TAC.
- e) The carry-over of underages is only applicable to those CPCs specifically referred to in paragraph 3.
- f) In respect of South Africa and Namibia, should either CPC reach its original quota in any given year and the other CPC has underage available, then that CPC shall automatically transfer up to 250 t to the other. In addition, if Namibia reaches its original quota in any given year then Brazil and Uruguay, as a proportion of their respective original quotas, shall automatically transfer a maximum of 150 t of their underage to Namibia.
5. Should a given CPC exceed its quota, the over-catch must be deducted from its original quota by 100% of the total exceeded amount in accordance with the schedule in paragraph 4 and that CPC will be prohibited of requesting any underages made available under the present mechanism in the following year.
6. All CPCs specifically referred to in paragraph 3 may transfer a portion of their quota to another CPC subject to both CPCs agreeing and providing prior notification to the ICCAT secretariat in terms of the quantity to be transferred. The secretariat shall disseminate this notification to all CPCs.
7. Those CPCs that are catching southern Atlantic albacore, shall immediately improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of accurate and validated southern Atlantic albacore catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data. In addition, port states CPCs in the south Atlantic shall report the results of their port inspections to the Secretariat in accordance with [Rec. 12-07]. The Secretariat shall forward the reports to the flag CPC.
8. The next stock assessment of southern Atlantic albacore shall be conducted in 2016. Scientists of entities actively fishing for southern Atlantic albacore are strongly encouraged to analyse their fisheries data and to participate in the 2016 assessment.
9. All aspects of the southern Atlantic albacore catch limit and sharing arrangement shall be reviewed and revised at the 2016 ICCAT Commission meeting, taking account of the results of the updated southern Atlantic albacore stock assessment to be conducted in 2016. This review and revision shall also address any over-harvests made in excess of the 2014 to 2016 TAC.
10. This Recommendation replaces, in its entirety, the 2011 Recommendation by ICCAT on the southern Atlantic albacore Catch Limit for 2012 and 2013 [Rec. 11-05].