

**DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT EXTENDING AND AMENDING
RECOMMENDATION 17-02 (RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT AMENDING THE RECOMMENDATION
FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NORTH ATLANTIC SWORDFISH, REC. 16-03)**

(submitted by Japan)

RECALLING the Recommendation by ICCAT Amending the Recommendation for the Conservation of North Atlantic Swordfish, Rec. 16-03 (Rec. 17-02) as previously amended by the Recommendation by ICCAT Amending the Recommendation 17-02 by ICCAT for the Conservation of North Atlantic Swordfish (Rec. 19-03) and the Recommendation by ICCAT Amending the Recommendation 19-03 by ICCAT for the Conservation of North Atlantic Swordfish (Rec. 20-02);

NOTING the need to continue with sound measures for the conservation and management of the North Atlantic swordfish stock;

CONSIDERING that the SCRS offered no new advice in 2021 for management measures for North Atlantic swordfish but aware that, according to the last assessment, continuing the current TAC for an additional year is expected to maintain the stock in the green zone of the Kobe plot in line with the ICCAT Convention objective;

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

DESIRING to give effect, for 2022, to the provisions of The Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the UK and the EU that established those two Parties' respective shares of certain ICCAT species, including North Atlantic swordfish;

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

1. The provisions of the *Recommendation by ICCAT amending the Recommendation for the conservation of North Atlantic swordfish, Rec. 16-03* (Rec. 17-02) shall be extended through 2022 with the following amendments:
 - A. Sub-paragraphs 2(a) and (b) shall be replaced with:
 - "2. TAC and catch limits
 - a) The total allowable catch (TAC) shall be 13,200 t for North Atlantic swordfish for the years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022:
 - b) The annual catch limits as shown in the table below shall be applied for the years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022:

	<i>Catch limit**</i> <i>13,200 (t)</i>
European Union ***	6,718*
United States***	3,907*
Canada	1,348*
Japan***	842*
Morocco	850
Mexico	200
Brazil	50
Barbados	45
Venezuela	85
Trinidad & Tobago	125
United Kingdom (OTs)	35
France (St. Pierre et Miquelon)	40
China	100
Senegal	250
Korea***	50
Belize***	130
Côte d'Ivoire	50
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	75
Vanuatu	25
Chinese Taipei	270

* Catch limits of these four CPCs are based upon quota allocation shown in 3.c) of the 2006 *Supplemental Recommendation by ICCAT to Amend the Rebuilding Program for North Atlantic Swordfish* (Rec. 06-02).

** The following transfers of annual catch limits shall be authorized:

From Japan to Morocco: 100 t for each of 2018 and 2019; and 150 t for each of 2020, 2021, and 2022

[From Japan to Canada: 35 t]

[From EU to France (St. Pierre et Miquelon): 40 t]

[From Venezuela to France (St. Pierre et Miquelon): 12.75 t]

[From Senegal to Canada: 125 t]

[From Trinidad & Tobago to Belize: 75 t]

[From Chinese Taipei to Canada: 35 t]

[From Brazil, Japan, and Senegal, to Mauritania: 25 t each for a total of 75 t for 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 [and 2022], on the condition that Mauritania submit its development plan per paragraph 5 of this Recommendation. If a development plan is not submitted, these transfers are considered null. Future decisions regarding access to the North Atlantic swordfish fishery by Mauritania shall be contingent upon submission of its development plan.]

From Trinidad and Tobago to Morocco: 25t for each of 2020, 2021, and 2022

From Chinese Taipei to Morocco: 20 t for each of 2020, 2021, and 2022

From EU to UK: 0.67 t for 2022

These transfers do not change the relative shares of CPCs as reflected in the above catch limits.

*** Japan shall be allowed to count up to 400 t of its swordfish catch taken from the South Atlantic management area against its uncaught North Atlantic swordfish catch limits.

The European Union shall be allowed to count up to 200 t of its swordfish catch taken from the South Atlantic management area against its uncaught North Atlantic swordfish catch limits.

The US shall be allowed to count up to 200 t of its swordfish catch taken from the area between 5°N and 5°S, against its uncaught North Atlantic swordfish catch limit.

Belize shall be allowed to count up to 75 t of its swordfish catch taken from the area between 5°N and 5°S, against its uncaught North Atlantic swordfish catch limit.

Korea shall be allowed to count up to 25 t of swordfish catch taken from the South Atlantic management area in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 against its uncaught North Atlantic catch limit.

B. Paragraph 3 shall be replaced with:

“3. Any unused portion or excess of the annual adjusted quota may be added to/shall be deducted from, according to the case, the respective quota/catch limit during or before the adjustment year, as follows:

<i>Catch year</i>	<i>Adjustment year</i>
2016	2018
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 15% of its initial catch limit (as specified in paragraph 2(b) above and excluding quota transfers) for those CPCs holding catch limits more than 500 t, and 40% for other CPCs.”

C. Paragraph 4 shall be replaced with:

“4. If Japan’s landings exceed its catch limits in any year, the overage shall be deducted in subsequent years so that total landings for Japan shall not exceed its total catch limits for the five-year period commencing in 2018. When annual landings by Japan are less than its catch limits, the underage may be added to the subsequent years’ catch limits, so that total landings by Japan do not exceed its total for the same four-year period. Any underages or overages from the 2018-2022 management period shall be applied to the subsequent management period to be decided by the Commission in 2022.”

D. The first sentence of Paragraph 5 shall be replaced with:

“5. The Commission shall establish at its 2022 meeting conservation and management measures for North Atlantic swordfish on the basis of the SCRS advice resulting from a stock assessment that will be carried out by the SCRS in 2022 as well as the *Resolution by ICCAT on Criteria for the Allocation of Fishing Possibilities* (Res. 15-13).

2. This Recommendation replaces and repeals the *Recommendation by ICCAT Amending the Recommendation 17-02 by ICCAT for the Conservation of North Atlantic Swordfish* (Rec. 19-03) and the *Recommendation by ICCAT Amending the Recommendation 19-03 by ICCAT for the Conservation of North Atlantic Swordfish* (Rec. 20-02).