



Toothfish Fact Sheet

88.1 & 88.2 - ROSS SEA FISHERY

• **2015/16 TAC:**
3,489 T

• **15 REGISTERED VESSELS**

3 RUSSIA

3 NEW ZEALAND

2 KOREA

2 UKRAINE

2 UNITED KINGDOM

2 SPAIN

1 JAPAN

***As at 01/04/2016**

The Ross Sea Antarctic Toothfish Fishery began as an exploratory fishery in 1996 and is one of the most successfully managed fisheries in the world. It was MSC certified in 2010.

This season, 140t of the allowable catch in 88.1 is set aside survey - 40t shelf survey and 100t winter survey.

Traditionally, IUU fishing has not been major concern in the Ross Sea because of its remote location and ice cover for 9 months of the year.

However, the rise in the value of toothfish in recent years has increased risk of IUU fishing activity near or around the Ross Sea. CCAMLR have put

steps in place such as the inspection of toothfish vessels as well as New Zealand flying aerial patrols to ensure its long term protection.

Vessels fishing in the Ross Sea apply to CCAMLR annually and are permitted to fish for the season. Daily reporting from all vessels ensures the TAC is not breached. Significant areas of the Ross Sea are

closed to all fishing in order to preserve biodiversity.

Bird mitigation in the Ross Sea has been outstandingly successful with vessels not having caused any birds mortality for over a decade.

Every effort is made by the fleet to ensure the pristine Antarctic environment is maintained in its original state.

