



Toothfish Fact Sheet

ARGENTINA

SOUTH ATLANTIC

Argentine EEZ - FAO Area 41

• **2017 TAC:**
3,700 T

• **5 VESSELS:**

ARGENOVA XIV
ARGENOVA XXI
CENTURION DEL ATLANTICO
ECHIZEN MARU
TAI AN

• **4 OPERATORS:**

ARGENOVA
ESTREMAR
PESANTAR
SAN ARAWA

***As at 20/06/2017**



The Toothfish fishery in Argentina began in the early 1990's.

At first, vessels fished with few limits but as more information on stocks was gathered, the Federal Fisheries Council (CFP) proceeded to regulate the fishery by:

- Drastically reducing the TAC;
- Setting Individual Transferable Catch Quotas per vessel for a 15-year period - the first species for which such quotas were set;
- Mandatory VMS;
- Fishing restricted to deeper than 800m;
- Reducing bycatch by trawlers to less than 1.5% per trip;
- Restricting juvenile catches to below 15% per trip; and

- Establishing a tag and release program to track Toothfish movement.

A limit on the number of vessels has also drastically reduced effort in the fishery.

The National Fisheries Research Institute (INIDEP) is the national agency which makes recommendations to the CFP to set quotas based on data from the commercial fleet and studies conducted throughout the year. Mindful of the late maturity and longevity of Toothfish, INIDEP works on a conservative basis. Their most recent study showed improving health of the resource.

The CFP requires each vessel to carry an inspec-

tor, who issues a report on the operations and compliance of the vessel after each fishing trip.

The CFP has also closed areas to protect spawning grounds and set measures to protect seabirds.

The Toothfish fishery occurs throughout Argentina's EEZ, mainly between 40°S and 52°S. It is now fished by trawl due to catch efficiency and avoidance of whale depredation

All Toothfish is required to be landed and exported with a valid *Dissostichus* Catch Document (DCD).



Annual Quotas - Argentine EEZ

