



Toothfish Fact Sheet

CHILE

SOUTH PACIFIC

Chilean EEZ - FAO Area 87

• **2019 TAC:**
NORTH OF 47°S
2,248 T

SOUTH OF 47°S
2,023 T

• **6 VESSELS:**

GLOBALPESCA I
GLOBALPESCA II
GLOBALPESCA III
CISNE BLANCO
PUERTO TORO
PUERTO WILLIAMS

• **3 OPERATORS:**

GLOBALPESCA S.P.A
DERIS S.A.
PESCA CISNE S.A.

*As at 01/01/2019

The Toothfish fishery in the Chilean EEZ is managed by the Fishing Undersecretary (Subsecretaría de Pesca y Acuicultura) under the advice of a Scientific Committee and a Management Committee. The stock assessment and other official scientific studies are done by the state owned IFOP (Instituto de Fomento Pesquero).

There are two different management areas. The area north of 47°S is reserved for artisanal fishermen, where fish is caught by a large number (200+) of small wet fish longline vessels (max length 18m). The TAC is taken as an olympic system.

The area south of 47°S is managed by an individual transferable quota (ITQ) system. Quotas are sold in public tender and are granted for 10 years. The fleet comprises 6 freezer longline vessels based in Punta Arenas. Licensed operators are grouped by AOBAC (Toothfish Operators of the Magellan Region Association) and most of which are COLTO members. Vessels are equipped with VMS and all discharges and shipments are controlled by Sernapesca (Servicio Nacional de Pesca) and backed by the CCAMLR CDS. All vessels carry Scientific Observers on board, and the industry supplies IFOP with the operational data needed for stock assessment and is always open to find ways to collaborate in order to improve the knowledge of the fishery.

AOBAC members are fully committed to the long-term sustainability of the resource and support any action taken in that direction. Due to Government budget restrictions, AOBAC took the proactive step of funding scientific studies, including interactions with marine mammals (together with other COLTO

members); genetics to check if the Chilean fishery is a shared resource with neighbour countries; the use of CTDs on our fishing lines to measure and understand oceanographic parameters; and the use of deep-sea cameras to check for VMEs among other matters. During 2019 AOBAC aims to start doing regular CPUE cruises in order to develop an abundance index independent of the commercial fishing; restart the toothfish tag and release program; and develop a FIP (Fishery Improvement Project).

AOBAC's aim is to get Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification sometime in the near future, but feel that the fishery is not yet ready since the management system needs to be enhanced. AOBAC remains focused in working toward this goal.

