



# Toothfish Fact Sheet

CHILE

SOUTH PACIFIC

## Chilean EEZ - FAO Area 87

• **2021 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 01/12/2020

The Toothfish fishery in the Chilean EEZ is managed by the Fishing Undersecretary (Subsecretaría de Pesca y Acuicultura) under the advice of Scientific and Management Committees. The fishery is split into two management areas:

- North of 47°S is reserved for artisanal fishermen, where fish is caught by a large number (200+) of small wet fish longliners (<18m). The TAC is taken as an olympic system.
- 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 longliners based in Punta Arenas. Licensed operators have formed AOBAC (Toothfish Operators of the Magellan Region Association) and most of which are COLTO members.

AOBAC vessels are equipped with VMS as well as electronic monitoring (EM) and all unloads and shipments are controlled by Sernapesca (Servicio Nacional de Pesca) and flow through the CCAMLR Catch Documentation System (CDS). All vessels carry scientific observers on board, who in turn supply the Instituto de Fomento Pesquero (IFOP) with the operational and scientific data needed for stock assessment.

AOBAC is 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 COLTO's whale depredation program; genetics to better understand population dynamics with our

neighbour countries; the use of CTDs on our fishing gear to measure and understand oceanographic parameters; and the use of deep-sea cameras to check for VMEs among other matters. AOBAC is hoping to volunteer its vessels to undertake regular CPUE cruises in order to develop an abundance index independent of commercial fishing; restart the toothfish tag and release program; and develop a Fishery Improvement Project (FIP).

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.

