

# Argentine red shrimp Patagonian

 Fishery:  Argentina inshore  Argentina  Bottom trawls

## IDENTIFICATION

### SPECIES NAME(S)

Argentine red shrimp, Camarón langostín argentine, Camarón oceánico

### COMMON NAMES

buques fresqueros, buques tangoneros, flota amarilla de Rawson, langostino patagónico, pesquería costera, pesquería industrial

### STOCK IDENTIFICATION

Based on biological and fishery data, including reproduction areas and seasons, growth, recruitment, and fishery concentration, three independent populations have been recognized in Argentine waters for Argentine red shrimp: Mar del Plata, Bahía Blanca and Patagonia (Boschi, 1997). This profile is relative to the Patagonian stock.

The existence of three stock subunits within the Patagonian stock was recently suggested (De Carli *et al.*, 2012), however evidence is considered not sufficient and a need of population genetic analysis was indicated to confirm this proposed population structure in Patagonian waters. Meanwhile, the Argentine red shrimp population from 43° S to 47° S is considered and managed as a single stock (INIDEP, 2014).

Within the spatial range of distribution of the Patagonian stock, there are several fishing areas for different segments of the fleet and with different jurisdictions, whether national, provincial or based on interprovincial agreements. The industrial fleet and the artisanal fleet of bottom trawlers <21m are covered separately in this profile.



### RELATED LINKS:

- [Chubut Province Undersecretariat for Fisheries \(SP-CH\)](#) , [Consejo Federal Pesquero \(CFP\)](#) , [Santa Cruz Province Undersecretariat for Fisheries \(SP-SC\)](#)
- [Chubut Province Undersecretariat for Fisheries \(SP-CH\)](#) , [National Fishery Research and Development Institute \(Argentina\) \(INIDEP\)](#) , [Santa Cruz Province Undersecretariat for Fisheries \(SP-SC\)](#)

## ASSESSMENT

### Strengths

- The indicators used in the harvest strategy suggest that the stock is in good condition.
- The resource is monitored in real-time in national waters, on the basis of which the federal management body (CFP) takes decisions.
- The resolutions of the CFP directly follow the recommendations made by the scientific body (INIDEP).
- The shrimp breeding/spawning areas of Mazaredo (Santa Cruz) and Robredo (Chubut) in the San Jorge Gulf have been closed for shrimp fishing since 1985 and 2003 respectively.
- The AIER area is managed under a real-time monitoring with open/closed periods, as the rest of the areas under national jurisdiction.

### Weaknesses

- There is not a management plan with reference points and harvest control rules for the stock.
- Management and assessments are not concerted in provincial and federal waters. Assessments in provincial waters are not formalized and real-time regulations are not employed.
- Since April 2014 there are no scientific campaigns by INIDEP oceanographic vessels; monitoring for opening/closing areas is done based on surveys on fishing boats with on-board observers from INIDEP.
- In the inshore fishery the bycatch of hake increased in recent years as a result of the increase of fishing effort (number of boat operating in the fishery). This bycatch is discarded and it is not declared (only INIDEP on board observers have this records).

## SCORES

### Management Quality:

Management Strategy	Managers Compliance	Fishers Compliance
≥ 6	≥ 6	≥ 6

### Stock Health:

Current Health	Future Health
≥ 8	≥ 6

## FIPS

- Argentina onshore red shrimp - bottom trawl:

Stage 5 , Progress Rating A , Type: Fip , Evaluation Start Date: 1 Sep 2015

## MSC

No related MSC fisheries

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### RETAILERS & SUPPLY CHAIN

- Support one of the existing fishery improvement projects (FIPs).
- Contact the Consejo Federal Pesquero (CFP) and request that they develop and implement a red shrimp fishery management plan.
- Implement research projects to gather information on habitat and ecosystem impacts, especially bycatch like hake and protected/endangered/threatened species.