




Argentine red shrimp Patagonian

 Fishery:  Argentina offshore industrial  Argentina  Beam 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 \(CFP\)](#)
- [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 fishery under provincial jurisdiction is monitored using the same procedure with opening/closure of areas and management measures than in 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.
- Hake bycatch is a concern as the operations of the industrial fleet overlap with the principal hake breeding area; this fleet is the most important in terms of shrimp captures and hake bycatch levels.

SCORES

Management Quality:

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

Stock Health:

Current Health	Future Health
≥ 8	≥ 6

FIPS

No related FIPs

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.
- Improve use of mandatory selectivity devices that reduce hake bycatch.
- Implement research projects to gather information on bycatch of sharks and rays.