Illex argentinus

Maritime Front (CTMFM)

**STOCK IDENTIFICATION**

The Argentine shortfin squid distributes along the Argentinean coast, Uruguay and Brazil (Abril et al. 2008; Perez et al. 2008). A unique population is considered to exist by Crespi-Abril and Barón (2012) and Crespi-Abril et al. (2013) in Argentine waters, while four distinct sub-units for assessment purposes are identified: South Patagonian (SPS), Bonaerensis/North Patagonian (BNPS), Spring Spawning (SpSS) and Summer Spawning (SSS) and Spring Spawning (SpSS). Only the first two units are targeted and are assessed as separate units (Abril et al. 2012; INIDEP 2013). The management is focused on the unit South of 44ºS: including the South Patagonian Stock (SPS) inhabiting the outer shelf and slope south of 44ºS and the Summer Spawning stock, unit North of 44ºS: including the Bonaerensis/North Patagonian (BNPS), distributed north of 44ºS up to the Malvinas (Falkland)/Brazil currents convergence and the Argentinean-Uruguayan Common Fishing Zone (AUCFZ) north of 39ºS. Foreign fleets from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea and Spain legally operate in the High Argentinean-Uruguayan Common Fishing Zone (AUCFZ) north of 39ºS up to the Malvinas (Falkland)/Brazil currents convergence. A unique population is considered bycatch and discards, and specially on interactions with seabirds and seals. The management measures in place, including spatial and seasonal restrictions, are considering the resource biology conditions and are in accordance to other squid fisheries management. The scientific body has a pre-defined monitoring program to assess the stock, and onboard observers allowing a real-time monitoring of the resource. The recommendations made by the scientific body (INIDEP) are mandatory administrative mechanisms in place to prevent the legality of catches and certify that these have been legally captured within the Argentine EEZ. The jigger fishery is considered as selective and the impacts on ETP species or the ecosystem are not expected to exist.

**Asessment**

Assessment and management within Falkland Islands' waters are considered separately. (Falkland Islands Government 2018).

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Work with scientists and regulators to implement annual pre-recruit surveys for all stock units.
- Work with managers to create and implement a management plan including a harvest control rule to restrict fishing during years of poor recruitment (as indicated by pre-recruit surveys) in a timely manner. This management plan should be sensitive to the transboundary nature of these stocks and ideally would be implemented in a coordinated way with other jurisdictions or by a regional fishery management body which would coordinate conservation measures amongst all harvesting nations. Other jurisdictions or by a regional fishery management body which would coordinate conservation measures amongst all harvesting nations.
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- Develop the existing observer onboard program to include data collection on bycatch and discards, and specially on interactions with seabirds and seals.
protected and endangered species.

- Ensure your supply chain is represented in SFP's Global Squid Supply Chain Roundtable to review improvement needs in this and other similar fisheries, catalyze fishery improvement projects, and monitor progress in improvement efforts.

Fishery Profile
https://www.fishsource.org/fishery_page/4546
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