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), Bonaerense/North Patagonian (BNPS), Summer Spawning (SSS) and Spring Spawning (SpSS). Only the two first units are targeted and are assessed as separate units (Abril et al. 2013). INIDEP 2015). The management is focused on the unit South of 44ºS including the South Patagonian Stock (SPS) inhabiting the outer shelf and single south of 44ºS and the Summer Spawning stock unit North of 44ºS: including the Bonaerense/North Patagonian Stock (BNPS). The management measures in place, including a harvest control rule to restrict fishing during years of poor recruitment (as indicated by the 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.

The jigger fishery is considered as selective and the impacts on ETP species or the ecosystem are not expected to exist. Weaknesses:

- There is not yet a specific management plan in place. There are no viable contingency plans to restrict fishing in the event of an environmental emergency.
- In the latest years the pre-recruit survey (that determines the initial abundance estimation) was not conducted in several opportunities affecting the estimations of spawners and biomass of birth maturation units.
- The escapement estimations of the latest years has been below the threshold set as the management objective (40%).
- The impact of the fishery and the interaction with protected or endangered species is unknown and no interaction, bycatch data or discards are recorded.

The condition of Illex argentinus as a transboundary resource and the IUU fishing in the Argentine EEZ, results in high fishing pressure on the resource. 

Work with managers to institute monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) measures to resolve IUU fishing in and around the Argentine EEZ. 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 the 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.

The scientific body has a pre-defined surveys' program to assess the stock, and onboard observers allowing a real-time monitoring of the resource.

The resolutions of the management body (CFP) directly follow the recommendations made by the scientific body (INIDEP).

A mandatory administrative mechanism is in place to prove the legality of catches and certify that these have been legally captured within the Argentine EEZ.

No related FIPs

MSC

for related MSC fisheries

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 the 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.
- Work with managers to institute monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) measures to resolve IUU fishing in and around the Argentine EEZ.
- Expand the existing observer onboard program to include data collection on bycatch and discards, and specially on interactions with seabirds and cetaceans.
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.