Argentine shortfin squid SW Atlantic

**Fishery:** South-Patagonian (SPF), Inshore (MSP), Atlantic (MAPIF), Spain High Seas, Spain, Vertical Lines

**SPECIES NAME(S):**
Illex argentinus

**COMMON NAMES:**
Calamar (Spanish)

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:**
Illex argentinus

**STOCK IDENTIFICATION:**
The Argentine shortfin squid distributes along the Argentinean coast, Uruguay and Brazil (Abril et al. 2008). A unique population is considered to exist in the South Patagonian (SPF), Bonaerensis/North Patagonian (BNPS), South Summer (SSS) and Spring Spawning (SpSS). Only the first two units are targeted and are assessed as separate units (Abril et al. 2008). The management is focused on the unit South of 44ºS including the South Patagonian Stock (SPS) inhabiting the outer shelf of the shelf, and the South of 44ºS and the Summer Spawning Stock north of 44ºS: including the Bonaerensis/North Patagonian Stock (BNPS). The impact of the fishery and the interaction with protected or endangered species is unknown and no interaction, bycatch data or thresholds set as the management objective (40%). The escapement estimations of the latest years has been below the threshold set as the management objective (40%).

**ASSESSMENT:**

**Strengths**
- 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 survey program to assess the stock. Unobstructed observers allowing on 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 in place to prove the legality of catches and certify that these have been legally captured within the Argentine EEZ.
- The squid fishery is considered as selective and the impact on ETP species or the ecosystem are not expected to exist.

**Weaknesses**
- The fishery is subject to fishing exploitation outside the Argentine EEZ, added to the lack of a functioning regional fisheries management body to discuss the management of the resources in the common areas (around Malvinas/Falkland Islands) and coordinated conservation measures, generating some uncertainty about the stock status and its sustainability.
- A high level of IUU fishing is known to exist by the foreign fleet in the Argentine EEZ.
- The condition of Illex argentinus as a transboundary resource and the IUU fishing in the Argentine EEZ, results in a high fishing pressure on the resource.

**Future**
- There is not yet a specific management plan in progress. 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 resolutions of the management body (CFP) directly follow the recommendations made by the scientific body (INIDEP).
- The condition of Illex argentinus as a transboundary resource and the IUU fishing in the Argentine EEZ, results in a high fishing pressure on the resource.

**Scores**

**Management Quality:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Managers</th>
<th>Fishers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>≥ 6</td>
<td>≥ 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>≥ 8</td>
<td>≥ 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stock Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Health</th>
<th>Future Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 6</td>
<td>&lt; 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIPS**

No related FIPs

**MSC**

No related MSC fisheries

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Retailers & Supply Chain**
- 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 fisheries management body which would coordinate conservation measures amongst all harvesting nations.
- 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.
- Expand the existing observer onboard program to include data collection on bycatch and discards, and specially on interactions with seabirds and endangered species.
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.