

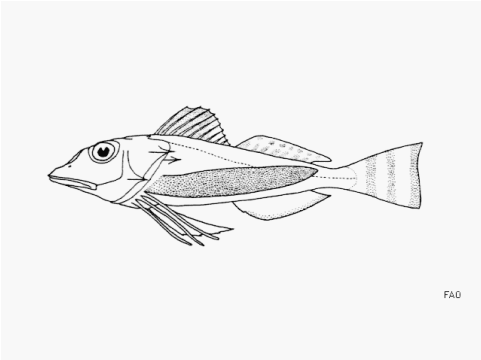
Fishery Profile
https://www.fishsource.org/fishery_page/5985

This profile last updated on 2 November 2018

Searobins nei Ecuador

 Fishery:  Ecuador  Ecuador  Purse seines

IDENTIFICATION


SCIENTIFIC NAME
Prionotus spp
SPECIES NAME(S)

Searobins nei, Gallineta

COMMON NAMES

Gallineta

STOCK IDENTIFICATION

Two species of *Prionotus* (locally named "gallinetas") are included in this profile, *P. stephanophys* and *P. alborostris* as they are both part of the catch of the fishery for small pelagics in Ecuador (*Legalsa Asociados 2016*). Catch statistics or biomass estimates however are not provided at the species level (*Herrera et al. 1998*). No stock assessment has ever been conducted on *Prionotus spp.* in Ecuador, so an unascertained top node is assigned with a management unit for Ecuador. Both species are distributed in the eastern and southeastern Pacific (*van der Heiden et al. 2010*) (*Iwamoto et al. 2010*). Since 2018 searobins can be used in Ecuador for reduction purposes.


RELATED LINKS:

- [Vice Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries of Ecuador \(MAGAP\)](#)
- [Instituto Nacional de Pesca, Ecuador \(INP\)](#)

ASSESSMENT

Strengths

- A two-months fishing ban is established every year to protect the reproduction of the species.
- There is a regulation on mesh size and some spatial protection measures have been adopted to protect reproductive phases, as advised.
- The first mile from coast is closed to fishing to protect the reproduction of aquatic species
- Marine habitats and bottom types have been identified and mapped.
- There is a national plan for the conservation of sea turtles and a national plan for the conservation of sharks and rays.

Weaknesses

- The stock structure is unknown hindering a proper assessment at a relevant spatial scale.
- No stock assessment has been conducted; the stock status is therefore unknown and no reference points have been set.
- The fishery is not managed through fish quotas.
- Fishery statistics, particularly catch data, seems to be underestimated based on the amount of fish meal production and exports of canned fish.
- The impact on bottom habitats and the whole ecosystem, as well as on ETP species, is unknown.
- There is no current information on the degree of compliance and enforcement of existing regulation measures.
- Ecosystem impact of this fishery and the role of searobins in the ecosystem of the area where this fishery operates have not been evaluated

Options

- Investigate stock structure of searobins off Ecuador and conduct stock assessment in order to know the stock status.
- Set minimum landing size as recommended by INP.
- Improve bycatch monitoring and reporting.
- Increase transparency both in assessment and management issues and the accessibility to historical and recent official reports and fisheries data.
- Support the approval and implementation of the new fisheries law for increased monitoring and enforcement of existing regulation measures.
- Improve official catch records and specifically provide catch data for *Prionotus* species separately and not as part of a group of species.

SCORES

Management Quality:

Management Strategy	Managers Compliance	Fishers Compliance
< 6	≥ 6	DATA DEFICIENT

Stock Health:

Current Health	Future Health
DATA DEFICIENT	DATA DEFICIENT

FIPS

No related FIPs

MSC

No related MSC fisheries