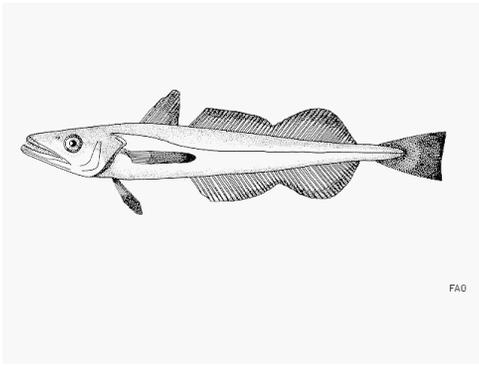


# Southern hake Patagonian

## IDENTIFICATION



### SCIENTIFIC NAME

*Merluccius australis*

### SPECIES NAME(S)

Southern hake

### COMMON NAMES

Merluza austral (Spanish), Merluza del sur

### STOCK IDENTIFICATION

Within the Patagonian distribution of the species, a distinct stock is described from the Chilean coast down to the southern tip of the continent (*IFOP 2018*). As only a small portion of its distribution lies within the Argentinian EEZ, the stock is managed and assessed by Chile.



### RELATED LINKS:

- [Chilean Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture \(SUBPESCA\)](#) , [Consejo Federal Pesquero \(CFP\)](#)
- [Fisheries Development Institute \(Chile\) \(IFOP\)](#)

## ASSESSMENT

### Strengths

- This is a discrete population with clear boundaries that mostly don't go outside of the Chilean jurisdiction, which facilitates the management of this fishery.
- There is a management plan in place since 2016 with clear management objectives.
- There is a plan for the reduction of discards and bycatch in place since 2017, and good information on bycatch levels especially in the industrial fisheries.
- There is a seasonal fishing ban in August every year.

### Weaknesses

- The resource is officially recognized as overexploited.
- The advisory board CCT-RDZSA (Scientific and Technical Committee for the Demersal Resources Zone South and Austral) recognized in the last advice (2017) that F should be reduced below  $F_{target}$  given the current status of the stock, but this proposal could not be adopted because the conditions of the Management Plan are binding. And the plan doesn't forecast a reduction of F at current levels of SSB (31% of  $SSB_0$ )
- Illegal and unreported fishing is officially recognized as a real problem for the stock by Subpesca (Subsecretary of Fisheries), the Management Authority..
- Fishing mortality rates have been above the recommended  $F_{MSY}$ .
- There is no detailed information on the impact of the fishing gears used to harvest southern hake on bottom habitats, although it is supposed to be low.

## SCORES

### Management Quality:

Management Strategy	Managers Compliance	Fishers Compliance
$\geq 6$	6.1	$< 6$

### Stock Health:

Current Health	Future Health
7	6.5

## FIPS

No related FIPs

## MSC

No related MSC fisheries

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### RETAILERS & SUPPLY CHAIN

- Engage with authorities in prompt implementation of the approved management plan for the fishery.
- Ensure adequate reporting of catches (landing and discards) and bycatch, especially from the artisanal fleet operating in the fishery.
- Improve the regulatory compliance of the fishery to eliminate all IUU fishing, especially unreported landings by the artisanal fleet.

# Fisheries

Within FishSource, the term "fishery" is used to indicate each unique combination of a flag country with a fishing gear, operating within a particular management unit, upon a resource. That resource may have a known biological stock structure and/or may be assessed at another level for practical or jurisdictional reasons. A fishery is the finest scale of resolution captured in FishSource profiles, as it is generally the scale at which sustainability can most fairly and practically be evaluated.

 ASSESSMENT UNIT	 MANAGEMENT UNIT	 FLAG COUNTRY	 FISHING GEAR
Patagonianmng	Argentina	Argentina	Bottom trawls
			Longlines
			Midwater trawls
	Chile XI-XIII Artisanal - Artisanal	Chile	Bottom-set longlines
	Chile XI-XIII Industrial - Industrial	Chile	Bottom-set longlines
			Bottom trawls
Midwater trawls			

## Management Unit

 MANAGEMENT UNIT	ORGANIZATION	FISHING AREA
Argentina	Consejo Federal Pesquero (CFP)	FAO 41
Chile XI-XIII Artisanal	Chilean Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA)	FAO 87.3.13, FAO 87.3.12, FAO 87.3.11
Chile XI-XIII Industrial	Chilean Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA)	FAO 87.3.13, FAO 87.3.12, FAO 87.3.11, FAO 87