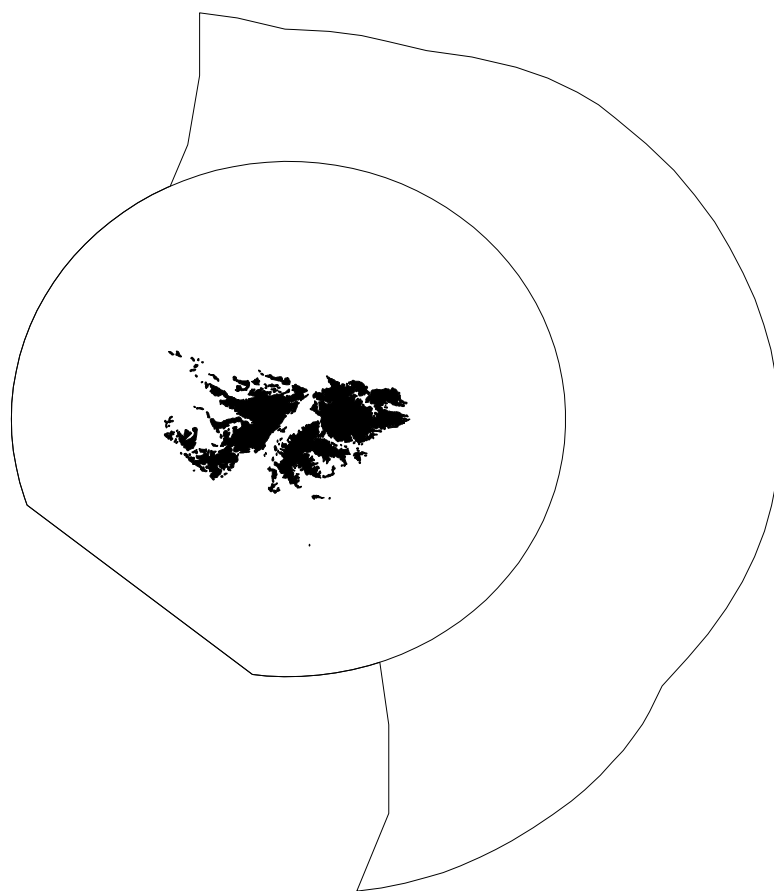


**FALKLAND ISLANDS GOVERNMENT
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT**



FISHERY STATISTICS

**Volume 20
(2006 –2015)**

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FOREWORD

1. The Falkland Islands' Fishery - 2015

After the bumper year of record fishing harvest in 2014 (454,600 t) came another impressive year for the Falkland Islands fishery. The total catch in 2015 of 462,700 t is the highest ever been reported from Falkland waters. Similar to last year, the bulk of this catch was constituted by the squid *Illex argentinus* with the total annual catch attaining a record of 357,700 t. That is >50,000 t more than the previous 2014 record catch. Unfortunately, the abundant *I. argentinus* entered fishing grounds of Falkland calamari *Doryteuthis gahi* in the south-eastern and eastern parts of the Falkland Shelf, dispersing adult squid of the first cohort and predated on the small squid of the second cohort. As a result of this large impact, both seasons of the *D. gahi* fishery needed to be terminated early, and the total catch just exceeded 30,000 t. Contrary to the negative trend in the Argentine hake fishery, catches of hakes around the Falkland Islands have been increasing in the last several years, culminating in a high catch of 21,088 t in 2015. Conversely, catches of rock cod decreased to 29,031 t due possibly to redistribution of the stock, and also partially due to a reduction in by-catch following introduction of a new trawl configuration at the beginning of 2015. Stocks of the once most abundant finfish southern blue whiting continued rebuilding, due to the ongoing fishing ban in their spawning grounds.

1.1. *Illex argentinus* – Illex squid

The *I. argentinus* fishery is usually the major source of access or licence fees contributing c 50%. This abundant squid undertakes long distance migrations over the shelf and continental slope in the Southwest Atlantic. In austral summer-autumn, aggregations of *Illex* usually feed and mature in the southern part of the Patagonian Shelf including the waters around the Falkland Islands. In this millennium, the abundance of *I. argentinus* has fluctuated greatly, due to both exploitation rates and unstable and changing environmental conditions. A period of low abundance was last observed in 2009-2011, with gradual recovery of the South Patagonian Stock of *Illex* (SPS) in 2012-2013. The years 2014 and 2015 showed full recovery and high abundance of this squid in the Southwest Atlantic.

January 2015 was much warmer compared to 2012-2014. Positive anomalies of sea surface temperatures (SST) were observed across the whole Southwest Atlantic, with SST being about 1-1.5°C above the norm within FICZ/FOCZ. On the other hand, the Falkland Current was intensified and created strong temperature gradients along the shelf break on the high seas.

As usual for austral summer, more than 100 jigging vessels and trawlers worked on the high seas between 45°S and 46°40'S outside the Argentinean EEZ. The Fisheries Department had information about catches taken by Spanish and Falkland registered bottom trawlers from 13 January. In the second half of the month, CPUEs of *Illex* were high (20-25 t per day) with two peaks that occurred on 20 January (31 t per day) and 40 t per day on 30 January. Squid were mainly small (18-22 cm ML) and immature, thus belonging to the winter-spawning stock.

In February, SSTs were close to normal, with slight positive anomalies (+0.5°C) in the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ. The warm water inflow (>12°C) had already been formed at the end of January and spread further southeast into the FICZ in February. From 2 to 13 trawlers reported catches from the high seas to the Fisheries Department in February. Their catches were high and stable (around 20 t per day). However, the higher catches (mean 25 t per day) were observed in the first half of the month, with individual CPUEs as high as 59 t per day. The majority of squid caught belonged to the winter spawning South Patagonian Stock (SPS). Their sizes were quite small (modal length about 20 cm ML). As small squid are attracted to jigging lures less than larger squid, jiggers had stable but smaller catches (10-12 t per night).

The official start of the *Illex* fishery in Falkland waters was scheduled for the 15th February. Sixteen jiggers started to fish in the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ, but had small catches that night (mean 5 t per night). From 20th February, the fishery improved, with mean CPUEs attaining 18 t per night. That improvement caused almost all licensed jigging vessels to fish in FICZ/FOCZ, having reasonable catches until the end of the month (13-20 t per night, maximum 80 t per night). The finfish trawlers also had some *Illex* catch (several t per day, up to 12 t per day), whilst targeting rock cod in the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ.

In March, warmer sea surface temperatures (9°C isotherm) spread down to 51°30'S in the north-eastern part of FICZ. The inflow of warm shelf waters from the Argentinean EEZ also had its southernmost expansion down to the northern part of the *Loligo* Box. This oceanographic situation favoured early migration of *Illex* into the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ. Almost all licensed jigging fleet (97-98 vessels) worked for the whole month within FICZ/FOCZ. The vessels gradually moved from the northern part of FOCZ in the beginning of the month down to the north-eastern part of FICZ at the end of the month, together with the spread of the warm-water inflow. CPUEs were high, averaging 30 t per night (maximum catch 110 t per night) in the first half of the month, and increasing to 47 t per night (maximum catch 130 t per vessel/night) in the second half of March. The peak in *Illex* CPUEs took place between 19 and 20 March (60 t per vessel/night). Unusually for this period, dense aggregations of *Illex* appeared early from the Argentinean EEZ in the western part of FICZ. There, some jigging vessels had as much as 30-40 t per vessel/night.

Several trawlers targeted *Illex* and hoki both in the northern and western parts of FICZ and had good catches of 20-35 t per day. In the second half of the month, the *Loligo* trawling fleet was displaced from work in the northern part of the *Loligo* Box by the appearance of dense *Illex* aggregations, with some trawlers catching as much as 80 t of squid per day. In the first half of the month, one trawler reported *Illex* catches from the high seas with the average CPUE of 28 t per day, confirming very high abundance of the winter spawning stock. All squid caught in Falkland waters belonged to the early migrating South Patagonian Stock (ESPS) that migrated there by two main routes, southwards from the high seas to the warm water inflow and concentrated along its eastern edge, and also eastwards from the Argentinean EEZ. A total of 109,699 mt of *Illex* was taken in Falkland waters in March, which hit the absolute record high catch for any month in the last 25 years of the fishery.

In April, the oceanographic situation was back to normal. The warm water inflow was quasi-stationary, and spread down to the northern coasts of the Falkland Islands. During the month, sea surface temperatures in the inflow gradually decreased from 10 °C in the beginning to 9 °C at the end of the month.

In the first three weeks of April, the jigging fleet fished for *Illex* in two groups. One group worked in the northern-northeastern part of FICZ, catching early maturing South Patagonian Stock (ESPS), and another group in the west – northwest of FICZ fishing for late maturing South Patagonian Stock (LSPS). Stormy weather in the first three days of the month impacted the fishery with only one vessel fishing and the rest sheltering from the storm. Catches of *Illex* gradually increased from the mean 24-27 t per vessel/night in the first 5 days of April, to 65-72 t per vessel night in the second week of the month. The 8th April saw a record daily catch of *Illex* since the beginning of its regulated

fishery in the Falkland Islands – jiggers and trawlers combined took 7,934 t of squid. The record mean daily CPUE (77.6 t per vessel/night) was recorded on 24th April. During the fourth week, the ESPS migrated north outside the Falkland waters, and the whole jigging fleet moved to the western part of FICZ to fish for immigrating LSPS squid.

On 6th April dense aggregations of *Illex* immigrated into both southern and northern parts of the *Loligo* Box, causing havoc in the *D. gahi* fishery. *Illex* schools dispersed and possibly predated on the *D. gahi* aggregations. Trawlers licensed for *D. gahi* started to catch 30-60 t of *Illex* per vessel/day in the *D. gahi* fishing grounds. This very uncommon migration of dense *Illex* aggregations to the south and east of the Falkland Islands had a negative impact on the recruitment of *D. gahi* during the second season. Female sizes in jigger catches varied from 23 to 32 cm with two modes: 24-25 cm (belonging to ESPS) and 25-27 cm (belonging to LSPS). Squid were about 1-2 cm smaller than in the same period last year. Consequently, the total monthly catch in April (153,147 t) exceeded the record of the previous month and became the best ever catch of this squid taken in Falkland waters in a single month.

From a total of 105 jigging vessels licensed to fish, 82 to 103 vessels reported fishing during the two first weeks in May, with the rest transshipping their catch to reefers in Berkeley Sound. Fishing was stable with average daily CPUE of 47.3 t per vessel/night (maximum catch of 168.58 t per night). The majority of jigging fleet targeted the LSPS squid in the western part of FICZ. On 15 May, all Taiwanese vessels finished their licensed fishing period and departed from FICZ. Only 30 Korean jiggers remained in the fishery as they were licensed to fish until 15 June. In the last week of the month, catches decreased significantly to 20-23 t per vessel night, with the majority of jiggers following squid migrations to the northern part of FICZ. In May, severe gale and stormy winds prevented normal fishing on the 4 and 22-25 May with most vessels sheltering in the vicinity of the Falkland Islands. High densities of LSPS squid resulted in their smaller than expected sizes. In May, squid were 1-2 cm smaller than in the same period last year. The total monthly catch reached 75,559 t (73,314 t by jiggers and 2,245 t by trawlers) which was the second highest monthly catch in May after 2014.

Two supplementary research cruises were organised on *D. gahi* licensed vessels (*Robin M. Lee*, 29 April - 12 May and *Hermanos Touza*, 15-23 May) to estimate the distribution and abundance of *Illex* in the *Loligo* Box. The main concentrations of *Illex* were encountered in deep waters (200-250 m). In shallow waters, *Illex* was well mixed with *D. gahi* and predated on small squid of the second cohort, which should form the basis of the second season *D. gahi* fishery. The main aggregations of *Illex* departed from the southern area of the *Loligo* Box on 7 May, and from the northern area on 20 May 2015.

In June, only the Korean jigging fleet continued fishing for *Illex*. During the first four days of the month, CPUEs were relatively stable ranging from 19 to 23 t per night (maximum 80 t per night). Jiggers fished in two groups, one in the western part of FICZ and another one in the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ. Then, squid migrated quite fast eastwards to the shelf break, causing a gradual decrease in CPUEs by the end of the first week (mean 8 t per night). Catches decreased to 2-3 t per night during the second week of the month, and the vessels started to leave the Falkland Zones, with only 12 vessels fishing on the 13 June. The trawlers did not target *Illex* in June, but took it as a bycatch during hake and rock cod fishery.

The fishery finished as directed on the 15 June 2015. The total catch of *Illex* in the 2015 season hit the absolute record of 357,669 t.

1.2. *Doryteuthis* (formerly *Loligo*) *gahi* – Falkland calamari

Annual catches of another important squid resource, Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*) are much less variable than those of *Illex* due to their constant residence in Falkland waters and corresponding fisheries management under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Falkland Islands.

A stock assessment survey for *D. gahi* was carried out on board the fishing vessel *Baffin Bay* from the 9th to 23rd February. Fifty-seven scientific trawls were completed during the survey, catching 184.3 t of *Loligo*. A geostatistical estimate of 36,424 t of *D. gahi* was calculated for the fishing zone, of which 7,444 t were estimated north of 52 °S, and 28,979 t were estimated south of 52 °S. The total was slightly higher than last year's 1st season survey estimate (which had been the highest since 2010), but more strongly concentrated towards the south.

The first fishing season started on 24th February with 13 C-licensed trawlers working in the southern part of the *Loligo* box. The rest of trawlers joined the fishery on 26th February. At the start, CPUEs were high, averaging 28-30 t per day (maximum 50.9 t per day). By the end of the month, catches decreased to 20-21 t as the captains looked for other fishing grounds to avoid significant by-catch of small rock cod that adversely affect the catch. The total monthly catch (2,048 t) was somewhat lower than the mean catch in February in the last 10 years (2,482 t).

Warmer than usual waters around the Falkland Islands had triggered early migrations of *D. gahi* from their inshore nursery grounds to their offshore feeding grounds in the first half of March. The *Loligo* fleet continued to fish for squid that were feeding on the shelf break at depths of 150-180 m mainly in the southern part of the *Loligo* Box during the first fortnight, having average CPUE of 27.7 t per day. Then the whole fleet moved north, and had excellent catches for 5 days in relatively shallow waters (120-130 m) in grid squares XNAP and XPAP (mean 44 t per day, maximum 80 t per day). Then the vessels moved south again, and had good catches there with mean CPUE of 33 t in the third week of March, decreasing to 21 t per day during the fourth week of March. In the last ten days of March, some vessels periodically moved to the northern part of the *Loligo* Box in hope of encountering dense *D. gahi* aggregations, but instead got *Illex*.

Catches were good during the first 5 days of April, with mean daily CPUEs attaining 20-24 t per vessel/day. On 6th April, dense aggregations of *Illex* entered the *Loligo* Box, and dispersed *D. gahi* schools from their common feeding grounds. CPUEs fell to 3-7 t per vessel/day, with some vessels catching instead up to 80-90 t of *Illex*. In these unusual circumstances, it was decided to close the *D. gahi* fishing season one week earlier (on 21st April), and allow C-licensed vessels to fish for *Illex* in the southern part of the *Loligo* Box, south of 52°S latitude, until 28 April. Only 3,007 t were taken in April, which was the third lowest total catch of *D. gahi* in April in the last decade.

Total catch of *D. gahi* for the first season reached 19,685 t, close to average value for the first season in the last decade.

The biomass survey of *D. gahi* for the second fishing season was carried out by the trawler *Petrel* between 14 and 28 July 2015. A total of 53 scientific trawls were undertaken during the survey, catching 137.4 t of *D. gahi*. A geostatistical estimate of 25,422 t of *D. gahi* (95% confidence interval: 21,434 to 30,708 t) was calculated for the whole fishing zone. Of the total, 9,014 t were estimated north of 52 °S, 16,407 t were estimated south of 52 °S.

The commercial fleet (16 vessels) started fishing as planned a week later than last year, on the 29th July in the southern part of the *Loligo* Box. During the first day of the fishery, catches were stable (mean 27 t per day), then decreased to 17-18 t per day. Several vessels went to the northern part of the *Loligo* Box and reported reasonable catches (22-24 t per day). The total catch of *D. gahi* in July attained 1,182 t, which is low for July, but commensurate to the low fishing effort with the later start of the season.

In August, the fishing fleet moved repeatedly between north and south in order to find dense aggregations of squid. During the first two weeks of the month, the fishery was moderate with mean daily catches varying from 18 to 27 t per vessel/day (mean 21 t). During stormy weather on 17-18 August, CPUEs dropped to 9-10 t per vessel day. In the second half of the month, CPUEs gradually decreased to a mean of 12 t per vessel/day. Despite the poor yield, *D. gahi* as usual represented the highest catch species in August at 8,056 t.

As no additional in-season immigrations of squid were observed, the *D. gahi* biomass in the second season

was projected to fall below the 10,000 t conservation limit by 8 September. Therefore, the fishing season was closed early on that date. This outcome was largely anticipated. Following the unusual large-scale entry of *Illex* into the *D. gahi* fishing grounds which impacted the stock already in April, there was reason to believe that the spring-spawning cohort would be most affected. Total reported *D. gahi* catch for the second season was 10,190 t. The maximum likelihood escapement of 10,703 t was above the conservation threshold; however the risk that the total escapement biomass would fall below the conservation limit was calculated as 29.0%.

The total *D. gahi* catch for the year attained 30,320 t, making it the 4th lowest annual catch since 1989.

1.3. *Martialia hyadesi* – Martialia squid

As in many previous years, no catch of *Martialia* squid was reported within the FICZ/FOCZ.

1.4. *Micromesistius a. australis* – Southern blue whiting

Southern blue whiting was the largest finfish fishery of the Falkland Islands. It is a straddling stock migrating between Argentinean and Falkland waters and exploited by bottom and pelagic trawlers. In 1999, the South Atlantic Fisheries Commission recommended reducing catches to meet conservation targets. However, a depletion of the stock was observed less than a decade later. This depletion may be due to overfishing, oceanographic factors or wider change in the fishery. As a result, catches in the Falkland waters dropped from 22,204 t in 2007 to 1,596 t in 2012. To rebuild the stock, FIFD banned trawling on the spawning grounds in the southwest of West Falkland and the TAC was reduced from 18,000 to 2,000 t in the S-licensed pelagic trawling fishery.

In 2015, 2,790 t of southern blue whiting were caught in the Falkland waters. Highest catches were recorded in November (1,687 t mainly to the north of Stanley) and December (517 t to the southwest of West Falkland). Most of the annual catch was undertaken by Spanish and Falkland flagged vessels (2,488 and 273 t respectively). W-licensed trawlers caught the highest amount of southern blue whiting (2,265 t) mainly during the last two months of the year. Monthly catches were 1,526 and 507 t and CPUE were 431 and 134 kg/h in November and December respectively. During the other months of the year, their activity was concentrated in the northwest of the finfish area where they targeted rock cod. Most of catches by A-licensed trawlers (193 t) occurred in February (61 t) and November (128 t) both to the north of West Falkland. Finally, southern blue whiting was caught by X-licence trawlers (190 t) in the *Loligo* box in August–September when they migrated away from the spawning sites.

Southern blue whiting, due to its current low abundance, is targeted when other abundant species (hake, rock cod or *Loligo* squid) are not accessible in the Falkland waters, i.e. beginning and end of the year. Biological samples from commercial vessels showed that some strong cohorts have been recruited suggesting that the effort made to rebuild the stock is having an impact and must be continued.

1.5. *Macruronus magellanicus* - hoki

Hoki is one of the largest pelagic stocks exploited on the Patagonian shelf. It is a straddling stock migrating between Chilean, Argentinean and Falkland waters. Highest catches of this species are generally recorded in Chilean and Argentinean waters and in comparison, Falkland catches are low. Since 1987, annual catches were on average 16,237 t (ranging from 4,500 t to 26,977 t in 1991 and 2002 respectively).

In 2015, 6,846 t of hoki were caught in Falkland waters by bottom and pelagic trawlers, the second lowest annual catch since the onset of the regulated fishery. 87% of the annual catch was taken during the first three months of the year and 97% was taken by Spanish and Falkland flagged vessels. The G-licensed trawlers harvested the highest amount of hoki (4,932 t), especially in February (3,454 t), the rest being taken in March (1,327 t) and April (151 t).

During this period, the G-licensed fleet moved from the southwest to the northwest of FICZ where hoki was not abundant resulting in a drop of CPUE from 1,697 to 42 kg/h. Finfish licensed vessels (A and W licences) caught a total of 1,642 t. Highest catches were reported in February (436 t), decreased through to August (1.8 t) and finally varied without trend from September to the end of the year (ranging from 29 to 238 t). CPUE followed the same trajectory as catches. As observed in recent years, catches of hoki occurred at the beginning and at the end of the year when other species of interest such as rock cod, hake and *Loligo* squid are not abundant or accessible. Annual catches under the other licences other than finfish were <120 t.

The declining trend observed in hoki catches might be the result of increasing interest of finfish fishers in rock-cod and hake. These two species are targeted in the north-western part of the finfish area while hoki can be targeted to the southwest of West Falkland.

1.6. *Merluccius hubbsi*, *Merluccius australis* – Hakes

Two species of hake, the common hake *Merluccius hubbsi* and the Patagonian hake *Merluccius australis* inhabit the Falkland waters. The most abundant species, *M. hubbsi* is a straddling stock migrating between Argentinean waters for the spawning season from November to February and to Falkland waters for the feeding period from March to October. Common hake is abundant in the northwest of the finfish zone. In recent years, abundance of this species increased following the increasing abundance of rock cod, one of its favourite prey species. *M. australis* is abundant in Chilean waters and rarely encountered in the Falkland waters which are the periphery of its distribution area.

In 2015, 21,089 t of *M. hubbsi* were caught by bottom and pelagic trawlers in the FICZ/FOCZ. It was the highest annual catch since the 1988 record when 51,429 t of hakes were caught. High quantities of *M. hubbsi* (>1,000 t per month) were caught from April to October and most of the catches were taken by Spanish and Falkland flagged vessels.

During the first three months of the year, before the migration of *M. hubbsi* to its feeding grounds, monthly catches increased from 1 to 382 t. At this time, *M. hubbsi* were mainly taken by G-licensed trawlers in March with monthly catch of 362 t (CPUE 178 kg/h) while A- and W-licensed trawlers catches had CPUE less than 100 kg/h. In April *M. hubbsi* finished its migrations into the Falkland waters with catches and CPUE increased in all licences. G-licensed trawlers caught 953 t (321 kg/h) and 1,649 t (456 kg/h) in April and May respectively. Monthly catches of A-licensed trawlers started to increase from 119 t in April to a maximum of 3,978 t in September. CPUE in A-licensed fleet increased in April-May (531 and 1,621 kg/h) and then slightly decreased to September. In W-licence fleet, monthly catches were stable at 170 t in April-May, increased until July when they reached their maximum (1,099 t) and then varied without trend until October. CPUE on this licence averaged around 800 kg/h. From October, when *M. hubbsi* started their migrations out of the FICZ, catches and CPUE of A-licensed trawlers dropped to 677 t (418 kg/h) first and were then almost nil (8 kg/h). On W licence, monthly catches remained high in October (1,092 t) but CPUE started to decrease the preceding month. Finally, on W licence both catches and CPUE dropped during the last two months to <52 t and <15 kg/h respectively.

During the last several years, *M. hubbsi* has become one of the most important resources for finfish trawlers operating in the Falkland Islands waters. Annual catches were on average 10,900 t from 2006 to 2012, half of the catches reported in 2015. As a result, closer monitoring of this stock might be required in the future.

1.7. *Gonypterus blacodes* – kingclip

Kingclip is a commercially valuable by-catch in the Falklands trawl fishery, with catches decreasing in the last two years. Analysis of its seasonal distributions showed that *G. blacodes* migrates into FICZ from the Argentinean

EEZ in autumn. The fish has feeding grounds mainly in the north-western part of FICZ over winter and spring. Large individuals return to their spawning grounds outside the Falklands in late summer.

In 2015, the highest catches of kingclip were recorded in September (492 t) and October (504 t), representing a seasonal peak in abundance. Another increase in catches was observed in May and June (~300 t).

The total catch of kingclip for 2015 reached 2,986 t, just 100 t more than last year. The relatively low total catch of kingclip in 2014-2015 might be a result of preferential targeting of hakes by finfish vessels in the north-western part of FICZ/FOCZ.

1.8. *Salilota australis* – red cod

Red cod is another commercial by-catch species in the trawl fishery, occasionally targeted by some Spanish-flagged trawlers before and after their spawning season to the southwest of the Falkland Islands. A declining trend in abundance triggered conservation measures for this species with a complete fishing ban in their spawning grounds in September – first half of October.

The total catch of red cod in 2015 reached 3,330 t, which is a further decline from the 2014 catch of 3,464 t. As in 2014, the smaller than usual total catch of red cod is likely a result of changes in trawl fleet behaviour in 2015 compared to previous years (2007-2013). Trawl vessels did not specifically target red cod in their feeding grounds preferring to go for much more abundant hake and rock cod. Therefore, the total catch in October (straight after spawning) was almost similar (631 t) to catches during the resting period (March-April) when red cod does not aggregate in dense schools and instead forages over the entire Patagonian Shelf.

1.9. *Dissostichus eleginoides* – Patagonian toothfish

Toothfish is the most valuable and highest-priced commercial fish in the Falkland Islands fishery. Juvenile and young adult fishes are taken as by-catch on the shelf and shelf break (150-300 m) by bottom trawl fisheries. Large adult fish are targeted by longline on the Patagonian Slope and deep water planes to the east of the Falkland Islands. Toothfish is one of the species regulated by TAC. However catch on the shelf is not included in the annual TAC. In March 2014, the Falkland toothfish fishery was awarded MSC certification. The stock is assessed annually via an age structured production model and analysis of biological trends. The TAC for 2015 was set at 1,040 t plus carry-over from the previous year.

In 2015, catches of toothfish on the shelf increased as compared with the previous year (45 t) to 104 t, with the majority of this catch (30 t) taken during a single month (December).

A single longline vessel (CFL *Gambler*) operated in Falkland waters during the whole year for a total of 216 fishing days, alternating between the north-eastern and southern parts of FICZ/FOCZ. In January, the fishing was concentrated in the western part of the Falklands Trough, with daily CPUE being slightly higher (~500 kg/1000 hooks) compared to the same time last year. In February, most of the fishing was concentrated on the eastern flank of Burdwood Bank where highest catches were also seen (~500 kg/1000 hooks). In March, the vessel moved to the north of FOCZ, but then fished back on Burdwood Bank in April-May. As the Burdwood Bank area was closed for any fishing between 1 June and 31 August, the vessel fished mainly in the northeast and east of FOCZ during this time. During most of September, and in October-November the longliner did not fish, resuming the fishery in December with the record catch for this month (206 t). Average toothfish CPUE by longline was 671 kg / 1000 hooks, the highest monthly average since November 2014 and higher than the previous-10-year maximum for December.

A total of 1,228 t of toothfish was taken by all fisheries in the Falkland fishing zones, with 1,123 t taken by targeted longline fishery.

1.10. Rajidae – Skates

In 2015 6,357 t of skate were caught commercially in Falklands Islands Conservation Zones. This represents the highest annual total skate catch since 2012, and the first annual increase after a 3-year decreasing trend. Approximately 37.2% of the 2015 total (2,365.4 t) was harvested as target catch (F licence). Skate target catch was thereby 588 t lower than the year before, indicative that all of the total catch increase was gained through bycatch.

The 2015 target catch was taken by two Korean vessels (1805 t in 138 vessel-days; aggregate CPUE of 739 kg/hr) and six Spanish vessels (561 t in 111 vessel-days; aggregate CPUE of 388 kg/hr). The target fishery for skate was more spread than in previous years, with Spanish vessels taking 54% of effort vs. 64% of skate catch in the peak 3-month period of August to October, and Korean vessels taking 57% of effort vs. 63% of skate catch in August to October.

One of the two Korean vessels, and all six of the Spanish vessels, held finfish licenses during the year in addition to skate licenses. These 7 vessels took 22% of the skate bycatch under finfish license. Within finfish trawls, 1243 t of skate were taken under A license, 484 t under G license, and 2121 t under W license. Additionally 105 t of skate were caught in the *D. gahi* fishery, 28 t in the toothfish longline fishery, and 10 tonnes under experimental license. Skate caught in the longline fishery were almost entirely discarded.

In all commercial fisheries, a total of 1823 skates were identified to 15 species by observers on twenty-four vessels. In skate-target trawls, seven species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: RAL *Bathyraja albomaculata* (12%), RBR *Bathyraja brachyurops* (12%), RFL *Zearaja chilensis* (12%), RDO *Amblyraja doellojuradoi* (11%), RSC *Bathyraja scaphiops* (11%), RGR *Bathyraja griseocauda* (10%), and RMC *Bathyraja macloviana* (10%). In finfish-target trawls, six species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: RBR (19%), RFL (19%), RAL (12%), RMC (12%), RPX *Psammobatis* spp. (11%), and RDO *Amblyraja doellojuradoi* (10%). In *D. gahi* trawls, three species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: RBR (28%), RAL (19%), and RMC (10%). In longline sets, three species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: RGE *Amblyraja georgiana* (38%), RPA *Bathyraja papilionifera* (38%), and RME *Bathyraja meridionalis* (23%).

1.11. *Patagonotothen ramsayi* – Rock cod

The annual catch of rock cod totalled 29,051 tonnes, the lowest catch since the targeted fishery started in 2008. Of this catch 85% was retained as product. Unlike previous years where the catch has been dominated by restricted Finfish (W license) effort, in 2015 the catch (78.9% - 22,928t) was taken by two licences, G and W (restricted finfish and *Illex*, restricted finfish) licenses, catching 12,350 t and 10,578 t respectively; unrestricted finfish (A) licensed vessels took 2,289 t, and *D. gahi* fishing vessels caught only 2,771 t. Similarly to 2014, in the first quarter of 2015 the total effort in the finfish fishery was very low, and as a result only 3,348 tonnes of rock cod were caught. During the second quarter 17,764 t were caught with 96% of the second quarter catch taken in the north-west. The best catches were in grid squares XJAD, XKAD and XLAC. The second quarter catch accounted for 61% of the total PAR catch and there were 681 days of G effort and 181 days of W effort, which explains the high proportion of the annual catch caught by G licensed vessels. During this period W licensed vessels averaged 22.2 tonnes per day and G licensed vessels averaged 17.6 tonnes per day. Catches fell drastically in the last weeks of June, and remained low through to December. As a result total catch for the third quarter was 1,870 tonnes at an average catch rate of 1.1 tonnes per day. In the final quarter 6,068 tonnes were caught at 6.4 tonnes per day. The fourth quarter catch was domi-

nated by 4,139 t caught in December at 16.1 tonnes per day. Mean rock cod catch was 5.8 t/day for all trawlers.

1.12 Grenadiers (Macrouridae)

There was neither a target fishery nor a research cruise for grenadiers in 2015. Total annual catch of grenadiers was 364 t taken as by-catch during longline and finfish fisheries. A total of 71 tonnes in the longline fishery consisted of the *Macrourus* genus, especially *M. holotrachys*, whilst the trawl fishery was split between 93% *Macrourus* (generally *M. carinatus*, with few *M. holotrachys*) and 7% *Coelorhynchus* (*Coelorhynchus fasciatus*).

1.13. *Zygochlamys patagonica* - Patagonian scallop

No directed scallop fishery in Falkland Island waters occurred in 2015.

1.14. *Eleginops maclovinus* - Falkland mullet

Historically, there has been a minor commercial beach seine fishery for Falkland mullet that supplies the domestic market, with fishing occurring only over summer months (Dec- Feb). Operations have reduced with modest supply to domestic market outlets.

1.15. Snow crab (*Paralomis granulosa*)

The snow crab fishery supplies local supermarkets and restaurants, where there is continued demand for the product. An experimental licence was issued in January 2015 to a single operator to catch snow crab in pots, with ≥ 70 mm carapace width permitted for retention. 1.7 tonnes of snow crab were caught in the Eagle Passage / Speedwell Island area. A review of the fishery and biology of snow crab is was completed in 2015.

1.16. Others

Butterfish (*Stromateus brasiliensis*), redfish (*Sebastes oculatus*), lobster krill (*Munida* spp.) and various other squid and fish are included into this category. The total annual catch of each species is shown in table O.7.

2. Fisheries Department research cruises in 2015

In 2015, two research cruises were conducted by the Fisheries Department.

2.1. Rock cod biomass survey ZDLT1-02-2015

Since the decrease of southern blue whiting abundance, rock cod has become the most abundant finfish stock in the Falkland waters. It is used as a basis to estimate Total Allowable Catch and Effort (TAC and TAE) of the finfish fishery (A, G and W licences). Two biomass estimations were carried out in February 2010 and 2011 and one in October 2014. From 2 to 22 February 2015, a survey was conducted by the FIFD to update the summer biomass estimation and compare it with the spring biomass estimated during the ZDLT1-10-2014 research cruise. At the same time, biological data and abundance of other fish, cephalopods and benthos were recorded as well as oceanographic data.

During the cruise, 89 stations (one per grid-square) were trawled and a Conductivity Temperature Density Oxygen profiler (CTDO) was deployed at 88 stations throughout the finfish area. Using the horizontal net opening, the distance between start and end positions and the catch of each trawl station, the density of each species at each station was estimated. The total biomass throughout the finfish area was finally estimated for each commercial species. Biological data (length frequency, length-weight, otoliths, condition factor and tissue for genetic analyses) were collected

for every commercial species.

During the research cruise, 137.5 t of finfish, cephalopods and benthos were caught including 115.7 t of commercial species. More than 16 t of fish, cephalopod and benthos (including 12.6 t from commercial species) were assessed for length frequency, length–weight, otolith, condition factor or genetic samples following the 2015 observer protocols. The species of interest, rock cod was the second highest catch (31.67 t) after *Illex* (31.68 t). Highest catches of rock cod occurred in the northwest of West Falkland where rock cod is generally abundant. However, the summer biomass estimation (76,298 t) was lower than in 2010 (343,124 t) and 2011 (392,053 t).

The low abundance observed during the research cruise ZDLT1–02–2015 could have been caused by various factors including fishing pressure, oceanographic condition or trophic relationships with other species. It was recommended to conduct this survey again in 2016 using exactly the same protocol in order to build a time series of biological and oceanographic data for the finfish area.

2.2. Fisheries Department Research Cruise ZDLT1-11-2015

This research cruise was carried out on board the RV *Castelo* between 31 October and 14 November 2015. The main goal was to investigate the presence and distribution of juvenile and larval toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides* in the survey area to investigate the pathways of early life phase. The survey was split into two phases, the first being a trawl phase to be carried out during daytime hours, followed by a plankton tow phase during night time, with oceanographic stations also undertaken at each location.

The vessel departed Stanley on the evening of 31 October, and proceeded to the first station in the south-eastern part of the FICZ the next morning. In the first 5 days of this survey, eighteen 1 hr semi-pelagic and two 2 hr pelagic trawls were conducted. In this first phase of the survey the weather was rather inclement and restricted certain activities, but no time was lost due to bad weather. On the 5th October, the weather forecasts became more promising, and it was then decided to proceed to the second phase of the survey: the plankton survey in the south-western and south-eastern part of the FICZ and around the eastern tip of the Burdwood Bank using the Isaac-Kidd plankton net.

On 8 transects containing 3 positions each, 48 plankton tows, each of 30 min in duration, were conducted during the following 8 nights. These were interspersed with a further four 2 hr semi-pelagic and one 2 hr pelagic trawl. Each location had one plankton tow close to the sea surface, whereas the second tow was in the backscattering layer, at depths ranging between 60–200m below the sea surface.

The semi-pelagic trawls only yielded 870 kg comprising 81 species or species groups. The greatest catches were of the grenadier *Macrourus carinatus* (199 kg), Porbeagle shark *Lamna nasus* (est. 100 kg and released alive), 84 kg of rockcod (*Patagonotothen ramsayi*) and 83 kg of the sea pen *Anthoptilum grandiflorum*. Only two specimens of toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) were caught. The pelagic trawls yielded primarily the (adult) lantern fish *Gymnoscopelus nicholsi* (17 kg).

In all of the plankton tows, 501 fish fry of between 10–35 mm TL from 14 different species of fish species were caught. There were some rare occurrences of a flatfish (probably *Mancopsetta* spp.) and a grenadier (probably *Macrourus* spp.), but most frequent catches were lantern fish fry (probably *Gymnoscopelus* spp.) with 248 fry, and a Notothenoid (probably *Patagonotothen* spp., and possibly *Patagonotothen ramsayi* – 195 fry). All specimens were preserved for further work ashore. Besides the fish fry/larvae, at least 55 zooplankton species and species groups were identified.

At one station on the Burdwood Bank (in ~90 m water), an egg mass was caught in a deep plankton tow along with a large number of fish fry. The presence of this egg mass, the fish fry, combined with the capture of post spawning adults of *Patagonotothen ramsayi* during a daytime semi-pelagic trawl at the same location, suggests that the common rockcod uses this area as a spawning site. None of the fish fry were morphologically similar to toothfish

fry/larvae from previous descriptions in publications.

As a first survey of this kind by FIFD, this type of work has provided a further dimension to general fisheries biological studies done before and highlights knowledge gaps of the ecosystem processes in this region. This survey could be considered as a baseline to further studies.

3. Fisheries Department research contracts in 2015

The Falkland Islands Government's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June and most external research contracts in the Fisheries Department adhered to these start and end dates. Contracts completed by the end of June 2015 are presented below.

3.1. “Providing satellite sea surface water temperature (SST) data for the area of the Falkland-Patagonian shelf between January and May 2015”.

This contract has been carried out by principal investigator Dr. A.M. Sirota of the research company MAR-SATEC, Kaliningrad, Russia.

SST maps were sent to the Fisheries Department three times a week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday) by e-mail. The SST maps were made in color using SURFER-7 Software. They were used for monitoring *Illex* distributions during the fishing season.

3.2. ‘Seasonal and interannual variations in oceanographic conditions on the eastern continental slope and shelf of the Falkland Islands (November 1999 – February 2015)’

This year the oceanographic contract was carried out by principal investigator Dr. A.M. Sirota of MAR-SATEC, Kaliningrad, Russia.

Seasonal and interannual variability of water masses on the eastern shelf (transect P1) and southern shelf (transect P5) were described. Water structure and its variability around the Falkland Island shelf were analyzed using the data from research cruises.

3.3. “Stock discrimination studies in toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) on the Patagonian shelf using otolith elemental microchemistry.”

Dr Haseeb Randhawa of the University of Otago, New Zealand has an ongoing contract to analyse elemental microchemistry in toothfish otoliths, targeting otolith core and edge of fish caught on the shelf. This work will continue until 2016. This work has been recently reviewed as part of MSC annual surveillance and as a result, the program is being enhanced to include transect analysis of otoliths of adult fish.

4. Reductions in seabird mortality in the Falkland Islands

The issue of seabird mortality in the Falkland Islands fishing fleet was first acknowledged in the late 1990s. The most severely affected species is the black-browed albatross *Thalassarche melanophris*. Work conducted by the Seabird at Sea Team in 2002/2003 highlighted that trawl fisheries were causing significantly more seabird mortalities than longliner fishing activities in Falkland Islands waters. In consequence, the Falkland Islands National Plan of Action-Seabirds (FI-NPOA-S) was created in 2004 and adopted by the Falkland Islands Fisheries Department (FIFD). This NPOA was the first to be written for a United Kingdom Overseas Territory, and amongst the first globally to cover trawl fisheries. A revised FI-NPOA-S was created in 2009 and 2014. The primary objective of the Action Plan is to strive towards elimination of seabird mortalities in the Falkland Islands fishing fleet.

4.1 Longlining

Fisheries Observers continue to conduct dedicated seabird observations every one in four days when on board. Since 2007, no gear-related mortalities have been recorded. This is in part due to implementation of a number of highly effective mitigation measures, but primarily as a result of the introduction of the umbrella longlining method, also known as ‘cacheloteras’. However, in 2010 one snowy sheathbill *Chionis alba*, and in 2012 one giant petrel *Macronectes* spp. had died as a result of flying into the vessel at night. In 2014, one black-browed albatross became entangled in the tori-line near the buoy and was presumed to have died from drowning.

4.2 Finfish trawling

The first incidental seabird mortality assessment carried out in 2002/2003 in the Falkland Islands finfish fleet estimated a minimum of 1,529 birds being killed. As a result, bird scaring lines (BSLs, commonly known as tori-lines) became mandatory in 2004. Annual mortality estimates have since been lower; however, inter-annual variation has been substantial (min. 103 in 2013/2014; max. 1,447 in 2010-2011). For the period of July 2014 to June 2015, observations of seabird interactions with the demersal finfish fleet were conducted on 98 days, representing 3.3% of the finfish trawling effort over the one year period. A total of 35 seabird mortalities of high-risk species (i.e. long-winged species at risk of injury or mortality from heavy contact) were recorded. Extrapolated to the entire year’s finfish fishing effort, this equates to 1003 mortalities, including 887 black-browed albatrosses, 61 giant petrels and 55 grey-headed albatrosses. Eighty-eight percent of these mortalities were warp cable related.

4.3 Falkland calamari trawling

For the period of July 2014 to June 2015, two mortalities of high-risk species (both black-browed albatross) were recorded from the total of 43 days of observed Falkland calamari fishery interactions. The mortalities were both warp-related. Observations involved 95 stations (trawls) and accounted for 2.1% of the total calamari fishing effort. Extrapolated to the entire calamari fishing effort, seabird mortality of high-risk species in this period was 95. Calamari trawling has typically very little discard (the primary reason for seabird attendance at fishing vessels) and therefore tends to see fewer interactions and cause fewer mortalities than the finfish fleet.

4.4 Pelagic trawling

No mortalities were recorded from the pelagic trawl fishery for this period, which in the period of July 2014 to June 2015 only amounted to 15 fishing days.

4.5 Unknown fates

Unknown fates are those instances where a bird is observed to be struck by the warp, dragged underwater and not seen to resurface, but it is unknown if this resulted in mortality. Forty-four unknown fates were recorded between 01 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 in the finfish fleet. This contrasts to only two unknown fates in the previous year, although the previous year had lower observer coverage. Three of the unknown fates corresponded to stations where incidental mortalities occurred, suggesting that at least a proportion of the unknown fates may have resulted in mortalities.

4.6 Heavy Contacts

In the reporting year 1,710 heavy contacts between high-risk species and fishing gear were recorded in the finfish fleet. Extrapolating these heavy contacts to the total fishing days for the year provides an annual estimated rate of heavy contacts by high-risk species of 52,277. Approximately half of these represented contacts with the tori-lines, the other half with warp cables. Almost all heavy contacts with the tori-lines resulted in no apparent damage (99%), but only 52% of heavy warp strikes resulted in no apparent damage. Although the consequences such as injury or death resulting from these strikes are in many cases unknown, an estimated number of 12,676 heavy contacts resulted in potential damage to high-risk birds during the year.

4.7 Improvements to incidental seabird mitigation

FIFD recognises the limitations of conventional tori-lines in eliminating seabird mortalities and is committed to the research and development of alternative, safe, cost-effective and practical mitigation measures.

4.7.1 Fixed Aerial Array

A collaborative effort by a previous Seabird Observer, Graham Parker, and the Argos Vigo designed and trialled the first prototypes of fixed aerial arrays in 2012. The concept involves mounting BSLs to booms protruding aft from the gantry, effectively providing a protective curtain around the warp cables. Over the subsequent years, the Argos Vigo has made several modifications to make the system more effective by covering the entire danger area (i.e. the area where birds are most likely to get struck by the warp cables). As a result, data collected on the high seas in February 2014 recorded very few heavy contacts. Two Falklands flagged vessels use this system, the Argos Vigo and the Robin M Lee. A third vessel has recently trialled a similar system, but this was deemed unsuccessful and so discontinued.

4.7.2 Discard Management

The Santa Mariña, a Spanish flagged vessel, received a discard storage tank of 3m³ when her factory was refitted in December 2014. This allowed the current Seabird Observer to conduct trials on discard management in 2015. The tank allows storage of processing waste (excluding guts) and non-commercial whole fish to be stored for up to 60 minutes before batch discarding this over a period of a few seconds. The idea of such storage tanks is to reduce the amount of time discard is available to the birds, thereby reducing levels of interactions and hence risk of mortalities. Preliminary data analysis shows that the tank on the Santa Mariña reduces seabird interactions significantly. However, a design flaw means that guts are not stored in the tank (but instead exit the vessel via a separate system at a rate of c. 1-2 minutes), thereby compromising the benefits of the storage tank.

4.7.3 The warp deflector

In August 2015, preliminary trials of the ‘warp deflector’ were carried out on the Pesca Vaqueiro, to try and compare its potential as a seabird mitigation tool with that of the standard FIFD BSLs. The device comprises a plastic “pinkie” buoy that is attached to the trawl warp cable by a clip and connected back to the vessel via a retrieval line. The buoy is intended to hang from the warp cable to act as a visual and physical deterrent at the warp-water interface area. However, for various practical reasons, this system was deemed inappropriate as a mitigation tool.

4.7.4 Other mitigation systems trialled in the past

The Mark 1 design, Inverted V design and Clamped design have been tested but abandoned for safety and practical reasons. See previous bulletins for more details.

4.8 Compliance

No vessels were reported to be fishing without tori-lines in the reporting year. However, there have been a few occasions where minor faults were discovered during at-sea inspections. These were rectified whilst the inspecting officer was on board. In addition, during pre-licence inspections, it was found that the mounting rope in a few cases was 12 mm rather than the maximum permissible of 10 mm. Overall, there has been one recorded official verbal warning but no written warnings have been issued.

5. Falkland Islands Fisheries Observer Program

The Observer team currently consists of 6 Fisheries Observers and 1 Seabird Observer.

Fisheries Observers collect position data, catch/effort and biological data, conversion factor data, and seabird/mammal interaction/mortality data from all fleets and fisheries, whereas the Seabird Observer primarily works on seabird/mammal interaction/mortality data in the demersal mixed finfish trawl fleet. Observers also monitor activities of the Falkland flagged fleet operating on the high seas to the North of Falklands conservation zones. Lastly, observers also take part in the research cruises regularly conducted by the department.

Periods at sea typically vary between 2-6 weeks in duration. All data collected is entered into a database at sea, and a detailed trip report completed after each period at sea. These reports are shared with the vessel operators.

Observer coverage in 2014 (Table 1), and in 2015 has been maintained at similar levels, and is an increase from 2013. Table 2 provides a four year summary of specimens sampled.

Table 1: Observer coverage for 2012-2015 FICZ/FOCZ

License	2012			2013			2014			2015		
	Fishing Days	Obs Days		Fishing Days	Obs Days		Fishing Days	Obs Days		Fishing Days	Obs Days	
A/G/W	3241	229	7.1%	3204	109	3.4%	3164	244	7.7%	3031	270	8.9%
B	8491	111	1.3%	7638	81	1.1%	7041	79	1.1%	8278	116	1.4%
C/X	1864	143	7.7%	1977	159	8.0%	1972	164	8.3%	1668	190	11.4%
F	243	35	14.4%	246	17	6.9%	260	19	7.3%	251	34	13.5%
L	239	121	50.6%	298	123	41.3%	250	100	40.0%	216	93	43.1%
S	5	5	100.0%	3	3	100.0%	15	15	100.0%	6	0	0%
E (surveys)	73	73	100.0%	91	91	100.0%	61	61	100.0%	89	89	100%
Totals	14156	717	5.1%	13457	583	4.3%	12763	682	5.3%	13491	615	5.4%

In 2015, there were 49 observer trips on commercial vessels, 2 *Loligo* pre-recruitment trips, 1 *Illex* survey within the *Loligo* box on a trawler, a short period of *Illex* jigging within the *Loligo* box, and 2 research survey trips with the FV Castelo.

Table 2: Fish, squid and skate specimens sampled by observers & scientists

SPECIES NAME	2012-15 TOTAL	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%
<i>Doryteuthis gahi</i>	399,935	34.9%	105,113	31.2%	96,571	32.9%	98,446	42.0%	99,805	35.5%
<i>Patagonotothen ramsayi</i>	207,919	18.2%	71,031	21.1%	50,078	17.1%	38,598	16.5%	48,212	17.2%
<i>Illex argentinus</i>	139,826	12.2%	40,337	12.0%	22,256	7.6%	31,309	13.3%	45,924	16.4%
<i>Bathyraja brachyurops</i>	67,513	5.9%	24,697	7.3%	20,846	7.1%	12,463	5.3%	9,507	3.4%
<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i>	50,962	4.4%	14,696	4.4%	10,349	3.5%	11,045	4.7%	14,872	5.3%
<i>Bathyraja albomaculata</i>	36,492	3.2%	12,217	3.6%	14,779	5.0%	2,139	0.9%	7,357	2.6%
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	33,915	3.0%	6,780	2.0%	8,116	2.8%	7,762	3.3%	11,257	4.0%
<i>Sallota australis</i>	29,756	2.6%	6,615	2.0%	7,772	2.6%	6,843	2.9%	8,526	3.0%
<i>Zearaja chilensis</i>	28,069	2.5%	12,597	3.7%	9,226	3.1%	1,199	0.5%	5,047	1.8%
<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>	23,712	2.1%	9,683	2.9%	6,649	2.3%	2,923	1.2%	4,457	1.6%
<i>Macruronus magellanicus</i>	21,872	1.9%	4,896	1.5%	9,716	3.3%	3,086	1.3%	4,174	1.5%
<i>Micromesistius australis</i>	16,197	1.4%	2,327	0.7%	3,927	1.3%	6,474	2.8%	3,469	1.2%
<i>Bathyraja macloviana</i>	14,857	1.3%	4,406	1.3%	7,580	2.6%	1,599	0.7%	1,272	0.5%
<i>Macrourus holotrachys</i>	12,397	1.1%	3,594	1.1%	3,753	1.3%	2,110	0.9%	2,940	1.0%
<i>Bathyraja griseocauda</i>	11,765	1.0%	3,767	1.1%	5,840	2.0%	620	0.3%	1,538	0.5%
<i>Bathyraja scaphiops</i>	5,932	0.5%	2,836	0.8%	2,030	0.7%	430	0.2%	636	0.2%
<i>Amblyraja doellojuradoi</i>	5,438	0.5%	1,704	0.5%	2,283	0.8%	567	0.2%	884	0.3%
<i>Macrourus carinatus</i>	4,604	0.4%	538	0.2%	2,786	0.9%	792	0.3%	488	0.2%
<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	4,553	0.4%	1,017	0.3%	1,539	0.5%	691	0.3%	1,306	0.5%
<i>Cottoperca gobio</i>	3,918	0.3%	2,537	0.8%	1,035	0.4%	314	0.1%	32	0.0%
<i>Coelorhynchus fasciatus</i>	3,547	0.3%	256	0.1%	819	0.3%	568	0.2%	1,904	0.7%
<i>Sprattus fuegensis</i>	3,348	0.3%	373	0.1%	417	0.1%	886	0.4%	1,672	0.6%
<i>Merluccius australis</i>	2,254	0.2%	926	0.3%	815	0.3%	191	0.1%	322	0.1%
<i>Psammobatis spp.</i>	1,973	0.2%	270	0.1%	955	0.3%	351	0.1%	397	0.1%
<i>Bathyraja multispinis</i>	1,807	0.2%	819	0.2%	628	0.2%	109	0.0%	251	0.1%
<i>Bathyraja cousseauae</i>	1,719	0.2%	482	0.1%	886	0.3%	200	0.1%	151	0.1%
<i>Champocephalus esox</i>	1,575	0.1%	117	0.0%	196	0.1%	322	0.1%	940	0.3%
<i>Sebastes oculatus</i>	1,165	0.1%	337	0.1%	201	0.1%	294	0.1%	333	0.1%
<i>Moroteuthis ingens</i>	767	0.1%	145	0.0%	52	0.0%	385	0.2%	185	0.1%
<i>Gymnoscopelus nicholsi</i>	740	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	61	0.0%	679	0.2%
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	715	0.1%	252	0.1%	158	0.1%	20	0.0%	285	0.1%
<i>Patagonotothen tessellata</i>	456	0.0%	100	0.0%	105	0.0%	244	0.1%	7	0.0%
<i>Amblyraja cf. georgiana</i>	443	0.0%	143	0.0%	166	0.1%	52	0.0%	82	0.0%
<i>Ilucoetes fimbriatus</i>	392	0.0%	22	0.0%	58	0.0%	138	0.1%	174	0.1%
<i>Stromateus brasiliensis</i>	362	0.0%	79	0.0%	69	0.0%	75	0.0%	139	0.0%
<i>Dipturus argentinensis</i>	327	0.0%	131	0.0%	100	0.0%	11	0.0%	85	0.0%

SPECIES NAME	2012-15 TOTAL	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%
<i>Munida gregaria</i>	302	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	5	0.0%	297	0.1%
<i>Patagonotothen guntheri</i>	298	0.0%	12	0.0%	1	0.0%	12	0.0%	273	0.1%
<i>Gymnoscopelus bolini</i>	283	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	283	0.1%		0.0%
<i>Paralomis formosa</i>	260	0.0%	99	0.0%	53	0.0%	30	0.0%	78	0.0%
<i>Bathyraja magellanica</i>	243	0.0%	31	0.0%	135	0.0%	32	0.0%	45	0.0%
<i>Physiculus marginatus</i>	237	0.0%	9	0.0%	24	0.0%	156	0.1%	48	0.0%
<i>Paradiplospinus gracilis</i>	202	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	202	0.1%		0.0%
<i>Mancopsetta maculata</i>	170	0.0%		0.0%	119	0.0%	17	0.0%	34	0.0%
<i>Semirossia patagonica</i>	144	0.0%	142	0.0%	1	0.0%		0.0%	1	0.0%
<i>Pseudoxenomystax albescens</i>	131	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.0%	84	0.0%	41	0.0%
<i>Bathyraja meridionalis</i>	125	0.0%	38	0.0%	55	0.0%	16	0.0%	16	0.0%
<i>Schroederichthys bivius</i>	125	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	68	0.0%	57	0.0%
<i>Icichthys australis</i>	123	0.0%	12	0.0%	25	0.0%	62	0.0%	24	0.0%
<i>Cataetyx messieri</i>	118	0.0%		0.0%	2	0.0%	9	0.0%	107	0.0%
<i>Bathyraja papilionifera</i>	112	0.0%	27	0.0%	48	0.0%	11	0.0%	26	0.0%
<i>Allothenus fallai</i>	103	0.0%	27	0.0%	42	0.0%	3	0.0%	31	0.0%
Others	1,070	0.1%	208	0.1%	227	0.1%	233	0.1%	402	0.1%
	1,145,268		336,446		293,493		234,540		280,789	

6. Fishing Effort and Catch Limits

Total Allowable Effort (TAE) and Total Allowable Catch (TAC) were set by the Falkland Islands Fisheries Department for the 2016 calendar year fisheries and published (Item 1 on the technical reports list at 8.3).

7. Participation in Scientific Workshops, Conferences and Symposia in 2015

7.1. Annual Symposium of the Fisheries Society of the British Isles

The FSBI Annual Symposium was held in Plymouth, England, between 27 and 31 July with the theme of Biology, Ecology and Conservation of Elasmobranchs. A. Winter presented the talk 'Inter-annual variability in the skate (Rajidae) assemblage on the Falkland Islands shelf and slope' by A. Winter, J. Pompert, A. Arkhipkin and P.E. Brewin.

7.2. Training course Quantitative Fisheries Science using FLR and a4a

This training course was given by the Maritime Affairs Unit of the European Commission Joint Research Centre in Ispra (Italy) from 24 to 28 August 2015. The objective of the training was to present the data structure of the Fisheries Library for R (FLR; <http://flr-project.org>) and how to fit various popular stock assessment models as well as the assessment for all (a4a) models. Michaël Gras, stock assessment scientist from FIFD attended the training.

7.3. Cephalopod International Advisory Council Symposium 2015

The CIAC 2015 Symposium was held between 8 and 14 November 2015 in Hakodate, Japan. A. Arkhipkin presented the talk ‘Hermaphroditism in molluscs with the first case of finding a hermaphrodite specimen in cephalopods’, and poster ‘Effect of population density and water temperature on growth and maturation in squid *Illex argentinus*’ by M. Gras and A. Arkhipkin.

8. Publications from scientific work carried out in FIG Fisheries Department 2015 (or in collaboration with FIG personnel)

8.1. Peer-reviewed publications (appeared in 2015)

- Arkhipkin, A. I. 2015. Preface to ‘World squid fisheries’. *Reviews in Fisheries Science and Aquaculture*, **23**, 91.
- Arkhipkin, A., Argüelles, J., Shcherbich, Z., Yamashiro, C. 2015. Ambient temperature predicts adult size and life span in jumbo squid *Dosidicus gigas*. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, **72**(3), 400-409.
- Arkhipkin, A.I., Boucher, E.M., Howes, P.N. 2015. Spawning and early ontogenesis in channel bull blenny *Cottoperca gobio* (Nototheniioidei, Perciformes) caught off the Falkland Islands and maintained in captivity. *Polar Biology*, **38**, 251–259.
- Arkhipkin, A., Gras, M., Blake, A. 2015. Water density pathways for shelf/slope migrations of squid *Illex argentinus* in the Southwest Atlantic. *Fisheries Research*, **172**, 234–242.
- Arkhipkin, A.I., Laptikhovsky, V.V., Barton, A.J. 2015. Biology and fishery of common hake (*Merluccius hubbsi*) and southern hake (*Merluccius australis*) around the Falkland/Malvinas Islands on the Patagonian Shelf of the Southwest Atlantic Ocean. In: Hakes: Biology and Exploitation. H. Arancibia (Ed.), pp. 154-184. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.
- Arkhipkin, A. I., Rodhouse, P. G.K., Pierce, G. J., Sauer, W., Sakai, M., Allcock, L., Arguelles, J., Bower, J. R., Castillo, G., Ceriola, L., Chen C.-S., Chen X., Diaz-Santana, M., et al. 2015. World squid fisheries. *Reviews in Fisheries Science and Aquaculture*, **23**, 92–252.
- Arkhipkin, A., Weis, R., Mariotti, N., Shcherbich, Z. 2015. ‘Tailed’ cephalopods. *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, **81**, 345–355.
- McKeown, N.J., Arkhipkin, A.I., Shaw, P.W. 2015. Integrating genetic and otolith microchemistry data to understand population structure in the Patagonian Hoki (*Macruronus magellanicus*). *Fisheries Research*, **164**, 1-7.
- Winter, A., Arkhipkin, A. 2015. Environmental impacts on recruitment migrations of Patagonian longfin squid (*Doryteuthis gahi*) in the Falkland Islands with reference to stock assessment. *Fisheries Research*, **172**, 85-95.
- Winter, A., Pompert, J., Arkhipkin, A., Brewin, P. 2015. Inter-annual variability in the skate (Rajidae) assemblage on the Falkland Islands’ Shelf and Slope. *Journal of Fish Biology*, **87**, 1449–1468.

8.2. Popular science article:

Winter, A. 2015. Fishing for skates in the Falkland Islands. *Shark Focus*, 54, 14-15, www.skarktrust.org/fisheries.

8.3. Technical reports:

- FIFD. 2015. Vessel Units, Allowable Effort, and Allowable Catch 2016. Fisheries Dept., Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government, 54 p.
- Gras, M., Blake, A., Pompert, J., Jürgens, L., Visauta, E., Busbridge, T., Rushton, H. & Zawadowski, T. 2015. *Report of the 2015 rock cod biomass survey ZDLT1-02-2015*. Stanley, Falkland Islands.
- Jones, J., Winter, A., Shcherbich, Z., Boag, T. 2015. *Loligo* stock assessment survey, 2nd season 2015. *Tech. Doc. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, 18 p.
- Pompert, J., Lee, B., Blake, A., Jones, J. and Zawadowski, T. 2015. Scientific Report, Fisheries Cruise ZDLT1-11-2015. Stanley, Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government.
- Winter, A. 2015. Falkland calamari Stock Assessment, 2nd Season 2015. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, 25 p.
- Winter, A. 2015. *Loligo* Stock Assessment, First Season 2015. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, 28 p.
- Winter, A., Jones, J., Shcherbich, Z. 2015. *Loligo* stock assessment survey, 1st season 2015. *Tech. Doc. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, 16 p.

Alexander Arkhipkin (Editor), sections 1.1-1.3; 1.7-1.9; 1.12; 3; 6; 7; 8.1

Alex Blake, sections 1.11-1.16

Michael Gras, sections 1.4-1.6; 2.1

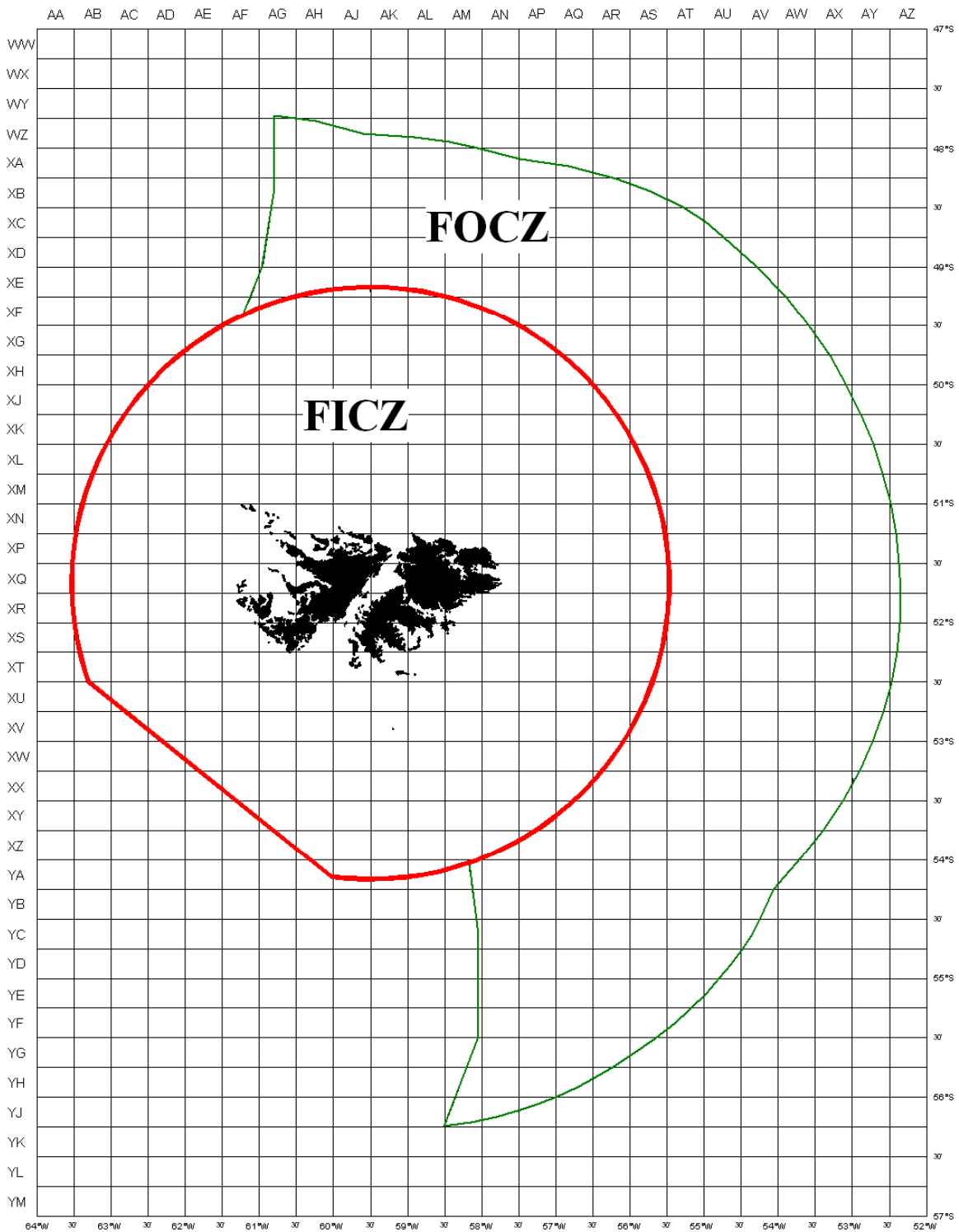
Amanda Kuepfer, section 4

Joost Pompert, sections 2.2; 4, 5

Andreas Winter, sections 1.2; 1.10; 8.2-8.3

Introduction

Figure A.1 Chart of the Falkland Islands Interim Conservation and Management Zone (FICZ) and Falkland Islands Outer Conservation Zone (FOCZ)



This chart is illustrative NOT definitive

Introduction

Table A.1 Abbreviations for vessel types used in the tables

FIFD Code	Vessel type
CO	Combination (trawler - jigger)
JI	Jigger
LO	Longliner
PO	Potter
TR	Trawler

Table A.2 Abbreviations for species names used in the tables

FIFD Code	FAO Code	Scientific name	Common name
BAC	SAO	<i>Salilota australis</i>	Red cod
BLU	POS	<i>Micromesistius australis</i>	Southern blue whiting
COX**	PAT	<i>Patagonotothen spp</i>	Rock cod
GRX**	RTX	Macrouridae	Grenadiers
HAK***	HKP	<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i>	Common hake
KIN	CUS	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>	Kingclip
ILL	SQA	<i>Illex argentinus</i>	Illex squid
LOL	SQP	<i>Doryteuthis gahi</i>	Falkland Calamari
MAR	SQS	<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	Martialia squid
OTH	MZZ/SKX	Osteichthyes/Chondrichthyes	Others
PAT	HKX / HKN	<i>Merluccius spp /australis*</i>	Austral Hake
RAY	SRX	Rajidae	Skates and rays
TOO	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Patagonian toothfish
WHI	GRM	<i>Macruronus magellanicus</i>	Hoki
ZYP	ZYP	<i>Zygochlamys patagonica</i>	Scallop

* - *Merluccius spp.* until 2005; *M.australis* since 2006

** - since 2006, before - in OTH; *** - since 2006, before - in PAT

Table A.3 Abbreviations for fishing fleets used in the tables

ISO Alfa-2 code	ISO Alfa-3 code	Fishing Fleet
AU	AUS	Australia
BG	BGR	Bulgaria
BZ	BLZ	Belize
CB*	KHM	Cambodia
CL	CHL	Chile
CN	CHN	China
DE	DEU	Germany
EE	EST	Estonia
ES	ESP	Spain
FK	FLK	Falkland Islands
FR	FRA	France
GH	GHC	Ghana
GR	GRC	Greece
IS	ISL	Iceland
IT	ITA	Italy
JP	JPN	Japan
KR	KOR	Korea
NA	NAM	Namibia
NL	NLD	Netherlands
NO	NOR	Norway
NZ	NZL	New Zealand
PA	PAN	Panama
PL	POL	Poland
PT	PRT	Portugal
RU	RUS	Russia
SH	SHN	Saint Helena
SL	SLE	Sierra Leone
TG	TGO	Togo
TW *	TWN	Taiwan

* - Cambodia is coded as CB for these statistics and Taiwan as TW.

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Table A.3(b) Abbreviations for fishing fleets used in the tables

ISO Alfa-2 code	ISO Alfa-2 code	ISO Alfa-3 code	Fishing Fleet
UA		UKR	Ukraine
UK		GBR	United Kingdom
US		USA	United States of America
UY		URY	Uruguay
VC		VCT	Saint Vincent
VU		VUT	Vanuatu

Table A.4 Licence types, target species and periods of application 1989 - 2013

Licence	Target species	Period of application
First Season		
A	Unrestricted finfish	1989—2007
B	<i>Illex</i> squid	1989 - 1992
	<i>Illex</i> and <i>Martialia</i> squid	1993 -
C	Falkland Calamari (<i>Loligo</i>)	1989 -
F	Skates and rays	1995—2007
G	<i>Illex</i> squid and restricted finfish*	1997 -
W	Restricted finfish**	1994—2007
Second Season		
R	Skate and rays	1994 - 2007
X	All species	1989 - 1990
	Falkland Calamari (<i>Loligo</i>)	1991 -
Y	Unrestricted finfish	1989—2007
Z	Restricted finfish**	1989—2007
All year		
A	Unrestricted finfish	2008-
F	Skates and rays	2008-
E	Experimental fishery***	1996-
L	Toothfish (Longliners)	mid 1999 -
S	Blue Whiting and Hoki	1999 -
W	Restricted finfish**	2008-

* The 'G' licence was introduced in 1997. It represents a combination of the 'B' *Illex* squid licence and 'W' restricted finfish licences. It is limited to trawlers using nets with a minimum mesh size of 90 mm.

** Restricted finfish - Main target species:

Patagonotothen ramsayi - Rock cod—PAR

Micromesistius australis - Southern blue whiting - BLU

Macruronus magellanicus - Hoki - WHI.

*** Experimental fishing licences 'E' are issued on an occasional basis to denote exploratory or experimental fishing activities. The 'E' licence included longliners fishing for toothfish up to mid 1999, when the 'L' licence was instituted for this activity. In 2006 the 'E' licence was used to cover access to the *Loligo* fishery during the monitoring activities undertaken by single vessels. The Scallop fishery, exploratory trawl fishery for grenadiers and longline fishery for kingclip have also been operating on an E licence.

Table A5 Register of ITQ holding on January 2016

Quota	Owner	Finfish	Scallops	Squid		FISHERY							
				Jig or Trawl <i>Mex argentinus</i>	<i>Loligo gahi</i> (Summer)	Skate	Restricted Squid & Finfish	Restricted Finfish Pelagic	Restricted Finfish	Toothfish Longline	Squid <i>Loligo gahi</i> (Winter)		
Argos		8.15%			18.75%		11.22%		2.00%				18.75%
Beauchene		3.10%			12.97%		15.30%		1.88%				12.97%
Bold Ventures							10.355%		22.21%				
Byron Fishing Ltd		2.28%							19.97%				
CFL								70%			100%		
FIG								30%					
Fortuna		24.96%			27.53%		0.04%		0.27%				27.53%
J.K. (Marine)							2.52%		0.86%				
Pioneer Seafoods		7.86%					15.625%		4.01%				10.45%
RBC		38.33%					14.14%		19.95%				4.40%
Seafish							4.40%		10.42%				14.34%
Seaview							14.34%						11.56%
Southern Cross		4.18%					7.71%		18.43%				
Sullivan Shipping		11.14%					23.09%						
Total		100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Note:

Scallops and Squid Jig/Trawl have yet to enter quota system.

The catch entitlement generated by the ITQ held by the Crown (FIG) in the Restricted Finfish Pelagic fishery is leased to Fortuna Ltd.

Licences

Table B.1 Licence allocations by licence type and year

LICENCE	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
A	40	33	17	13	4	10	5	5	4
B	161	144	170	165	156	164	120	113	92
C	46	38	16	20	21	22	17	19	15
E	8	5	-	2	1	6	6	5	6
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	11	10
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	11	16	14	30	29	28	9
X	23	20	19	23	30	27	23	24	21
Y	70	17	15	6	5	10	9	6	11
Z	24	35	40	46	43	47	60	43	36
	372	292	288	291	274	325	283	259	223

LICENCE	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
A	9	11	10	6	6	6	8	9	11
B	79	86	109	116	125	122	90	71	43
C	14	17	17	16	17	16	16	16	16
E	9	8	5	1	1	8	8	12	8
F	-	-	4	1	9	4	7	4	-
G	27	30	16	19	19	24	17	12	20
L	-	-	3	6	6	8	5	4	6
R	2	8	7	9	8	10	11	11	11
S	-	2	3	3	4	3	4	2	2
W	16	21	11	13	10	23	25	17	21
X	20	18	15	19	17	18	18	16	16
Y	8	8	4	8	8	12	9	12	16
Z	27	34	27	18	18	22	23	18	24
	211	243	231	235	248	276	241	204	194

LICENCE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A*	11	23	21	22	29	29	31	29	26
B	56	44	21	76	94	100	99	106	106
C	16	17	17	18	17	18	17	17	16
E	6	4	7	5	5	6	8	5	8
F**	1	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
G	18	23	27	23	25	25	25	22	21
L	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
R	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	2	3	4	3	1	3	1	1	1
W***	14	27	30	30	27	25	28	26	28
X	17	19	18	17	17	16	16	17	16
Y	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	170	154	203	223	231	235	233	231

* - A + Y since 2008 ** - F + R since 2008 *** - W + Z since 2008

Licences

Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
AU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
BG	9	14	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	2
CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CL	1	1	-	3	2	8	8	4	3	2	3	1	1
CN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	20
ES	99	72	66	74	74	108	100	69	52	64	76	41	45
FK	7	4	2	3	3	8	19	37	32	43	49	47	55
FR	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	4	2	2	2	1	-
GR	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HN	-	-	2	3	4	7	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
IS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
IT	7	3	2	5	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP	95	82	77	63	30	36	13	11	19	40	20	21	16
KR	30	32	42	55	60	86	105	112	98	48	71	84	67
NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-
NL	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
PA	-	-	5	4	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	-	-
PL	68	53	40	21	8	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
PT	7	7	4	4	3	4	8	4	-	-	-	1	-
RU	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
SL	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TW	32	17	39	49	77	43	8	3	3	2	4	16	22
UK	11	1	1	-	1	3	2	5	3	3	5	3	3
UR	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
UY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
VC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	372	292	288	291	274	325	283	259	223	211	243	231	235

Licences

Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BZ	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-
CL	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
CN	25	21	7	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
EE	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	48	46	48	36	59	65	59	61	55	61	63	67	64	64
FK	48	80	71	73	69	62	54	55	58	58	57	60	52	52
GH	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP	22	14	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
KR	70	62	59	43	42	41	38	21	34	35	35	36	36	35
NA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NZ	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RU	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
TW	26	33	34	34	10	19	13	8	45	61	67	65	71	71
UK	3	4	4	6	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	5
UY	1	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VU	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	4	4
	248	276	241	204	194	200	170	154	203	223	231	235	233	231

Table B.3 Licence 'A' (Unrestricted finfish - first season, 1999-2007; both seasons since 2008) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ES	3	3	12	11	11	15	17	19	17	15
FK	8	8	10	9	10	12	11	11	11	10
KR	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
UK	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	11	11	23	21	22	29	29	31	29	26

Licences

Table B.4 Licence 'B' (Illex squid) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BZ	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-
CN	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FK	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
GH	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR	29	32	31	13	27	29	30	31	31	31
PA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SL	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
TW	10	19	13	8	45	61	67	65	71	71
VU	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	4	4
	43	56	44	21	76	94	100	99	106	106

Table B.5 Licence 'C' (Patagonian squid) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ES	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
FK	15	14	15	14	16	14	15	15	14	14
PA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	16	16	17	17	18	17	18	17	17	16

Table B.6 Licence 'E' (Experimental) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
DE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ES	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
FK	4	5	2	2	3	4	5	8	5	5
KR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
RU	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SH	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
UY	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	6	4	7	5	5	6	8	5	8

Licences

Table B.7 Licence 'F' (Skates and rays - first season in 1999-2007, both seasons from 2008) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ES	-	1	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	6
KR	-	-	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2
	-	1	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8

Table B.8 Licence 'G' (Illex squid and restricted finfish) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	13	16	19	22	17	18	21	21	20	20
FK	6	2	4	5	6	7	4	4	2	1
	20	18	23	27	23	25	25	25	22	21

Table B.9 Licence 'L' (Toothfish Longliners) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FK	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
KR	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1

Table B.10 Licence 'R' (Skates and rays - second season) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007
ES	-	3
KR	11	7
	11	10

Licences

Table B.11 Licence 'S' (Blue Whiting and Hoki - surimi vessels) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FK	-	-	1	3	2	-	2	1	-	1
JP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
	2	2	3	4	3	1	3	1	1	1

Table B.12 Licence 'W' (Restricted finfish - first season, 1998-2007; both seasons since 2008) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	16	10	20	22	20	20	18	21	19	20
FK	3	3	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	6
KR	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1
UK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	21	14	27	30	30	27	25	28	26	28

Table B.13 Licence 'X' (Patagonian squid - second season) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ES	-	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
FK	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	14	14
UK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	16	17	19	18	17	17	16	16	17	16

Table B.14 Licence 'Y' (Unrestricted finfish - second season) allocations by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007
ES	6	11
FK	10	7
	16	18

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007
ES	19	19
FK	4	4
KR	-	1
UK	1	1
	24	25

Licences

Table B.16 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type

LICENCE	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
A	537,775	485,949	300,154	191,586	119,854	537,775	485,949
B	22,723,027	20,698,011	20,961,399	20,865,023	14,301,237	17,440,342	10,867,548
C	4,028,578	5,077,665	3,286,308	2,904,346	3,558,704	3,305,953	3,473,536
E	3,000	1,000	.	12,308	12,303	163,607	196,725
F	.	.	.	.	.	.	74,214
G	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
R	.	.	.	.	.	140,664	431,363
S	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
W	.	.	113,412	169,895	206,682	413,290	500,679
X	377,917	613,764	572,085	959,803	1,466,992	2,046,655	2,173,149
Y	939,594	291,531	285,700	187,767	199,798	180,825	164,690
Z	391,332	774,666	841,843	1,222,974	1,207,635	1,335,812	1,920,068
	29,001,223	27,942,586	26,360,901	26,513,702	21,073,205	25,690,547	20,348,929

LICENCE	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
A	300,154	191,586	186,858	247,467	264,667	153,200	229,589
B	12,176,224	12,189,748	9,578,864	9,349,734	14,609,416	16,408,604	15,504,408
C	3,915,269	3,489,634	3,694,139	3,840,651	4,063,638	4,515,400	4,495,703
E	107,022	180,956	460,752	471,163	190,113	0	0
F	117,243	.	.	0	83,714	41,311	218,114
G	.	654,702	900,493	1,321,513	755,274	1,001,852	1,176,222
L	.	.	.	0	237,250	581,856	581,856
R	446,767	429,579	73,733	452,362	252,959	405,492	221,071
S	.	.	.	326,903	980,410	914,033	792,191
W	842,504	590,818	868,281	872,436	418,455	303,832	268,804
X	2,297,557	1,745,260	2,157,595	1,802,191	1,596,130	2,014,142	1,759,362
Y	174,748	284,846	327,707	235,446	276,522	375,871	384,723
Z	1,536,543	1,474,175	1,329,126	1,262,615	1,051,854	969,460	920,040
	21,977,242	21,296,309	19,577,548	20,182,480	24,780,401	27,685,053	26,552,083

LICENCE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
A*	312,757	239,533	160,585	296,901	428,227	1,129,012	1,129,011
B	12,122,222	2,926,562	2,441,087	4,509,716	6,151,234	4,430,958	0
C	1,446,088	1,509,446	1,534,994	1,763,009	1,734,547	1,939,301	1,939,301
E	34,500	56,925	84,150	95,600	0	0	0
F**	85,855	156,778	49,701	0	7,699	274,579	247,121
G	1,085,814	558,859	374,079	909,945	627,065	769,004	769,004
L	493,873	581,855	533,368	579,782	907,704	760,700	760,700
R	240,511	263,006	405,720	285,453	278,912	.	.
S	895,352	1,237,335	449,067	525,669	554,748	543,770	543,770
W***	515,383	905,319	524,877	488,818	506,479	1,219,240	1,219,240
X	1,804,098	2,090,748	2,510,109	3,263,140	3,263,140	4,242,081	4,242,082
Y	434,158	407,128	650,185	656,810	459,542	.	.
Z	995,807	978,825	834,434	1,026,697	474,296	.	.
	20,466,419	11,912,319	10,552,357	14,401,541	15,393,593	15,308,645	10,850,229

Licences

Table B.16 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type (continue)

LICENCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A	1,129,012	1,129,012	1,129,012	1,129,012	1,129,012	1,129,012
B	798,205	8,996,154	9,522,332	10,597,284	10,616,032	11,208,479
C	1,939,301	2,133,230	2,133,230	2,133,230	2,133,230	2,133,230
E	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	247,121	247,121	247,121	247,121	247,121	247,121
G	845,900	845,900	845,900	845,900	845,900	845,900
L	760,700	836,770	836,770	836,770	836,770	836,770
S	181,257	181,257	181,257	181,257	60,419	60,419
W	1,341,160	1,341,160	1,341,160	1,341,160	1,341,160	1,341,160
X	4,242,082	4,242,082	4,242,082	4,242,082	4,242,082	4,242,082
	11,484,738	19,952,686	20,478,864	21,553,816	21,451,726	22,044,173

* - A + Y since 2008; ** - F+R since 2008; *** - W + Z since 2008;

Catch summary tables

Table C.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CO	59,069	46,211	27,896	17,669	1,151	4,807	3,222	1,569	811
JI	195,476	94,743	160,754	149,557	144,189	62,874	62,717	73,128	150,732
LO	-	-	-	131	10	2,855	1,901	992	1,241
TR	172,270	143,561	115,853	147,601	106,257	126,262	177,332	119,303	77,542
	426,814	284,516	304,503	314,957	251,605	196,798	245,172	194,991	230,326

VESSEL TYPE	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
CO	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JI	79,837	254,026	182,925	146,066	13,001	101,754	1,661	7,775	81,766
LO	1,787	2,077	2,092	1,684	1,754	1,832	2,076	1,791	1,622
PO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295
TR	128,976	120,935	134,089	117,449	86,224	105,511	99,361	117,551	129,832
	210,874	377,038	319,107	265,198	100,979	209,097	103,098	127,118	213,516

VESSEL TYPE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JI	157,637	100,348	3	11,645	73,704	84,619	139,137	291,806	332,868
LO	1,539	1,511	1,254	1,056	1,401	1,216	1,470	1,361	1,250
PO	85	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	2
TR	142,907	168,193	152,385	196,463	150,496	180,194	123,975	157,818	128,308
	302,169	270,051	153,642	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,987	462,428

Catch summary tables

Table C.2 Total catch (tonnes) of all species by year

SPECIES	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
BAC	2,814	2,778	2,880	7,055	6,224	4,043	9,084	6,925	4,649
BLU	43,468	72,326	50,491	34,078	24,900	38,697	39,154	23,539	26,296
ILL	224,022	102,417	174,745	160,016	145,185	66,996	64,122	79,724	149,763
KIN	977	850	949	1,952	1,643	899	1,985	1,682	1,392
LOL	118,720	82,990	53,817	83,384	52,279	65,757	98,417	61,374	26,122
MAR	-	4	141	1	33	-	5,803	111	2,099
HAK	16,480	11,900	6,759	4,070	3,029	1,414	1,988	1,649	1,554
RAY	1,749	1,500	6,923	8,108	8,523	5,542	5,432	3,475	3,320
TOO	236	208	980	912	393	2,963	2,069	685	1,208
WHI	13,313	7,553	4,499	14,188	8,506	10,064	15,603	13,813	13,006
OTH	5,036	1,989	2,317	1,192	890	423	1,514	2,015	916
	426,814	284,516	304,503	314,957	251,605	196,798	245,172	194,991	230,326

SPECIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
BAC	8,121	9,313	6,551	3,896	2,617	2,285	2,781	2,467	3,472
BLU	31,483	28,564	23,371	25,735	24,908	20,798	28,554	17,047	20,532
COX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,641	21,012
ILL	84,993	266,201	189,709	150,631	13,411	103,375	1,720	7,937	85,622
KIN	2,217	2,602	1,875	1,625	1,224	1,275	1,841	1,936	2,822
LOL	51,559	34,866	64,493	53,560	23,712	47,422	26,835	58,813	43,064
MAR	-	29	-	147	1	31	24	-	-
HAK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,410**
PAT	3,502	4,224	3,069	1,978	1,678	1,967	1,926	2,735*	23***
RAY	1,077	4,785	3,853	4,309	3,364	3,988	5,151	5,698	4,683
TOO	2,103	2,988	2,318	1,754	1,793	1,707	2,002	1,677	1,568
WHI	22,378	18,765	19,831	19,471	26,970	23,815	25,905	16,723	19,769
GRX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	778	800
ZYP	-	-	-	76	59	685	1,279	1,358	1,161
OTH	3,443	4,701	4,037	2,018	1,242	1,748	5,080	1,309	578
	210,874	377,038	319,107	265,198	100,979	209,097	103,098	127,118	213,516

SPECIES	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BAC	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330
BLU	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790
COX	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038
ILL	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730
KIN	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985
LOL	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318
MAR	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0
HAK	11,909*	8,806*	13,049*	13,606*	9,904*	10,489*	12,308*	14,875**	21,074*
PAT ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15***
RAY	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381
TOO	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297	1,228
WHI	16,669	15,908	23,403	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846
GRX	629	943	965	455	2,062	225	517	216	364
ZYP	14	6	13	3	11	-	-	1	1
OTH	869	536	263	238	327	341	494	144	327
	302,169	270,051	153,642	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,987	462,428

* - *Merluccius spp.*, ** - *M.hubbsi*, *** - *M.australis*

Catch summary tables

Table C.3 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
January	2,475	.	5,128	5,217	3,723	9,149	7,810	5,217	7,918
February	30,652	26,620	19,493	21,028	6,789	13,273	28,800	15,782	8,660
March	89,952	74,890	88,553	96,826	39,900	52,894	46,084	49,887	29,199
April	131,835	56,338	83,954	79,745	79,365	27,654	49,391	48,971	60,718
May	73,998	28,475	32,258	24,303	51,777	18,914	21,514	19,526	68,234
June	11,913	1,017	112	107	437	2,002	1,786	1,211	10,474
July	5,265	2,437	2,538	223	1,577	2,172	2,937	1,418	2,625
August	24,987	13,196	14,895	22,415	20,227	18,151	25,736	16,451	10,019
September	26,143	33,653	21,075	26,933	16,111	19,569	25,540	13,562	8,668
October	14,221	17,836	13,123	19,839	11,891	16,105	14,486	8,315	7,960
November	8,909	19,119	9,832	10,736	11,056	8,805	11,881	7,406	8,381
December	6,463	10,934	13,542	7,585	8,751	8,111	9,205	7,245	7,470
	426,814	284,516	304,503	314,957	251,605	196,798	245,172	194,991	230,326

MONTH	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	7,687	6,605	5,213	6,497	3,536	5,881	2,901	1,712	2,181
February	19,942	29,626	47,924	10,926	12,306	16,612	9,405	7,562	10,867
March	47,799	98,631	94,536	81,574	17,335	91,036	15,081	27,436	48,141
April	63,064	104,827	63,840	71,936	13,811	37,830	11,292	10,581	46,987
May	22,936	73,790	48,684	38,621	15,504	5,680	4,930	3,870	28,058
June	2,821	12,665	2,854	2,199	1,473	1,385	727	712	1,840
July	1,596	2,313	2,502	1,299	253	877	6,771	11,786	10,168
August	13,012	13,364	16,528	17,380	11,863	21,491	14,344	22,575	23,414
September	11,157	11,853	16,874	15,306	5,751	14,513	10,571	17,115	15,654
October	7,778	9,857	8,333	12,413	5,668	8,831	13,552	11,010	13,520
November	6,395	7,138	7,306	4,933	8,638	3,981	8,412	9,646	8,895
December	6,689	6,370	4,513	2,112	4,841	980	5,114	3,113	3,790
	210,874	377,038	319,107	265,198	100,979	209,097	103,098	127,118	213,516

MONTH	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	2,381	4,072	3,804	2,742	4,972	625	3,755	142	216
February	11,142	14,326	12,426	12,883	11,113	17,747	8,684	4,171	18,846
March	40,210	38,998	20,338	40,980	75,909	75,157	39,915	84,243	132,180
April	86,244	65,736	18,753	30,748	37,109	54,365	72,663	155,780	164,812
May	69,293	46,779	17,809	16,801	18,677	26,086	68,741	102,398	89,835
June	8,694	16,356	5,955	6,947	8,223	7,749	7,817	23,927	11,268
July	12,356	10,254	14,481	17,796	15,422	13,018	8,021	16,832	6,445
August	26,175	20,967	16,506	28,251	18,735	30,540	18,436	22,030	14,284
September	20,049	23,084	15,139	22,304	13,130	19,041	20,021	18,972	9,696
October	14,000	15,444	13,499	12,286	10,381	12,185	8,965	10,816	5,215
November	9,768	9,967	9,328	9,881	6,693	5,829	4,275	8,681	3,756
December	1,856	4,070	5,605	7,546	5,237	3,688	3,293	2,996	5,874
	302,169	270,051	153,642	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,987	462,428

Catch summary tables

Table C.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
400-599	3,527	3,143	3,334	-	98	761	936	1,245	2,579	-
600-799	50,859	83,300	59,162	11,607	16,215	30,329	35,335	42,597	69,106	55,843
800-999	39,973	83,529	63,277	24,345	28,166	65,861	75,209	102,413	213,023	264,109
1,000-1,499	50,944	62,057	66,884	61,334	75,938	67,286	73,867	72,146	101,931	90,290
1,500-1,999	28,802	33,023	36,509	29,991	44,703	35,080	41,916	24,506	35,700	28,124
2,000-2,999	25,230	24,454	32,065	18,921	37,934	21,060	37,005	21,246	26,843	24,061
>2,999	14,180	12,663	8,820	7,443	6,112	5,225	1,763	428	1,681	-
	213,516	302,169	270,051	153,642	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,864	462,428

Table C.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	928	1,850	2,046	730	2,831	936	1,717	2,819	637
45-49	27,552	43,248	33,442	17,394	16,171	15,274	20,185	21,635	28,768	28,004
50-54	44,414	61,387	46,470	9,721	14,478	28,350	35,270	34,419	65,488	51,594
55-59	24,889	43,062	38,916	18,719	28,268	39,304	40,970	47,934	64,759	65,170
60-64	36,012	49,661	53,845	38,835	47,299	54,956	63,919	63,906	89,550	88,515
65-69	34,910	53,223	45,478	27,193	43,688	40,815	48,645	42,539	82,334	91,843
70-79	24,188	30,851	32,694	27,880	42,230	32,516	44,114	45,844	107,698	129,591
80-89	4,228	3,798	4,303	2,303	4,666	3,121	5,250	2,919	3,770	3,315
>89	17,323	16,009	13,052	9,552	11,635	8,435	6,743	3,672	5,800	3,758
	213,516	302,169	270,051	153,643	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,987	462,428

Table C.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	827	3	2
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	730	1,797	936	1,714	2,816	635
1,200-1,399	17,063	27,772	18,662	2,172	3,748	6,975	9,397	12,329	17,228	17,547
1,400-1,599	43,390	63,734	44,902	21,362	18,828	35,041	37,641	39,414	69,097	55,490
1,600-1,799	24,323	42,502	37,163	15,174	20,935	19,209	22,881	25,948	43,895	40,712
1,800-1,999	47,608	65,738	56,969	37,936	55,212	62,542	69,147	64,523	91,284	85,649
2,000-2,499	31,146	47,343	55,382	40,877	49,759	57,046	63,413	66,348	131,971	147,068
2,500-2,999	6,070	11,512	11,072	5,067	9,755	13,727	19,821	25,479	52,960	78,889
3,000-3,999	22,399	21,232	28,380	18,577	33,923	18,069	31,568	18,479	22,796	20,736
>3,999	21,517	22,336	17,522	12,478	16,274	11,194	11,227	9,525	18,937	15,700
	213,516	302,169	270,051	153,643	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,987	462,428

Catch summary tables

Table C.7 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
BG	13,503	22,369	21,888	8,981	2,976	-	-	-	-
BZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	585	-	-
CL	1,150	1,884	-	3,145	1,514	5,223	9,997	6,638	8,199
ES	82,345	65,908	57,605	87,763	58,143	67,191	89,284	40,842	20,510
FK	781	5,853	1,470	1,846	1,978	5,906	27,184	31,520	17,117
FR	-	-	-	-	-	1,945	7,369	4,600	1,545
GR	4,960	3,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HN	-	-	1,712	2,761	3,681	2,976	2,833	850	-
IS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	268
IT	10,391	4,547	2,409	2,923	2,142	1,181	218	-	-
JP	125,567	60,028	93,652	68,325	39,510	39,916	25,583	24,870	46,060
KR	51,133	32,996	61,614	72,489	65,228	42,987	63,236	73,861	129,546
NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303
NL	4,587	3,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	-	1,384	-	-	-	-	-	319	210
PA	-	-	2,425	4,027	1,060	598	459	706	-
PL	74,039	64,765	43,878	32,996	12,442	11,178	8,861	3,262	-
PT	9,143	6,430	3,268	1,548	1,809	2,512	5,157	1,052	-
RU	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-
SC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,252
SL	-	-	-	1,150	822	373	-	-	-
TW	37,529	10,479	12,590	27,002	59,853	13,497	2,323	1,901	3,013
UK	11,685	1,383	1,992	-	445	1,255	2,083	4,357	2,302
UR	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
	426,814	284,516	304,503	314,957	251,605	196,798	245,172	194,991	230,326
FISHING FLEET	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
AU	3,593	3,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BZ	-	4,511	6,729	2,581	136	2,788	42	61	-
CB	-	-	2,768	1,204	33	857	17	-	-
CL	8,849	5,491	2,749	8,014	9,252	6,490	9,752	-	2,131
CN	1,177	7,301	11,641	18,838	1,203	12,652	99	99	3,555
EE	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	-	1,427
ES	40,307	35,909	30,732	29,170	23,972	20,169	22,488	24,559	42,057
FK	43,578	39,131	62,947	59,820	35,732	60,596	43,320	71,204	65,255
FR	4,177	2,381	2,053	-	-	-	-	-	-
GH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,244
JP	56,992	57,971	41,737	27,913	14,485	18,923	15,062	11,230	12,049
KR	45,082	207,795	128,940	86,587	12,637	53,677	6,008	10,076	61,748
NA	676	746	-	-	-	-	1,181	-	-
NZ	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-
PA	1,098	61	-	-	-	-	-	194	585
PT	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
RU	-	-	-	228	-	6,891	31	-	-
TW	1,734	8,771	23,243	25,380	1,190	22,057	866	3,106	18,554
UK	3,575	3,259	5,501	3,564	2,279	3,238	2,703	5,100	3,742
UY	36	-	-	81	61	690	1,303	1,369	1,169
VC	-	-	-	1,820	-	-	-	-	-
VU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
	210,874	377,038	319,107	265,198	100,979	209,097	103,098	127,118	213,516

Catch summary tables

Table C.7 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year, continued

FISHING FLEET	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BZ	2,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB	-	-	-	94	1,144	1,695	1,468	-	-
CL	3,948	1,640	-	-	-	-	-	1,728	-
CN	8,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	56,187	72,152	80,267	88,060	77,862	84,914	59,001	81,261	68,388
FK	65,809	76,969	58,549	93,186	62,191	85,826	60,464	67,672	52,443
GH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP	9,042	8,820	7,443	6,018	4,745	109	-	-	-
KR	101,162	81,267	3,317	9,407	26,310	32,786	52,216	107,373	101,331
PA	1,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RU	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SL	-	-	-	178	-	340	-	-	-
TW	49,985	24,353	-	5,808	48,667	55,327	86,147	178,375	223,321
UK	3,923	4,850	4,067	6,271	2,861	5,033	2,968	3,528	3,749
VU	-	-	-	142	1,821	-	2,322	11,051	13,195
	302,169	270,051	153,643	209,166	225,601	266,030	264,585	450,987	462,428

Illex argentinus*—*Illex squid

Table D.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JJ	81,766	157,637	100,348	3	11,645	73,704	84,619	139,137	291,796	332,868
TR	3,856	3,869	5,841	41	466	5,688	2,383	3,481	14,351	24,861
	85,622	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730

Table D.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	6	15	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
February	454	3,071	952	1	134	990	9,247	195	49	13,917
March	26,654	22,741	11,010	30	9,847	60,959	40,558	20,910	66,649	110,705
April	36,353	71,559	48,116	11	2,128	17,382	29,213	57,455	137,647	153,166
May	21,930	58,883	34,119	1	1	59	7,959	59,361	87,699	75,583
June	225	5,237	11,991	0	-	0	23	4,695	14,007	4,352
July	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	94	6
August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	0
September	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1
October	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	85,622	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730

Table D.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BZ	-	2,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB	-	-	-	-	94	1,144	1,695	1,468	-	-
CN	3,555	8,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EE	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	2,320	3,297	2,747	33	187	2,035	509	2,798	9,527	9,809
FK	1,050	537	442	8	67	2,828	572	650	2,873	11,889
GH	1,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR	57,828	96,792	78,642	3	5,635	22,892	28,554	49,236	104,287	98,607
PA	585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SL	-	-	-	-	178	-	340	-	-	-
TW	18,554	49,985	24,353	-	5,808	48,667	55,327	86,147	178,375	223,321
UK	15	35	4	0	-	4	6	0	36	909
VU	-	-	-	-	142	1,821	-	2,322	11,051	13,195
	85,622	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730

Illex argentinus*—*Illex squid

Table D.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	2,067	3,143	3,334	-	98	761	936	1,245	2,579	-
600-799	46,131	73,793	49,960	3	4,089	21,395	24,365	35,080	61,701	49,517
800-999	23,997	66,537	43,678	6	6,589	46,510	53,107	85,758	192,663	246,455
1,000-1,499	12,300	16,007	8,709	34	1,151	8,369	7,596	20,137	46,955	49,303
1,500-1,999	1,017	2,026	438	1	90	1,184	51	398	2,131	5,474
2,000-2,999	111	-	69	0	-	1,173	1	0	119	6,981
>2,999	-	-	-	-	94	-	947	-	0	-
	85,622	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730

Table D.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	-	122	0	98	871	936	1,245	2,579	-
45-49	17,889	28,877	17,756	4	1,277	5,339	6,641	11,649	19,696	19,412
50-54	30,879	49,352	39,216	4	3,491	17,241	20,295	24,564	51,798	40,686
55-59	14,926	31,487	20,214	1	2,545	19,804	20,272	30,711	52,916	54,415
60-64	10,781	21,695	14,494	18	2,248	17,785	20,030	30,256	49,784	59,686
65-69	8,624	23,356	14,015	3	2,058	12,886	13,263	21,274	53,085	72,725
70-79	2,424	6,740	361	14	393	5,081	5,565	22,920	76,278	108,668
80-89	96	-	11	-	-	144	-	-	6	965
>89	3	-	1	0	-	240	-	0	4	1,172
	85,622	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730

Table D.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	98	761	936	1,245	2,579	-
1,200-1,399	15,922	25,462	16,162	-	947	5,208	6,132	9,847	14,863	16,072
1,400-1,599	27,623	45,158	30,225	5	3,404	20,671	21,118	27,651	52,921	42,328
1,600-1,799	14,749	30,794	21,606	17	1,710	6,848	9,705	15,714	33,633	33,001
1,800-1,999	20,250	34,240	18,927	7	2,981	21,969	23,298	33,067	58,549	60,418
2,000-2,499	6,953	20,278	14,772	14	2,025	15,346	18,238	34,337	90,078	117,922
2,500-2,999	3	3,075	4,423	0	946	7,488	7,565	17,615	43,778	71,528
3,000-3,999	120	35	62	0	-	793	7	0	144	5,753
>3,999	3	2,464	12	-	-	307	2	3,144	9,603	10,708
	85,622	161,506	106,189	44	12,111	79,391	87,002	142,619	306,147	357,730

Illex argentinus*—*Illex squid

Table D.7 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	2,067	3,143	3,334	-	98	761	936	1,245	2,579	-
600-799	46,051	73,381	49,496	-	4,068	21,000	24,327	34,767	60,482	48,511
800-999	23,387	66,038	40,714	3	6,364	45,192	51,662	85,278	188,189	242,570
1,000-1,499	10,261	13,253	6,804	1	1,021	6,751	6,748	17,848	40,546	41,788
1,500-1,999	-	1,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000-2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>2,999	-	-	-	-	94	-	947	-	-	-
	81,766	157,637	100,348	3	11,645	73,704	84,619	139,137	291,796	332,868

Table D.8 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	-	-	-	98	761	936	1,245	2,579	-
45-49	17,672	28,127	17,342	-	1,256	4,973	6,610	11,326	18,780	18,137
50-54	30,688	49,208	36,428	2	3,273	16,346	18,870	24,287	48,080	37,840
55-59	13,911	31,007	20,091	-	2,527	19,081	19,894	30,141	51,404	52,549
60-64	9,800	20,066	13,045	0	2,154	16,409	19,619	28,849	45,361	53,923
65-69	7,772	22,629	13,443	-	1,967	12,291	13,163	20,896	50,906	67,815
70-79	1,923	6,601	-	1	370	3,843	5,529	22,393	74,686	102,604
80-89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	81,766	157,637	100,348	3	11,645	73,704	84,619	139,137	291,796	332,868

Table D.9 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	98	761	936	1,245	2,579	-
1,200-1,399	15,908	25,256	16,102	-	946	5,208	6,127	9,621	14,306	15,741
1,400-1,599	26,857	44,620	29,644	-	3,386	20,053	21,034	27,247	50,110	40,884
1,600-1,799	14,248	30,256	20,533	3	1,643	6,419	9,424	15,402	31,772	31,529
1,800-1,999	18,468	32,323	18,255	1	2,879	20,887	22,837	32,067	55,309	56,579
2,000-2,499	6,286	19,643	14,039	-	1,959	13,948	18,068	32,901	86,651	111,637
2,500-2,999	-	3,075	1,774	-	734	6,428	6,194	17,510	41,478	67,731
3,000-3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>3,999	-	2,464	-	-	-	-	-	3,144	9,593	8,768
	81,766	157,637	100,348	3	11,645	73,704	84,619	139,137	291,796	332,868

Illex argentinus*—*Illex squid

Table D.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	80	412	464	3	21	394	38	314	1,219	1,006
800-999	610	499	2,965	4	225	1,318	1,445	480	4,474	3,885
1,000-1,499	2,039	2,754	1,905	34	130	1,619	848	2,289	6,409	7,515
1,500-1,999	1,017	204	438	1	90	1,184	51	398	2,131	5,474
2,000-2,999	111	-	69	0	-	1,173	1	0	119	6,981
>2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
	3,856	3,869	5,841	41	466	5,688	2,383	3,481	14,351	24,861

Table D.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

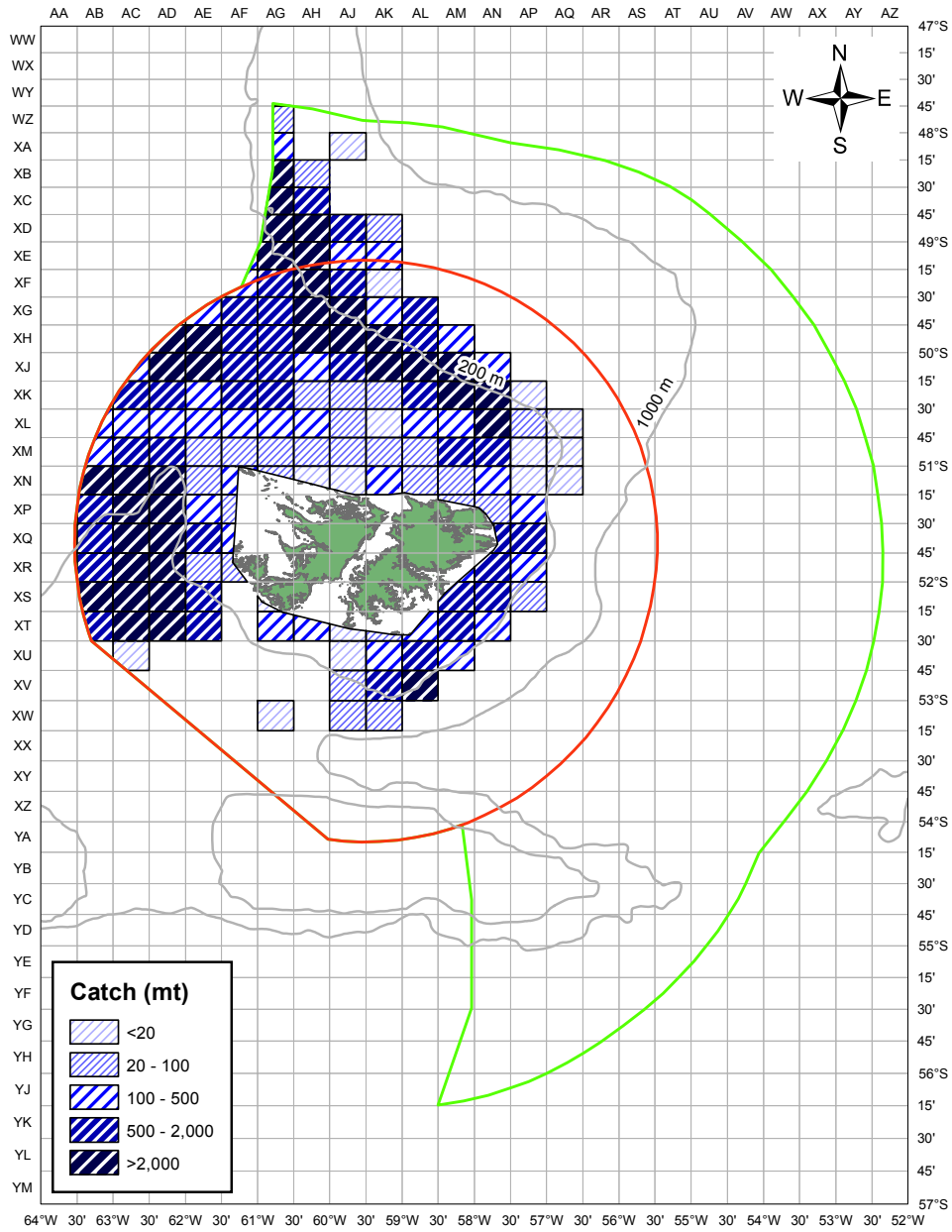
LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	-	122	0	-	110	-	-	-	-
45-49	217	750	414	4	21	367	32	323	916	1,276
50-54	191	144	2,788	1	218	895	1,425	277	3,718	2,846
55-59	1,016	480	123	1	18	723	378	570	1,512	1,866
60-64	981	1,629	1,449	18	94	1,375	412	1,406	4,423	5,763
65-69	852	727	572	3	91	595	100	378	2,179	4,910
70-79	501	139	361	13	23	1,238	36	526	1,592	6,064
80-89	96	-	11	-	-	144	-	-	6	965
>89	3	-	1	0	-	240	-	0	4	1,172
	3,856	3,869	5,841	41	466	5,688	2,383	3,481	14,351	24,861

Table D.12 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,200-1,399	14	206	61	-	1	-	6	225	557	331
1,400-1,599	766	538	581	5	18	618	85	404	2,811	1,445
1,600-1,799	501	538	1,073	15	66	429	280	311	1,861	1,472
1,800-1,999	1,783	1,918	672	6	103	1,081	461	1,000	3,240	3,838
2,000-2,499	667	634	732	14	67	1,399	170	1,435	3,427	6,286
2,500-2,999	3	-	2,648	0	212	1,061	1,371	105	2,300	3,797
3,000-3,999	120	35	62	0	-	793	7	0	144	5,753
>3,999	3	-	12	-	-	307	2	-	10	1,939
	3,856	3,869	5,841	41	466	5,688	2,383	3,481	14,351	24,861

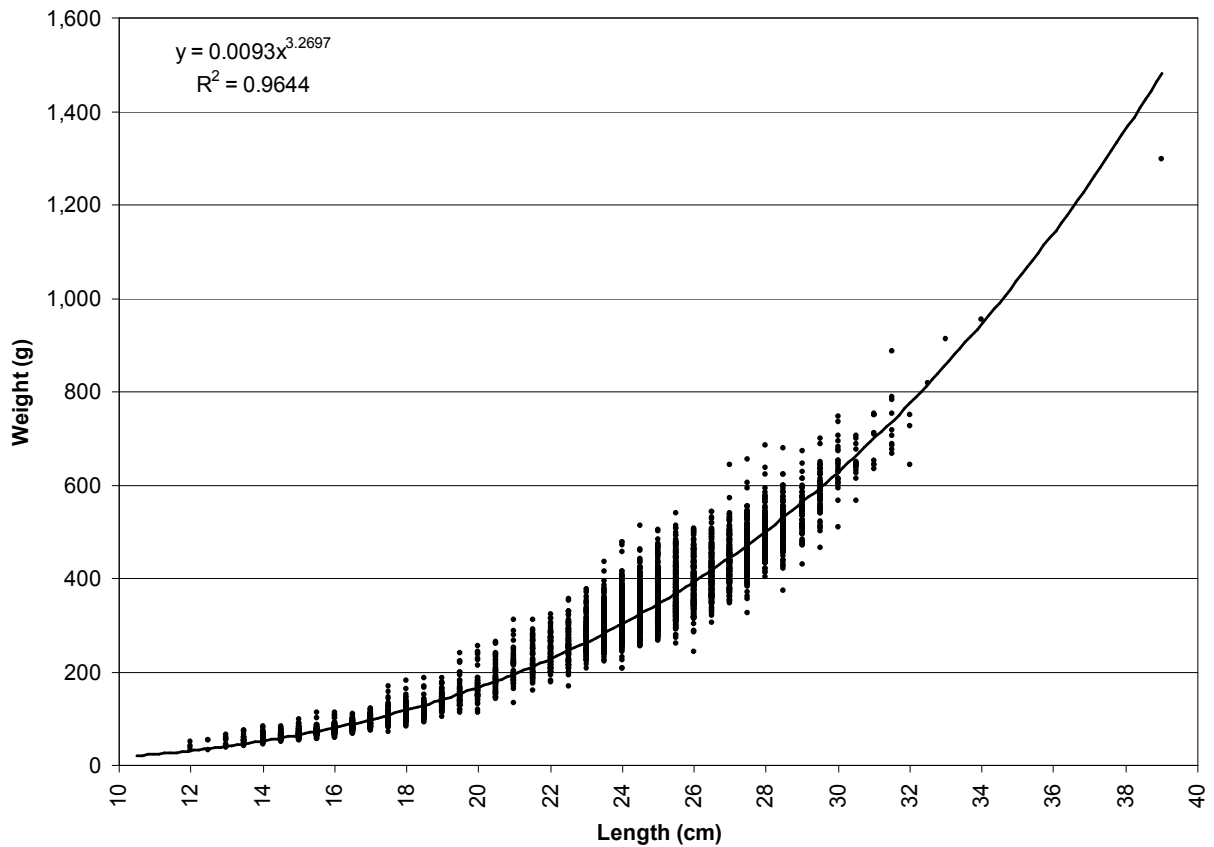
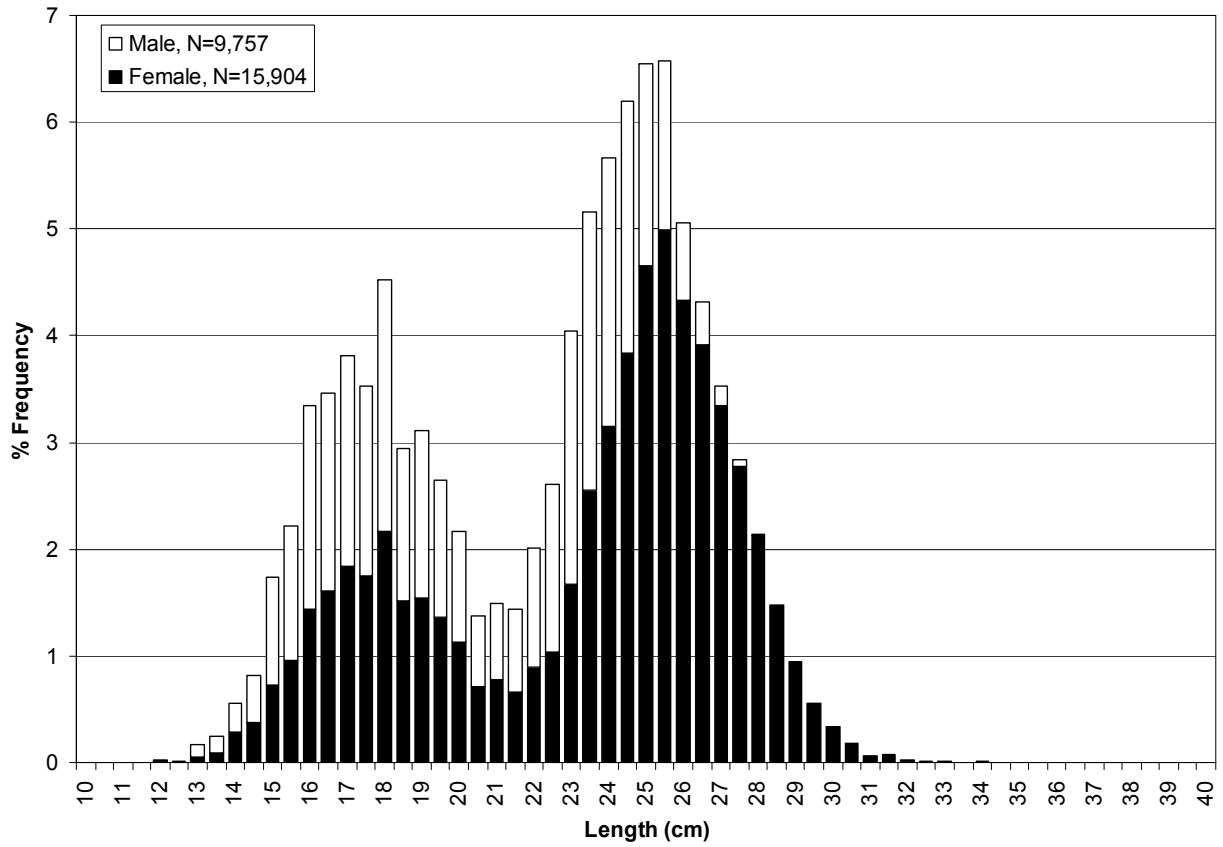
Illex argentinus

First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



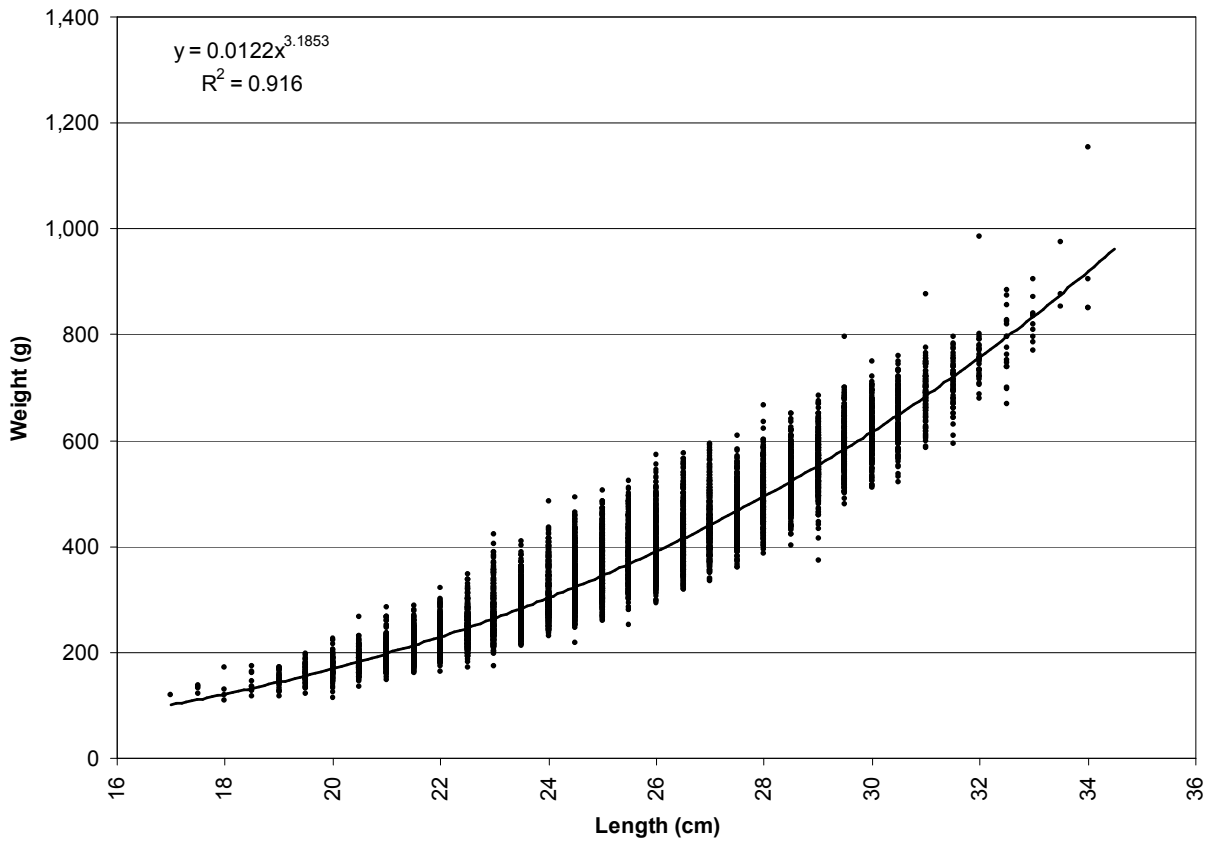
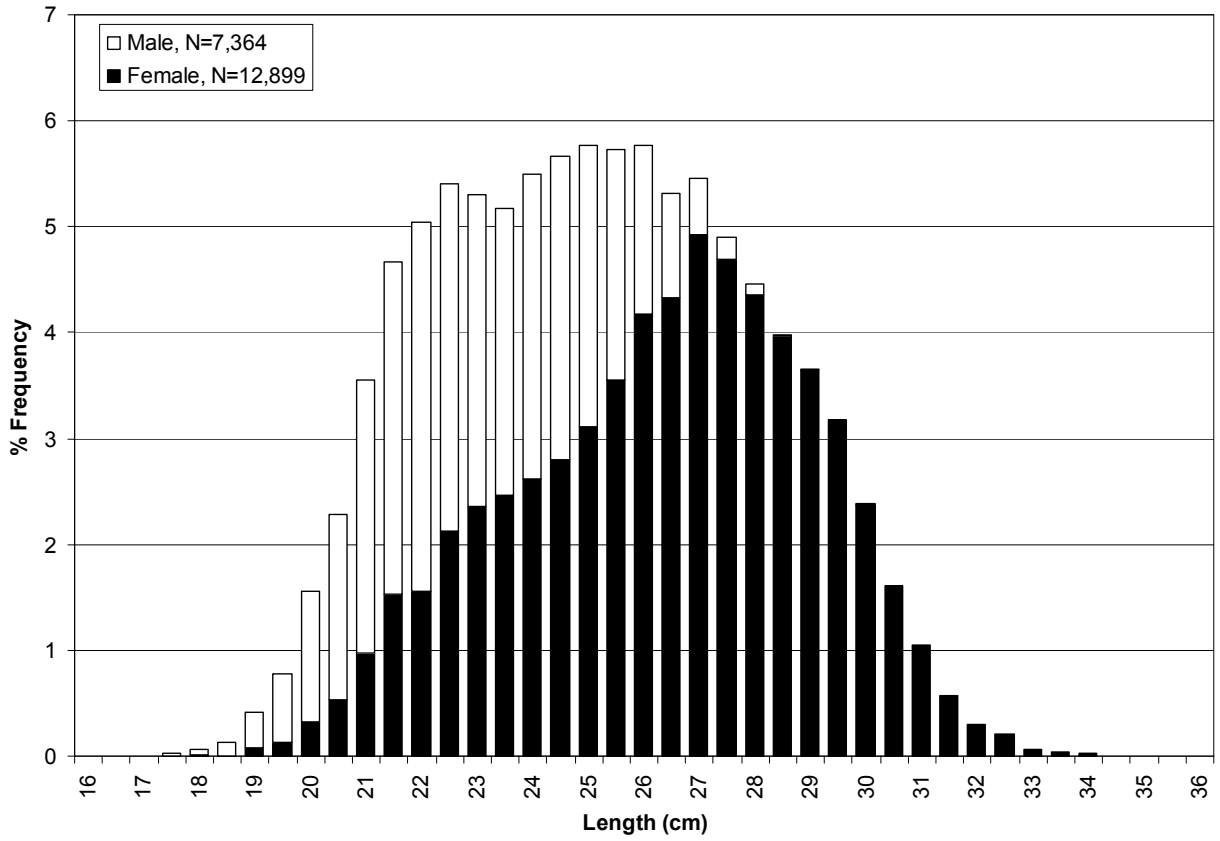
Illex argentinus—*Illex squid*

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2015



Illex argentinus—*Illex squid*

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in jigger fleet in 2015



Doryteuthis gahi - Falkland Calamari

Table E.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TR	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318
	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318

Table E.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
February	2,943	729	3,972	2,013	4,455	1,308	3,885	1,293	2,167	2,048
March	13,716	10,271	15,406	8,573	16,963	10,276	21,154	12,983	13,832	14,630
April	2,770	6,388	5,633	2,403	7,733	3,826	9,917	5,724	12,318	3,007
May	2	35	4	17	5	20	18	35	47	115
June	6	10	18	8	3	11	22	9	15	5
July	8,123	6,325	5,611	8,228	11,013	7,075	6,362	5,006	4,800	1,176
August	13,988	14,435	10,780	8,102	16,654	8,186	17,595	7,740	9,643	8,056
September	1,430	3,743	10,780	2,030	9,622	3,856	11,781	7,223	5,778	1,205
October	82	56	52	82	80	99	145	132	92	55
November	4	9	4	19	16	18	15	21	11	20
December	-	1	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	3
	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318

Table E.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ES	75	134	3,055	1,756	3,723	2,614	3,353	2,261	2,444	1,676
FK	40,157	38,090	45,684	27,180	58,016	30,580	62,668	35,243	42,927	26,478
JP	-	2	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
KR	41	22	6	2	34	54	87	34	39	2
PA	-	1,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	2,791	2,681	3,515	2,535	4,770	1,426	4,786	2,629	3,292	2,161
	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318

Doryteuthis gahi - Falkland Calamari

Table E.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	8	29	14	179	76	45	97	58	30	13
800-999	2,168	2,221	2,883	1,840	3,039	1,897	3,411	2,157	2,371	1,598
1,000-1,499	6,567	7,529	8,428	5,208	10,760	5,964	11,164	7,006	7,908	5,057
1,500-1,999	13,232	12,577	15,577	9,972	20,173	9,553	21,277	11,973	14,603	9,378
2,000-2,999	21,089	19,645	25,358	14,275	32,494	17,212	34,932	18,969	23,784	14,272
>2,999	-	2	1	0	0	4	13	7	5	-
	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318

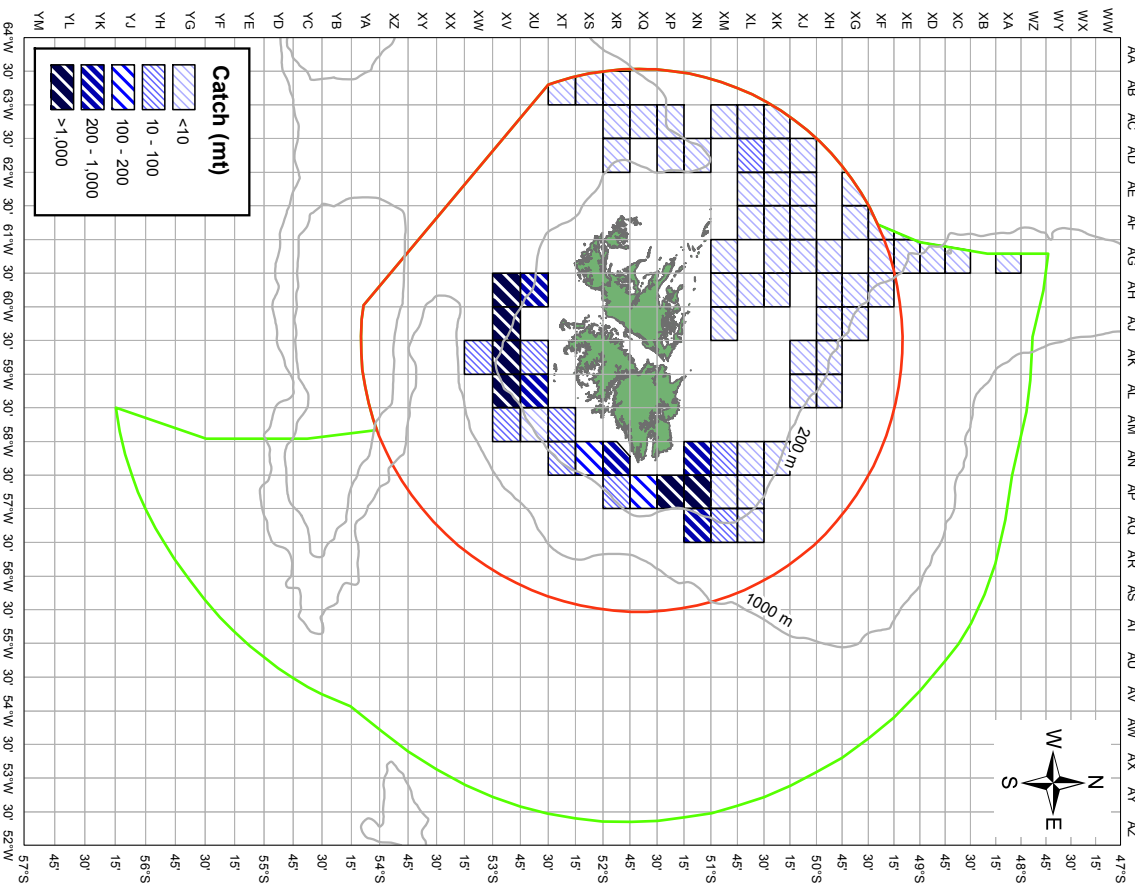
Table E.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	4	6	3	0	12	-	1	0	3
45-49	2,160	2,208	2,876	1,909	2,793	1,726	3,406	2,163	2,344	1,590
50-54	2,317	2,309	15	95	47	59	96	45	49	17
55-59	19	51	2,799	1,928	3,848	1,939	3,926	2,435	2,867	2,062
60-64	9,431	9,521	12,138	7,110	15,224	7,938	15,714	9,018	10,380	6,801
65-69	8,828	8,039	10,227	6,563	13,790	6,014	13,992	8,109	9,834	6,271
70-79	14,629	13,456	17,067	9,972	21,171	12,007	23,356	13,036	16,268	9,171
80-89	2,983	3,438	3,778	2,048	4,504	2,385	4,835	2,620	3,355	2,169
>89	2,696	2,977	3,355	1,848	5,165	2,594	5,568	2,740	3,604	2,234
	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318

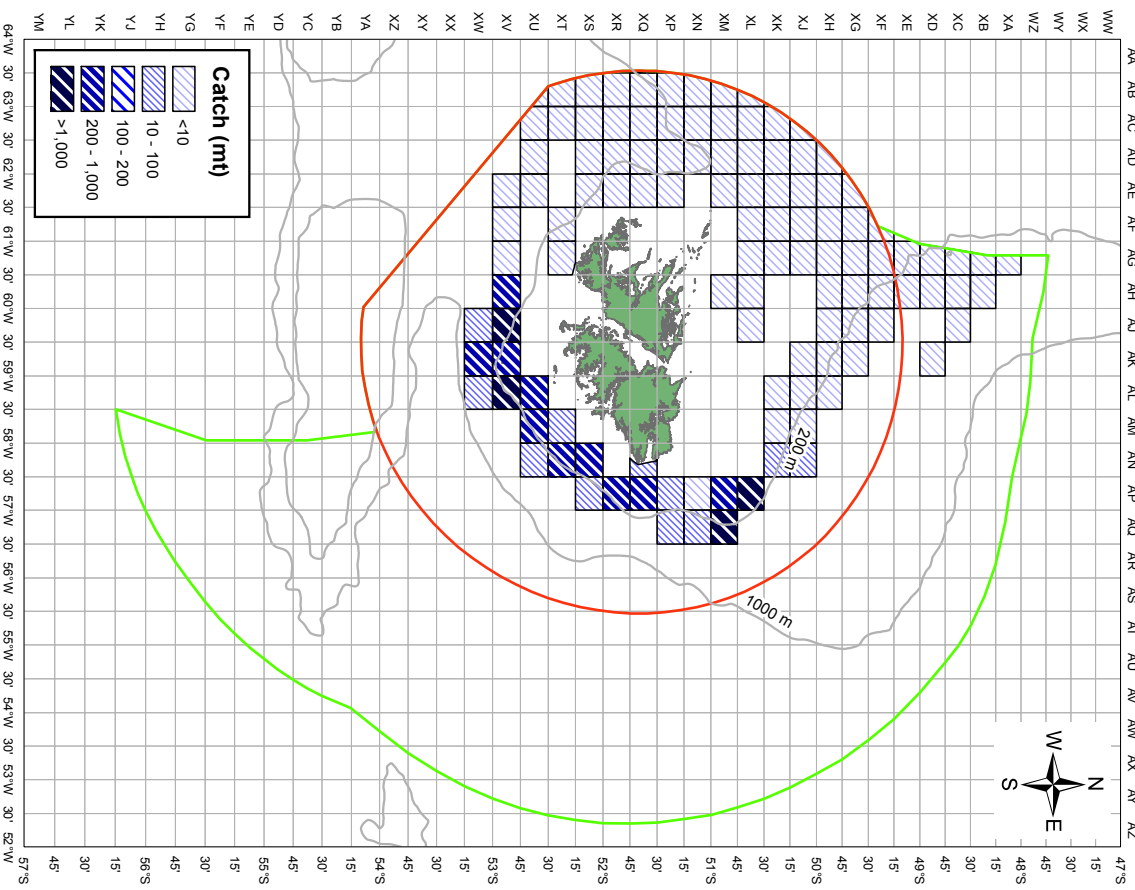
Table E.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	1	0	3
1,200-1,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-
1,400-1,599	2,320	2,338	155	380	349	180	101	71	46	28
1,600-1,799	2,082	1,965	103	29	35	29	770	324	56	10
1,800-1,999	2,189	2,226	5,389	3,222	6,141	3,520	6,324	4,283	4,538	3,192
2,000-2,499	9,187	9,001	13,702	8,620	17,504	9,415	18,202	10,654	12,969	8,184
2,500-2,999	2,722	4,071	3,360	1,850	5,196	2,637	5,635	2,764	3,635	2,236
3,000-3,999	18,201	15,913	21,741	12,915	27,595	13,668	29,341	16,250	20,127	12,031
>3,999	6,363	6,491	7,810	4,458	9,722	5,218	10,520	5,818	7,331	4,633
	43,064	42,003	52,260	31,474	66,543	34,675	70,894	40,168	48,702	30,318

Doryteuthis gahi
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

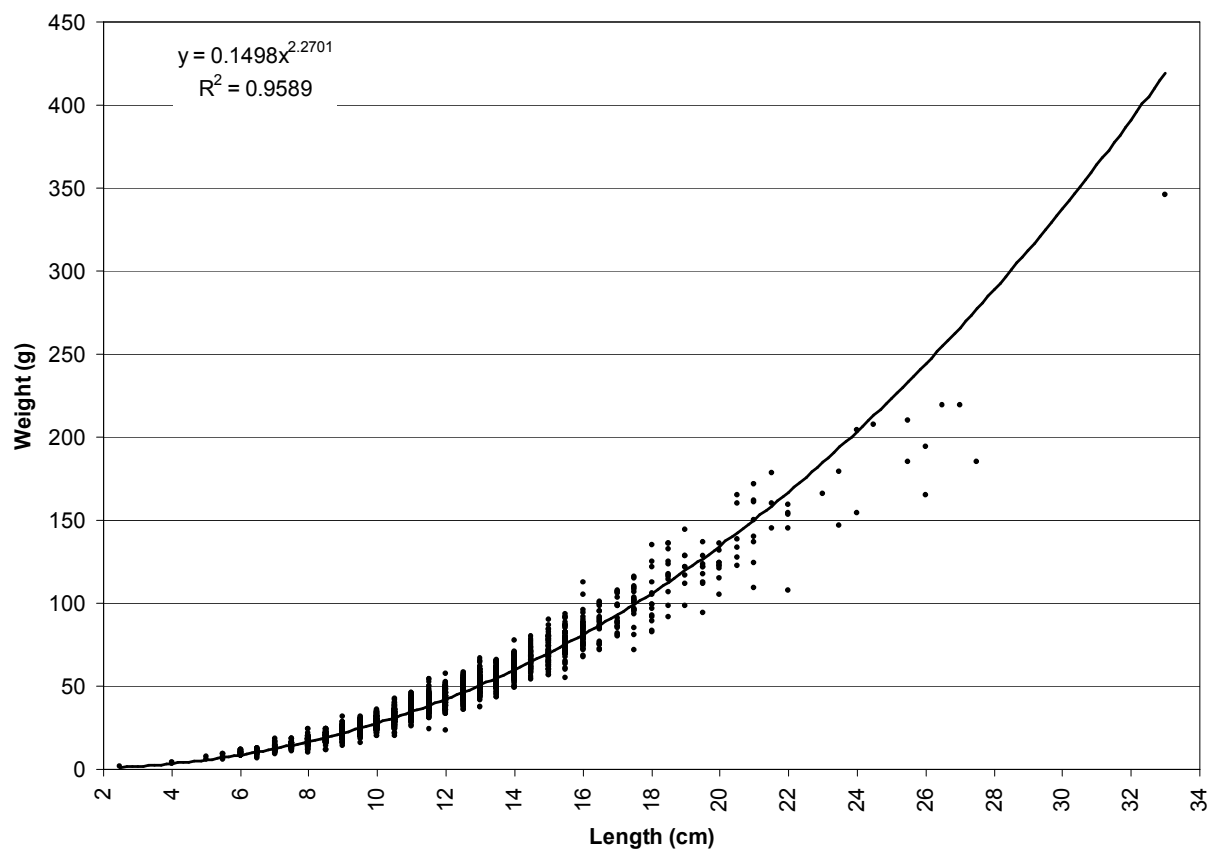
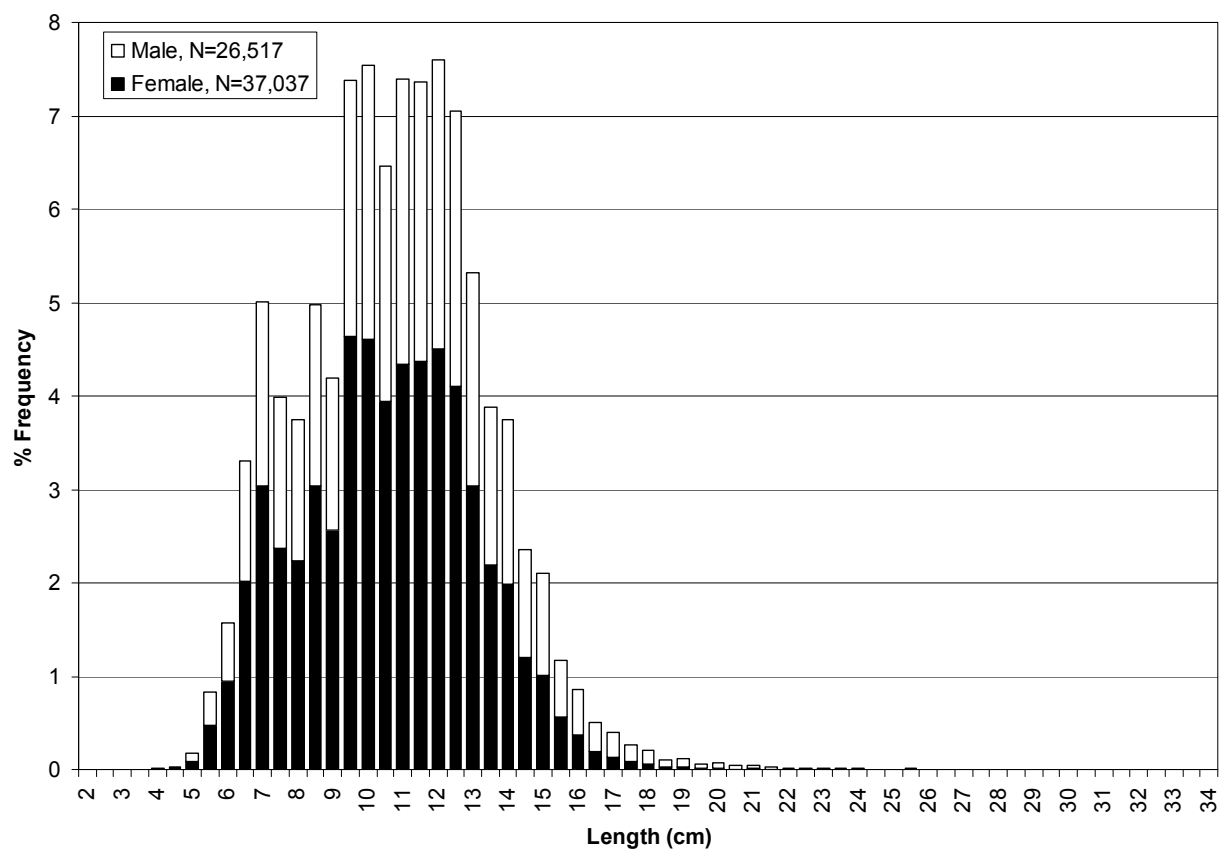


Doryteuthis gahi
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



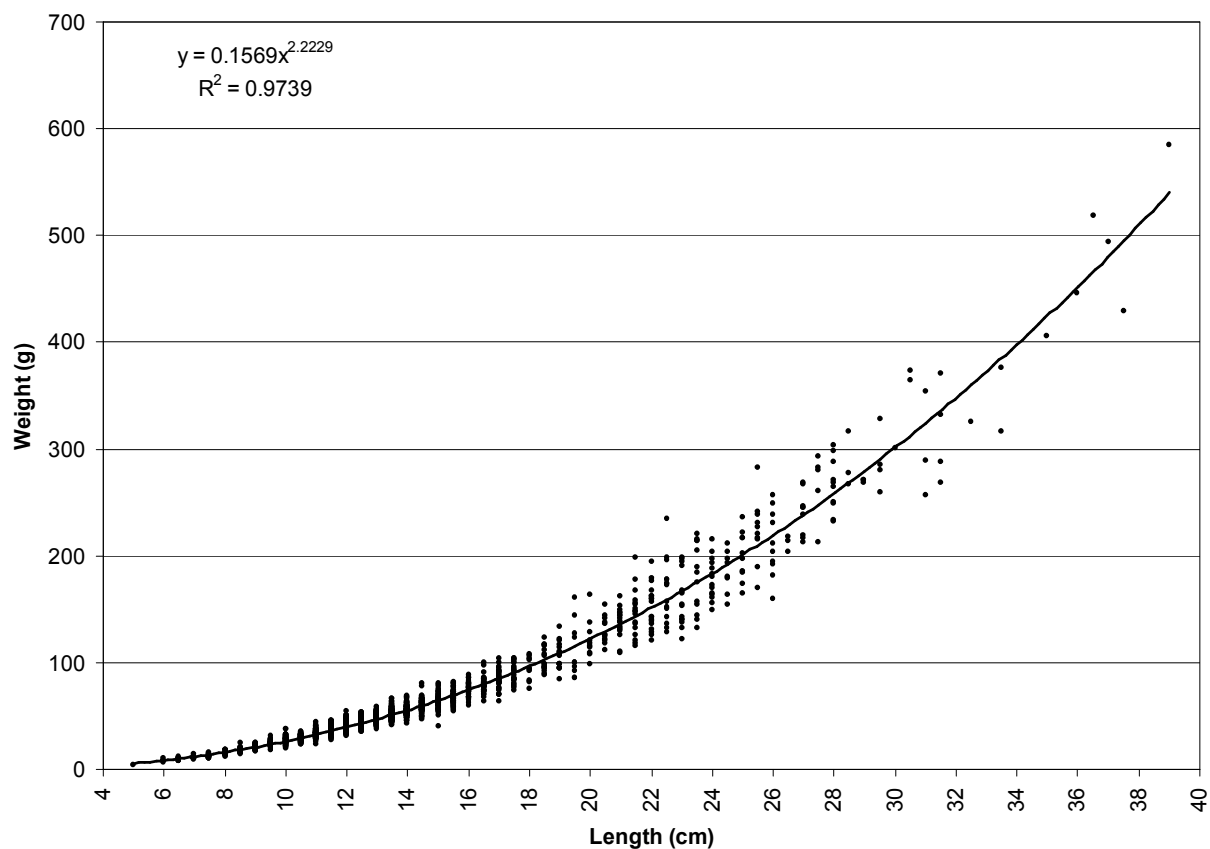
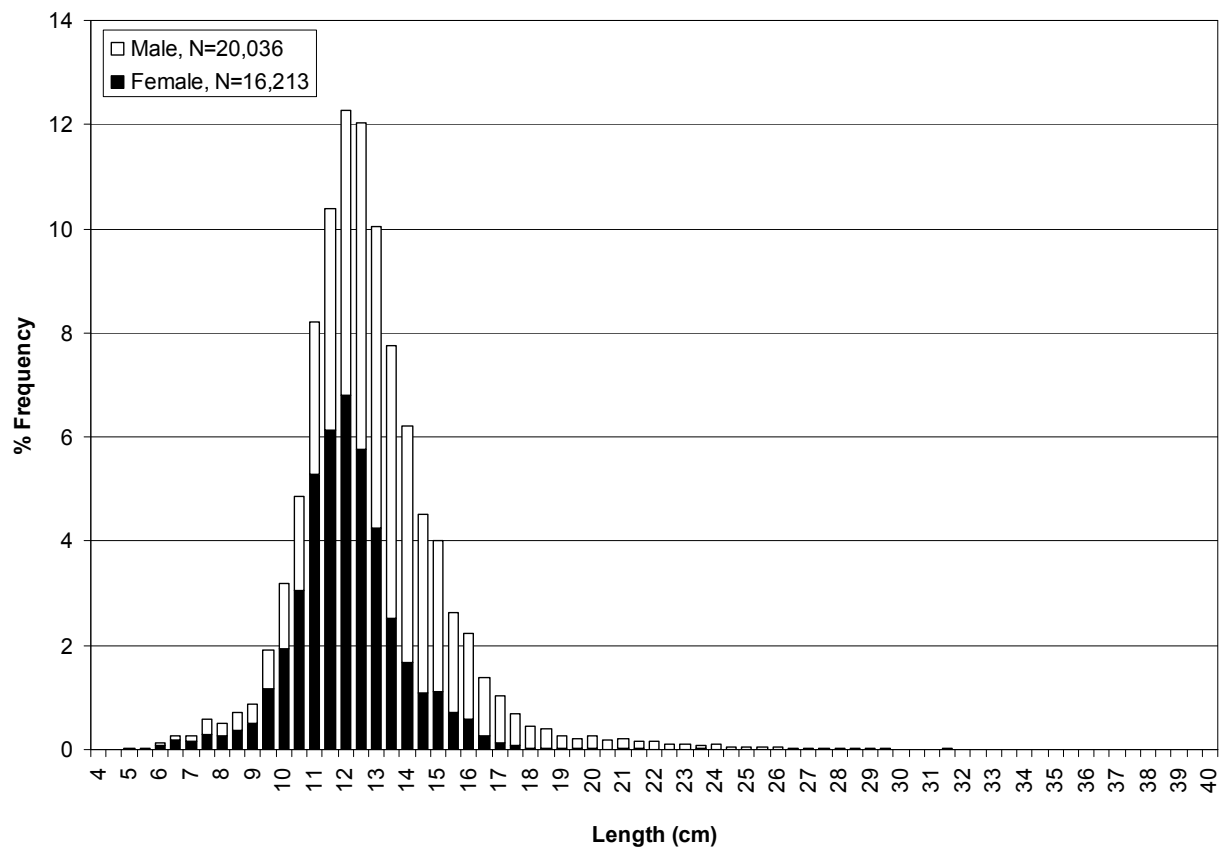
Doryteuthis gahi - Falkland Calamari

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during first season 2015



Doryteuthis gahi - Falkland Calamari

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during second season 2015



Micromesistius australis - Southern Blue Whiting

Table F.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TR	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790
	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790

Table F.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	164	84	12	129	1,439	199	36	162	-	-
February	383	515	243	139	32	233	39	375	123	184
March	2,029	172	252	339	107	26	219	205	137	28
April	303	84	150	126	414	220	95	116	127	5
May	86	11	42	51	76	27	7	84	0	4
June	6	0	0	6	9	10	3	8	15	-
July	0	56	70	3	2	7	9	47	14	1
August	145	865	662	608	296	543	727	897	55	97
September	4,774	8,126	2,817	2,519	248	496	138	758	1,670	121
October	6,609	6,549	3,914	1,947	537	5	211	14	212	147
November	3,191	5,400	3,165	1,877	2,171	1,369	31	1	1,211	1,687
December	2,841	342	1,881	2,651	1,141	805	81	32	47	517
	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790

Table F.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	1,884	3,260	1,527	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	-
EE	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	5,513	6,810	2,809	2,450	1,010	818	1,157	834	578	2,488
FK	1,773	3,074	1,753	1,670	375	764	412	1,669	1,795	273
JP	11,302	8,896	6,859	6,173	5,062	2,282	24	-	-	-
KR	0	96	237	1	24	31	3	32	2	0
UK	47	69	24	100	1	45	1	163	82	29
	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790

Micromesistius australis - Southern Blue Whiting

Table F.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	448	940	606	250	347	65	165	127	29	28
800-999	181	1,037	353	728	269	145	152	299	171	569
1,000-1,499	2,293	3,135	1,462	841	244	204	225	703	810	1,449
1,500-1,999	4,352	4,762	3,155	2,290	518	1,018	873	864	455	597
2,000-2,999	72	174	773	113	31	226	158	705	991	148
>2,999	13,186	12,156	6,859	6,173	5,062	2,282	24	-	1,155	-
	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790

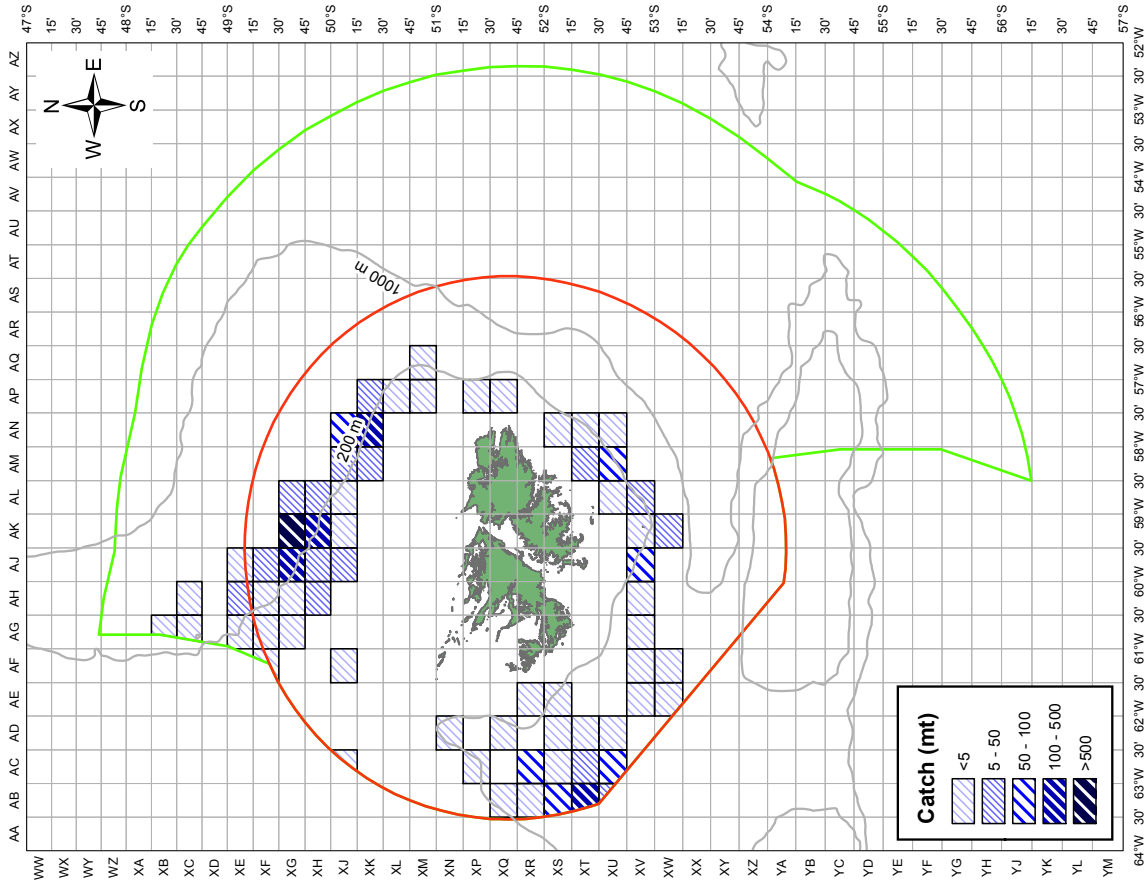
Table F.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	5	52	17	15	1	-	-	-	132
45-49	448	1,198	638	362	312	63	136	164	106	84
50-54	183	426	240	481	83	76	85	125	60	194
55-59	82	1,410	123	194	233	97	130	347	48	193
60-64	1,655	1,583	1,131	749	114	280	178	619	809	846
65-69	3,587	3,538	2,991	1,572	556	661	874	588	264	698
70-79	1,348	1,827	666	846	73	289	130	458	723	566
80-89	41	25	24	0	1	91	27	133	221	23
>89	13,188	12,192	7,345	6,173	5,084	2,384	35	265	1,381	56
	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790

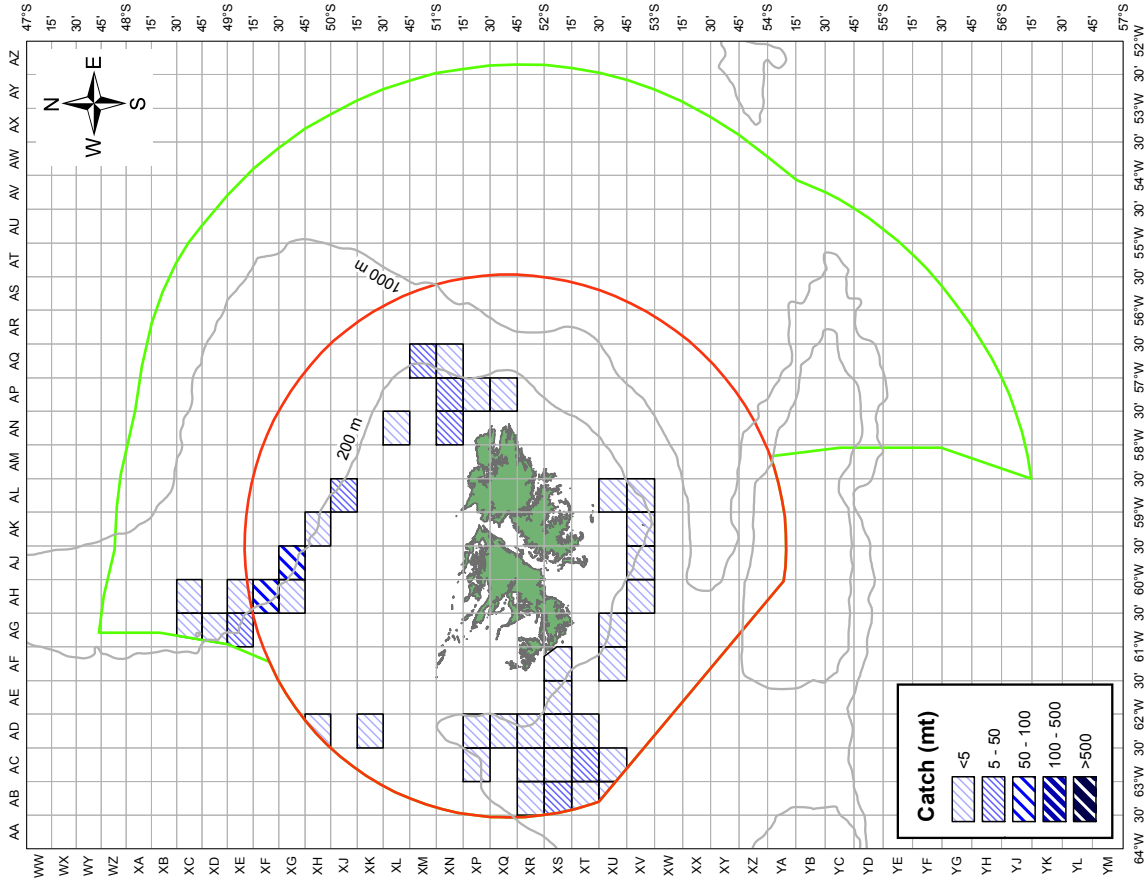
Table F.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	132
1,200-1,399	-	3	-	5	51	-	14	4	1	-
1,400-1,599	546	1,637	682	897	451	158	249	260	92	403
1,600-1,799	575	536	193	92	79	9	72	70	70	428
1,800-1,999	3,682	4,363	1,512	1,618	646	674	956	709	477	765
2,000-2,499	2,414	3,165	2,916	1,386	113	496	89	651	727	875
2,500-2,999	2	132	722	1	44	133	33	350	240	61
3,000-3,999	75	182	288	213	9	78	120	470	626	98
>3,999	13,238	12,187	6,895	6,183	5,064	2,392	64	183	1,377	29
	20,532	22,204	13,209	10,395	6,471	3,940	1,596	2,698	3,612	2,790

Micromesistius australis
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

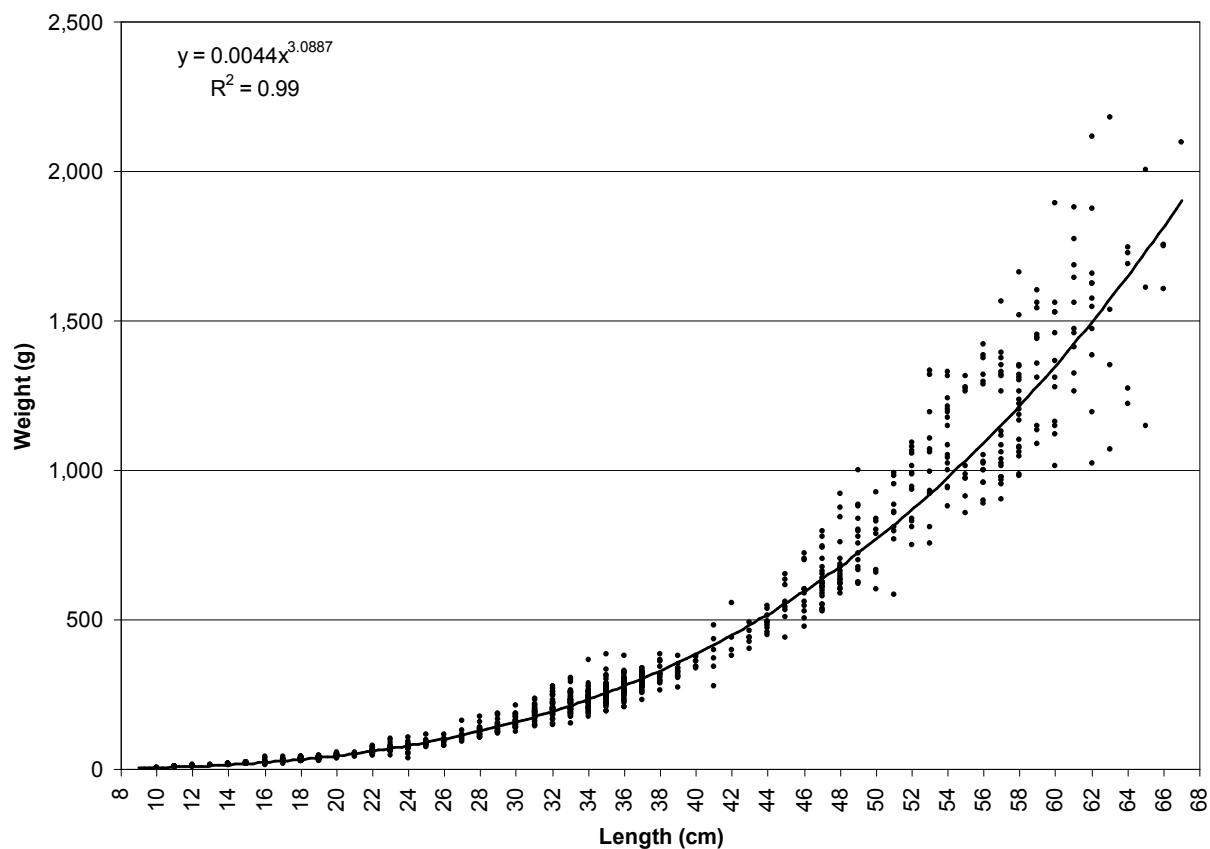
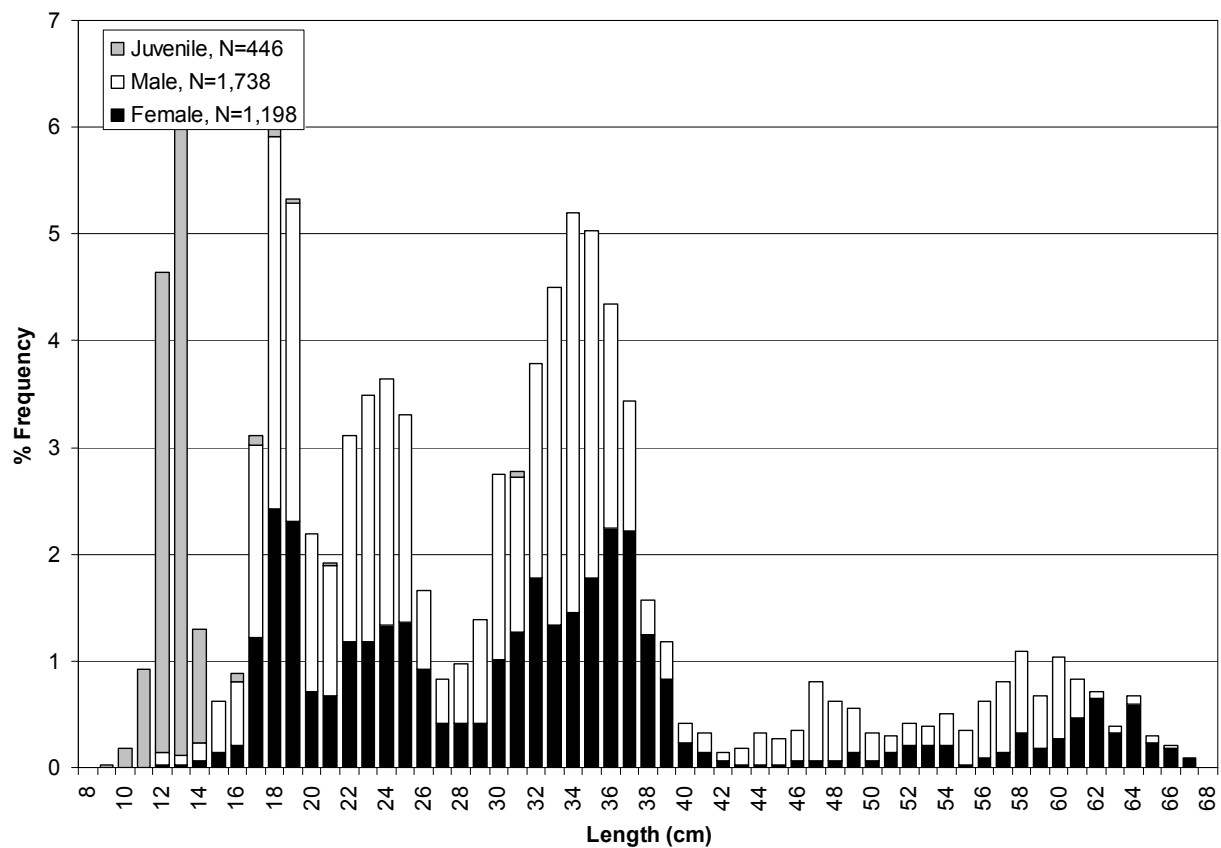


Micromesistius australis
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



Micromesistius australis - Southern Blue Whiting

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2015



***Macruronus magellanicus*—Hoki**

Table G.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TR	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846
	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846

Table G.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	660	1,265	505	395	179	635	230	2,010	-	-
February	2,520	2,365	1,134	2,552	1,834	1,289	535	2,196	754	484
March	1,476	1,376	865	4,653	1,893	1,264	2,414	1,745	1,521	3,836
April	2,070	2,080	1,342	3,377	2,772	5,769	2,508	3,043	2,811	1,610
May	2,182	1,591	1,012	2,278	1,270	2,609	652	3,414	774	256
June	617	245	395	646	205	1,143	311	553	350	36
July	256	513	593	1,069	351	2,775	839	233	56	5
August	2,182	1,720	1,903	933	2,374	2,387	1,739	761	82	64
September	3,200	1,065	1,716	2,258	2,127	978	557	1,239	800	182
October	1,962	2,447	4,152	1,446	856	357	3,617	362	9	35
November	2,086	1,580	1,560	2,911	4,125	1,082	2,183	1,091	229	238
December	558	422	730	885	1,239	2,690	283	203	6	101
	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846

Table G.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	247	343	114	-	-	-	-	-	207	-
EE	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	12,129	10,350	9,386	15,177	13,511	15,867	11,628	11,569	5,275	5,704
FK	6,091	5,065	4,135	5,994	4,033	3,808	3,433	4,755	1,889	960
JP	743	141	1,956	1,267	917	2,457	85	-	-	-
KR	171	600	249	792	667	594	712	481	20	147
PA	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	135	166	69	174	98	253	10	45	1	35
	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846

***Macruronus magellanicus*—Hoki**

Table G.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	1,415	2,426	1,934	3,528	2,795	2,714	2,568	1,478	497	1,052
800-999	3,031	2,948	2,004	5,217	3,580	3,477	4,106	3,238	1,634	1,844
1,000-1,499	10,674	7,774	5,714	8,888	7,474	8,618	6,816	9,546	3,477	3,055
1,500-1,999	3,143	2,750	3,917	4,166	4,223	5,480	2,097	2,371	1,566	858
2,000-2,999	484	287	383	339	237	221	100	214	8	38
>2,999	990	484	1,956	1,267	917	2,469	181	2	210	-
	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846

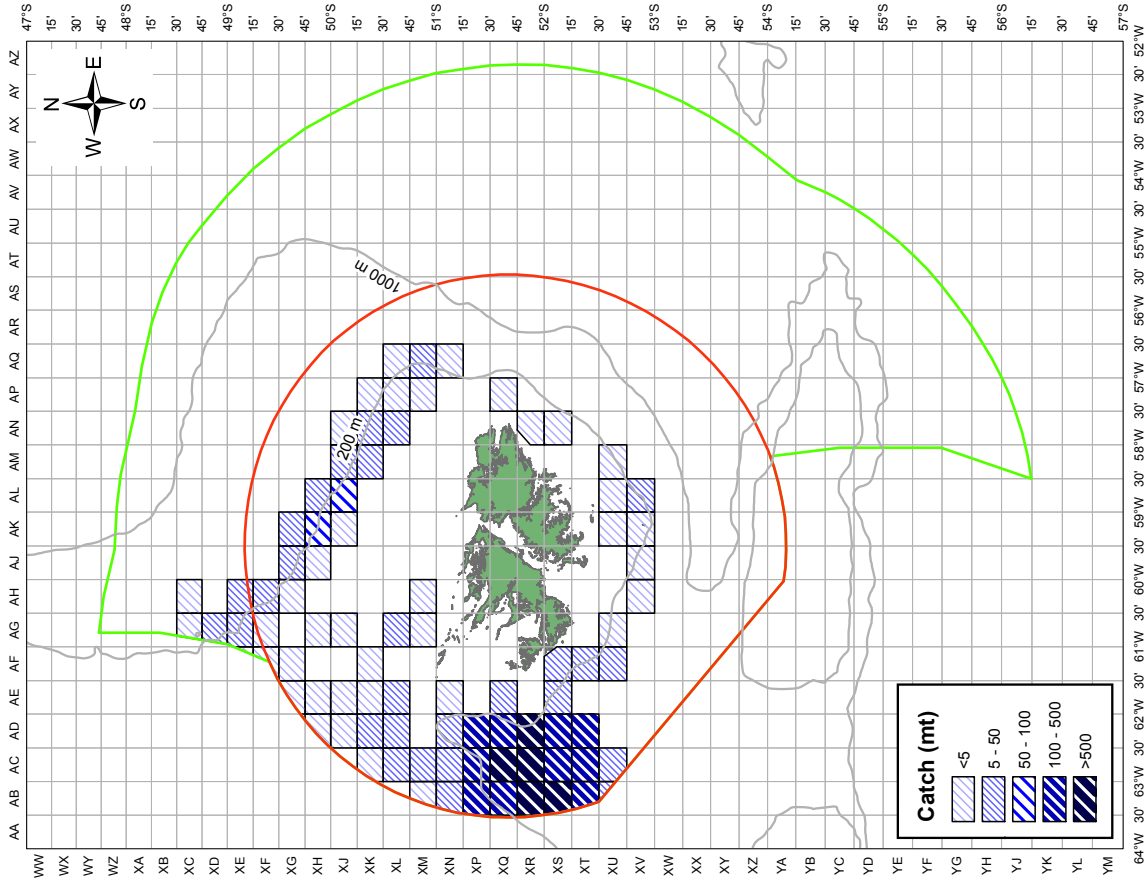
Table G.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	293	544	737	155	217	-	-	-	10
45-49	1,843	3,120	2,419	3,768	2,309	1,732	2,036	1,358	335	840
50-54	2,180	1,906	649	2,016	1,923	2,215	2,894	2,014	1,309	978
55-59	2,559	1,605	1,317	3,251	2,879	3,404	3,017	3,432	800	1,652
60-64	5,367	3,067	3,854	6,024	4,191	5,704	4,001	5,196	1,856	1,456
65-69	4,613	3,893	2,583	2,896	3,276	4,082	1,782	2,592	2,081	622
70-79	1,919	2,212	2,466	3,326	3,462	3,066	1,933	2,198	800	1,280
80-89	236	48	67	85	27	27	21	31	1	1
>89	1,053	526	2,008	1,301	1,004	2,532	183	26	210	6
	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846

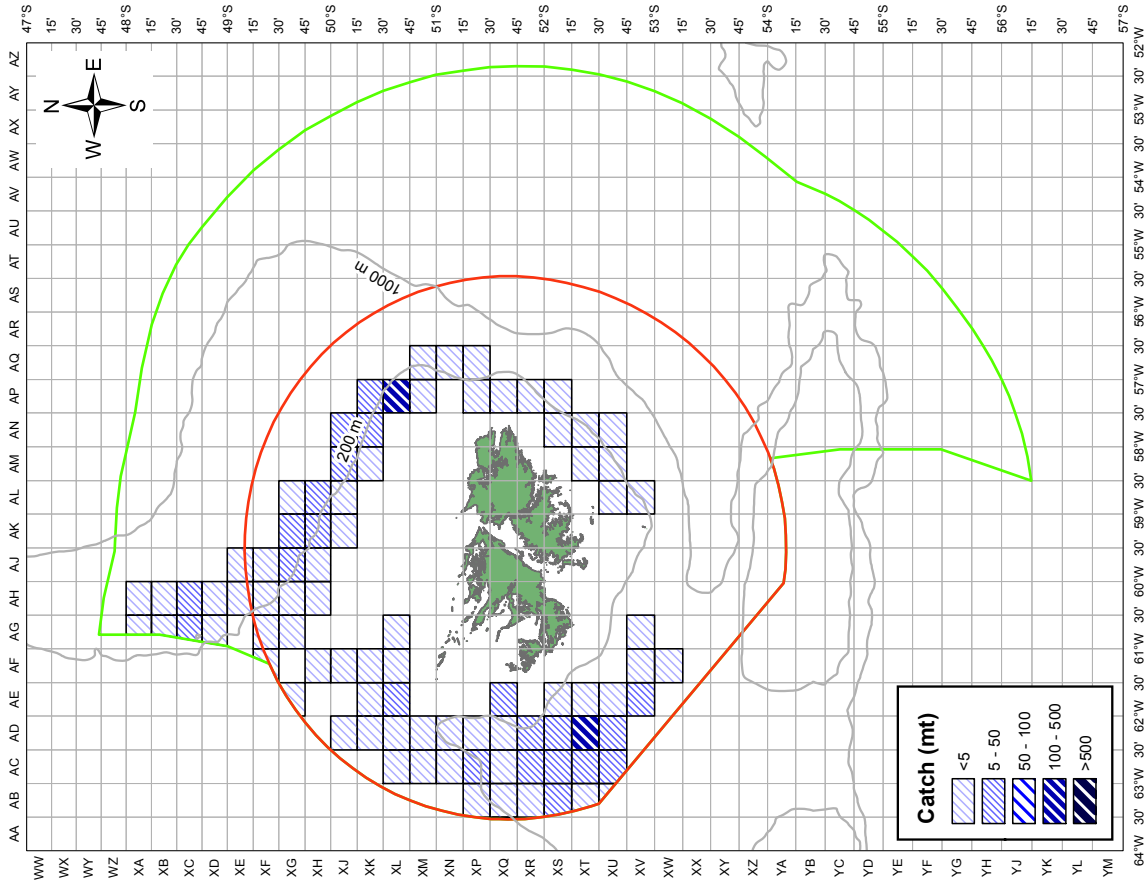
Table G.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	155	54	-	-	-	10
1,200-1,399	163	271	191	453	442	310	327	276	67	119
1,400-1,599	3,493	4,129	2,826	6,722	3,441	3,264	4,216	3,263	1,704	2,007
1,600-1,799	2,400	1,349	1,310	1,882	2,997	2,253	1,089	1,611	688	912
1,800-1,999	7,572	4,602	3,791	4,854	5,385	6,899	4,248	5,661	2,114	1,205
2,000-2,499	4,356	4,788	5,134	6,955	4,982	6,352	4,101	4,837	2,257	1,797
2,500-2,999	217	593	291	790	637	937	1,594	964	345	729
3,000-3,999	518	364	332	393	221	397	182	205	10	65
>3,999	1,050	574	2,033	1,353	965	2,513	109	31	208	1
	19,769	16,669	15,908	23,404	19,227	22,979	15,867	16,849	7,392	6,846

Macruronus magellanicus
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

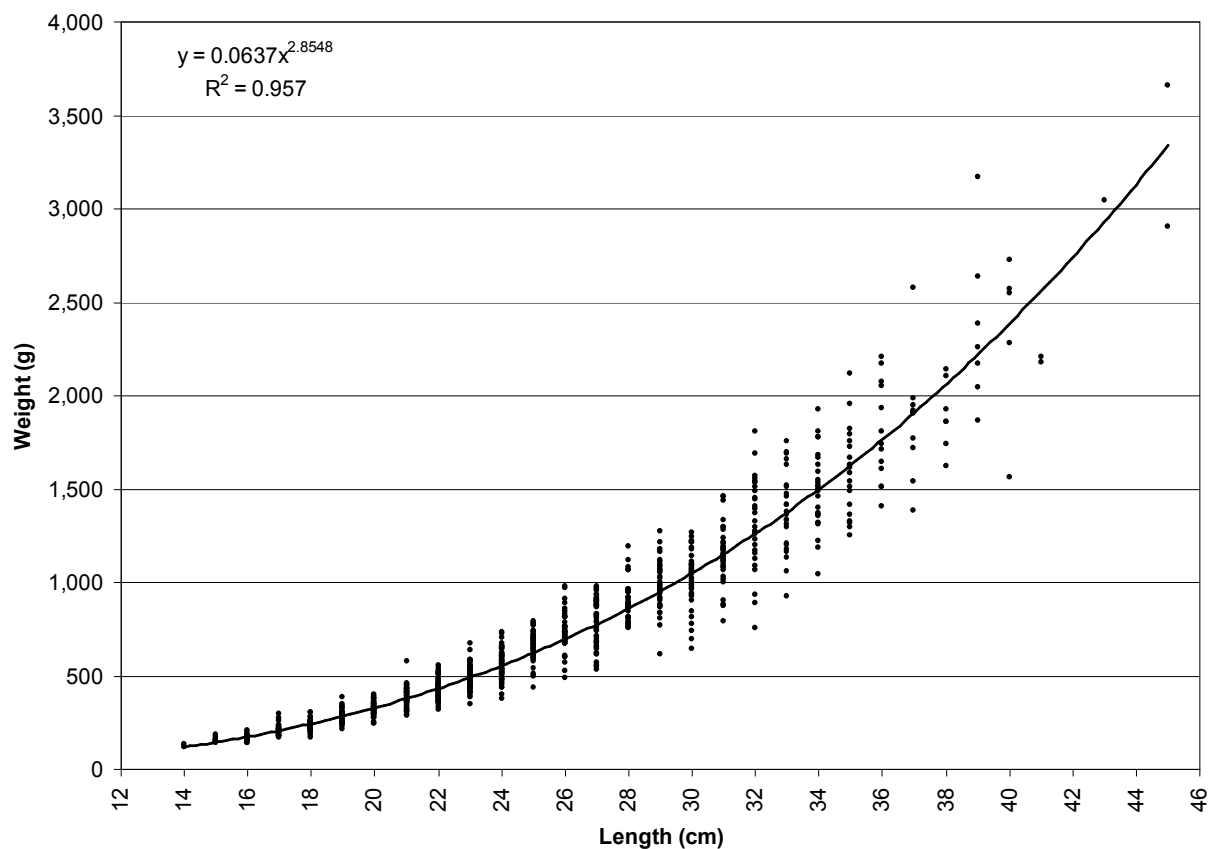
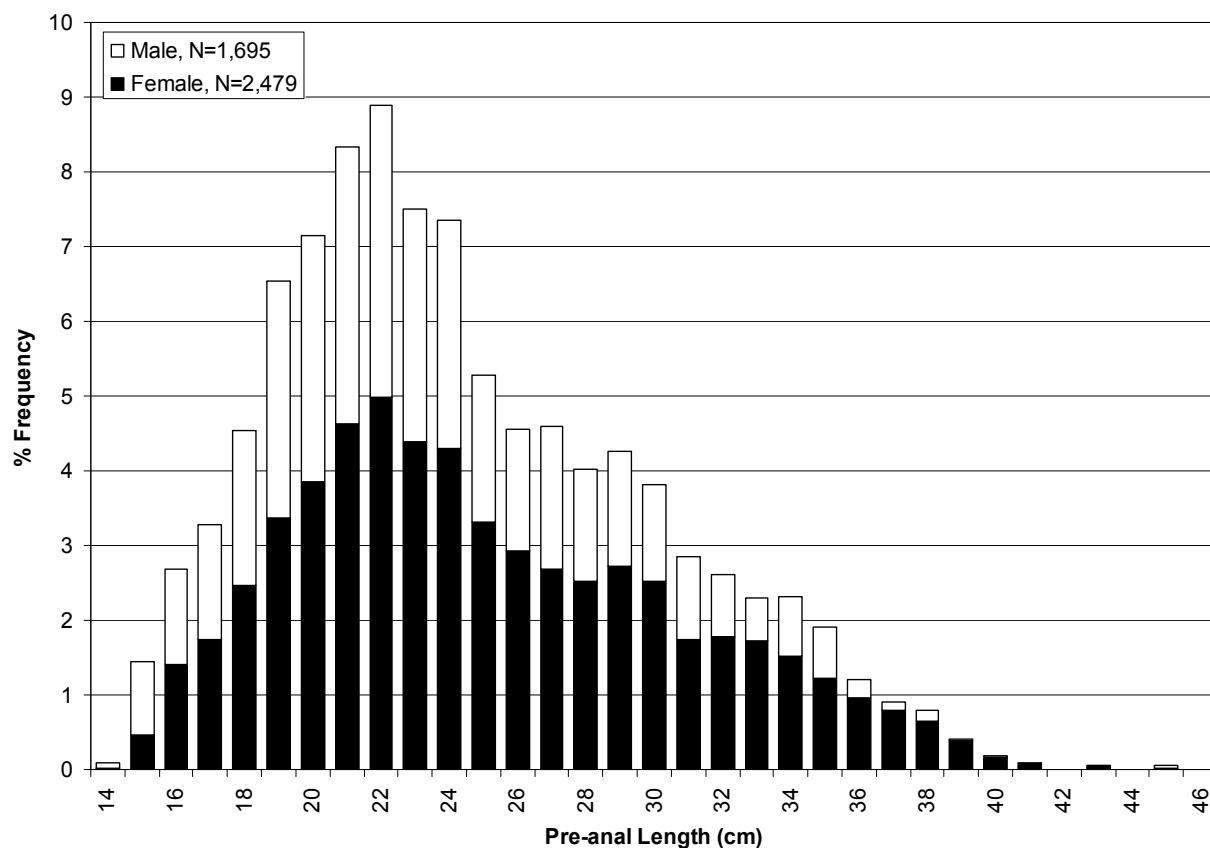


Macruronus magellanicus
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



Macrurus magellanicus—Hoki

Length– frequency distribution and length–weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2015



***Salilota australis* - Red cod**

Table H.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
TR	3,466	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330
	3,472	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330

Table H.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	73	82	110	148	29	100	62	215	-	0
February	222	290	189	328	193	236	351	480	114	63
March	215	423	506	530	387	157	341	311	221	557
April	558	502	350	480	649	438	340	325	477	685
May	290	504	426	603	215	749	370	514	768	310
June	59	77	59	159	69	213	125	77	398	131
July	196	338	101	214	75	309	150	162	135	174
August	571	905	421	669	361	605	656	1,199	376	161
September	625	1,043	987	662	340	474	580	1,299	195	322
October	459	770	668	819	284	273	615	283	532	631
November	164	234	189	378	321	436	626	230	189	199
December	41	27	71	131	207	221	411	68	63	97
	3,472	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330

Table H.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EE	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	2,249	3,997	3,140	3,778	2,267	2,851	3,441	3,592	2,530	2,766
FK	1,047	1,127	900	1,308	801	1,316	1,167	1,522	874	506
JP	0	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
KR	60	49	17	11	19	6	16	33	57	47
UK	31	22	20	23	41	36	5	17	5	12
	3,472	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330

***Salilota australis* - Red cod**

Table H.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	212	652	467	598	327	484	633	467	508	402
800-999	463	977	749	776	524	632	750	610	600	648
1,000-1,499	1,609	1,939	1,164	1,881	1,218	1,715	1,955	2,728	1,399	1,385
1,500-1,999	1,065	1,574	1,535	1,734	996	1,254	1,202	1,111	881	860
2,000-2,999	118	52	161	131	64	124	89	248	77	34
>2,999	0	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	2	-
	3,472	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330

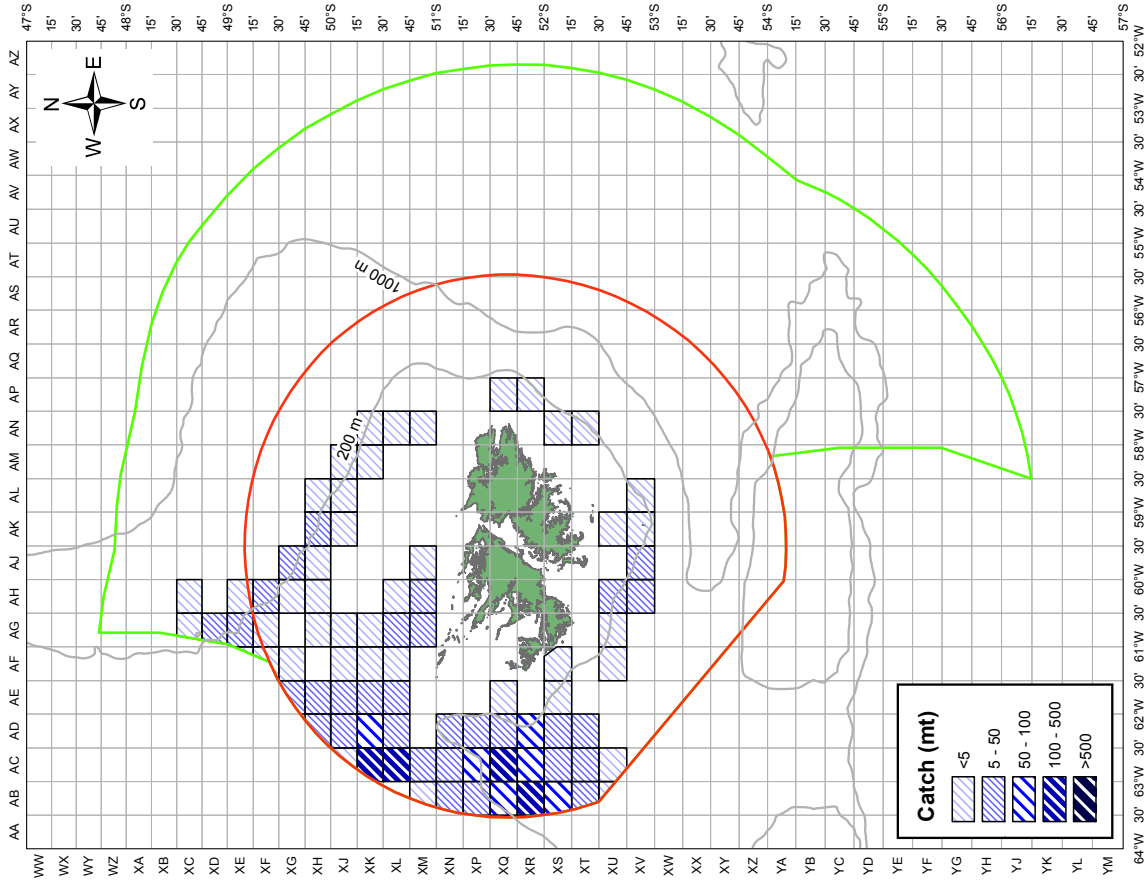
Table H.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	244	235	145	17	78	-	9	3	8
45-49	352	802	656	555	291	339	578	403	453	341
50-54	429	416	182	246	220	353	488	475	478	400
55-59	428	605	326	751	630	886	837	706	334	501
60-64	495	913	666	1,275	586	966	1,058	1,772	929	785
65-69	1,446	1,669	1,318	1,434	1,057	1,178	1,268	1,048	769	810
70-79	255	518	616	648	304	350	329	628	476	480
80-89	57	20	42	12	4	4	2	20	16	3
>89	10	9	34	53	19	55	68	103	9	5
	3,472	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330

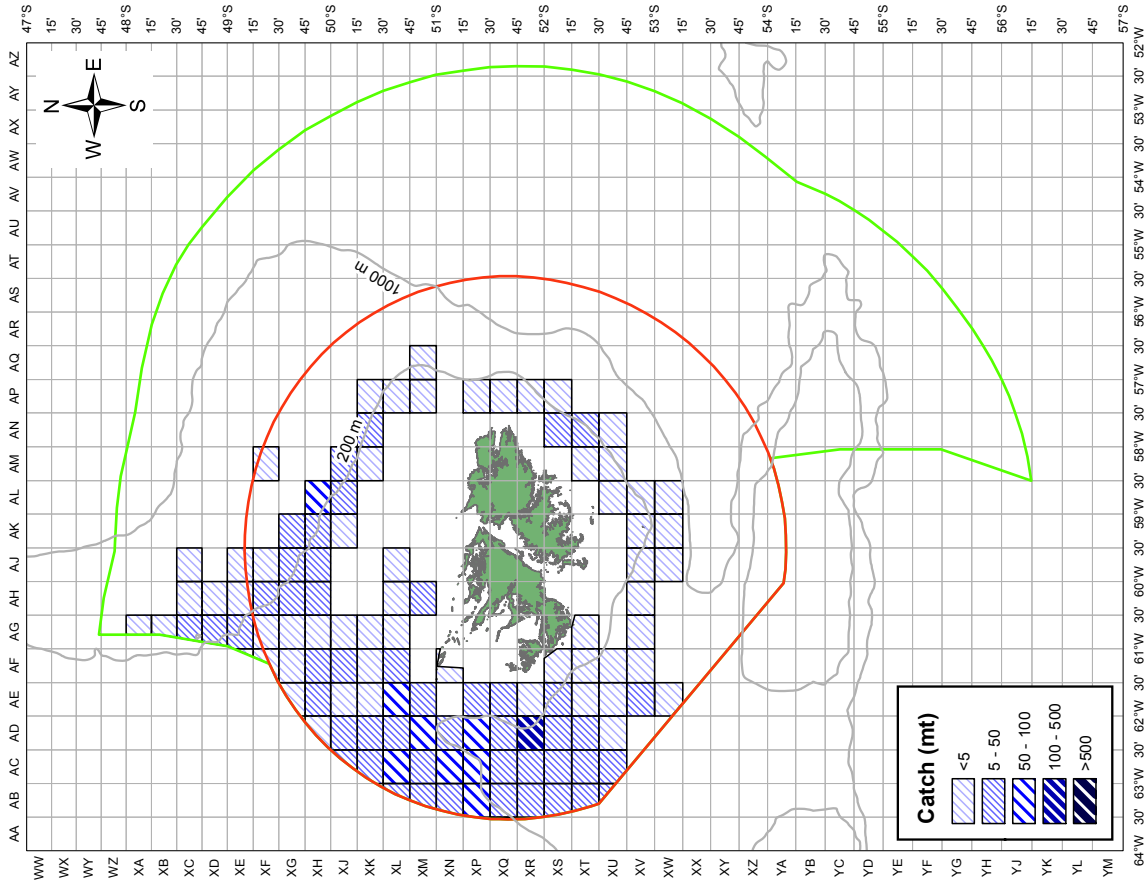
Table H.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	17	22	-	9	3	8
1,200-1,399	51	112	40	83	58	89	100	77	54	43
1,400-1,599	713	1,280	933	851	448	749	934	744	800	780
1,600-1,799	221	539	367	529	451	419	358	359	279	312
1,800-1,999	1,661	2,132	1,603	1,827	1,346	1,710	2,082	1,800	1,017	1,134
2,000-2,499	612	1,008	932	1,657	676	1,011	825	1,696	1,021	853
2,500-2,999	66	57	51	63	33	102	303	303	215	156
3,000-3,999	116	46	105	88	82	101	23	142	61	38
>3,999	31	20	46	20	17	7	4	29	17	6
	3,472	5,195	4,076	5,120	3,129	4,210	4,629	5,164	3,467	3,330

Salilota australis
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

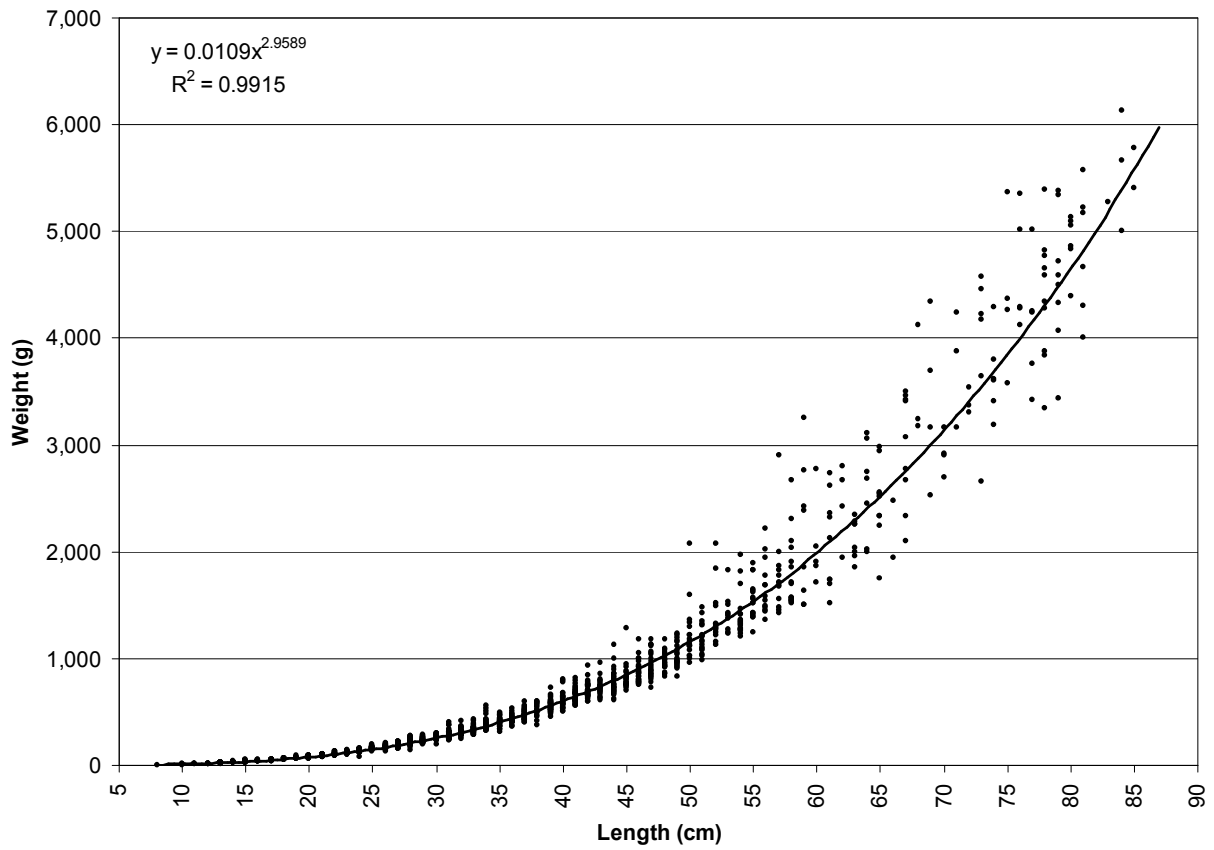
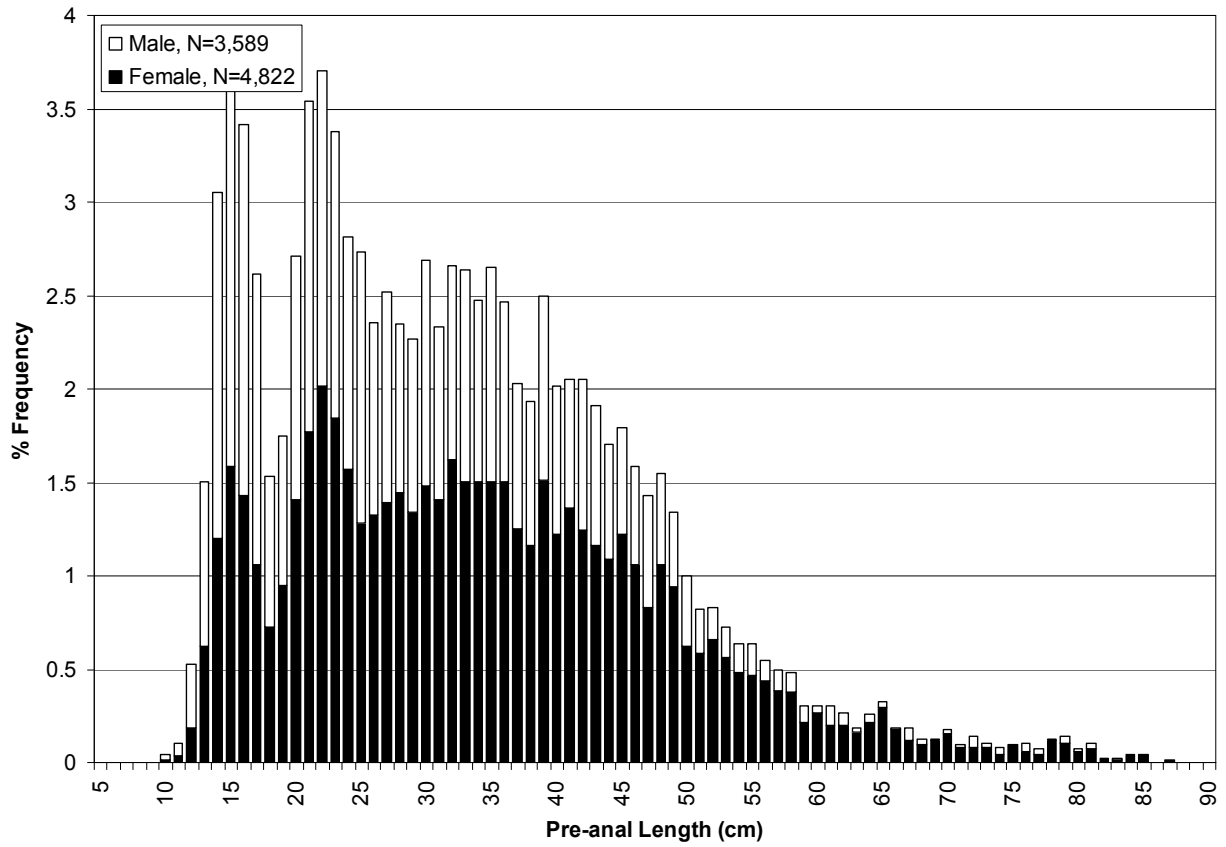


Salilota australis
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



Salilota australis - Red cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2015



Merluccius spp - Hakes

Table I.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
TR	8,428	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089
	8,433	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089

Table I.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	7	31	4	38	3	12	4	56	-	1
February	254	215	68	152	106	199	65	166	30	29
March	267	556	356	474	873	260	517	232	224	382
April	1,098	1,089	1,115	2,059	2,492	2,005	1,388	1,169	680	1,266
May	1,002	3,134	2,078	2,667	2,584	1,947	1,895	1,615	3,168	3,277
June	130	2,321	1,372	1,044	773	726	1,125	1,129	2,506	1,932
July	415	1,975	970	1,238	1,340	858	946	1,225	2,065	3,508
August	2,051	1,879	1,161	1,413	2,245	1,145	2,473	2,460	2,717	3,619
September	1,906	462	766	2,340	2,145	1,598	1,260	2,638	2,431	5,158
October	959	201	794	1,488	853	930	644	1,480	862	1,818
November	329	42	113	131	168	201	151	135	189	62
December	16	2	10	5	23	22	21	4	3	37
	8,433	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089

Table I.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
EE	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	4,832	7,604	5,327	8,036	8,459	5,987	6,950	7,245	10,465	15,445
FK	3,038	4,022	3,021	4,696	4,565	3,506	3,185	4,884	4,196	5,077
JP	-	-	0	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
KR	394	163	118	90	181	221	283	130	159	351
UK	103	120	341	228	401	190	71	50	56	215
	8,433	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089

Merluccius spp - Hakes

Table I.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	852	1,199	872	1,211	1,439	1,138	1,178	1,251	1,815	2,201
800-999	2,164	2,059	1,251	1,982	1,546	1,116	1,114	1,715	2,055	3,843
1,000-1,499	4,322	5,760	4,613	6,827	7,743	5,703	6,663	7,399	7,927	10,055
1,500-1,999	955	2,346	1,742	2,523	2,625	1,832	1,410	1,866	3,030	4,115
2,000-2,999	108	545	328	505	253	90	42	70	41	874
>2,999	-	-	0	-	0	25	81	7	7	-
	8,433	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089

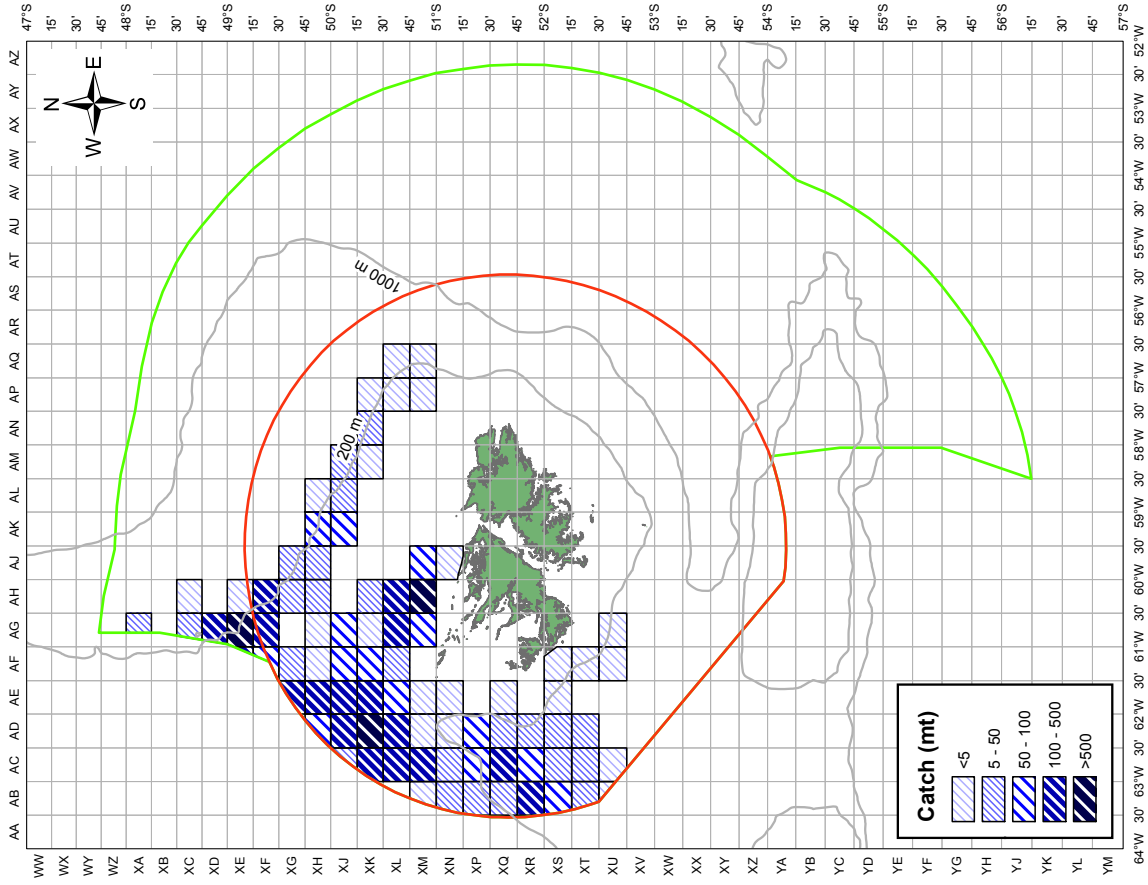
Table I.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	49	188	270	5	165	-	6	15	42
45-49	1,829	1,782	1,283	2,232	1,544	1,171	1,102	1,579	1,826	2,804
50-54	1,076	1,756	448	334	673	552	941	1,045	1,512	2,712
55-59	1,935	2,395	1,750	2,281	2,629	2,107	2,395	3,082	1,952	2,489
60-64	1,531	1,811	2,470	3,873	3,767	2,983	3,274	3,735	5,534	6,614
65-69	1,561	3,024	1,838	1,631	2,600	1,642	1,547	1,226	1,976	3,069
70-79	446	1,088	801	2,388	2,386	1,248	1,108	1,625	2,053	3,356
80-89	55	5	13	20	2	6	39	1	0	2
>89	1	0	15	20	0	31	83	9	7	2
	8,433	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089

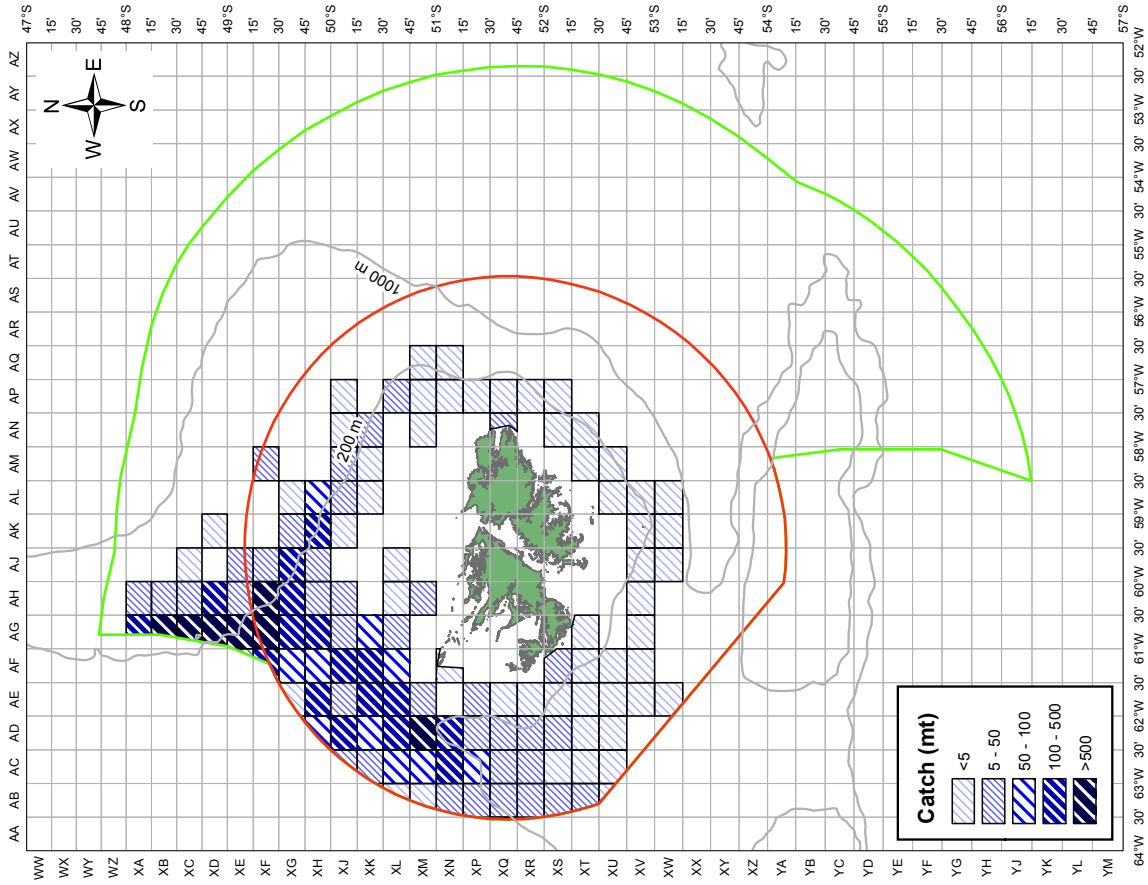
Table I.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	5	54	-	6	15	42
1,200-1,399	236	56	202	173	326	128	307	405	338	454
1,400-1,599	1,867	2,777	1,109	1,684	1,302	1,165	1,340	1,690	2,735	3,752
1,600-1,799	813	1,166	1,696	2,104	2,773	1,671	1,526	1,789	2,339	2,504
1,800-1,999	3,166	5,247	3,615	4,528	5,209	4,059	5,084	5,180	5,414	6,898
2,000-2,499	1,779	1,869	1,403	3,745	3,163	2,328	1,626	2,703	3,400	5,457
2,500-2,999	361	130	126	101	170	196	414	412	532	894
3,000-3,999	205	659	640	693	651	292	154	124	103	1,086
>3,999	6	5	16	21	5	11	39	1	0	2
	8,433	11,909	8,806	13,049	13,606	9,904	10,489	12,308	14,875	21,089

Merluccius spp.
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

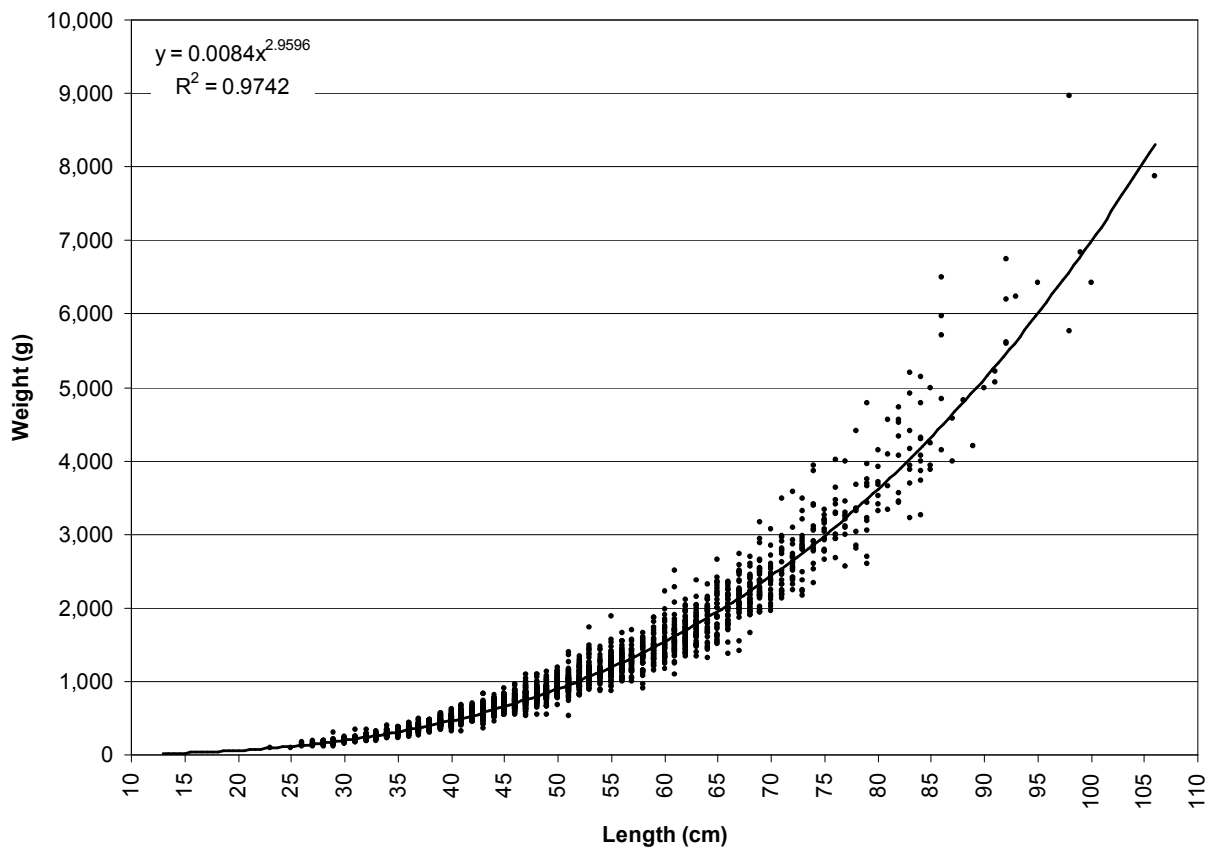
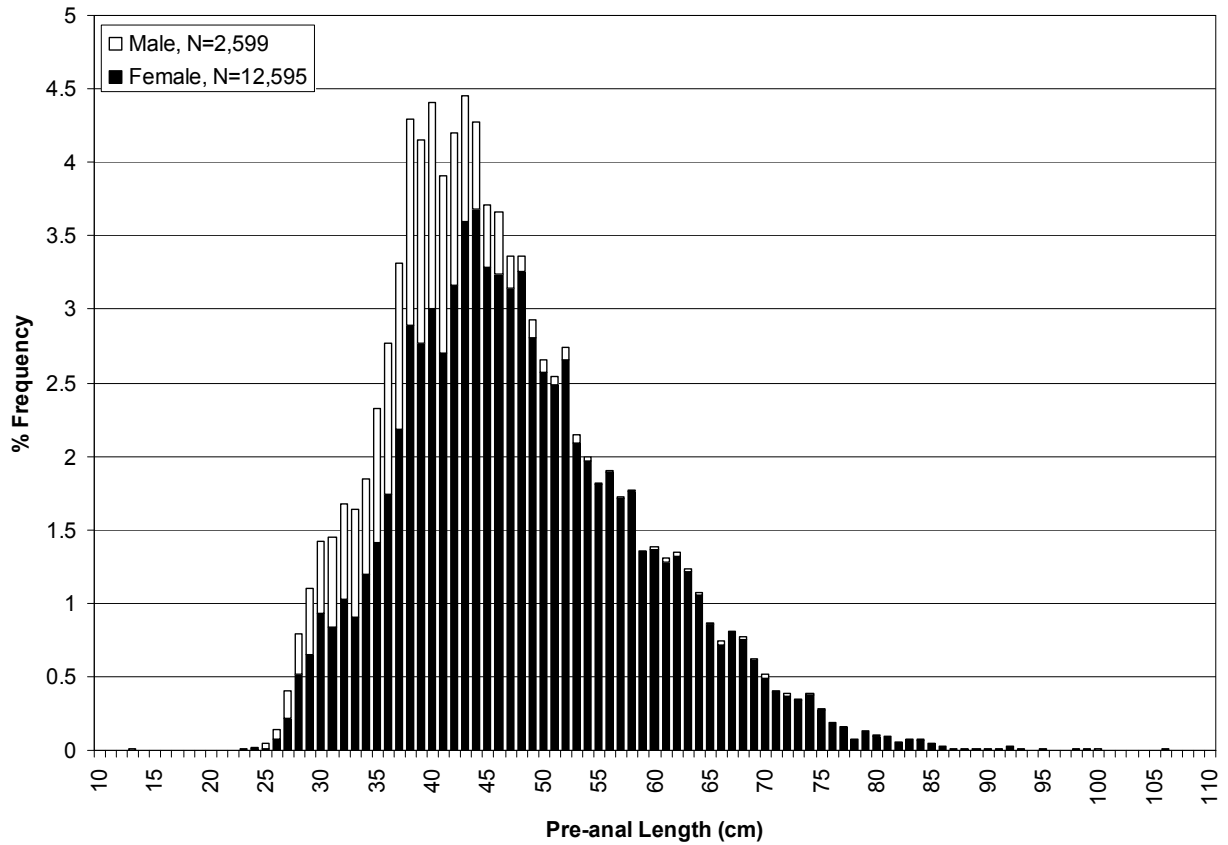


Merluccius spp.
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



Merluccius spp - Hakes

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in *M.hubbsi* in trawler fleet in 2015



Genypterus blacodes - Kingclip

Table J.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TR	2,758	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985
	2,822	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985

Table J.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	57	84	80	70	15	163	12	108	-	1
February	213	327	107	138	110	296	138	188	65	50
March	173	370	231	209	300	214	277	153	141	200
April	322	460	222	320	580	429	338	281	189	250
May	221	330	234	437	416	728	389	358	372	314
June	35	60	54	179	202	141	134	114	324	288
July	77	204	107	258	89	226	170	140	296	159
August	405	711	326	481	366	421	570	835	387	226
September	533	498	437	428	446	462	390	843	357	492
October	494	356	240	548	377	309	420	653	491	504
November	260	166	142	195	445	310	432	234	203	265
December	32	25	48	126	294	167	240	67	57	237
	2,822	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985

Table J.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EE	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	1,702	2,735	1,691	2,619	2,835	2,933	2,583	3,053	2,219	2,371
FK	911	740	479	726	677	851	858	843	548	501
JP	0	2	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-
KR	136	84	31	33	101	47	62	72	107	91
UK	31	31	26	11	26	35	7	9	7	22
	2,822	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985

Genypterus blacodes - Kingclip

Table J.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	218	458	393	675	460	481	518	410	291	336
800-999	637	826	490	639	614	564	640	904	710	614
1,000-1,499	1,347	1,573	792	1,300	1,538	1,887	1,817	2,070	1,181	1,350
1,500-1,999	565	692	533	756	1,012	925	529	578	683	649
2,000-2,999	42	41	18	18	15	11	5	14	13	36
>2,999	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	-
	2,822	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985

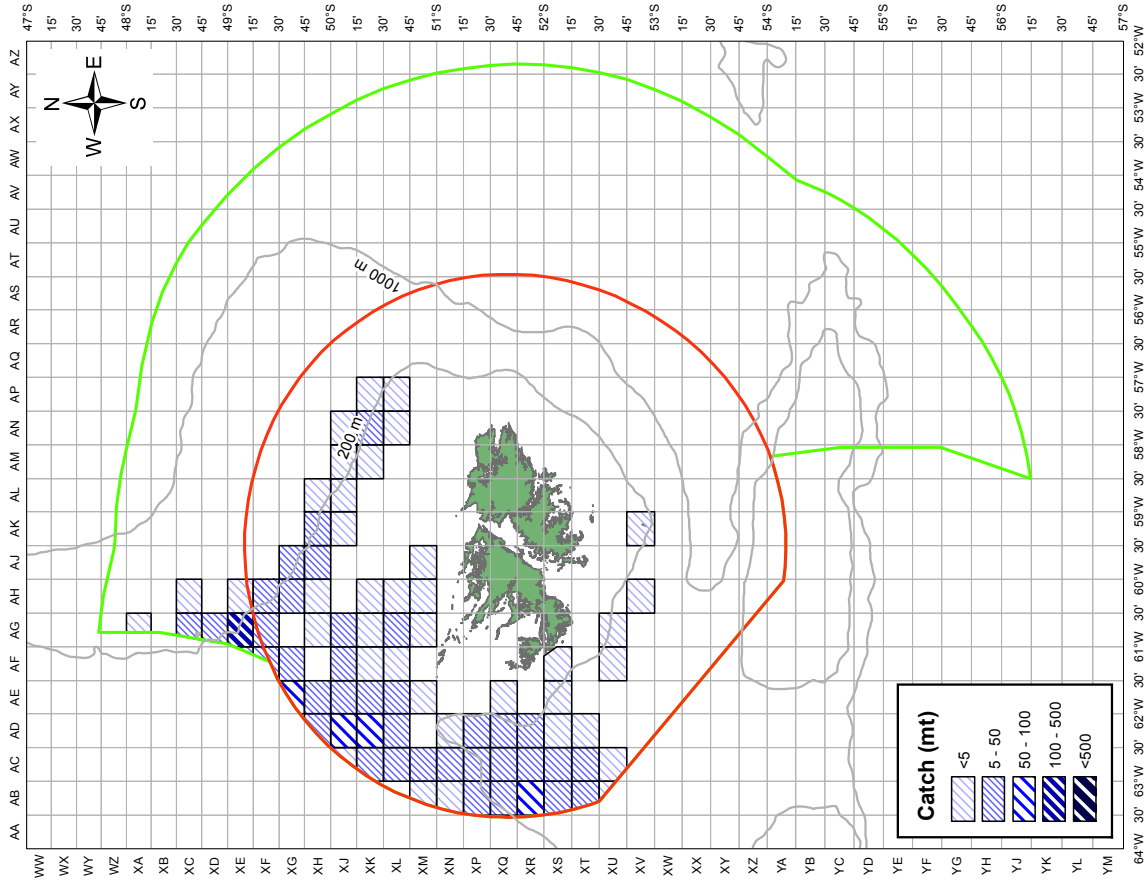
Table J.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	148	181	209	12	101	-	11	13	24
45-49	369	553	365	504	364	314	394	329	170	341
50-54	393	338	237	330	364	367	514	610	620	409
55-59	556	500	205	420	578	830	856	874	404	374
60-64	575	866	517	927	867	1,012	960	1,218	682	848
65-69	664	829	444	655	1,069	883	544	578	710	675
70-79	237	333	275	343	385	360	237	354	278	315
80-89	28	16	1	1	-	0	0	0	2	-
>89	0	7	2	1	1	1	4	3	2	-
	2,822	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985

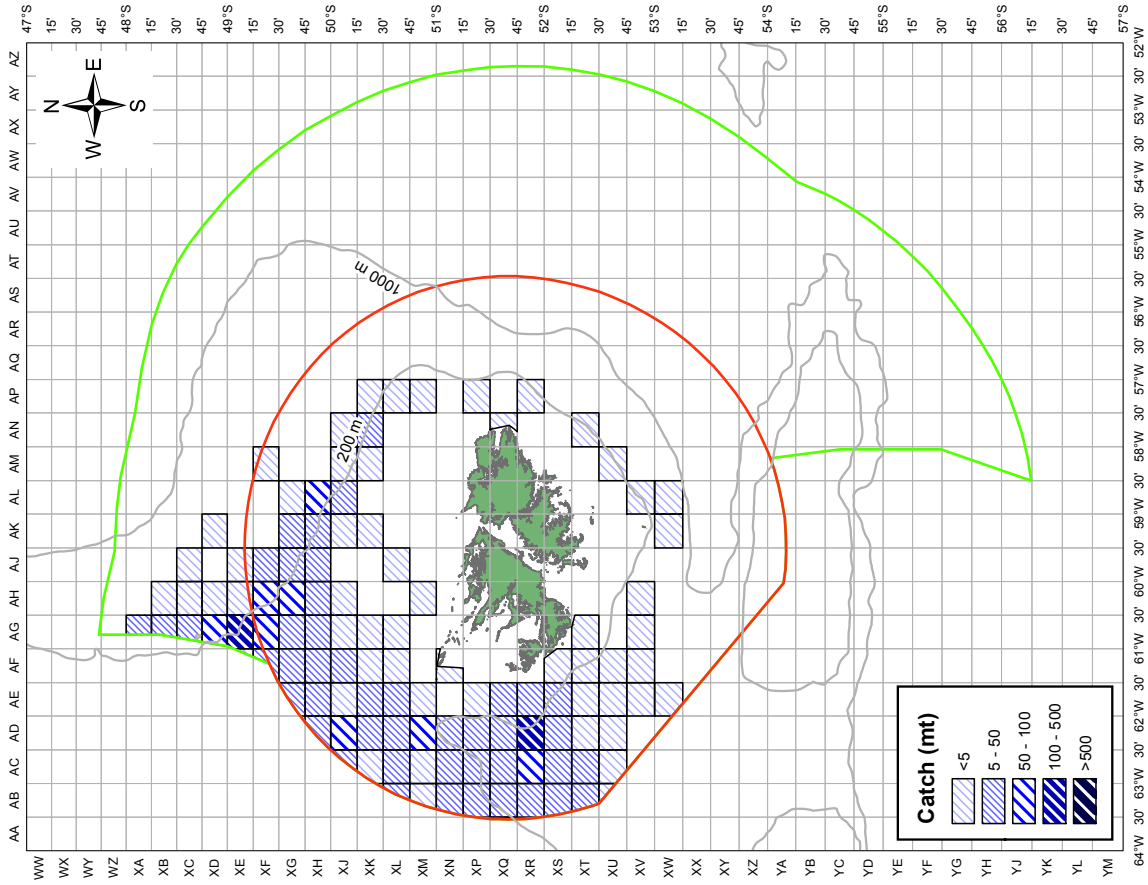
Table J.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	12	29	-	11	13	24
1,200-1,399	68	133	57	127	113	77	107	86	45	34
1,400-1,599	637	894	661	914	513	643	799	821	609	629
1,600-1,799	233	427	265	338	608	474	289	288	217	245
1,800-1,999	1,032	1,194	638	1,036	1,552	1,597	1,345	1,353	972	1,086
2,000-2,499	654	787	532	912	726	928	776	1,081	691	718
2,500-2,999	125	88	32	32	73	74	183	298	312	191
3,000-3,999	72	51	41	28	41	45	10	20	21	58
>3,999	1	18	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	-
	2,822	3,592	2,227	3,390	3,639	3,867	3,510	3,977	2,881	2,985

Gemnyterus blacodes
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

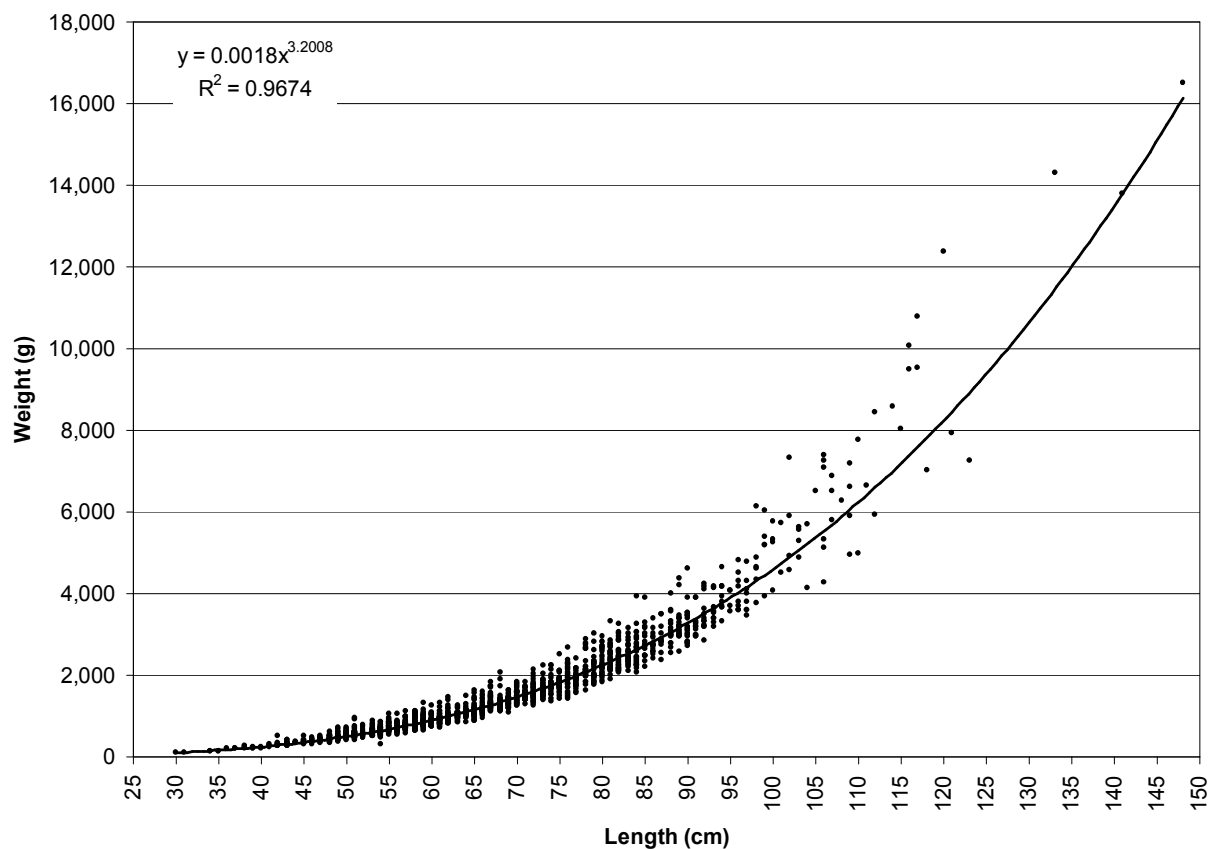
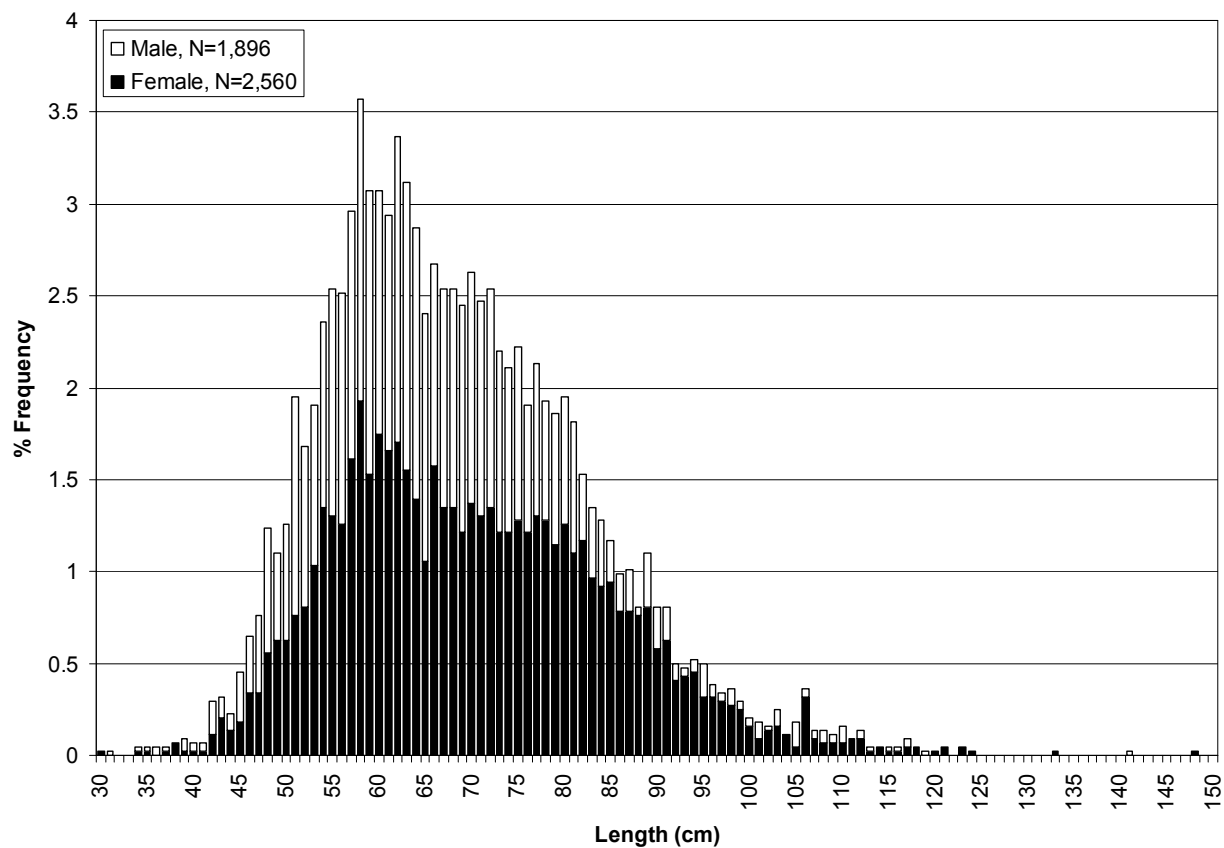


Gemnyterus blacodes
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



Genypterus blacodes - Kingclip

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2015



***Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish**

Table K.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	1,244	1,407	1,368	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,303	1,252	1,123
PO	263	59	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
TR	62	54	61	285	460	339	226	120	45	104
	1,568	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297	1,228

Table K.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
January	147	331	123	248	123	129	131	136	140	125
February	144	174	116	181	163	141	138	159	91	109
March	116	247	103	159	210	207	85	122	133	72
April	64	146	50	193	84	169	182	159	193	121
May	119	65	106	93	116	167	161	131	153	36
June	99	98	61	51	98	62	82	91	22	72
July	116	150	56	113	91	136	180	133	128	130
August	214	95	138	116	129	100	216	162	196	37
September	186	124	168	52	184	106	165	101	210	234
October	219	54	124	10	80	23	55	19	2	115
November	116	79	209	102	26	52	30	23	8	107
December	138	6	266	111	115	112	136	76	146	139
	1,677	1,568	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297

Table K.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CL	-	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	353
EE	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	73	39	35	37	203	366	260	155	81	33
FK	1,597	1,264	1,123	1,391	1,210	1,028	1,286	1,150	1,342	911
KR	7	264	60	1	-	6	7	7	1	0
RU	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
UK	0	1	1	0	5	2	6	0	-	-
	1,677	1,568	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297

Dissostichus eleginoides - Toothfish

Table K.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	268	67	10	33	45	31	44	10	7	5
800-999	1,256	1,113	1,374	1,173	998	1,268	1,125	1,197	906	1,142
1,000-1,499	24	325	15	102	223	119	64	179	370	51
1,500-1,999	20	14	30	85	131	135	77	34	15	29
2,000-2,999	1	0	1	25	6	6	2	3	-	1
>2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,568	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297	1,228

Table K.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	2	-	3	2	7	-	-	-	5
45-49	151	67	10	31	34	21	41	10	4	4
50-54	714	521	982	1,146	975	1,243	1,109	1,187	904	1,136
55-59	661	592	392	28	46	35	33	139	4	5
60-64	15	315	7	36	62	87	24	35	365	38
65-69	22	16	24	74	179	114	66	28	15	24
70-79	4	7	15	90	105	53	36	24	5	16
80-89	0	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-
>89	-	0	-	5	0	-	1	0	-	-
	1,568	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297	1,228

Table K.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	5
1,200-1,399	146	59	-	-	9	4	0	120	1	0
1,400-1,599	1,258	1,120	1,382	1,191	1,011	1,271	1,149	1,204	1,262	1,135
1,600-1,799	119	304	5	20	30	15	6	9	6	5
1,800-1,999	29	15	23	67	206	122	87	40	16	27
2,000-2,499	15	19	17	110	131	121	56	46	10	48
2,500-2,999	1	1	1	5	6	8	12	1	2	7
3,000-3,999	1	1	1	19	8	12	0	3	-	1
>3,999	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	0
	1,568	1,520	1,429	1,418	1,403	1,560	1,311	1,423	1,297	1,228

Dissostichus eleginoides - Toothfish

Table K.7 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
800-999	1,244	1,106	1,368	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,184	900	1,123
1,000-1,499	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	120	353	-
	1,244	1,407	1,368	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,303	1,252	1,123

Table K.8 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
50-54	587	516	976	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,184	900	1,123
55-59	656	590	392	-	-	-	-	120	-	-
60-64	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	-
	1,244	1,407	1,368	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,303	1,252	1,123

Table K.9 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1,200-1,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-
1,400-1,599	1,244	1,106	1,368	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,184	1,252	1,123
1,600-1,799	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,244	1,407	1,368	1,134	943	1,221	1,085	1,303	1,252	1,123

Table K.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
600-799	5	8	10	33	45	31	44	10	7	5
800-999	12	7	6	39	55	47	40	13	6	18
1,000-1,499	24	24	15	102	223	119	64	59	17	51
1,500-1,999	20	14	30	85	131	135	77	34	15	29
2,000-2,999	1	0	1	25	6	6	2	3	-	1
	62	54	61	285	460	339	226	120	45	104

Table K.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	2	-	3	2	7	-	-	-	5
45-49	6	8	10	31	34	21	41	10	4	4
50-54	10	5	6	12	32	22	24	4	5	12
55-59	4	2	-	28	46	35	33	19	4	5
60-64	15	14	7	36	62	87	24	35	12	38
65-69	22	16	24	74	179	114	66	28	15	24
70-79	4	7	15	90	105	53	36	24	5	16
80-89	0	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-
>89	-	0	-	5	0	-	1	0	-	-
	62	54	61	285	460	339	226	120	45	104

Dissostichus eleginoides - Toothfish

Table K.12 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	5
1,200-1,399	-	-	-	-	9	4	0	-	1	0
1,400-1,599	14	14	14	58	68	51	64	20	10	11
1,600-1,799	2	3	5	20	30	15	6	9	6	5
1,800-1,999	29	15	23	67	206	122	87	40	16	27
2,000-2,499	15	19	17	110	131	121	56	46	10	48
2,500-2,999	1	1	1	5	6	8	12	1	2	7
3,000-3,999	1	1	1	19	8	12	0	3	-	1
>3,999	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	0
	62	54	61	285	460	339	226	120	45	104

Table K.13 Total catch (tonnes) of potting vessels by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
600-799	263	59	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
	263	59	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

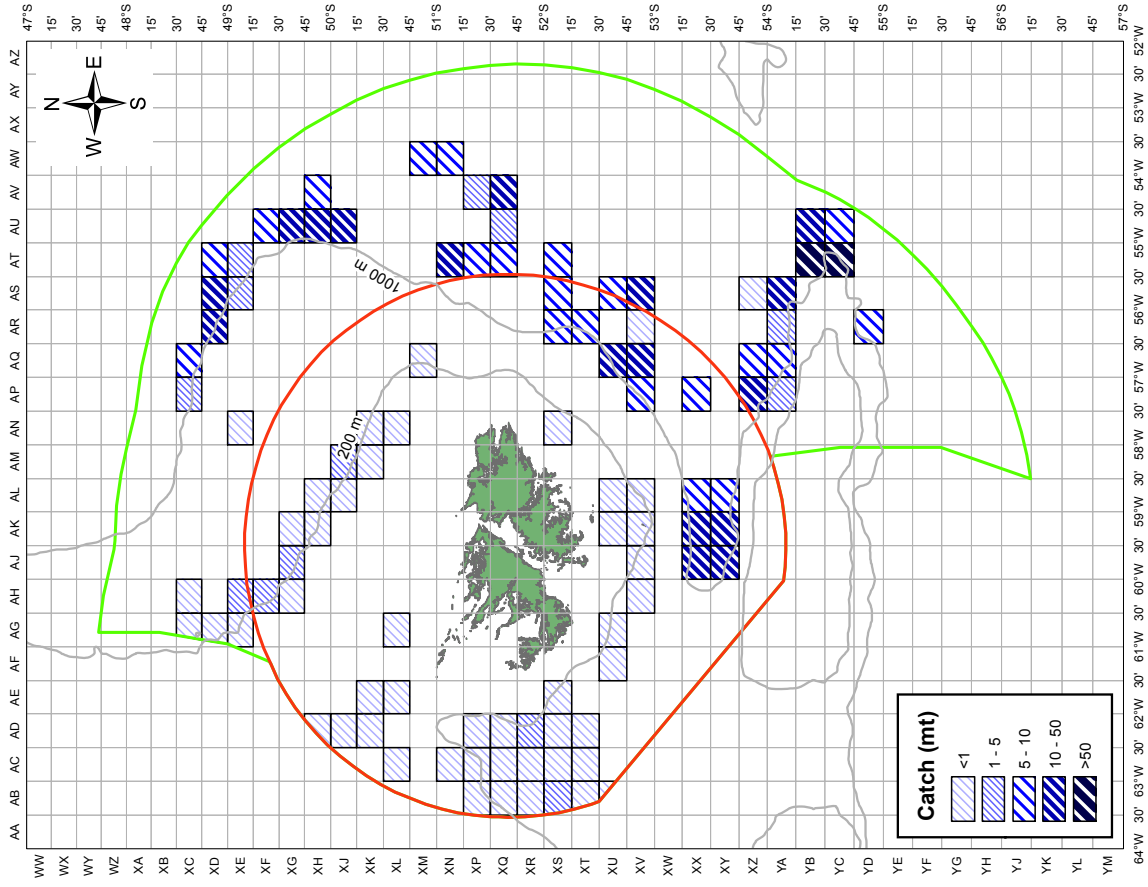
Table K.14 Total catch (tonnes) of potting vessels by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
45-49	146	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	117	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
	263	59	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

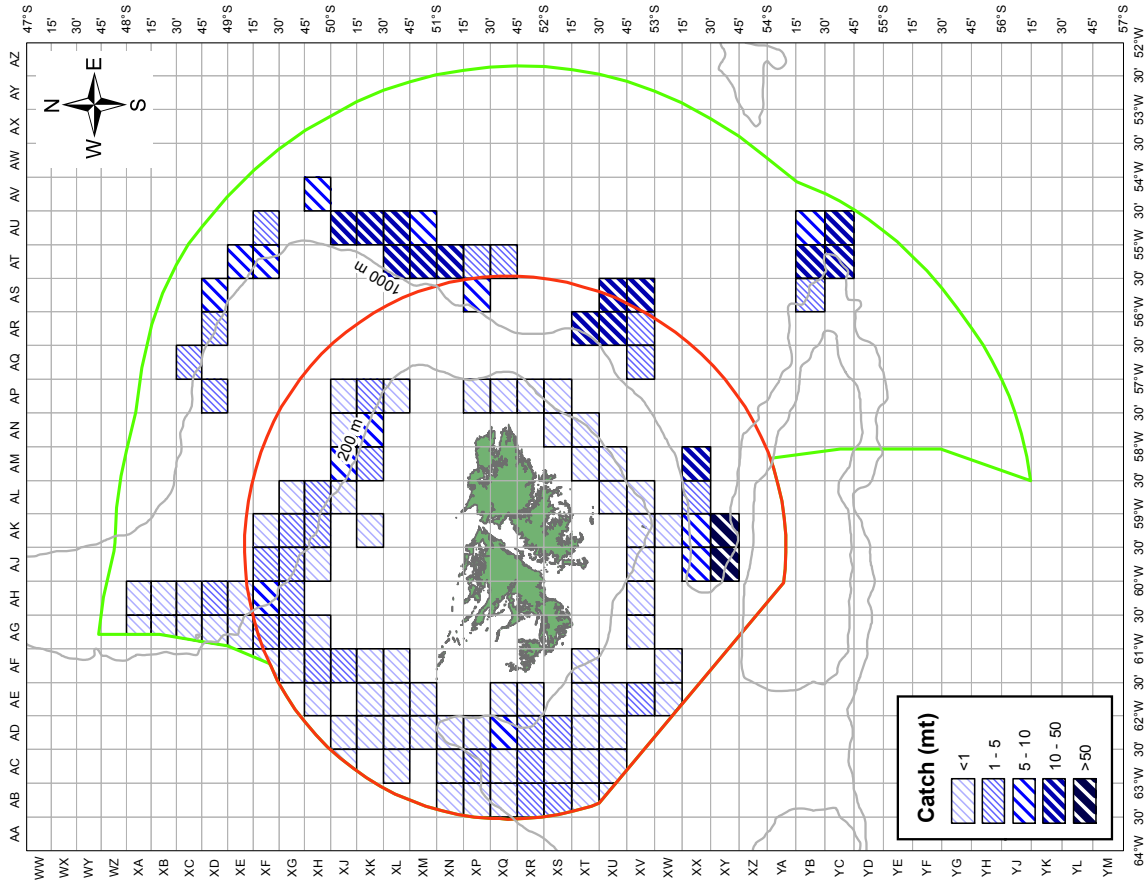
Table K.15 Total catch (tonnes) of potting vessels by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
1,200-1,399	146	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,600-1,799	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	263	59	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

Dissostichus eleginoides
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

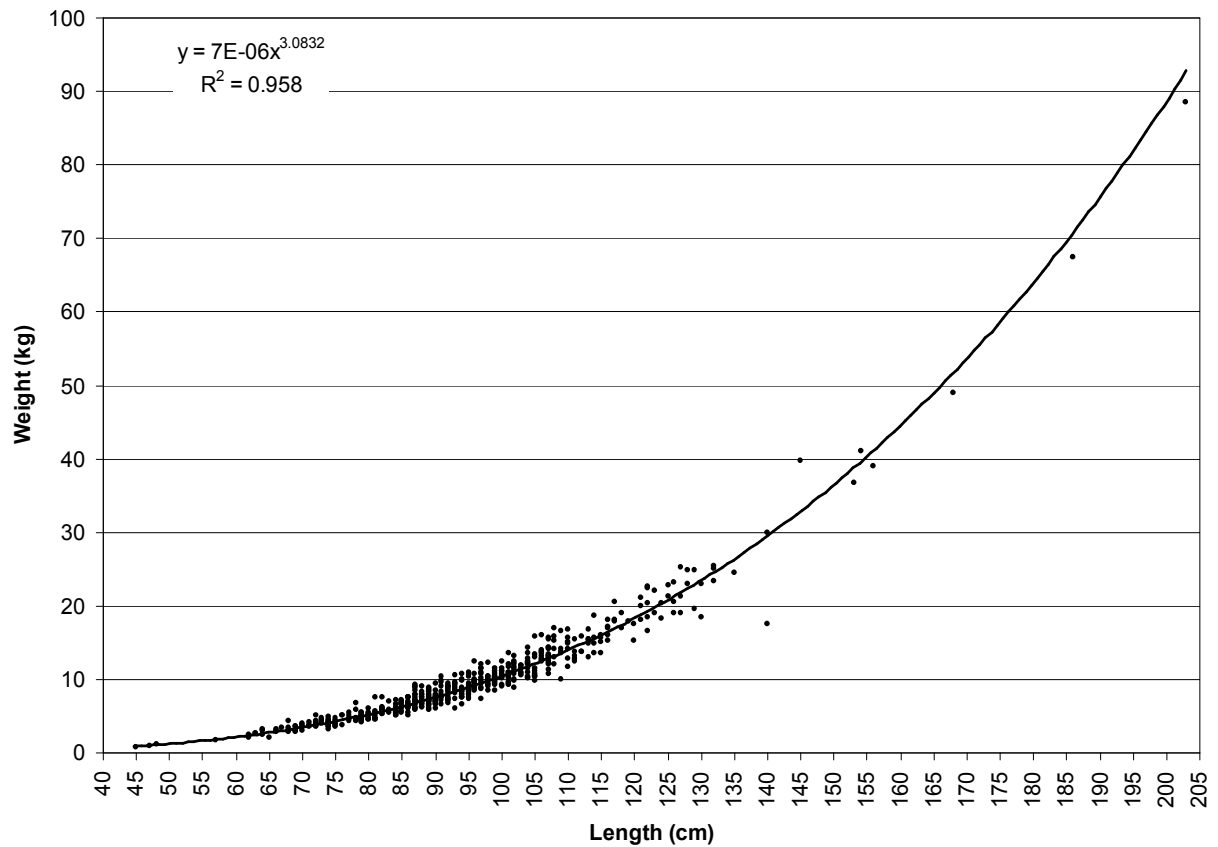
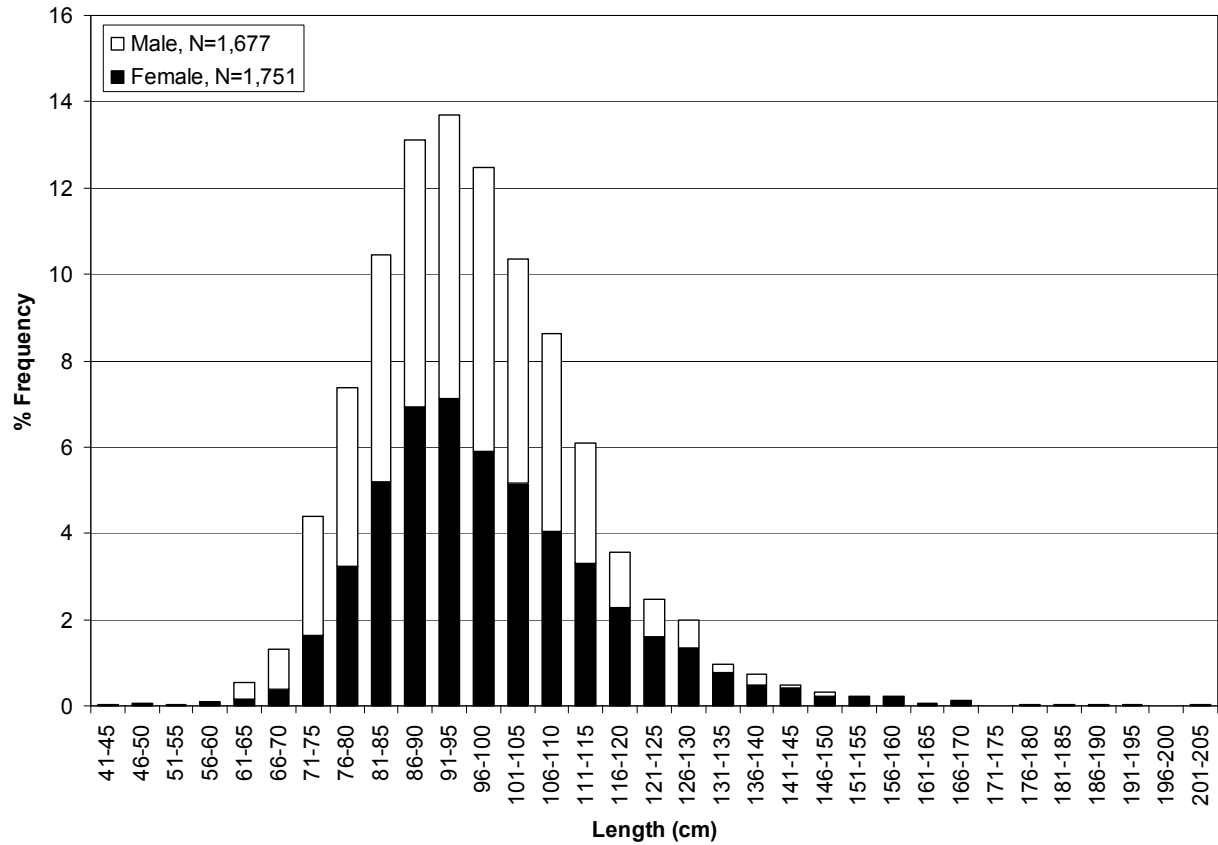


Dissostichus eleginoides
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec) 1.4



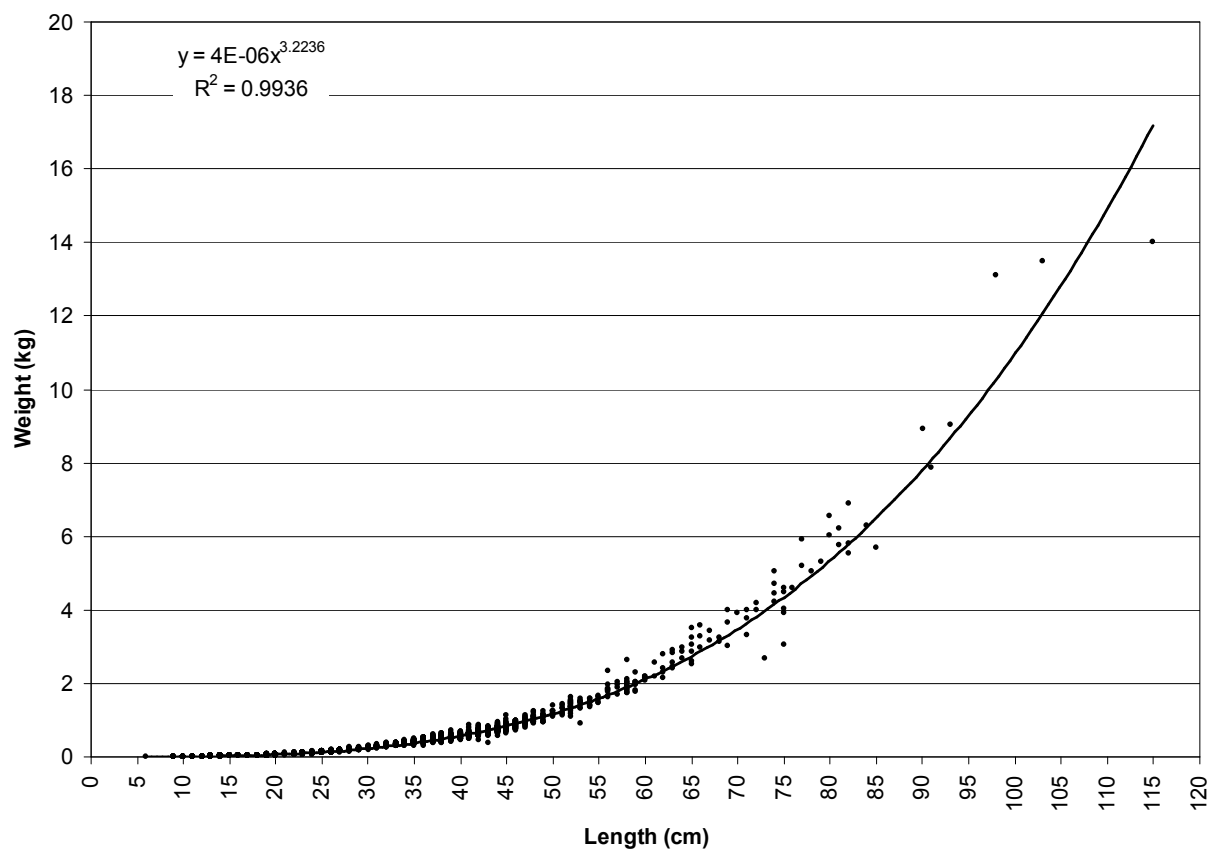
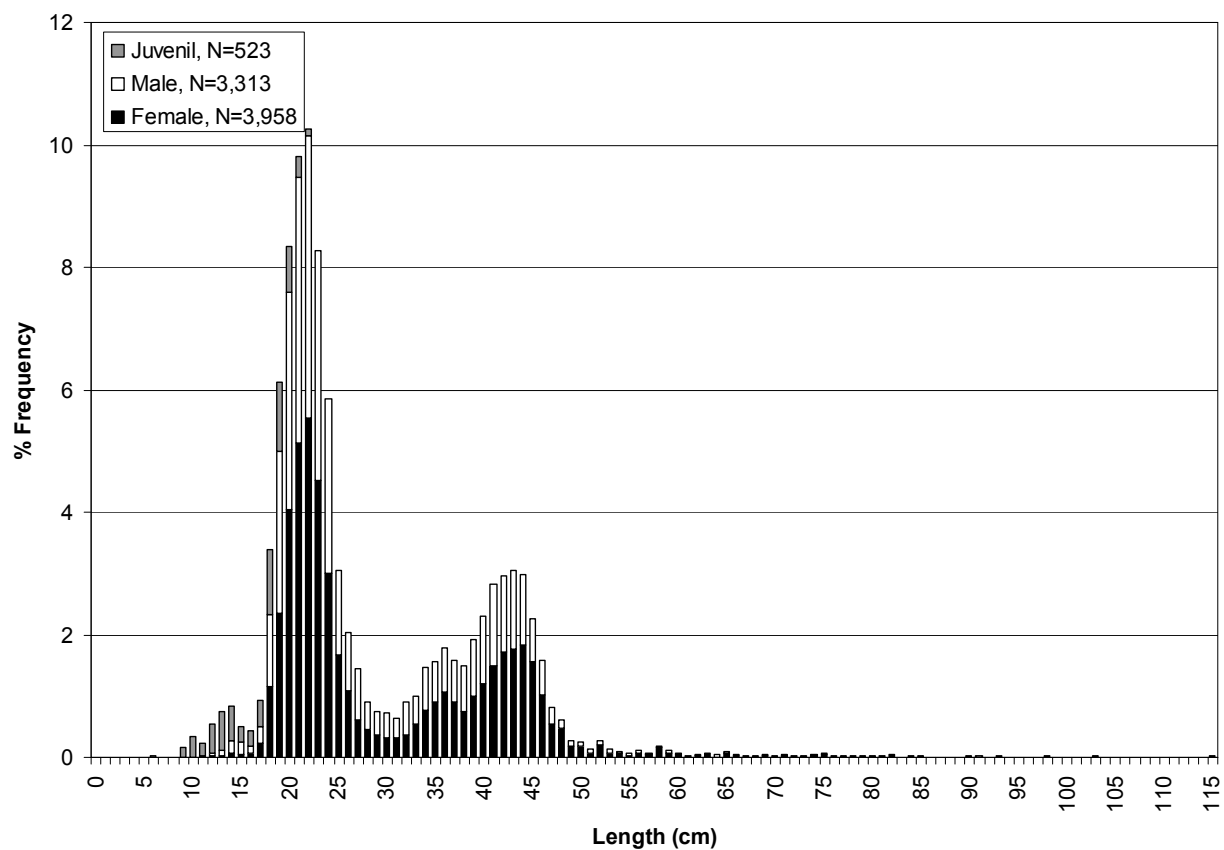
Dissostichus eleginoides - Toothfish

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in longliner fleet in 2015



Dissostichus eleginoides - Toothfish

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2015



Rajidae - Skates and Rays

Table L.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	150	42	28	22	23	55	32	78	32	28
PO	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
TR	4,533	5,626	3,833	5,851	5,868	6,915	6,622	5,854	5,523	6,353
	4,683	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381

Table L.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	86	108	120	96	43	185	15	278	5	8
February	160	173	200	179	167	360	216	288	125	154
March	80	179	142	178	168	126	511	219	144	119
April	134	176	187	304	333	588	320	413	208	184
May	122	190	189	555	474	878	397	428	394	347
June	32	124	95	662	338	398	404	267	267	693
July	133	394	516	570	323	849	703	394	289	878
August	1,672	2,004	1,238	1,330	1,650	1,446	1,568	1,227	1,373	1,110
September	1,021	1,109	668	851	1,146	992	802	867	1,479	1,348
October	876	722	220	407	326	691	1,099	868	560	829
November	305	141	119	511	418	317	438	369	523	329
December	62	350	167	229	505	141	181	313	188	380
	4,683	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381

Table L.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
EE	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	1,158	1,745	1,518	2,665	2,514	2,843	2,490	2,284	2,244	3,627
FK	770	675	420	902	912	1,837	1,332	1,742	1,120	835
KR	2,727	3,203	1,899	2,262	2,394	2,219	2,797	1,884	2,174	1,894
RU	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
UK	11	34	25	44	71	71	35	23	13	24
UY	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,683	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381

Rajidae - Skates and Rays

Table L.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	531	1,235	957	1,214	1,133	616	731	449	592	218
800-999	2,114	2,276	1,409	1,885	1,804	2,016	2,370	1,749	1,899	2,755
1,000-1,499	1,472	1,646	1,195	2,102	2,156	2,817	2,263	2,682	2,080	2,536
1,500-1,999	201	461	249	581	758	979	753	588	639	734
2,000-2,999	156	51	52	91	40	119	47	67	58	138
>2,999	-	-	-	-	-	424	489	396	287	-
	4,683	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381

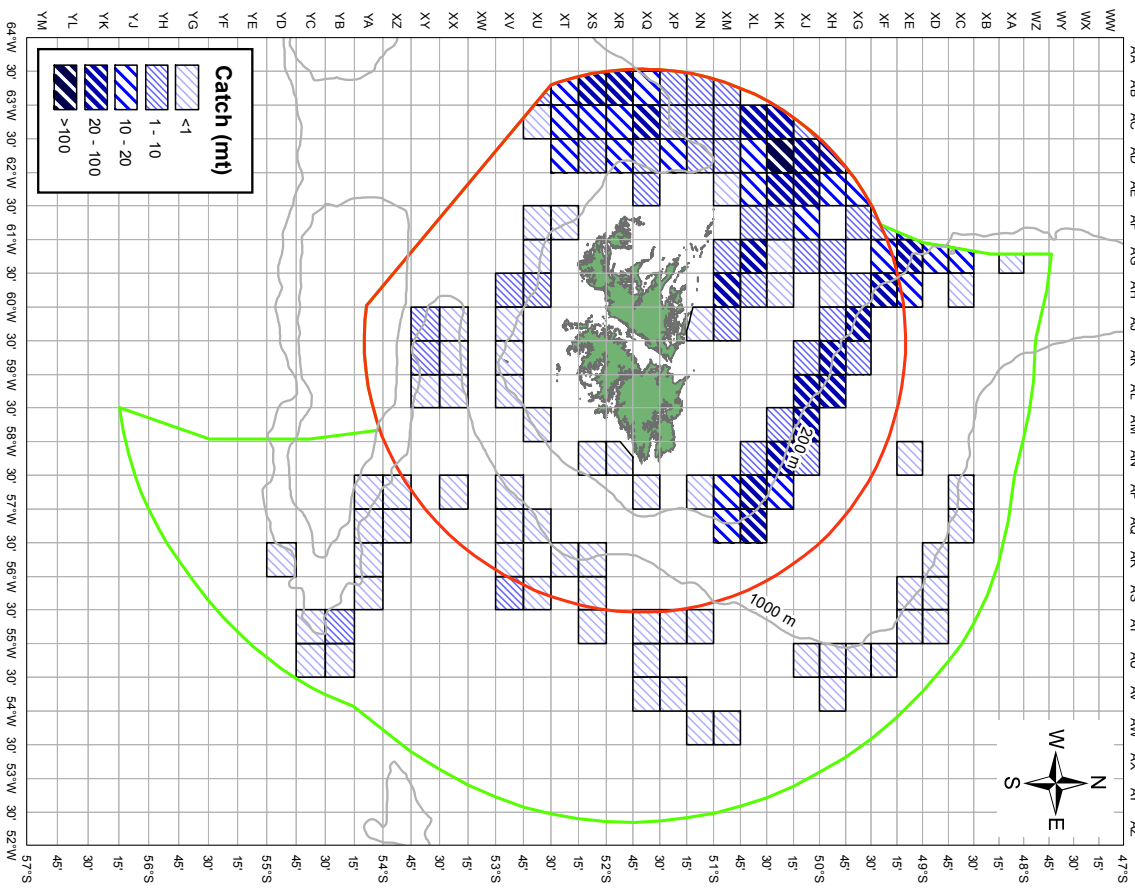
Table L.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	24	48	76	18	54	-	19	1	46
45-49	538	1,038	856	990	782	419	371	370	232	251
50-54	1,949	1,974	1,159	1,574	2,010	2,064	2,636	1,746	2,203	2,543
55-59	915	989	496	805	542	984	822	934	337	684
60-64	700	779	665	1,116	953	1,209	1,025	1,208	1,288	1,517
65-69	326	608	310	468	824	802	619	632	589	560
70-79	243	254	317	842	762	1,014	687	627	614	776
80-89	12	1	6	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
>89	0	1	2	1	0	426	495	396	291	4
	4,683	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381

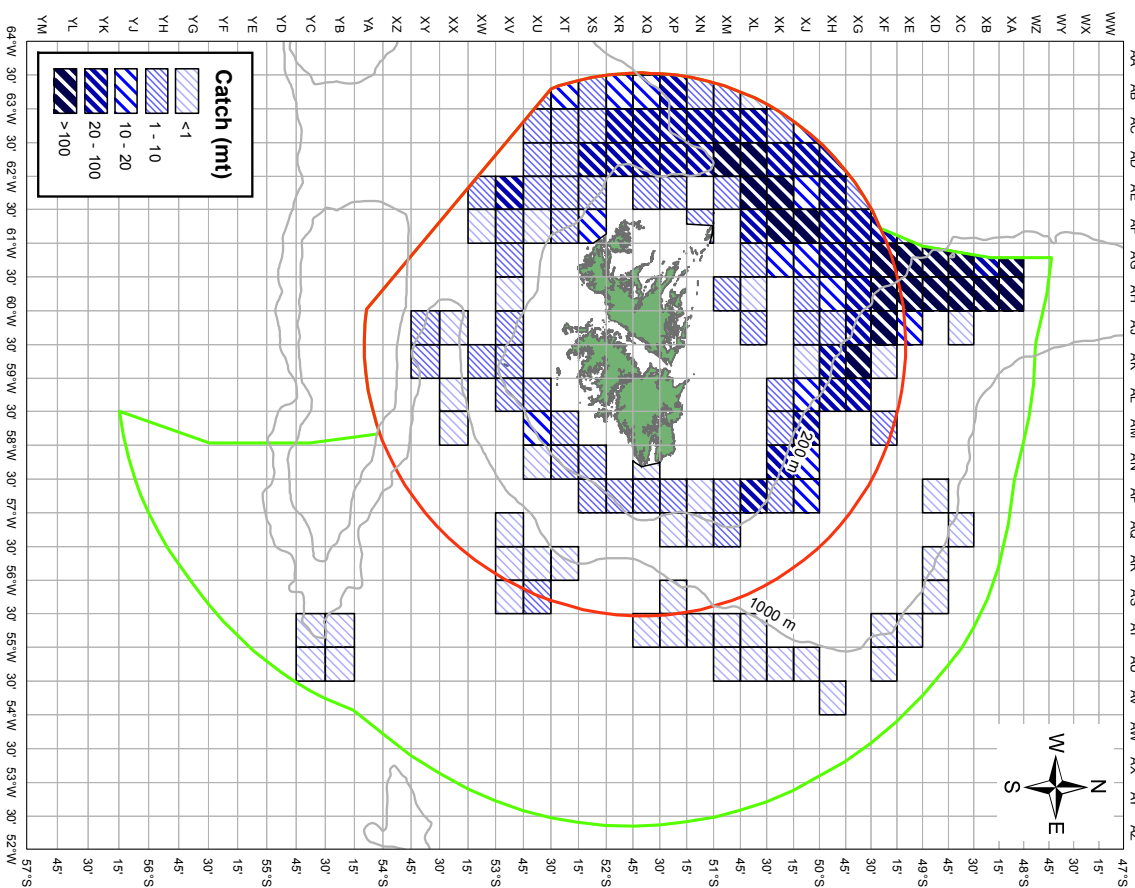
Table L.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	24	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	18	35	-	19	1	46
1,200-1,399	41	57	50	52	40	42	49	62	20	19
1,400-1,599	603	529	313	556	305	489	568	491	545	899
1,600-1,799	147	149	264	437	689	562	648	611	451	713
1,800-1,999	723	979	533	894	1,215	1,528	1,414	1,360	774	1,132
2,000-2,499	870	1,025	913	1,837	1,451	2,137	1,362	1,464	1,848	1,477
2,500-2,999	2,133	2,845	1,714	1,962	2,062	1,558	2,044	1,412	1,563	1,930
3,000-3,999	160	82	67	134	111	612	566	486	354	158
>3,999	6	1	6	1	-	7	4	3	1	8
	4,683	5,669	3,861	5,873	5,891	6,970	6,654	5,932	5,555	6,381

Rajidae
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



Rajidae
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



***Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod**

Table L.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PO	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
TR	21,011	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038
	21,012	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038

Table L.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	431	563	2,918	2,746	892	3,521	112	743	-	32
February	3,060	3,108	7,170	6,061	5,674	5,993	3,086	3,197	560	1,780
March	2,465	3,659	9,907	4,961	10,163	2,502	9,016	2,847	1,246	1,527
April	3,046	3,808	8,356	9,532	13,402	6,205	10,051	3,837	1,170	4,442
May	2,067	4,431	8,522	11,050	11,580	11,150	14,240	2,751	9,128	9,544
June	615	553	2,290	3,136	5,281	4,578	5,500	922	5,940	3,778
July	792	2,459	1,832	2,801	4,449	2,571	3,680	675	8,922	383
August	2,218	3,428	4,116	2,820	4,027	3,697	4,945	2,935	7,334	755
September	1,724	3,747	4,824	3,811	6,007	4,036	3,288	4,898	5,984	733
October	1,953	2,661	5,364	6,637	8,929	7,536	5,352	5,086	7,925	1,090
November	2,420	1,562	4,477	3,239	2,064	2,889	1,877	2,111	5,996	838
December	221	407	826	1,442	3,984	1,028	2,361	2,435	2,482	4,136
	21,012	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038

Table L.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
EE	482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	11,258	18,830	41,276	42,580	52,869	39,646	52,389	25,024	45,832	23,950
FK	8,694	10,711	18,440	14,610	22,388	15,051	10,754	7,079	10,308	4,596
JP	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
KR	3	7	62	110	337	215	255	305	511	166
PA	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RU	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
UK	568	716	824	937	857	794	111	28	36	325
UY	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21,012	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038

Patagonotothen ramsayi—Rock Cod

Table L.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	724	2,405	3,862	3,907	5,439	3,263	5,020	3,247	3,504	2,052
800-999	3,717	3,349	8,775	9,910	9,036	8,051	8,275	4,520	9,916	4,380
1,000-1,499	9,751	15,657	34,620	33,983	43,221	30,025	35,142	19,092	29,917	15,787
1,500-1,999	3,976	5,563	8,473	7,056	13,973	12,488	13,461	4,639	11,617	5,314
2,000-2,999	2,837	3,395	4,871	3,380	4,782	1,864	1,586	921	1,722	1,504
>2,999	-	18	-	-	0	14	26	16	10	-
	21,012	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038

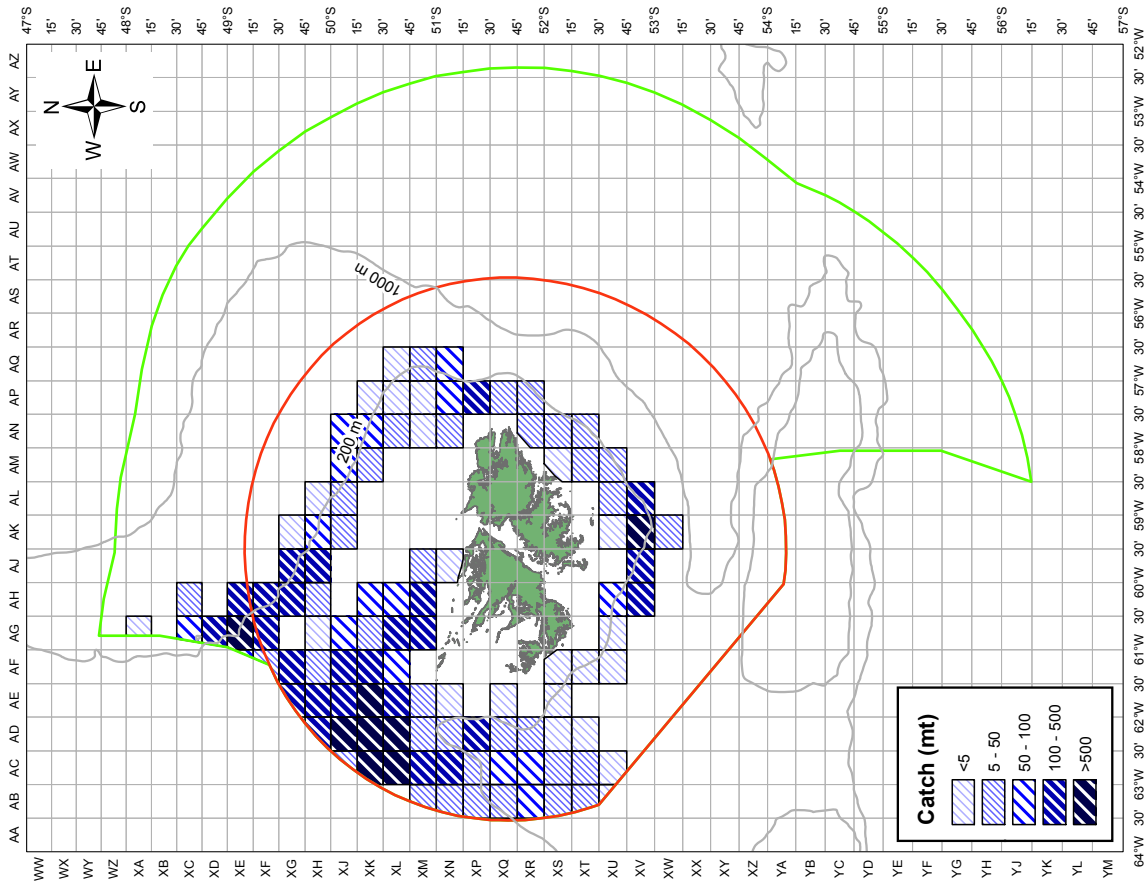
Table L.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	153	447	581	406	1,320	-	423	206	341
45-49	1,891	3,461	6,334	6,985	6,398	4,042	5,446	3,589	3,586	2,304
50-54	2,988	2,285	3,238	3,382	4,559	4,022	6,086	2,357	6,457	2,309
55-59	2,696	3,344	11,264	8,982	14,261	9,111	8,607	5,176	5,092	2,776
60-64	4,947	8,463	17,866	17,626	19,211	15,229	17,588	10,483	17,822	9,710
65-69	4,965	8,032	10,892	11,095	18,160	12,406	14,543	6,245	12,916	6,288
70-79	2,604	4,136	9,922	9,318	13,009	8,946	10,628	3,926	10,176	4,892
80-89	553	235	359	129	127	463	308	111	161	150
>89	367	276	280	138	320	167	302	125	271	268
	21,012	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038

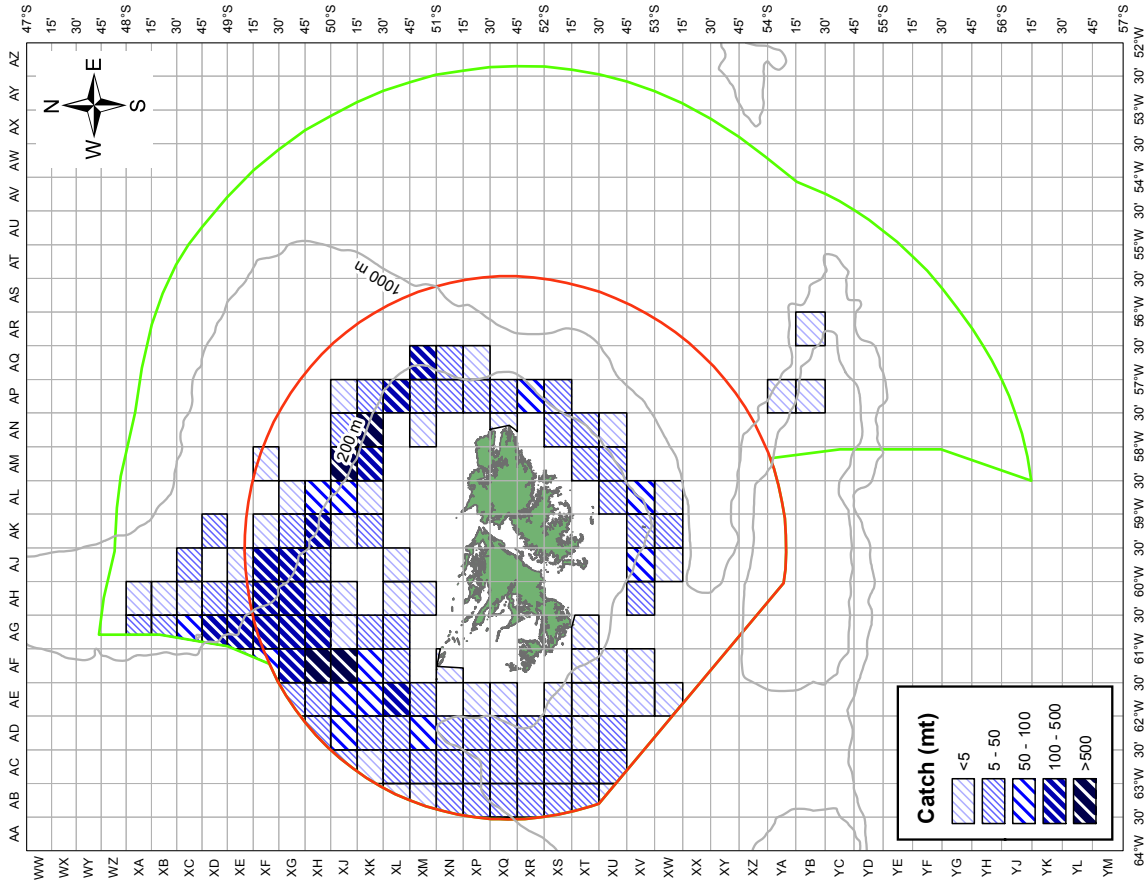
Table L.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	777	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	406	829	-	423	206	341
1,200-1,399	419	1,590	1,922	1,278	1,759	1,116	2,358	1,442	1,829	804
1,400-1,599	4,104	3,674	6,287	7,987	7,410	6,276	7,034	2,940	8,277	3,325
1,600-1,799	2,932	5,181	11,351	9,680	11,480	6,858	8,410	4,838	6,066	2,508
1,800-1,999	7,027	10,556	20,096	19,088	30,393	20,282	24,136	10,812	17,336	9,683
2,000-2,499	2,643	4,833	14,870	15,482	18,777	16,983	17,959	8,803	18,925	9,540
2,500-2,999	370	370	341	241	573	571	2,011	1,345	2,316	1,122
3,000-3,999	2,710	3,618	5,056	4,050	5,192	2,056	1,140	746	1,345	1,411
>3,999	808	565	679	430	462	733	463	309	387	303
	21,012	30,386	60,601	58,236	76,451	55,705	63,510	32,436	56,686	29,038

Patagonotothen ramsayi
First Season 2015 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

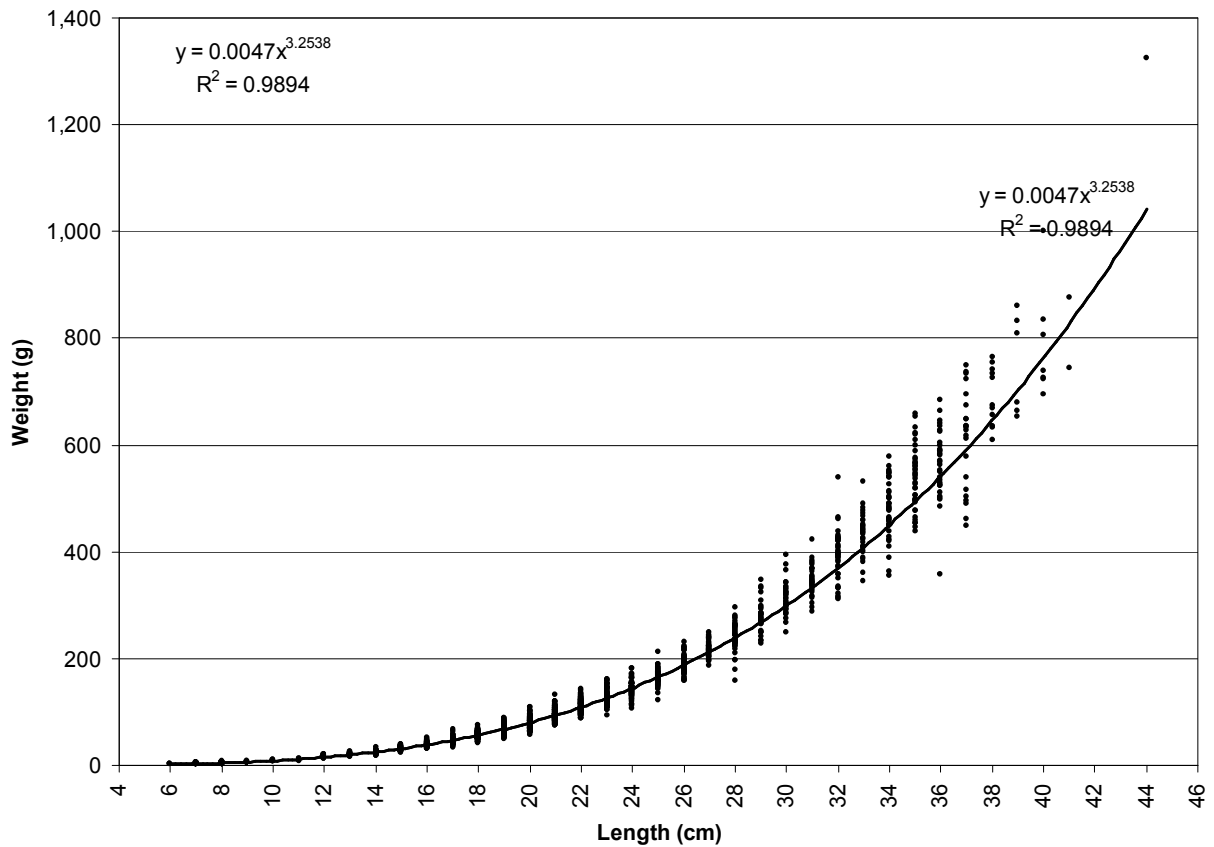
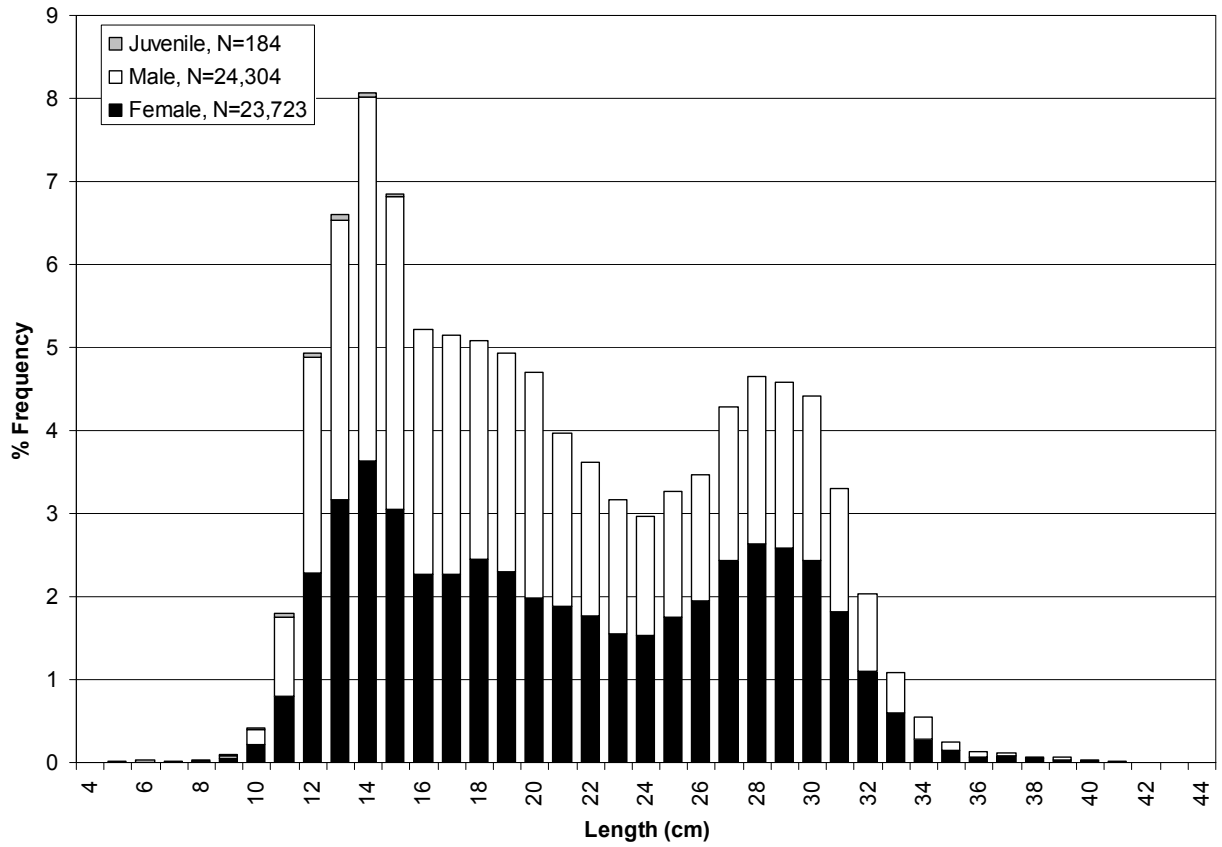


Patagonotothen ramsayii
Second Season 2015 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



Patagonotothen ramsayi—Rock Cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2015



Zygochlamys patagonica - Scallop

Table N.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TR	1,161	14	6	13	3	11	0	0	1	1
	1,161	14*	6*	13*	3*	11*	0*	0*	1*	1*

* - No targetted fishery, just a discarded bycatch.

Table N.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	273	0	0	1	-	3	-	-	0	0
March	450	8	3	9	1	8	-	0	1	-
April	18	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
May	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July	-	0	1	-	2	1	0	-	-	0
August	-	1	0	-	0	-	-	0	-	-
September	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-
October	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,161	14*	6*	13*	3*	11*	0*	0*	1*	1*

Table N.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
FK	7	13	6	12	3	11	0	0	1	1
PA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	3	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
UY	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,161	14*	6*	13*	3*	11*	0*	0*	1*	1*

Zygochlamys patagonica - Scallop

Table N.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400-599	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
800-999	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
1,000-1,499	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
1,500-1,999	3	0	-	0	0	6	-	-	-	0
2,000-2,999	7	13	6	8	3	3	0	0	1	0
>2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,161	14*	6*	13*	3*	11*	0*	0*	1*	1*

Table N.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-49	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
50-54	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
60-64	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
65-69	3	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
70-79	5	14	6	8	3	8	-	-	1	0
80-89	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
>89	-	0	0	-	-	1	-	0	-	0
	1,161	14*	6*	13*	3*	11*	0*	0*	1*	1*

Table N.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,200-1,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,400-1,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,600-1,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,800-1,999	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
2,000-2,499	1,152	-	-	3	0	8	-	-	-	0
2,500-2,999	-	1	0	-	-	1	-	0	-	0
3,000-3,999	9	13	6	8	3	2	-	-	1	0
>3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
	1,161	14*	6*	13*	3*	11*	0*	0*	1*	1*

Others

Table O.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

VESSEL TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LO	154	90	115	98	91	125	99	89	76	99
PO	33	26	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	2
TR	1,192	1,382	1,365	1,130	600	2,264	468	920	281	591
	1,378	1,498	1,479	1,228	692	2,389	567	1,011	360	691

Table O.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

MONTH	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	25	25	74	59	14	27	17	42	11	12
February	213	230	109	700	36	68	24	216	75	28
March	369	354	159	171	71	32	29	177	44	54
April	170	44	72	55	77	65	37	106	32	78
May	18	77	60	33	14	349	26	27	11	15
June	17	5	31	18	6	921	10	21	34	4
July	25	35	341	9	17	572	26	10	31	22
August	88	88	243	21	178	89	104	184	26	67
September	316	87	38	56	118	73	145	45	44	100
October	73	114	30	45	20	126	63	85	19	85
November	52	425	96	41	99	40	54	75	22	100
December	12	13	226	21	41	26	32	25	12	125
	1,378	1,498	1,479	1,228	692	2,389	567	1,011	360	691

Table O.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

FISHING FLEET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CL	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
EE	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	782	647	1,166	970	318	2,008	258	261	114	463
FK	454	631	300	233	320	353	295	737	230	192
JP	4	1	4	2	38	5	0	-	-	-
KR	124	86	7	14	10	23	11	9	6	19
PA	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RU	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
UK	7	48	2	9	4	0	3	5	0	17
UY	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,378	1,498	1,479	1,228	692	2,389	567	1,011	360	691

Others

Table O.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

GRT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
400-599	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600-799	53	96	87	11	66	97	16	20	27	16
800-999	247	185	310	186	167	184	159	267	81	262
1,000-1,499	584	711	172	165	209	1,863	161	604	132	261
1,500-1,999	275	255	860	827	203	227	187	83	86	116
2,000-2,999	206	249	46	36	9	12	43	34	28	34
>2,999	4	1	4	2	38	6	0	-	3	-
	1,378	1,498	1,479	1,228	692	2,389	567	1,011	360	691

Table O.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

LOA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<45	-	6	28	4	0	6	-	3	3	27
45-49	82	144	250	54	67	107	32	20	7	33
50-54	156	103	106	115	133	157	124	251	98	212
55-59	112	84	30	76	77	104	73	98	6	19
60-64	513	649	37	81	76	1,764	66	366	100	216
65-69	271	216	835	803	119	148	145	219	94	101
70-79	74	266	182	86	177	95	105	48	25	70
80-89	166	10	2	1	2	1	16	3	9	2
>89	5	20	9	10	41	6	6	4	19	11
	1,378	1,498	1,479	1,228	692	2,389	567	1,011	360	691

Table O.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

BHP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	2
1,000-1,199	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	0	-	25
1,200-1,399	19	29	38	-	3	1	2	9	1	1
1,400-1,599	227	196	328	173	194	175	133	278	107	203
1,600-1,799	50	94	5	45	83	71	7	334	91	75
1,800-1,999	276	181	841	792	138	181	173	259	77	108
2,000-2,499	513	570	190	156	209	1,920	180	78	44	198
2,500-2,999	70	149	11	21	13	23	27	13	22	33
3,000-3,999	210	268	42	36	9	11	25	32	3	37
>3,999	12	11	25	4	40	6	20	6	12	9
	1,378	1,498	1,479	1,228	692	2,389	567	1,011	360	691

Others

Table O.7 Total catch (tonnes) of others by species in 2015

Common name	Latin Name	Catch mt
Blue Antimora	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	13.8
Butterfish	<i>Stromateus brasiliensis</i>	1.8
Crab	Lithodidae	1.2
Dogfish, Spurdog	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	54.5
Dogfish/Catshark	<i>Schroederichthys bivius</i>	0.6
Eelpout	<i>Iluocoetes fimbriatus</i>	0.2
Falkland Herring	<i>Sprattus fuegensis</i>	25.9
Frogmouth	<i>Cotterperca gobio</i>	7.7
Greater Hooked Squid	<i>Moroteuthis ingens</i>	5.7
Greenland Shark	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	4.5
Grenadier	Macrouridae	216
Hagfish	Myxinidae	0.2
Horsefish	<i>Congiopodus peruvianus</i>	0
Icefish	<i>Champscephalus esox</i>	0.2
Moonfish	<i>Lampris immaculatus</i>	1
Notothenid	<i>Patagonotothen tessellata</i>	0.2
Others	Others	10.6
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	1
Red Fish	<i>Sebastes oculatus</i>	12
Slender Tuna	<i>Allothunnus fallai</i>	1
	<i>Total</i>	358.1

FALKLAND ISLANDS COMMERCIAL FISH & SHELLFISH



Logos and branding for the fish and shellfish industry, including the Falkland Islands Government logo, the Fortuna logo, and the Sea Fish (Falklands) Ltd logo.