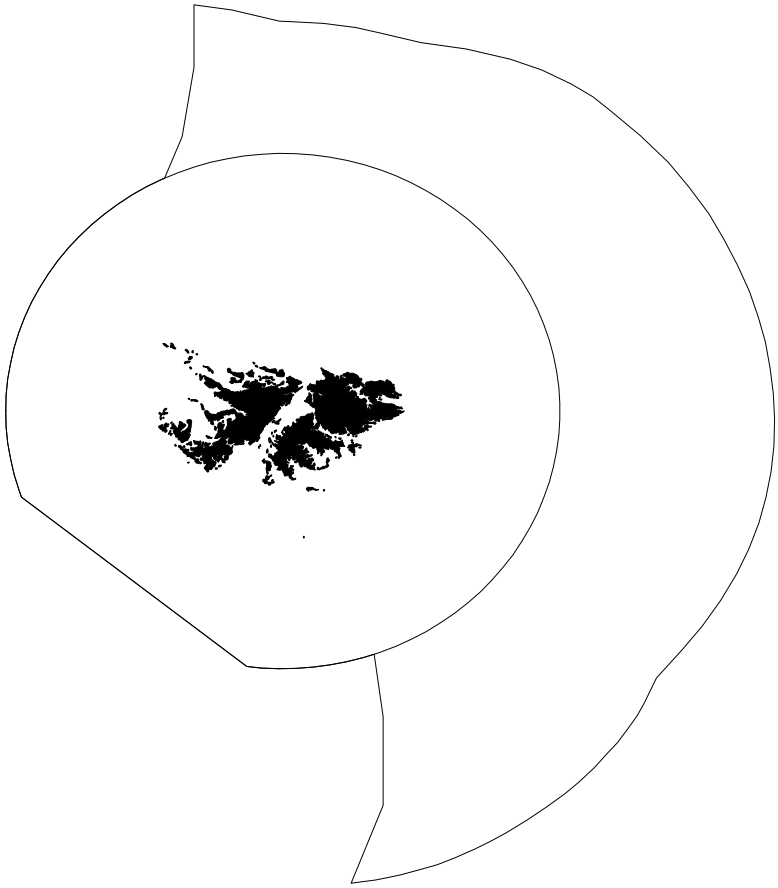
# FALKLAND ISLANDS GOVERNMENT



# FISHERY STATISTICS

# 2022

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# FOREWORD

## 1. The Falkland Islands Fishery - 2022

The total annual catch in 2022 (~246,135 t) was ~ 50,000 t higher of the average annual Falkland catch over the last decade, but about 90,000 t lower than the total catch in 2021 due to less abundant aggregations of *Illex* in Falkland waters. Squid landings (*Illex* and *Doryteuthis* combined) constituted a majority of the total catch (70.8%).

## 1.1. *Illex argentinus – Illex* squid

After significant recovery of the early-maturing group of the South Patagonian Stock (ESPS) in 2021, the fishery 2022 saw again a decrease of its abundance similar to years of 2018 and 2019. As in previous several years, late-maturing group (LSPS) had a very low abundance.

Strong negative anomalies of sea surface temperatures (SST) observed in the high seas and northern parts of FICZ/FOCZ prevented migrations of SPS squid to those areas in February. The entire jigging fleet stayed in the high seas. Several vessels obtaining the licenses in Stanley fished in FICZ during their transit, but did not have any significant catches and preferred to fish in the high seas. Only 91 t of *Illex* was taken in February.

In March, oceanographic situation became finally favourable for the southward migrations of ESPS squid into Falkland waters. The pronounced inflow of warm shelf waters formed in the northern part of the FICZ in the beginning of the month. The fleet of licensed jiggers started to move from the high seas to FICZ/FOCZ in the beginning of the month, with the whole fleet arriving on 4 March. The jiggers fished for squid in the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ having an average CPUE of 25-59 t per vessel night (maximum 111 mt per vessel night). Then squid moved further south and spread over the large area along the 200-m isobath. Catches gradually decreased to 15 t per vessel night and stayed at this level until 28 March. In the last three days of the month, CPUEs decreased to 10 t per vessel night. All squid caught belonged to the early maturing SPS, with modal sizes 25-27 cm ML. Several trawlers fished under B- and G-licensed in the northeast of FICZ and had CPUEs of 12-15 t per vessel/day (maximum 32.6 t per vessel/day). A total of 48,570 t of *Illex* was taken in Falkland waters in March, which was close to average catch (~52,000 t) in the last decade.

In April, cooling of the shelf water inflow in the northern part of FICZ happened earlier than in the last year, and ESPS squid started their northward migrations also earlier. The whole fleet of 105 jigging vessels fished in the northern part of the outer shelf and had reasonable catches of squid

during the first five days of April (10-15 t per vessel/night, maximum 72 t per vessel/night). Then with squid emigrating from the Falkland waters, catches dropped to 5-9 t per vessel/day in the next ten days of the month. Surprisingly, vessels found a good aggregation of the ESPS squid just to the north of the Falkland Islands (north of Cape Dolphin) at depths ~100 m, and fished there for three days (12-14 April) having CPUEs of 12-19 t per vessel night (maximum 73.59 t per night). This aggregation was quickly dispersed and moved north, causing a drop in CPUEs to 3-5 t per night. These low catches were observed until the end of the month. Squid of the LSPS form did not appear this year in Falkland waters. A total of 21,428 t of *Illex* was taken in April, making it the fourth lowest catch for this month in the last decade.

Despite the significant increase in abundance of the late maturing South Patagonian Stock (LSPS) last year, this year LSPS recruitment was not abundant. In May, there were some non-dense schools of this stock transiting the northern part of the FICZ to the continental shelf in the north-east. These squid supported quite a poor B-licensed fishery in the northern part of FICZ. In the first three days of May, the Taiwanese jigging fleet left the Falkland waters, and only 26 Korean jigging vessels continued fishing. Their catches were quite uniform throughout the month, ranging between 3 and 4 t per vessel/night in average. Maximum catches (27.1 t per vessel/night) were observed on 6$^{th}$ May, and 23.1 t per vessel night on 19$^{th}$ May. Since 15$^{th}$ May, the number of jigging vessels started to decrease gradually with only 7 vessels fishing by the end of the month. Total monthly catch attained 2,931 t, being the sixth highest catch in May in the last decade.

Overall, the total catch of *Illex* in 2022 was the second highest observed over the last five years attaining 73,053 t after quite prolific year 2021.

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

Patagonian longfin squid, or Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*), is a domestic squid resource managed exclusively by the Falkland Islands Government Fisheries Department.

In 2022, a biomass survey for first season recruitment was carried out on-board the fishing vessel *Argos Cíes* from the 7$^{th}$ to 21$^{st}$ February. Sixty scientific trawls were taken during the survey, catching 420.7 t of squid. A biomass estimate of 47,058 t *D. gahi* was calculated for the fishing zone, of which 17,165 t were estimated north of 52 °S, and 29,894 t were estimated south of 52 °S.

The first fishing season started on 23$^{rd}$ February. Fifteen C–licensed trawlers started the season on opening day; one trawler delayed entry by a day for a mechanical issue. All C–licensed trawlers started to fish in the north or central part of the 'Loligo Box', before heading south for the first time a week later. During the first three days of the fishery, average daily catches varied between 21 and 42 t per day. In the last two days of the month, the fleet finally found dense aggregations of squid in the northernmost part of the Loligo Box. Average CPUE attained 66-72 t per day, with the maximum catch attaining 101.7 t per day. All C-license vessels were required to embark an observer tasked to monitor presence and incidental capture of pinnipeds. Seal Exclusion Devices were mandated north of 52° 30' S latitude on 26$^{th}$ February, following reported two pinniped trawl mortalities. The total monthly catch of 5,050 t was the second highest catch for February in the last decade.

Excellent fishing observed in February continued into March. During the first three weeks of the month, mean CPUE was an impressive 73.76 t per vessel/day with the maximum of 149.51 t on 18th March. The CPUEs decreased to 55 t during the last week of March. Because of small sizes of squid, the *Loligo* Box south of 52°30' was closed three times during the month, as requested by the fishing industry; for 7 days from 0001 hours on 23rd February, for 7 days from 0001 hours on 5th March, for 3 days from 0001 hours on 12th March and for 5 days from 0001 hours on 18th March. SEDs have been mandatory in the C-licence fishery south of 52°30' from next shot as of 21:11 on 3rd March, following 2 pinniped mortalities in the south. Only a single vessel fished through bad weather on 14th March. In the south sub-area, CPUE as well as evidence of maturity and female proportion data indicated that a second immigration occurred around 2nd March. In the north sub-area, changes in individual sizes, maturity, and female proportion indicated that immigrations on 3rd March, with 18th March possible but not yet well enough defined for the depletion model. The total monthly catch of *D. gahi* attained 30,317 t, which was the record highest catch in March in the last decade.

Catches of *D. gahi* continued to be very high in April. CPUEs were relatively constant throughout the month, equalling 51 t per vessel/day. The trawlers fished in the north in the first two weeks of the month, with some fishing south. Since 14th April, practically all vessels moved south and fished there until the end of the season. In the south sub-area, recent increases in CPUE suggested another diffuse immigration reaching significant levels around 19th April, but might also indicate vessels exploiting new fishing grounds further west. In the north sub-area, cumulative average mantle length was 10.36 cm as of 25th April; decreasing slowly as the recent minor catches close to port were mostly on smaller squid. Total monthly catch of *D. gahi* reached 21,688 t, that was the third highest catch of this squid in April in the last decade.

In May, a total of 166 t of *D. gahi* have been caught. Of this, 96 t were taken by one C-licensed vessel finishing the season late, and the rest was caught as bycatch during finfish trawl fisheries.

Total catch of *D. gahi* in the 2022 first season reached 56,417 t, the second-highest for a first season since 2004, following 2021. 56.9% of *D. gahi* catch and 56.8% of fishing effort were taken north of 52° S, giving the first season since 2018 with preponderance of the fishery in the north. The estimated escapement biomass of *D. gahi* remaining after the end of the first season was 93,275 t, resulting in statistically zero risk of overfishing and falling below the threshold limit of 10,000 t.

A biomass survey for second season recruitment was carried out on-board the fishing vessel Argos Pereira from 12th to 26th July. Fifty-nine scientific trawls were taken during the survey, catching 440.8 t of squid; lower than the two previous second-season surveys. The analyses of the survey obtained an estimate of 63,348 t of squid present in the fishing zone, likewise lower than the two previous second seasons, but above the long-term median. 28,395 t were estimated north of 52 °S, and 34,952 t were estimated south of 52 °S.

The commercial season started on 28th July with fifteen vessels; one vessel postponed its entry for a day due to delays with fuelling and equipping. In contrast to the first season, all vessels started fishing in the south; east of Beauchene, with high catches (96.6 t per vessel day, maximum 127 t

per vessel day). Twelve vessels did not fish on 30th July due to bad weather. Sizes of squid (mean 11-12 cm ML) were common for this time of the year. As for the second season last year, seal exclusion devices (SEDs) were mandatory for the duration of the season. Ultimately, 20 pinniped mortalities were reported for the season: 17 South American fur seals, 2 Southern sea lions, and 1 unidentified animal.

Changes in CPUE and individual size distributions have indicated that further immigration into the south sub-area occurred on or around 3rd August. A 2-immigration-peak depletion model estimated that 15,668.6 t of *D. gahi* remained in the south sub-area as of 5th September. In the north sub-area, changes in CPUE and individual sizes suggested that further in-season immigrations occurred on or around 17th August and 25th August. The 2-immigration-peak depletion model estimated that 19,944.6 t of *D. gahi* remained in the north sub-area as of 5th September. *D. gahi* catches in August totalled 24,231 t being the record highest catch of this squid for this month in the last 10 years.

Similar to the last year, sixteen trawlers fished until 22nd September, when the effort of the f/v Capricorn expired and she left the fishery. During the first twelve days of the fishery, catches were quite stable with the mean CPUE of 32.2 t per vessel/day. On 13th September, catches increased greatly in the northern area, indicating arrival of a new wave of squid abundance. Next day the mean CPUE peaked up to 75 t per vessel/day, with a maximum CPUE of 122 t per vessel/day. This new immigration has been depleted quite soon, by 18th September. After that the fishery again became stable until the end of the month, with the average catch of 21 t per vessel day. The total monthly catch of *D. gahi* (14,754 t) was the record highest catch for this month in the last decade.

Total catch of *D. gahi* for the second season was 43,216 t, the highest on record for second seasons (although lower than 3 of the last 4 first seasons). The estimated escapement biomass of *D. gahi* remaining after the end of the first season was 32,090 t, with an effectively zero risk of the escapement biomass falling below the threshold limit of 10,000 t.

An additional 112 t of *D. gahi* were reported caught in Falkland Islands commercial fisheries other than C- or X-licensed during 2022. Combining all commercial fishery catches, survey catches, and optional trawls on surveys, the total *D. gahi* catch for the year attained 101,073 t, the record highest since 1989.

## *1.3 Martialia hyadesi* – Martialia squid

30 kg catch of *Martialia* squid was reported within the FICZ/FOCZ over all fisheries in 2022.

## 1.4 *Micromesistius australis* – Southern blue whiting

Southern blue whiting (BLU) is a pelagic species that migrates between Chilean, Argentine and Falkland Islands waters. Spawning takes place during September and October to the south of West Falkland and at the southern coast of Chile.

Most BLU catches occur in the Southwest Atlantic compared with the Southeast Pacific, and these are mainly contributed by Argentina. In the Southwest Atlantic, BLU exploitation started in 1977 by Polish factory trawlers. The Falkland Islands Government licensed Polish and Bulgarian trawlers from 1987, and surimi factory trawlers from 1999; these vessels targeted BLU in Falkland Islands waters. In the southern part of the Patagonian Argentine EEZ, large factory trawlers fished BLU in large numbers. Heavy exploitation of the stock caused the decline in catches in the Southwest Atlantic since the early 1990's. In 1999 the South Atlantic Fisheries Commission recommended a reduction of fishing mortality on this stock to meet conservation targets. Conservation measures were implemented by the Falkland Islands Government since 2010, including the ban of any fishing activity on the Falkland spawning grounds. No fishery has targeted BLU since 2017 in Falkland Islands waters, where it's only taken as bycatch and is being monitored via occasional scientific surveys.

In the Southwest Atlantic, the average annual contribution by nation from 1987 to 2016 was 38% for the Falkland Islands and 62% for Argentina; since 2017, this proportion changed to 5% for the Falkland Islands and 95% for Argentina. Catches of BLU in Falkland Islands waters averaged 24,752 t per year from 1987 to 2016, and 656 t per year from 2017 to 2022. The maximum catch was observed in 1990 (71,876 t), followed by a constant decrease to reach the lowest catch in 2021 (24 t); the BLU catch in 2022 was 176 t.

In Falkland Islands waters there was no fishing effort by trawler vessels during January 2022. BLU were mainly caught in the calamari fishery by C–licensed vessels during the first fishing season (149 t; 54.7% of the total BLU catch in 2022), and by X–licensed vessels during the second fishing season (23.5 t; 8.6%) of 2022. Finfish licensed vessels had small BLU catches during the year, i.e., A–licensed vessels reported a total of 3 t (1%), G–licensed vessels reported 162 kg (0.05%), and W–licensed vessels reported 564 kg (0.2%). Most licences had greater catches in 2022 compared with 2021, except for G– and W–licences. Scientific surveys (E–licence) conducted in February-March, July, and September, contributed an additional 97 t of BLU in 2022; this is in part because the September scientific survey aimed to examine the distribution and abundance of BLU during the spawning season in the spawning area. Analyses of the BLU scientific survey data calculated about 25,000 t of BLU in the spawning grounds to the south and southwest of the closed fishing area, and suggest that the commercial stock of BLU is recovering slowly.

During 2022, CPUE calculated from the different trawler licences combined (excluding E–licence) had its highest value in April (176 kg/h) and was < 50 kg/h the rest of the months. C–licensed vessels had the highest CPUE value in April (206 kg/h), with < 10 kg/h in February and March. X–licensed vessels had the highest CPUE in September (47 kg/h), and < 10 kg/h in July and August. Most BLU catches occurred to the northeast and to the south in the 'Loligo box' by C–licensed and X–licensed vessels, respectively. The BLU scientific survey found greater densities of BLU in the southwest of West Falkland. BLU catch by finfish (A–, G–, and W–licences) vessels was patchy in the finfish fishing area, with no evident pattern.

## 1.5 *Macruronus magellanicus* - hoki

Hoki is one of the most abundant pelagic-demersal fish on the Patagonian shelf. Genetic studies and otolith microchemistry analysis suggest connectivity within the Southwest Atlantic, and between the Southwest Atlantic and Southeast Pacific. Hence, it is likely that the same stock is targeted in Chilean, Argentine, and Falkland Islands waters. Most hoki migrate out of Falkland Islands waters to spawn during austral winter (July to September), mainly in Chilean waters between 43°S and 48°S, although small spawning areas have been detected at the San Matias Gulf in the Argentine EEZ and at the platform edge east of the Falkland Islands. This species is not highly abundant in Falkland Islands waters as the FICZ is at the edge of the species distribution.

In Chile, landings of hoki increased from 1987 to 1998, followed by a steep decline. In Argentina, catches of hoki averaged 58,439 t per year from 1987 to 2022; catches had an increasing trend from 1987 to 2000, were relatively stable from 2000 to 2009, and declined since 2010. In the Falkland Islands, hoki catches averaged 14,108 t per year from 1987 to 2022; hoki catches had an increasing trend from 1987 to reach a maximum of 26,975 t in 2002, followed by a gradual decline to 2,315 t in 2022. In Falkland Islands waters, hoki were caught in important amounts by the surimi fleet (S–licence) from 1999 to 2016, and has been targeted by finfish trawlers (A–, G–, and W–licences) during spring (October to December), summer (January to March) and autumn (April to June) in deep waters to the southwest of West Falkland when it is relatively abundant in the area. The average annual contributions by nation to the total hoki catch were 58% for Chile, 33% for Argentina, and 9% for the Falkland Islands from 1987 to 2016; these proportions changed to 25% for Chile and 65% for Argentina, but remained relatively similar at 10% for the Falkland Islands from 2017 to 2022.

In the Falkland Islands, the year 2022 had the second lowest annual catch (2,315 t) observed since 1987. Most hoki caught in Falkland Islands waters during 2022 were reported by the finfish fishery, i.e., A–licensed vessels reported 129 t (6% of the total hoki catch during 2022), G–licensed vessels reported 621 t (27%), and W–licensed vessels reported 1,564 t (67%). Hoki catch by A–licensed vessels was relatively low during 2022 as these were mainly targeting hake to the northwest of West Falkland. However, total annual hoki catch was higher in 2022 compared with 2021 due to the increase in hoki catch by the finfish vessels.

The mean CPUE per month across years since 2017 was consistent with monthly abundance patterns observed since 1987. An increase in CPUE of hoki was observed during austral spring, summer, and autumn; the lowest CPUEs were detected during winter. In 2022, the highest CPUE were recorded in December (2,853 kg/h) and November (1,378 kg/h), mainly because of W–licence catches. From a regional perspective, most hoki catches took place to the southwest of West Falkland under W–licensed vessels that were targeting hoki. G– and A–licensed vessels had occasional hoki catches to the west and northwest of West Falkland.

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

Two commercial species of hake occur in Falkland Islands' waters, common hake *Merluccius hubbsi* and Patagonian hake *Merluccius australis*. *M. hubbsi* is a demersal-pelagic species distrib-

uted in the southwest Atlantic from 21°S to 55°S, occurring at depths between 50 and 500 m. *M. hubbsi* spawns in Argentinian waters during spring and summer, with a main peak in January. Following the spawning period, adult fish undertake a southerly feeding migration from April until September into deeper waters on the Falkland Shelf. *M. hubbsi* is a high value finfish and targeted primarily by vessels fishing on A-License (unrestricted finfish). Under other licenses, fishers are not permitted to catch more than 10% without triggering relevant management control rules.

*M. hubbsi* catches were as high as 51,489 t during the early years of the fishery (1988), precipitously declining to 1,413 t by 1994. Catches in the Falkland Islands remained below 4,224 t per year over the next 12 years, during which the commercial fisheries predominantly targeted blue whiting. Following the declines of blue whiting between 2004-2007, *M. hubbsi* catches and CPUE began to steadily increase, surpassing rock cod as the primary target of finfish fisheries since 2015 (21,054 t). *M. hubbsi* catches have continued to increase annually, reaching 62,821 t in 2022, the highest since the inception of the fishery. These catches accounted for 25.6% of the total (including cephalopods) and 91.1% of the finfish catch in Falkland Islands waters during 2022. The vast majority of this catch was undertaken on A-licensed vessels (55,465 t; 88.3%), with smaller quantities also taken on G- (6,000; 9.6%), and W- (806; 1.2%) licensed vessels. The remaining 0.9% (550 t) of *M.hubbsi* catch was taken on experimental, C- and X-licensed vessels.

A-licensed catches of *M. hubbsi* started in March as no trawling activity was reported in January or February. Monthly catch, effort and CPUEs were initially low (320 t, 300 hours, 1067 $kg.hr^{-1}$). Catches were most abundant between April and October, with a peak in July (9,346 t; 4,146 $kg.hr^{-1}$), August (11,111 t; 5,840 $kg.hr^{-1}$) and September (11,716 t; 4,001 $kg.hr^{-1}$). During this period, catch and effort was focused on two discrete areas to the north and west of the Falkland Islands adjacent to the 200 m depth contour.

Substantial catches of *M. hubbsi* were taken on G-licensed vessels targeting *Illex argentinus* during March to May. Catches and CPUE were highest during April (3,215 t; 2,247 $kg.hr^{-1}$) and May (2,571 t; 2,277 $kg.hr^{-1}$), during which they were comparable to A-licensed vessels fishing over the same period (2,670 and 2,924 $kg.hr^{-1}$). The majority of *M. hubbsi* catch and effort from G-licensed vessels occurred in three discrete areas: to the (1) north and (2) west of the Falkland Islands, adjacent to the 200 m depth contour; and (3) an inshore region to the northwest of the Falkland Islands. Vessels fishing on restricted finfish (W-) licenses were absent from the FICZ/FOCZ during the peak period of hake abundance (April to September inclusive), with only minor quantities being taken to the west of the Falkland Islands.

Patagonian hake is less abundant in Falklands Islands waters, which are at the edge of their species range. Highest abundance of this species is encountered in deeper waters to the southwest of West Falkland. This species is taken as a bycatch in the finfish trawl fleet as low abundance prevent it from being targeted. Catches of Patagonian hake during 2022 remained low (8 t), increasing slightly compared to 2021 (4 t). Catches have been steadily declining since peaking during 2016 (531 t).

## 1.7 *Genypterus blacodes* – kingclip

Kingclip *Genypterus blacodes* is a large (200cm total length), long-lived (20 years), demersal species that occurs at 100–700m depths. The species undertake seasonal spawning-foraging migrations, although resident (non-spawning) contingents also exist in the population around the Falkland Islands. Spawning takes place in the summer (January to March), to the north of the Patagonian Shelf outside of the Falkland Islands waters. During autumn (April–June) they migrate from Argentina to the west of the Falkland Islands to visit feeding grounds (at 150–250m depth), reach a peak in abundance during the winter months. *G. blacodes* are a commercially valuable bycatch species in the Falkland Islands finfish trawl fisheries (A-, W-and G- licenses).

The total catch of *G. blacodes* for 2022 reached 1,340 t. The vast majority of this catch was undertaken on A- (940 t; 70.1%), G- (252; 18.8%%), and W- (107; 8%) licensed vessels. The remaining 3% (41 t) of G. blacodes catch was predominantly taken on experimental, B-, C- and X-licensed vessels.

Catches showed a slight decline from 2021 (1,708 t) and were the lowest since 2004. *G. blacodes* catches have shown a substantial decline since their peak which was recorded in 2013 (3,977 t). Catch of *G. blacodes* as a proportion of total finfish trawler catch (A-, W-and G- licenses) also declined to 1.86% compared to those recorded from 2021 (2.36%) and 2013 (5.04%).

The fishing effort in the Falkland Islands finfish fisheries has changed dramatically over the years, with vessels targeting blue whiting (pre-2012), rock cod (2004 - 2016) and hake (post-2013) across different regions and seasons of the FICZ/FOCZ. This may also contribute to lower observed *G. blacodes* catches in recent years. During 2022, CPUE of *G. blacodes* from A-licensed vessels peaked remained relatively stable from April to October (47.4 – 62.2 kg.hr-1) with a minor peak during July (114.70 kg.hr-1). A large peak that occurred during March (114.70 kg.hr-1), was possibly influenced by low overall effort in the fishery (300 hours). Catch and effort was focused on the areas of highest hake abundance, specifically the two discrete areas to the north and west of the Falkland Islands adjacent to the 200 m depth contour. G-license CPUE remained stable and relatively high (89.6 kg.hr-1) during the three months of the fishery. The largest *G. blacodes* catches occurred in the same two discrete areas to the west and north of the Falkland Islands. W-license effort was only undertaken in substantial amounts during October and December during 2022 during which *G. blacodes* CPUE remained relatively high (101.7 kg.hr-1). The largest *G. blacodes* catches occurred to the west and southwest of the Falkland Islands, most likely from vessels targeting hoki.

## 1.8 *Salilota australis* – red cod

Red cod *Salilota australis* is a demersal morid distributed at depths of 15-1000 m across the Patagonian Shelf. The species forms spawning aggregations in the western FICZ between August and October at depths of 170 – 230 m. The species is mainly retained as a commercial bycatch species in the Falkland Islands, although it is also targeted during pre- and post- spawning seasons due to their aggregative behaviour.

Total catch of *S. australis* during 2022 was 749 t, continuing the declining trend since 2013 (5124 t) and the lowest catch recorded since 1989. The majority of the *S. australis* catch was taken by vessels fishing on A- (460 t; 61.32%), G- (122 t; 16.31%) and W-licenses (119 t; 15.85%). Catches recorded from vessels fishing on A-license showed two peaks during June (83 t) and September (103 t), however, this was not reflected in CPUEs which displayed a slight declining trend throughout the year (mean = 28.44 kg.hr-1). The highest catches (91 t) and CPUEs (63.57 kg.hr-1) for *S. australis* from vessels fishing on G-license occurred during April. The majority of fishing effort on W-licenses took place during October and December, during which CPUEs for red cod were high (89.94 and 144.18 kg.hr-1) The largest *S. australis* catches across all licenses took place to the west and southwest of the Falkland Islands. Vessels fishing on A-license also had high catches in a single grid square to the north of the Falkland Islands.

## 1.9 *Dissostichus eleginoides* – Patagonian toothfish

Toothfish is one of the most valuable resources in the Southwest Atlantic. Adult toothfish caught by the longline fishery in the Falkland Island waters are certified by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and can be sold for as high as US$30/kg. However, bycaught juvenile toothfish in the finfish trawl fisheries, on the continental shelf and shelf break, are not certified and far less valuable; being sold with other white-fleshed fish for less than US$5/kg. Furthermore, juvenile toothfish are bycaught by the calamari trawl fishery, where most are discarded, thus potentially affecting future recruitment to the longline fishery.

In 2022, a total of 1140.2 t of toothfish was taken in the Falkland Islands Conservation zones, with 1097.3 t (96.2%) taken by targeted longline fishery, 23.1 t (2.0%) under A-licence, 10.9 t (1.0%) under W-licence, 4.7 t (0.4 %) under G-licence and 3.4 t (0.3%) under C- and X-licences combined. A further 0.8 t (0.1%) was taken on E-licence during research surveys. Most of the toothfish catches were taken by Falkland-flagged vessels (1104.2 t, 96.8%), primarily in the longline fishery, followed by Spanish-flagged vessels (35.9 t, 6.5%), primarily in the A-licenced finfish trawl fishery.

A single longliner (CFL Hunter) operated in Falkland Islands waters throughout the year (except for the maintenance period in May-Jun) for 222 fishing days on L-licence. Toothfish catches in the longline fishery averaged 4.9 t per day, or 4.1 kg/umbrella (the median of the last decade). Monthly CPUE ranged from 3.3 to 5.6 kg/umbrella, with higher values recorded in the latter half of the year. For 2022, a TAC of 1040 t was recommended for the longline fishery based on the results of a statistical catch-at-age stock assessment model; taking into account allowed carryover from 2021, the actual TAC for 2022 was 1124.5 t. From this, 1097.3 t have been caught and the remainder carried forward to 2023.

Toothfish catches in the finfish trawl fisheries (A-, G- and W-licenced) decreased for a fifth consecutive year, reaching 38.7 t in 2022; for the last five years, the catch was below 300 t assumed caught by the finfish trawl fisheries in stock assessment model projections. The situation was similar in the calamari trawl fishery (C- and X-licenced), with only 3.4 t of toothfish reported caught in 2022; for the last five years, the catch was below 30 t assumed caught by the calamari trawl fisher-

ies for stock assessment model projections. The decrease in toothfish bycatch in trawl fisheries was likely driven by a prolonged period of weak toothfish recruitments.

Toothfish recruitment was highly variable in the last decade, with high recruitment pulses from 2015 and 2017 largely supporting the shelf population thereafter. Low recruitment levels have characterised the shelf-based toothfish population between 2018 and 2022 (i.e. few age-0 fish and weak progressive cohorts of age-1, age-2 and age-3 fish, respectively). The drivers of this variability are thought to largely be influenced by oceanographic and environmental factors. This suggests that careful monitoring may be required to ensure that bycatch levels do not exceed precautionary levels within the finfish and calamari trawl fisheries.

## 1.10 Rajidae – Skates

In 2022, 1,200.6 tonnes of skate were caught in the Falklands Islands Conservation Zones on 10,475 fishing days. The total annual catch was the lowest since 1998 and the second-lowest since skate catches were first recorded in 1989. Zero skate target effort (F or R licence) was taken in 2022, the second consecutive year with zero effort since skate target licences were created in 1994. Ninety F-licence days had nevertheless been allocated in 2022; an increase from 39 the year before.

In the absence of F licence most skate catch was taken by A licence (unrestricted finfish): 911.6 tonnes, of which about 2.8% was reported as discard. The restricted finfish licences G and W took respectively 140.2 tonnes, of which about 4.7% was reported as discard, and 81 tonnes, of which about 0.7% was reported as discard. Same as last year; W licence had the highest skate CPUE, with 0.75 tonne per vessel day. Additionally 27.8 t of skate were caught in the *D. gahi* fishery, with higher catch and CPUE in second season than first season, 3.4 t were caught under experimental licence (which included the *D. gahi* pre-season surveys and finfish surveys), 2.2 t were caught in the *Illex* fishery (all by trawl – none by jig), and 34.3 tonnes of skate were caught in the toothfish longline fishery. Skates caught in the toothfish longline fishery were almost entirely discarded (>98.8%). 53.5 tonnes skate were also reported caught by 18 trawlers fishing out-of-zone.

In all commercial fisheries, a total of 4,104 skates were identified to 15 species by observers on 18 vessels. In finfish-target trawls, just two species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: broadnose skate *Bathyraja brachyurops* (44%), and warrah skate *Dipturus lamillai* (33%). By weight, the same two species represented a different combination of at least 10%: *D. lamillai* (37%), and *B. brachyurops* (34%), plus grey-tailed skate *Bathyraja griseocauda* (10%). In *D. gahi* trawls, *B. brachyurops* represented 71% of the sampled species composition by numbers, and 74% by weight; no other species amounted to at least 10%. In the longline fishery Antarctic starry skate *Amblyraja georgiana* represented 47% of skate bycatch by numbers and 54% by weight; dark-belly skate *Bathyraja meridionalis* represented 39% of skate bycatch by numbers and 34% by weight.

## 1.11 *Patagonotothen ramsayi* – Rock cod

The annual catch decreased slightly in 2022 with 1,245 t of rock cod caught. The largest catch was in the *D.gahi* fishery, 899 t. This fishery discarded 99.9% of the catch. Finfish vessels (A-, W- and G-licences) caught 290 t which is the second lowest in the last 10 years. The highest catch in the finfish targeting fleet was by the A-licences with 165 t, 12 t were discards. Vessels fishing on G-licences caught 95 t and discarded 40 t, whilst W-licensed vessels caught 30 t and discarded 14 t.

The highest catch on finfish was in the second quarter when 159 t were caught, this was followed by 80 tonnes were caught in the 1st quarter, 27 tonnes in the 3rd quarter and 26 tonnes in the final quarter.

## 1.12 Macrouridae - Grenadiers

There was neither a target fishery, nor a research cruise for grenadiers in 2022. Total annual catch of grenadiers was 168 t taken as by-catch during longline (65 t) and finfish (97 t) fisheries. The long-liner catch reflected fishing effort, with low catches in the quarters with low effort. In the finfish fishery, the majority of the catch was in the first quarter. This reflected the increased effort in the first quarter in the southwest of the zone with vessels targeting hoki in deeper water. The trawl fishery was split between *Macrourus* spp. (generally *M. carinatus*, with few *M. holotrachys*) which made up 87% of the observed catch weight, whereas *Coelorhynchus* (*Coelorhynchus fasciatus*) made up 13% of the observed catch weight. The trawler fishery discarded 23 t from the 102 t caught. The longliner discarded 55 t from the catch of 65 t.

## *1.13 Zygochlamys patagonica* - Patagonian scallop

No directed scallop fishery in Falkland Island waters occurred in 2022 although 121.7 t were taken as by-catch.

## *1.14 Eleginops maclovinus* - Falkland mullet

In 2022 231 kg of Falkland mullet were caught on commercial vessels. 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).

## 1.15 Others

Butterfish (*Stromateus brasiliensis*), redfish (*Sebastes oculatus*), lobster krill (*Munida* spp.), driftfish (*Seriolella porosa*), various other squid and fish as well as jellyfish are included into this category. The total annual catch of each are summarized in table N.7.

# 2 Fisheries Department research cruises in 2022

In 2022, three research cruises were conducted by the Fisheries Department

- Demersal biomass survey ZDLT1-2022-02 (Trevizan et al. 2022)
- Demersal biomass survey ZDLT1-2022-07 (Lee et al. 2022)
- Southern blue whiting and red cod spawning survey ZDLV-09-2022 (Arkhipkin et al. 2022)

Detailed reports for all surveys are published on the fisheries department website.

# 3 Fisheries Department research contracts in 2022

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. There were no research contracts awarded in 2022.

# 4 Seabird and marine mammal bycatch mitigation in the Falkland Islands

## 4.1 Longlining

Since 2005 no seabird hooking has been observed in the toothfish fishery. Bycatch mitigation measures include the use of netted umbrellas that reduce seabird direct access to baited hooks during setting; halting fish-processing discards during setting and hauling; the use of a bird scaring line (tori line) during setting, and the use of a brickle curtain in front of the hauling bay to avoid hooking while hauling the catch. For the period July 2021-June 2022 toothfish fishing occurred on 220 days, comprising the setting of 509 lines. Of these, 125 days (56.8%) counted with observer coverage, with a total of 284 lines (55.7%) observed. Dedicated seabird and marine mammal observing effort was carried out on 25 days for the haul of 36 lines (12.6%), while random setting observations occurred on 121 fishing lines (42.6%; Table 1). A total of 3,917 light contacts were recorded with ACAP vulnerable seabird species (3,882 during setting; 35 during hauling). One black-browed albatross was dragged by the tori line. No seabird incidental mortalities were recorded for the period.

## 4.2 Trawl fishery

### 4.2.1 Finfish

Within July 2021-June 2022, observations of seabird interactions with the demersal finfish fleet were conducted on 49 days, comprising an effective sampling effort of 197.25 h in 95 seabird stations, which represents 2.61 % of the fleet's total fishing trawl effort. A total of 5 black-browed albatross mortalities were recorded, of which 3 were caused by net entanglements and 2 were warp related. Extrapolated to the entire year's finfish fishing effort, this equates to 190.8 mortalities. Applying Parker et al.'s factor for cryptic mortality, the total number of black-browed albatross

incidentally killed in the finfish fishery results in 572.2 individuals. Regarding pinniped interactions during observer trips, South American fur seals (ARA) were seen eating from the net during hauling in two deployments. Seven ARA were bycaught, of which two comprised mortalities. Extrapolated to the entire year's finfish fishing effort, this equates to 60 ARA caught and 17.1 incidental mortalities. In addition, within 53 exploratory stations (i.e. carried out in a research cruise) one South American sea lion (OTB) was incidentally killed. Neither seal nor seabird bycatch was reported by vessels without an observer aboard.

### 4.2.2 Falklands calamari

The Falklands calamari fishery counts with 100% marine mammal observer (MMO) coverage. Although in 2020 the use of seal exclusion devices (SED) became mandatory for the second fishing season, the rule for SED implementation after two seal mortalities encountered during fishing of the whole fleet remained for the first fishing season. In 2022 the MMO monitoring program began to be funded exclusively by FIG. MMOs monitor at least three trawls per day (i.e. shoot and haul) and record seal-fishing vessel interactions, behaviour, live SED escapes, live deck releases and incidental mortalities. In addition, MMOs daily dedicate one hour for bird scaring line (i.e. either tori line or fixed aerial array) monitoring. Furthermore, FIFD Scientific Observers also monitor the fishery, with dedicated seabird observations every fourth day. From July 2021 to June 2022, 63 seabird stations were monitored by FIFD observers, comprising 82.25 h of effort, which equals to 1.21% of the fleet's total fishing day effort. Observers recorded 4 DIM mortalities, 3 caused by net entanglements, and 1 by an exposed warp during discard tank discharge. In four of the observer trips both ARA and OTB were usually seen attending the vessel to forage astern on escaping catch and also to directly eat from and on top of the net. An ARA mortality was recorded by one of the observers, while two SED escapes were seen by another one. Regarding the MMO monitoring program, a total of 5,136 stations were observed, covering 99% of the fleet's total fishing day effort. Bird scaring line monitoring comprised 1,691 h of gantry/stern deck observations during trawling. Interactions with ACAP-listed species included 349 individuals (332 black-browed albatross, 3 grey-headed albatross, 6 white-chinned petrel, 6 giant petrel), of which 199 escaped alive, 49 were safely released, and 101 comprised mortalities (96 black-browed albatross, 3 giant petrel, 2 white-chinned petrel). Regarding the mortalities, 83.1% were net-related, 7.9% involved warp cables and trawl doors, 4.9% occurred due vessel collision, and 3.9% comprised entanglements in the bird scaring lines. Taking into account Parker et al.'s cryptic mortality factor, the estimation of seabird mortalities for the year in this fishery are 303 seabirds (288 black-browed albatross, 9 giant petrel, 6 white-chinned petrel) (Table 1). Seal sightings included 14,607 individuals (91.3% ARA, 7.16% OTB, 1.51% unknown species), with 104 SED escapes observed during hauling and 12 live deck releases. The number of SED escapes during shooting remains unknown. Fifty seal mortalities were recorded (43 ARA, 6 OTB, 1 southern elephant seal). Seventy percent of the mortalities comprised drownings and 14% were caused by propeller strikes, while in 16% of the carcasses the cause of mortality remained unknown. Twenty-four drownings occurred in nets fitted with a SED, and concentrated around Beauchêne Island during a three-week bad weather period. Rough weather not only causes the fishing gear to bounce during manoeuvres (shoot, turn, haul) but exacerbates the loss of tension in the net, which presumably results in the blockage of the escape path towards the SED.

### 4.2.3 Illex

No observations were carried out on the eight ILL fishing effort days for the period.

**Table 1.** Megafauna dedicated observer coverage, seal and ACAP-listed seabird species estimates of mortality per fleet. As cryptic events like seabird mortalities cannot be detected with low observing effort (< 4%; Parker et al., 2013), an accurate estimation of mortalities for the finfish fleet cannot be made.

| Fishery | Effort (days) | Effort (st) | Effort (h) | Cover-age (%) | Observed seabird mortality | Estimat-ed sea-bird mor-tality | Ob-served seal mortali-ty | Estimated seal mor-tality |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Longlin-ing | 25 | 157 | NA | 55.2 | 0 | *negligible* | 0 | 0 |
| Finfish | 49 | 95 | 197.2 | 2.6 | 5 | 572.2 | 3 | 17.1 |
| Calamari | 128 | 5,136 | 1,773.2 | 99% | 101 | 303 | 50 | NA |
| | | | | **TOTAL** | 106 | 875.2 | 53 | 70.1 |

## 4.3 Improvements to seabird and marine mammal mitigation

### 4.3.1 Fixed aerial array (FAA)

The calamari fleet is fully fitted with this bird scaring device. Seven of the vessels have a FAA based on the original 2012 model -with parallel booms- mounted above the warp cables, while eight have the 2016 model -with wide open booms.

### 4.3.2 Discard management

Since January 2021 all trawlers fishing in the Falkland Islands must have a discard storage tank installed. Because the discard management implementation in the calamari fishery actually started in 2018 and the fleet has 100% of observer coverage, the implementation process has been completed and its continuous monitoring indicates it is functioning correctly. Regarding the finfish fleet, the implementation process is expected to take several years. Observations carried out by FIFD Scientific Observers indicate the functioning of the discard management system installed on some vessels fails the basic requirements.

## 4.4 Compliance

Incidental mortality of seabirds and seals was only reported by vessels with an observer aboard. BSL maintenance was reported to be poor in one calamari vessel.

### 4.4.1 Discarding regulations

Failures in the functioning of the discard management system aboard some vessels jeopardize the process of discard management implementation. Vessels should identify their problems and report them to FIFD to collaboratively find solutions to achieve effective discard management implementation.

### 4.4.2 Net cleaning

Although net cleaning can vary regarding weather conditions and bycatch, overall compliance was fair. Poor net cleaning was recorded in two finfish and one calamari vessel.

### Reference

Parker, G., Crofts, S., Pompert, J., Wolfaardt, A., Brickle, P. (2013). In the wake of a factory trawler: research into undetected seabird mortality. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept*., Stanley, Falkland Islands. 25p.

# 5 Falkland Islands Fisheries Observer Programme

Fisheries Observers collect position data, catch/effort and biological data, conversion factor data and seabird/mammal interaction & mortality data from all fleets and all fisheries occurring in the FICZ/FOCZ and, opportunistically, on the high seas surrounding the Falkland Islands waters. Observers also take part in the research cruises conducted regularly by the FIFD and participate in various scientific projects on land according to the needs of the scientists of the FIFD. Periods at sea typically vary between two and six weeks in duration. All data collected are entered into a database at sea, and a detailed trip report completed after each period at sea. These internal reports are also shared with respective ITQ holders and vessel operators.

Monitoring effort over the last 4 years (2019-2022) is summarized in Table 2. FIFD managed to secure continuous collection of biological data throughout the fleets. FIFD observer coverage was higher compared to 2021. In addition to coverage of FIFD observers, external observers were mandated on the fleet fishing for Falkland calamari under C– and X–licence same as in previous years. This year, the fishing effort of trawlers targeting mainly finfish under A–, G– and W–licence has decreased by 5.5%. Fishing effort of vessels targeting Illex on B license has been decreased compared to 2021. There was no skates-targeting trawler effort (F– licence) used this year in FICZ/FOCZ. Finally, the longliner (L–licence) fishing effort has been increased to previous years by 10%, as it has been the case for observer coverage which shown a slight increase in terms of percentage. There has been a slight decrease in the amount of data collected in 2022 in comparison with previous year.

**Table 2 -** Observer coverage for 2019 - 2022 FICZ / FOCZ

| | 2019 | | | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | 2022 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| License | Fishing Days | Obs days | | Fishing Days | Obs days | % | Fishing Days | Obs days | % | Fishing Days | Obs days | % |
| A/G/W | 2177 | 171 | 7.9% | 1989 | 203 | 10.2% | 1859 | 228 | 12.3% | 1756 | 243 | 13.8% |
| B | 6454 | 69 | 1.1% | 7298 | 77 | 1.1% | 7510 | 79 | 1.1% | 6479 | 85 | 1.3% |
| C/X | 1589 | 134 | 8.4% | 2005 | 185 | 9.2% | 1870 | 135 | 7.2% | 1945 | 147 | 7.6% |
| F | 27 | 0 | 0% | 59 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| L | 206 | 96 | 46.6% | 196 | 96 | 49.0% | 202 | 98 | 48.5% | 222 | 117 | 52.7% |
| S | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| E surveys | 69 | 69 | 100% | 69 | 66 | 95.7% | 63 | 63 | 100% | 69 | 69 | 100% |
| Totals | 10522 | 539 | 5.1% | 11616 | 627 | 5.4% | 11504 | 603 | 5.2% | 10471 | 661 | 6.3% |

*Observed day numbers include two tagging trips. The actual observed days and percentage of coverage were 105 d and 56.6%, respectively.

**As several observers are embarked simultaneously on the same research cruises, the real number of observer days for E–licence was 125 d in 2022.

***Observers spent additional 21 days sampling on trawlers on high seas, outside FICZ/FOCZ

In 2022, there were 29 observer trips on commercial vessels, two Falkland calamari *D. gahi* prerecruitment surveys, three research cruises and one toothfish tagging trip. Table 3 provides an updated four-year summary of individual specimens sampled for size/ sex/maturity and optionally weight/otoliths/statoliths. Four-year totals of less than 200 specimens per species were grouped into “Others”.

**Table 3 -** Fish, squid, skate and invertebrate specimens sampled by observers & scientists

| | 2019-2022 | % | 2019 | % | 2020 | % | 2021 | % | 2022 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Doryteuthis gahi* | 312,103 | 33.90% | 69,096 | 35.33% | 91,672 | 34.82% | 73,651 | 30.25% | 77,684 | 35.58% |
| *Patagonotothen ramsayi* | 136,606 | 14.84% | 31,001 | 15.85% | 40,235 | 15.28% | 38,123 | 15.66% | 27,247 | 12.48% |
| *Merluccius hubbsi* | 138,355 | 15.03% | 25,027 | 12.80% | 39,264 | 14.91% | 35,004 | 14.38% | 39,060 | 17.89% |
| *Illex argentinus* | 102,578 | 11.14% | 14,823 | 7.58% | 24,508 | 9.31% | 38,510 | 15.82% | 24,737 | 11.33% |
| *Genypterus blacodes* | 36,454 | 3.96% | 5,904 | 3.02% | 15,136 | 5.75% | 8,919 | 3.66% | 6,495 | 2.97% |
| *Salilota australis* | 33,399 | 3.63% | 7,516 | 3.84% | 9,762 | 3.71% | 8,698 | 3.57% | 7,423 | 3.40% |
| *Dissostichus eleginoides* | 25,660 | 2.79% | 4,854 | 2.48% | 7,553 | 2.87% | 6,958 | 2.86% | 6,295 | 2.88% |
| *Macruronus magellanicus* | 15,297 | 1.66% | 4,520 | 2.31% | 5,290 | 2.01% | 2,785 | 1.14% | 2,702 | 1.24% |
| *Bathyraja brachyurops* | 12,247 | 1.33% | 2,992 | 1.53% | 3,187 | 1.21% | 4,149 | 1.70% | 1,919 | 0.88% |
| *Macrourus holotrachys* | 16,094 | 1.75% | 3,105 | 1.59% | 3,716 | 1.41% | 4,094 | 1.68% | 5,179 | 2.37% |
| *Stromateus brasiliensis* | 12,934 | 1.40% | 3,747 | 1.92% | 5,234 | 1.99% | 3,299 | 1.36% | 654 | 0.30% |
| *Coelorinchus fasciatus* | 9,768 | 1.06% | 1,901 | 0.97% | 2,719 | 1.03% | 2,529 | 1.04% | 2,619 | 1.20% |
| *Dipturus lamillai* | 5,826 | 0.63% | 1,102 | 0.56% | 1,207 | 0.46% | 2,507 | 1.03% | 1,010 | 0.46% |
| *Antimora rostrata* | 8,637 | 0.94% | 1,073 | 0.55% | 2,040 | 0.77% | 2,649 | 1.09% | 2,875 | 1.32% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bathyraja albomaculata* | 5,184 | 0.56% | 3,280 | 1.68% | 502 | 0.19% | 1,135 | 0.47% | 267 | 0.12% |
| *Micromesistius australis* | 7,749 | 0.84% | 1,237 | 0.63% | 1,134 | 0.43% | 1,558 | 0.64% | 3,820 | 1.75% |
| *Macrourus carinatus* | 5,186 | 0.56% | 2,785 | 1.42% | 1,550 | 0.59% | 694 | 0.29% | 157 | 0.07% |
| *Bathyraja macloviana* | 3,099 | 0.34% | 1,642 | 0.84% | 570 | 0.22% | 635 | 0.26% | 252 | 0.12% |
| *Bathyraja griseocauda* | 3,781 | 0.41% | 2,214 | 1.13% | 404 | 0.15% | 1,026 | 0.42% | 137 | 0.06% |
| *Schroederichthys bivius* | 5,605 | 0.61% | 456 | 0.23% | 2,070 | 0.79% | 861 | 0.35% | 2,218 | 1.02% |
| *Bathyraja scaphiops* | 1,451 | 0.16% | 779 | 0.40% | 155 | 0.06% | 498 | 0.20% | 19 | 0.01% |
| *Notophycis marginata* | 354 | 0.04% | 104 | 0.05% | 2 | <0.01% | 123 | 0.05% | 125 | 0.06% |
| *Cottoperca gobio* | 4,031 | 0.44% | 638 | 0.33% | 459 | 0.17% | 786 | 0.32% | 2,148 | 0.98% |
| *Patagonotothen tessellata* | 2,505 | 0.27% | 349 | 0.18% | 1,374 | 0.52% | 390 | 0.16% | 392 | 0.18% |
| *Psammobatis* spp. | 1,452 | 0.16% | 311 | 0.16% | 320 | 0.12% | 635 | 0.26% | 186 | 0.09% |
| *Champsocephalus esox* | 1,461 | 0.16% | 206 | 0.11% | 601 | 0.23% | 622 | 0.26% | 32 | 0.01% |
| *Bathyraja cousseauae* | 1,241 | 0.13% | 742 | 0.38% | 208 | 0.08% | 207 | 0.09% | 84 | 0.04% |
| *Squalus acanthias* | 1,453 | 0.16% | 162 | 0.08% | 577 | 0.22% | 369 | 0.15% | 345 | 0.16% |
| *Seriolella porosa* | 1,114 | 0.12% | 295 | 0.15% | 129 | 0.05% | 493 | 0.20% | 197 | 0.09% |
| *Onykia ingens* | 256 | 0.03% | 3 | <0.01% | 75 | 0.03% | 99 | 0.04% | 79 | 0.04% |
| *Bathyraja multispinis* | 432 | 0.05% | 171 | 0.09% | 70 | 0.03% | 151 | 0.06% | 40 | 0.02% |
| *Sebastes oculatus* | 433 | 0.05% | 97 | 0.05% | 106 | 0.04% | 102 | 0.04% | 128 | 0.06% |
| *Munida gregaria* | 383 | 0.04% | 0 | - | 383 | 0.15% | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| *Merluccius australis* | 288 | 0.03% | 67 | 0.03% | 61 | 0.02% | 104 | 0.04% | 56 | 0.03% |
| *Sprattus fuegensis* | 680 | 0.07% | 17 | <0.01% | 38 | 0.01% | 16 | 0.01% | 609 | 0.28% |
| *Congiopodus peruvianus* | 265 | 0.03% | 0 | - | 2 | <0.01% | 51 | 0.02% | 212 | 0.10% |
| *Bathyraja magellanica* | 243 | 0.03% | 34 | 0.02% | 45 | 0.02% | 126 | 0.05% | 38 | 0.02% |
| Rajiformes | 209 | 0.02% | 0 | - | 195 | 0.07% | 14 | 0.01% | 0 | - |
| *Lithodes santolla* | 216 | 0.02% | 0 | - | 99 | 0.04% | 0 | - | 117 | 0.05% |
| *Amblyraja cf. georgiana* | 233 | 0.03% | 28 | 0.01% | 59 | 0.02% | 67 | 0.03% | 79 | 0.04% |
| Others | 1,818 | 0.20% | 268 | 0.14% | 329 | 0.12% | 545 | 0.22% | 676 | 0.31% |
| Total | 920,614 | | 195,554 | | 263,262 | | 243,438 | | 218,360 | |

# 6 Fishing Effort and Catch Limits

Total Allowable Effort (TAE) and Total Allowable Catch (TAC) were set and published by the FIG Fisheries Department for the 2022 calendar year.

# 7 Publications from scientific work carried out in FIG Fisheries Department in 2022 (or in collaboration with FIG personnel)

## 7.1 Peer-reviewed publications (appeared in 2022)

Arkhipkin A, Brickle P, Lee B, Shaw PW, McKeown NJ. 2022. Taxonomic re-appraisal for toothfish (Dissostichus: Notothenioidea) across the Antarctic Polar Front using genomic and morphological studies. *Journal of Fish Biology*, **100**: 1158-1170.

Arkhipkin A, Shcherbich Z, Busbridge T, Blake A, Lee B. 2022. Sexual dimorphism in age, growth and maturation in channel bull blenny *Cottoperca trigloides* (Forster, 1801) (Bovichtidae: Notothenioidei) on the Patagonian Shelf, Southwest Atlantic. *Polar Biology*, **45**: 573-583.

Arkhipkin AI, Winter AG, Nigmatullin CM. 2022. Heavy fishery exploitation does not affect sizes at recruitment and maturity of squid *Illex argentinus* and *Doryteuthis gahi*, in the Southwest Atlantic. *ICES Journal of Marine Science,* **79**: 182 – 192.

Büring T, Schroeder P, Jones JB, Pierce G, Rocha F, Arkhipkin AI. 2022. Size-related, seasonal and interdecadal changes in the diet of the Patagonian longfin squid *Doryteuthis gahi* in the South-western Atlantic. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom.* 1-18.

Lee B, Skeljo F, Randhawa HS, Arkhipkin A. 2022. Deep-sea movement patterns of the Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides* Smitt 1898, in the Southwest Atlantic. *Marine and Freshwater Research*, **73**: 833-845.

Ramos JE, Tam J, Aramayo V, Briceño FA, Bandin R, Buitron B, Cuba A, Fernandez E, Flores-Valiente J, Gomez E, Jara HJ, Niquen M, Rujel J, Salazar CM, Sanjinez M, León RI, Nelson M, Gutiérrez D, Pecl GT. 2022. Climate vulnerability assessment of key fishery resources in the Northern Humboldt Current System. *Scientific Reports* **12**: 4800.

## 7.2 PhD Dissertation

Lee B. 2022. Stock structure of Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus elegnoides* (Smitt 1898, family nototheniidae) in the southwest Atlantic. PhD thesis. Rhodes University, South Africa. 252pp.

## 7.3 Technical reports

Arkhipkin A, Evans D, Raczynski M, Winter A. 2022. Cruise Report ZDLV-09-2022. Southern blue whiting and red cod spawning survey. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands*. 50 pp.

Iriarte V, Shcherbich Z. 2022. Cruise Report ZDLF2-10-2021. Net binding trials. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands*. 10 pp.

Iriarte V. 2022. LOL 2022-C MMO Monitoring Report. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands*. 19 pp.

Iriarte V. 2022. LOL 2021-X MMO Monitoring Report. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands*. 19 pp.

Lee B. 2022. Age structure for Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides* from Falkland Island

waters: January – December 2020. *Technical Report, Falkland Islands Government, Fisheries Department, Stanley, Falkland Islands.* 15 pp.

Lee B, Trevizan T, Evans D, Sadd D, Kairua T, Nicholls R, Raczynski M. 2022. Cruise Report ZDLT1-07-2022. Demersal Hake Survey. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands*. 50 pp.

Ramos JE, Winter A. 2022. February bottom trawl survey biomasses of fishery species in Falkland Islands waters, 2010–2022. SA–2022–05. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government, Stanley, Falkland Islands.* 86 pp.

Ramos JE, Winter A. 2022. Stock assessment of common hake (*Merluccius hubbsi*) in the Falkland Islands. SA–2022–HAK. *Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government, Stanley, Falkland Islands*. 36 p.

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## 8. Author contributions

Alexander Arkhipkin, sections 1.1-1.3; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8

Andreas Winter, sections 1.2; 1.6; 1.10

Frane Skeljo, sections 1.8-1.9

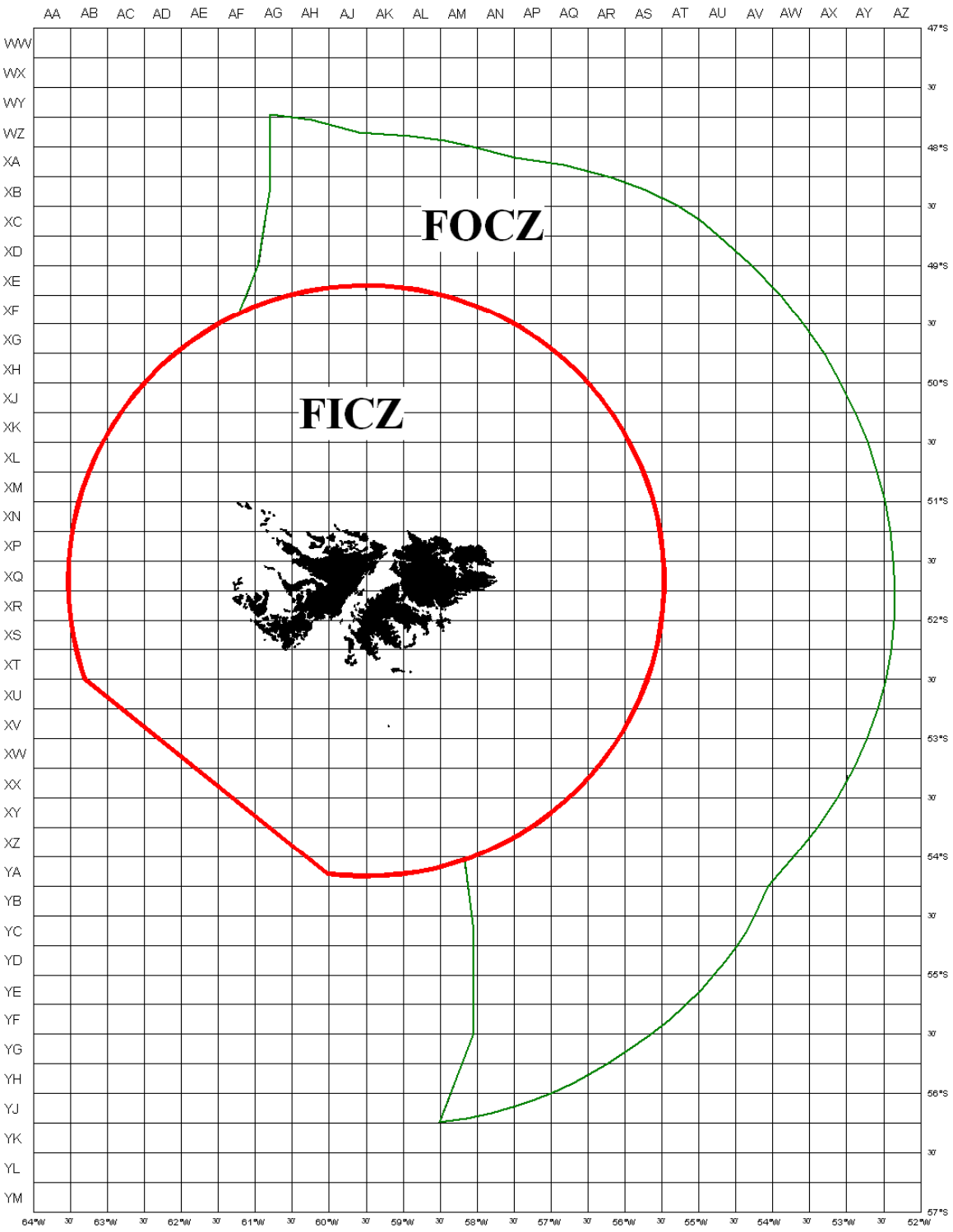
Jorge Ramos, sections 1.4-1.5; 1.7

Rebecca Piontek (Editor), sections 1.11-1.15, sections A-N

Toni Trevizan, section 5

Verónica Iriarte, section 4

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

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

| 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 - 2019

| | Licence | Target species | Period of application |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Season | | | |
| | A | Unrestricted finfish | 1989—2007 |
| | B | *Illex* squid | 1989 - 1992 |
| | | *Illex* and *Martialia* squid | 1993 - |
| | C | Falkland Calamari (*Loligo*) | 1989 - |
| | F | Skates and rays | 1995 –2007 |
| | G | *Illex* 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 (*Loligo*) | 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 long-liners 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 Scal-lop 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 in January 2022

| Quota Owner | FISHERY Finfish | Scallops | Squid Jig or Trawl *Illex argentinus* | Squid *Loligo gahi* (Summer) | Skate | Squid & Restricted Finfish | Restricted Finfish Pelagic | Restricted Finfish | Toothfish Longline | Squid *Loligo gahi* (Winter) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argos Group Ltd. | 8.15% | | | 18.75% | | 11.22% | | 2.00% | | 18.75% |
| Beauchene Fishing Co. Ltd. | 3.10% | | | 12.97% | | | | 1.88% | | 12.97% |
| Bold Ventures Ltd | 2.28% | | | | | 25.66% | | 42.18% | | |
| CFL | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | |
| FIG | | | | | | | 70.00% | | | |
| Fortuna Ltd | 24.96% | | | 27.53% | 29.20% | 14.18% | 30.00% | 20.22% | | 27.53% |
| Pioneer Seafoods Ltd | 7.86% | | | | | 2.52% | | 0.86% | | |
| RBC Ltd. | 38.33% | | | 10.45% | 36.80% | 15.63% | | 4.01% | | 10.45% |
| Seafish (Falklands) Ltd. | | | | 4.40% | | | | | | 4.40% |
| Seaview Ltd. | | | | 14.34% | | | | | | 14.34% |
| Southern Cross Ltd. | 4.18% | | | 11.56% | | 7.71% | | 10.42% | | 11.56% |
| Sulivan Shipping | 11.14% | | | | 34.00% | 23.09% | | 18.43% | | |
| **Total** | 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 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 40 | 33 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| **B** | 161 | 144 | 170 | 165 | 156 | 164 | 120 | 113 | 92 | 79 | 86 | 109 |
| **C** | 46 | 38 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 17 |
| **E** | 8 | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| **F** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | 4 |
| **G** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 27 | 30 | 16 |
| **L** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| **R** | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 7 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 |
| **W** | - | - | 11 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 9 | 16 | 21 | 11 |
| **X** | 23 | 20 | 19 | 23 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 15 |
| **Y** | 70 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| **Z** | 24 | 35 | 40 | 46 | 43 | 47 | 60 | 43 | 36 | 27 | 34 | 27 |
| | **372** | **292** | **288** | **291** | **274** | **325** | **283** | **259** | **223** | **211** | **243** | **231** |

| LICENCE | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 29 | 29 |
| **B** | 116 | 125 | 122 | 90 | 71 | 43 | 56 | 44 | 21 | 76 | 94 | 100 |
| **C** | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| **E** | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| **F**** | 1 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 4 | - | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| **G** | 19 | 19 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 25 |
| **L** | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **R** | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **S** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| **W***** | 13 | 10 | 23 | 25 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 25 |
| **X** | 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| **Y** | 8 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Z** | 18 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 18 | 24 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **235** | **248** | **276** | **241** | **204** | **194** | **200** | **170** | **154** | **203** | **223** | **231** |

| LICENCE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 31 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 27 | 20 | 29 | 23 | 17 |
| **B** | 99 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| **C** | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 |
| **E** | 8 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| **F**** | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 3 | |
| **G** | 25 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 12 |
| **L** | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **S** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **W***** | 28 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 11 |
| **X** | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 |
| | **235** | **233** | **231** | **222** | **231** | **226** | **212** | **222** | **211** | **187** |

* - 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 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BG** | 9 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| **CB** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **CL** | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| **CN** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 25 | 21 | 7 |
| **EE** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **ES** | 99 | 72 | 66 | 74 | 74 | 108 | 100 | 69 | 52 | 64 | 76 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 46 | 48 |
| **FK** | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 37 | 32 | 43 | 49 | 47 | 55 | 48 | 80 | 71 |
| **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 | 22 | 14 | 7 |
| **KR** | 30 | 32 | 42 | 55 | 60 | 86 | 105 | 112 | 98 | 48 | 71 | 84 | 67 | 70 | 62 | 59 |
| **NA** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| **NL** | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NO** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| **PA** | - | - | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| **PL** | 68 | 53 | 40 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **PT** | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | - |
| **SC** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SL** | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 32 | 17 | 39 | 49 | 77 | 43 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 33 | 34 |
| **UK** | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| **UR** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **US** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UY** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| **VC** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| | **372** | **292** | **288** | **291** | **274** | **325** | **283** | **259** | **223** | **211** | **243** | **231** | **235** | **248** | **276** | **241** |

## Licences

Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BZ** | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **CB** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **CL** | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| **CN** | 3 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **DE** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **EE** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 36 | 59 | 65 | 59 | 61 | 55 | 61 | 63 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 59 | 54 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
| **FK** | 73 | 69 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 52 | 52 | 49 | 61 | 60 | 53 | 60 |
| **GH** | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **JP** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 43 | 42 | 41 | 38 | 21 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 29 |
| **PA** | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SH** | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SL** | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 34 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 45 | 61 | 67 | 65 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 75 |
| **UK** | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| **UY** | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **VU** | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| | **204** | **194** | **200** | **170** | **154** | **203** | **223** | **231** | **235** | **233** | **231** | **221** | **231** | **226** | **212** | **222** |

| FISHING FLEET | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 48 | 28 |
| **FK** | 56 | 53 |
| **KR** | 28 | 31 |
| **TW** | 74 | 71 |
| **UK** | 1 | - |
| **VU** | 4 | 4 |
| | **211** | **187** |

## Licences

Table B.3 Licence 'A' (Unrestricted finfish - first season, 1999-2007; both seasons since 2008)

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 10 |
| **FK** | 11 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | **31** | **29** | **26** | **22** | **28** | **27** | **20** | **29** | **23** | **17** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CB** | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 31 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 31 |
| **TW** | 65 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 71 |
| **VU** | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| | **99** | **106** | **106** | **104** | **106** | **109** | **106** | **106** | **106** | **106** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| **FK** | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 16 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | **17** | **17** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **17** | **16** | **16** | **18** | **16** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| **KR** | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| | **7** | **5** | **8** | **4** | **13** | **6** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **6** |

Table B.7 Licence 'F' (Skates and rays ) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | - |
| **FK** | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| **KR** | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | **8** | **8** | **8** | **8** | **7** | **6** | **5** | **7** | **3** | **0** |

## Licences

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 9 |
| **FK** | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| | **25** | **22** | **21** | **22** | **18** | **18** | **17** | **18** | **17** | **12** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **2** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |

Table B.10 Licence 'S' (Blue Whiting and Hoki - surimi vessels) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | **2** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |

Table B.11 Licence 'W' (Restricted finfish) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 21 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 8 |
| **FK** | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| **KR** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | **28** | **26** | **28** | **26** | **22** | **24** | **25** | **22** | **19** | **11** |

Table B.12 Licence 'X' (Patagonian squid - second season) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **FK** | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | **16** | **17** | **16** | **17** | **16** | **17** | **17** | **17** | **17** | **18** |

## Licences

Table B.13 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type

| LICENCE | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 537,775 | 485,949 | 300,154 | 191,586 | 119,854 | 537,775 | 485,949 | 300,154 |
| **B** | 22,723,027 | 20,698,011 | 20,961,399 | 20,865,023 | 14,301,237 | 17,440,342 | 10,867,548 | 12,176,224 |
| **C** | 4,028,578 | 5,077,665 | 3,286,308 | 2,904,346 | 3,558,704 | 3,305,953 | 3,473,536 | 3,915,269 |
| **E** | 3,000 | 1,000 | - | 12,308 | 12,303 | 163,607 | 196,725 | 107,022 |
| **F** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 74,214 | 117,243 |
| **G** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **L** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **R** | - | - | - | - | - | 140,664 | 431,363 | 446,767 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | - | - | 113,412 | 169,895 | 206,682 | 413,290 | 500,679 | 842,504 |
| **X** | 377,917 | 613,764 | 572,085 | 959,803 | 1,466,992 | 2,046,655 | 2,173,149 | 2,297,557 |
| **Y** | 939,594 | 291,531 | 285,700 | 187,767 | 199,798 | 180,825 | 164,690 | 174,748 |
| **Z** | 391,332 | 774,666 | 841,843 | 1,222,974 | 1,207,635 | 1,335,812 | 1,920,068 | 1,536,543 |
| | **29,001,223** | **27,942,586** | **26,360,901** | **26,513,702** | **21,073,205** | **25,690,547** | **20,348,929** | **21,977,242** |

| LICENCE | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 191,586 | 186,858 | 247,467 | 264,667 | 153,200 | 229,589 | 312,757 | 239,533 |
| **B** | 12,189,748 | 9,578,864 | 9,349,734 | 14,609,416 | 16,408,604 | 15,504,408 | 12,122,222 | 2,926,562 |
| **C** | 3,489,634 | 3,694,139 | 3,840,651 | 4,063,638 | 4,515,400 | 4,495,703 | 1,446,088 | 1,509,446 |
| **E** | 180,956 | 460,752 | 471,163 | 190,113 | 0 | 0 | 34,500 | 56,925 |
| **F** | - | - | 0 | 83,714 | 41,311 | 218,114 | 85,855 | 156,778 |
| **G** | 654,702 | 900,493 | 1,321,513 | 755,274 | 1,001,852 | 1,176,222 | 1,085,814 | 558,859 |
| **L** | - | - | 0 | 237,250 | 581,856 | 581,856 | 493,873 | 581,855 |
| **R** | 429,579 | 73,733 | 452,362 | 252,959 | 405,492 | 221,071 | 240,511 | 263,006 |
| **S** | - | - | 326,903 | 980,410 | 914,033 | 792,191 | 895,352 | 1,237,335 |
| **W** | 590,818 | 868,281 | 872,436 | 418,455 | 303,832 | 268,804 | 515,383 | 905,319 |
| **X** | 1,745,260 | 2,157,595 | 1,802,191 | 1,596,130 | 2,014,142 | 1,759,362 | 1,804,098 | 2,090,748 |
| **Y** | 284,846 | 327,707 | 235,446 | 276,522 | 375,871 | 384,723 | 434,158 | 407,128 |
| **Z** | 1,474,175 | 1,329,126 | 1,262,615 | 1,051,854 | 969,460 | 920,040 | 995,807 | 978,825 |
| | **21,296,309** | **19,577,548** | **20,182,480** | **24,780,401** | **27,685,053** | **26,552,083** | **20,466,419** | **11,912,319** |

| LICENCE | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 160,585 | 296,901 | 428,227 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,011 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 |
| **B** | 2,441,087 | 4,509,716 | 6,151,234 | 4,430,958 | 0 | 798,205 | 8,996,154 | 9,522,332 |
| **C** | 1,534,994 | 1,763,009 | 1,734,547 | 1,939,301 | 1,939,301 | 1,939,301 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 |
| **E** | 84,150 | 95,600 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **F**** | 49,701 | - | 7,699 | 274,579 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 |
| **G** | 374,079 | 909,945 | 627,065 | 769,004 | 769,004 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 |
| **L** | 533,368 | 579,782 | 907,704 | 760,700 | 760,700 | 760,700 | 836,770 | 836,770 |
| **R** | 405,720 | 285,453 | 278,912 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **S** | 449,067 | 525,669 | 554,748 | 543,770 | 543,770 | 181,257 | 181,257 | 181,257 |
| **W***** | 524,877 | 488,818 | 506,479 | 1,219,240 | 1,219,240 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 |
| **X** | 2,510,109 | 3,263,140 | 3,263,140 | 4,242,081 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 |
| **Y** | 650,185 | 656,810 | 459,542 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Z** | 834,434 | 1,026,697 | 474,296 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **10,552,357** | **14,401,541** | **15,393,593** | **15,308,645** | **10,850,229** | 11,484,738 | 19,952,686 | 20,478,864 |

## Licences

Table B.13 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type (continue)

| LICENCE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 |
| **B** | 10,597,284 | 10,616,032 | 11,208,479 | 3,346,467 | 11,093,286 | 11,247,526 | 12,325,740 | 14,000,000 |
| **C** | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,240,100 | 2,352,105 | 3,528,158 |
| **F**** | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 222,409 | 177,927 |
| **G** | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 761,300 | 761,300 | 761,300 |
| **L** | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 920,500 | 966,525 | 1,449,787 |
| **S** | 181,257 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 |
| **W***** | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,207,000 | 1,146,650 | 1,089,318 |
| **X** | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,454,000 | 4,676,700 | 7,015,050 |
| | **21,553,816** | **21,451,726** | **22,044,173** | **14,182,161** | **21,928,980** | **22,266,978** | **23,640,860** | **29,210,971** |

| LICENCE | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1,129,012 | 2,072,124 |
| **B** | 10,597,284 | 15,574,059 |
| **C** | 3,528,158 | 3,528,158 |
| **F** | 142,342 | 142,342 |
| **G** | 761,300 | 440,149 |
| **L** | 1,449,787 | 1,449,787 |
| **S** | 60,419 | 60,149 |
| **W** | 1,089,318 | 307,605 |
| **X** | 7,015,050 | 7,015,050 |
| | **29,175,386** | **30,590,693** |

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

## Catch summary tables

In the following tables a "-" sign means there was no catch, "0" means the catch has been rounded to 0.

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CO** | 59,069 | 46,211 | 27,896 | 17,669 | 1,151 | 4,807 | 3,222 | 1,569 | 811 | 274 |
| **JI** | 195,476 | 94,743 | 160,754 | 149,557 | 144,189 | 62,874 | 62,717 | 73,128 | 150,732 | 79,837 |
| **LO** | - | - | - | 131 | 10 | 2,855 | 1,901 | 992 | 1,241 | 1,787 |
| **TR** | 172,270 | 143,561 | 115,853 | 147,601 | 106,257 | 126,262 | 177,332 | 119,303 | 77,542 | 128,976 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | | 182,925 | 146,066 | 13,001 | 101,754 | 1,661 | 7,775 | 81,766 | 157,637 | 100,348 |
| **LO** | 254,026 | 2,092 | 1,684 | 1,754 | 1,832 | 2,076 | 1,791 | 1,622 | 1,539 | 1,511 |
| **PO** | 2,077 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 295 | 85 | - |
| **TR** | 120,935 | 134,089 | 117,449 | 86,224 | 105,511 | 99,361 | 117,551 | 129,832 | 142,907 | 168,193 |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 3 | 11,645 | 73,577 | 84,619 | 139,137 | 291,784 | 332,863 | 2,297 | 63,807 | 51,590 |
| **LO** | 1,254 | 1,061 | 1,406 | 1,222 | 1,477 | 1,367 | 1,258 | 1,160 | 1,126 | 1,083 |
| **PO** | - | 2 | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 |
| **TR** | 152,386 | 196,463 | 150,530 | 180,192 | 123,985 | 157,824 | 128,363 | 108,033 | 103,242 | 124,160 |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 41,589 | 59,253 | 166,559 | 71,778 |
| **LO** | 1,162 | 1,151 | 1,140 | 1,237 |
| **PO** | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 153,598 | 122,133 | 169,246 | 173,121 |
| | **196,344** | **182,537** | **336,945** | **246,135** |

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

| SPECIES | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 2,814 | 2,778 | 2,880 | 7,055 | 6,224 | 4,043 | 9,084 | 6,925 | 4,649 | 8,121 |
| **BLU** | 43,468 | 72,326 | 50,491 | 34,078 | 24,900 | 38,697 | 39,154 | 23,539 | 26,296 | 31,483 |
| **ILL** | 224,022 | 102,417 | 174,745 | 160,016 | 145,185 | 66,996 | 64,122 | 79,724 | 149,763 | 84,993 |
| **KIN** | 977 | 850 | 949 | 1,952 | 1,643 | 899 | 1,985 | 1,682 | 1,392 | 2,217 |
| **LOL** | 118,720 | 82,990 | 53,817 | 83,384 | 52,279 | 65,757 | 98,417 | 61,374 | 26,122 | 51,559 |
| **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 | - |
| **PAT** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,502 |
| **RAY** | 1,749 | 1,500 | 6,923 | 8,108 | 8,523 | 5,542 | 5,432 | 3,475 | 3,320 | 1,077 |
| **TOO** | 236 | 208 | 980 | 912 | 393 | 2,963 | 2,069 | 685 | 1,208 | 2,103 |
| **WHI** | 13,313 | 7,553 | 4,499 | 14,188 | 8,506 | 10,064 | 15,603 | 13,813 | 13,006 | 22,378 |
| **OTH** | 5,036 | 1,989 | 2,317 | 1,192 | 890 | 423 | 1,514 | 2,015 | 916 | 3,443 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

## Catch summary tables

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

| SPECIES | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 9,313 | 6,551 | 3,896 | 2,617 | 2,285 | 2,781 | 2,467 | 3,472 | 5,195 | 4,076 |
| **BLU** | 28,564 | 23,371 | 25,735 | 24,908 | 20,798 | 28,554 | 17,047 | 20,532 | 22,204 | 13,209 |
| **COX** | | - | - | - | - | - | 8,641 | 21,012 | 30,386 | 60,601 |
| **ILL** | 266,201 | 189,709 | 150,631 | 13,411 | 103,375 | 1,720 | 7,937 | 85,622 | 161,506 | 106,189 |
| **KIN** | 2,602 | 1,875 | 1,625 | 1,224 | 1,275 | 1,841 | 1,936 | 2,822 | 3,592 | 2,227 |
| **LOL** | 34,866 | 64,493 | 53,560 | 23,712 | 47,422 | 26,835 | 58,813 | 43,064 | 42,003 | 52,260 |
| **MAR** | 29 | - | 147 | 1 | 31 | 24 | - | - | 4 | - |
| **HAK** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,410** | 11,909* | 8,806* |
| **PAT** | 4,224 | 3,069 | 1,978 | 1,678 | 1,967 | 1,926 | 2,735* | 23*** | - | - |
| **RAY** | 4,785 | 3,853 | 4,309 | 3,364 | 3,988 | 5,151 | 5,698 | 4,683 | 5,669 | 3,861 |
| **TOO** | 2,988 | 2,318 | 1,754 | 1,793 | 1,707 | 2,002 | 1,677 | 1,568 | 1,520 | 1,429 |
| **WHI** | 18,765 | 19,831 | 19,471 | 26,970 | 23,815 | 25,905 | 16,723 | 19,769 | 16,669 | 15,908 |
| **GRX** | | - | - | - | - | | 778 | 800 | 629 | 943 |
| **ZYP** | | - | 76 | 59 | 685 | 1,279 | 1,358 | 1,161 | 14 | 6 |
| **OTH** | 4,701 | 4,037 | 2,018 | 1,242 | 1,748 | 5,080 | 1,309 | 578 | 869 | 536 |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

| SPECIES | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 5,120 | 3,129 | 4,210 | 4,629 | 5,164 | 3,467 | 3,340 | 3,143 | 1,379 | 1,655 |
| **BLU** | 10,395 | 6,471 | 3,940 | 1,596 | 2,698 | 3,612 | 2,790 | 5,415 | 2,309 | 992 |
| **COX** | 58,236 | 76,451 | 55,705 | 63,509 | 32,436 | 56,709 | 29,086 | 7,039 | 2,521 | 2,216 |
| **ILL** | 44 | 12,111 | 79,264 | 87,002 | 142,619 | 306,122 | 357,724 | 2,355 | 67,445 | 54,603 |
| **KIN** | 3,390 | 3,639 | 3,867 | 3,510 | 3,977 | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1,612 | 1,632 | 1,443 |
| **LOL** | 31,474 | 66,543 | 34,675 | 70,897 | 40,168 | 48,700 | 30,317 | 46,447 | 64,677 | 79,996 |
| **MAR** | 0 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **HAK** | 13,049 | 13,606 | 9,936 | 10,486 | 12,317 | 14,865 | 21,054 | 23,363 | 15,589 | 27,023 |
| **PAT** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 14 | 531 | 170 | 71 |
| **RAY** | 5,873 | 5,891 | 6,972 | 6,652 | 5,933 | 5,554 | 6,393 | 5,906 | 3,189 | 1,995 |
| **TOO** | 1,418 | 1,404 | 1,560 | 1,311 | 1,421 | 1,297 | 1,227 | 1,499 | 1,519 | 1,259 |
| **WHI** | 23,404 | 19,227 | 22,979 | 15,867 | 16,849 | 7,392 | 6,845 | 11,562 | 4,053 | 4,439 |
| **GRX** | 965 | 455 | 2,062 | 225 | 517 | 216 | 367 | 2,336 | 3,273 | 484 |
| **ZYP** | 13 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| **OTH** | 263 | 241 | 331 | 347 | 506 | 155 | 348 | 274 | 415 | 654 |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** |

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

## Catch summary tables

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

| SPECIES | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 1,768 | 1,418 | 1,189 | 750 |
| **BLU** | 518 | 69 | 86 | 273 |
| **COX** | 950 | 737 | 1,279 | 1,245 |
| **ILL** | 43,449 | 62,663 | 172,537 | 73,053 |
| **KIN** | 1,711 | 1,625 | 1,708 | 1,340 |
| **LOL** | 81,908 | 60,732 | 95,627 | 101,166 |
| **MAR** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **HAK** | 53,378 | 43,327 | 59,177 | 62,821 |
| **PAT** | 96 | 48 | 4 | 8 |
| **RAY** | 1,504 | 1,397 | 1,574 | 1,203 |
| **TOO** | 1,317 | 1,246 | 1,095 | 1,140 |
| **WHI** | 7,407 | 7,643 | 1,914 | 2,326 |
| **GRX** | 414 | 609 | 225 | 168 |
| **ZYP** | 2 | 16 | 62 | 122 |
| **OTH** | 1,930 | 1,006 | 469 | 520 |
| | **196,344** | **182,537** | **336,945** | **246,135** |

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

| MONTH | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 2,475 | . | 5,128 | 5,217 | 3,723 | 9,149 | 7,810 | 5,217 | 7,918 | 7,687 |
| **February** | 30,652 | 26,620 | 19,493 | 21,028 | 6,789 | 13,273 | 28,800 | 15,782 | 8,660 | 19,942 |
| **March** | 89,952 | 74,890 | 88,553 | 96,826 | 39,900 | 52,894 | 46,084 | 49,887 | 29,199 | 47,799 |
| **April** | 131,835 | 56,338 | 83,954 | 79,745 | 79,365 | 27,654 | 49,391 | 48,971 | 60,718 | 63,064 |
| **May** | 73,998 | 28,475 | 32,258 | 24,303 | 51,777 | 18,914 | 21,514 | 19,526 | 68,234 | 22,936 |
| **June** | 11,913 | 1,017 | 112 | 107 | 437 | 2,002 | 1,786 | 1,211 | 10,474 | 2,821 |
| **July** | 5,265 | 2,437 | 2,538 | 223 | 1,577 | 2,172 | 2,937 | 1,418 | 2,625 | 1,596 |
| **August** | 24,987 | 13,196 | 14,895 | 22,415 | 20,227 | 18,151 | 25,736 | 16,451 | 10,019 | 13,012 |
| **September** | 26,143 | 33,653 | 21,075 | 26,933 | 16,111 | 19,569 | 25,540 | 13,562 | 8,668 | 11,157 |
| **October** | 14,221 | 17,836 | 13,123 | 19,839 | 11,891 | 16,105 | 14,486 | 8,315 | 7,960 | 7,778 |
| **November** | 8,909 | 19,119 | 9,832 | 10,736 | 11,056 | 8,805 | 11,881 | 7,406 | 8,381 | 6,395 |
| **December** | 6,463 | 10,934 | 13,542 | 7,585 | 8,751 | 8,111 | 9,205 | 7,245 | 7,470 | 6,689 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

## Catch summary tables

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

| MONTH | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 6,605 | 5,213 | 6,497 | 3,536 | 5,881 | 2,901 | 1,712 | 2,181 | 2,381 | 4,072 |
| **February** | 29,626 | 47,924 | 10,926 | 12,306 | 16,612 | 9,405 | 7,562 | 10,867 | 11,142 | 14,326 |
| **March** | 98,631 | 94,536 | 81,574 | 17,335 | 91,036 | 15,081 | 27,436 | 48,141 | 40,210 | 38,998 |
| **April** | 104,827 | 63,840 | 71,936 | 13,811 | 37,830 | 11,292 | 10,581 | 46,987 | 86,244 | 65,736 |
| **May** | 73,790 | 48,684 | 38,621 | 15,504 | 5,680 | 4,930 | 3,870 | 28,058 | 69,293 | 46,779 |
| **June** | 12,665 | 2,854 | 2,199 | 1,473 | 1,385 | 727 | 712 | 1,840 | 8,694 | 16,356 |
| **July** | 2,313 | 2,502 | 1,299 | 253 | 877 | 6,771 | 11,786 | 10,168 | 12,356 | 10,254 |
| **August** | 13,364 | 16,528 | 17,380 | 11,863 | 21,491 | 14,344 | 22,575 | 23,414 | 26,175 | 20,967 |
| **September** | 11,853 | 16,874 | 15,306 | 5,751 | 14,513 | 10,571 | 17,115 | 15,654 | 20,049 | 23,084 |
| **October** | 9,857 | 8,333 | 12,413 | 5,668 | 8,831 | 13,552 | 11,010 | 13,520 | 14,000 | 15,444 |
| **November** | 7,138 | 7,306 | 4,933 | 8,638 | 3,981 | 8,412 | 9,646 | 8,895 | 9,768 | 9,967 |
| **December** | 6,370 | 4,513 | 2,112 | 4,841 | 980 | 5,114 | 3,113 | 3,790 | 1,856 | 4,070 |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

| MONTH | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 3,804 | 2,742 | 4,973 | 625 | 3,758 | 142 | 217 | 3,458 | 497 | 127 |
| **February** | 12,427 | 12,883 | 11,110 | 17,747 | 8,684 | 4,130 | 18,850 | 10,225 | 2,901 | 6,371 |
| **March** | 20,338 | 40,981 | 75,786 | 75,158 | 39,918 | 84,270 | 132,218 | 15,693 | 51,813 | 59,664 |
| **April** | 18,753 | 30,748 | 37,109 | 54,366 | 72,662 | 155,782 | 164,810 | 19,478 | 53,615 | 34,646 |
| **May** | 17,809 | 16,803 | 18,711 | 26,086 | 68,741 | 102,396 | 89,798 | 9,302 | 9,674 | 11,335 |
| **June** | 5,955 | 6,948 | 8,222 | 7,749 | 7,818 | 23,929 | 11,276 | 4,871 | 2,359 | 4,525 |
| **July** | 14,481 | 17,796 | 15,423 | 13,012 | 8,022 | 16,834 | 6,453 | 6,614 | 6,794 | 9,824 |
| **August** | 16,506 | 28,251 | 18,736 | 30,540 | 18,447 | 22,033 | 14,286 | 19,333 | 16,881 | 28,271 |
| **September** | 15,139 | 22,304 | 13,130 | 19,045 | 20,019 | 18,973 | 9,711 | 13,089 | 14,890 | 14,534 |
| **October** | 13,499 | 12,286 | 10,381 | 12,185 | 8,966 | 10,816 | 5,224 | 6,789 | 5,145 | 4,869 |
| **November** | 9,328 | 9,881 | 6,693 | 5,829 | 4,275 | 8,682 | 3,761 | 1,281 | 2,800 | 964 |
| **December** | 5,605 | 7,548 | 5,237 | 3,689 | 3,294 | 2,997 | 5,885 | 1,357 | 806 | 1,702 |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** |

| MONTH | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 5,091 | 2,310 | 146 | 21 |
| **February** | 21,506 | 21,997 | 4,261 | 5,415 |
| **March** | 60,521 | 57,738 | 126,459 | 80,468 |
| **April** | 33,875 | 23,818 | 96,061 | 51,766 |
| **May** | 12,894 | 9,507 | 26,876 | 12,076 |
| **June** | 10,860 | 8,098 | 8,531 | 8,123 |
| **July** | 15,167 | 11,462 | 12,538 | 14,264 |
| **August** | 26,964 | 22,272 | 25,755 | 36,035 |
| **September** | 7,850 | 16,506 | 27,150 | 27,579 |
| **October** | 1,107 | 7,529 | 6,763 | 7,972 |
| **November** | 130 | 1,176 | 1,163 | 468 |
| **December** | 385 | 157 | 1,242 | 1,949 |
| | **196,344** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,135** |

## Catch summary tables

Table C.4 Total catch (tonnes) by licence used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 18,363 | 22,467 | 18,529 | 20,767 | 14,235 | 23,465 | 29,411 | 22,797 | 32,511 | 58,634 |
| **B** | 139,178 | 293,762 | 335,071 | 2,297 | 64,471 | 52,162 | 42,170 | 60,229 | 167,842 | 71,913 |
| **C** | 20,408 | 29,021 | 33,439 | 24,045 | 40,344 | 44,237 | 56,034 | 29,646 | 60,520 | 57,408 |
| **E** | 1,258 | 903 | 1,678 | 694 | 1,291 | 1,105 | 1,496 | 1,453 | 1,541 | 2,066 |
| **F** | 3,509 | 4,819 | 4,089 | 2,782 | 1,477 | 683 | 262 | 674 | - | - |
| **G** | 22,774 | 26,849 | 32,042 | 13,928 | 9,468 | 9,063 | 15,955 | 13,328 | 17,992 | 8,199 |
| **L** | 1,477 | 1,367 | 1,258 | 1,157 | 1,126 | 1,083 | 1,161 | 1,145 | 1,134 | 1,237 |
| **S** | 1 | 1,365 | 2 | 21 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 35,014 | 46,992 | 24,776 | 20,371 | 9,857 | 8,156 | 24,859 | 22,947 | 19,903 | 2,908 |
| **X** | 22,623 | 23,438 | 11,604 | 25,429 | 25,907 | 36,878 | 24,995 | 30,350 | 35,502 | 43,771 |
| | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,344** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,135** |

Table C.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 42,597 | 69,018 | 55,821 | 5,025 | 11,143 | 9,313 | 10,513 | 8,408 | 16,025 | 9,837 |
| **800-999** | 102,422 | 213,020 | 264,132 | 21,482 | 58,510 | 48,463 | 44,221 | 46,266 | 106,172 | 49,570 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 69,032 | 102,123 | 90,293 | 31,278 | 34,371 | 43,982 | 56,944 | 61,976 | 124,615 | 87,935 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 27,628 | 35,706 | 28,176 | 29,271 | 32,893 | 35,631 | 44,599 | 36,319 | 45,427 | 53,594 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 21,246 | 26,848 | 24,062 | 24,364 | 31,258 | 39,445 | 40,067 | 29,601 | 44,706 | 45,199 |
| **>2,999** | 428 | 1,681 | - | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,344** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,135** |

Table C.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA)

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 1,720 | 2,823 | 640 | 980 | - | 122 | - | 407 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 18,793 | 25,519 | 24,364 | 4,186 | 5,227 | 5,556 | 1,833 | 2,125 | 5,138 | 2,441 |
| **50-54** | 34,790 | 62,054 | 48,615 | 10,231 | 11,169 | 10,288 | 12,706 | 11,665 | 18,588 | 11,951 |
| **55-59** | 46,382 | 67,775 | 64,098 | 12,478 | 17,474 | 15,827 | 25,244 | 16,922 | 34,809 | 30,306 |
| **60-64** | 47,076 | 71,260 | 72,552 | 12,110 | 14,748 | 18,028 | 23,877 | 24,679 | 49,649 | 30,569 |
| **65-69** | 46,014 | 85,457 | 98,944 | 23,656 | 40,720 | 40,038 | 40,826 | 42,422 | 68,294 | 41,420 |
| **70-79** | 54,823 | 115,471 | 136,891 | 29,866 | 57,511 | 56,695 | 62,512 | 62,340 | 127,854 | 94,567 |
| **80-89** | 8,416 | 11,049 | 9,309 | 9,984 | 13,735 | 16,644 | 16,174 | 12,551 | 18,372 | 21,296 |
| **>89** | 6,591 | 9,576 | 7,074 | 7,999 | 7,590 | 13,634 | 13,173 | 9,458 | 14,241 | 13,585 |
| | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,344** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,135** |

## Catch summary tables

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

| FLEET | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3593 | 3,711 |
| **BG** | 13,503 | 22,369 | 21,888 | 8,981 | 2,976 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 585 | - | - | - | 4,511 |
| **CL** | 1,150 | 1,884 | - | 3,145 | 1,514 | 5,223 | 9,997 | 6,638 | 8,199 | 8849 | 5,491 |
| **CN** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1177 | 7,301 |
| **ES** | 82,345 | 65,908 | 57,605 | 87,763 | 58,143 | 67,191 | 89,284 | 40,842 | 20,510 | 40307 | 35,909 |
| **FK** | 781 | 5,853 | 1,470 | 1,846 | 1,978 | 5,906 | 27,184 | 31,520 | 17,117 | 43578 | 39,131 |
| **FR** | - | - | - | - | - | 1,945 | 7,369 | 4,600 | 1,545 | 4177 | 2,381 |
| **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 | 56992 | 57,971 |
| **KR** | 51,133 | 32,996 | 61,614 | 72,489 | 65,228 | 42,987 | 63,236 | 73,861 | 129,546 | 45082 | 207,795 |
| **NA** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 303 | 676 | 746 |
| **NL** | 4,587 | 3,369 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NO** | - | 1,384 | - | - | - | - | - | 319 | 210 | - | - |
| **PA** | - | - | 2,425 | 4,027 | 1,060 | 598 | 459 | 706 | - | 1098 | 61 |
| **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 | 1734 | 8,771 |
| **UK** | 11,685 | 1,383 | 1,992 | - | 445 | 1,255 | 2,083 | 4,357 | 2,302 | 3575 | 3,259 |
| **UR** | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UY** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | - |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** | **377,038** |

| FLEET | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BZ** | 6,729 | 2,581 | 136 | 2,788 | 42 | 61 | - | 2,285 | - | - | - |
| **CB** | 2,768 | 1,204 | 33 | 857 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | 94 |
| **CL** | 2,749 | 8,014 | 9,252 | 6,490 | 9,752 | - | 2,131 | 3,948 | 1,640 | - | - |
| **CN** | 11,641 | 18,838 | 1,203 | 12,652 | 99 | 99 | 3,555 | 8,575 | - | - | - |
| **EE** | - | - | - | - | 226 | - | 1,427 | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 30,732 | 29,170 | 23,972 | 20,169 | 22,488 | 24,559 | 42,057 | 56,187 | 72,152 | 80,267 | 88,060 |
| **FK** | 62,947 | 59,820 | 35,732 | 60,596 | 43,320 | 71,204 | 65,255 | 65,809 | 76,969 | 58,549 | 93,191 |
| **FR** | 2,053 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **GH** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,244 | - | - | - | - |
| **JP** | 41,737 | 27,913 | 14,485 | 18,923 | 15,062 | 11,230 | 12,049 | 9,042 | 8,820 | 7,443 | 6,018 |
| **KR** | 128,940 | 86,587 | 12,637 | 53,677 | 6,008 | 10,076 | 61,748 | 101,162 | 81,267 | 3,317 | 9,407 |
| **NA** | - | - | - | - | 1,181 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NZ** | - | - | - | 69 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **PA** | - | - | - | - | - | 194 | 585 | 1,254 | - | - | - |
| **PT** | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | 228 | - | 6,891 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| **SL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 178 |
| **TW** | 23,243 | 25,380 | 1,190 | 22,057 | 866 | 3,106 | 18,554 | 49,985 | 24,353 | - | 5,808 |
| **UK** | 5,501 | 3,564 | 2,279 | 3,238 | 2,703 | 5,100 | 3,742 | 3,923 | 4,850 | 4,067 | 6,271 |
| **UY** | - | 81 | 61 | 690 | 1,303 | 1,369 | 1,169 | - | - | - | - |
| **VC** | - | 1,820 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **VU** | - | - | - | - | - | 120 | - | - | - | - | 142 |
| | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** |

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

| FLEET | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CB** | 1,144 | 1,695 | 1,468 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **CL** | - | - | - | 1,729 | - | - | 276 | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 77,895 | 84,914 | 59,011 | 81,264 | 68,438 | 48,165 | 34,021 | 35,023 | 63,640 | 53,040 |
| **FK** | 62,196 | 85,829 | 60,473 | 67,685 | 52,458 | 55,263 | 63,892 | 84,051 | 85,444 | 65,624 |
| **JP** | 4,745 | 109 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 26,310 | 32,786 | 52,216 | 107,343 | 101,309 | 2,743 | 17,902 | 13,476 | 9,972 | 14,296 |
| **SL** | - | 340 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 48,540 | 55,327 | 86,147 | 178,389 | 223,339 | 2,058 | 45,209 | 36,681 | 30,696 | 44,810 |
| **UK** | 2,861 | 5,033 | 2,968 | 3,528 | 3,749 | 3,184 | 4,212 | 4,902 | 5,090 | 3,676 |
| **VU** | 1,821 | - | 2,322 | 11,044 | 13,195 | 77 | 2,664 | 2,700 | 1,507 | 1,091 |
| | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,604** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,344** | **182,537** |

| FLEET | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 60,465 | 60,316 |
| **FK** | 108,639 | 113,906 |
| **KR** | 43,874 | 20,158 |
| **TW** | 118,027 | 49,376 |
| **VU** | 5,940 | 2,378 |
| | **336,945** | **246,135** |

## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 139,137 | 291,774 | 332,863 | 2,297 | 63,807 | 51,590 | 41,584 | 59,286 | 166,558 | 71,778 |
| **TR** | 3,481 | 14,348 | 24,861 | 57 | 3,638 | 3,012 | 1,860 | 3,413 | 5,978 | 1,276 |
| | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,053** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **February** | 195 | 7 | 13,918 | 77 | 9 | 3,828 | 11,153 | 11,835 | 92 | 91 |
| **March** | 20,910 | 66,670 | 110,741 | 2,055 | 29,892 | 34,214 | 29,334 | 42,076 | 97,371 | 48,588 |
| **April** | 57,455 | 137,647 | 153,163 | 199 | 33,121 | 14,779 | 2,845 | 8,236 | 62,064 | 21,428 |
| **May** | 59,361 | 87,696 | 75,544 | 19 | 4,415 | 1,780 | 110 | 551 | 13,002 | 2,931 |
| **June** | 4,695 | 14,007 | 4,352 | 2 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 7 | 15 |
| **July** | 2 | 94 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **August** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **September** | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **October** | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| **November** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **December** | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,053** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CB** | 1,468 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 2,798 | 9,527 | 9,809 | 46 | 2,800 | 1,545 | 1,161 | 2,000 | 3,333 | 596 |
| **FK** | 650 | 2,870 | 11,889 | 12 | 278 | 946 | 163 | 514 | 1,455 | 562 |
| **KR** | 49,236 | 104,257 | 98,584 | 162 | 16,491 | 12,731 | 9,921 | 14,277 | 43,782 | 20,140 |
| **TW** | 86,147 | 178,389 | 223,339 | 2,058 | 45,209 | 36,681 | 30,695 | 44,817 | 118,027 | 49,376 |
| **UK** | 0 | 36 | 909 | - | 3 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| **VU** | 2,322 | 11,044 | 13,195 | 77 | 2,664 | 2,700 | 1,502 | 1,090 | 5,940 | 2,378 |
| | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,053** |

Table D.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 193 | 1,071 | 624 | 8 | 73 | 61 | 12 | 5 | 78 | 289 |
| **B** | 139,172 | 293,690 | 334,973 | 2,297 | 64,364 | 52,110 | 42,119 | 60,185 | 167,749 | 71,895 |
| **C** | - | 0 | 12,036 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 5 | 5 | 308 | 69 |
| **E** | 1 | 23 | 570 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 3 |
| **F** | 11 | 50 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 19 | - | - |
| **G** | 3,208 | 10,960 | 9,265 | 41 | 2,967 | 2,262 | 1,166 | 2,352 | 4,288 | 715 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 34 | 278 | 239 | 3 | 21 | 125 | 131 | 117 | 104 | 83 |
| **X** | 0 | 50 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,053** |

Table D.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 35,080 | 61,707 | 49,495 | 72 | 7,625 | 4,945 | 3,611 | 4,733 | 11,883 | 5,007 |
| **800-999** | 85,758 | 192,671 | 246,467 | 2,036 | 49,872 | 37,281 | 27,900 | 34,850 | 89,525 | 32,794 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 19,714 | 46,916 | 49,307 | 233 | 9,251 | 11,912 | 11,662 | 22,499 | 69,342 | 34,646 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 821 | 2,131 | 5,474 | 11 | 691 | 438 | 268 | 587 | 1,706 | 582 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 0 | 119 | 6,981 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 4 | 30 | 81 | 23 |
| **>2,999** | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,053** |

Table D.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 11,610 | 19,372 | 18,956 | 16 | 2,938 | 3,018 | 1,833 | 2,125 | 5,138 | 2,441 |
| **50-54** | 24,481 | 51,038 | 37,730 | 23 | 5,442 | 3,465 | 2,686 | 4,678 | 9,857 | 3,235 |
| **55-59** | 30,815 | 53,970 | 53,751 | 359 | 10,289 | 5,530 | 3,668 | 3,042 | 8,730 | 3,730 |
| **60-64** | 27,983 | 49,074 | 56,735 | 232 | 9,354 | 6,950 | 7,508 | 9,394 | 30,973 | 11,413 |
| **65-69** | 21,293 | 53,125 | 76,181 | 738 | 17,345 | 16,093 | 12,879 | 17,789 | 43,775 | 18,513 |
| **70-79** | 25,191 | 76,938 | 109,677 | 986 | 22,074 | 19,520 | 14,867 | 25,665 | 73,972 | 33,682 |
| **80-89** | 0 | 15 | 2,558 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 65 | 28 |
| **>89** | 0 | 11 | 2,137 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 11 |
| | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,053** |

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

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 34,767 | 60,488 | 48,489 | 68 | 7,266 | 4,505 | 3,460 | 4,010 | 11,503 | 4,826 |
| **800-999** | 85,278 | 188,197 | 242,582 | 2,028 | 48,762 | 35,833 | 27,188 | 33,517 | 87,754 | 32,491 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 17,848 | 40,510 | 41,792 | 202 | 7,779 | 11,252 | 10,936 | 21,759 | 67,301 | 34,460 |
| **1,500-1,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **2,000-2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **139,137** | **291,774** | **332,863** | **2,297** | **63,807** | **51,590** | **41,584** | **59,286** | **166,558** | **71,778** |

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

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 11,326 | 18,786 | 18,136 | 15 | 2,938 | 2,518 | 1,833 | 2,125 | 5,138 | 2,441 |
| **50-54** | 24,287 | 48,080 | 34,429 | 20 | 4,359 | 2,388 | 1,999 | 2,957 | 8,247 | 2,929 |
| **55-59** | 30,141 | 51,404 | 52,549 | 348 | 9,505 | 5,117 | 3,214 | 2,518 | 7,096 | 3,496 |
| **60-64** | 27,092 | 45,361 | 53,966 | 210 | 9,015 | 6,783 | 7,406 | 9,327 | 30,843 | 11,344 |
| **65-69** | 20,896 | 50,906 | 71,209 | 725 | 16,231 | 15,581 | 12,688 | 17,437 | 42,892 | 18,357 |
| **70-79** | 24,151 | 74,658 | 102,574 | 980 | 21,759 | 19,203 | 14,445 | 24,922 | 72,343 | 33,211 |
| **80-89** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>89** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **139,137** | **291,774** | **332,863** | **2,297** | **63,807** | **51,590** | **41,584** | **59,286** | **166,558** | **71,778** |

Table D.9 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 193 | 1,071 | 624 | 8 | 73 | 61 | 12 | 5 | 78 | 289 |
| **B** | 34 | 1,916 | 2,232 | - | 557 | 519 | 535 | 899 | 1,191 | 118 |
| **C** | - | 0 | 12,036 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 5 | 5 | 308 | 69 |
| **E** | 1 | 23 | 448 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 3 |
| **F** | 11 | 50 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 19 | - | - |
| **G** | 3,208 | 10,960 | 9,265 | 41 | 2,967 | 2,262 | 1,166 | 2,352 | 4,288 | 715 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 34 | 278 | 239 | 3 | 21 | 125 | 131 | 117 | 104 | 83 |
| **X** | 0 | 50 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **3,481** | **14,348** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** | **3,012** | **1,860** | **3,413** | **5,978** | **1,276** |

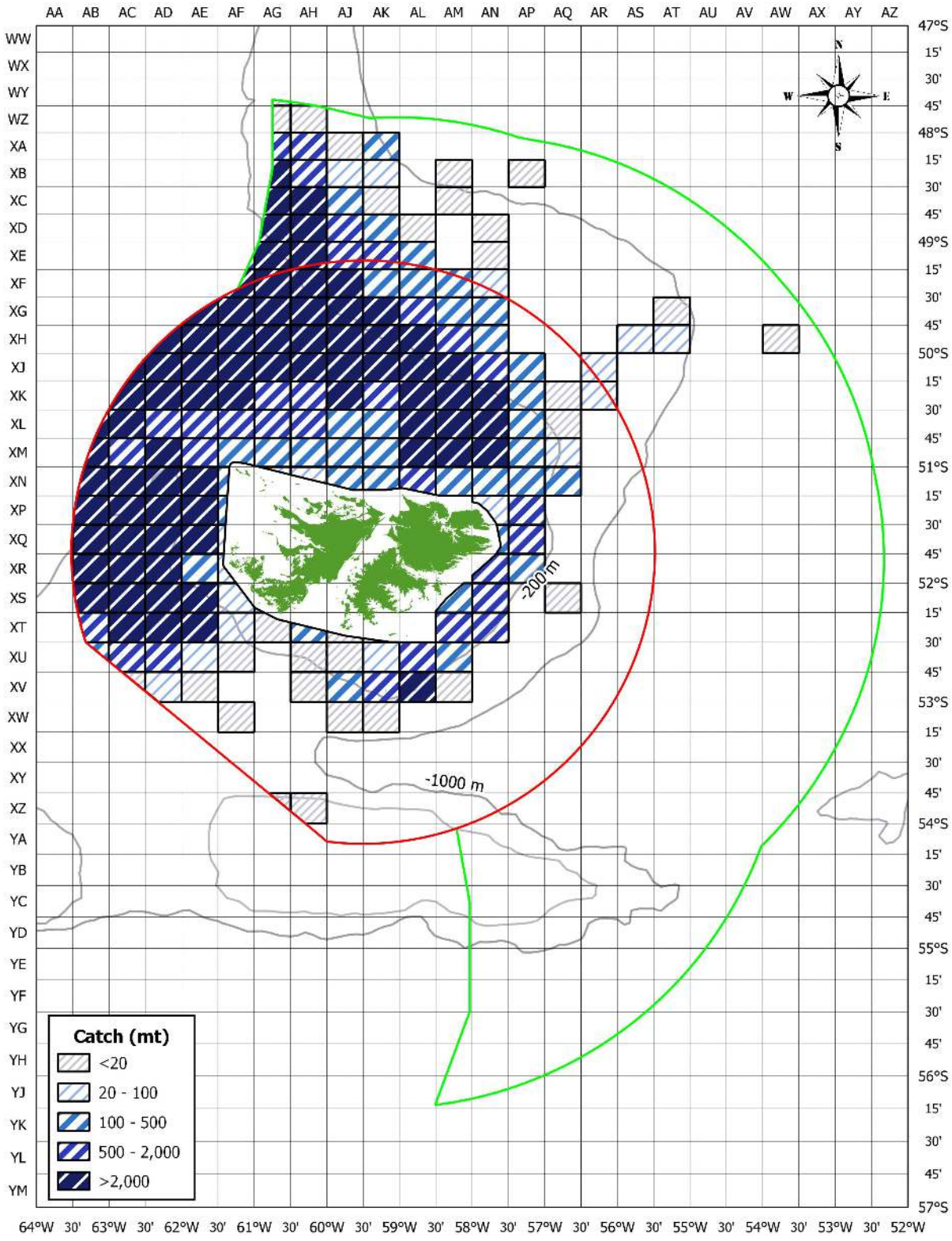
Table D.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 314 | 1,219 | 1,006 | 4 | 359 | 440 | 150 | 723 | 380 | 181 |
| **800-999** | 480 | 4,474 | 3,885 | 9 | 1,109 | 1,448 | 712 | 1,333 | 1,771 | 303 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,866 | 6,406 | 7,515 | 32 | 1,473 | 659 | 726 | 741 | 2,040 | 186 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 821 | 2,131 | 5,474 | 11 | 691 | 438 | 268 | 587 | 1,706 | 582 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 0 | 119 | 6,981 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 4 | 30 | 81 | 23 |
| **>2,999** | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **3,481** | **14,348** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** | **3,012** | **1,860** | **3,413** | **5,978** | **1,276** |

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

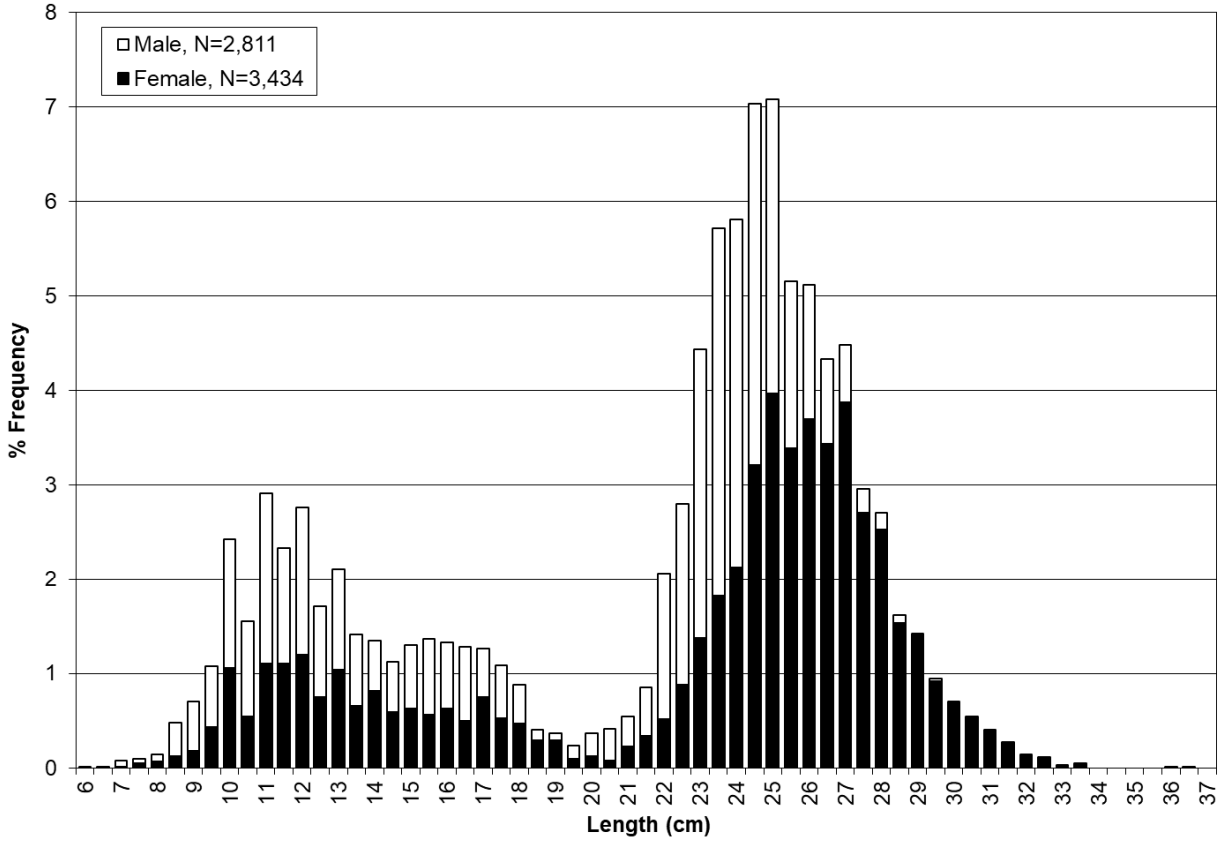
| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 285 | 586 | 820 | 1 | 0 | 500 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 194 | 2,958 | 3,300 | 4 | 1,083 | 1,077 | 687 | 1,721 | 1,610 | 307 |
| **55-59** | 675 | 2,566 | 1,202 | 11 | 784 | 413 | 454 | 525 | 1,633 | 234 |
| **60-64** | 891 | 3,713 | 2,768 | 22 | 339 | 167 | 102 | 68 | 130 | 68 |
| **65-69** | 397 | 2,219 | 4,972 | 13 | 1,114 | 513 | 192 | 353 | 884 | 156 |
| **70-79** | 1,041 | 2,280 | 7,103 | 6 | 315 | 317 | 423 | 743 | 1,629 | 471 |
| **80-89** | 0 | 15 | 2,558 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 65 | 28 |
| **>89** | 0 | 11 | 2,137 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 11 |
| | **3,481** | **14,348** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** | **3,012** | **1,860** | **3,413** | **5,978** | **1,276** |

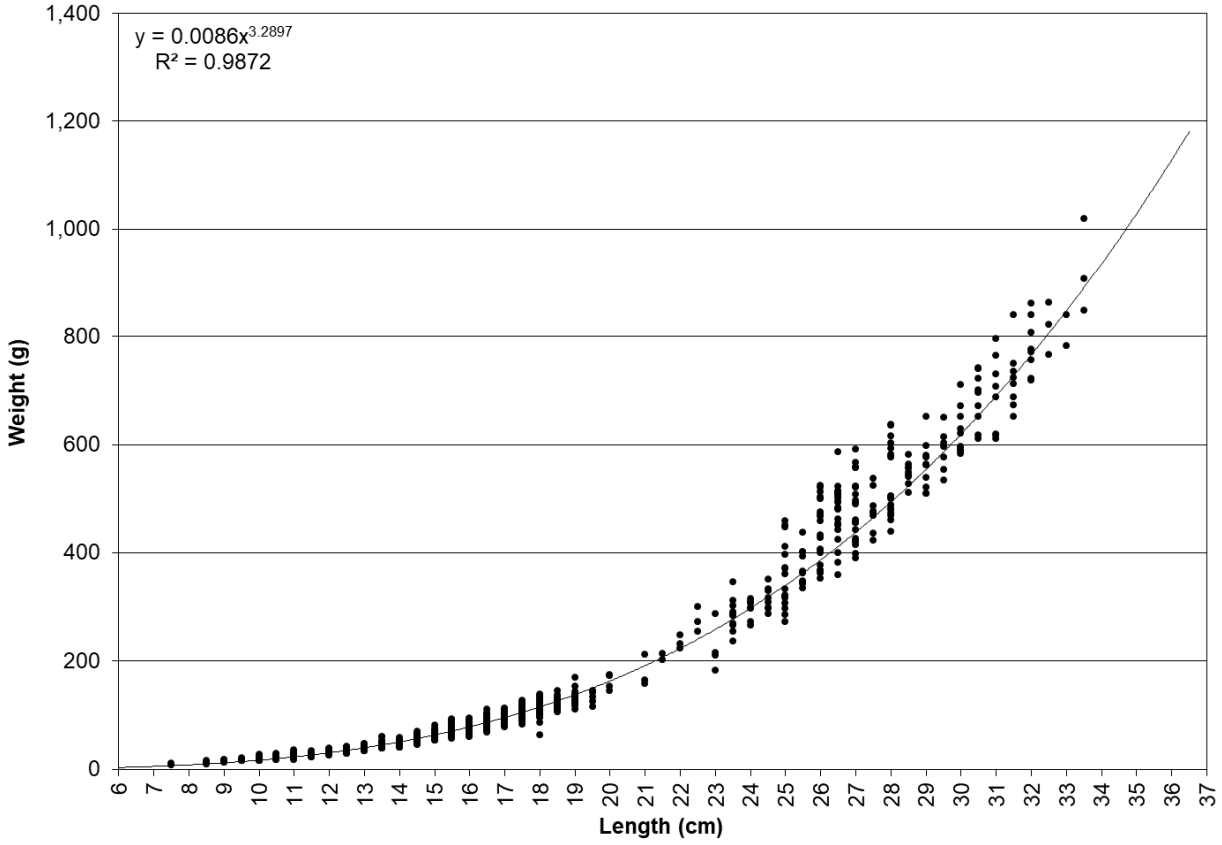
*Illex argentinus*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



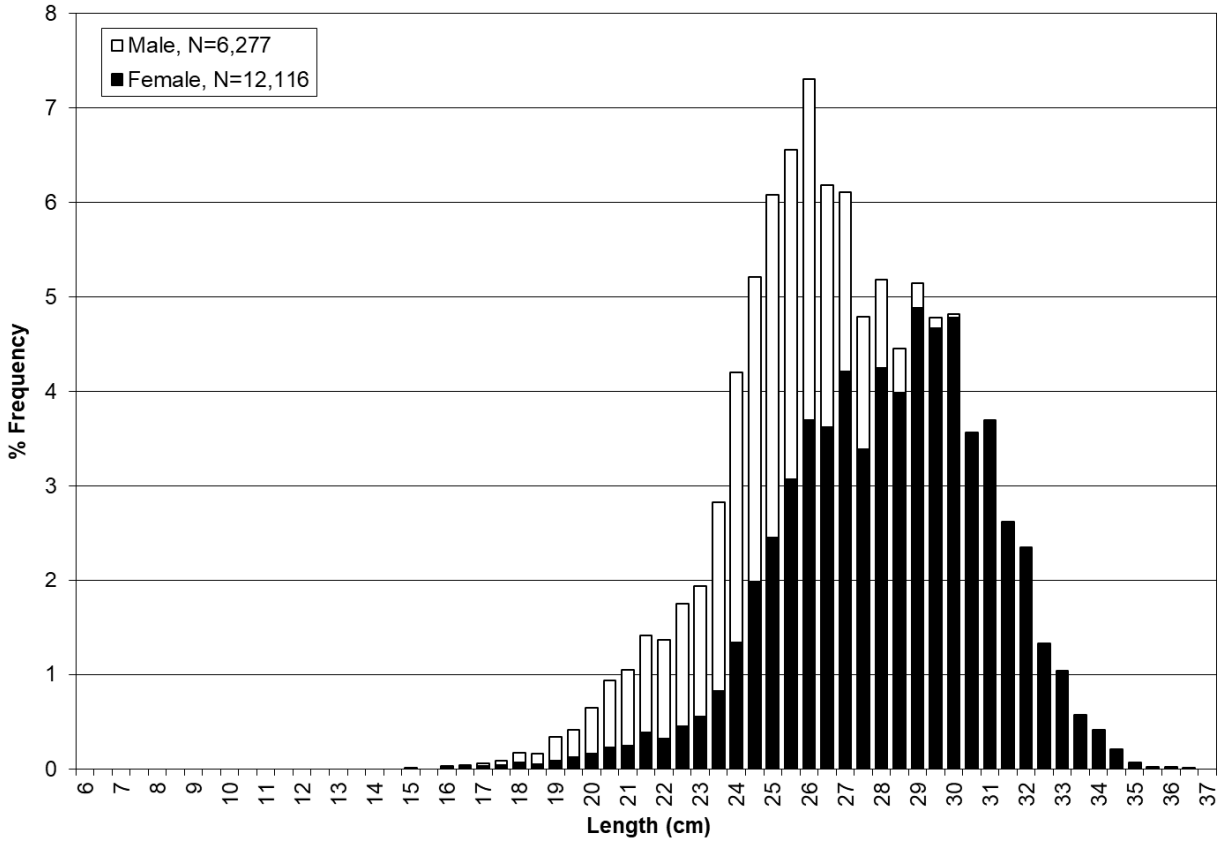
## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

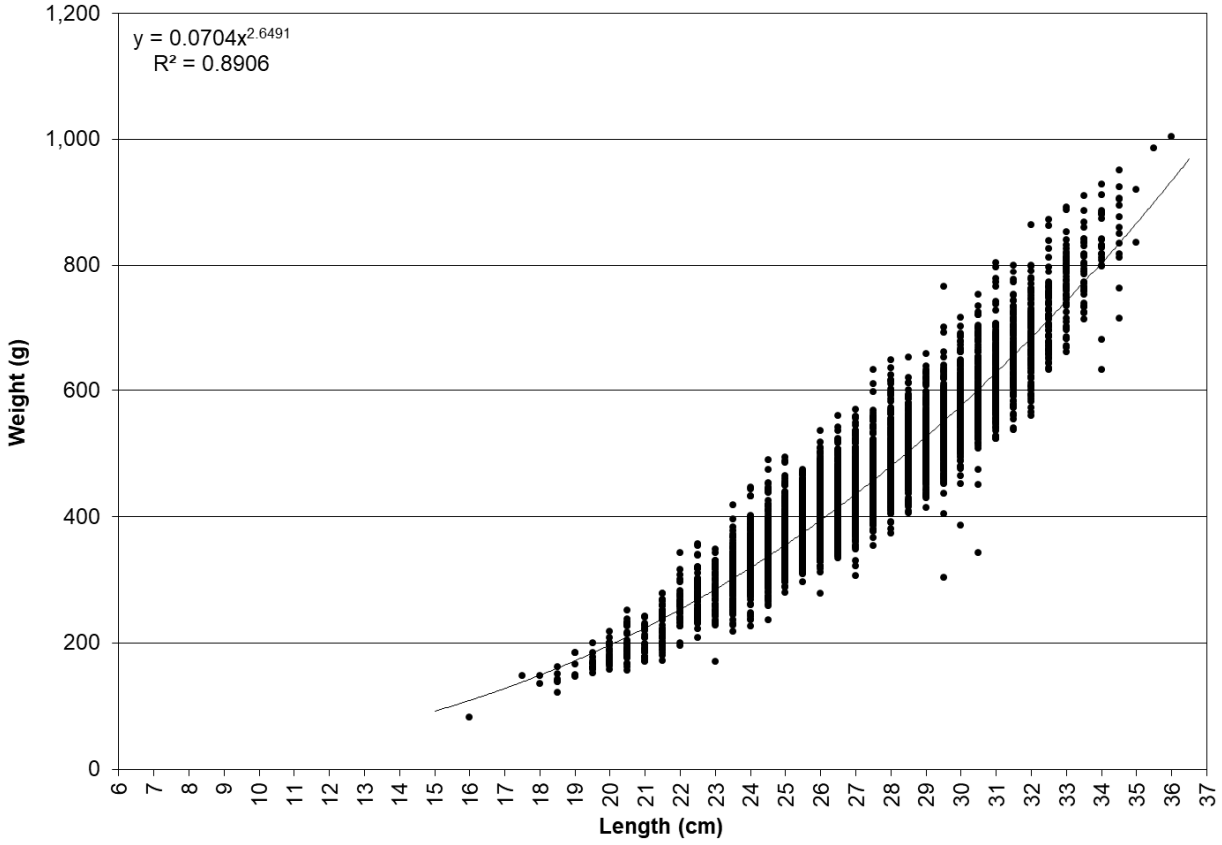
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2022



Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in jigger fleet in 2022



## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 40,168 | 48,700 | 30,317 | 46,447 | 64,677 | 79,996 | 81,908 | 60,732 | 95,626 | 101,166 |
| | **40,168** | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | - | - | 0 | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| **February** | 1,293 | 2,167 | 2,048 | 1,222 | 2,224 | 1,407 | 6,377 | 4,866 | 3,831 | 5,050 |
| **March** | 12,983 | 13,832 | 14,630 | 8,713 | 20,244 | 23,412 | 26,926 | 14,454 | 27,757 | 30,317 |
| **April** | 5,724 | 12,318 | 3,007 | 12,832 | 16,322 | 16,852 | 22,638 | 10,487 | 28,457 | 21,688 |
| **May** | 35 | 47 | 115 | 55 | 1,081 | 1,715 | 516 | 141 | 52 | 166 |
| **June** | 9 | 15 | 4 | 17 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 51 | 25 | 23 |
| **July** | 5,006 | 4,800 | 1,176 | 1,879 | 2,509 | 3,745 | 4,537 | 3,668 | 3,745 | 4,284 |
| **August** | 7,740 | 9,641 | 8,056 | 12,746 | 12,432 | 22,910 | 18,877 | 16,818 | 18,330 | 24,231 |
| **September** | 7,223 | 5,778 | 1,204 | 7,763 | 9,016 | 9,273 | 2,002 | 9,029 | 12,878 | 14,754 |
| **October** | 132 | 92 | 55 | 1,217 | 817 | 657 | 8 | 1,211 | 543 | 653 |
| **November** | 21 | 11 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| **December** | 1 | - | 3 | - | 0 | 2 | - | - | 6 | - |
| | **40,168** | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2,261 | 2,442 | 1,676 | 2,851 | 6,677 | 4,615 | 4,026 | 859 | 645 | 621 |
| **FK** | 35,243 | 42,927 | 26,478 | 40,823 | 54,039 | 70,680 | 73,148 | 56,427 | 94,981 | 100,545 |
| **KR** | 34 | 39 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **UK** | 2,629 | 3,292 | 2,161 | 2,767 | 3,948 | 4,699 | 4,732 | 3,439 | - | - |
| | **40,168** | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** |

Table E.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 147 | 169 | 49 | 142 | 143 | 63 | 60 | 164 | 33 | 94 |
| **B** | - | - | - | - | 6 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **C** | 19,906 | 28,117 | 19,424 | 22,619 | 39,425 | 43,086 | 55,586 | 29,116 | 59,499 | 56,080 |
| **E** | 278 | 513 | 523 | 421 | 856 | 878 | 1,254 | 1,287 | 1,241 | 1,673 |
| **F** | 42 | 42 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 17 | - | - |
| **G** | 42 | 48 | 20 | 50 | 62 | 91 | 141 | 254 | 111 | 97 |
| **W** | 133 | 156 | 96 | 115 | 89 | 49 | 116 | 128 | 77 | 6 |
| **X** | 19,620 | 19,656 | 10,190 | 23,090 | 24,085 | 35,828 | 24,748 | 29,759 | 34,665 | 43,216 |
| | **40,168** | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** |

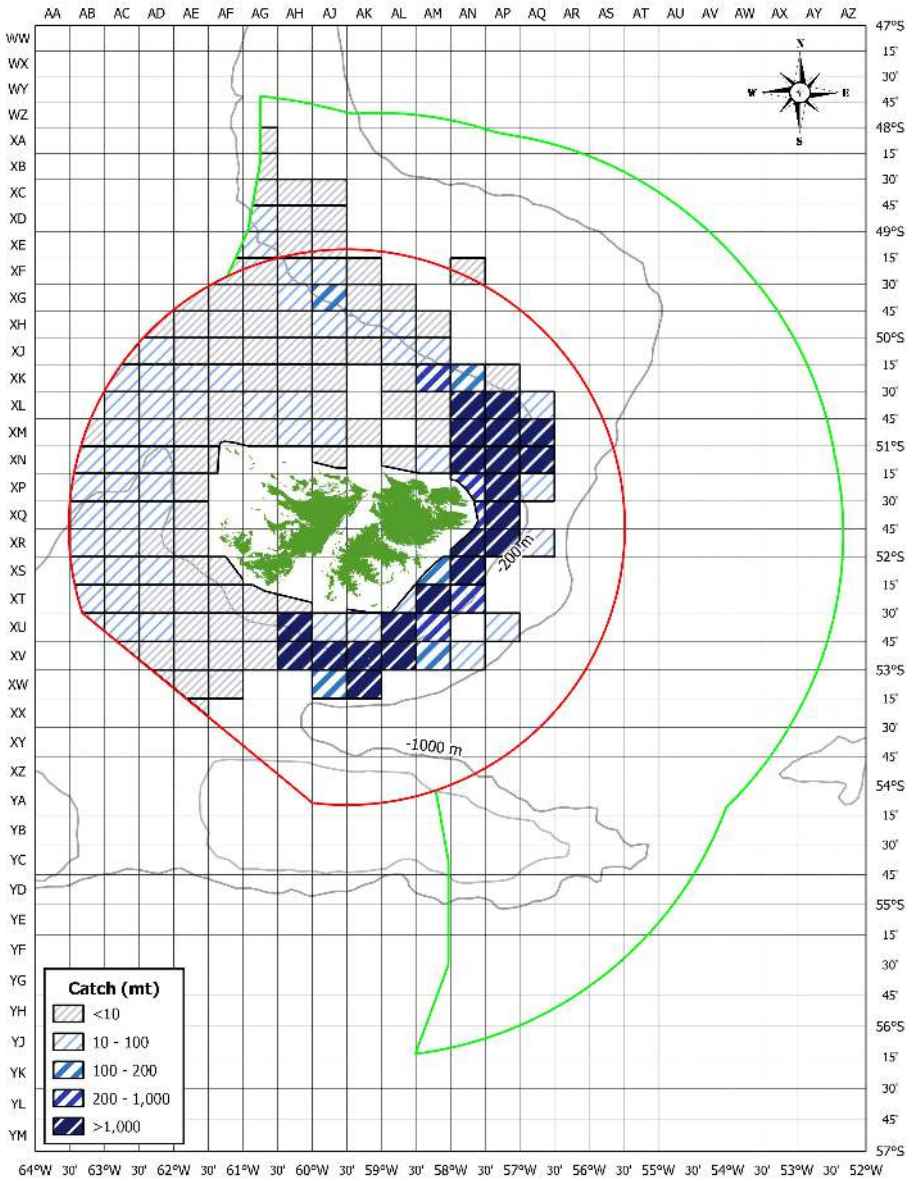
Table E.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 58 | 30 | 13 | 48 | 62 | 22 | 29 | 66 | 6 | 2 |
| **800-999** | 2,157 | 2,371 | 1,598 | 2,509 | 2,666 | 65 | 57 | 82 | 194 | 36 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 6,988 | 7,906 | 5,056 | 7,935 | 10,897 | 16,263 | 16,448 | 13,410 | 25,067 | 28,037 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 11,990 | 14,603 | 9,377 | 13,775 | 21,467 | 25,104 | 26,130 | 18,810 | 26,630 | 29,074 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 18,969 | 23,784 | 14,272 | 22,180 | 29,584 | 38,542 | 39,244 | 28,364 | 43,729 | 44,017 |
| **>2,999** | 7 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **40,168** | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** |

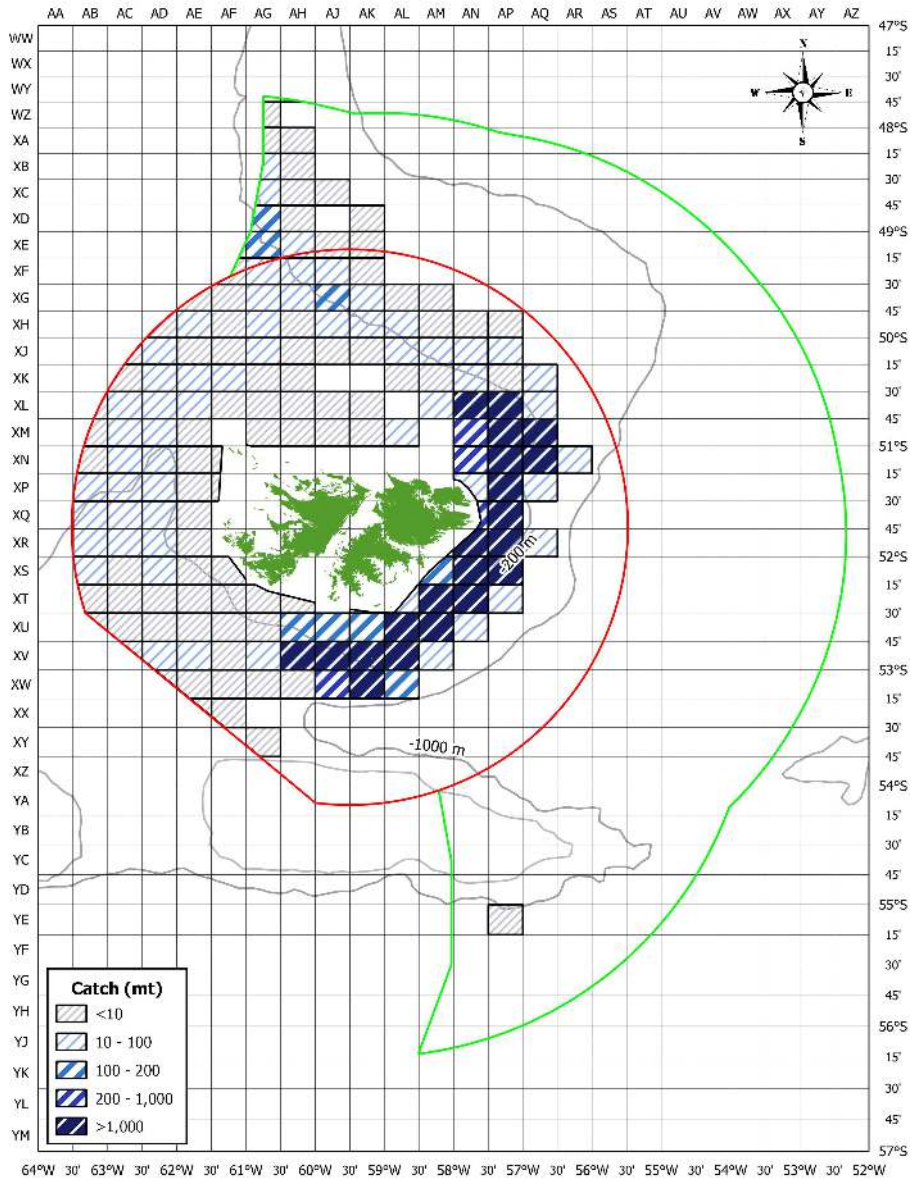
Table E.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | - | 0 | - | 6 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 2,111 | 2,318 | 1,577 | 2,431 | 1,368 | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 86 | 66 | 15 | 59 | 74 | 21 | 31 | 79 | 18 | 11 |
| **55-59** | 44 | 30 | 18 | 95 | 1,319 | 37 | 80 | 79 | 202 | 31 |
| **60-64** | 340 | 252 | 36 | 278 | 16 | 4,735 | 4,828 | 4,205 | 11,154 | 12,547 |
| **65-69** | 9,393 | 11,380 | 7,261 | 10,656 | 14,698 | 16,461 | 12,582 | 10,188 | 9,886 | 10,735 |
| **70-79** | 15,493 | 18,705 | 11,817 | 17,232 | 28,008 | 29,621 | 35,904 | 25,372 | 42,433 | 43,876 |
| **80-89** | 7,339 | 8,990 | 5,187 | 8,453 | 12,102 | 15,767 | 15,421 | 11,805 | 18,007 | 20,604 |
| **>89** | 5,361 | 6,959 | 4,403 | 7,241 | 7,092 | 13,312 | 13,061 | 8,998 | 13,925 | 13,362 |
| | **40,168** | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** |

*Doryteuthis gahi*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

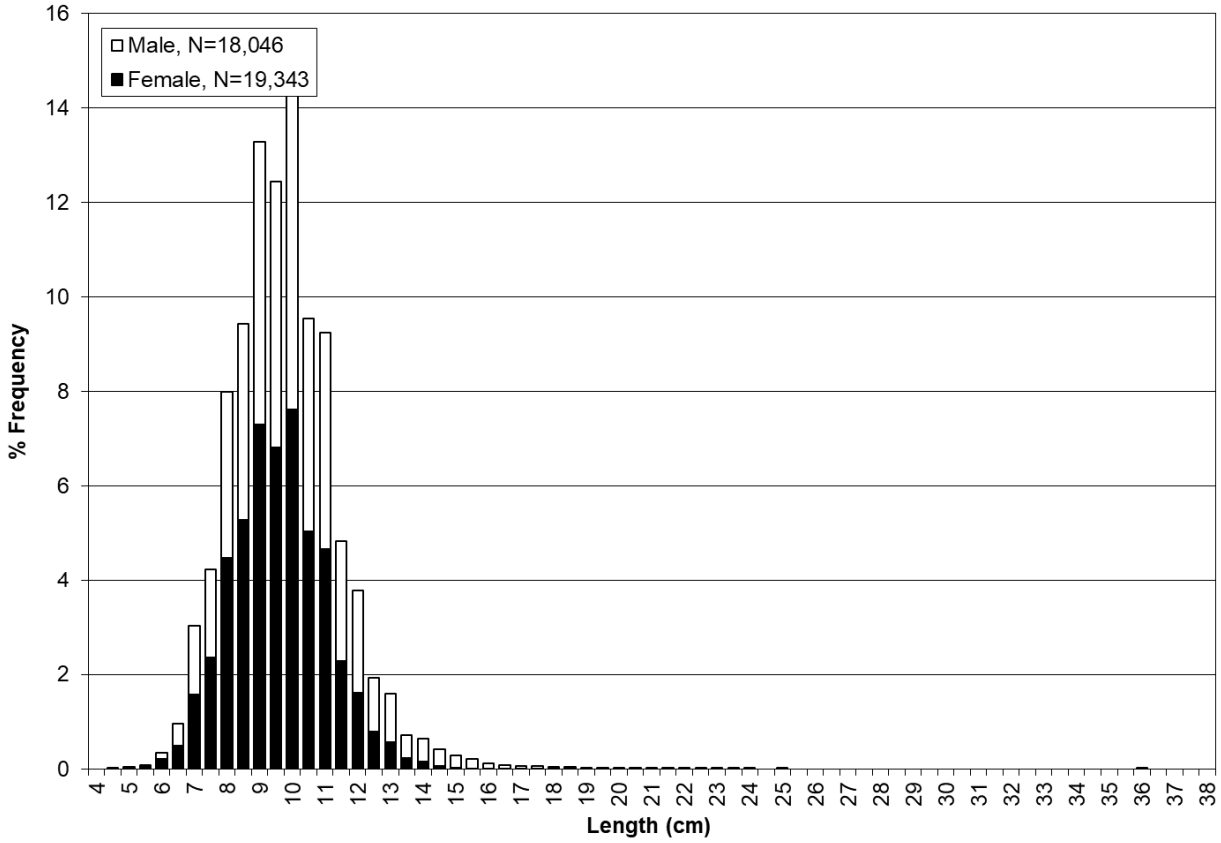


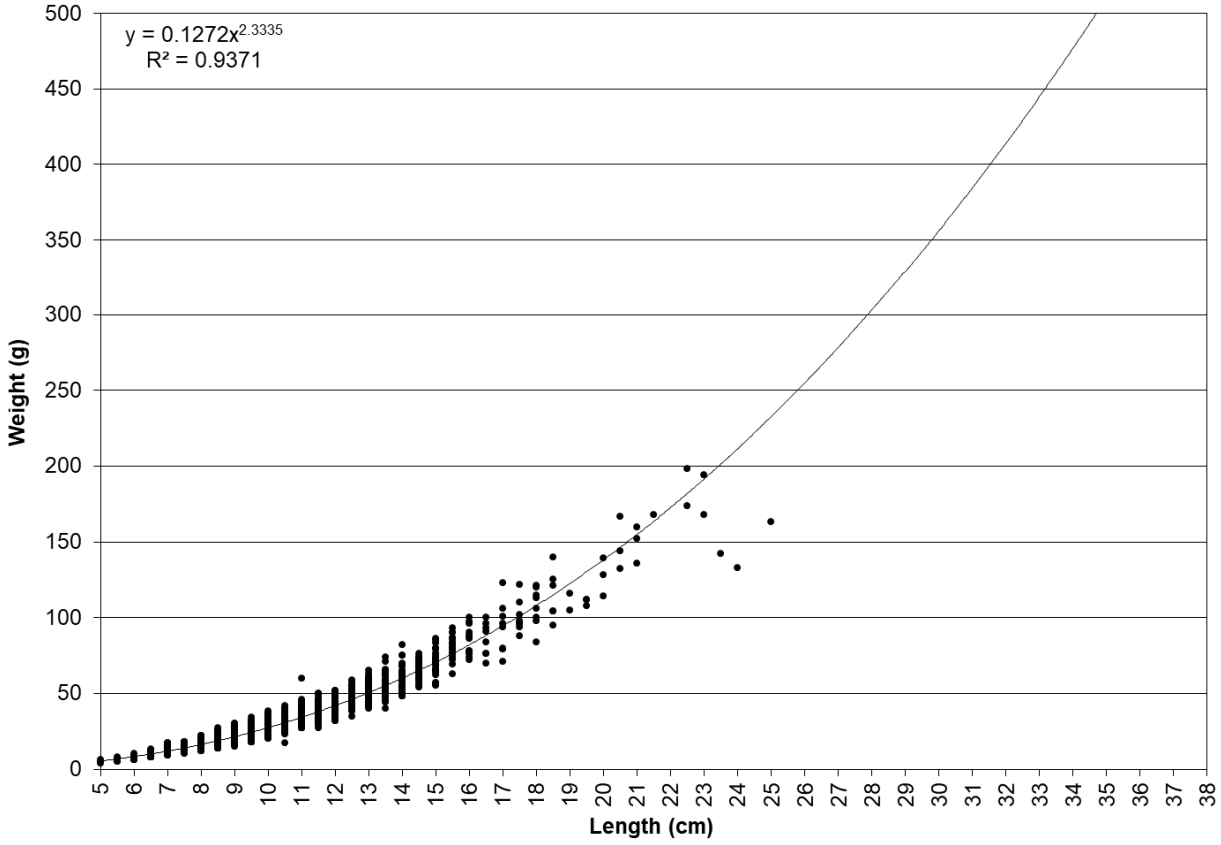

*Doryteuthis gahi*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

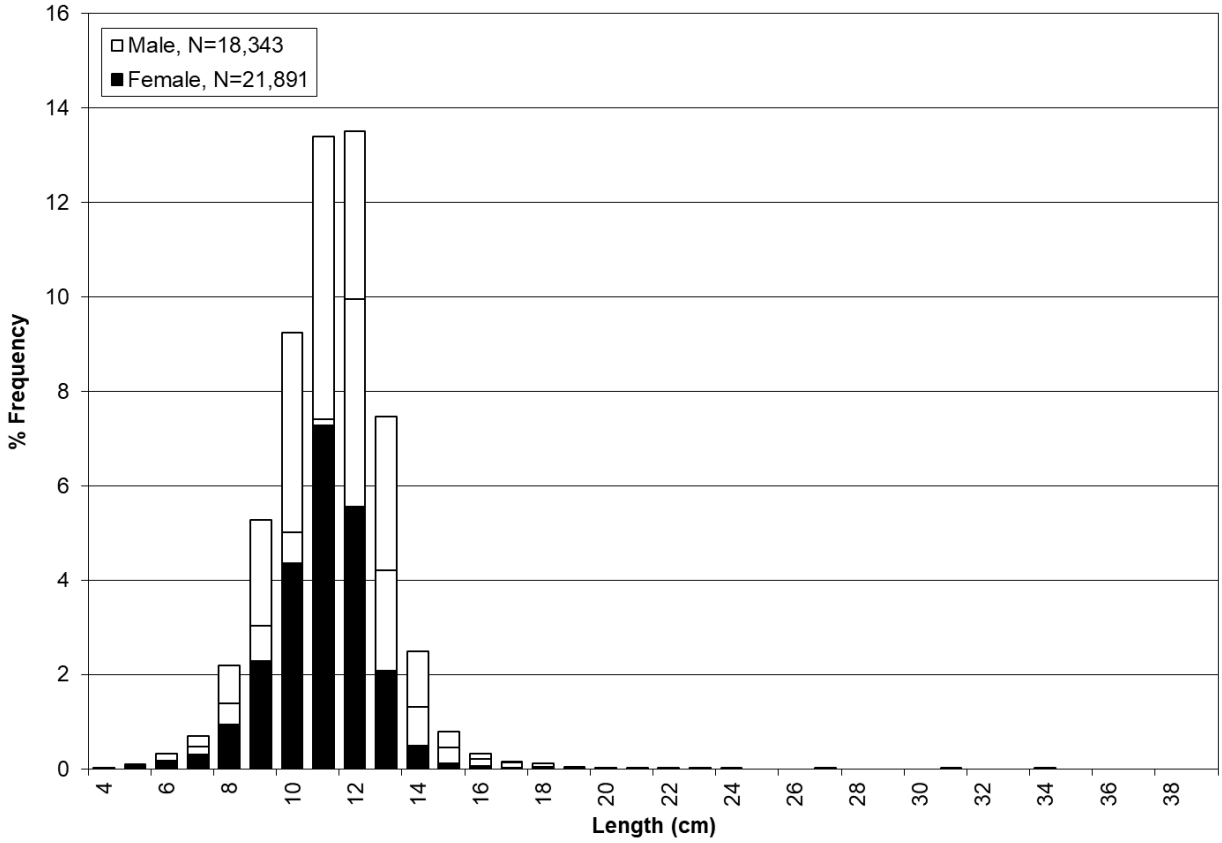
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during First Season 2022

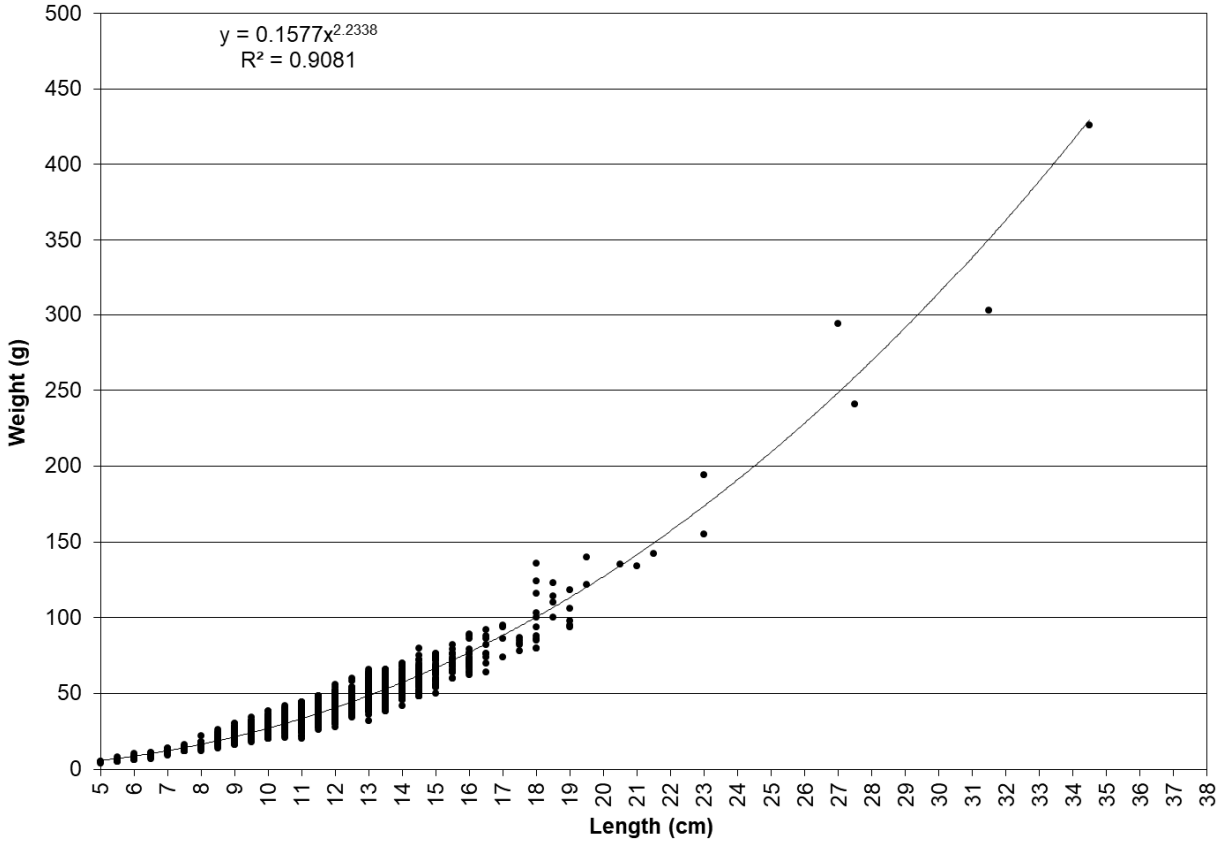


## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during Second Season 2022



## *Micromesistius australis* - Southern Blue Whiting

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 2,698 | 3,612 | 2,790 | 5,415 | 2,309 | 992 | 518 | 69 | 86 | 273 |
| | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 162 | - | - | 1,189 | 157 | - | 190 | 25 | - | - |
| **February** | 375 | 123 | 184 | 1,420 | 283 | 59 | 132 | 31 | 15 | 3 |
| **March** | 205 | 137 | 28 | 1,002 | 176 | 64 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **April** | 116 | 127 | 5 | 816 | 14 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 149 |
| **May** | 84 | 0 | 4 | 83 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **June** | 8 | 15 | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| **July** | 47 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **August** | 897 | 55 | 97 | 580 | 616 | 704 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| **September** | 758 | 1,670 | 121 | 116 | 515 | 52 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 113 |
| **October** | 14 | 212 | 147 | 40 | 482 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 48 | 3 |
| **November** | 1 | 1,211 | 1,687 | 52 | 60 | 2 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| **December** | 32 | 47 | 517 | 114 | 2 | 76 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 1,155 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 834 | 578 | 2,488 | 4,578 | 1,796 | 925 | 431 | 49 | 2 | 2 |
| **FK** | 1,669 | 1,795 | 273 | 800 | 509 | 67 | 87 | 20 | 84 | 271 |
| **KR** | 32 | 2 | 0 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 163 | 82 | 29 | 29 | 4 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - |
| | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** |

Table F.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 161 | 38 | 193 | 404 | 32 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| **C** | 28 | 46 | 15 | 0 | 7 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 |
| **E** | 84 | 85 | 32 | 85 | 98 | 30 | 14 | 11 | 63 | 97 |
| **F** | 2 | 3 | 68 | 8 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **G** | 306 | 196 | 26 | 1,566 | 154 | 53 | 4 | - | 0 | 0 |
| **S** | 1 | 1,155 | 0 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 799 | 412 | 2,266 | 3,204 | 1,740 | 846 | 495 | 55 | 2 | 1 |
| **X** | 1,316 | 1,677 | 190 | 130 | 278 | 35 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 24 |
| | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** |

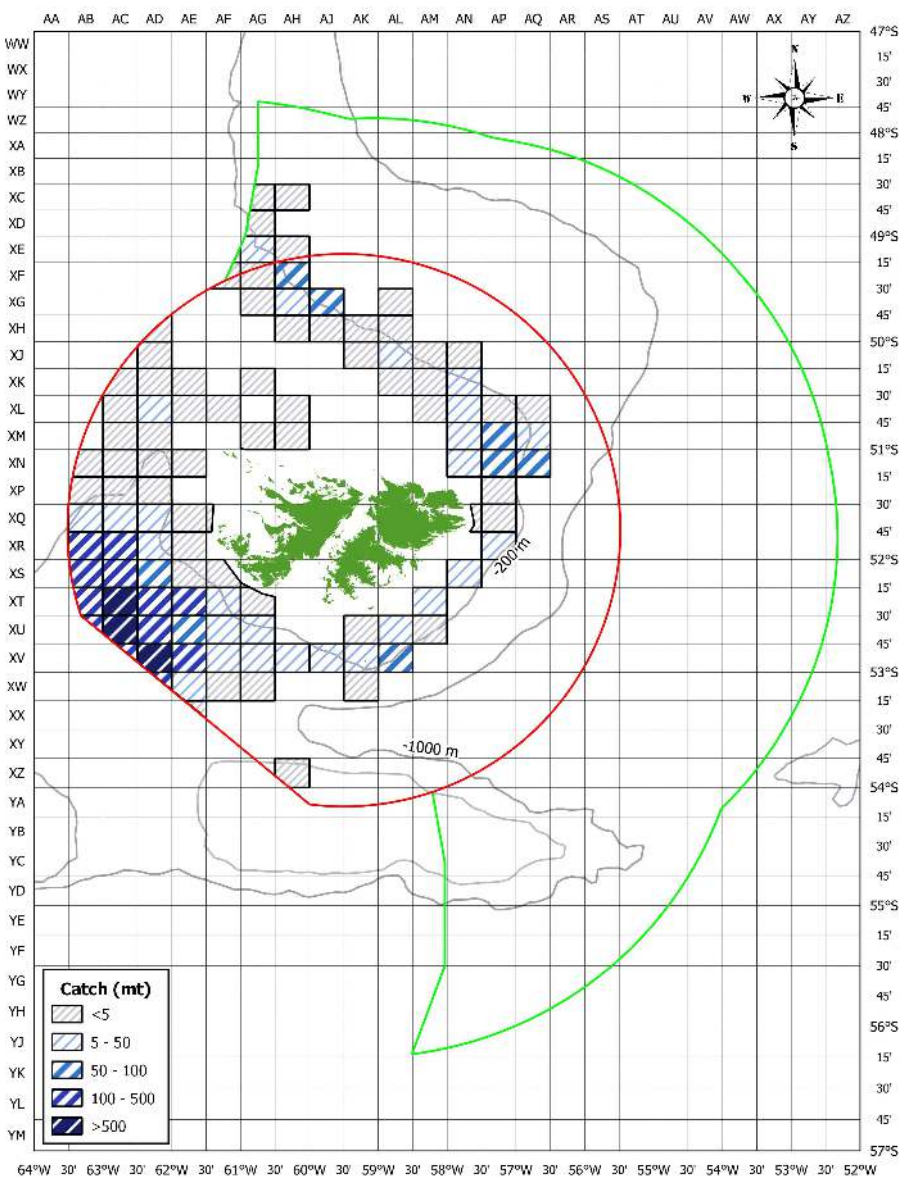
Table F.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 127 | 29 | 28 | 499 | 65 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **800-999** | 299 | 171 | 569 | 1,118 | 195 | 52 | 40 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 657 | 810 | 1,449 | 1,845 | 857 | 204 | 211 | 21 | 2 | 23 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 910 | 455 | 597 | 1,812 | 956 | 724 | 214 | 37 | 49 | 158 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 705 | 991 | 148 | 141 | 237 | 9 | 52 | 1 | 34 | 92 |
| **>2,999** | - | 1,155 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** |

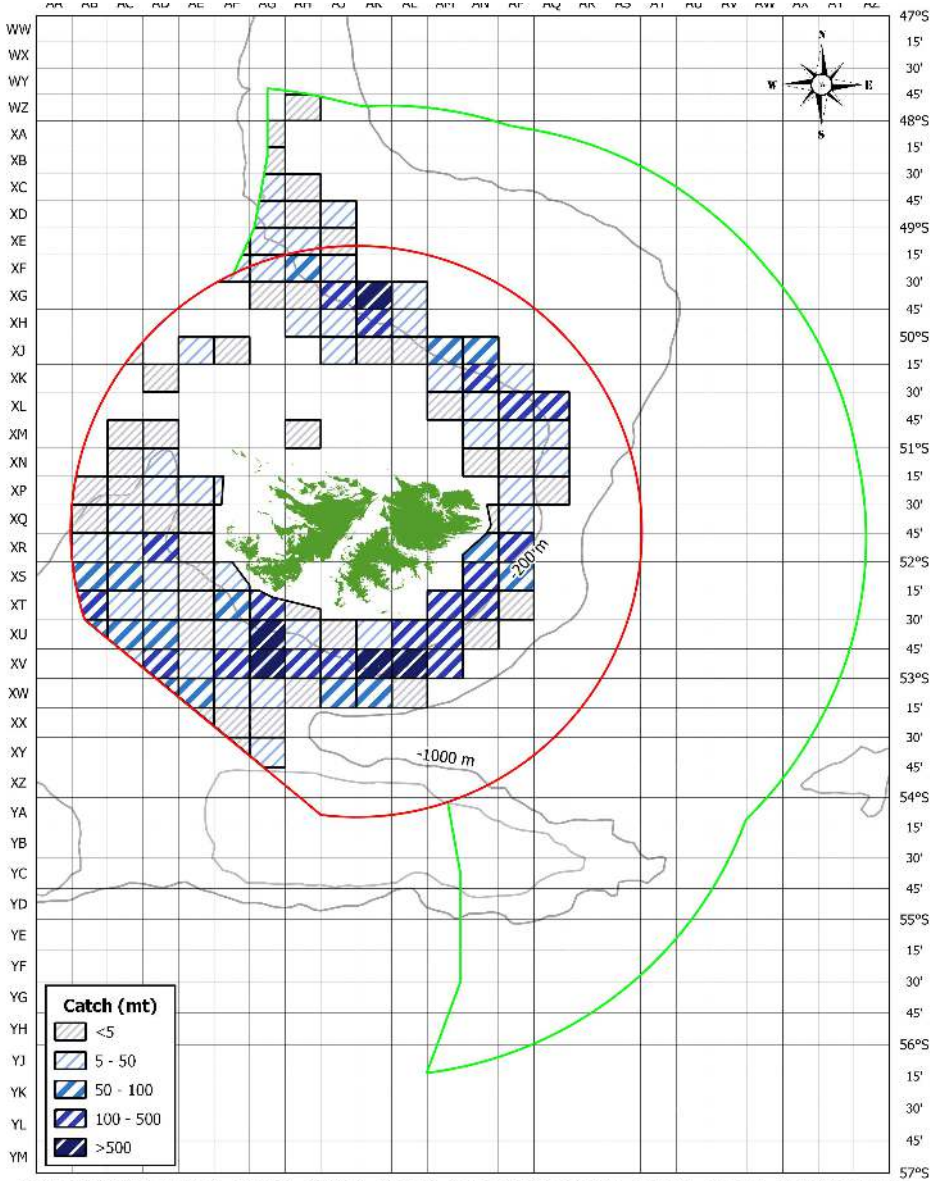
Table F.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | 132 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 80 | 96 | 57 | 23 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 209 | 41 | 34 | 527 | 105 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **55-59** | 337 | 64 | 375 | 1,128 | 155 | 52 | 43 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| **60-64** | 133 | 101 | 590 | 1,317 | 432 | 144 | 106 | 11 | 2 | 10 |
| **65-69** | 661 | 680 | 701 | 1,333 | 1,028 | 759 | 288 | 20 | 1 | 11 |
| **70-79** | 510 | 470 | 782 | 1,014 | 406 | 24 | 35 | 27 | 68 | 163 |
| **80-89** | 370 | 558 | 42 | 22 | 110 | 7 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 78 |
| **>89** | 397 | 1,602 | 78 | 25 | 72 | 3 | - | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** |

*Micromesistius australis*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Junc)

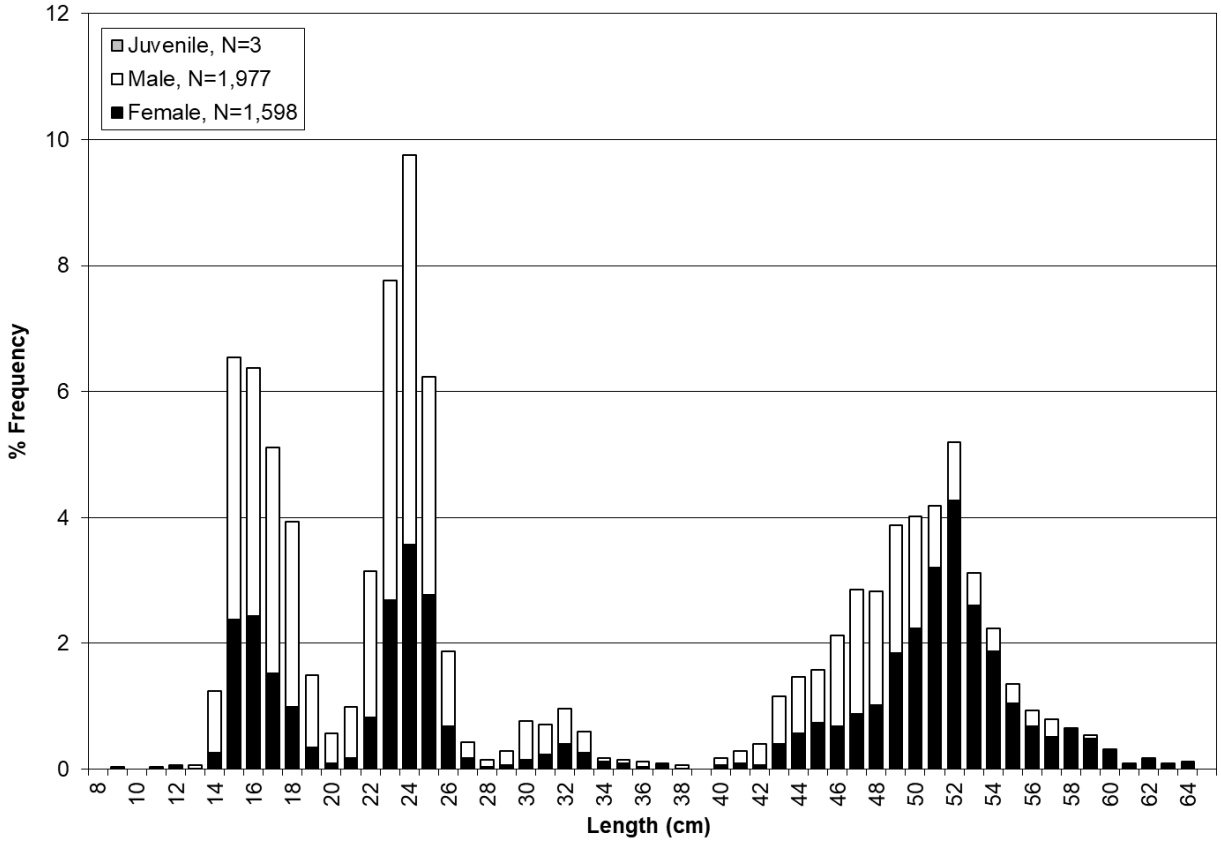



*Micromesistius australis*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Micromesistius australis* - Southern Blue Whiting

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2022



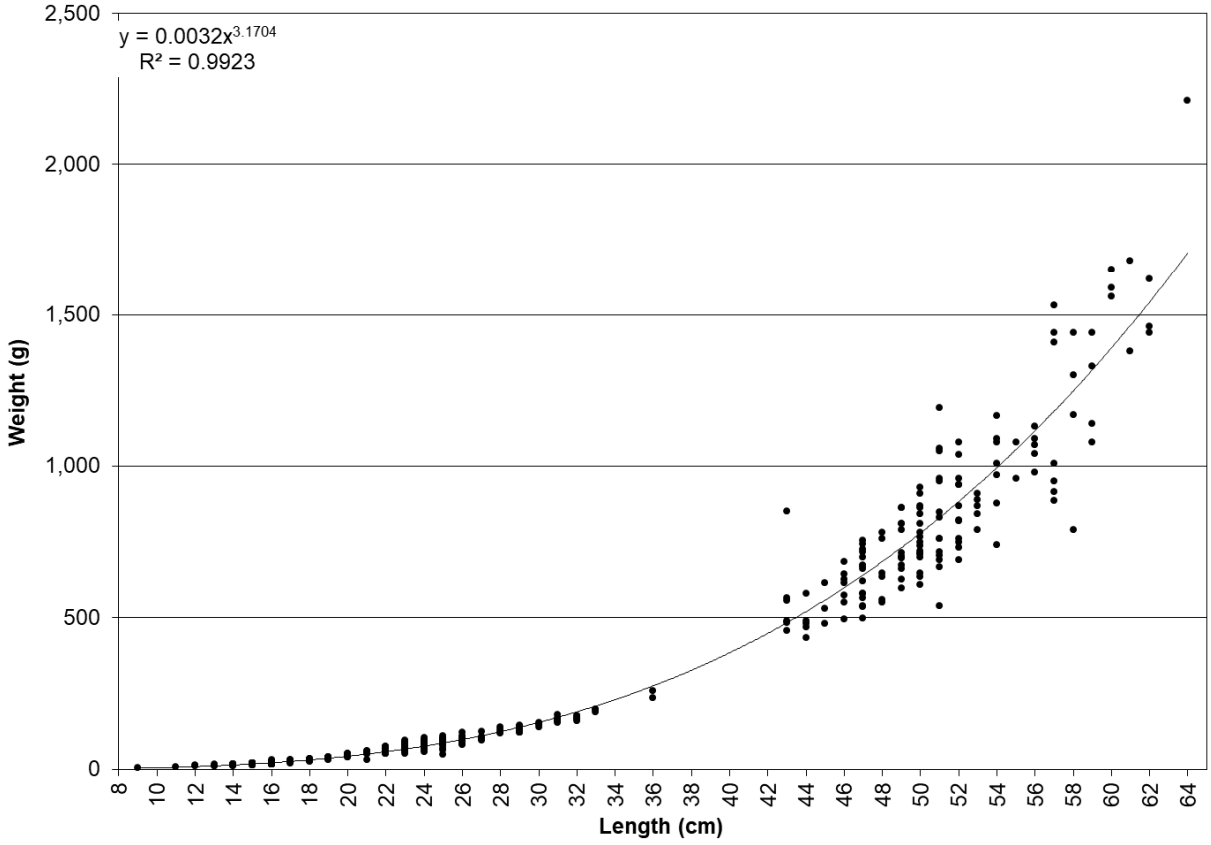



Table G.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 16,849 | 7,392 | 6,845 | 11,562 | 4,053 | 4,439 | 7,407 | 7,643 | 1,914 | 2,326 |
| | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 2,010 | - | - | 211 | 22 | - | 3,988 | 1,682 | - | - |
| **February** | 2,196 | 754 | 484 | 4,655 | 146 | 639 | 2,078 | 3,378 | 31 | 10 |
| **March** | 1,745 | 1,521 | 3,836 | 2,277 | 530 | 901 | 1,046 | 267 | 219 | 67 |
| **April** | 3,043 | 2,811 | 1,610 | 2,596 | 770 | 503 | 77 | 766 | 105 | 641 |
| **May** | 3,414 | 774 | 256 | 1,082 | 733 | 1,162 | 8 | 821 | 95 | 4 |
| **June** | 553 | 350 | 36 | 99 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 465 | 8 | 1 |
| **July** | 233 | 56 | 5 | 25 | 273 | 29 | 2 | 136 | 0 | 0 |
| **August** | 761 | 82 | 64 | 90 | 316 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| **September** | 1,239 | 800 | 181 | 6 | 47 | 28 | 9 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| **October** | 362 | 9 | 35 | 45 | 878 | 127 | 9 | 62 | 240 | 0 |
| **November** | 1,091 | 229 | 239 | 290 | 311 | 217 | 0 | 3 | 334 | 107 |
| **December** | 203 | 6 | 101 | 185 | 9 | 827 | 182 | - | 882 | 1,495 |
| | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 207 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 11,569 | 5,275 | 5,705 | 8,886 | 3,548 | 3,880 | 6,114 | 5,997 | 1,841 | 2,240 |
| **FK** | 4,755 | 1,889 | 959 | 2,378 | 467 | 555 | 1,291 | 1,531 | 73 | 85 |
| **KR** | 481 | 20 | 147 | 211 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 0 | - | 1 |
| **UK** | 45 | 1 | 35 | 87 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 115 | - | - |
| | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** |

Table G.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 2,423 | 701 | 757 | 1,421 | 259 | 234 | 176 | 128 | 14 | 129 |
| **B** | 3 | 6 | 26 | - | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | - | 1 |
| **C** | 27 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 88 | 0 | 0 |
| **E** | 133 | 56 | 63 | 53 | 79 | 31 | 9 | 14 | 31 | 10 |
| **F** | 136 | 25 | 64 | 55 | 21 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 7,036 | 4,090 | 4,932 | 5,232 | 1,858 | 1,779 | 941 | 1,446 | 275 | 621 |
| **S** | - | 207 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 7,028 | 2,300 | 884 | 4,799 | 1,775 | 2,364 | 6,262 | 5,938 | 1,593 | 1,564 |
| **X** | 63 | 1 | 117 | 0 | 51 | 26 | 7 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** |

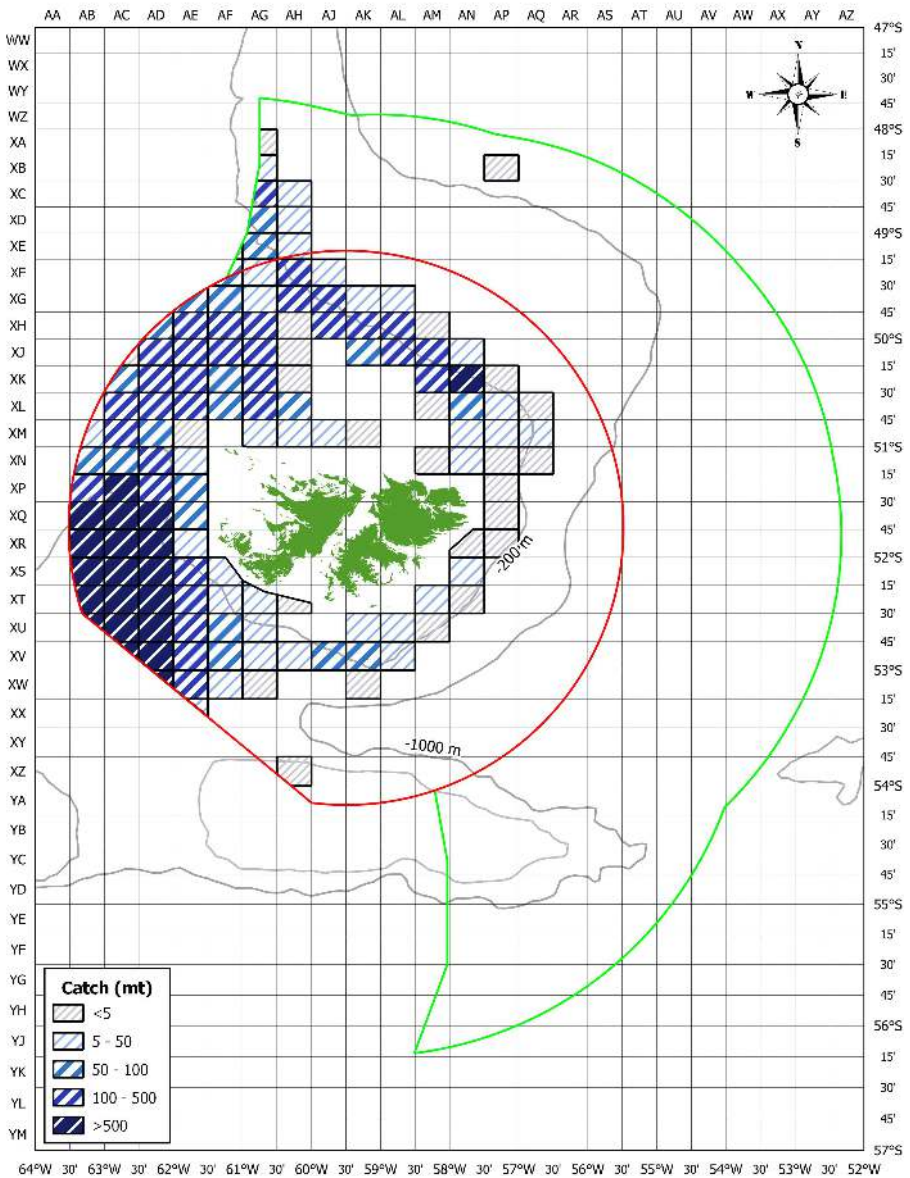
Table G.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 1,478 | 497 | 1,051 | 1,155 | 323 | 307 | 110 | 263 | 23 | 20 |
| **800-999** | 3,238 | 1,634 | 1,845 | 3,569 | 615 | 768 | 1,999 | 1,288 | 158 | 135 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 8,740 | 3,477 | 3,055 | 2,992 | 2,371 | 2,163 | 4,009 | 3,461 | 1,580 | 1,001 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 3,177 | 1,566 | 858 | 3,813 | 644 | 1,201 | 934 | 2,473 | 152 | 1,170 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 214 | 8 | 38 | 31 | 100 | 0 | 354 | 158 | 1 | 0 |
| **>2,999** | 2 | 210 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** |

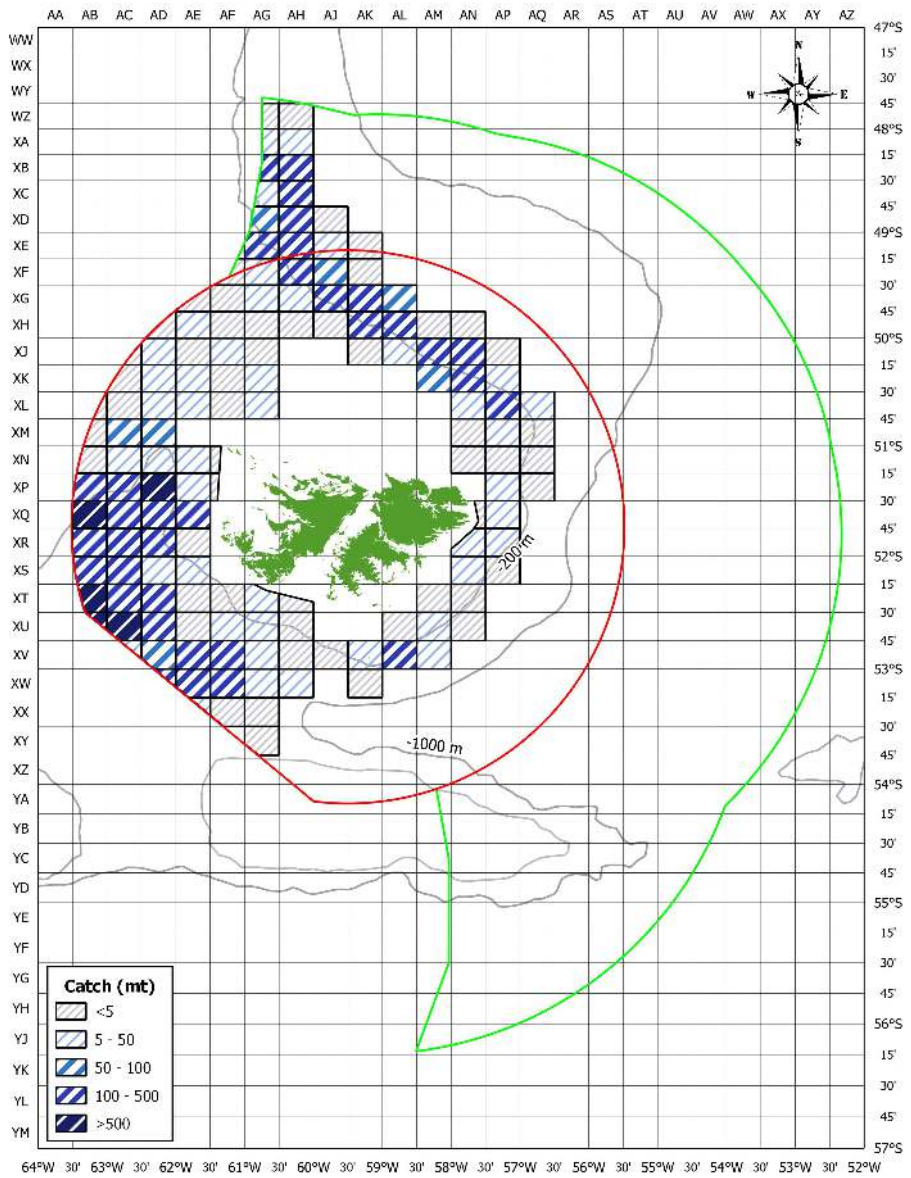
Table G.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | 10 | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 507 | 77 | 156 | 234 | 0 | 56 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 2,142 | 775 | 1,655 | 1,619 | 355 | 305 | 112 | 601 | 59 | 21 |
| **55-59** | 4,060 | 1,592 | 1,647 | 2,985 | 812 | 894 | 2,508 | 1,052 | 302 | 148 |
| **60-64** | 3,680 | 1,479 | 1,209 | 1,694 | 1,487 | 1,420 | 1,693 | 1,485 | 1,190 | 958 |
| **65-69** | 2,822 | 2,181 | 734 | 2,011 | 1,031 | 989 | 2,138 | 2,759 | 322 | 804 |
| **70-79** | 3,541 | 997 | 1,385 | 2,805 | 263 | 719 | 775 | 1,654 | 41 | 395 |
| **80-89** | 39 | 81 | 41 | 45 | 83 | 56 | 173 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| **>89** | 57 | 211 | 8 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** |

*Macruronus magellanicus*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

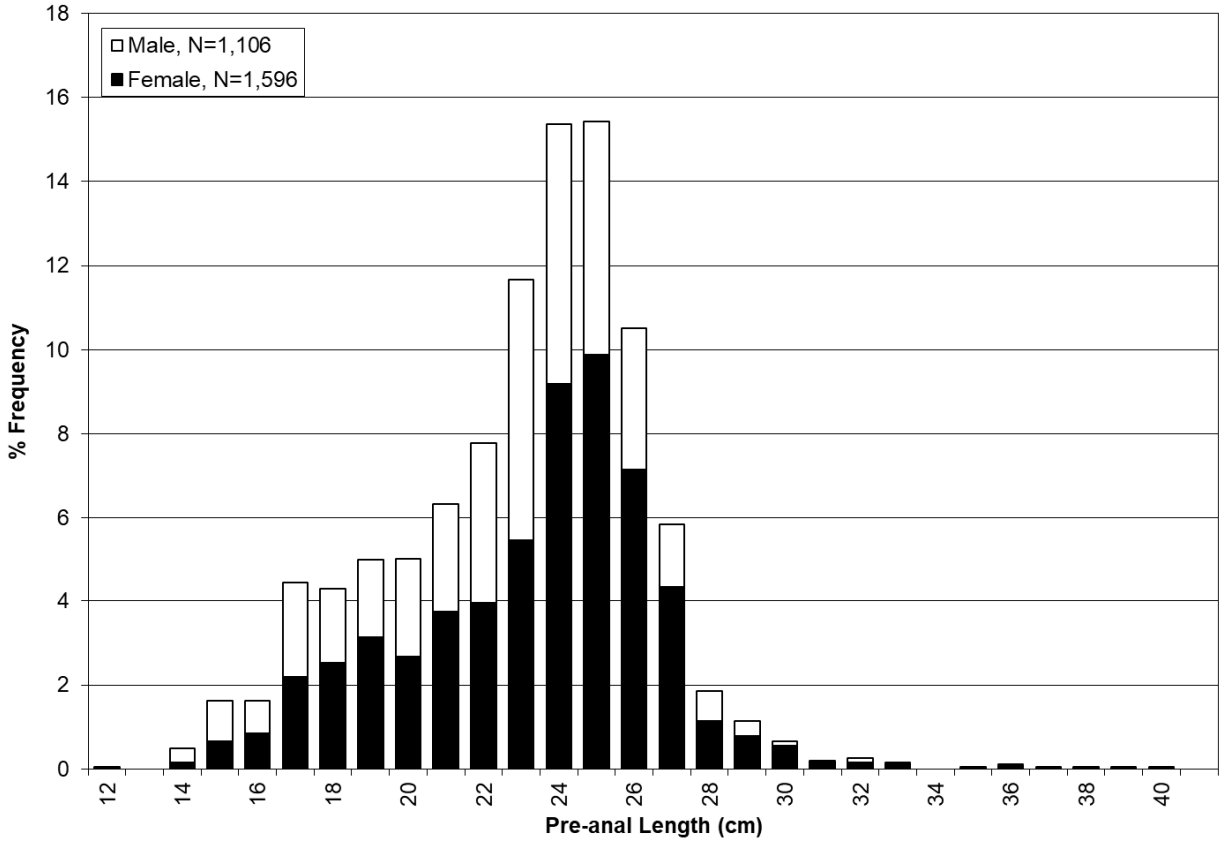


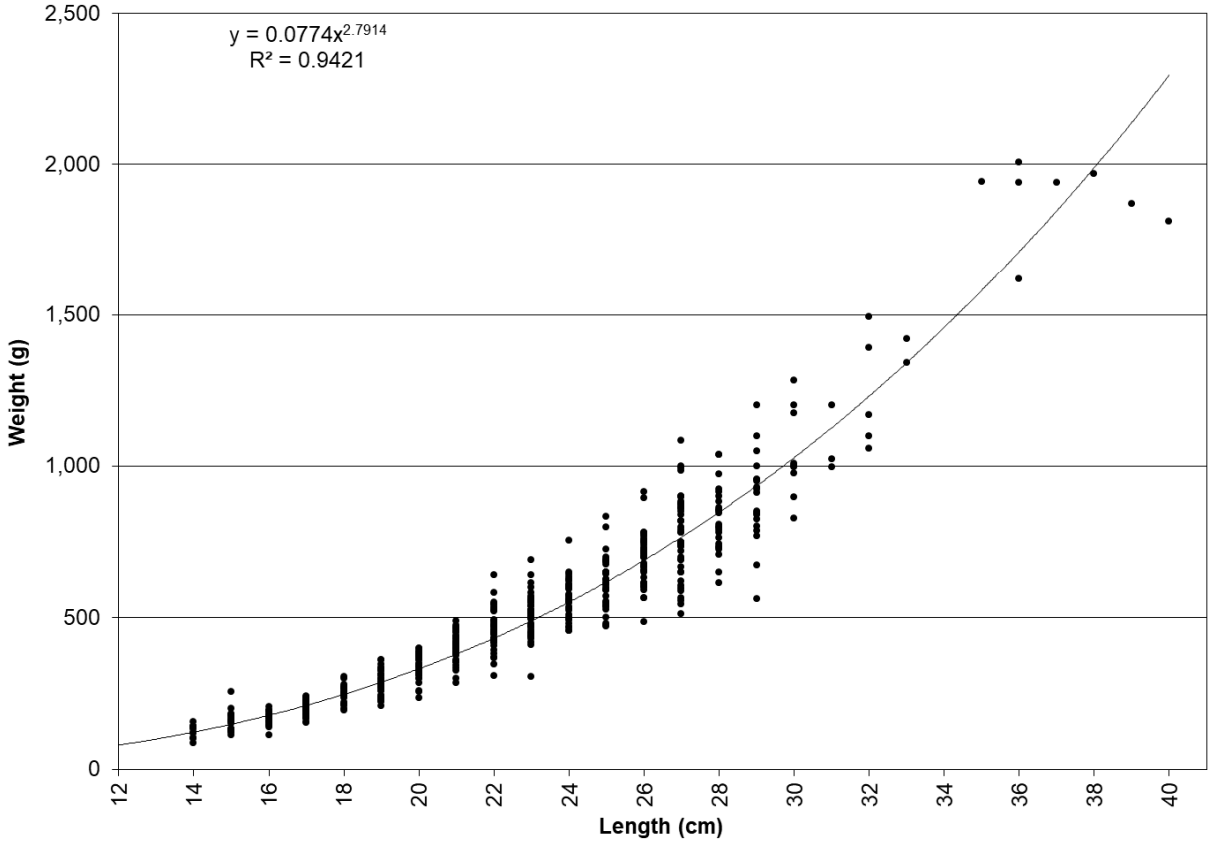

*Macruronus magellanicus*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Macruronus magellanicus*—Hoki

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2022



## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 5,164 | 3,467 | 3,340 | 3,143 | 1,379 | 1,655 | 1,768 | 1,418 | 1,189 | 750 |
| | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 215 | - | 0 | 143 | 33 | - | 310 | 101 | - | - |
| **February** | 480 | 114 | 63 | 479 | 24 | 47 | 367 | 306 | 6 | 13 |
| **March** | 311 | 221 | 557 | 181 | 101 | 64 | 220 | 42 | 40 | 36 |
| **April** | 325 | 477 | 685 | 270 | 245 | 154 | 169 | 110 | 123 | 157 |
| **May** | 514 | 768 | 310 | 527 | 138 | 451 | 168 | 175 | 264 | 68 |
| **June** | 77 | 398 | 131 | 198 | 38 | 102 | 116 | 144 | 223 | 83 |
| **July** | 162 | 135 | 174 | 138 | 134 | 200 | 131 | 103 | 186 | 40 |
| **August** | 1,199 | 376 | 161 | 369 | 223 | 134 | 167 | 65 | 50 | 52 |
| **September** | 1,299 | 195 | 329 | 135 | 248 | 108 | 72 | 168 | 158 | 109 |
| **October** | 283 | 532 | 631 | 562 | 144 | 163 | 26 | 166 | 33 | 105 |
| **November** | 230 | 189 | 200 | 74 | 40 | 129 | 3 | 37 | 29 | 8 |
| **December** | 68 | 63 | 99 | 66 | 12 | 103 | 19 | 0 | 77 | 79 |
| | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 3,592 | 2,530 | 2,776 | 2,237 | 1,027 | 1,073 | 1,400 | 1,122 | 1,024 | 596 |
| **FK** | 1,522 | 874 | 505 | 878 | 319 | 565 | 353 | 292 | 164 | 154 |
| **KR** | 33 | 57 | 47 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| **UK** | 17 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 15 | 4 | - | - |
| | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** |

## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

Table H.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 927 | 714 | 430 | 602 | 253 | 738 | 297 | 297 | 322 | 460 |
| **B** | - | 5 | 11 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| **C** | 4 | 26 | 70 | 4 | 50 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 14 | 28 |
| **E** | 61 | 20 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 42 | 4 | 7 | 21 |
| **F** | 41 | 36 | 77 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 29 | - | - |
| **G** | 949 | 902 | 1,272 | 838 | 397 | 401 | 409 | 259 | 314 | 122 |
| **W** | 2,779 | 1,676 | 1,425 | 1,590 | 574 | 471 | 963 | 733 | 525 | 119 |
| **X** | 403 | 88 | 28 | 64 | 71 | 11 | 35 | 92 | 6 | 0 |
| | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** |

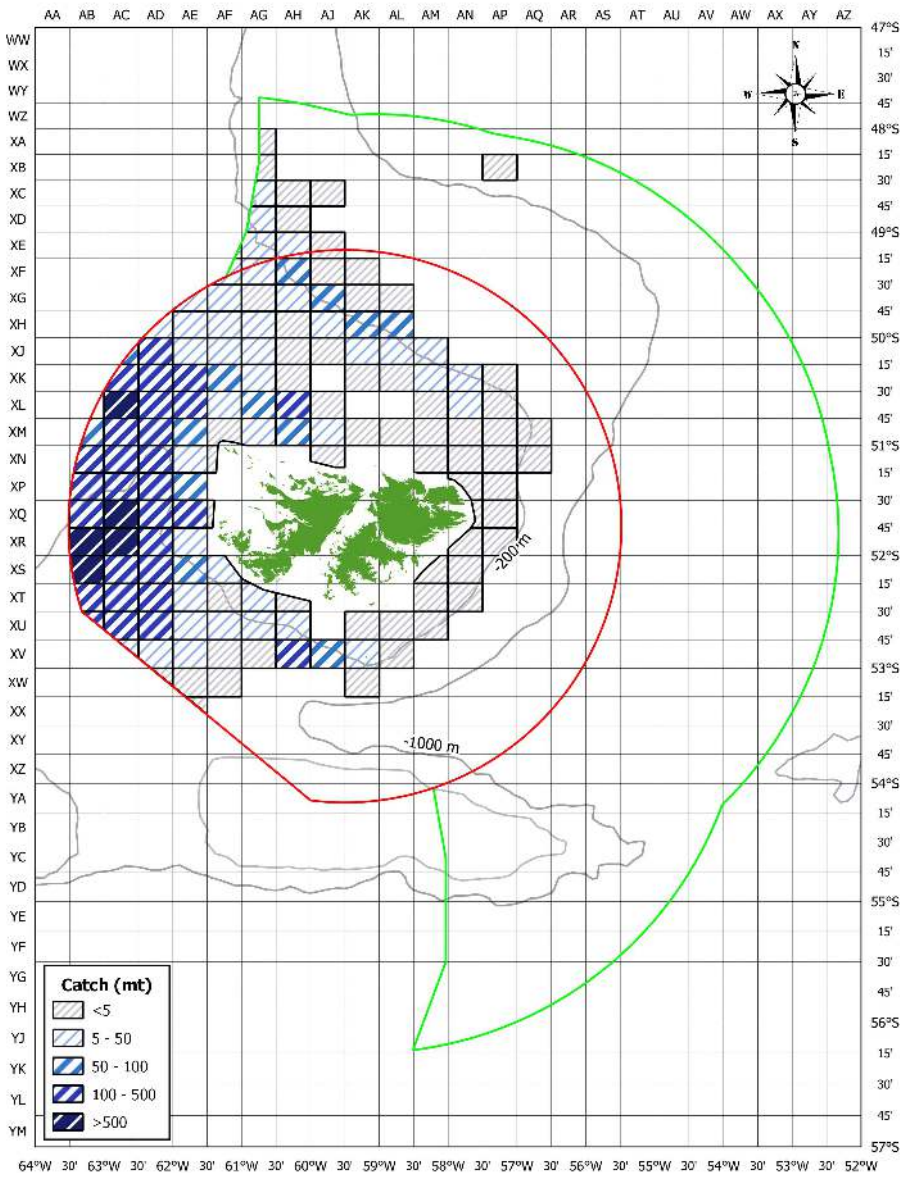
Table H.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 467 | 508 | 401 | 480 | 143 | 360 | 171 | 100 | 69 | 48 |
| **800-999** | 610 | 600 | 648 | 783 | 275 | 336 | 372 | 202 | 218 | 117 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 2,584 | 1,399 | 1,387 | 793 | 409 | 517 | 790 | 560 | 520 | 262 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 1,256 | 881 | 869 | 1,053 | 469 | 425 | 399 | 459 | 366 | 309 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 248 | 77 | 34 | 34 | 83 | 17 | 36 | 96 | 16 | 13 |
| **>2,999** | - | 2 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** |

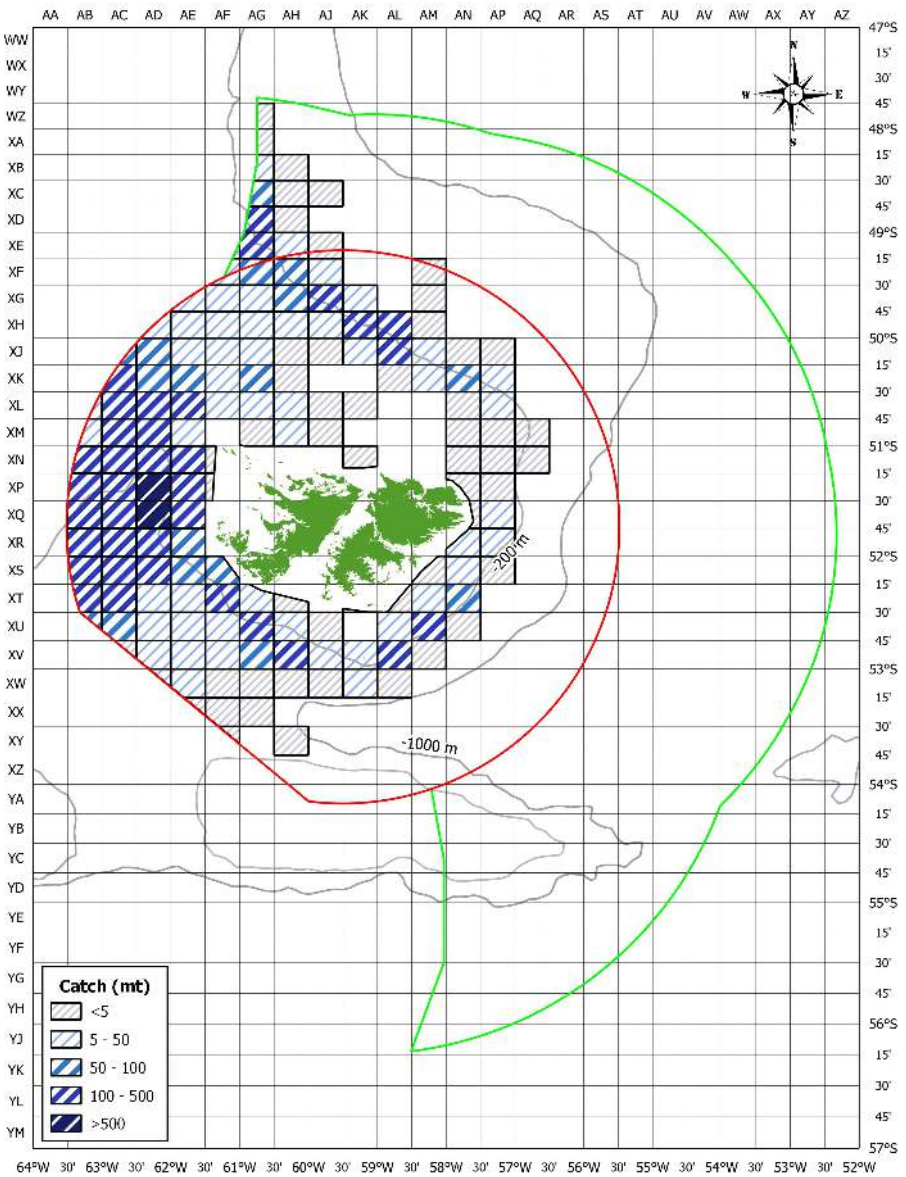
Table H.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 9 | 3 | 8 | 56 | - | 2 | - | 8 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 123 | 98 | 111 | 99 | 12 | 114 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 585 | 662 | 509 | 584 | 230 | 390 | 239 | 182 | 166 | 77 |
| **55-59** | 822 | 480 | 537 | 574 | 218 | 260 | 472 | 173 | 292 | 159 |
| **60-64** | 1,333 | 720 | 493 | 351 | 122 | 250 | 250 | 235 | 207 | 110 |
| **65-69** | 1,249 | 834 | 967 | 658 | 380 | 276 | 461 | 425 | 328 | 181 |
| **70-79** | 897 | 628 | 689 | 772 | 360 | 305 | 328 | 318 | 191 | 205 |
| **80-89** | 24 | 18 | 18 | 48 | 37 | 54 | 12 | 31 | 2 | 14 |
| **>89** | 123 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 47 | 4 | 3 |
| | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** |

*Salilota australis*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

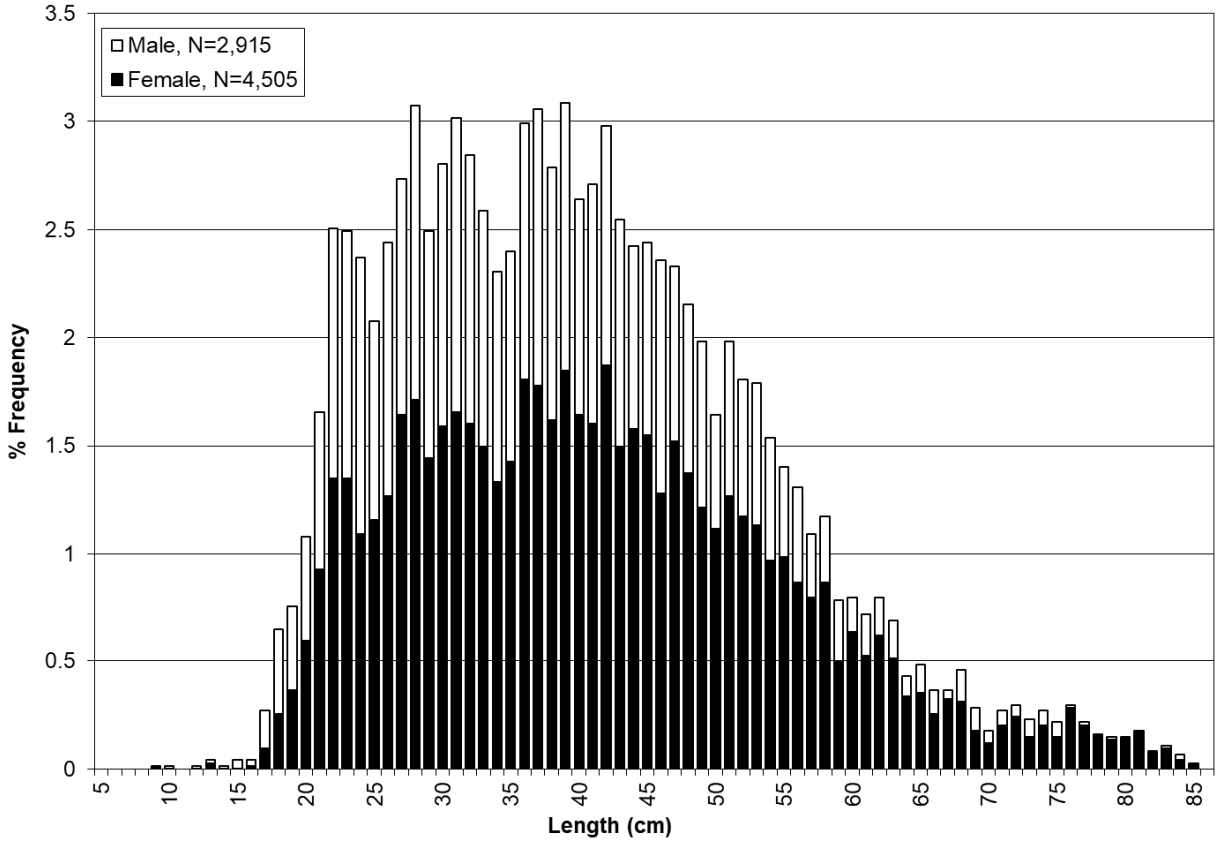


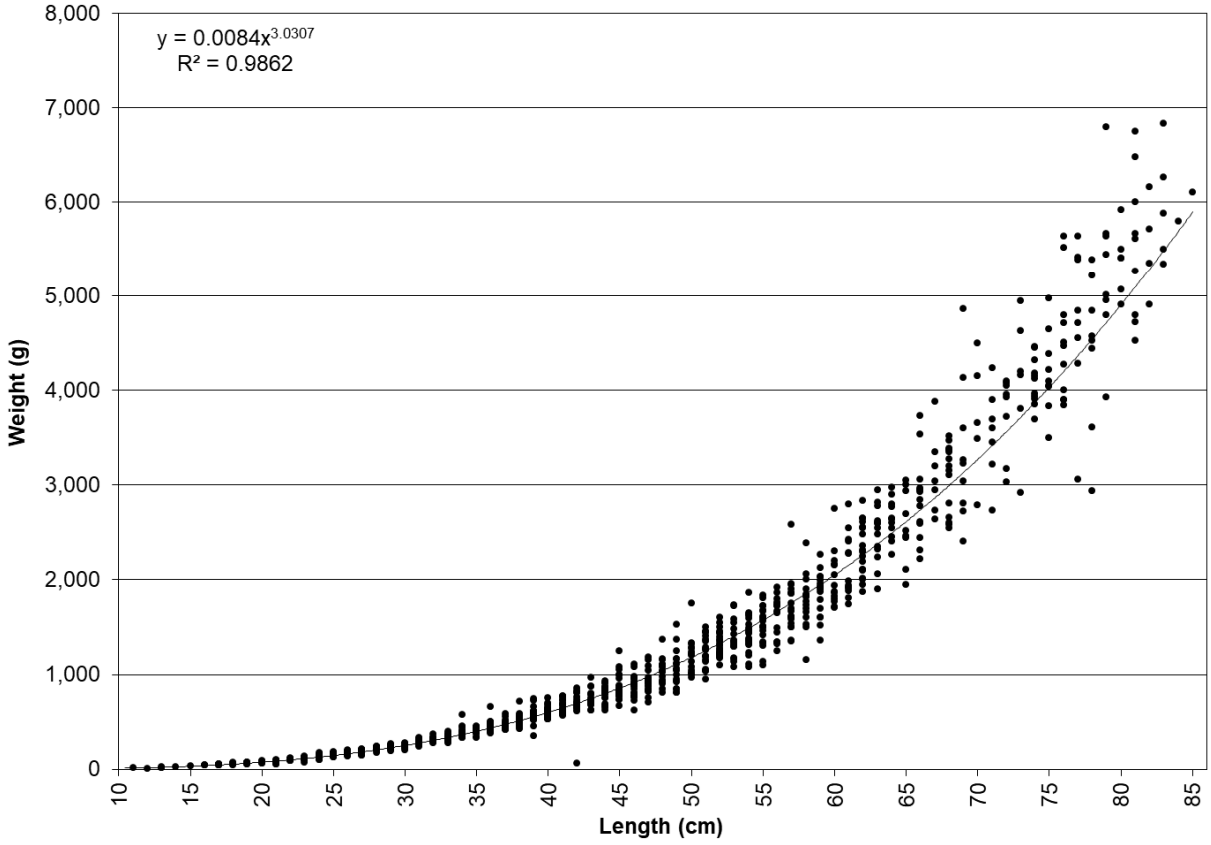

*Salilota australis*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2022



## *Merluccius* spp - Hakes

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 12,317 | 14,865 | 21,068 | 23,894 | 15,759 | 27,094 | 53,474 | 43,375 | 59,181 | 62,829 |
| | **12,317** | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,829** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 56 | - | 1 | 62 | 10 | - | 42 | 18 | - | - |
| **February** | 166 | 30 | 29 | 231 | 11 | 12 | 164 | 50 | 9 | 14 |
| **March** | 232 | 224 | 382 | 155 | 237 | 144 | 1,708 | 294 | 506 | 767 |
| **April** | 1,169 | 680 | 1,266 | 821 | 2,236 | 1,130 | 6,642 | 3,640 | 4,755 | 6,648 |
| **May** | 1,615 | 3,168 | 3,277 | 5,847 | 2,589 | 5,183 | 11,418 | 7,335 | 12,689 | 8,444 |
| **June** | 1,129 | 2,506 | 1,912 | 3,500 | 1,696 | 4,130 | 10,181 | 6,949 | 7,590 | 7,731 |
| **July** | 1,225 | 2,065 | 3,508 | 3,461 | 2,875 | 5,242 | 9,947 | 7,025 | 7,994 | 9,456 |
| **August** | 2,468 | 2,706 | 3,619 | 3,453 | 1,821 | 3,830 | 7,215 | 5,000 | 6,647 | 11,111 |
| **September** | 2,638 | 2,431 | 5,153 | 3,273 | 3,414 | 4,124 | 5,403 | 6,769 | 13,154 | 11,790 |
| **October** | 1,480 | 862 | 1,823 | 3,054 | 840 | 3,177 | 743 | 5,379 | 5,378 | 6,676 |
| **November** | 135 | 189 | 62 | 27 | 23 | 107 | 9 | 917 | 436 | 183 |
| **December** | 4 | 3 | 36 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 3 | - | 23 | 9 |
| | **12,317** | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,829** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 7,253 | 10,454 | 15,429 | 18,858 | 11,019 | 19,434 | 45,145 | 38,963 | 50,281 | 53,678 |
| **FK** | 4,884 | 4,196 | 5,072 | 4,739 | 4,443 | 7,338 | 7,981 | 4,300 | 8,818 | 9,140 |
| **KR** | 130 | 159 | 351 | 191 | 199 | 210 | 25 | 26 | 82 | 11 |
| **UK** | 50 | 56 | 215 | 106 | 98 | 112 | 322 | 85 | - | - |
| | **12,317** | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,829** |

Table I.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 6,934 | 8,475 | 12,231 | 15,620 | 11,181 | 20,405 | 27,260 | 20,863 | 30,505 | 55,465 |
| **B** | 0 | 22 | 29 | - | 76 | 46 | 25 | 26 | 82 | 11 |
| **C** | - | 2 | - | 8 | 11 | 69 | 125 | 117 | 45 | 315 |
| **E** | 69 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 33 | 39 | 92 | 81 | 62 | 179 |
| **F** | 269 | 313 | 716 | 406 | 191 | 116 | 214 | 494 | - | - |
| **G** | 1,792 | 1,977 | 2,962 | 3,285 | 3,034 | 3,285 | 11,207 | 8,255 | 12,103 | 6,000 |
| **W** | 3,233 | 4,070 | 5,088 | 4,530 | 1,174 | 3,047 | 14,461 | 13,284 | 16,131 | 814 |
| **X** | 20 | 2 | 31 | 42 | 60 | 88 | 90 | 255 | 253 | 45 |
| | **12,317** | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,829** |

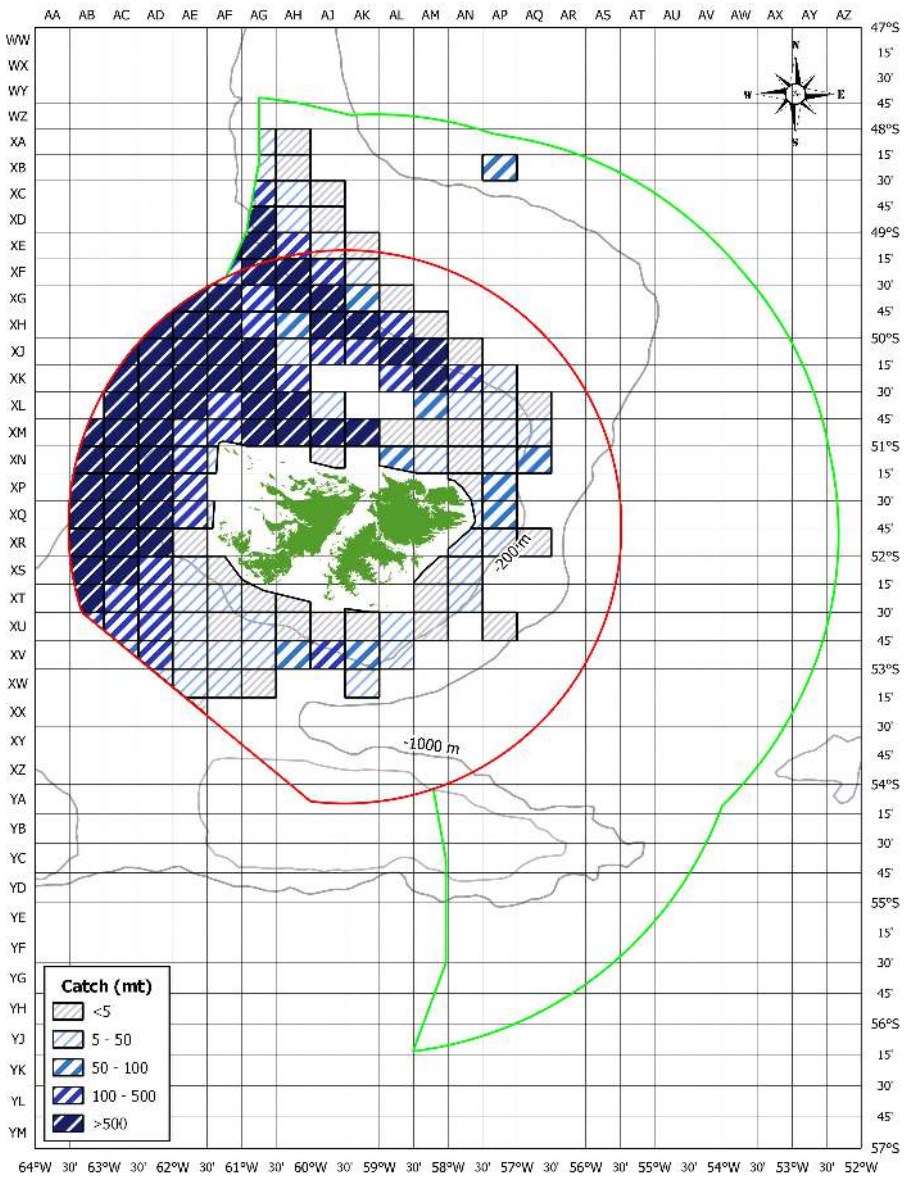
Table I.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 1,251 | 1,815 | 2,201 | 2,171 | 2,336 | 3,085 | 6,069 | 2,840 | 3,771 | 4,490 |
| **800-999** | 1,715 | 2,055 | 3,843 | 4,452 | 2,699 | 8,379 | 12,741 | 8,986 | 15,190 | 15,768 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 7,149 | 7,916 | 10,035 | 12,016 | 5,998 | 10,607 | 20,446 | 19,712 | 26,015 | 22,667 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 2,125 | 3,030 | 4,115 | 5,034 | 4,516 | 4,931 | 14,125 | 11,171 | 13,877 | 19,403 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 70 | 41 | 874 | 213 | 210 | 92 | 92 | 667 | 327 | 501 |
| **>2,999** | 7 | 7 | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **12,317** | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,829** |

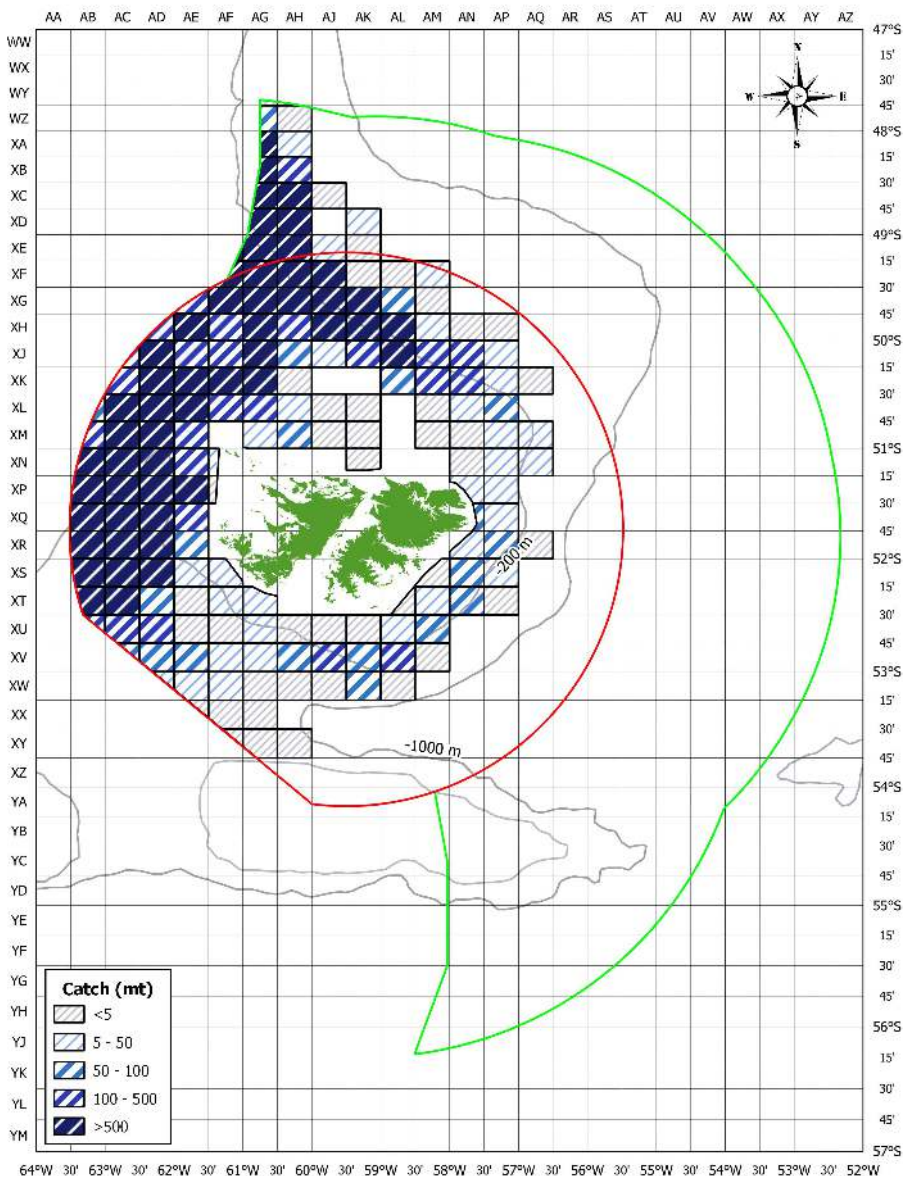
Table I.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 6 | 15 | 42 | 51 | - | 109 | - | 377 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 852 | 564 | 1,358 | 990 | 767 | 1,961 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 1,256 | 2,009 | 2,640 | 3,269 | 3,067 | 4,963 | 8,922 | 5,422 | 7,895 | 8,125 |
| **55-59** | 3,276 | 2,601 | 3,374 | 4,541 | 2,811 | 7,036 | 15,510 | 10,604 | 22,993 | 24,150 |
| **60-64** | 2,813 | 4,415 | 4,671 | 6,149 | 1,640 | 3,835 | 8,285 | 8,422 | 5,454 | 5,066 |
| **65-69** | 1,644 | 2,127 | 4,269 | 4,548 | 3,084 | 4,152 | 11,020 | 9,917 | 12,722 | 10,420 |
| **70-79** | 2,301 | 3,093 | 4,162 | 4,057 | 3,484 | 4,794 | 9,304 | 7,879 | 9,977 | 14,745 |
| **80-89** | 158 | 34 | 548 | 272 | 724 | 197 | 396 | 422 | 101 | 261 |
| **>89** | 10 | 7 | 4 | 18 | 182 | 47 | 37 | 333 | 39 | 62 |
| | **12,317** | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,829** |

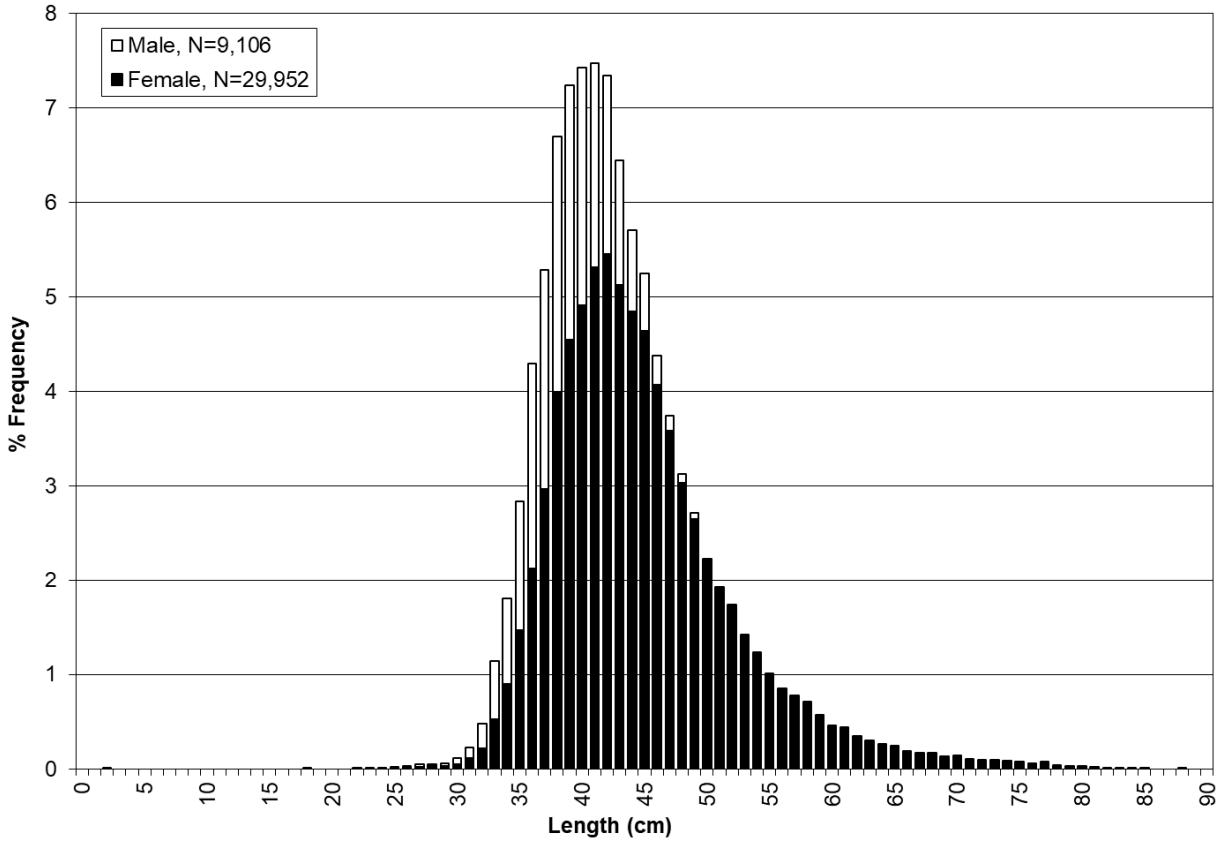
*Merluccius* spp.
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

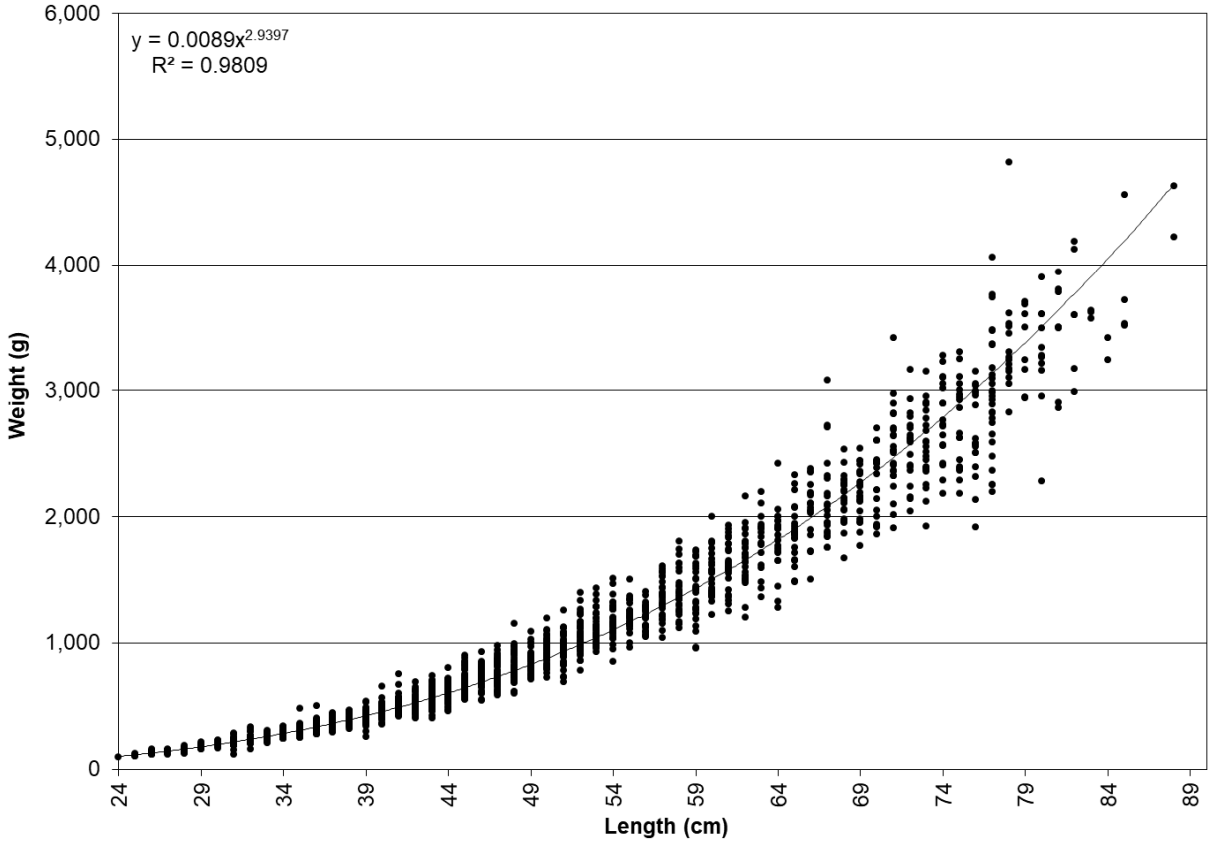



*Merluccius* spp.
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in *M.hubbsi* in 2022



## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 3,977 | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1,612 | 1,632 | 1,443 | 1,711 | 1,625 | 1,708 | 1,340 |
| | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,711** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 108 | - | 1 | 62 | 12 | - | 98 | 27 | - | - |
| **February** | 188 | 65 | 50 | 175 | 7 | 22 | 109 | 73 | 5 | 5 |
| **March** | 153 | 141 | 200 | 52 | 67 | 41 | 148 | 45 | 57 | 84 |
| **April** | 281 | 189 | 250 | 134 | 110 | 110 | 247 | 157 | 161 | 229 |
| **May** | 358 | 372 | 314 | 205 | 107 | 276 | 280 | 215 | 372 | 211 |
| **June** | 114 | 324 | 288 | 78 | 42 | 115 | 268 | 248 | 238 | 118 |
| **July** | 140 | 296 | 159 | 154 | 168 | 219 | 281 | 257 | 230 | 183 |
| **August** | 836 | 387 | 226 | 234 | 251 | 156 | 167 | 136 | 156 | 118 |
| **September** | 843 | 357 | 491 | 142 | 410 | 134 | 68 | 130 | 246 | 140 |
| **October** | 653 | 491 | 503 | 337 | 310 | 209 | 39 | 257 | 151 | 202 |
| **November** | 234 | 203 | 265 | 23 | 142 | 106 | 1 | 80 | 73 | 10 |
| **December** | 67 | 57 | 237 | 15 | 8 | 55 | 5 | - | 20 | 39 |
| | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,711** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 3,053 | 2,219 | 2,370 | 1,280 | 1,386 | 1,069 | 1,459 | 1,461 | 1,422 | 1,085 |
| **FK** | 843 | 548 | 502 | 312 | 225 | 353 | 240 | 158 | 282 | 252 |
| **KR** | 72 | 107 | 90 | 19 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| **UK** | 9 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 4 | - | - |
| | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,711** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** |

## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

Table J.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 848 | 612 | 669 | 518 | 691 | 767 | 629 | 635 | 695 | 940 |
| **B** | 0 | 11 | 13 | - | 3 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| **C** | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 32 |
| **E** | 34 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| **F** | 84 | 66 | 85 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 77 | - | - |
| **G** | 695 | 469 | 663 | 338 | 238 | 288 | 443 | 328 | 434 | 252 |
| **W** | 2,299 | 1,712 | 1,537 | 692 | 669 | 368 | 606 | 572 | 563 | 107 |
| **X** | 17 | 2 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,711** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** |

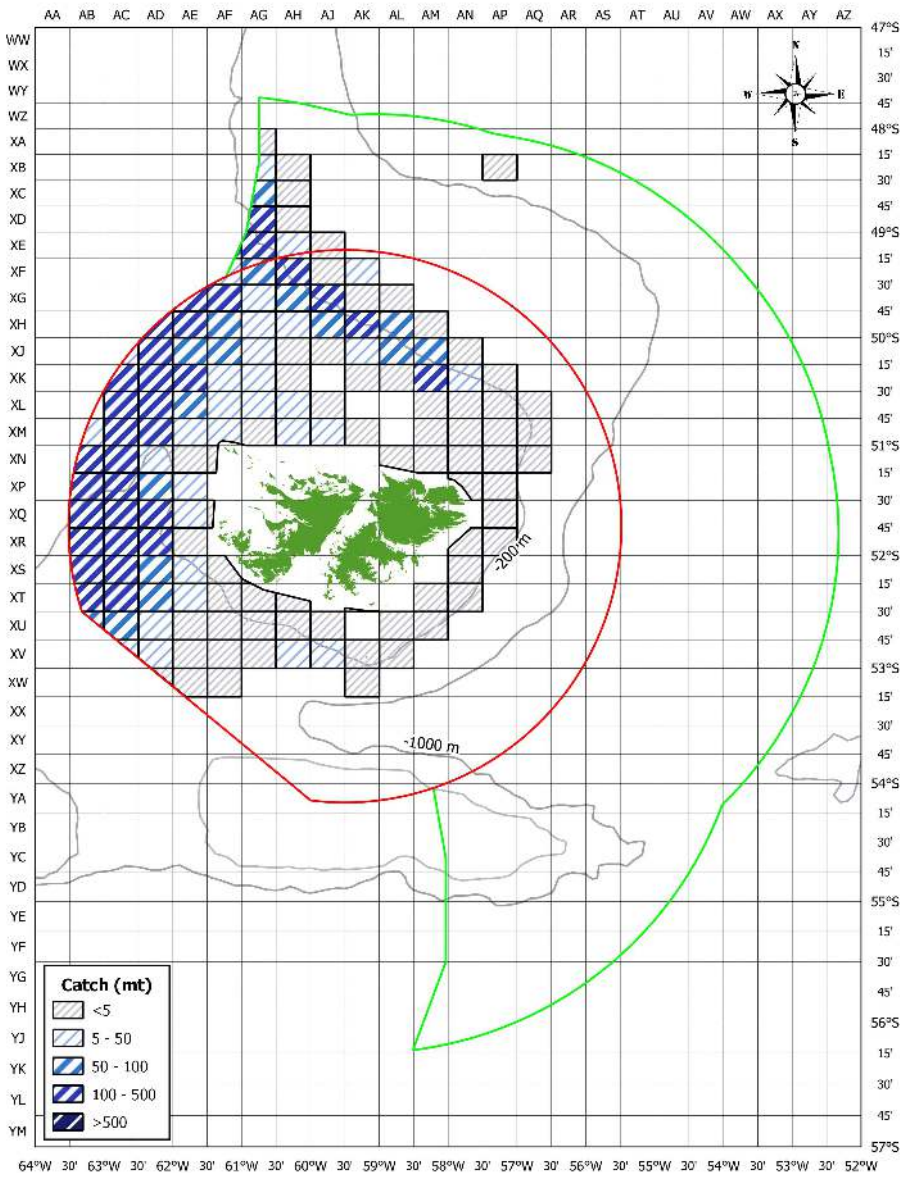
Table J.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 410 | 291 | 338 | 141 | 146 | 186 | 163 | 110 | 119 | 65 |
| **800-999** | 904 | 710 | 612 | 434 | 204 | 347 | 387 | 349 | 360 | 282 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,889 | 1,182 | 1,350 | 543 | 710 | 541 | 711 | 676 | 733 | 489 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 760 | 683 | 648 | 465 | 552 | 367 | 441 | 455 | 470 | 488 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 14 | 13 | 36 | 30 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 34 | 26 | 17 |
| **>2,999** | 0 | 2 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,711** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** |

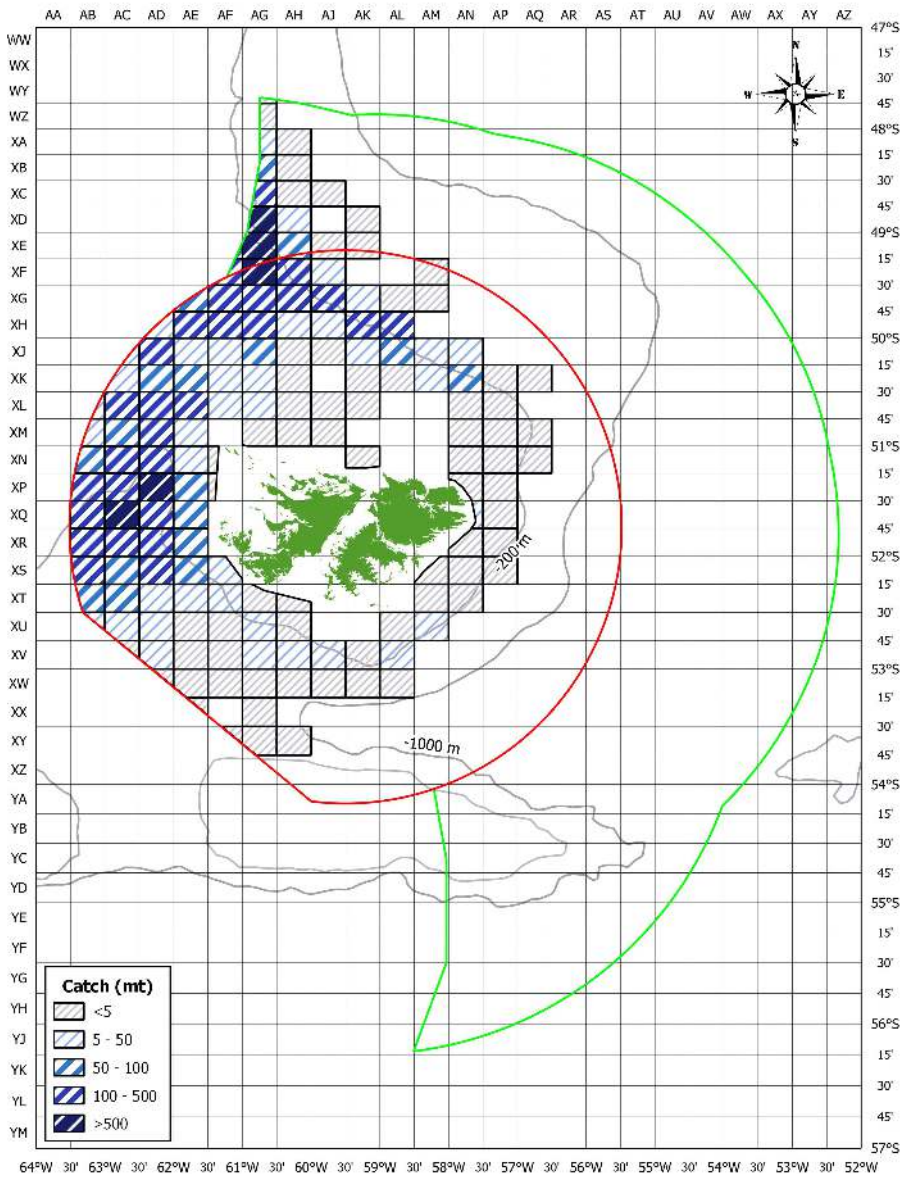
Table J.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 11 | 13 | 24 | 41 | - | 6 | - | 11 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 182 | 63 | 105 | 31 | 23 | 111 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 601 | 558 | 494 | 260 | 212 | 247 | 267 | 273 | 282 | 179 |
| **55-59** | 974 | 471 | 441 | 328 | 209 | 304 | 487 | 305 | 500 | 389 |
| **60-64** | 950 | 464 | 639 | 251 | 87 | 210 | 244 | 314 | 190 | 118 |
| **65-69** | 658 | 824 | 805 | 313 | 616 | 290 | 377 | 360 | 437 | 249 |
| **70-79** | 577 | 475 | 455 | 361 | 447 | 249 | 315 | 321 | 290 | 394 |
| **80-89** | 22 | 9 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 36 | 9 | 10 |
| **>89** | 3 | 4 | - | 0 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,711** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** |

*Genypterus blacodes*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

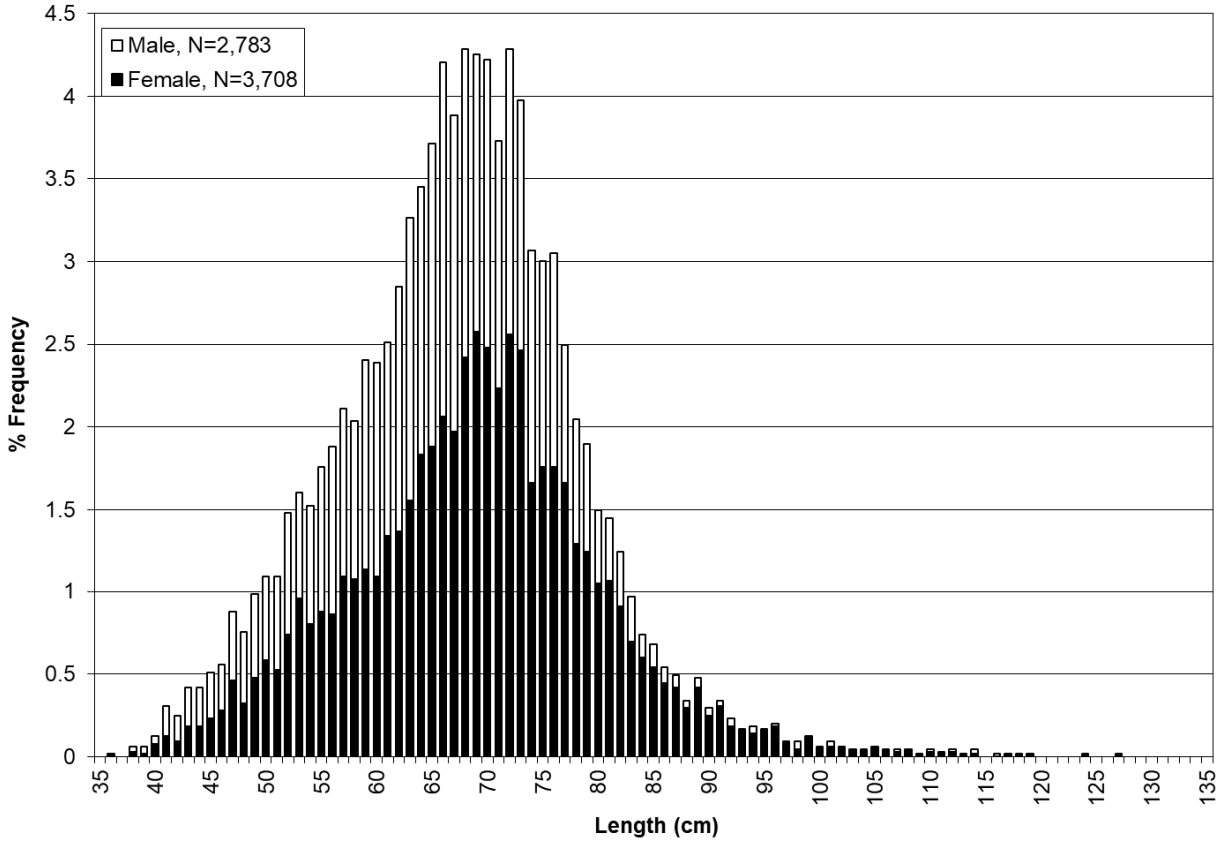


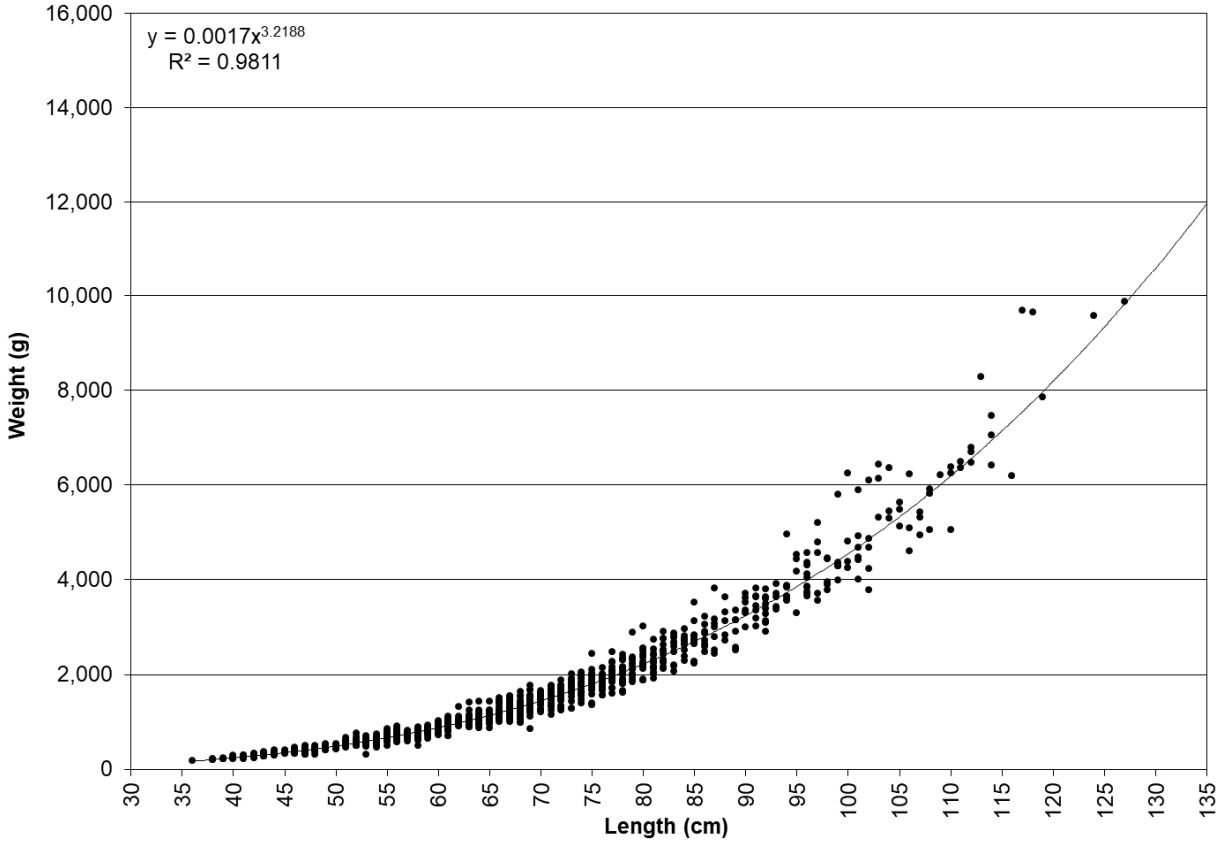

*Genypterus blacodes*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2022



## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 1,302 | 1,252 | 1,123 | 1,023 | 1,030 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,044 | 1,010 | 1,097 |
| **TR** | 120 | 45 | 103 | 476 | 489 | 277 | 268 | 202 | 85 | 43 |
| | **1,421** | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 140 | 125 | 161 | 172 | 24 | 116 | 141 | 165 | 134 | 18 |
| **February** | 91 | 109 | 111 | 146 | 9 | 40 | 130 | 167 | 82 | 102 |
| **March** | 133 | 73 | 142 | 217 | 23 | 163 | 142 | 173 | 100 | 122 |
| **April** | 193 | 121 | 118 | 157 | 37 | 161 | 198 | 163 | 5 | 118 |
| **May** | 153 | 36 | 71 | 156 | 174 | 56 | 44 | 89 | 10 | 0 |
| **June** | 23 | 72 | 49 | 105 | 72 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 3 |
| **July** | 128 | 130 | 133 | 160 | 168 | 30 | 8 | 7 | 61 | 35 |
| **August** | 196 | 37 | 130 | 217 | 39 | 27 | 50 | 8 | 168 | 154 |
| **September** | 207 | 234 | 34 | 30 | 115 | 148 | 144 | 33 | 149 | 196 |
| **October** | 2 | 115 | 19 | 46 | 241 | 200 | 196 | 194 | 87 | 106 |
| **November** | 8 | 107 | 18 | 36 | 384 | 157 | 103 | 98 | 142 | 129 |
| **December** | 146 | 139 | 239 | 55 | 233 | 154 | 153 | 139 | 138 | 159 |
| | **1,421** | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 353 | - | - | 249 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 81 | 34 | 87 | 367 | 396 | 207 | 205 | 153 | 71 | 36 |
| **FK** | 1,340 | 911 | 1,134 | 1,122 | 833 | 1,045 | 1,111 | 1,091 | 1,023 | 1,104 |
| **KR** | 1 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 40 | 6 | 0 | - | - | - |
| **UK** | - | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | - | - |
| | **1,421** | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** |

Table K.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 16 | 6 | 6 | 44 | 50 | 77 | 33 | 22 | 17 | 23 |
| **B** | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| **C** | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| **E** | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **F** | 1 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| **G** | 56 | 27 | 7 | 114 | 68 | 89 | 45 | 21 | 11 | 5 |
| **L** | 1,302 | 1,252 | 1,123 | 1,020 | 1,030 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,043 | 1,009 | 1,097 |
| **W** | 38 | 11 | 75 | 250 | 300 | 93 | 179 | 153 | 50 | 11 |
| **X** | 5 | 1 | 4 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | **1,421** | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** |

Table K.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 10 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| **800-999** | 1,198 | 906 | 1,141 | 1,198 | 98 | 61 | 58 | 30 | 16 | 8 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 166 | 370 | 51 | 77 | 482 | 93 | 122 | 90 | 32 | 13 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 44 | 15 | 29 | 173 | 909 | 1,067 | 1,109 | 1,109 | 1,038 | 1,116 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 3 | - | 1 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **1,421** | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** |

Table K.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | 5 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 1,196 | 908 | 1,135 | 1,083 | 66 | 43 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 4 |
| **55-59** | 136 | 4 | 9 | 129 | 840 | 1,026 | 1,109 | 1,074 | 1,023 | 1,106 |
| **60-64** | 19 | 362 | 25 | 9 | 362 | 54 | 43 | 45 | 14 | 7 |
| **65-69** | 32 | 16 | 25 | 136 | 138 | 66 | 83 | 67 | 31 | 14 |
| **70-79** | 36 | 8 | 28 | 102 | 104 | 46 | 50 | 35 | 10 | 8 |
| **80-89** | 0 | - | 1 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| **>89** | 0 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **1,421** | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** |

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

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **800-999** | 1,184 | 900 | 1,123 | 1,023 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,499** | 117 | 353 | - | - | 249 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,500-1,999** | - | - | - | - | 781 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,044 | 1,010 | 1,097 |
| | **1,302** | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** | **982** | **1,048** | **1,044** | **1,010** | **1,097** |

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

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **50-54** | 1,184 | 900 | 1,123 | 1,023 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **55-59** | 117 | - | - | - | 781 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,044 | 1,010 | 1,097 |
| **60-64** | - | 353 | - | - | 249 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **1,302** | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** | **982** | **1,048** | **1,044** | **1,010** | **1,097** |

Table K.9 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 16 | 6 | 6 | 44 | 50 | 77 | 33 | 22 | 17 | 23 |
| **B** | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| **C** | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| **E** | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **F** | 1 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| **G** | 56 | 27 | 7 | 114 | 68 | 89 | 45 | 21 | 11 | 5 |
| **W** | 38 | 11 | 75 | 250 | 300 | 93 | 179 | 153 | 50 | 11 |
| **X** | 5 | 1 | 4 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | **120** | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** | **277** | **268** | **202** | **85** | **43** |

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

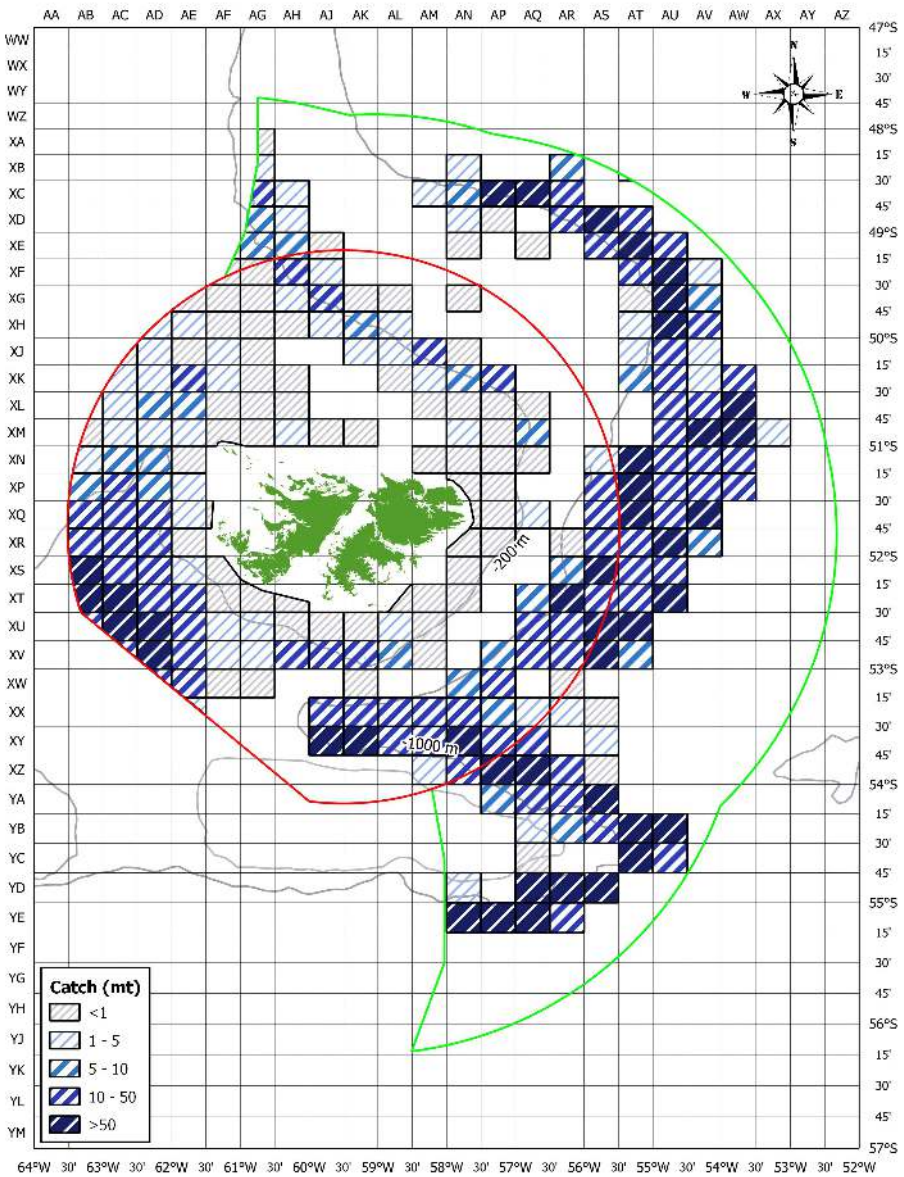
| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **600-799** | 10 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| **800-999** | 13 | 6 | 18 | 175 | 98 | 61 | 58 | 30 | 16 | 8 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 49 | 17 | 51 | 77 | 233 | 93 | 122 | 90 | 32 | 13 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 44 | 15 | 29 | 173 | 128 | 85 | 61 | 65 | 29 | 18 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 3 | - | 1 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| | **120** | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** | **277** | **268** | **202** | **85** | **43** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

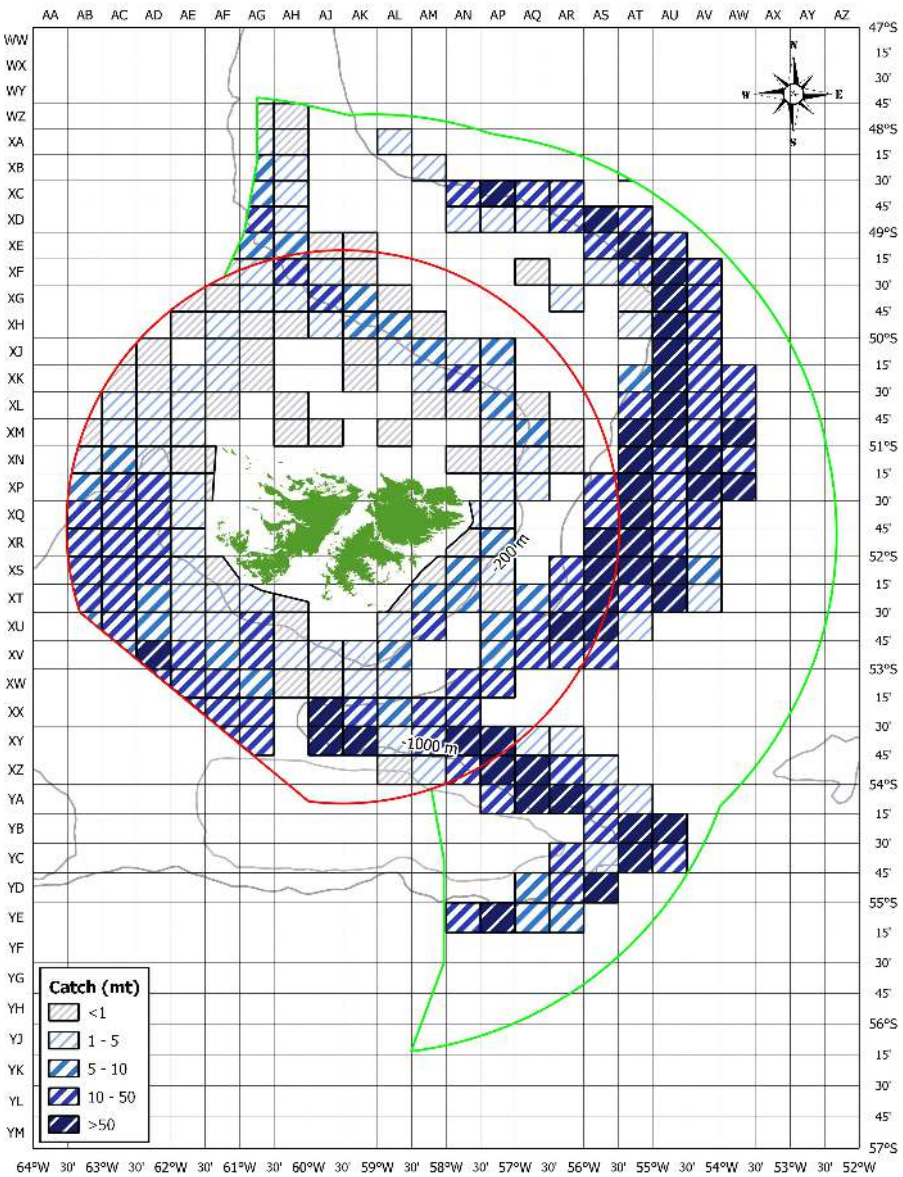
Table K.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | 5 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 12 | 8 | 11 | 60 | 66 | 43 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 4 |
| **55-59** | 19 | 4 | 9 | 129 | 59 | 44 | 61 | 30 | 13 | 9 |
| **60-64** | 19 | 9 | 25 | 9 | 113 | 54 | 43 | 45 | 14 | 7 |
| **65-69** | 32 | 16 | 25 | 136 | 138 | 66 | 83 | 67 | 31 | 14 |
| **70-79** | 36 | 8 | 28 | 102 | 104 | 46 | 50 | 35 | 10 | 8 |
| **80-89** | 0 | - | 1 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| **>89** | 0 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **120** | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** | **277** | **268** | **202** | **85** | **43** |

*Dissostichus eleginoides*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

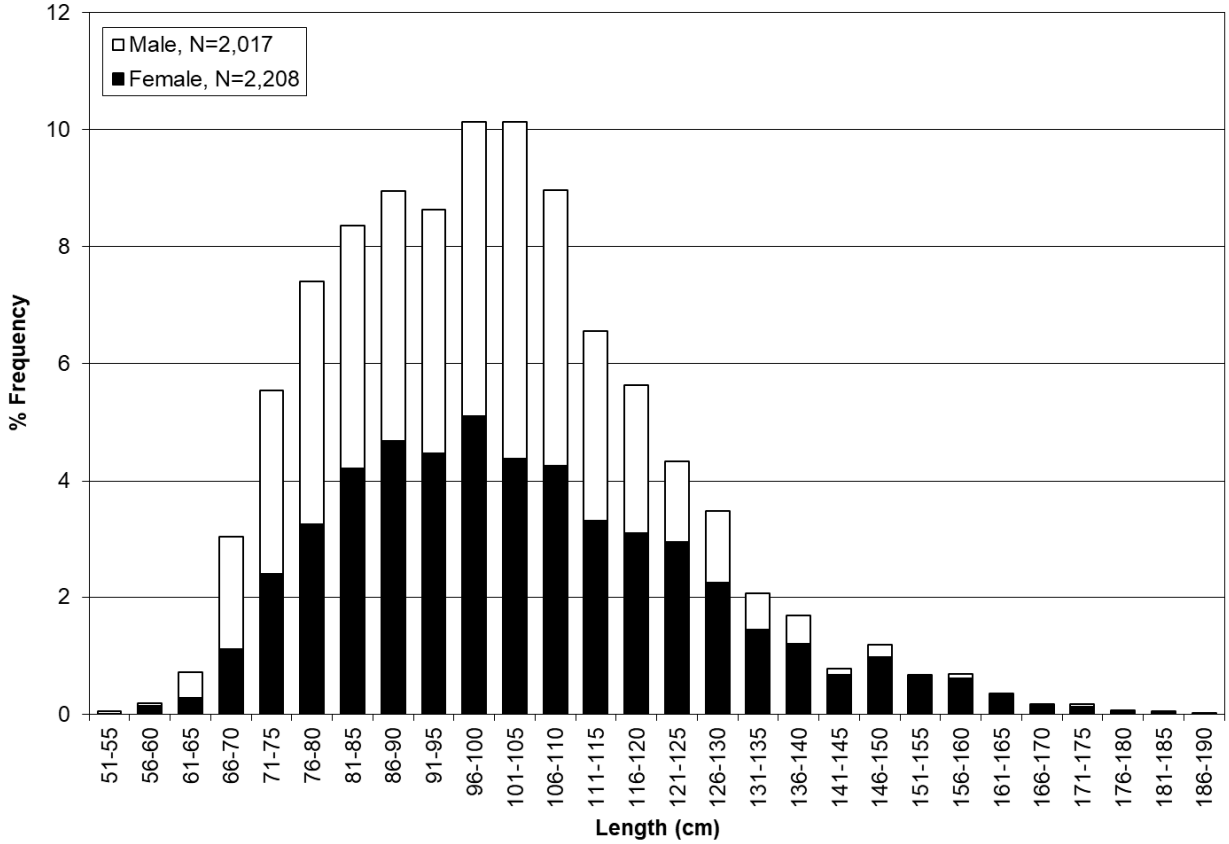


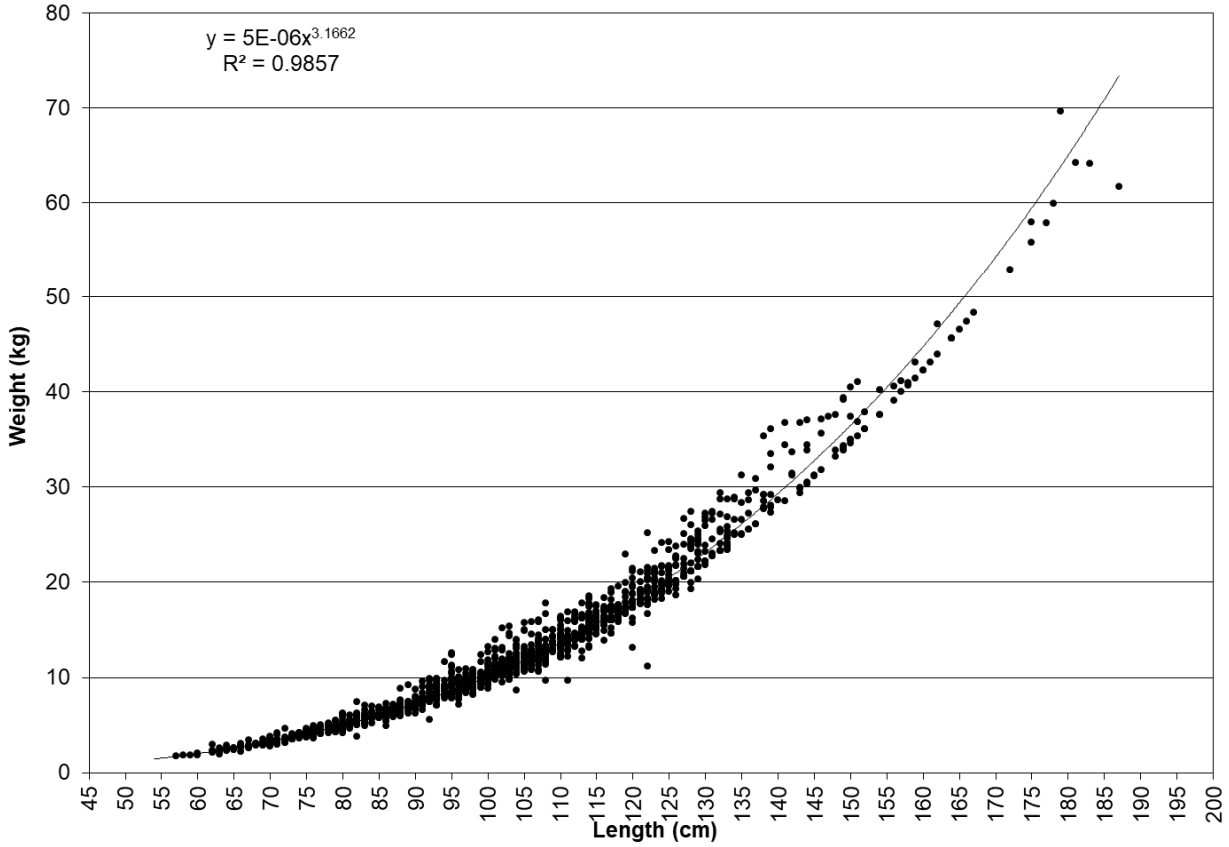

*Dissostichus eleginoides*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

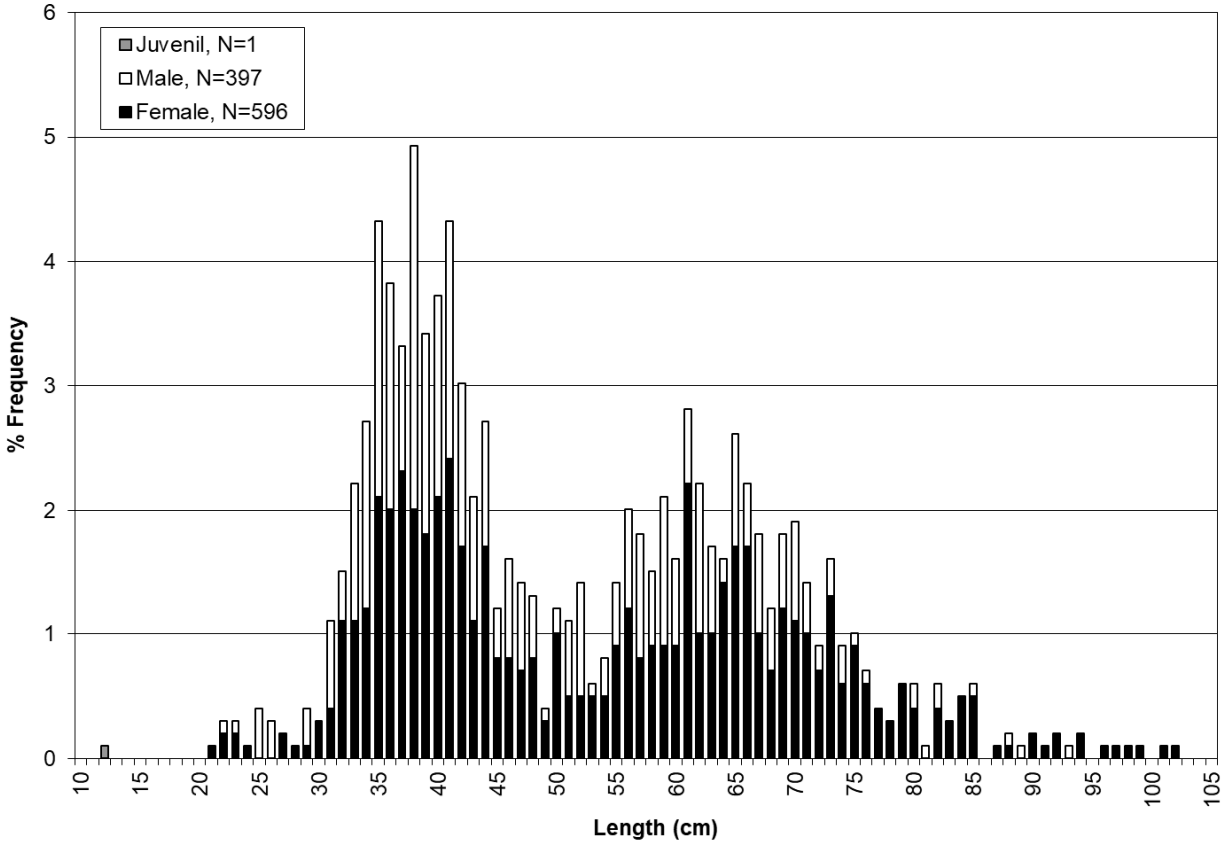
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in longliner fleet in 2022

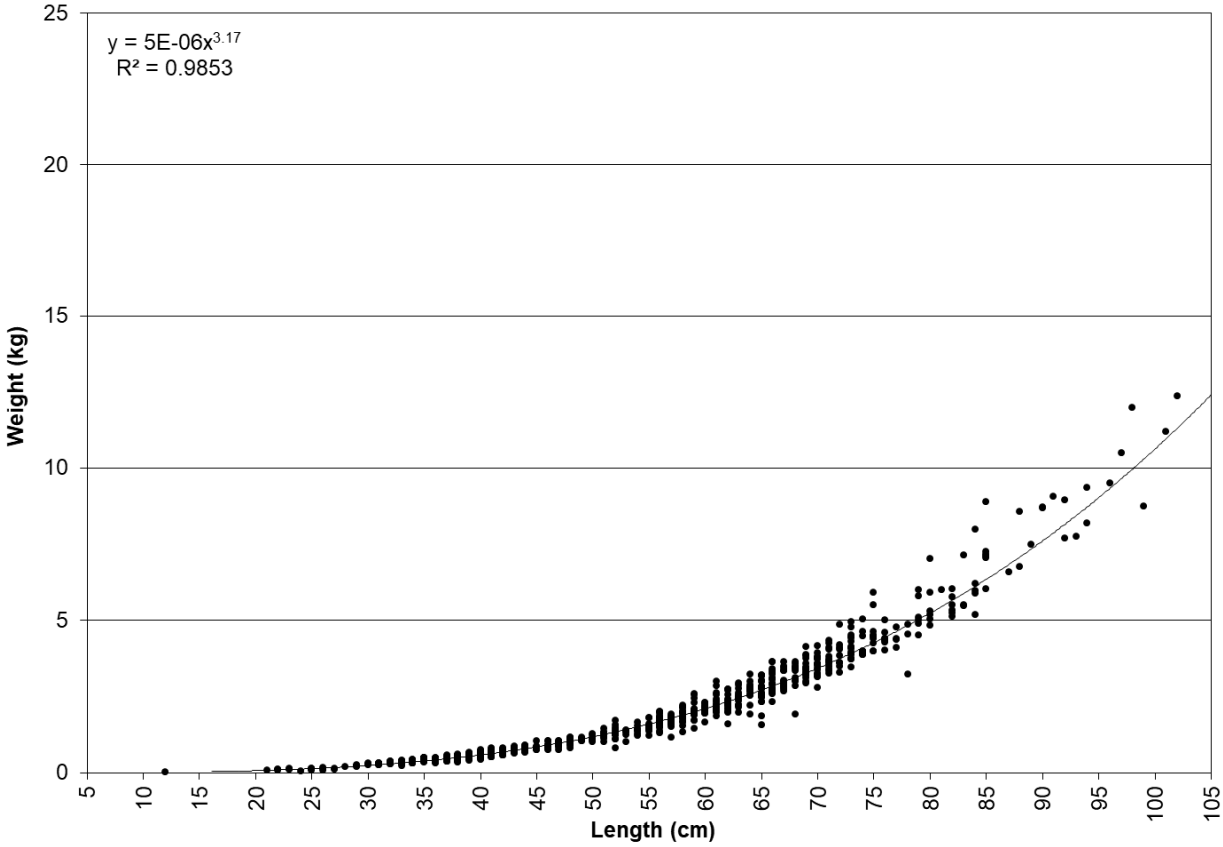


## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2022



## Rajidae - Skates and Rays

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 78 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 34 | 35 |
| **TR** | 5,855 | 5,522 | 6,365 | 5,877 | 3,161 | 1,967 | 1,477 | 1,368 | 1,539 | 1,168 |
| | **5,933** | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,203** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 278 | 5 | 8 | 592 | 27 | 1 | 107 | 42 | 3 | 1 |
| **February** | 288 | 125 | 154 | 440 | 8 | 27 | 111 | 111 | 4 | 8 |
| **March** | 219 | 144 | 119 | 129 | 67 | 80 | 124 | 78 | 32 | 38 |
| **April** | 413 | 208 | 184 | 225 | 205 | 130 | 138 | 86 | 92 | 122 |
| **May** | 428 | 394 | 348 | 663 | 285 | 398 | 232 | 124 | 241 | 142 |
| **June** | 267 | 267 | 693 | 669 | 390 | 133 | 220 | 189 | 313 | 104 |
| **July** | 394 | 289 | 878 | 522 | 466 | 268 | 223 | 225 | 242 | 206 |
| **August** | 1,228 | 1,372 | 1,110 | 627 | 436 | 130 | 172 | 134 | 139 | 137 |
| **September** | 867 | 1,479 | 1,359 | 585 | 420 | 130 | 110 | 184 | 219 | 193 |
| **October** | 868 | 560 | 829 | 1,201 | 626 | 211 | 57 | 197 | 151 | 177 |
| **November** | 369 | 523 | 330 | 120 | 96 | 121 | 3 | 18 | 82 | 17 |
| **December** | 313 | 188 | 380 | 132 | 163 | 366 | 7 | 8 | 54 | 59 |
| | **5,933** | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,203** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 3 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 2,284 | 2,244 | 3,637 | 3,208 | 1,487 | 1,059 | 1,147 | 1,125 | 1,263 | 950 |
| **FK** | 1,742 | 1,120 | 837 | 665 | 602 | 457 | 342 | 263 | 307 | 250 |
| **KR** | 1,884 | 2,174 | 1,894 | 1,995 | 1,077 | 478 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| **UK** | 23 | 13 | 24 | 38 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| | **5,933** | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,203** |

Table L.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1,270 | 941 | 1,256 | 1,440 | 1,029 | 814 | 543 | 582 | 641 | 913 |
| **B** | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 7 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| **C** | 13 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 11 |
| **E** | 98 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 24 | 7 | 16 | 3 |
| **F** | 2,224 | 2,942 | 2,388 | 2,128 | 1,142 | 515 | 36 | 32 | - | - |
| **G** | 754 | 440 | 481 | 738 | 354 | 314 | 323 | 207 | 264 | 140 |
| **L** | 78 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 29 | 35 |
| **W** | 1,374 | 1,085 | 2,124 | 1,384 | 514 | 299 | 514 | 514 | 602 | 81 |
| **X** | 122 | 102 | 100 | 172 | 98 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 17 |
| | **5,933** | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,203** |

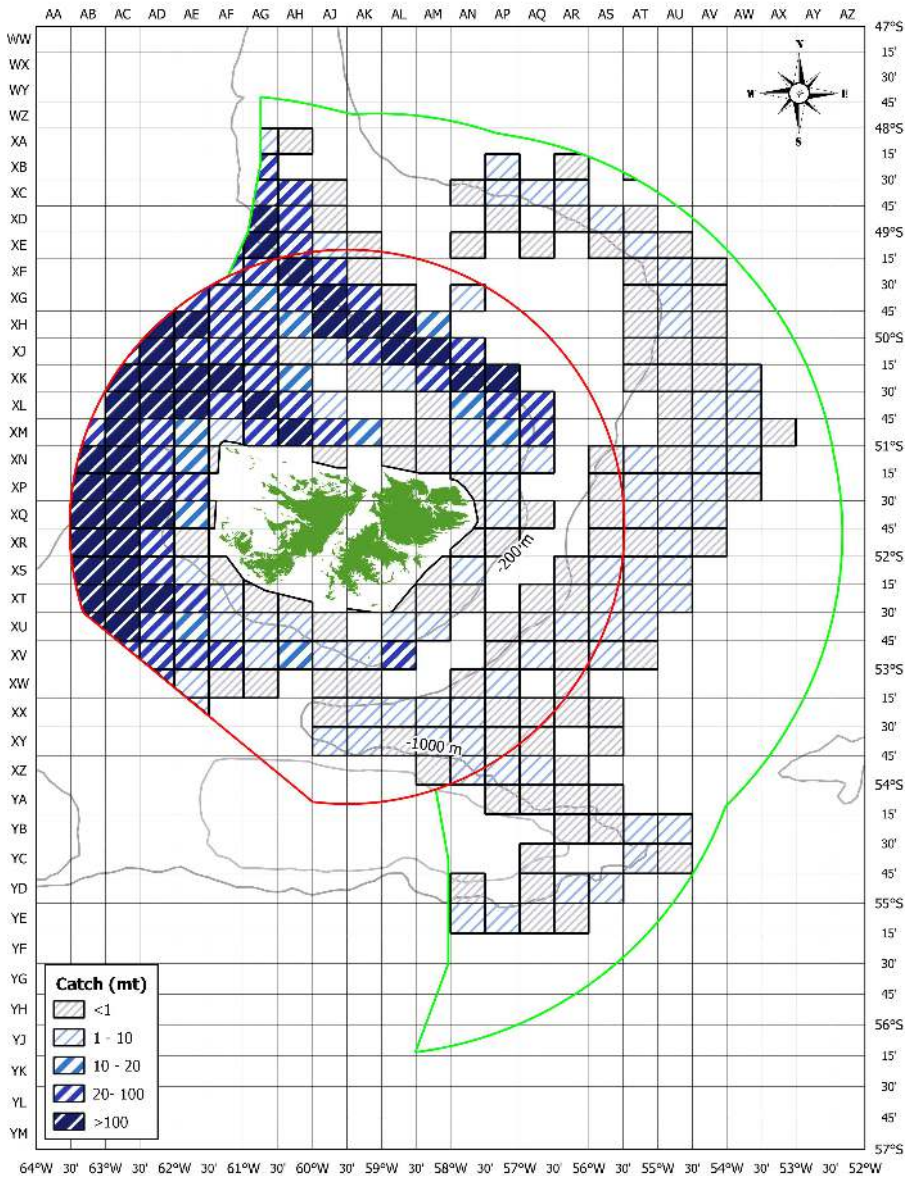
Table L.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 449 | 592 | 220 | 167 | 324 | 178 | 150 | 135 | 109 | 82 |
| **800-999** | 1,749 | 1,899 | 2,755 | 2,865 | 1,435 | 915 | 402 | 296 | 391 | 340 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 2,589 | 2,079 | 2,537 | 1,754 | 732 | 595 | 590 | 614 | 604 | 339 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 682 | 639 | 743 | 987 | 647 | 303 | 333 | 326 | 462 | 419 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 67 | 58 | 138 | 73 | 51 | 5 | 28 | 26 | 8 | 22 |
| **>2,999** | 396 | 287 | - | 59 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **5,933** | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,203** |

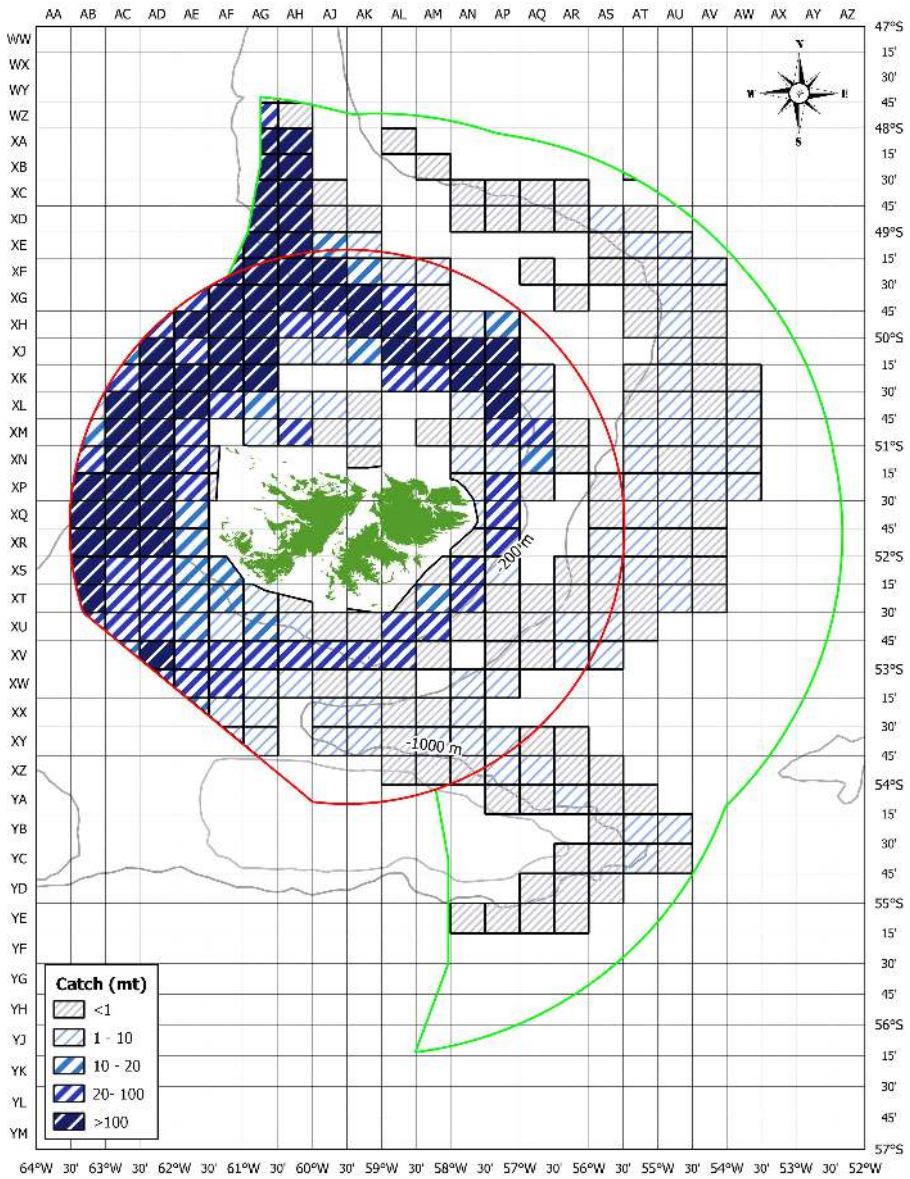
Table L.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 19 | 1 | 46 | 46 | - | 4 | - | 5 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 160 | 40 | 103 | 64 | 63 | 123 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 1,852 | 2,159 | 2,154 | 2,197 | 1,438 | 654 | 232 | 225 | 237 | 170 |
| **55-59** | 777 | 462 | 997 | 940 | 390 | 457 | 484 | 341 | 447 | 341 |
| **60-64** | 961 | 1,056 | 1,044 | 814 | 188 | 153 | 254 | 307 | 238 | 176 |
| **65-69** | 956 | 720 | 928 | 866 | 484 | 326 | 268 | 263 | 417 | 247 |
| **70-79** | 762 | 794 | 1,054 | 869 | 527 | 270 | 246 | 232 | 230 | 260 |
| **80-89** | 49 | 32 | 64 | 48 | 80 | 7 | 20 | 21 | 4 | 8 |
| **>89** | 396 | 291 | 4 | 63 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | **5,933** | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,203** |

*Rajidae*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)




*Rajidae*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 32,436 | 56,709 | 29,086 | 7,039 | 2,521 | 2,216 | 950 | 737 | 1,279 | 1,245 |
| | **32,436** | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 743 | - | 32 | 933 | 40 | - | 97 | 51 | - | - |
| **February** | 3,197 | 560 | 1,780 | 1,024 | 141 | 154 | 240 | 233 | 158 | 81 |
| **March** | 2,847 | 1,251 | 1,527 | 750 | 416 | 472 | 304 | 184 | 308 | 329 |
| **April** | 3,837 | 1,170 | 4,442 | 1,167 | 434 | 625 | 139 | 86 | 228 | 328 |
| **May** | 2,751 | 9,128 | 9,544 | 536 | 85 | 173 | 49 | 11 | 33 | 66 |
| **June** | 922 | 5,940 | 3,806 | 131 | 19 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 25 |
| **July** | 675 | 8,922 | 390 | 226 | 109 | 36 | 17 | 8 | 47 | 35 |
| **August** | 2,935 | 7,350 | 756 | 923 | 564 | 234 | 54 | 22 | 173 | 157 |
| **September** | 4,898 | 5,984 | 729 | 992 | 545 | 357 | 24 | 119 | 247 | 192 |
| **October** | 5,086 | 7,925 | 1,093 | 235 | 127 | 56 | 2 | 14 | 38 | 21 |
| **November** | 2,111 | 5,997 | 841 | 72 | 31 | 70 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 2 |
| **December** | 2,435 | 2,482 | 4,146 | 51 | 11 | 28 | 3 | - | 9 | 10 |
| | **32,436** | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 25,025 | 45,848 | 23,986 | 3,582 | 669 | 704 | 444 | 203 | 141 | 159 |
| **FK** | 7,079 | 10,314 | 4,605 | 3,205 | 1,765 | 1,470 | 492 | 519 | 1,138 | 1,086 |
| **KR** | 305 | 511 | 170 | 119 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **UK** | 28 | 36 | 325 | 133 | 82 | 37 | 13 | 14 | - | - |
| | **32,436** | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** |

Table M.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 5,387 | 9,724 | 2,291 | 485 | 182 | 198 | 108 | 19 | 58 | 165 |
| **B** | 3 | 15 | 19 | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **C** | 409 | 803 | 1,865 | 1,298 | 688 | 817 | 258 | 262 | 582 | 555 |
| **E** | 478 | 175 | 408 | 88 | 115 | 57 | 19 | 11 | 83 | 55 |
| **F** | 649 | 1,341 | 633 | 120 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | - | - |
| **G** | 7,702 | 7,691 | 12,328 | 1,320 | 248 | 361 | 207 | 42 | 56 | 95 |
| **W** | 16,788 | 35,141 | 10,643 | 1,933 | 150 | 173 | 279 | 254 | 60 | 30 |
| **X** | 1,020 | 1,818 | 899 | 1,795 | 1,132 | 605 | 78 | 145 | 439 | 344 |
| | **32,436** | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** |

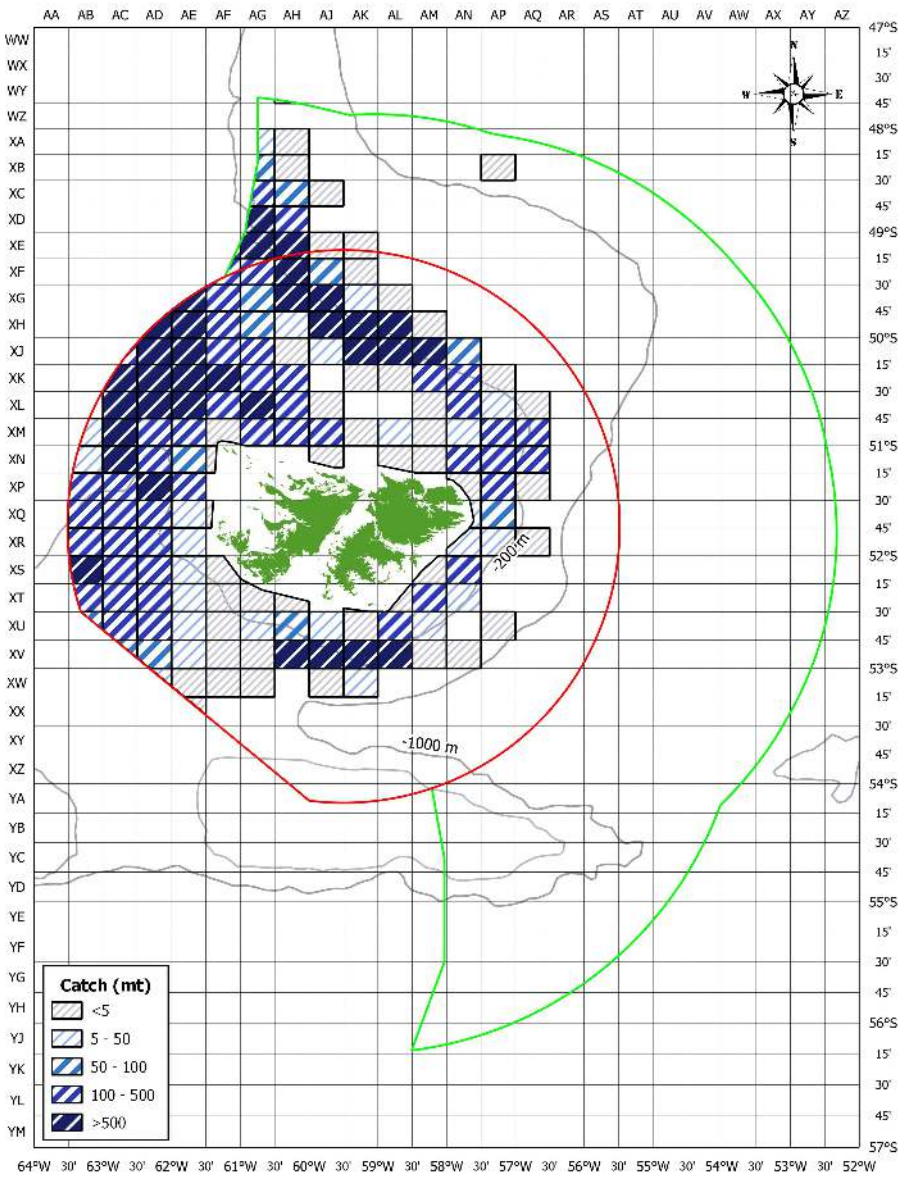
Table M.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 3,247 | 3,504 | 2,052 | 176 | 66 | 158 | 99 | 32 | 28 | 94 |
| **800-999** | 4,520 | 9,916 | 4,384 | 1,142 | 158 | 158 | 50 | 20 | 20 | 13 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 17,963 | 29,935 | 15,803 | 2,369 | 621 | 671 | 403 | 222 | 415 | 246 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 5,769 | 11,617 | 5,342 | 1,770 | 835 | 667 | 173 | 297 | 398 | 502 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 921 | 1,727 | 1,505 | 1,582 | 841 | 562 | 225 | 167 | 418 | 390 |
| **>2,999** | 16 | 10 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **32,436** | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** |

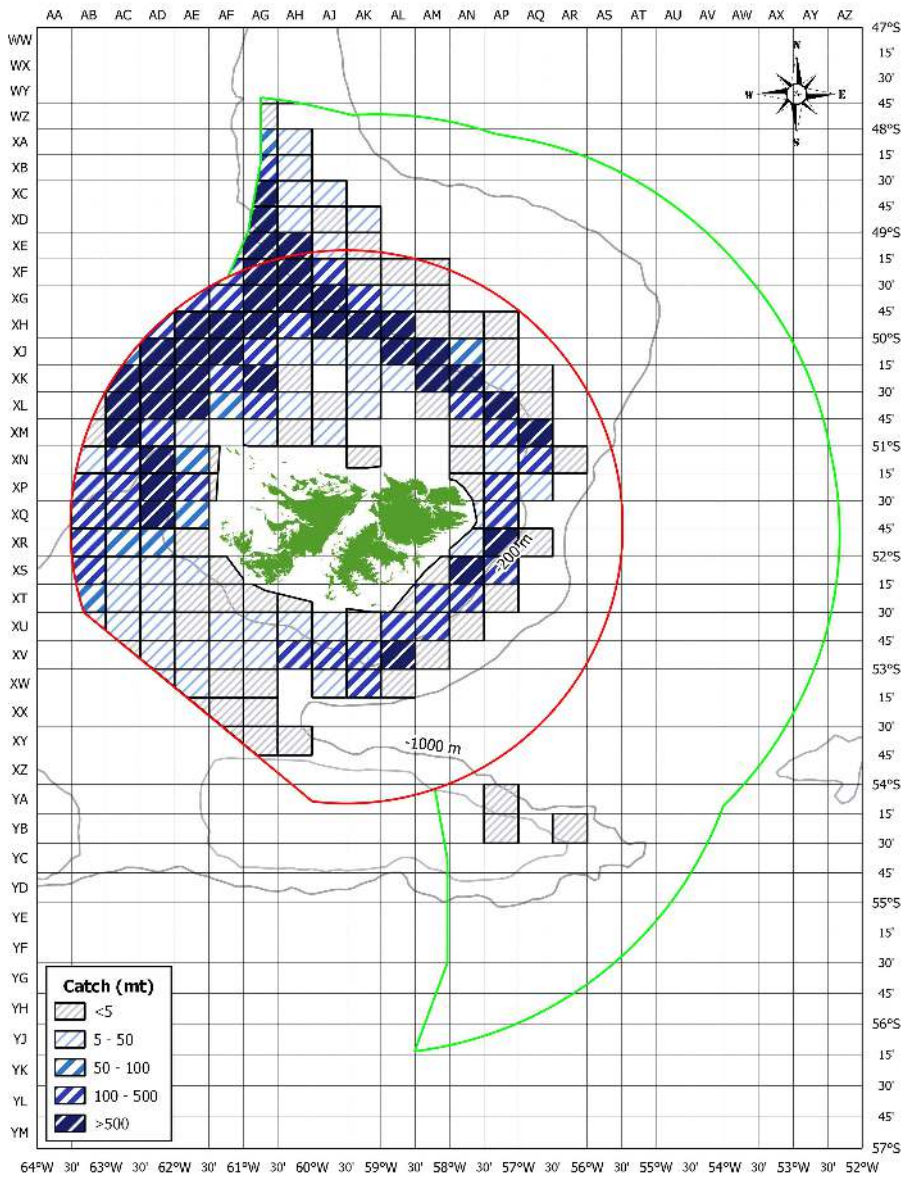
Table M.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 423 | 206 | 341 | 32 | - | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| **45-49** | 3,163 | 2,880 | 1,912 | 285 | 38 | 84 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 2,265 | 3,729 | 2,106 | 313 | 101 | 178 | 99 | 35 | 32 | 97 |
| **55-59** | 4,899 | 8,097 | 2,853 | 771 | 109 | 61 | 180 | 24 | 45 | 21 |
| **60-64** | 8,516 | 13,239 | 6,932 | 645 | 82 | 150 | 63 | 46 | 132 | 85 |
| **65-69** | 7,074 | 13,474 | 6,966 | 1,850 | 569 | 395 | 169 | 160 | 201 | 129 |
| **70-79** | 5,453 | 13,347 | 6,745 | 1,486 | 994 | 761 | 311 | 314 | 505 | 581 |
| **80-89** | 407 | 1,299 | 813 | 1,032 | 476 | 416 | 74 | 114 | 155 | 221 |
| **>89** | 236 | 437 | 418 | 624 | 152 | 170 | 53 | 44 | 209 | 111 |
| | **32,436** | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** |

*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
First Season 2022 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

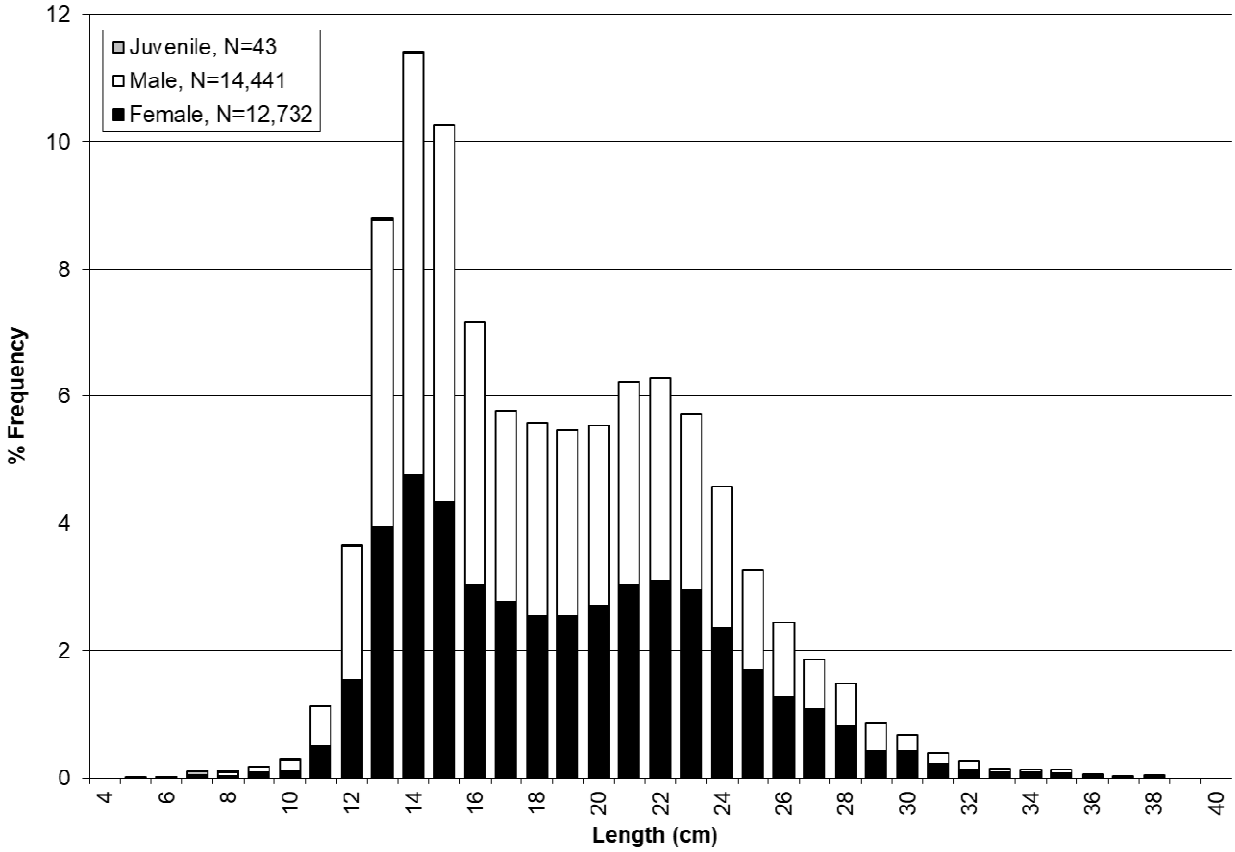


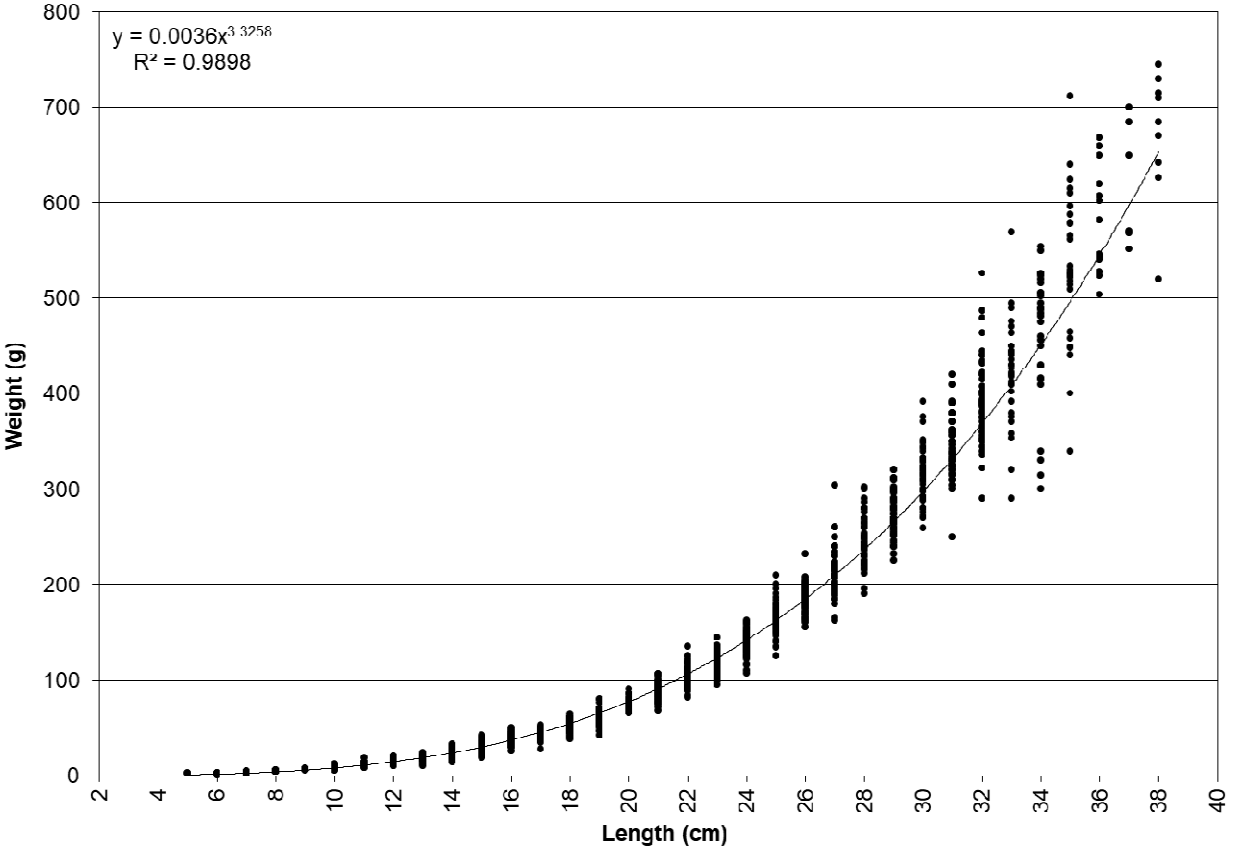

*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
Second Season 2022 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2022



## Others

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 97 | 83 | 107 | 109 | 68 | 73 | 86 | 78 | 96 | 105 |
| **PO** | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 920 | 281 | 603 | 2,501 | 3,620 | 1,065 | 2,257 | 1,533 | 597 | 584 |
| | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** |

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

| MONTH | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 45 | 12 | 13 | 93 | 166 | 10 | 117 | 197 | 9 | 2 |
| **February** | 216 | 76 | 30 | 356 | 40 | 134 | 635 | 946 | 26 | 31 |
| **March** | 179 | 45 | 57 | 158 | 60 | 108 | 566 | 127 | 62 | 89 |
| **April** | 106 | 34 | 79 | 260 | 119 | 180 | 784 | 85 | 71 | 256 |
| **May** | 28 | 11 | 17 | 127 | 64 | 128 | 69 | 46 | 118 | 45 |
| **June** | 21 | 35 | 5 | 70 | 49 | 9 | 23 | 36 | 93 | 20 |
| **July** | 11 | 33 | 23 | 46 | 90 | 55 | 21 | 29 | 31 | 21 |
| **August** | 185 | 26 | 67 | 92 | 186 | 144 | 63 | 53 | 50 | 44 |
| **September** | 47 | 45 | 109 | 47 | 161 | 181 | 19 | 33 | 67 | 42 |
| **October** | 85 | 20 | 89 | 51 | 680 | 66 | 26 | 36 | 94 | 29 |
| **November** | 75 | 22 | 100 | 583 | 1,710 | 49 | 9 | 13 | 40 | 13 |
| **December** | 26 | 13 | 127 | 727 | 363 | 74 | 12 | 10 | 33 | 98 |
| | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | 10 | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 261 | 114 | 475 | 2,274 | 3,215 | 510 | 2,107 | 1,108 | 441 | 354 |
| **FK** | 748 | 241 | 203 | 321 | 407 | 573 | 234 | 491 | 252 | 335 |
| **KR** | 9 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **UK** | 5 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 48 | 2 | 10 | - | - |
| | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** |

## Others

Table N.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year

| Licence Used | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 56 | 17 | 23 | 83 | 340 | 80 | 288 | 82 | 150 | 153 |
| **B** | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **C** | 17 | 13 | 19 | 80 | 118 | 224 | 18 | 39 | 48 | 126 |
| **E** | 23 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 73 | 30 | 21 | 13 | 21 | 17 |
| **F** | 50 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 36 | 8 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| **G** | 233 | 48 | 87 | 406 | 89 | 140 | 1,069 | 163 | 136 | 152 |
| **L** | 97 | 83 | 107 | 108 | 68 | 73 | 86 | 77 | 96 | 105 |
| **S** | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 511 | 150 | 400 | 1,870 | 2,852 | 320 | 851 | 1,197 | 197 | 93 |
| **X** | 36 | 42 | 44 | 48 | 112 | 264 | 10 | 34 | 45 | 44 |
| | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** |

Table N.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GRT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 20 | 27 | 16 | 80 | 34 | 33 | 90 | 116 | 12 | 26 |
| **800-999** | 275 | 87 | 270 | 1,375 | 292 | 101 | 215 | 151 | 100 | 75 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 595 | 133 | 264 | 720 | 2,043 | 414 | 1,553 | 703 | 276 | 182 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 93 | 86 | 125 | 373 | 1,206 | 405 | 472 | 593 | 266 | 330 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 34 | 28 | 34 | 60 | 114 | 185 | 14 | 48 | 40 | 76 |
| **>2,999** | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** |

Table N.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 6 | 7 | 30 | 539 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 1 | 1 | 28 | 7 | 15 | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 117 | 108 | 144 | 297 | 79 | 20 | 92 | 153 | 28 | 30 |
| **55-59** | 241 | 5 | 97 | 627 | 322 | 170 | 702 | 219 | 275 | 229 |
| **60-64** | 348 | 98 | 179 | 371 | 979 | 127 | 602 | 213 | 89 | 66 |
| **65-69** | 234 | 97 | 109 | 543 | 1,345 | 229 | 560 | 471 | 162 | 109 |
| **70-79** | 62 | 16 | 96 | 182 | 843 | 383 | 376 | 515 | 109 | 200 |
| **80-89** | 8 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 91 | 107 | 12 | 27 | 17 | 35 |
| **>89** | 7 | 27 | 14 | 19 | 13 | 69 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 18 |
| | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** |

## Others

Table N.7 Total catch (tonnes) of others by species in 2022

| Common name | Latin Name | Catch mt |
|---|---|---|
| Driftfish | *Seriolella porosa* | 177.9 |
| Grenadier | *Macrouridae* | 154.8 |
| Frogmouth | *Cottoperca gobio* | 62.3 |
| Falkland Herring | *Sprattus fuegensis* | 60.6 |
| Dogfish/Catshark | *Schroederichthys bivius* | 53.4 |
| Blue Antimora | *Antimora rostrata* | 37.4 |
| Dogfish, Spurdog | *Squalus acanthias* | 25.3 |
| Notothenid | *Patagonotothen tessellata* | 23.8 |
| Butterfish | *Stromateus brasiliensis* | 19.1 |
| Slender Tuna | *Allothunnus fallai* | 14 |
| Greater Hooked Squid | *Moroteuthis ingens* | 13.4 |
| Grenadier | *Coelorinchus fasciatus* | 13.2 |
| Others | *Others* | 11.6 |
| Horsefish | *Congiopodus peruvianus* | 3.2 |
| Lobster Krill | *Munida gregaria* | 3 |
| Octopus | *Octopus/eledone spp.* | 2.8 |
| Crab | *Lithodes murrayi* | 2.3 |
| Greenland Shark | *Somniosus microcephalus* | 2 |
| Red Fish | *Sebastes oculatus* | 1.5 |
| Porbeagle | *Lamna nasus* | 1.4 |
| Hagfish | *Myxinidae* | 1 |
| Eelpout | *Iluocoetes fimbriatus* | 1 |
| Lanternfish | *Myctophidae* | 0.9 |
| Kingcrab | *Lithodes turkayi* | 0.9 |
| #N/A | *Sardinella aurita* | 0.6 |
| Chinese Baby Face | *Psychrolutes marmoratus* | 0.4 |
| Mullet | *Eleginops maclovinus* | 0.2 |
| Dwarf Codling | *Notophycis marginata* | 0.1 |
| Moonfish | *Lampris immaculatus* | 0.1 |
| Grenadier, Ridge Scaled | *Macrourus carinatus* | 0.1 |
| All Others <0.1 tonnes | All Others <0.1 tonnes | 0.2 |
| | Grand Total | 688.5 |

FALKLAND ISLANDS COMMERCIAL FISH & SHELLFISH