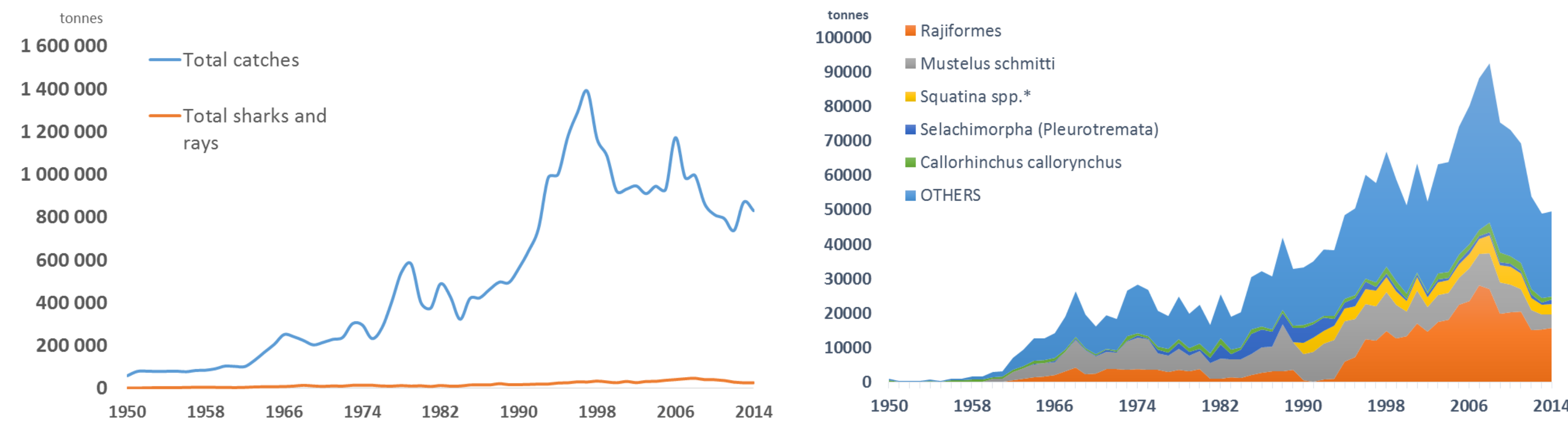




# ARGENTINA



## CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION



Source: FAO Fishstat dataset 'Global capture production 1950-2014'.

\*The main landings angelfish correspond to *Squatina guggenheim* and a few specimens of *Squatina Argentina*

## FISH TRADE AND COMMODITIES

Commodity (average 2008–2013)	Export		Import	
	Tonnes	USD'000	Tonnes	USD'000
Dogfish (Squalidae) and catshark fillets, frozen	11	29		
Dogfish (Squalidae), frozen	29	52		
Rays and skates (Rajidae), fresh or chilled	24	29		
Rays and skates (Rajidae), frozen			0	0
Rays, chimaeras meat, frozen	0	0		
Shark fillets nei, frozen	968	3 064		
Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc.	52	1 876		
Sharks nei, fresh or chilled	2	2		
Sharks nei, frozen	3 678	7 156	1	3
Sharks, dried, whether or not salted, but not smoked	6	158		
Sharks, rays, chimaeras nei, frozen	5 532	10 686		
Sharks, rays, chimeras, dried, whether or not salted, nei	39	538		
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, skates, fillets, frozen, nei	79	470		
<b>Total shark commodities</b>	<b>10 419</b>	<b>24 061</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total all marine fisheries commodities</b>	<b>480 843</b>	<b>1 342 618</b>	<b>40 789</b>	<b>144 770</b>

Source: FAO Fishstat dataset 'Global commodities production and trade 1976–2013'

## FISHERIES AND TRADE

FISHING AREAS	TYPE OF FISHERIES	TARGET	COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE
National waters	Industrial	Target	Domestic market
International waters	Small-scale	By-catch	Export
		Ecotourism	

*Lamna nasus*



## MANAGEMENT MEASURES

CATCH RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibited target fisheries for elasmobranchs (Res. CFP no. 4/2013).</li> <li>Maximum limit for the landings of elasmobranchs per fishing trip fixed from 30% to 50% of the total catch (Res. CFP n° 4/2013 and n° 7/2013).</li> <li>Total allowable catches for Narnose smoothhound shark (<i>Mustelus schmitti</i>), Angel sharks (<i>Squatina sp.</i>) and skates (family <i>Rajidae</i>) in the CTMFM since 2012 (Res. CTMFM 07-2014; Res. CTMFM 05-2014; Res. CTMFM 08-2014).</li> <li>Targeting of sharks in the Convention Area of CCAMLR prohibited for purposes other than scientific research. Any by-catch of shark (especially juveniles and gravid females) to be released alive, as far as possible. Members to implement measures to minimize incidental mortality of non-target species, including sharks.</li> </ul>
MAXIMUM SIZE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obligatory release of sharks with more than 1.6 m of TL caught alive. Dead individuals must be kept on board and transported to a research center close to the landing port (Res. CFP n° 13/2003, n° 13/2009 and n° 4/2013).</li> <li>Prohibited use of "bicheros" (hooks) for live release of individuals referred above (Res. CFP n° 4/2013).</li> </ul>
SPATIAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibition of bottom trawling for the protection of elasmobranchs in the area delimited by the following coordinates: - Closure Bonaerense: North: 36° S and its intersection with the Exterior Limit of the la Plata River; South: 37° S; West: exterior limit of the Argentinean territorial sea; East: 56° 00'W; valid from 1 November 2013 to 31 March 2014 (Resol. CTMFM 15-2013), and -Closure of "El Rincón" valid from 1 November to 31 March (Resol. CFP n° 27/2009, n° 2/2010).</li> </ul>
TEMPORARY RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temporary closures with the objective to protect reproductive aggregations and nursery areas of main species of elasmobranchs: -Closure of "El Rincón" (01 Oct. – 31 March): Resol. CFP n° 27/2009, n° 2/2010; -Closure Bonaerense: Resol. CTMFM n° 15/2013 and DPP n° 06/2013; see details in spatial restriction above.</li> </ul>
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibition of finning (Res. CFP n° 13/2003, n° 13/2009 and n° 4/2013).</li> <li>Legal Catch Certificate for exports of skates species (Disp. SAGyP 174/2015) implemented since 2015.</li> </ul>
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum mesh size of 120 mm in the cod end of trawl gears used in the fisheries for the Patagonian grenadier and Southern blue whiting (Res. CFP 22-2012 and 23-2012).</li> </ul>
OTHER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The actions of the NPOA-Sharks were included explicitly in the management measures of the fisheries of Southern blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius australis</i>), Patagonian grenadier (<i>Macruronus magellanicus</i>) and Patagonian toothfish (<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>) (Res. CFP n° 21/2012; Res. CFP n° 22/2012 and Res. CFP n° 23/2012).</li> </ul>



## IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

### Progress made

- Adoption of a specific system for issuing CITES Permits for Listings Chondrichthyans (Res. SAyDS 321/2015);
- Argentina developed and implemented the *NPOA-Sharks* since 2009 (Res. CFP 6/2009) and during 2015 developed a draft of the *Review of NPOA-Sharks*. The *Review of NPOA-Sharks* will be edited;
- There was a workshop in December of 2015 for the elaboration of the *RPOA-Sharks* of Argentina-Uruguay.

### Current limitations

- Gaps in biological and population information for conservation of Chondrichthyan.

### Needs

- More biological and population information of the species of Argentina listed in Appendix II.