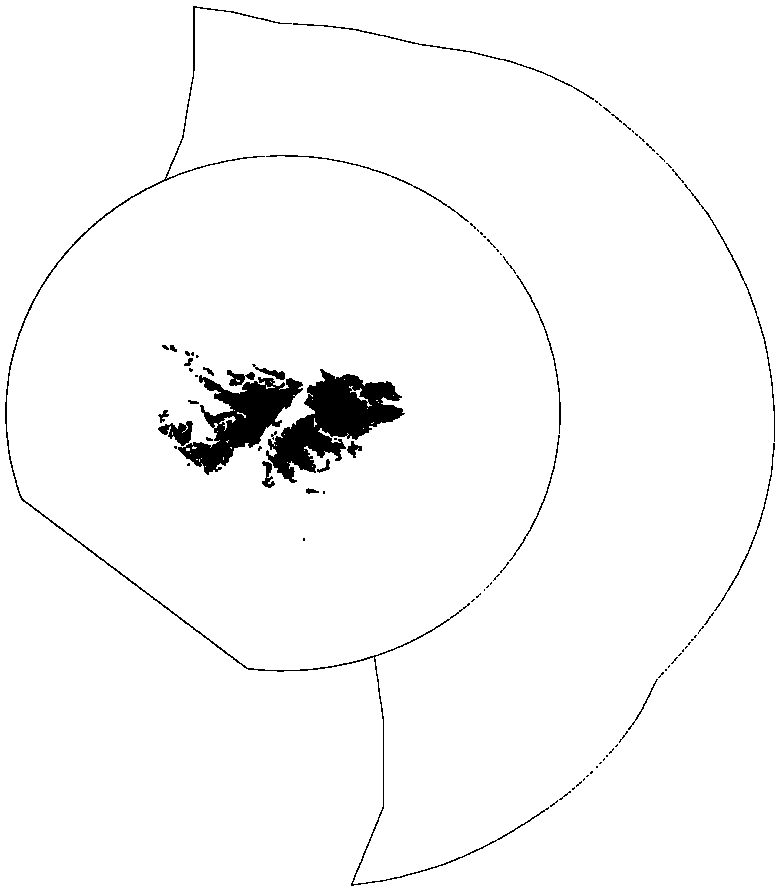
# FALKLAND ISLANDS GOVERNMENT



# FISHERY STATISTICS

# 2023

**Volume 28**

**(2014 –2023)**

© Crown Copyright 2024
No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior permission.

For citation purposes this publication should be referenced as follows:

Falkland Islands Government, (2024).
Fisheries Department Fisheries Statistics, Volume 28, 2023: 98pp
Stanley, FIG Fisheries Department

Stanley,
Falkland Islands

# Contents


Page

**FOREWORD**

1. The Falkland Islands Fishery - 2023 i
1.1 Illex argentinus - Shortfin squid i
1.2 *Doryteuthis* (formerly *Loligo*) *gahi* - Patagonian squid - Falkland calamari i
1.3 *Martialia hyadesi* - Black squid ii
1.4 *Micromesistius australis* - Southern blue whiting ii
1.5 *Macruronus magellanicus* - Hoki iii
1.6 *Merluccius hubbsi*, *Merluccius australis* - Hakes iv
1.7 *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip v
1.8 *Salilota australis* - Red cod vi
1.9 *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Patagonian toothfish vii
1.10 Rajiformes - Skates viii
1.11 *Patagonotothen ramsayi* - Rock cod viii
1.12 Macrouridae - Grenadier ix
1.13 *Zygochlamys patagonica* - Patagonian scallop ix
1.14 *Eleginops maclovinus* - Falkland mullet ix
1.15 Others ix
2 Fisheries Department surveys and research cruises ix
3 Seabird and marine mammal bycatch mitigation in the Falkland Islands ix
4 Falkland Islands Fisheries Observer Programme xiii
5 Community outreach in 2023 xv
6 Participation in Scientific Workshops, Conferences and Symposia in 2023 xvi
7 Scientific publications by FIFD personnel in 2023 xvii

**Section A Introduction**

Figure A.1 Chart of the Falkland Islands Interim Conservation and Management Zone (FICZ) and Falkland Islands Outer Conservation Zone (FOCZ) 1
Table A.1 Abbreviations for vessel types used in the tables 2
Table A.2 Abbreviations for species names used in the tables 2
Table A.3 Abbreviations for fishing fleets used in the tables 2
Table A.4 Licence types, target species and periods of application 1989 - 2020 3
Table A.5 Register of ITQ holding in January 2020 4

**Section B Licences**

Table B.1 Licence allocations by licence type and year 5
Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year 6-7
Table B.3 Licence 'A' (Unrestricted finfish - first season) allocations by fishing fleet and year 7
Table B.4 Licence 'B' (Illex squid) allocations by fishing fleet and year 8
Table B.5 Licence 'C' (Falkland Calamari) allocations by fishing fleet and year 8
Table B.6 Licence 'E' (Experimental) allocations by fishing fleet and year 8
Table B.7 Licence 'F' (Skates and rays - first season) allocations by fishing fleet and year 8
Table B.8 Licence 'G' (Illex squid and restricted finfish) allocations by fishing fleet and year 8
Table B.9 Licence 'L' (Toothfish Longliners) allocations by fishing fleet and year 8
Table B.10 Licence 'S' (Blue Whiting and Hoki-surimi vessels) allocations by fishing fleet and year 9
Table B.11 Licence 'W' (Restricted finfish - first season) allocations by fishing fleet and year 9
Table B.12 Licence 'X' (Falkland Calamari - second season) allocations by fishing fleet and year 9
Table B.13 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type 10-11

## Section C Catch summary tables


Table C.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 12
Table C.2 Total catch (tonnes) of all species by year 12-13
Table C.3 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 14
Table C.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 16
Table C.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 16
Table C.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 16
Table C.7 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 17-18


## Section D *Illex argentinus* (ILL) - Illex squid


Table D.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 19
Table D.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 19
Table D.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 19
Table D.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 20
Table D.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 20
Table D.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 20
Table D.7 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by gross tonnage (GT) and year 21
Table D.8 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 21
Table D.9 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by by license used and year 22
Table D.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross tonnage (GT) and year 22
Table D.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 22
Figures D
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 23
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2023 24
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in jigger fleet in 2023 25


## Section E *Doryteuthis gahi* (LOL) - Falkland Calamari


Table E.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 26
Table E.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 26
Table E.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 26
Table E.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 27
Table E.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 27
Table E.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 27
Figures E
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 28
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during first Season 2023 29
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during second Season 2023 30


## Section F *Micromesistius australis* (BLU) - Southern blue whiting


Table F.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 31
Table F.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 31
Table F.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 31
Table F.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 32
Table F.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 32
Table F.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 32
Figures F
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 33
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023 34

**Section G** ***Macruronus magellanicus*** **(WHI) - Hoki**

Table G.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 35
Table G.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 35
Table G.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 35
Table G.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 36
Table G.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 36
Table G.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 36
Figures G
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 37
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023 38

**Section H** ***Salilota australis*** **(BAC) - Red cod**

Table H.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 39
Table H.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 39
Table H.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 39
Table H.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 40
Table H.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 40
Table H.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 40
Figures H
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 41
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023 42

**Section I** ***Merluccius spp.*** **(PAT/HAK) - Hakes**

Table I.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 43
Table I.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 43
Table I.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 43
Table I.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 44
Table I.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 44
Table I.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 44
Figures I
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 45
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023 46

**Section J** ***Genypterus blacodes*** **(KIN) - Kingclip**

Table J.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 47
Table J.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 47
Table J.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 47
Table J.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 48
Table J.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 48
Table J.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 48
Figures J
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 49
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023 50

## Section K *Dissostichus eleginoides* (TOO) - Patagonian toothfish


Table K.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 51
Table K.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 51
Table K.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 51
Table K.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 52
Table K.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 52
Table K.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 52
Table K.7 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by gross tonnage (GT) and year 53
Table K.8 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 53
Table K.9 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by license used and year 53
Table K.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross tonnage (GT) and year 53
Table K.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 54
Table K.12 Total catch (tonnes) of combination vessels by license used and year 54
Table K.13 Total catch (tonnes) of combination vessels by gross tonnage (GT) and year 54
Table K.14 Total catch (tonnes) of combination vessels by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 54
Figures K
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 55
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in longliner fleet in 2023 56
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2023 57


## Section L Rajidae (RAY) - Skates and rays


Table L.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 58
Table L.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 58
Table L.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 58
Table L.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 59
Table L.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 59
Table L.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 59
Figures L
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 60


## Section M *Patagonotothen ramsayii* (PAR/COX) Rockcod


Table M.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 61
Table M.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 61
Table M.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 61
Table M.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 62
Table M.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 62
Table M.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 62
Figures M
Chart of catches (tonnes) by grid square and Season 2023 63
Length-frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023 64


## Section N Others (OTH)


Table N.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year 65
Table N.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year 65
Table N.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year 65
Table N.4 Total catch (tonnes) by license used and year 66
Table N.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year 66
Table N.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year 66
Table N.7 Total catch (tonnes) of others by species in 2023 67

# FOREWORD

# 1. The Falkland Islands Fishery – 2023

The total annual catch in 2023 (~187,305 t) was the lowest since 2020, and below the median of the previous nine years (2014 to 2022). The catch trend was as usual driven primarily by squid, which constituted 61.5% of the total. *Doryteuthis gahi* catch in 2023 was the lowest since 2020, and *Illex argentinus* catch was the lowest since 2019. Hake, the dominant finfish catch, was lower than the year before but second-highest of the past decade.

Licencing advice for the 2023 calendar year was based for *I. argentinus* on licence allocations, for *D. gahi* on the 10,000-tonne conservation threshold, and for finfish on the Total Allowable Effort (TAE) / Total Allowable Catch (TAC) hybrid system published by the FIG Fisheries Department.

## 1.1 *Illex argentinus* – Shortfin squid

Total catch for *I. argentinus* in 2023 was 45,453 tonnes, with 94.6% of the catch being taken by the jigging fleet (43,017 tonnes). This was the third lowest annual catch over the last 10 years, with 2019 being relatively similar at 43,444 tonnes, and 2016 being significantly lower (2,355 tonnes). The commercial fishing season for the jigging fleet started on the 1st of February; however, vessels did not start fishing within the FICZ/FOCZ until mid-February when 60 vessels reported catches. The average catch per vessel per night was around 10 tonnes during this time and reached a peak for the season of 18.05 tonnes on the 21st February. Total catch for the jigging fleet in February was 17,964 tonnes. Average catches per night dropped off after that to 9 - 11 tonnes and slowly declined throughout March. Nonetheless, the maximum catch per night was recorded on 9th March at 80.19 tonnes. The total catch for jigging vessels in March was 22,316 tonnes. Average night catches for April did not increase above 3.16 tonnes per vessel and the majority of the jigging fleet left the FICZ/FOCZ by the end of the month. Total catch for this fishery for the month of April was 2,698 tonnes. Spatially, the majority of effort and catches were concentrated around the 200 m isobath in the north-eastern part of the FICZ/FOCZ. The highest catch of *I. argentinus* was taken in grid square XJAL: 5,614 tonnes, making up 13.05% of the jigger catch for the year. Additionally, grid squares XEAG and XFAG in the northern part of the FICZ/FOCZ also had high catches, with a combined 6,914 tonnes comprising 16.07% of the jigger catch.

The G-licenced trawler fleet had a total catch of 2,079 tonnes in 2023, comprising 4.6% of the total *I. argentinus* catch; the fourth-lowest catch recorded for this fishery in the last 10 years. Average daily catches per vessel varied greatly throughout the year, but two distinct peaks could be identified. The first peak occurred on the 19th February when the average daily catch per vessel was 28.09 tonnes. Subsequently, the average daily catch per vessel peaked again on the 25th March at 37.99 tonnes, and the maximum catch by a vessel was reported on the same day at 45.55 tonnes. March was also the month with the highest total catch for G-licensed vessels at 1,690 tonnes. Like jigging, the highest *I. argentinus* trawl catch was reported in grid square XJAL: 465 tonnes (22.32%). Catches in the western part of the FICZ/FOCZ remained low, with no grid square totalling more than 2 tonnes catch over the entire year.

The majority of catch from both jig and trawl fisheries was likely made up of the early-maturing group of the South Patagonian Stock, as these catches were primarily concentrated in the north and north-eastern parts of the FICZ/FOCZ. Catches in the west part of the FICZ/FOCZ were very low to non-existent, which would imply that the late-maturing group of the SPS did not enter Falkland Island waters in 2023.

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

The total catch of *D. gahi* for the calamari fishery (C and X licences) was 68,217 tonnes. The

overall catch of *D. gahi* in other fisheries was 1,534 tonnes. Therefore, the total *D. gahi* catch across all fisheries and surveys for 2023 was 69,751 tonnes, which was the fifth highest total for the last 10 years.

The pre-season survey for 1st season biomass estimation took place onboard F/V Igueldo from the 6th until 21st February 2023. This survey was the first to include the area north of the Loligo Box, specifically grid squares XKAM and XKAN. A total of 61 scientific trawls were carried out during the survey with catch of 549.12 tonnes. The biomass calculated for the entire Loligo Box was 44,015 tonnes, of which 17,340 tonnes were estimated north of 52°S and 26,675 tonnes were estimated south of 52°S.

Commercial fishing for 1st season started on 26 February and concluded on 30th April. All vessels were required to operate with Seal Exclusion Devices (SEDs) for the duration of the season as per licencing conditions. The average daily catch per vessel steadily increased from 51.36 tonnes at the start of the season and reached a peak of 106.14 tonnes per vessel per day in the first week of March. The lowest average catch per day per vessel was recorded on the 20th March at 24.86 tonnes. The total catch of *D. gahi* for March was 25,628 tonnes. Subsequently the average daily catches slowly increased, peaking at 82.22 tonnes per vessel in the first week of April. This coincided with the highest maximum catch of 150.26 tonnes caught by a single vessel over the entire season. However, the total catch for April was 24,291 tonnes.

Total catch for *D. gahi* during 1st season was 52,628 tonnes, which is the fourth-highest total catch for a first season since 2013. 57.8% of the catch was taken north of 52°S, in particular 13,210 tonnes (25%) were taken in grid square XNAQ. This is the second year in a row that the majority of 1st-season catch and effort occurred north of 52°S. The escapement biomass estimated at the end of the season was 57,647 tonnes, thus the risk of the biomass falling below the 10,000 tonnes escapement threshold was very low.

The pre-season survey for the estimation of 2nd season biomass took place onboard F/V Montelourido from 13th until 27th July 2023. A total of 56 scientific trawls were carried out during the survey with catch of 294.65 tonnes. The biomass calculated for the entire Loligo Box was 19,859 tonnes, of which 4,956 tonnes were estimated north of 52°S and 14,944 tonnes were estimated south of 52°S. This was the lowest biomass estimate for a 2nd season since 2008.

Commercial fishing for 2nd season started on 30 July. All vessels were required to operate SEDs for the duration of the season as per licencing conditions. The average daily catch per vessel ranged between 65 to 50 tonnes for the first week of the fishery, with a peak for the season of 82.86 tonnes on the 5th of August. The maximum catch per day for the season, at 130.06 tonnes, was also reported that day. The total commercial catch of *D. gahi* for all of August was 13,862 tonnes, compared with 1,650 tonnes for the two days in July. The fishery was closed by order on 29 August due to projection that the biomass would fall below the conservation threshold of 10,000 tonnes.

The total *D. gahi* catch during season 2 was 15,513 tonnes; the second-lowest total catch for a 2nd season since 2013, with 2015 being the lowest. Notably 12,071 tonnes (77.8%) of the total catch was taken south of 52°S, of which 36% in one grid square: XVAK. Interestingly, in 2015, the previous year of 2nd-season low catches, the reverse pattern was observed with 50% of the total catch taken north of 52°S, of which 25% in grid square XLAP.

## 1.3 *Martialia hyadesi* – Black squid

99 kg of *Martialia* squid were reported caught and discarded in 2023, in finfish and calamari trawls, with a maximum of 20 kg on any single catch report.

## 1.4 *Micromesistius* australis – Southern blue whiting

Southern blue whiting 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 southern blue whiting catches occur in the Southwest Atlantic compared with the Southeast Pacific, and these are mainly contributed by Argentina. In the Southwest Atlantic, southern blue whiting 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, which targeted southern blue whiting in Falkland Islands waters. In the southern part of the Patagonian Argentine EEZ, large factory trawlers fished southern blue whiting 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 southern blue whiting since 2017 in Falkland Islands waters, where it is only taken as bycatch and is being monitored via occasional scientific surveys.
In the Southwest Atlantic, the average annual catch contribution by nation from 1987 to 2016 was 38% for the Falkland Islands and 62% for Argentina. This proportion changed to 4% for the Falkland Islands and 96% for Argentina since 2017, when southern blue whiting was not targeted in Falkland Islands waters anymore. In Falkland Islands waters, catches of southern blue whiting averaged 23,057 tonnes per year from 1987 to 2016, and 564 tonnes per year from 2017 to 2023. The maximum catch in Falkland Islands waters was observed in 1990 (71,876 t), followed by a constant decrease to reach the lowest catch in 2023 (15 t).
Fishing effort by bottom trawl vessels occurred in Falkland Islands waters from January to October, and in December 2023. Most southern blue whiting was caught in the finfish fishery by W–licensed vessels during December (8.4 t; 16 kg/h; 55.4% of the total southern blue whiting catch in 2023), and by A–licensed vessels from April through December (5.9 t; < 4 kg/h; 39.4%); G–licensed vessels caught only 0.002 tonnes (0.2 kg/h; 0.01%). Most southern blue whiting catches occurred to the south-west by W– and A–licensed vessels during 2023. Calamari licensed vessels had negligible southern blue whiting catches during the year, i.e., C–licensed vessels reported a total of 0.6 tonnes (< 4.5 kg/h; 4.2%), and X–licensed vessels reported 0.157 tonnes (< 1.5 kg/h; 1%). Overall, finfish licences had higher southern blue whiting catches in 2023 compared with 2022. In contrast, calamari licences had lower southern blue whiting catches in 2023 compared with 2022. Scientific surveys (E–licence; groundfish and calamari surveys) conducted in February, July and September contributed an additional 33.5 tonnes of southern blue whiting in 2023. Analyses of southern blue whiting scientific survey data from September 2022 calculated 25,468 tonnes of southern blue whiting in the spawning grounds to the south and south-west of the closed fishing area, suggesting that the stock of southern blue whiting is recovering slowly.

## 1.5 *Macruronus magellanicus* - Hoki

Hoki has been 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 shelf 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 57,210 tonnes per year from 1987 to 2023; 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 13,819 tonnes per year from 1987 to 2023; hoki catches had an increasing trend from 1987 to reach a maximum of 26,975 tonnes in 2002, followed by a gradual decline to 3,415 tonnes in 2023. In Falkland Islands waters, hoki were caught in important amounts by the surimi fleet (S–licence) from 1999 to 2016, and have been caught by finfish trawlers (A–, G–, and W–licences) mainly during austral spring (October to December), summer (January to March) and autumn (April to June) in deep waters to the south-west 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 31% for Chile and 60% for Argentina, but remained relatively similar at 9% for the Falkland Islands from 2017 to 2022. For 2023, there was no total catch data available from Chile at the time of producing this report; however, Argentina contributed 79% and the Falkland Islands contributed 21% of the total catch in the Southwest Atlantic.

In the Falkland Islands, the third lowest annual catch observed since 1987 was reported in 2023 (3,415 t). Most hoki caught in Falkland Islands waters during 2023 were reported by the finfish fishery, i.e., A–licensed vessels reported 567.5 tonnes (16.6% of the total hoki catch during 2023), G–licensed vessels reported 198.5 tonnes (5.8%), and W–licensed vessels reported 2,648.6 tonnes (77.6%). Hoki catch by finfish licensed vessels was relatively low during 2023 as these were mainly targeting hake to the north-west of West Falkland. However, total annual hoki catch was higher in 2023 compared with 2022 (2,315 t). Additionally, 15 t of hoki were caught under E licence during 2023.

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; lower CPUE was detected during winter. In 2023, higher CPUE were recorded in January (3,956 kg/h), February (1,919 kg/h), and December (2,191 kg/h), mainly because of fishing activity by the finfish fishery, i.e., A– and W–licensed vessels. CPUE was < 327 kg/h during March and April, and < 19 kg/h from May through October. CPUE of hoki in the calamari fishery was < 0.3 kg/h through the year. From a regional perspective, most hoki catches took place to the south-west of West Falkland under W– and A–licensed vessels.

## 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 distributed in the Southwest Atlantic from 21°S to 55°S, occurring at depths between 50 and 500 m. *M. hubbsi* spawns in Argentine waters during austral spring (October to December) and summer (January to March), with a main peak in January. Following the spawning period, adult fish undertake a southerly feeding migration from April through September onto the Falkland Shelf. *M. hubbsi* is a high value finfish targeted primarily by A–licensed (unrestricted finfish) vessels. 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 tonnes annually during the early years of the fishery (1988), precipitously declining to 1,413 tonnes by 1994. Catches in the Falkland Islands remained below 4,211 tonnes per year over the next 11 years, during which the commercial fisheries predominantly targeted blue whiting. Following the declines of blue whiting from 2004, *M. hubbsi* catches and CPUE began to increase steadily, surpassing rock cod as the primary target of finfish fisheries since 2015 (21,043 t). *M. hubbsi* catches have continued to increase annually, reaching 62,624 tonnes in 2022, the highest since the inception of the fishery.

In 2023, the second highest catch of *M. hubbsi* was reported since 1987 (60,509 t). These catches

accounted for 32.6% of the total Falkland Islands catch, and 84% of the Falkland Islands finfish fishery during 2023. The vast majority of this catch was undertaken on A–licensed vessels (55,845 t; 92.3% of the total *M. hubbsi* catch during 2023), with smaller quantities also taken on G– (4,102 t; 6.8%), and W– (193 t; 0.3%) licensed vessels. The remaining 0.6% (370 t) of *M. hubbsi* catch was taken on calamari licensed vessels (C– and X–licences). Additionally 164 tonnes were caught by E–licensed vessels during groundfish and Falkland calamari surveys in February, July and September.

Monthly catch and CPUE by A–licensed vessels were initially low (February: 97 t, 831 kg/h). CPUE was higher between April and September, with a peak in August (9,559 t; 4,439 kg/h). During this period, catch and effort was focused 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* from February to May. Catches and CPUE were highest during April (2,102 t; 1,865 kg/h) and May (1,206 t; 1,417 kg/h). The majority of *M. hubbsi* catch and effort from G–licensed vessels also occurred to the north and west of the Falkland Islands, adjacent to the 200 m depth contour; and in an inshore region to the north of West Falkland.

Vessels fishing on restricted finfish licences (W– licence) 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 north and west of the Falkland Islands.

Southern hake *M. australis* is less abundant in Falklands Islands waters, which are at the edge of their species range. Relatively highest abundance of this species is encountered in deeper waters to the south-west of West Falkland. This species is taken as a bycatch in the finfish trawl fleet as low abundance prevents it from being targeted. Catches of Southern hake during 2023 remained low (36 t), increasing slightly compared to 2022 (8 t). *M. australis* catches have been declining steadily since peaking in 2016 (531 t).

## 1.7 *Genypterus blacodes* – Kingclip

Kingclip *Genypterus blacodes* (Foster, 1801) is an important demersal fisheries resource distributed throughout the Southern Hemisphere's oceans. Kingclip populations are found off the coasts of the Falkland Islands, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Australia, and New Zealand. In Falkland Islands waters, kingclip occurs on the shelf and continental slope at depths ranging from 100 to 1000 m, with the highest abundance typically observed between 150 and 300 meters. In the Falkland Islands Conservation zones, kingclip fisheries exploitation is permitted under A-licence (unrestricted finfish), G-licence (restricted finfish and *Illex argentinus*), and W-licence (restricted finfish). Moreover, kingclip is a bycatch species in other licenced fisheries, contributing to the aggregated bycatch limit (10%).

In 2023, a total of 1,453.88 tonnes of kingclip was taken in the Falkland Islands Conservation zones. Spanish-flagged vessels accounted for 71.50% of kingclip catches, while Falkland-flagged vessels contributed 28.50%. Kingclip catches under A-licence accounted for 73.69% (1,071.32 t) of the total kingclip catch reported, with substantial quantities also taken under G-licences (290.34 t; 19.97%). Smaller quantities of kingclip were taken under W- (75.72 t; 5.21%), C- (1.25 t; 0.09%) and X- (0.028 t; 0.002%) licences. An additional 15.23 tonnes (1.05%) of kingclip were caught under E-licence during research surveys.

Under A-licence, the total fishing effort (19,209 hr) and kingclip catches (1,071.32 t) in 2023 were the highest and the third-highest reported since 1989, respectively. Kingclip accounted for 1.75% of the total reported catch of A-licenced vessels in 2023. The annual CPUE average for kingclip on A-licenced vessels during 2023 was 55.77 kg/hr, with no trawling activity reported in November. Monthly CPUE averages for kingclip were highest in February (198.46 kg/hr) and March (107.48 kg/hr) when fishing effort under A-licence predominate to the north of the Falkland Is-

lands. From March to December, monthly CPUE averages ranged from 37.67 kg/hr to 62.68 kg/hr. During this period, fishing efforts and kingclip catches were mainly reported to the west and north of the Falkland Islands adjacent to the 200-meter depth contour.
Under G-licence, Kingclip accounted for 3.94% of the total reported catch in 2023. Fishing effort (4,051 trawl hrs) and the kingclip catches (290.34 t) during 2023 were 48% and 42% below the averages of the past 26 years, respectively. The trawling activity of G-licenced vessels was reported between February and May 2023. In this period, the mean CPUE for kingclip (71.66 kg/hr) was 12.67% above the average of the past 26 years. The monthly CPUE average for kingclip was highest in February (101.10 kg/hr) when fishing effort under G-licence predominated between 49°S and 50°S, north of the Falkland Islands.
Kingclip accounted for 2.12% of the total reported catch on W-licenced vessels in 2023. Fishing effort (1,313 trawl hrs) and kingclip catches (75.72 t) under W-licence were the second- and the fourth-lowest since 1991, respectively. In contrast, mean CPUE in 2023 (57.65 kg/hr) was close to the annual average of the last 32 years (54.51 kg/hr). The trawling activity of W-licenced vessels was reported in January, February, March, October, and December 2023. In these months, fishing effort and kingclip catches under W-licence predominated in deeper waters (>200 m) southwest of the Falkland Islands.

## 1.8 *Salilota australis* – Red cod

Red cod *Salilota australis* (Günther, 1887) is a demersal species distributed in Atlantic and Pacific waters around southern South America (40°S to 57°S). Red cod is mainly abundant on the shelf break (200 and 300 m) and represents a valuable bycatch in bottom trawl fisheries. In the Falkland Islands Conservation zones, red cod fisheries exploitation is permitted under A-licence (unrestricted finfish), G-licence (restricted finfish and *Illex argentinus*), and W-licence (restricted finfish). Moreover, red cod is a bycatch species in other licenced fisheries, contributing to the aggregated bycatch limit (10%).
In 2023, a total of 1,126.88 tonnes of red cod was taken in the Falkland Islands Conservation zones, marking the second-lowest annual catch of red cod since 1989 (2022 = 749.80 t). Spanish-flagged vessels accounted for 65.6% of red cod catches, while Falkland-flagged vessels contributed 34.4%. Red cod catches under A-licence accounted for 71.31% (803.62 t) of the total red cod catch reported, with substantial quantities also taken under W- (165.68 t; 14.7%) and G- (97.57 t; 8.66%) licences. Smaller quantities of red cod were taken under C- (5.49 t; 0.49%) and X- (0.189 t; 0.02%) licences. An additional 54.32 tonnes (4.82%) of red cod were caught under E-licence during research surveys, and 20 kg caught by one longline fishing day under L-licence.
Red cod CPUE varied across space and time in 2023, likely associated with fishing effort dynamics and red cod ecology. Monthly CPUE averages for red cod ranged from 17.49 kg/hr to 122.84 kg/hr under A-licence, from 85.08 kg/hr to 148.23 kg/hr under W-licence, from 12.60 kg/hr to 42.31 $kg/hr^{-1}$ under G-licence, from 42.64 kg/hr to 603.26 kg/hr under E-licence, from 0.03 kg/hr to 1.5 kg/hr under C-licence, and from 0.02 kg/hr to 0.05 kg/hr under X-licence. The highest CPUE values were observed in deeper waters (> 200 m) to the west of the Falkland Islands, mainly from 51°S to 53°S and between 62°W and 63°W. In this region, red cod catches by vessel day reached maxima of 7.90 t, 4.60 t, and 4.12 for A-, W-, and G-licenced vessels, respectively. Nevertheless, the highest monthly CPUE average for red cod (603.26 kg/hr) was recorded under E-licence during September and occurred southeast of the Falkland Islands, where red cod may aggregate to spawn.
Red cod accounted for 1.32% of the total reported catch of A-licenced vessels in 2023. A-license fishing effort during 2023 (19,209 trawl hrs) was the highest reported since 1989. A-licence fishing effort predominantly targeted hake in 2023, and red cod can generally be assumed to be a bycatch species. Under A-licence, red cod average CPUE in 2023 (41.84 kg/hr) was 46% below the

average of the last 34 years (78.78 kg/hr) and almost six-fold below the highest annual CPUE average observed in 2000 (246.31 kg/hr). Nevertheless, the red cod CPUE average under A-licenced vessels in 2023 was higher than the four preceding years: 2022 (28.43 kg/hr), 2021 (28.55 kg/hr), 2020 (26.40 kg/hr), and 2019 (26.78 kg/hr).
Under W-licence, the total fishing effort (1,313 trawl hrs) in 2023 was the second-lowest reported since 1991. Red cod accounted for 4.63% of the reported W-licenced vessel catches. Red cod average CPUE for W-licenced vessels in 2023 (126.15 kg/hr) was 33% above the average of the past 32 years (94.26 kg/hr) and the seventh-highest recorded in the same period. Under G-licence, red cod accounted for 1.32% of the total reported catch in 2023, with fishing effort a total of 4,051 hrs. The annual red cod CPUE average for G-licenced vessels in 2023 (24.08 kg/hr) was the lowest ever observed, being four-fold below the average of the last 26 years (121.41 kg/hr).
Annual red cod catches have exhibited a substantial decline since their peak recorded in 1999 (9,312 t). However, fisheries-independent surveys showed no significant change in red cod biomass from 2010 to 2023.

## 1.9 *Dissostichus eleginoides* – Patagonian toothfish

Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*; hereafter toothfish) is a large notothenioid fish found on the shelves and slopes of South America and around the sub-Antarctic islands of the Southern Ocean. In Falkland Islands waters, toothfish spawn on the slopes of Burdwood Bank at ca. 1000 m depth, and the eggs, larvae, and small juveniles develop and grow in epipelagic layers of the Falkland Current, with early juveniles occurring on the Patagonian shelf at depths ~100 m. Immature toothfish remain on the shelf for 3-4 years and then undertake a characteristic ontogenetic migration into deeper waters where adults reside and spawn.
In the Falkland Islands, a Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certified longline fishery targets the adult component of the population in deep waters between 800 and 2000 m. However, notable quantities of juvenile toothfish are caught in the shelf-based (<400 m depth) finfish and calamari trawl fisheries. In the finfish fishery, toothfish is a commercially valuable bycatch, while in the calamari fishery, it is usually discarded due to the small sizes of the specimens.
In 2023, a total of 1,165.8 tonnes of toothfish was caught in the Falkland Islands Conservation zones, with 1,064.8 tonnes (91.3%) taken by targeted longline fishery, 55.8 tonnes (4.8%) under A-licence, 29.2 tonnes (2.5%) under W-licence, 3.5 tonnes (0.3 %) under G-licence and 4.7 tonnes (0.4%) under C- and X-licences combined. A further 7.8 tonnes (0.7%) was caught on E-licence during research surveys. Toothfish was caught predominantly by Falkland-flagged vessels (1,090.9 t, 93.6%), primarily in the longline fishery, followed by Spanish-flagged vessels (74.9 t, 6.4%), primarily in the A-licenced finfish trawl fishery.
A single longliner (*CFL Hunter*) operated in Falkland Islands waters January through April and August through December, for 205 fishing days on L-licence. Toothfish catches in the longline fishery averaged 5.2 tonnes per day, or 4.5 kg/umbrella (the 3rd-highest of the last decade). Monthly CPUE ranged from 3.3 to 6.3 kg/umbrella, with higher values generally recorded in the first half of the year. For 2023, a TAC of 1,040 tonnes was recommended for the longline fishery based on the Harvest Control Rules informed by an integrated stock assessment model. With allowed carryover from 2022, the actual TAC for 2023 was 1,067.1 t. From this, 1,064.2 tonnes were caught, and the remaining 2.3 tonnes carried forward to 2024.
Toothfish catches in the finfish trawl fishery (A-, G- and W-licenced) increased from the previous year, reaching 88.5 tonnes in 2023. For the last six years, toothfish catch by the finfish trawl fisheries has remained below the 300 tonnes assumed for stock assessment model projections. The situation was similar in the calamari trawl fishery (C- and X-licenced). Toothfish catch increased compared to the previous year, reaching 4.7 tonnes in 2023; but for the last six years, calamari fishery toothfish catch has remained below the 30 tonnes assumed for stock assessment model pro-

jections. The overall decrease of toothfish bycatch in trawl fisheries was likely driven by the prolonged period of weak toothfish recruitments.
Toothfish recruitment was highly variable over the last decade, with high recruitment pulses from 2015 and 2017 largely supporting the shelf population thereafter. Low recruitment levels (i.e., few age-0 fish and weak progressive cohorts of age-1, age-2 and age-3 fish) have characterised the shelf-based toothfish population between 2018 and 2023. The drivers of this variability are thought to be largely influenced by oceanographic and environmental factors. Due to high recruitment variability, strong toothfish cohorts have to support the longline fishery over a range of years, rather than regular recruitment from every cohort; this emphasizes the need for protection of high recruitment cohorts through an appropriate spatial management approach.

## 1.10 Rajiformes – Skates

In 2023, 1,775.3 tonnes of skate were caught in the Falklands Islands Conservation Zones on 10,233 fishing days. The total annual catch was the highest since 2018 and the biggest year-to-year increase since 2014 to 2015. Zero skate target effort (F or R licence) was taken in 2023, the third consecutive year with zero effort since skate target licences were created in 1994. No further F-licence days were allocated in 2023.
In the absence of F licence most skate catch was taken by A licence (unrestricted finfish): 1443.6 tonnes, of which about 5.4% was reported as discard. A licence also had the highest skate CPUE, with an average of 0.93 tonnes per vessel day. The restricted finfish licences G and W took respectively 189.5 tonnes, of which about 2.3% was reported as discard, and 77.7 tonnes, of which about 1.1% was reported as discard. Additionally 14.9 tonnes of skate were caught in the *D. gahi* fishery, with higher CPUE and much lower discard percentage in second season than first season; likely a reflection of the poor second-season target catch making bycatch more attractive. 2.8 tonnes were caught under experimental licence (which included the *D. gahi* pre-season surveys and finfish surveys), and 46.9 tonnes of skate were caught in the toothfish longline fishery. Skates caught in the toothfish longline fishery were reported entirely discarded. No skate at all was caught in the *Illex* fishery (B licence), as only jigging was used in this fishery in 2023. 10.7 tonnes skate were also reported caught by 18 trawlers and the longliner fishing out-of-zone; the lowest yearly out-of-zone catch since 2006.
In all commercial fisheries, a total of 4,626 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* (39%), and warrah skate *Dipturus lamillai* (32%). By weight, the same two species represented a different combination of at least 10%: *D. lamillai* (41%) and *B. brachyurops* (32%). In *D. gahi* trawls, *B. brachyurops* represented 44% of the sampled species composition by numbers, and 38% by weight, white-spotted skate *Bathyraja albomaculata* represented 16% of skate bycatch by numbers and 30% by weight, sand ray *Psammobatis* sp. represented 15% by numbers and 4% by weight, and Patagonian skate *Bathyraja macloviana* represented 14% by numbers and 9% by weight. In the longline fishery Antarctic starry skate *Amblyraja georgiana* represented 45% of skate bycatch by numbers and 59% by weight, butterfly skate *Bathyraja papilionifera* represented 23% of skate bycatch by numbers and 8% by weight, and dark-belly skate *Bathyraja meridionalis* represented 23% of skate bycatch by numbers and 32% by weight.

## 1.11 *Patagonotothen ramsayi* – Rock cod

Total annual catch increased in 2023 with 1,417 tonnes of rock cod caught compared to 1,245 tonnes in 2022 and 1,279 in 2021. The largest part of the rock cod catch was in the finfish (A-, G- and W-license) fisheries at 887 t. The highest catch in the finfish fleet was by A-licences with 613 t, of which 15 tonnes were reported discarded. Vessels fishing on G licences caught 229 tonnes

with 14 tonnes discarded, whilst W-licensed vessels caught 45 tonnes with 3 tonnes discarded. *D. gahi* (C- and X-licences) fisheries caught 481 t; the third lowest in the last 10 years, with over 90% discarded.
The highest rock cod catch was in the second quarter of the year when 735 tonnes were caught, followed by 515 tonnes in the first quarter, 132 tonnes in the third quarter and 36 tonnes in the fourth quarter.

### 1.12 Macrouridae – Grenadier

Grenadier may be opportunistically retained as commercial product, but are generally not targeted. Total annual catch of grenadiers in 2023 was 295 t, the highest since 2020, taken as by-catch during longline (57 t) and finfish (232 t) fisheries. In longline fishing, grenadier bycatch has been consistently proportional to the effort, and the species taken is almost exclusively *Macrourus holotrachys*. Approximately 27% of longline grenadier catch in 2023 was commercially retained. In trawl fisheries, grenadier bycatch was primarily *Macrourus carinatus* (93%) and *Coelorinchus fasciatus* (7%). Commercial retention was variable, but 95% of trawl catches with grenadier reported either >80% discard or <20% discard. Trawl catches of grenadier were highly correlated with catches of hoki, in deeper water.

### 1.13 *Zygochlamys patagonica* – Patagonian scallop

Scallops are taken as bycatch only and generally discarded. In 2023, 113.7 tonnes scallops were reported caught, less than the year before but second-highest since 2006.

### 1.14 *Eleginops maclovinus* – Falkland mullet

In 2023, 257 kg of Falkland mullet were reported caught on commercial vessels, all of it discarded; the highest since 2015. Historically, a minor commercial beach seine fishery for Falkland mullet has supplied the local market, with fishing occurring over the summer months (December to February).

### 1.15 - Others

Butterfish (*Stromateus brasiliensis*), redfish (*Sebastes oculatus*), lobster krill (*Grimothea* spp.), driftfish (*Seriolella porosa*), other squid, fish and invertebrates are included into this category. The total 2023 catches of each are summarized in Table N.7.

## 2 Fisheries Department surveys and research cruises

In 2023 the following surveys and research surveys were conducted:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st pre-season Falkland calamari survey | (ZDLE1-S1-2023) |
| 2nd pre-season Falkland calamari survey | (ZDLC4-S2-2023) |
| 2nd post-season Falkland calamari survey | (ZDLO1-S2-2023) |
| Groundfish survey | (ZDLT1-2023-02) |
| Groundfish survey | (ZDLT1-2023-07) |
| Toothfish tagging and gonad sampling | (ZDLK3-10-2023) |
| Toothfish longline high seas research | (FIFD Observer report 1385) |

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

The following compendium includes the 18-month period of July 2022 to December 2023. Previ-

ous Bulletin summaries of seabird and marine mammal bycatch covered periods July to June, but the summaries are now aligned with the calendar year.

## 3.1 Longlining

Since 2005 no seabird hooking has been observed in the toothfish longline fishery. Bycatch mitigation measures applied to both commercial and experimental longline fishing include the use of netted umbrellas that reduce seabird access to baited hooks during setting; halting discharge of fish -processing discards during setting; the use of a bird scaring line (BSL) during setting, and the use of a Brickle curtain in front of the hauling bay to avoid hooking birds while hauling the catch. For the period July 2022-December 2023 toothfish fishing occurred on 357 days, comprising the setting of 2,570,220 hooks. Of these, 184 days (51.54%) had observer coverage, with dedicated seabird and marine mammal monitoring effort being carried out on 29 days (8.12%), covering 7.91% of hooks set and 2.78% of hooks retrieved for the period (Table 3.1). Although neither heavy contacts nor seabird incidental mortalities were reported, observers did note some deficiencies of the mitigation measures to keep seabirds away from the fishing gear (i.e., BSL, Brickle curtain).

## 3.2 Trawl Fishery

Two BSL are mandatory for both commercial and experimental bottom trawl fishing; BSL can be either mobile (Tori Lines-TL) or fixed (Fixed Aerial Array-FAA). The use of a seal exclusion device (SED) is mandatory for the calamari fishery, while in the finfish fishery SEDs are only mandatory if ordered by the Director of Natural Resources.

### 3.2.1 Finfish

For the period July-December 2022, observations of seabird interactions with the demersal finfish fleet were conducted on 29 days, comprising an effective sampling effort of 79 h in 52 seabird stations, representing 2.58 % of the fleet's trawl effort for the period. A total of 14 black-browed albatross mortalities were recorded on one of the vessels, of which 13 were caused by net entanglements and one was warp related. Extrapolated to the period's finfish fishing effort, this equates to 542 mortalities. Regarding pinniped interactions during observer trips, in four deployments South American fur seals (ARA) were seen eating from the net during hauling and following the vessel during trawling, however no seal bycatch was recorded. Among 63 trawl stations carried out during the July hake research cruise, eight ARA were bycaught in two stations, of which four were mortalities (Table 3.1).

During the period January-December 2023, observations of seabird and marine mammal interactions with the demersal finfish fleet were conducted on 115 dedicated days, comprising an effective sampling effort of 265 seabird/marine mammal stations (110 dedicated to seabirds, 155 dedicated to marine mammals and seabirds), representing 6.40% of the finfish effort for the year. A total of 12 seabird interactions were reported by observers, of which nine were mortalities and three live releases. Incidental mortalities included one giant petrel (MAX) tori line entanglement, five black-browed albatross (DIM) net entanglements and three warp cable hits [1 DIM, 1MAX, 1 cape petrel (DAC)]. Live releases included two net entanglements (1 DIM, 1 MAX) and a deck landing (1 DIM). In addition, one vessel without an observer aboard reported one DIM caught and released alive. Extrapolated to the year's finfish fishing effort, this equates to 203 bycaught seabirds and 140 incidental mortalities (Table 3.1).

The total pinniped bycatch reported (i.e., including the July 2023 groundfish survey, observer trips, vessel reports) comprised 28 individuals [25 ARA, 3 South American sea lions (OTB)], of which 10 ARA were incidentally killed and 15 ARA and 3 OTB were released alive. Sixteen of the bycatches took place around the 200 m isobath north-west of the FOCZ (29% in grid square XDAG, 11% in XGAH), while the remaining twelve bycatches occurred around the 200 m isobath

west of the FICZ (14% in grid square XQAC, 7% XQAD, 7% XRAD).

Among 70 trawl stations carried out in the groundfish survey, one ARA was incidentally killed. During commercial fishery observer trips, 67% of deployments saw both ARA and OTB eating from the net during manoeuvres (shooting and hauling) and following the vessels during trawling. Twenty-one seals were bycaught (18 ARA, 3 OTB), of which eight comprised mortalities (ARA). Of the live individuals, 10 were located inside the net wings, while three (1 ARA, 2 OTB) were inside the cod-end. Of the latter, the OTB were freed after cutting the cod-end before catch release, while the ARA fell inside the fish bin. After the whole catch was discharged, the ARA succeeded in returning to deck level after several attempts. The rest of the bycaught seals were apparently safely released after cutting the net on deck, most of the cases being a challenging process for the crew. Two further ARA live releases were reported by two observed vessels. A single unobserved vessel reported ARA bycatch on four occasions, of which three individuals were released alive and one was incidentally killed (Table 3.1).

Extrapolated to the year's finfish fishing effort, this equates to 130 bycaught seals and 49 incidental mortalities. Although the pinniped bycatch reported surpassed the levels of June 2021, when after four incidental mortalities around the 200 m isobath west of the FICZ the use of a seal exclusion device (SED) became mandatory for a two-month period within six grid squares. However, mandatory SED use was not triggered in 2023, the reported pinniped bycatch occurring over 2.5 months, between 27 July and 11 October.

### 3.2.2 Falkland calamari

Within 59 trawl stations carried out during the 2022 2nd pre-season survey, three ARA were caught and seen to safely escape through the SED. During the second season 2022, 25 seabird stations were monitored by FIFD observers in four observer deployments, comprising 30.26 h of effort, equalling 0.89% of the fleet's total fishing days. Both ARA and OTB were usually seen attending vessels to forage astern on catch washing out of the net, and four SED escapes were recorded (3 ARA, 1 OTB). In the contract marine mammal observer (MMO) program, a total of 2,780 stations were observed, covering 99.7% of the fleet's total fishing effort. Bird scaring line monitoring comprised 897 h of gantry/stern deck observations during trawling. Observed interactions with ACAP -listed species included 37 individuals (36 DIM, 1 MAX), of which six escaped alive, 23 were safely released, and seven were mortalities (6 DIM, 1 MAX). Regarding the latter, five were net-related, one involved a warp cable and one occurred due to an entanglement in a BSL. Seal sightings included 10,136 individuals (91.5% ARA, 4.43% OTB, 4% unknown species), with 53 SED escapes observed during hauling and six live deck releases. The number of SED escapes during shooting remains unknown, as the SED submerges immediately. Twenty-two seal mortalities were recorded (20 ARA, 2 OTB; Table 3.1). Fifty-five percent of the mortalities comprised drownings and 36% were caused by propeller strikes, while in 9% the cause of mortality remained unknown. Drownings of seals in trawls fitted with a SED is usually correlated to the loss of tension in the net during manoeuvres; this can be exacerbated by turns carried out south of 52°S, where rough weather usually prevails.

Among 117 trawl stations carried out during the two 2023 pre-season surveys, five DIM were bycaught and released alive, while four ARA were caught and seen actively escaping through the SED. In addition, among 28 trawl stations carried out during the post-2nd season survey 10 ARA were caught and seen actively escaping through the SED (Table 1). During both 2023 fishing seasons, 57 seabird stations were monitored by FIFD observers on six observer trips, comprising 73.58 h of effort, equal to 1.61% of the fleet's total fishing day effort. Both ARA and OTB were seen attending vessels to forage behind the nets, and 35 SED escapes were recorded (32 ARA, 3 OTB).

In the contract marine mammal observer (MMO) program, a total of 3,521 stations were observed,

covering 99.7% of the fleet's fishing effort. BSLmonitoring comprised 1256 h of gantry/stern deck observations during trawling. Interactions with ACAP-listed species included 143 individuals [126 DIM, 13 white-chinned petrel (PRO), 4 MAX], of which 53 escaped alive, 45 were safely released, and 45 were mortalities (39 DIM, 6 PRO) (Table 3.1). Concerning the latter, 41 were net-related, two comprised entanglements in bird scaring lines, one involved warp cables, and one occurred due to collisions with the vessel (Table 3.1). Seal sightings included 7,198 individuals [88.8% ARA, 10.1% OTB, 0.95% unknown species (UN)], with 35 SED escapes observed during hauling and seven live deck releases. The number of SED escapes during shooting is unknown. Ten seal mortalities were recorded (9 ARA, 1 OTB). Half of the mortalities were drownings, one was caused by propeller strikes, while in the remaining four the cause of mortality was not recorded.

## 3.3 Implementation of seabird and marine mammal mitigation

### 3.3.1 Fixed aerial array (FAA)

Two finfish vessels and all calamari vessels are fitted with FAAs. Seven of the calamari vessels have a FAA based on the original 2012 model: parallel booms mounted above the warp cables, while eight have the 2016 model: wide open booms. FAA configurations among the calamari fleet vary among non-weighed, partially weighed, or fully weighed streamers, their intercalation, and number of lateral and distal streamer curtains. Following MMO reports on seabird entanglements in FAA distal curtains with double-fully weighed streamers, in 2023 FAA configuration allowed the use of single weighed streamers on the distal curtain.

### 3.3.2. Discard management

Discard management was found to have overall positive functioning in the calamari fleet, but failed to meet regulation standards on most finfish vessels, according to data collected by FIFD Scientific Observers. Failures in the functioning of the discard management system aboard vessels jeopardize the process of discard management implementation.

## 3.4. Compliance to seabird and marine mammal mitigation

### 3.4.1 Bycatch reporting

Although seabird and marine mammal bycatch reporting is mandatory, only two non-monitored vessels (i.e., without an observer aboard) from the same fishing company did report any bycatch of seabirds and seals. The implementation of an incentive-based approach for bycatch reporting should be evaluated by FIFD and implemented in collaboration with the fishing industry.

### 3.4.2 Reported and observed bycatch

Discrepancies on seabird and marine mammal bycatch reported by vessels and by observers were noted. Immediate comparison of vessel reports to observer data not only ensures the quality of the stored data, but it will improve observer performance and allow rapid enforcement action, while the vessels are operating in the FICZ/FOCZ.

### 3.4.3 Discarding regulations

The development of a reporting scheme for recurring failures on the discard management systems installed across the fleets should be implemented and enforced, in order to work together with industry to solve the problems and ensure the implementation of the Discard Management Policy.

**Table 3.1.** Observed dedicated effort, observed and reported megafauna bycatch, on commercial fishery and survey stations. Mortality estimates of seal and ACAP-listed seabird species are minimum estimates; (0) = negligible. Observer effort < 4% is considered insufficient for seabird cryptic mortality detection (Parker et al. 2013); mortality extrapolations are therefore not accurate.

| Fishery | Fishing effort | Observer effort (%) | | Seabirds | | | Seals | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hooks/trawls | | BSL (h) | Bycatch | Mortality | | Bycatch | Mortality | |
| | | | | | Observed | Estimated | | Observed | Estimated |
| July-December 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Toothfish | 1037820 | 4.47 | - | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finfish | 2012 | 2.58 | 79 | 15 | 14 | 542 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Calamari | 2789 | 99.70 | 897 | 37 | 7 | 21* | 59 | 22 | 22 |
| E-finfish | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| E-calamari | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| January-December 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
| Toothfish | 1425600 | 1.77 | - | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finfish | 4118 | 6.40 | 82.5 | 13 | 8 | 140 | 28 | 10 | 49 |
| Calamari | 3529 | 99.70 | 1256 | 143 | 45 | 135* | 42 | 10 | 10 |
| E-toothfish | 106800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E-finfish | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E-calamari | 145 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | - | 14 | 0 | 0 |

* Includes 3x multiplication factor according to 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.

# 4 Falkland Islands Fisheries Observer Programme

Fisheries Observers collect position data, catch/effort and biological data, conversion factor data and seabird/mammal interaction and mortality data from all fleets and all fisheries occurring in the FICZ/FOCZ, as well as opportunistically on the high seas surrounding 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 FIFD scientists. Deployments at sea typically vary between two and six weeks in duration. All data collected are entered by observers into a database at sea, and a detailed trip report completed after each period at sea. These reports are also shared with respective ITQ holders and vessel operators.

Monitoring effort over the last 4 years (2020-2023) is summarized in Table 4.1. FIFD observer coverage in 2023 was on the same proportional level overall compared to 2022. Coverage on A–, G– and W–licences increased as the fishing effort of these licences increased by 14.6%. Coverage on B–, C– and X–, and L– licences proportionally decreased slightly, whereby B–licence fishing effort slightly increased and L–licence fishing effort decreased by 7.7% compared to 2022. In addition to coverage by FIFD observers, external contract observers were mandated to cover the fleet fishing for Falkland calamari under C– and X–licences, as in previous years. External contract observers also covered 67 days of vessels fishing on A licence.

**Table 4.1.** Observer coverage for 2020 – 2023 in the FICZ / FOCZ

| | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | 2022 | | | 2023*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Li-cence | Days | Obs days | % | Days | Obs days | % | Days | Obs days | % | Days | Obs days | % |
| A/G/W | 1989 | 203 | 10.2 | 1859 | 228 | 12.3 | 1756 | 243 | 13.8 | 2013 | 351 * | 17.4 |
| B | 7298 | 77 | 1.1 | 7510 | 79 | 1.1 | 6479 | 85 | 1.3 | 6516 | 69 | 1.1 |
| C/X | 2005 | 185 | 9.2 | 1870 | 135 | 7.2 | 1945 | 147 | 7.6 | 1424 | 102 | 7.2 |
| F | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | – |
| L | 196 | 96 | 49.0 | 202 | 98 | 48.5 | 222 | 117 | 52.7 | 205 | 102 | 49.8 |
| S | 0 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | – |
| E | 69 | 66 | 95.7 | 63 | 63 | 100.0 | 69 | 69 | 100.0 | 89 | 89** | 100.0 |
| Total | 11616 | 627 | 5.4 | 11504 | 603 | 5.2 | 10471 | 661 | 6.3 | 10247 | 646 | 6.3 |

* FIFD observers covered 284 days while external contract observers covered 67 days on A-G -W- licences.

** Represents the number of days of observer cover. As several observers were embarked simultaneously on the same research cruises, the total number of days worked by observers for E– licence was 231 d in 2023.

*** External observers spent an additional 10 days on trawlers on high seas, outside FICZ/FOCZ In 2023, 31 observer trips were taken on commercial vessels, two Falkland calamari pre-season surveys and one post-season survey, two groundfish research cruises, one longline research cruise outside of FICZ/FOCZ and one toothfish tagging trip. Table 4.2 provides an updated four-year summary of individual specimens sampled for size/sex/maturity and some proportion weight/ otoliths/statoliths. The amount of data collected in 2023 increased slightly in comparison with the previous year. Four-year totals of less than 200 specimens per species were grouped into “Others”.

**Table 4.2**. Summary of fish, squid, skate and invertebrate specimens sampled by FIFD observers and scientists.

| | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| *Doryteuthis gahi* | 91672 | 34.82 | 73651 | 30.25 | 77684 | 35.58 | 73911 | 31.63 |
| *Merluccius hubbsi* | 39264 | 14.91 | 35004 | 14.38 | 39058 | 17.89 | 49582 | 21.22 |
| *Patagonotothen ramsayi* | 40235 | 15.28 | 38123 | 15.66 | 27247 | 12.48 | 32791 | 14.03 |
| *Illex argentinus* | 24508 | 9.31 | 38510 | 15.82 | 24737 | 11.33 | 19017 | 8.14 |
| *Genypterus blacodes* | 15136 | 5.75 | 8919 | 3.66 | 6495 | 2.97 | 7906 | 3.38 |
| *Salilota australis* | 9762 | 3.71 | 8698 | 3.57 | 7423 | 3.40 | 8359 | 3.58 |
| *Dissostichus eleginoides* | 7553 | 2.87 | 6958 | 2.86 | 6295 | 2.88 | 8734 | 3.74 |
| *Macrourus holotrachys* | 3716 | 1.41 | 4094 | 1.68 | 5179 | 2.37 | 3202 | 1.37 |
| *Macruronus magellanicus* | 5290 | 2.01 | 2785 | 1.14 | 2702 | 1.24 | 4439 | 1.90 |
| *Stromateus brasiliensis* | 5234 | 1.99 | 3299 | 1.36 | 654 | 0.30 | 2962 | 1.27 |
| *Coelorinchus fasciatus* | 2719 | 1.03 | 2529 | 1.04 | 2619 | 1.20 | 3866 | 1.65 |
| *Bathyraja brachyurops* | 3187 | 1.21 | 4149 | 1.70 | 1919 | 0.88 | 1807 | 0.77 |
| *Micromesistius australis* | 1134 | 0.43 | 1558 | 0.64 | 3820 | 1.75 | 3692 | 1.58 |

| | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| *Antimora rostrata* | 2040 | 0.77 | 2649 | 1.09 | 2875 | 1.32 | 1942 | 0.83 |
| *Schroederichthys bivius* | 2070 | 0.79 | 861 | 0.35 | 2218 | 1.02 | 1777 | 0.76 |
| *Dipturus lamillai* | 1207 | 0.46 | 2507 | 1.03 | 1,010 | 0.46 | 1346 | 0.58 |
| *Cottoperca gobio* | 459 | 0.17 | 786 | 0.32 | 2148 | 0.98 | 1180 | 0.50 |
| *Macrourus carinatus* | 1550 | 0.59 | 694 | 0.29 | 157 | 0.07 | 675 | 0.29 |
| *Patagonotothen tessellata* | 1374 | 0.52 | 390 | 0.16 | 392 | 0.18 | 427 | 0.18 |
| *Squalus acanthias* | 577 | 0.22 | 369 | 0.15 | 345 | 0.16 | 1030 | 0.44 |
| *Bathyraja albomaculata* | 502 | 0.19 | 1135 | 0.47 | 267 | 0.12 | 374 | 0.16 |
| *Champsocephalus esox* | 601 | 0.23 | 622 | 0.26 | 32 | 0.01 | 678 | 0.29 |
| *Bathyraja macloviana* | 570 | 0.22 | 635 | 0.26 | 252 | 0.12 | 385 | 0.16 |
| *Bathyraja griseocauda* | 404 | 0.15 | 1026 | 0.42 | 137 | 0.06 | 237 | 0.10 |
| *Seriolella porosa* | 129 | 0.05 | 493 | 0.20 | 197 | 0.09 | 761 | 0.33 |
| *Psammobatis spp.* | 320 | 0.12 | 635 | 0.26 | 186 | 0.09 | 228 | 0.10 |
| *Sprattus fuegensis* | 38 | 0.01 | 16 | 0.01 | 609 | 0.28 | 295 | 0.13 |
| *Bathyraja scaphiops* | 155 | 0.06 | 498 | 0.20 | 19 | 0.01 | 48 | 0.02 |
| *Amblyraja doellojuradoi* | 222 | 0.08 | 256 | 0.11 | 48 | 0.02 | 134 | 0.06 |
| *Sebastes oculatus* | 106 | 0.04 | 102 | 0.04 | 128 | 0.06 | 229 | 0.10 |
| *Congiopodus peruvianus* | 2 | <0.01 | 51 | 0.02 | 212 | 0.10 | 281 | 0.12 |
| *Bathyraja cousseauae* | 208 | 0.08 | 207 | 0.09 | 84 | 0.04 | 20 | 0.01 |
| *Notophycis marginata* | 2 | <0.01 | 123 | 0.05 | 125 | 0.06 | 237 | 0.10 |
| *Patagolycus melastomus* | 0 | 0.00 | 13 | 0.01 | 147 | 0.07 | 276 | 0.12 |
| *Moroteuthopsis ingens* | 75 | 0.03 | 99 | 0.04 | 79 | 0.04 | 153 | 0.07 |
| *Merluccius australis* | 61 | 0.02 | 104 | 0.04 | 56 | 0.03 | 166 | 0.07 |
| *Munida gregaria* | 383 | 0.15 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| *Bathyraja multispinis* | 70 | 0.03 | 151 | 0.06 | 40 | 0.02 | 19 | 0.01 |
| Rajiformes | 195 | 0.07 | 14 | 0.01 | 0 | 0.00 | 54 | 0.02 |
| *Amblyraja cf. georgiana* | 59 | 0.02 | 67 | 0.03 | 79 | 0.04 | 13 | 0.01 |
| *Bathyraja magellanica* | 45 | 0.02 | 126 | 0.05 | 38 | 0.02 | 7 | 0.00 |
| *Lithodes santolla* | 99 | 0.04 | 0 | 0.00 | 117 | 0.05 | 0 | 0.00 |
| *Allothunnus fallai* | 32 | 0.01 | 42 | 0.02 | 63 | 0.03 | 66 | 0.03 |
| Others | 297 | 0.11 | 490 | 0.20 | 466 | 0.21 | 359 | 0.15 |
| Total | 263262 | | 243438 | | 218358 | | 233665 | |

# 5 Community outreach in 2023

## Falkland Islands Infant and Junior School

Rebecca Nicholls presented a talk titled “Life cycles of fish and squid in Falkland waters” to Year

5 in the Falkland Islands Infant and Junior School in March 2023.

### Careers Day

The Falkland Islands Community School held a career day on 18th March. Rebecca Nicholls presented a talk titled "Being a Fisheries Observer" to all-year groups.

### Girlguiding

Andrea Clausen, Verónica Iriarte, Zhanna Shcherbich, and Rebecca Nicholls gave talks and lab demonstrations on Women in STEM to the local Girlguiding group on 8th of March 2023, to mark International Women's Day.

### Biology Week

Biology Week was organised by the Falkland Islands Community School from 16th until 20th of October 2023. Rebecca Nicholls, Frederick Ongoro, Mariano Peruzzo, Rebecca Piontek, Irina Chemshirova, Hayden Eldridge, Emilie Le Luherne, and Verónica Iriarte participated by providing a full day of activities for Years 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

### Careers Day

The Falkland Islands Community School held a career day on 5th October. Lise Fournier-Carnoy, Trev Law, and Hayden Eldridge gave talks to all-year groups titled "Being a Fisheries Observer", "The Role of a Fisheries Protection Officer", and "Importance of Data Managers for Fisheries", respectively.

## 6 Participation in Scientific Workshops, Conferences and Symposia in 2023

### Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP): 11th Meeting of the Seabird Bycatch Working Group (SBWG11).

SBWG11 was held in Edinburgh, Scotland, from 16 to 18 May 2023. V. Iriarte participated as a member of the UK delegation and presented the information paper "*Net binding trials to mitigate seabird entanglement during bottom trawl shooting*". V. Iriarte also attended a Bycatch Workshop (15 May), and meetings with the Population and Conservation Working Group (PaCS7; 18 and 19 May), and together with two international colleagues was designated as a new SBWG lead for bycatch mitigation in trawl fisheries. Representing the FIFD at these meetings ensured stakeholder diversity and allowed fruitful discussions regarding the challenges to reduce seabird incidental mortality in Southwestern Atlantic fishing operations.

### International Sclerochronological Conference

The 6th International Sclerochronological Conference was held in Tokyo, Japan from 22 to the 26 May 2023. I. Chemshirova presented a paper titled "Identification of population connectivity of the Argentine shortfin squid *Illex argentinus* using trace elemental signatures of early ontogeny within statolith microstructure" by I. Chemshirova, W. Brownscombe and A. Arkhipkin. Travel and accommodation were funded in part by the Consolidated Fisheries Limited Charitable Trust.

### International Scientific Workshop for *Illex argentinus*

The 2nd International Scientific Workshop for *Illex argentinus* was held in Panama City, Panama on the 10 September 2023. I. Chemshirova was invited by the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership, and presented a paper titled "Integrated statolith and genomic analysis reveals high connectivity in

the nektonic squid *Illex argentinus*: implications for management of an international cephalopod fishery" by I. Chemshirova, A. Arkhipkin, P. W. Shaw and N.J. McKeown.

### South Pacific Regional Management Organisation (SPRFMO) Scientific Committee Meeting

The 11th meeting of the SPRFMO Scientific Committee took place in Panama City, Panama between 11 and 16 of September. I. Chemshirova attended as an invited expert on squid.

### ICES training course 'Introduction to Integrated Stock Assessment using Stock Synthesis'

The ICES 'Introduction to Integrated Stock Assessment using Stock Synthesis' training course was held in Copenhagen, Denmark, from 18 to 22 September 2023. The course covered the concept of Integrated Analysis as implemented in the Stock Synthesis modelling framework (SS3), the features of SS3, and the hands-on approach to running SS3. F. Skeljo attended the course, and, in the time allocated for participants to apply SS3 to their own data set, applied the model to the Falkland Islands Patagonian toothfish stock.

# 7 Scientific publications by FIFD personnel in 2023

## 7.1 Peer-reviewed papers


Arkhipkin, A., Skeljo, F., Wallace, J., Derbyshire, C., Goyot, L., Trevizan, T., Winter, A. 2023. Industry-collaborative mesh trials to reduce bycatch in the Falkland Islands skate trawl fishery (Southwest Atlantic). *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, **80** (3): 578-590.

Arkhipkin, A.I., Nigmatullin, C.M., Parkyn, D.C., Winter, A., Csirke, J., 2023. High seas fisheries: the Achilles' heel of major straddling squid resources. *Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries*, **33** (2): 453-474.

Büring, T., Jones, J.B., Pierce, G., Rocha, F., Bustamante, P., Brault-Favrou, M., Arkhipkin, A.I., 2023. Trophic ecology of the squid *Doryteuthis gahi* in the Southwest Atlantic inferred from stable isotope analysis. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, **284**: 108300.

Chemshirova, I., Arkhipkin, A., Shaw, P.W., McKeown, N.J. 2023. Integrated statolith and genomic analysis reveals high connectivity in the nektonic squid *Illex argentinus*: implications for management of an international cephalopod fishery. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, **80** (7): 1976-1990.

Franco, A.C.S., Azevedo-Santos, V.M., Nogueira, M.A.M. de P., Giarrizzo, T., Hauser-Davis, R.A., Guimarães, E.C., Dalcin, R.H., Soeth, M., Freitas, M.O., Bertoncini, Á.A., Abilhoa, V., Cunico, A.M., Adelir-Alves, J., Bentes, B., Novaes, J.L.C., Hostim-Silva, M., Leite, J.R., dos Santos, V.L.M., Vitule, J.R.S. 2023. Tilapia venturing into high-salinity environments: A cause for concern? *Aquatic Ecology*, **58** (1), 47-55.

Jones, J.B., Bustamante, P., Guillou, G., Arkhipkin, A.I., 2023. Using stable isotope chronologies within squid gladii (*Doryteuthis gahi*) to evaluate dietary differences by fishing region and season. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 703: 95-108.

Kuepfer, A., Votier, S.C., Sherley, R.B., Ventura, F., Matias, R., Anderson, O., Brickle, P., Arkhipkin, A., Catry, P., 2023. Prey-switching to fishery discards does not compensate for

poor natural foraging conditions in breeding albatross. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, **80** (9): 2414-2426.

Kuepfer, A., Catry, P., Bearhop, S., Sherley, R.B., Bell, O., Newton, J., Brickle, P., Arkhipkin, A., Votier, S.C., 2023. Inter-colony and inter-annual variation in discard use by albatross chicks revealed using isotopes and regurgitates. *Marine Biology*, **170** (4): 46.

Lee, B., Skeljo, F., Randhawa, H., Brownscombe, W., Arkhipkin, A. 2023. Early life-history patterns in Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides* from the Patagonian Shelf. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, **726**: 131-148.

Piontek, R., Jaspers, C., Boersma, M., Arkhipkin, A., 2023. Temporal and spatial variability in the mesozooplankton community off the Falkland Islands (Southwest Atlantic). *Regional Studies in Marine Science*, **66**: 103147.

Ramos, J.E., Roura, A., Strugnell, J.M., Moltschaniwskyj, N.A., Bargiela, R., Pecl, G.T. 2023. Stomach content characterisation of the marine range-shifting *Octopus tetricus* using DNA metabarcoding. *Marine Ecology Progress Series,* **717**: 67-83.

Riaz, J., Orben, R.A., Jones, K.A., Shapiro, M., Winter, A., Brickle, P., Baylis, A.M.M. 2023. Spatial overlap between South American fur seal foraging effort and commercial trawl fisheries in the Falkland Islands. *Global Ecology and Conservation,* **46**: e02615.

van der Grient, J., Morley, S., Arkhipkin, A., Bates, J., Baylis, A., Brewin, P., Harte, M., White, J.W., Brickle, P., 2023. The Falkland Islands marine ecosystem: a review of the seasonal dynamics and trophic interactions across the food web. *Advances in Marine Biology*, **94**: 1 -68.

Winter, A., Arkhipkin, A., 2023. Opportunistic survey analyses reveal a recent decline of skate (Rajiformes) biomass in Falkland Islands waters. *Fishes*, **8** (1): 24.

### 7.2 Technical reports

Chemshirova, I., Hoyer, P., Nicholls, R., Winter, A. 2023. Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*) 2023 2nd pre-season assessment survey. ZDLC4-S2-2023. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 20 p.

Iriarte, V. 2023. LOL 2023-X MMO Monitoring Report. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 7 p.

Iriarte, V. 2023. LOL 2023-C MMO Monitoring Report. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 13 p.

Lee, B., Le Luherne, E. 2023. Age structure for Patagonian Toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides* around the Falkland Islands: January-December 2021. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 15 p.

Le Luherne, E., Peruzzo, M. 2023. Cruise Report ZDLK3-10-2023: Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) tagging trip. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 14 p.

Ramos, J.E., Winter, A. 2023. Stock assessment of southern blue whiting (*Micromesistius australis*) in the Falkland Islands. SA–2022–BLU. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government, Stanley, Falkland Islands. 36 p.

Ramos, J.E., Winter, A. 2023. Stock assessment of rock cod (*Patagonotothen ramsayi*) in the Falkland Islands. SA–2023–PAR. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 49 p.

Ramos, J.E., Le Luherne, E., Shcherbich, Z., Amukwaya, A., Ongoro, F., Peruzzo, M., Piontek, R. 2023. Cruise Report ZDLT1-2023-07. Groundfish survey. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 40 p.

Ramos, J.E., Winter, A. 2023. February bottom trawl survey biomasses of fishery species in Falkland Islands waters, 2010–2023. SA–2023–05. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 80 p.

Skeljo, F., Lee, B., Winter, A. 2023. Stock assessment of Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) in the Falkland Islands to 2022. Fisheries Report SA-2022-TOO. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 48 p.

Skeljo, F., Winter, A. 2023. Stock assessment of bigeye grenadier (*Macrourus holotrachys*) in the Falkland Islands to 2022. Fisheries Report SA-2022-GRH. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 16 p.

Skeljo, F., Winter, A. 2023. Stock assessment for Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*), 2nd season 2023. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 33 p.

Skeljo, F. 2023. Sustainability measures for Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) in the Falkland Islands to 2023. Fisheries Report SM-2023-TOO. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 23 p.

Skeljo, F. 2023. Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) bycatch in the calamari trawl fishery (2012 - 2021). Fisheries Report BY-2023-TOO. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 50 p.

Skeljo, F. 2023. Catch composition of the Patagonian toothfish longline fishery in the Falkland Islands (2013-2022). Fisheries Report CC-2023-TOO. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 15 p.

Skeljo, F. 2023. Catch composition of the Patagonian toothfish longline fishery in the Falkland Islands (2013-2022). Fisheries Report CC-2023-TOO. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 15 p.

Trevizan, T., Shcherbich, Z., Büring, T., Ramos, J.E., Nicholls, R., Hoyer, P., Amukwaya, A., Fournier-Carnoy, L., Piontek, R. 2023. Cruise Report ZDLT1-2023-02. Groundfish sur-

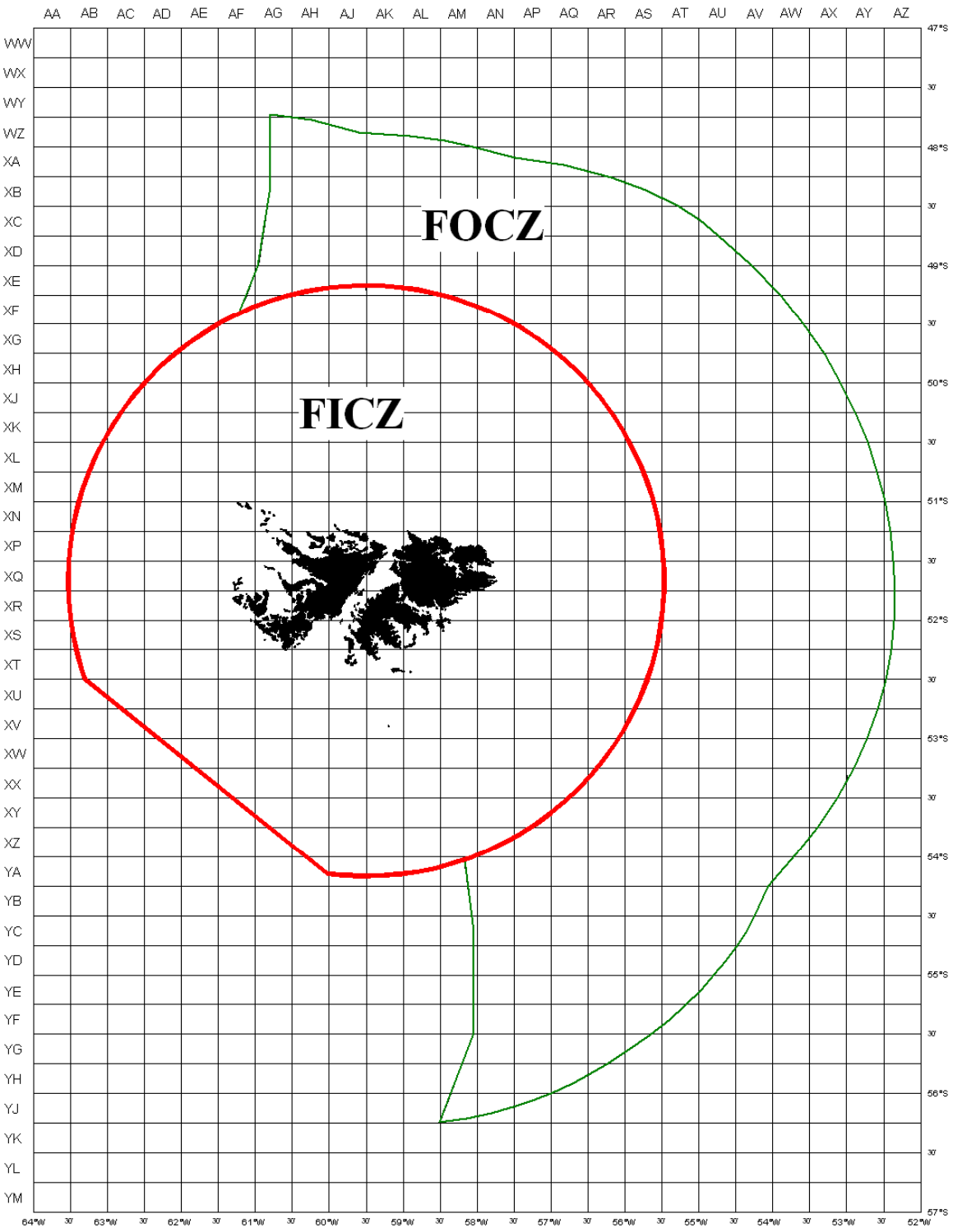
vey. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 39 p.

Winter, A., Raczynski, M., Peruzzo, M. 2023. Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*) 2023 1st pre-season assessment survey. ZDLE1-S1-2023. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 17 p.

Winter, A. 2023. Stock assessment for Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*), 1st season 2023. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 30 p.

Winter, A., Amukwaya, A., Vukasin, V. 2023. Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*) 2023 post-season 2 assessment survey. ZDLO1-S2-2023. Fisheries Department, Directorate of Natural Resources, Falkland Islands Government. Stanley, Falkland Islands. 14 p.

Figure A.1 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 - 2023

| | 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 2020

| | FISHERY | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Quota Owner** | **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 | | | | | | 15.30% | | 22.21% | | |
| Byron Fishing Ltd | 2.28% | | | | | 10.36% | | 19.97% | | |
| CFL | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | |
| FIG | | | | | | | 70.00% | | | |
| Fortuna Ltd | 24.96% | | | 27.53% | 29.20% | 14.18% | 30.00% | 4.28% | | 27.53% |
| J K Marine Ltd. | | | | | 36.80% | | | 0.86% | | |
| Pioneer Seafoods Ltd | 7.86% | | | | | 2.52% | | | | |
| RBC Ltd. | 38.33% | | | 10.45% | | 15.63% | | 4.01% | | 10.45% |
| Seafish (Falklands) Ltd. | | | | 4.40% | | | | 15.94% | | 4.40% |
| Seaview Ltd. | | | | 14.34% | | | | | | 14.34% |
| Southern Cross Ltd. | 4.18% | | | 11.56% | | 7.71% | | 10.42% | | 11.56% |
| Sulivan Shipping Services Ltd | 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 | 31 | 29 |
| **B** | 116 | 125 | 122 | 90 | 71 | 43 | 56 | 44 | 21 | 76 | 99 | 106 |
| **C** | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| **E** | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| **F** | 1 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 4 | - | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| **G** | 19 | 19 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 22 |
| **L** | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| **R** | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **S** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| **W** | 13 | 10 | 23 | 25 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 26 |
| **X** | 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| **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** | **235** | **233** |

| LICENCE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 31 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 27 | 20 | 29 | 23 | 17 | 19 |
| **B** | 99 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| **C** | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 17 |
| **E** | 8 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| **F**** | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 3 | - | - |
| **G** | 25 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 12 |
| **L** | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **S** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W***** | 28 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| **X** | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| | **235** | **233** | **231** | **222** | **231** | **226** | **212** | **222** | **212** | **198** | **200** |

* - 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 | 2005 | 2006 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BG** | 9 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - |
| **CB** | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| **CL** | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |
| **CN** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 25 | 21 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| **EE** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| **ES** | 99 | 72 | 66 | 74 | 74 | 108 | 100 | 69 | 52 | 64 | 76 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 46 | 48 | 36 | 59 |
| **FK** | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 37 | 32 | 43 | 49 | 47 | 55 | 48 | 80 | 71 | 73 | 69 |
| **FR** | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **GH** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 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 | 2 | 1 |
| **KR** | 30 | 32 | 42 | 55 | 60 | 86 | 105 | 112 | 98 | 48 | 71 | 84 | 67 | 70 | 62 | 59 | 43 | 42 |
| **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 | 2 | 1 |
| **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 | 34 | 10 |
| **UK** | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| **UR** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **US** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UY** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| **VC** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| **VU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **372** | **292** | **288** | **291** | **274** | **325** | **283** | **259** | **223** | **211** | **243** | **231** | **235** | **248** | **276** | **241** | **204** | **194** |

## Licences

Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BZ** | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **CB** | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **CL** | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **CN** | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **DE** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **ES** | 65 | 59 | 61 | 55 | 61 | 63 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 59 | 54 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 36 | 37 |
| **FK** | 62 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 52 | 52 | 49 | 61 | 60 | 53 | 60 | 56 | 56 | 57 |
| **JP** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **KR** | 41 | 38 | 21 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 31 | 28 |
| **PA** | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **SH** | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **SL** | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| **TW** | 19 | 13 | 8 | 45 | 61 | 67 | 65 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 71 | 74 |
| **UK** | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| **UY** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **VU** | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | **200** | **170** | **154** | **203** | **223** | **231** | **235** | **233** | **231** | **221** | **231** | **226** | **212** | **222** | **211** | **233** | **231** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 17 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| **FK** | 11 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | 29 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 27 | 20 | 29 | 23 | 17 | 19 |

## Licences

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **KR** | 31 | 31 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 31 | 28 |
| **TW** | 71 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 71 | 74 |
| **VU** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| **FK** | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 17 |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| **KR** | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| | 5 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | - | - |
| **FK** | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 3 | - | - |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 10 |
| **FK** | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| | 22 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 12 |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Licences

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 19 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| **FK** | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| **KR** | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | 26 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 22 | 24 |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| **FK** | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 |

## 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 |
| **E** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **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** |

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

| LICENCE | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1,129,012 | 2,073,124 | 2,145,683 |
| **B** | 10,597,284 | 15,574,058 | 16,518,535 |
| **C** | 3,528,158 | 3,528,158 | 4,061,676 |
| **E** | - | - | - |
| **F** | 142,342 | 142,342 | 142,342 |
| **G** | 761,300 | 440,149 | 735,049 |
| **L** | 1,449,787 | 1,449,787 | 1,538,224 |
| **S** | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 |
| **W** | 1,089,318 | 307,605 | 224,552 |
| **X** | 7,015,050 | 7,015,050 | 7,761,268 |
| | **29,175,386** | **30,590,692** | **33,187,748** |

## 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 | 1999 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | 254,026 |
| **LO** | - | - | - | 131 | 10 | 2,855 | 1,901 | 992 | 1,241 | 1,787 | 2,077 |
| **TR** | 172,270 | 143,561 | 115,853 | 147,601 | 106,257 | 126,262 | 177,332 | 119,303 | 77,542 | 128,976 | 120,935 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** | **377,038** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 182,925 | 146,066 | 13,001 | 101,754 | 1,661 | 7,775 | 81,766 | 157,637 | 100,348 | 3 | 11,645 |
| **LO** | 2,092 | 1,684 | 1,754 | 1,832 | 2,076 | 1,791 | 1,622 | 1,539 | 1,511 | 1,254 | 1,061 |
| **PO** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 295 | 85 | - | - | 2 |
| **TR** | 134,089 | 117,449 | 86,224 | 105,511 | 99,361 | 117,551 | 129,832 | 142,907 | 168,193 | 152,386 | 196,463 |
| | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 73,577 | 84,619 | 139,137 | 291,784 | 332,863 | 2,297 | 63,807 | 51,590 | 41,584 | 59,286 | 166,559 |
| **LO** | 1,406 | 1,222 | 1,476 | 1,367 | 1,258 | 1,160 | 1,126 | 1,083 | 1,161 | 1,151 | 1,140 |
| **PO** | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 150,530 | 180,192 | 123,985 | 157,825 | 128,363 | 108,033 | 103,242 | 124,160 | 153,598 | 122,133 | 169,247 |
| | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,604** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 71,759 | 43,017 |
| **LO** | 1,237 | 1,212 |
| **PO** | - | - |
| **TR** | 173,102 | 143,075 |
| | **246,097** | **187,305** |

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

| SPECIES | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 2,814 | 2,778 | 2,880 | 7,055 | 6,224 | 4,043 | 9,084 | 6,925 | 4,649 | 8,121 | 9,313 |
| **BLU** | 43,468 | 72,326 | 50,491 | 34,078 | 24,900 | 38,697 | 39,154 | 23,539 | 26,296 | 31,483 | 28,564 |
| **ILL** | 224,022 | 102,417 | 174,745 | 160,016 | 145,185 | 66,996 | 64,122 | 79,724 | 149,763 | 84,993 | 266,201 |
| **KIN** | 977 | 850 | 949 | 1,952 | 1,643 | 899 | 1,985 | 1,682 | 1,392 | 2,217 | 2,602 |
| **LOL** | 118,720 | 82,990 | 53,817 | 83,384 | 52,279 | 65,757 | 98,417 | 61,374 | 26,122 | 51,559 | 34,866 |
| **MAR** | - | 4 | 141 | 1 | 33 | - | 5,803 | 111 | 2,099 | - | 29 |
| **HAK** | 16,480 | 11,900 | 6,759 | 4,070 | 3,029 | 1,414 | 1,988 | 1,649 | 1,554 | - | - |
| **PAT** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,502 | 4,224 |
| **RAY** | 1,749 | 1,500 | 6,923 | 8,108 | 8,523 | 5,542 | 5,432 | 3,475 | 3,320 | 1,077 | 4,785 |
| **TOO** | 236 | 208 | 980 | 912 | 393 | 2,963 | 2,069 | 685 | 1,208 | 2,103 | 2,988 |
| **WHI** | 13,313 | 7,553 | 4,499 | 14,188 | 8,506 | 10,064 | 15,603 | 13,813 | 13,006 | 22,378 | 18,765 |
| **OTH** | 5,036 | 1,989 | 2,317 | 1,192 | 890 | 423 | 1,514 | 2,015 | 916 | 3,443 | 4,701 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** | **377,038** |

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

| SPECIES | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 6,551 | 3,896 | 2,617 | 2,285 | 2,781 | 2,467 | 3,472 | 5,195 | 4,076 | 5,120 | 3,129 |
| **BLU** | 23,371 | 25,735 | 24,908 | 20,798 | 28,554 | 17,047 | 20,532 | 22,204 | 13,209 | 10,395 | 6,471 |
| **COX** | - | - | - | - | - | 8,641 | 21,012 | 30,386 | 60,601 | 58,236 | 76,451 |
| **ILL** | 189,709 | 150,631 | 13,411 | 103,375 | 1,720 | 7,937 | 85,622 | 161,506 | 106,189 | 44 | 12,111 |
| **KIN** | 1,875 | 1,625 | 1,224 | 1,275 | 1,841 | 1,936 | 2,822 | 3,592 | 2,227 | 3,390 | 3,639 |
| **LOL** | 64,493 | 53,560 | 23,712 | 47,422 | 26,835 | 58,813 | 43,064 | 42,003 | 52,260 | 31,474 | 66,543 |
| **MAR** | - | 147 | 1 | 31 | 24 | - | - | 4 | - | 0 | - |
| **HAK** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,410** | 11,909* | 8,806* | 13,049 | 13,606 |
| **PAT** | 3,069 | 1,978 | 1,678 | 1,967 | 1,926 | 2,735* | 23*** | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| **RAY** | 3,853 | 4,309 | 3,364 | 3,988 | 5,151 | 5,698 | 4,683 | 5,669 | 3,861 | 5,873 | 5,891 |
| **TOO** | 2,318 | 1,754 | 1,793 | 1,707 | 2,002 | 1,677 | 1,568 | 1,520 | 1,429 | 1,418 | 1,404 |
| **WHI** | 19,831 | 19,471 | 26,970 | 23,815 | 25,905 | 16,723 | 19,769 | 16,669 | 15,908 | 23,404 | 19,227 |
| **GRX** | - | - | - | - | | 778 | 800 | 629 | 943 | 965 | 455 |
| **ZYP** | - | 76 | 59 | 685 | 1,279 | 1,358 | 1,161 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 3 |
| **OTH** | 4,037 | 2,018 | 1,242 | 1,748 | 5,080 | 1,309 | 578 | 869 | 536 | 263 | 241 |
| | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** |

| SPECIES | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 4,210 | 4,629 | 5,164 | 3,468 | 3,340 | 3,143 | 1,379 | 1,655 | 1,768 | 1,418 | 1,189 |
| **BLU** | 3,940 | 1,596 | 2,698 | 3,612 | 2,790 | 5,415 | 2,309 | 992 | 518 | 69 | 86 |
| **COX** | 55,705 | 63,509 | 32,436 | 56,709 | 29,086 | 7,039 | 2,521 | 2,216 | 950 | 737 | 1,279 |
| **ILL** | 79,264 | 87,002 | 142,619 | 306,122 | 357,724 | 2,355 | 67,445 | 54,603 | 43,444 | 62,699 | 172,537 |
| **KIN** | 3,867 | 3,510 | 3,977 | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1,612 | 1,632 | 1,443 | 1,710 | 1,625 | 1,708 |
| **LOL** | 34,675 | 70,897 | 40,168 | 48,700 | 30,317 | 46,447 | 64,677 | 79,996 | 81,908 | 60,732 | 95,627 |
| **MAR** | - | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| **HAK** | 9,936 | 10,486 | 12,317 | 14,865 | 21,054 | 23,363 | 15,589 | 27,023 | 53,378 | 43,327 | 59,177 |
| **PAT** | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 14 | 531 | 170 | 71 | 96 | 48 | 4 |
| **RAY** | 6,972 | 6,652 | 5,933 | 5,554 | 6,393 | 5,906 | 3,189 | 1,995 | 1,504 | 1,397 | 1,574 |
| **TOO** | 1,560 | 1,311 | 1,421 | 1,298 | 1,227 | 1,499 | 1,519 | 1,259 | 1,316 | 1,246 | 1,095 |
| **WHI** | 22,979 | 15,867 | 16,849 | 7,392 | 6,845 | 11,562 | 4,053 | 4,439 | 7,407 | 7,643 | 1,914 |
| **GRX** | 2,062 | 225 | 517 | 216 | 367 | 2,336 | 3,273 | 484 | 414 | 609 | 225 |
| **ZYP** | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 62 |
| **OTH** | 331 | 347 | 506 | 155 | 348 | 274 | 415 | 654 | 1,930 | 1,002 | 469 |
| | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,604** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** |

* - *Merluccius spp*,

** - *M.hubbsi*,

*** - *M.australis*

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

| SPECIES | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 750 | 1,127 |
| **BLU** | 273 | 51 |
| **COX** | 1,245 | 1,417 |
| **ILL** | 73,034 | 45,453 |
| **KIN** | 1,340 | 1,454 |
| **LOL** | 101,166 | 69,751 |
| **MAR** | 0 | 0 |
| **HAK** | 62,803 | 60,673 |
| **PAT** | 8 | 36 |
| **RAY** | 1,202 | 1,778 |
| **TOO** | 1,140 | 1,166 |
| **WHI** | 2,326 | 3,430 |
| **GRX** | 168 | 295 |
| **ZYP** | 122 | 114 |
| **OTH** | 520 | 561 |
| | **246,097** | **187,305** |

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

| MONTH | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 2,475 | . | 5,128 | 5,217 | 3,723 | 9,149 | 7,810 | 5,217 | 7,918 | 7,687 | 6,605 |
| **February** | 30,652 | 26,620 | 19,493 | 21,028 | 6,789 | 13,273 | 28,800 | 15,782 | 8,660 | 19,942 | 29,626 |
| **March** | 89,952 | 74,890 | 88,553 | 96,826 | 39,900 | 52,894 | 46,084 | 49,887 | 29,199 | 47,799 | 98,631 |
| **April** | 131,835 | 56,338 | 83,954 | 79,745 | 79,365 | 27,654 | 49,391 | 48,971 | 60,718 | 63,064 | 104,827 |
| **May** | 73,998 | 28,475 | 32,258 | 24,303 | 51,777 | 18,914 | 21,514 | 19,526 | 68,234 | 22,936 | 73,790 |
| **June** | 11,913 | 1,017 | 112 | 107 | 437 | 2,002 | 1,786 | 1,211 | 10,474 | 2,821 | 12,665 |
| **July** | 5,265 | 2,437 | 2,538 | 223 | 1,577 | 2,172 | 2,937 | 1,418 | 2,625 | 1,596 | 2,313 |
| **August** | 24,987 | 13,196 | 14,895 | 22,415 | 20,227 | 18,151 | 25,736 | 16,451 | 10,019 | 13,012 | 13,364 |
| **September** | 26,143 | 33,653 | 21,075 | 26,933 | 16,111 | 19,569 | 25,540 | 13,562 | 8,668 | 11,157 | 11,853 |
| **October** | 14,221 | 17,836 | 13,123 | 19,839 | 11,891 | 16,105 | 14,486 | 8,315 | 7,960 | 7,778 | 9,857 |
| **November** | 8,909 | 19,119 | 9,832 | 10,736 | 11,056 | 8,805 | 11,881 | 7,406 | 8,381 | 6,395 | 7,138 |
| **December** | 6,463 | 10,934 | 13,542 | 7,585 | 8,751 | 8,111 | 9,205 | 7,245 | 7,470 | 6,689 | 6,370 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** | **377,038** |

| MONTH | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 5,213 | 6,497 | 3,536 | 5,881 | 2,901 | 1,712 | 2,181 | 2,381 | 4,072 | 3,804 | 2,742 |
| **February** | 47,924 | 10,926 | 12,306 | 16,612 | 9,405 | 7,562 | 10,867 | 11,142 | 14,326 | 12,427 | 12,883 |
| **March** | 94,536 | 81,574 | 17,335 | 91,036 | 15,081 | 27,436 | 48,141 | 40,210 | 38,998 | 20,338 | 40,981 |
| **April** | 63,840 | 71,936 | 13,811 | 37,830 | 11,292 | 10,581 | 46,987 | 86,244 | 65,736 | 18,753 | 30,748 |
| **May** | 48,684 | 38,621 | 15,504 | 5,680 | 4,930 | 3,870 | 28,058 | 69,293 | 46,779 | 17,809 | 16,803 |
| **June** | 2,854 | 2,199 | 1,473 | 1,385 | 727 | 712 | 1,840 | 8,694 | 16,356 | 5,955 | 6,948 |
| **July** | 2,502 | 1,299 | 253 | 877 | 6,771 | 11,786 | 10,168 | 12,356 | 10,254 | 14,481 | 17,796 |
| **August** | 16,528 | 17,380 | 11,863 | 21,491 | 14,344 | 22,575 | 23,414 | 26,175 | 20,967 | 16,506 | 28,251 |
| **September** | 16,874 | 15,306 | 5,751 | 14,513 | 10,571 | 17,115 | 15,654 | 20,049 | 23,084 | 15,139 | 22,304 |
| **October** | 8,333 | 12,413 | 5,668 | 8,831 | 13,552 | 11,010 | 13,520 | 14,000 | 15,444 | 13,499 | 12,286 |
| **November** | 7,306 | 4,933 | 8,638 | 3,981 | 8,412 | 9,646 | 8,895 | 9,768 | 9,967 | 9,328 | 9,881 |
| **December** | 4,513 | 2,112 | 4,841 | 980 | 5,114 | 3,113 | 3,790 | 1,856 | 4,070 | 5,605 | 7,548 |
| | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** |

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

| MONTH | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 4,973 | 625 | 3,758 | 142 | 217 | 3,458 | 497 | 127 | 5,091 | 2,310 | 146 |
| **February** | 11,110 | 17,747 | 8,684 | 4,130 | 18,850 | 10,225 | 2,901 | 6,371 | 21,498 | 21,997 | 4,261 |
| **March** | 75,786 | 75,158 | 39,918 | 84,270 | 132,218 | 15,693 | 51,813 | 59,664 | 60,521 | 57,738 | 126,459 |
| **April** | 37,109 | 54,366 | 72,662 | 155,782 | 164,810 | 19,478 | 53,615 | 34,646 | 33,877 | 23,818 | 96,062 |
| **May** | 18,711 | 26,086 | 68,741 | 102,396 | 89,798 | 9,302 | 9,674 | 11,335 | 12,894 | 9,507 | 26,876 |
| **June** | 8,222 | 7,749 | 7,817 | 23,929 | 11,276 | 4,871 | 2,359 | 4,525 | 10,860 | 8,098 | 8,531 |
| **July** | 15,423 | 13,012 | 8,022 | 16,834 | 6,453 | 6,614 | 6,794 | 9,824 | 15,167 | 11,462 | 12,538 |
| **August** | 18,736 | 30,540 | 18,447 | 22,033 | 14,286 | 19,333 | 16,881 | 28,271 | 26,964 | 22,272 | 25,755 |
| **September** | 13,130 | 19,045 | 20,019 | 18,973 | 9,711 | 13,089 | 14,890 | 14,534 | 7,850 | 16,506 | 27,150 |
| **October** | 10,381 | 12,185 | 8,966 | 10,817 | 5,224 | 6,789 | 5,145 | 4,869 | 1,107 | 7,529 | 6,763 |
| **November** | 6,693 | 5,829 | 4,275 | 8,682 | 3,761 | 1,281 | 2,800 | 964 | 130 | 1,176 | 1,163 |
| **December** | 5,237 | 3,689 | 3,294 | 2,997 | 5,885 | 1,357 | 806 | 1,702 | 385 | 157 | 1,242 |
| | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,604** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** |

| MONTH | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| **January** | 21 | 1,006 |
| **February** | 5,415 | 22,190 |
| **March** | 80,460 | 52,250 |
| **April** | 51,762 | 35,509 |
| **May** | 12,068 | 10,343 |
| **June** | 8,123 | 10,013 |
| **July** | 14,264 | 13,984 |
| **August** | 36,035 | 24,274 |
| **September** | 27,559 | 12,974 |
| **October** | 7,972 | 2,243 |
| **November** | 468 | 43 |
| **December** | 1,949 | 2,478 |
| | **246,097** | **187,305** |

## Catch summary tables

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 22,468 | 18,529 | 20,767 | 14,235 | 23,465 | 29,411 | 22,797 | 32,511 | 58,615 | 61,084 |
| **B** | 293,762 | 335,071 | 2,297 | 64,471 | 52,162 | 42,169 | 60,229 | 167,842 | 71,894 | 43,017 |
| **C** | 29,021 | 33,439 | 24,045 | 40,344 | 44,237 | 56,034 | 29,646 | 60,520 | 57,408 | 53,665 |
| **E** | 903 | 1,678 | 694 | 1,291 | 1,105 | 1,496 | 1,453 | 1,541 | 2,066 | 1,689 |
| **F** | 4,819 | 4,089 | 2,782 | 1,477 | 683 | 262 | 674 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 26,849 | 32,042 | 13,928 | 9,468 | 9,063 | 15,955 | 13,328 | 17,992 | 8,199 | 7,355 |
| **L** | 1,367 | 1,258 | 1,157 | 1,126 | 1,083 | 1,161 | 1,145 | 1,134 | 1,237 | 1,198 |
| **S** | 1,365 | 2 | 21 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 46,992 | 24,776 | 20,371 | 9,857 | 8,156 | 24,859 | 22,947 | 19,903 | 2,908 | 3,577 |
| **X** | 23,438 | 11,604 | 25,429 | 25,907 | 36,878 | 24,995 | 30,350 | 35,502 | 43,771 | 15,719 |
| | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,097** | **187,305** |

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

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 69,018 | 55,821 | 5,025 | 11,143 | 9,313 | 10,513 | 8,408 | 16,025 | 9,817 | 8,089 |
| **800-999** | 213,020 | 264,132 | 21,482 | 58,510 | 48,463 | 44,220 | 46,266 | 106,172 | 49,555 | 36,255 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 102,123 | 90,293 | 31,278 | 34,371 | 43,982 | 56,944 | 61,976 | 124,615 | 87,933 | 65,575 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 35,706 | 28,176 | 29,271 | 32,893 | 35,631 | 44,599 | 36,319 | 45,427 | 53,594 | 45,865 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 26,849 | 24,062 | 24,364 | 31,258 | 39,445 | 40,067 | 29,601 | 44,706 | 45,199 | 31,521 |
| **>2,999** | 1,681 | - | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,097** | **187,305** |

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

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 2,823 | 640 | 980 | - | 122 | - | 407 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 25,519 | 24,364 | 4,186 | 5,227 | 5,556 | 1,833 | 2,125 | 5,138 | 2,439 | 955 |
| **50-54** | 62,054 | 48,615 | 10,231 | 11,169 | 10,288 | 12,705 | 11,665 | 18,588 | 11,927 | 10,198 |
| **55-59** | 67,775 | 64,098 | 12,478 | 17,474 | 15,827 | 25,244 | 16,922 | 34,809 | 30,303 | 25,142 |
| **60-64** | 71,260 | 72,552 | 12,110 | 14,748 | 18,028 | 23,877 | 24,679 | 49,649 | 30,561 | 24,243 |
| **65-69** | 85,457 | 98,944 | 23,656 | 40,720 | 40,038 | 40,826 | 42,422 | 68,294 | 41,420 | 31,069 |
| **70-79** | 115,471 | 136,891 | 29,866 | 57,511 | 56,695 | 62,512 | 62,340 | 127,854 | 94,566 | 70,608 |
| **80-89** | 11,049 | 9,309 | 9,984 | 13,735 | 16,644 | 16,174 | 12,551 | 18,372 | 21,296 | 16,408 |
| **>89** | 9,576 | 7,074 | 7,999 | 7,590 | 13,634 | 13,173 | 9,458 | 14,241 | 13,585 | 8,682 |
| | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** | **246,097** | **187,305** |

## 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

| FISHING FLEET | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | 60,465 |
| **FK** | 62,196 | 85,829 | 60,474 | 67,686 | 52,458 | 55,263 | 63,892 | 84,051 | 85,444 | 65,624 | 108,639 |
| **JP** | 4,745 | 109 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 26,310 | 32,786 | 52,216 | 107,343 | 101,309 | 2,743 | 17,902 | 13,476 | 9,972 | 14,322 | 43,875 |
| **SL** | - | 340 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 48,540 | 55,327 | 86,147 | 178,389 | 223,339 | 2,058 | 45,209 | 36,681 | 30,695 | 44,817 | 118,027 |
| **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 | 1,502 | 1,090 | 5,940 |
| | **225,513** | **266,033** | **264,605** | **450,983** | **462,489** | **111,490** | **168,175** | **176,833** | **196,343** | **182,570** | **336,945** |

| FISHING FLEET | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 60,316 | 55,229 |
| **FK** | 113,887 | 89,059 |
| **KR** | 20,147 | 10,223 |
| **TW** | 49,369 | 31,348 |
| **VU** | 2,378 | 1,446 |
| | **246,097** | **187,305** |

## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 291,774 | 332,863 | 2,297 | 63,807 | 51,590 | 41,584 | 59,286 | 166,558 | 71,759 | 43,017 |
| **TR** | 14,348 | 24,861 | 57 | 3,638 | 3,012 | 1,860 | 3,413 | 5,979 | 1,276 | 2,435 |
| | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,034** | **45,453** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **February** | 7 | 13,918 | 77 | 9 | 3,828 | 11,153 | 11,835 | 92 | 91 | 18,282 |
| **March** | 66,670 | 110,741 | 2,055 | 29,892 | 34,214 | 29,334 | 42,076 | 97,371 | 48,580 | 24,146 |
| **April** | 137,647 | 153,163 | 199 | 33,121 | 14,779 | 2,845 | 8,236 | 62,064 | 21,425 | 2,978 |
| **May** | 87,696 | 75,544 | 19 | 4,415 | 1,780 | 110 | 551 | 13,002 | 2,923 | 46 |
| **June** | 14,007 | 4,352 | 2 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 7 | 15 | 0 |
| **July** | 94 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **August** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **September** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **October** | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| **December** | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,034** | **45,453** |
| | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,694** | **172,580** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 9,527 | 9,809 | 46 | 2,800 | 1,545 | 1,161 | 2,000 | 3,333 | 596 | 1,606 |
| **FK** | 2,870 | 11,889 | 12 | 278 | 946 | 163 | 514 | 1,455 | 562 | 830 |
| **KR** | 104,257 | 98,584 | 162 | 16,491 | 12,731 | 9,921 | 14,277 | 43,782 | 20,129 | 10,223 |
| **TW** | 178,389 | 223,339 | 2,058 | 45,209 | 36,681 | 30,695 | 44,817 | 118,027 | 49,369 | 31,348 |
| **UK** | 36 | 909 | - | 3 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **VU** | 11,044 | 13,195 | 77 | 2,664 | 2,700 | 1,502 | 1,090 | 5,940 | 2,378 | 1,446 |
| | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,034** | **45,453** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1,071 | 624 | 8 | 73 | 61 | 12 | 5 | 78 | 289 | 210 |
| **B** | 293,690 | 334,973 | 2,297 | 64,364 | 52,110 | 42,119 | 60,185 | 167,750 | 71,876 | 43,017 |
| **C** | 0 | 12,036 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 5 | 5 | 308 | 69 | 73 |
| **E** | 23 | 570 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| **F** | 50 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 19 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 10,960 | 9,265 | 41 | 2,967 | 2,262 | 1,166 | 2,352 | 4,288 | 715 | 2,079 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 278 | 239 | 3 | 21 | 125 | 131 | 117 | 104 | 83 | 69 |
| **X** | 50 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,034** | **45,453** |

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

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 61,707 | 49,495 | 72 | 7,625 | 4,945 | 3,611 | 4,733 | 11,883 | 5,006 | 2,844 |
| **800-999** | 192,671 | 246,467 | 2,036 | 49,872 | 37,281 | 27,900 | 34,850 | 89,525 | 32,780 | 21,141 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 46,916 | 49,307 | 233 | 9,251 | 11,912 | 11,662 | 22,499 | 69,342 | 34,644 | 20,584 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 2,131 | 5,474 | 11 | 691 | 438 | 268 | 587 | 1,706 | 582 | 854 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 119 | 6,981 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 4 | 30 | 81 | 23 | 29 |
| **>2,999** | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,034** | **45,453** |

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

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 19,372 | 18,956 | 16 | 2,938 | 3,018 | 1,833 | 2,125 | 5,138 | 2,439 | 955 |
| **50-54** | 51,038 | 37,730 | 23 | 5,442 | 3,465 | 2,686 | 4,678 | 9,857 | 3,230 | 2,039 |
| **55-59** | 53,970 | 53,751 | 359 | 10,289 | 5,530 | 3,668 | 3,042 | 8,730 | 3,727 | 2,222 |
| **60-64** | 49,074 | 56,735 | 232 | 9,354 | 6,950 | 7,508 | 9,394 | 30,973 | 11,404 | 6,408 |
| **65-69** | 53,125 | 76,181 | 738 | 17,345 | 16,093 | 12,879 | 17,789 | 43,775 | 18,513 | 12,146 |
| **70-79** | 76,938 | 109,677 | 986 | 22,074 | 19,520 | 14,867 | 25,665 | 73,972 | 33,681 | 21,650 |
| **80-89** | 15 | 2,558 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 65 | 28 | 15 |
| **>89** | 11 | 2,137 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 11 | 18 |
| | **306,122** | **357,724** | **2,355** | **67,445** | **54,603** | **43,444** | **62,699** | **172,537** | **73,034** | **45,453** |

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

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 60,488 | 48,489 | 68 | 7,266 | 4,505 | 3,460 | 4,010 | 11,503 | 4,825 | 2,593 |
| **800-999** | 188,197 | 242,582 | 2,028 | 48,762 | 35,833 | 27,188 | 33,517 | 87,754 | 32,476 | 20,761 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 40,510 | 41,792 | 202 | 7,779 | 11,252 | 10,936 | 21,759 | 67,301 | 34,458 | 19,664 |
| **1,500-1,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **2,000-2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **291,774** | **332,863** | **2,297** | **63,807** | **51,590** | **41,584** | **59,286** | **166,558** | **71,759** | **43,017** |

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

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 2,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 18,786 | 18,136 | 15 | 2,938 | 2,518 | 1,833 | 2,125 | 5,138 | 2,439 | 955 |
| **50-54** | 48,080 | 34,429 | 20 | 4,359 | 2,388 | 1,999 | 2,957 | 8,247 | 2,923 | 1,773 |
| **55-59** | 51,404 | 52,549 | 348 | 9,505 | 5,117 | 3,214 | 2,518 | 7,096 | 3,493 | 1,541 |
| **60-64** | 45,361 | 53,966 | 210 | 9,015 | 6,783 | 7,406 | 9,327 | 30,843 | 11,336 | 6,201 |
| **65-69** | 50,906 | 71,209 | 725 | 16,231 | 15,581 | 12,688 | 17,437 | 42,892 | 18,357 | 11,703 |
| **70-79** | 74,658 | 102,574 | 980 | 21,759 | 19,203 | 14,445 | 24,922 | 72,343 | 33,210 | 20,844 |
| **80-89** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>89** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **291,774** | **332,863** | **2,297** | **63,807** | **51,590** | **41,584** | **59,286** | **166,558** | **71,759** | **43,017** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1,071 | 624 | 8 | 73 | 61 | 12 | 5 | 78 | 289 | 210 |
| **B** | 1,916 | 2,232 | - | 557 | 519 | 535 | 899 | 1,191 | 118 | - |
| **C** | 0 | 12,036 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 5 | 5 | 308 | 69 | 73 |
| **E** | 23 | 448 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| **F** | 50 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 19 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 10,960 | 9,265 | 41 | 2,967 | 2,262 | 1,166 | 2,352 | 4,288 | 715 | 2,079 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 278 | 239 | 3 | 21 | 125 | 131 | 117 | 104 | 83 | 69 |
| **X** | 50 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **14,348** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** | **3,012** | **1,860** | **3,413** | **5,979** | **1,276** | **2,435** |

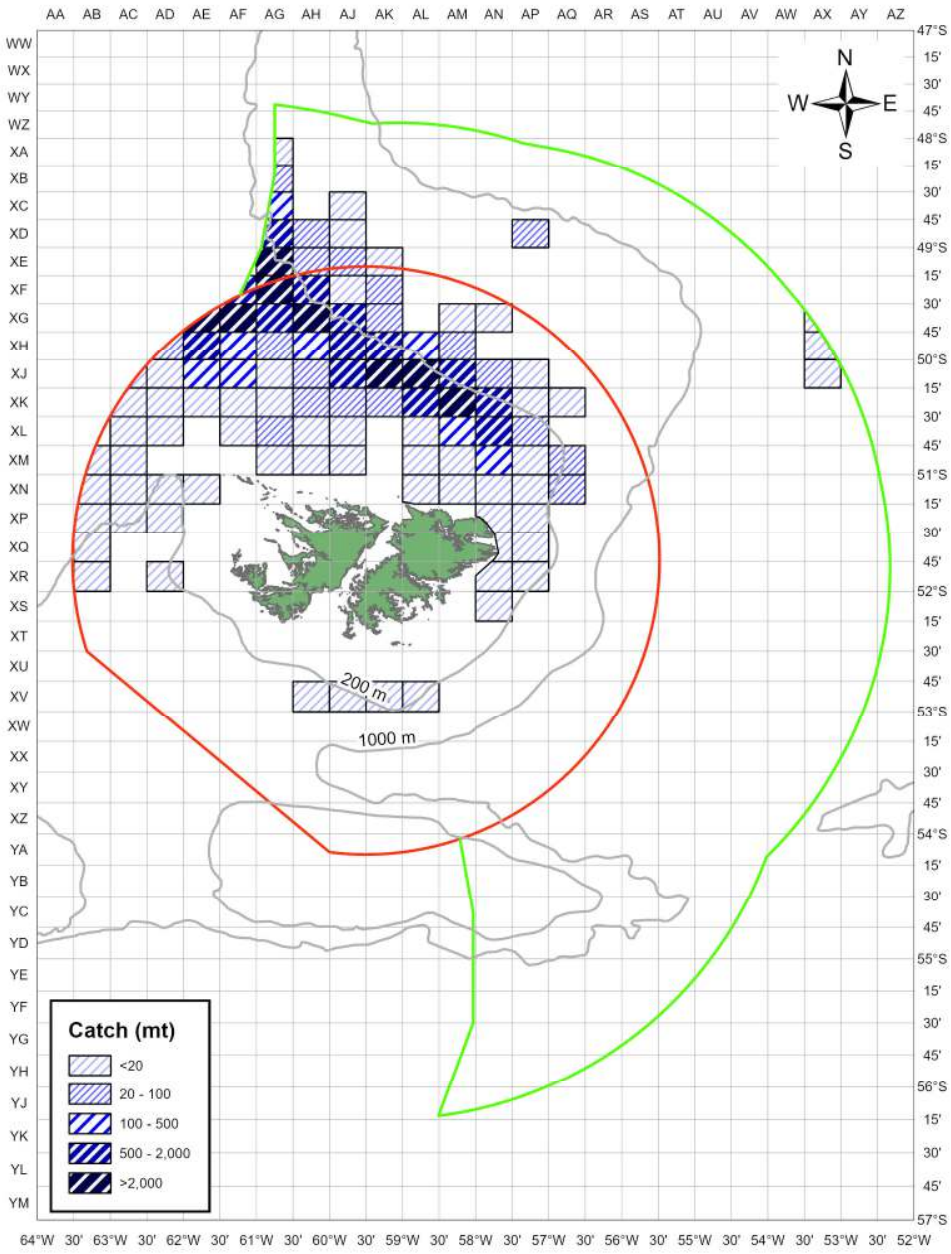
Table D.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 1,219 | 1,006 | 4 | 359 | 440 | 150 | 723 | 380 | 181 | 251 |
| **800-999** | 4,474 | 3,885 | 9 | 1,109 | 1,448 | 712 | 1,333 | 1,772 | 303 | 381 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 6,406 | 7,515 | 32 | 1,473 | 659 | 726 | 741 | 2,040 | 186 | 920 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 2,131 | 5,474 | 11 | 691 | 438 | 268 | 587 | 1,706 | 582 | 854 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 119 | 6,981 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 4 | 30 | 81 | 23 | 29 |
| **>2,999** | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **14,348** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** | **3,012** | **1,860** | **3,413** | **5,979** | **1,276** | **2,435** |

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

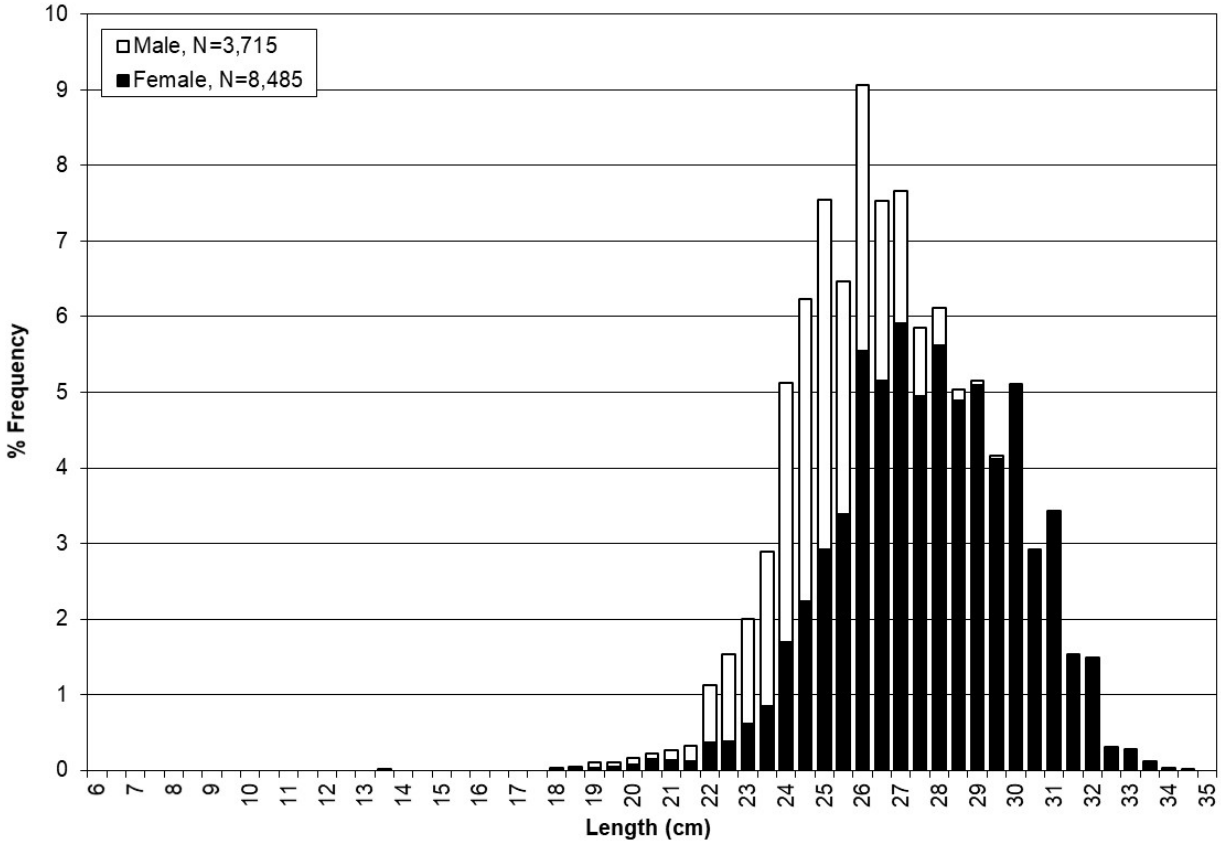
| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 586 | 820 | 1 | 0 | 500 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 2,958 | 3,300 | 4 | 1,083 | 1,077 | 687 | 1,721 | 1,611 | 307 | 266 |
| **55-59** | 2,566 | 1,202 | 11 | 784 | 413 | 454 | 525 | 1,633 | 234 | 681 |
| **60-64** | 3,713 | 2,768 | 22 | 339 | 167 | 102 | 68 | 130 | 68 | 207 |
| **65-69** | 2,219 | 4,972 | 13 | 1,114 | 513 | 192 | 353 | 884 | 156 | 443 |
| **70-79** | 2,280 | 7,103 | 6 | 315 | 317 | 423 | 743 | 1,629 | 471 | 806 |
| **80-89** | 15 | 2,558 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 65 | 28 | 15 |
| **>89** | 11 | 2,137 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 11 | 18 |
| | **14,348** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** | **3,012** | **1,860** | **3,413** | **5,979** | **1,276** | **2,435** |

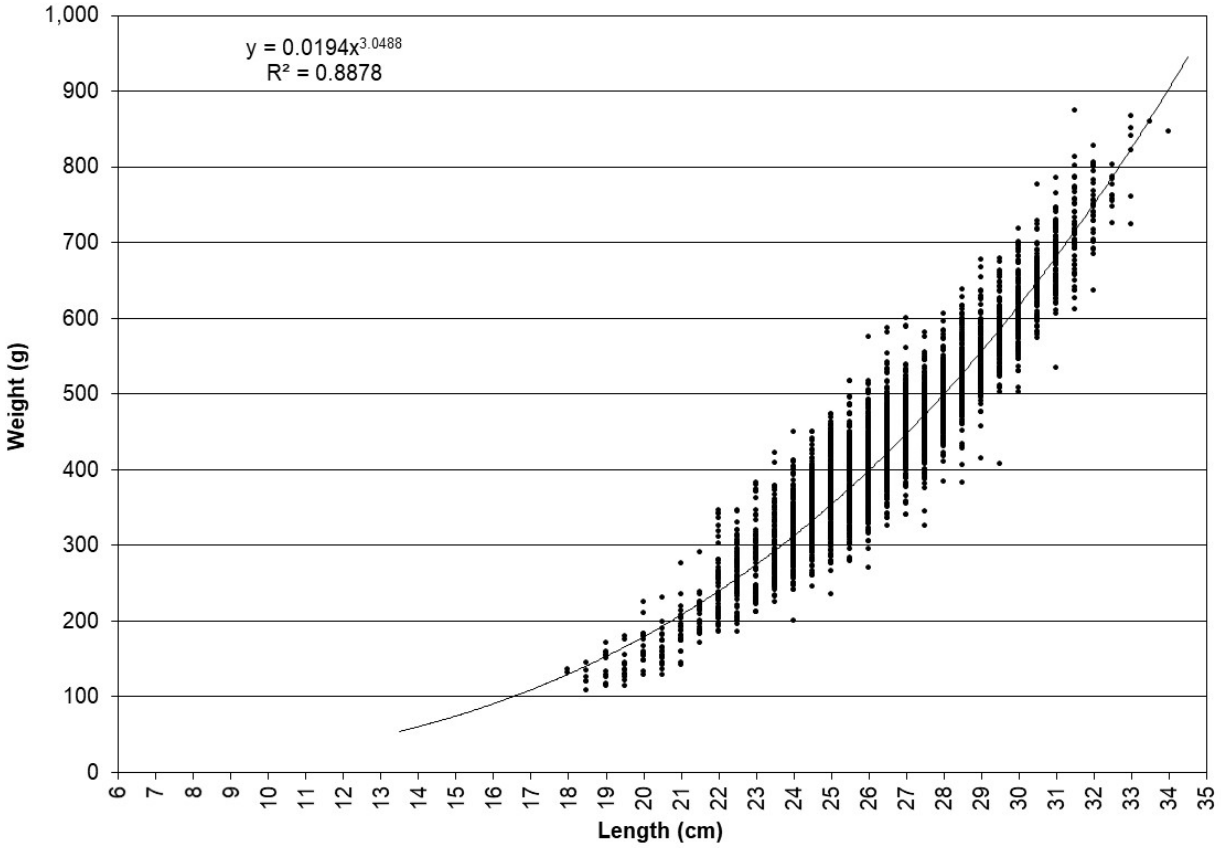
*Illex argentinus*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



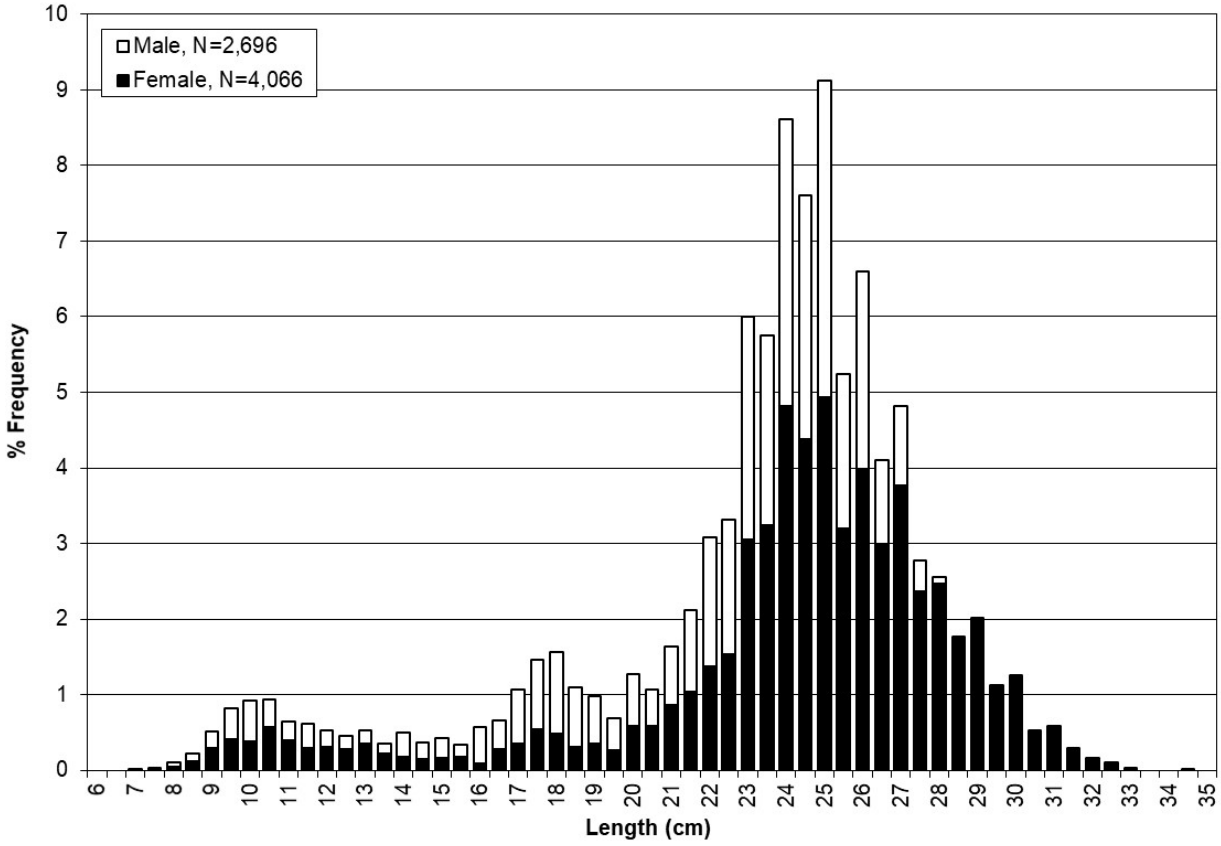
## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

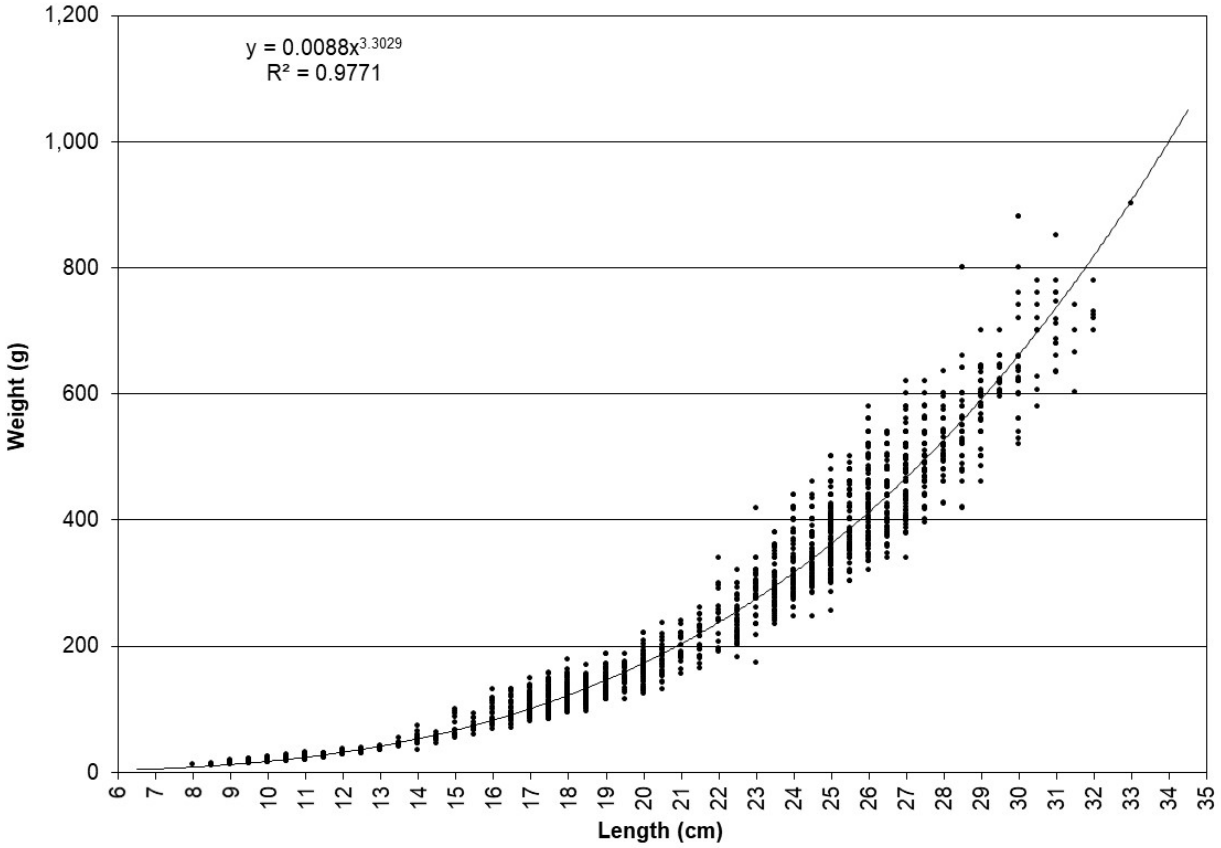
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2023



Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in jigger fleet in 2023



## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| **TR** | 48,700 | 30,317 | 46,447 | 64,677 | 79,996 | 81,908 | 60,732 | 95,626 | 101,166 | 69,751 |
| | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** | **69,751** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | - | 0 | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **February** | 2,167 | 2,048 | 1,222 | 2,224 | 1,407 | 6,377 | 4,866 | 3,831 | 5,050 | 2,701 |
| **March** | 13,832 | 14,630 | 8,713 | 20,244 | 23,412 | 26,926 | 14,454 | 27,757 | 30,317 | 25,652 |
| **April** | 12,318 | 3,007 | 12,832 | 16,322 | 16,852 | 22,638 | 10,487 | 28,457 | 21,688 | 24,328 |
| **May** | 47 | 115 | 55 | 1,081 | 1,715 | 516 | 141 | 52 | 166 | 904 |
| **June** | 15 | 4 | 17 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 51 | 25 | 23 | 10 |
| **July** | 4,800 | 1,176 | 1,879 | 2,509 | 3,745 | 4,537 | 3,668 | 3,745 | 4,284 | 2,169 |
| **August** | 9,641 | 8,056 | 12,746 | 12,432 | 22,910 | 18,877 | 16,818 | 18,330 | 24,231 | 13,914 |
| **September** | 5,778 | 1,204 | 7,763 | 9,016 | 9,273 | 2,002 | 9,029 | 12,878 | 14,754 | 67 |
| **October** | 92 | 55 | 1,217 | 817 | 657 | 8 | 1,211 | 543 | 653 | 6 |
| **November** | 11 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | - |
| **December** | - | 3 | - | 0 | 2 | - | - | 6 | - | 0 |
| | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** | **69,751** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2,442 | 1,676 | 2,851 | 6,677 | 4,615 | 4,026 | 859 | 645 | 621 | 691 |
| **FK** | 42,927 | 26,478 | 40,823 | 54,039 | 70,680 | 73,148 | 56,427 | 94,981 | 100,545 | 69,060 |
| **KR** | 39 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **TW** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| **UK** | 3,292 | 2,161 | 2,767 | 3,948 | 4,699 | 4,732 | 3,439 | - | - | - |
| **VU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** | **69,751** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 169 | 49 | 142 | 143 | 63 | 60 | 164 | 33 | 94 | 119 |
| **B** | - | - | - | 6 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **C** | 28,117 | 19,424 | 22,619 | 39,425 | 43,086 | 55,586 | 29,116 | 59,499 | 56,080 | 52,704 |
| **E** | 513 | 523 | 421 | 856 | 878 | 1,254 | 1,287 | 1,241 | 1,673 | 1,309 |
| **F** | 42 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 17 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 48 | 20 | 50 | 62 | 91 | 141 | 254 | 111 | 97 | 103 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 156 | 96 | 115 | 89 | 49 | 116 | 128 | 77 | 6 | 2 |
| **X** | 19,656 | 10,190 | 23,090 | 24,085 | 35,828 | 24,748 | 29,759 | 34,665 | 43,216 | 15,513 |
| | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** | **69,751** |

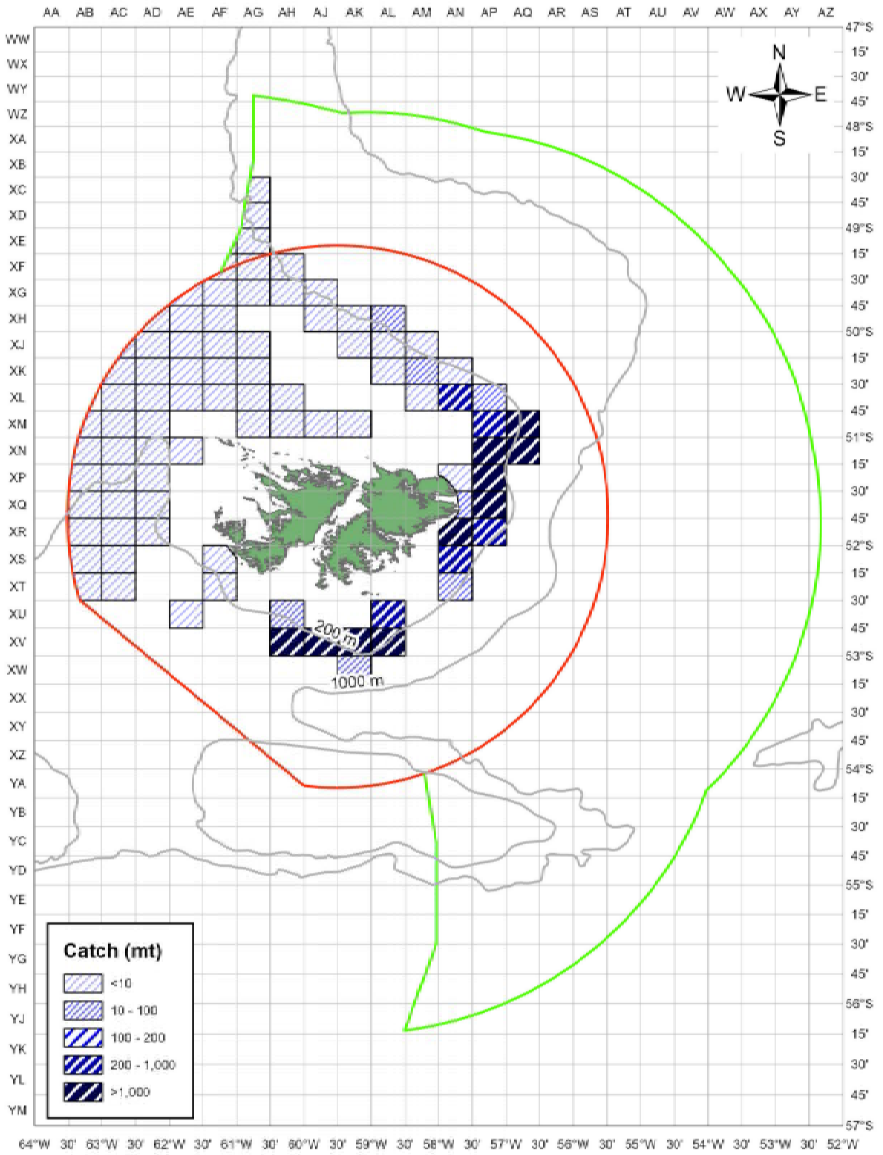
Table E.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 30 | 13 | 48 | 62 | 22 | 29 | 66 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| **800-999** | 2,371 | 1,598 | 2,509 | 2,666 | 65 | 57 | 82 | 194 | 36 | 34 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 7,906 | 5,056 | 7,935 | 10,897 | 16,263 | 16,448 | 13,410 | 25,067 | 28,037 | 19,770 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 14,603 | 9,377 | 13,775 | 21,467 | 25,104 | 26,130 | 18,810 | 26,630 | 29,074 | 19,116 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 23,784 | 14,272 | 22,180 | 29,584 | 38,542 | 39,244 | 28,364 | 43,729 | 44,017 | 30,827 |
| **>2,999** | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** | **69,751** |

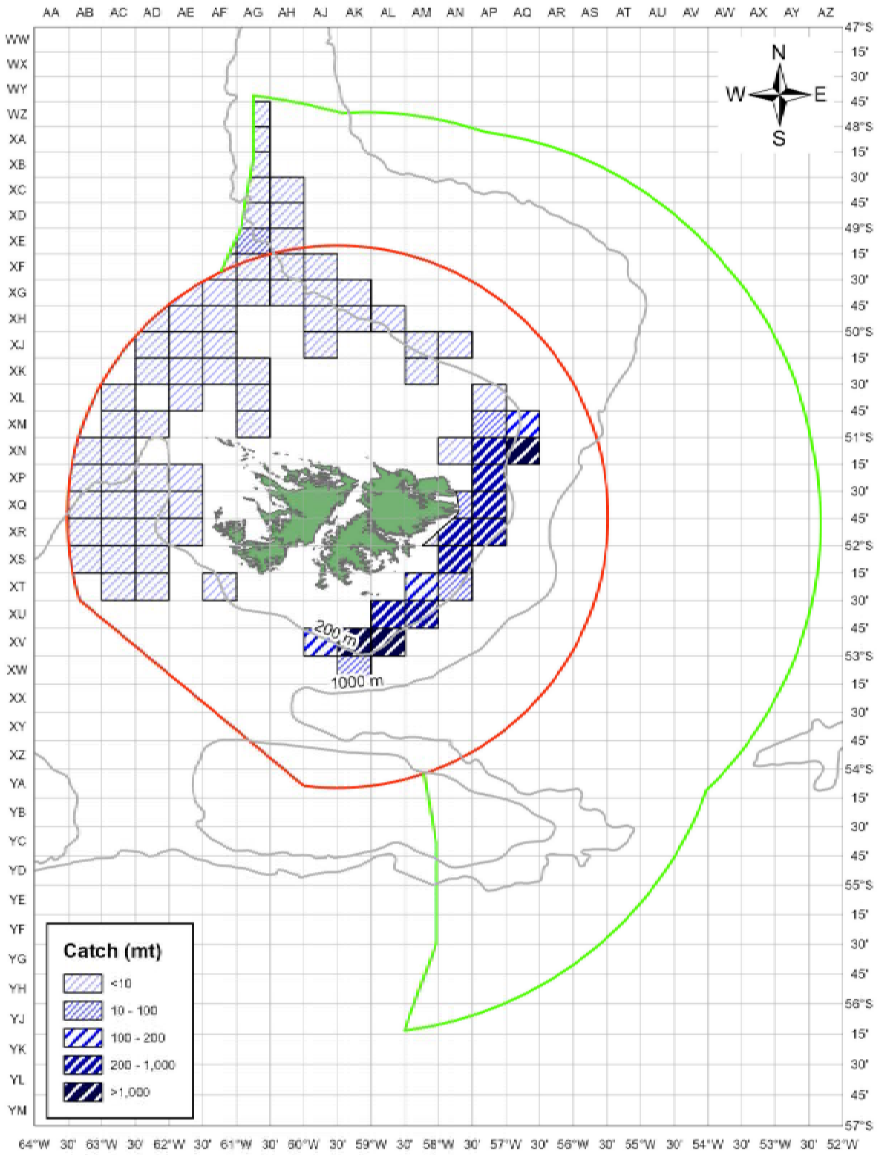
Table E.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 0 | 3 | 2 | - | 0 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 2,318 | 1,577 | 2,431 | 1,368 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 66 | 15 | 59 | 74 | 21 | 31 | 79 | 18 | 11 | 6 |
| **55-59** | 30 | 18 | 95 | 1,319 | 37 | 80 | 79 | 202 | 31 | 35 |
| **60-64** | 252 | 36 | 278 | 16 | 4,735 | 4,828 | 4,205 | 11,154 | 12,547 | 9,394 |
| **65-69** | 11,380 | 7,261 | 10,656 | 14,698 | 16,461 | 12,582 | 10,188 | 9,886 | 10,735 | 7,314 |
| **70-79** | 18,705 | 11,817 | 17,232 | 28,008 | 29,621 | 35,904 | 25,372 | 42,433 | 43,876 | 29,877 |
| **80-89** | 8,990 | 5,187 | 8,453 | 12,102 | 15,767 | 15,421 | 11,805 | 18,007 | 20,604 | 14,669 |
| **>89** | 6,959 | 4,403 | 7,241 | 7,092 | 13,312 | 13,061 | 8,998 | 13,925 | 13,362 | 8,455 |
| | **48,700** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,677** | **79,996** | **81,908** | **60,732** | **95,627** | **101,166** | **69,751** |

*Doryteuthis gahi*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

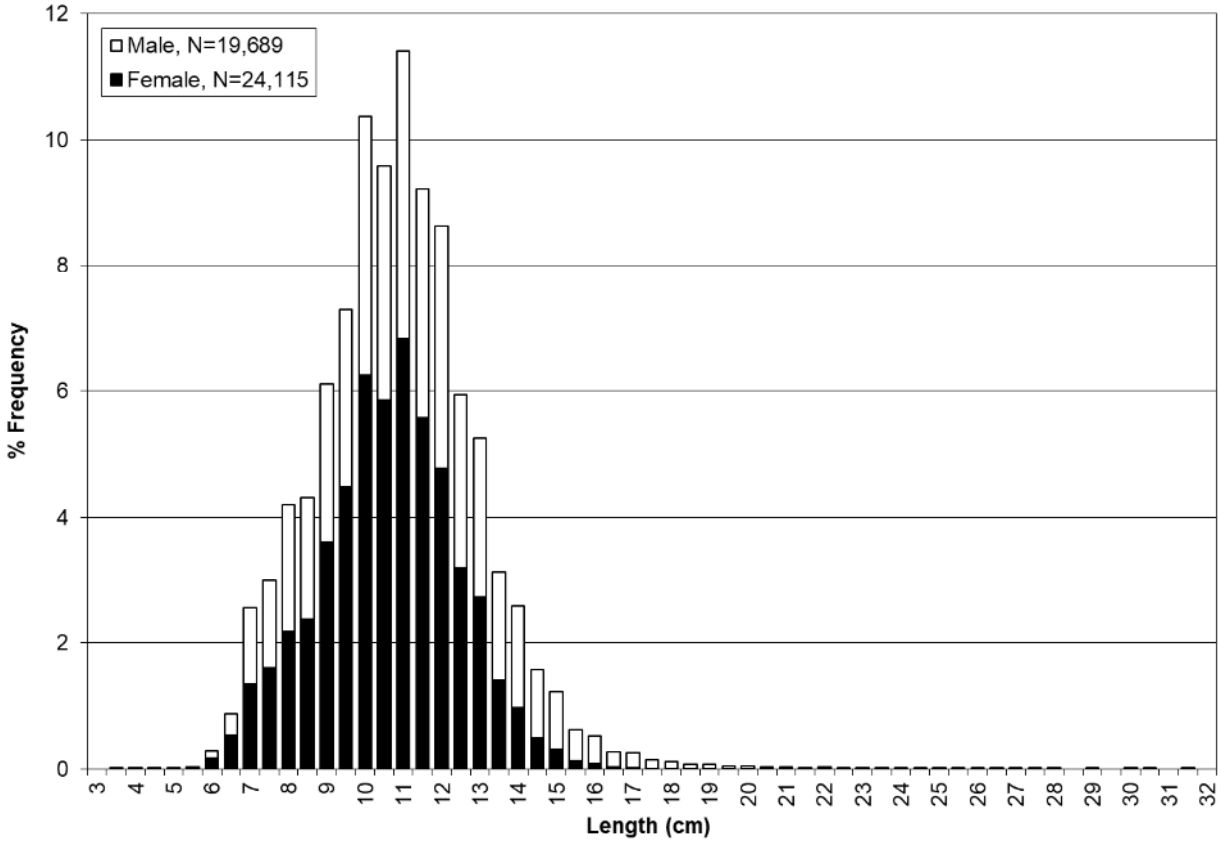


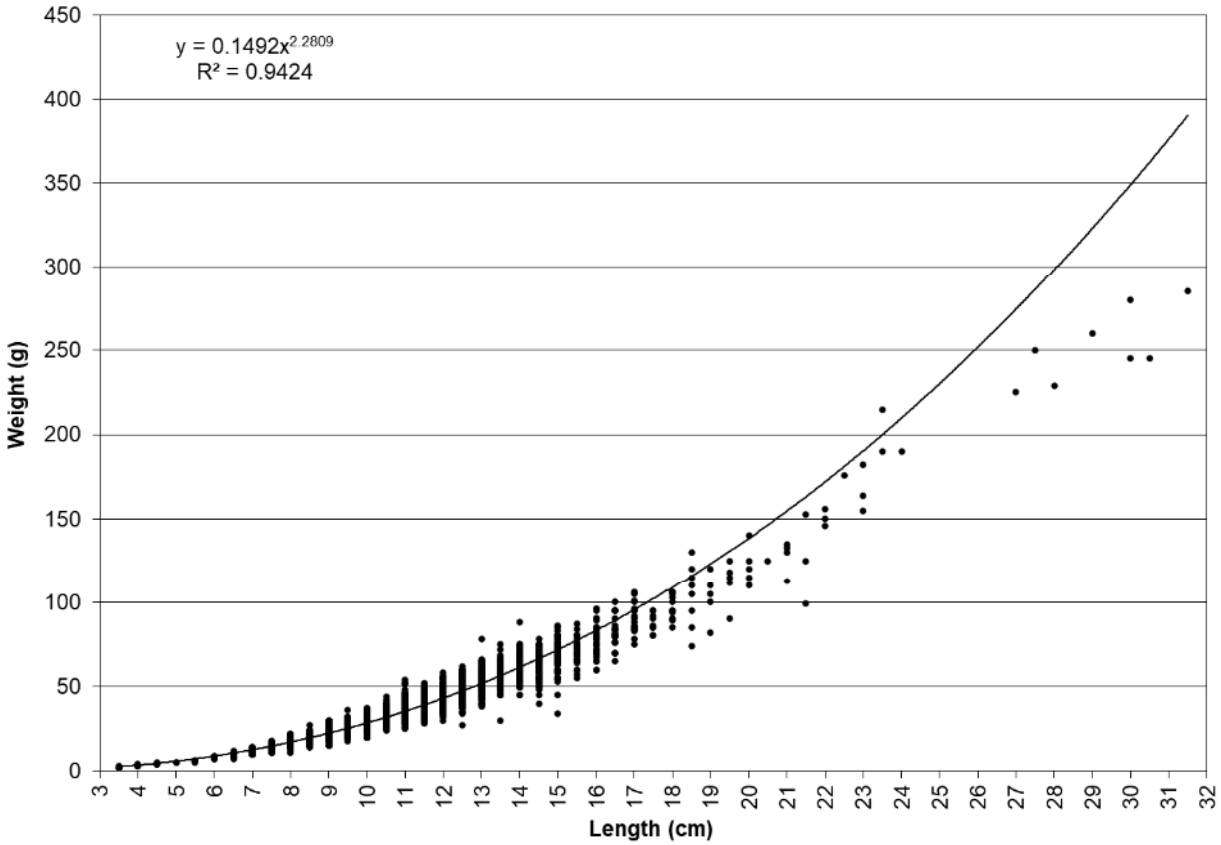

*Doryteuthis gahi*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

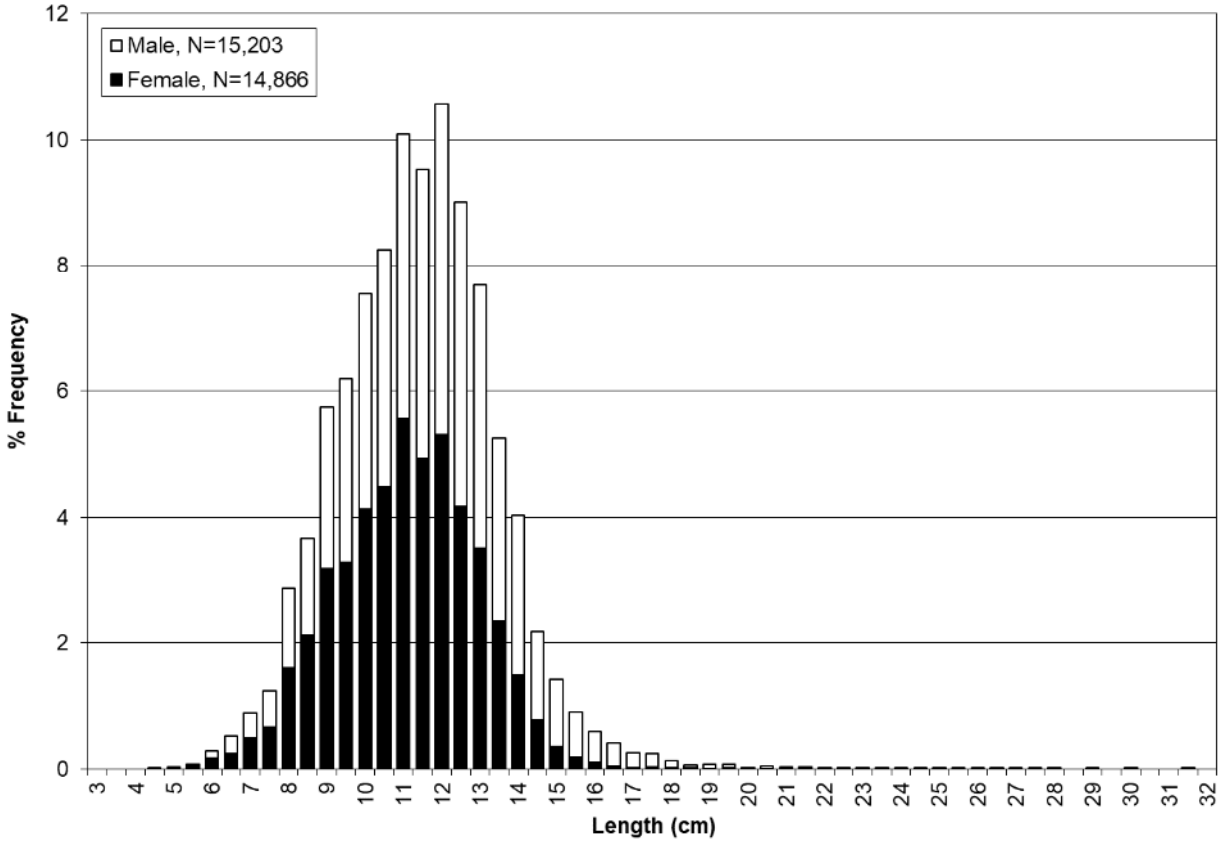
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during First Season 2023

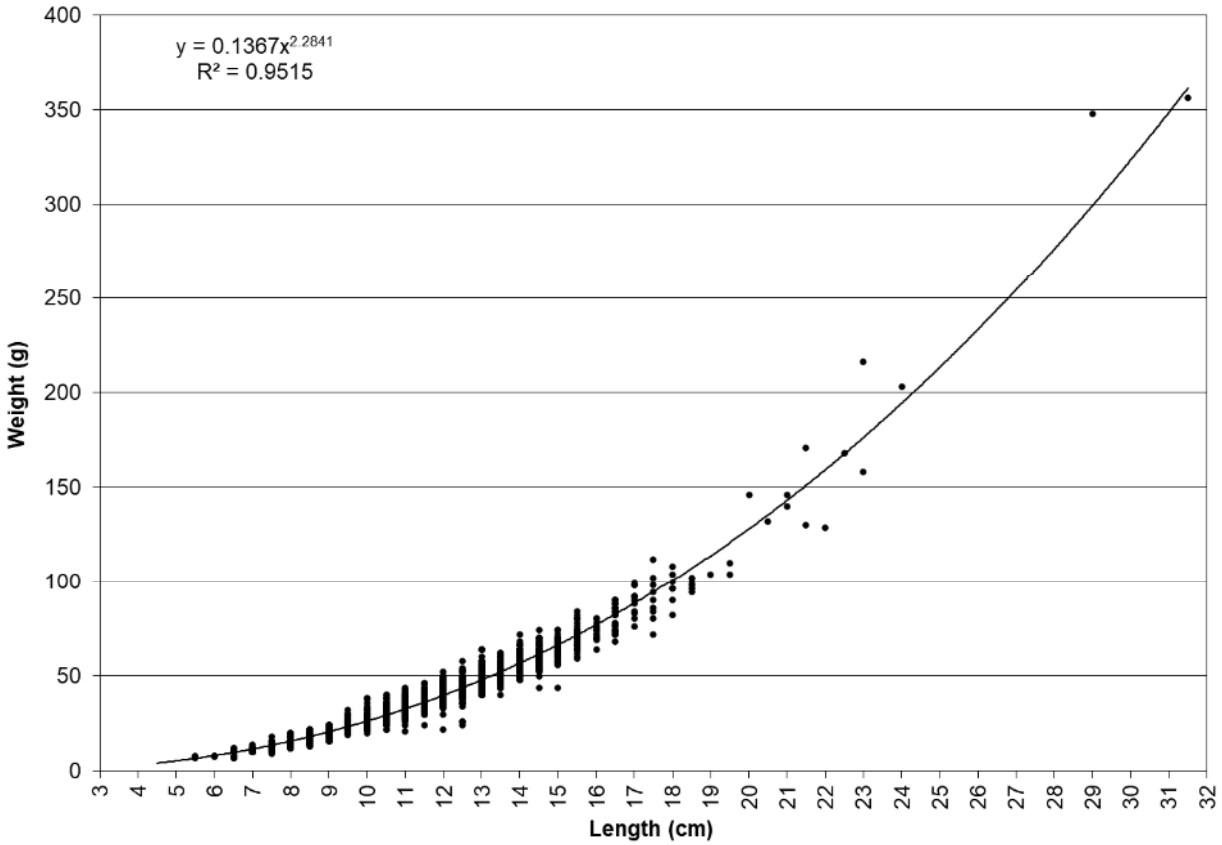


## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during Second Season 2023



## *Micromesistius australis* - Southern Blue Whiting

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 3,612 | 2,790 | 5,415 | 2,309 | 992 | 518 | 69 | 86 | 273 | 51 |
| | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** | **51** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | - | 1,189 | 157 | - | 190 | 25 | - | - | 0 |
| **February** | 123 | 184 | 1,420 | 283 | 59 | 132 | 31 | 15 | 3 | 33 |
| **March** | 137 | 28 | 1,002 | 176 | 64 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **April** | 127 | 5 | 816 | 14 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 0 |
| **May** | 0 | 4 | 83 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **June** | 15 | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **July** | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| **August** | 55 | 97 | 580 | 616 | 704 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| **September** | 1,670 | 121 | 116 | 515 | 52 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 113 | 2 |
| **October** | 212 | 147 | 40 | 482 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 48 | 3 | 2 |
| **November** | 1,211 | 1,687 | 52 | 60 | 2 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| **December** | 47 | 517 | 114 | 2 | 76 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** | **51** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 1,155 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 578 | 2,488 | 4,578 | 1,796 | 925 | 431 | 49 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| **FK** | 1,795 | 273 | 800 | 509 | 67 | 87 | 20 | 84 | 271 | 38 |
| **KR** | 2 | 0 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 82 | 29 | 29 | 4 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** | **51** |
| | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 38 | 193 | 404 | 32 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| **C** | 46 | 15 | 0 | 7 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 1 |
| **E** | 85 | 32 | 85 | 98 | 30 | 14 | 11 | 63 | 97 | 36 |
| **F** | 3 | 68 | 8 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **G** | 196 | 26 | 1,566 | 154 | 53 | 4 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **S** | 1,155 | 0 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 412 | 2,266 | 3,204 | 1,740 | 846 | 495 | 55 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| **X** | 1,677 | 190 | 130 | 278 | 35 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 24 | 0 |
| | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** | **51** |

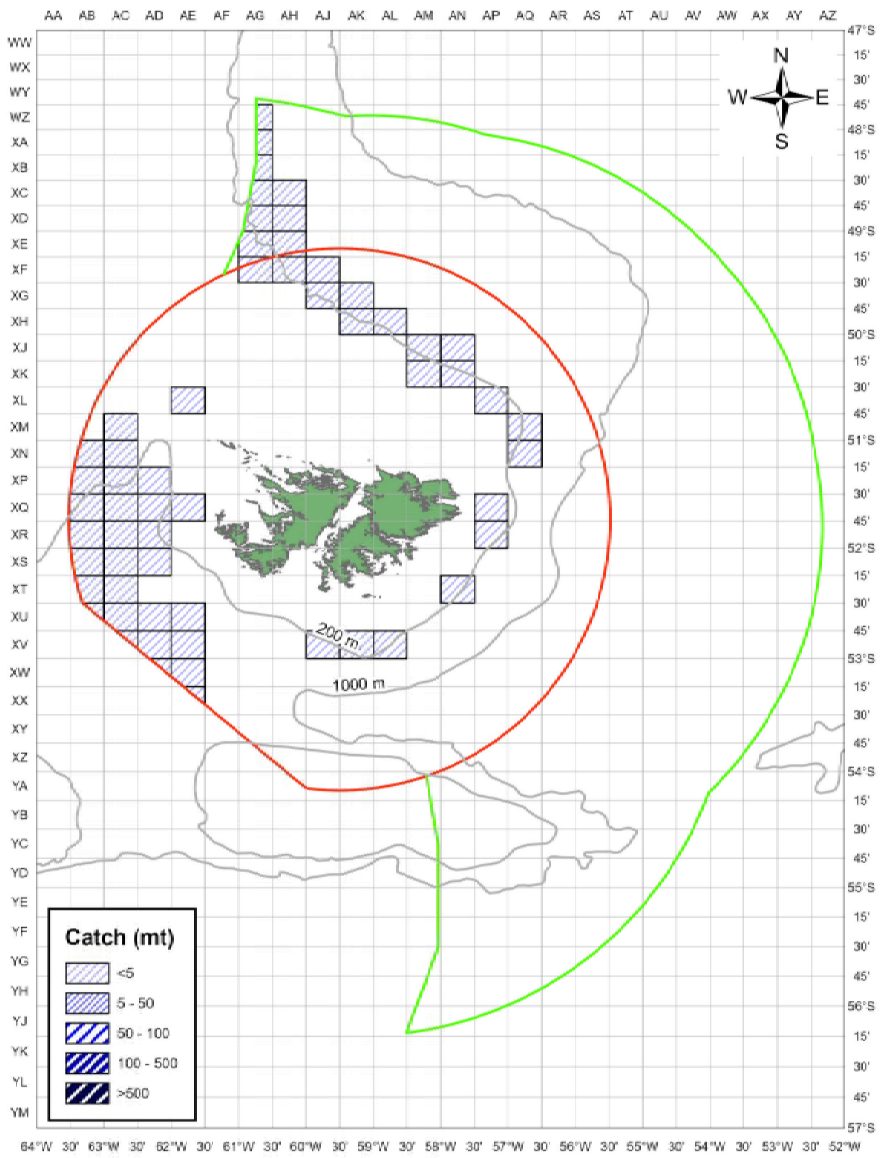
Table F.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 29 | 28 | 499 | 65 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **800-999** | 171 | 569 | 1,118 | 195 | 52 | 40 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 810 | 1,449 | 1,845 | 857 | 204 | 211 | 21 | 2 | 23 | 12 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 455 | 597 | 1,812 | 956 | 724 | 214 | 37 | 49 | 158 | 1 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 991 | 148 | 141 | 237 | 9 | 52 | 1 | 34 | 92 | 33 |
| **>2,999** | 1,155 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** | **51** |

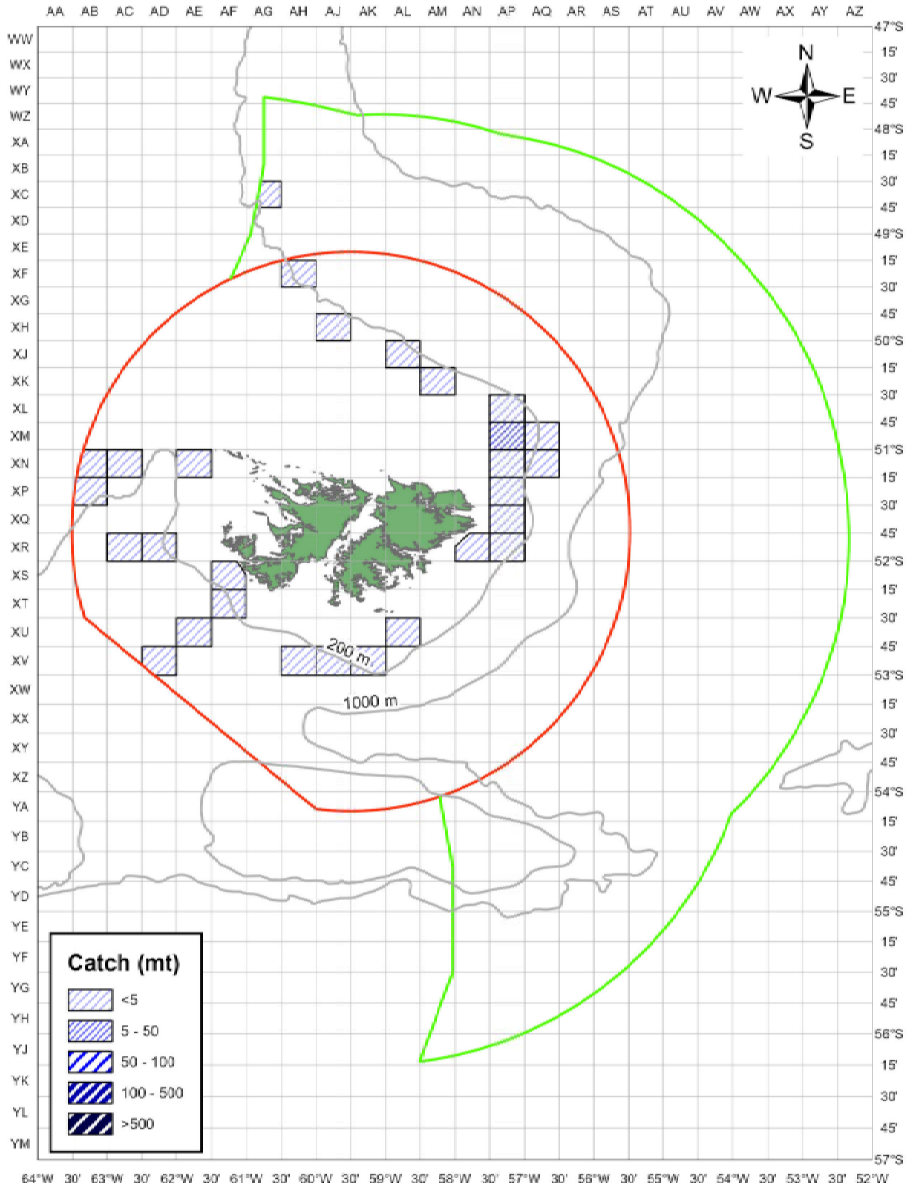
Table F.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | 132 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 96 | 57 | 23 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 41 | 34 | 527 | 105 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **55-59** | 64 | 375 | 1,128 | 155 | 52 | 43 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| **60-64** | 101 | 590 | 1,317 | 432 | 144 | 106 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| **65-69** | 680 | 701 | 1,333 | 1,028 | 759 | 288 | 20 | 1 | 11 | 5 |
| **70-79** | 470 | 782 | 1,014 | 406 | 24 | 35 | 27 | 68 | 163 | 1 |
| **80-89** | 558 | 42 | 22 | 110 | 7 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 78 | 33 |
| **>89** | 1,602 | 78 | 25 | 72 | 3 | - | 0 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** | **992** | **518** | **69** | **86** | **273** | **51** |

*Micromesistius australis*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

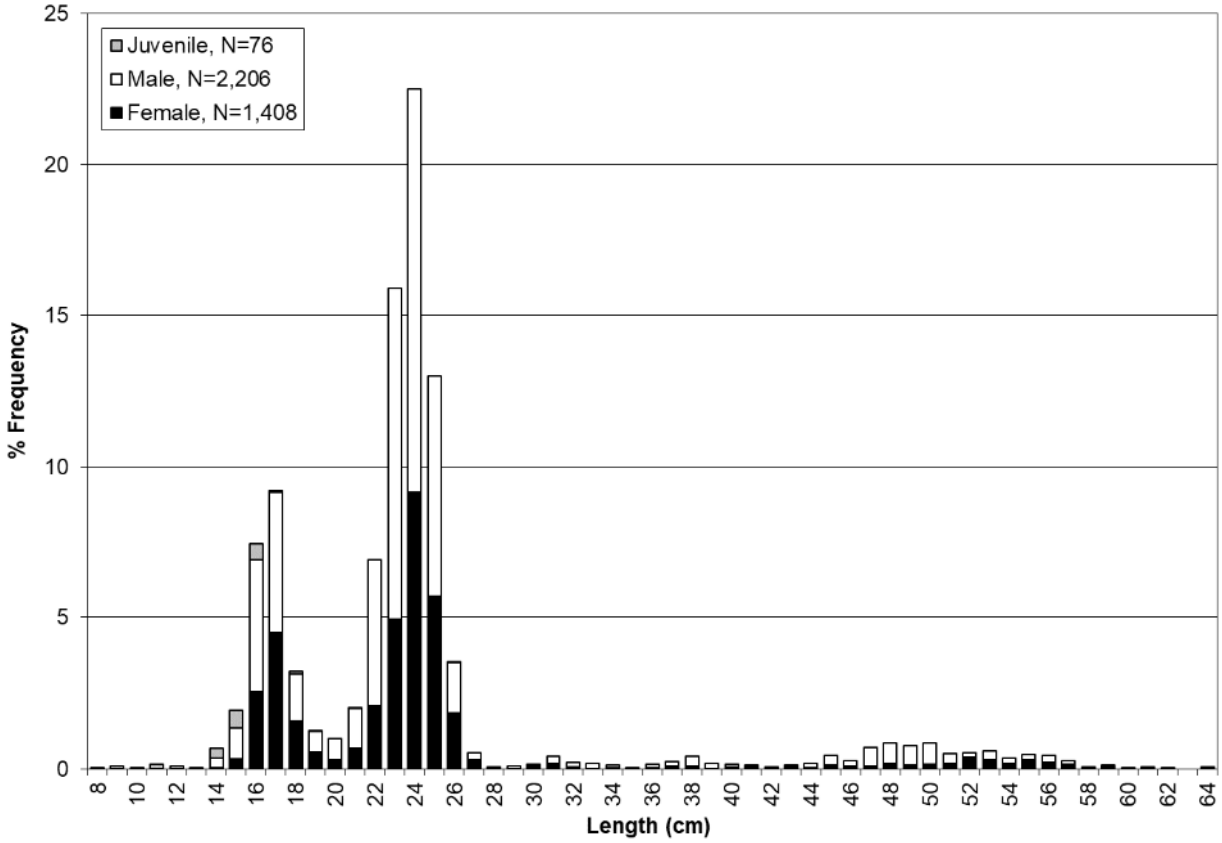



*Micromesistius australis*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Micromesistius australis* - Southern Blue Whiting

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023



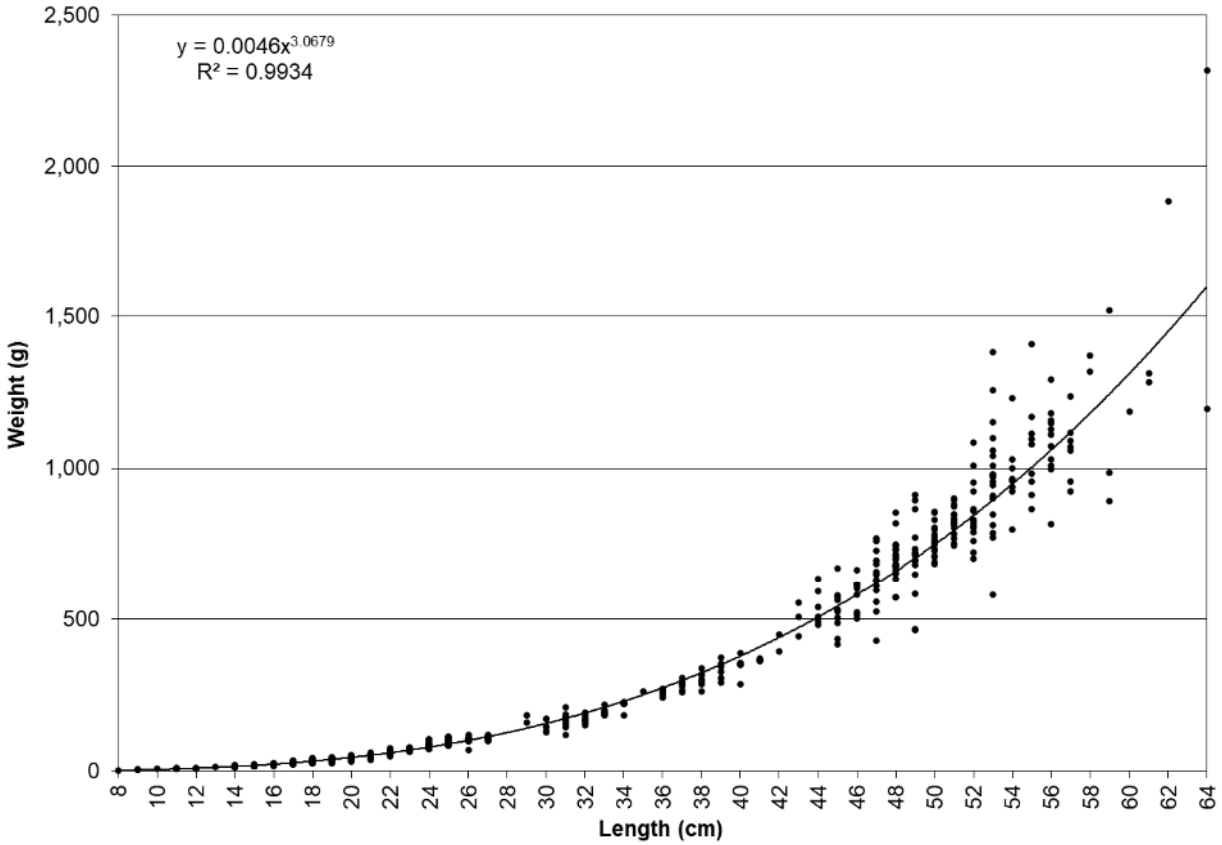



Table G.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 7,392 | 6,845 | 11,562 | 4,053 | 4,439 | 7,407 | 7,643 | 1,914 | 2,326 | 3,430 |
| | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** | **3,430** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | - | 211 | 22 | - | 3,988 | 1,682 | - | - | 761 |
| **February** | 754 | 484 | 4,655 | 146 | 639 | 2,078 | 3,378 | 31 | 10 | 467 |
| **March** | 1,521 | 3,836 | 2,277 | 530 | 901 | 1,046 | 267 | 219 | 67 | 118 |
| **April** | 2,811 | 1,610 | 2,596 | 770 | 503 | 77 | 766 | 105 | 641 | 196 |
| **May** | 774 | 256 | 1,082 | 733 | 1,162 | 8 | 821 | 95 | 4 | 3 |
| **June** | 350 | 36 | 99 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 465 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| **July** | 56 | 5 | 25 | 273 | 29 | 2 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **August** | 82 | 64 | 90 | 316 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| **September** | 800 | 181 | 6 | 47 | 28 | 9 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| **October** | 9 | 35 | 45 | 878 | 127 | 9 | 62 | 240 | 0 | 1 |
| **November** | 229 | 239 | 290 | 311 | 217 | 0 | 3 | 334 | 107 | - |
| **December** | 6 | 101 | 185 | 9 | 827 | 182 | - | 882 | 1,495 | 1,825 |
| | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** | **3,430** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 207 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 5,275 | 5,705 | 8,886 | 3,548 | 3,880 | 6,114 | 5,997 | 1,841 | 2,240 | 2,964 |
| **FK** | 1,889 | 959 | 2,378 | 467 | 555 | 1,291 | 1,531 | 73 | 85 | 466 |
| **KR** | 20 | 147 | 211 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 0 | - | 1 | - |
| **UK** | 1 | 35 | 87 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 115 | - | - | - |
| | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** | **3,430** |
| | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 701 | 757 | 1,421 | 259 | 234 | 176 | 128 | 14 | 129 | 568 |
| **B** | 6 | 26 | - | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | - | 1 | - |
| **C** | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **E** | 56 | 63 | 53 | 79 | 31 | 9 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 15 |
| **F** | 25 | 64 | 55 | 21 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **G** | 4,090 | 4,932 | 5,232 | 1,858 | 1,779 | 941 | 1,446 | 275 | 621 | 199 |
| **S** | 207 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 2,300 | 884 | 4,799 | 1,775 | 2,364 | 6,262 | 5,938 | 1,593 | 1,564 | 2,649 |
| **X** | 1 | 117 | 0 | 51 | 26 | 7 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** | **3,430** |

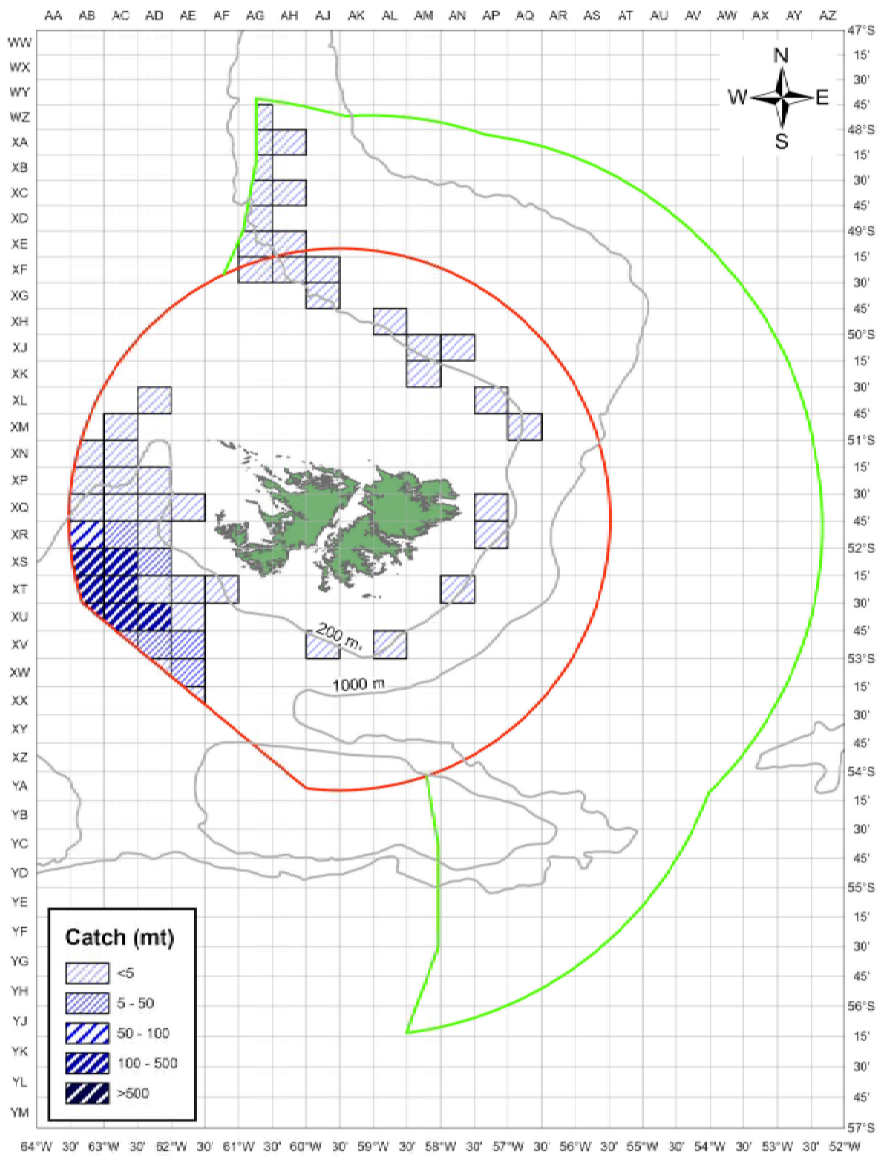
Table G.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 497 | 1,051 | 1,155 | 323 | 307 | 110 | 263 | 23 | 20 | 176 |
| **800-999** | 1,634 | 1,845 | 3,569 | 615 | 768 | 1,999 | 1,288 | 158 | 135 | 593 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 3,477 | 3,055 | 2,992 | 2,371 | 2,163 | 4,009 | 3,461 | 1,580 | 1,001 | 2,068 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 1,566 | 858 | 3,813 | 644 | 1,201 | 934 | 2,473 | 152 | 1,170 | 593 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 8 | 38 | 31 | 100 | 0 | 354 | 158 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **>2,999** | 210 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** | **3,430** |

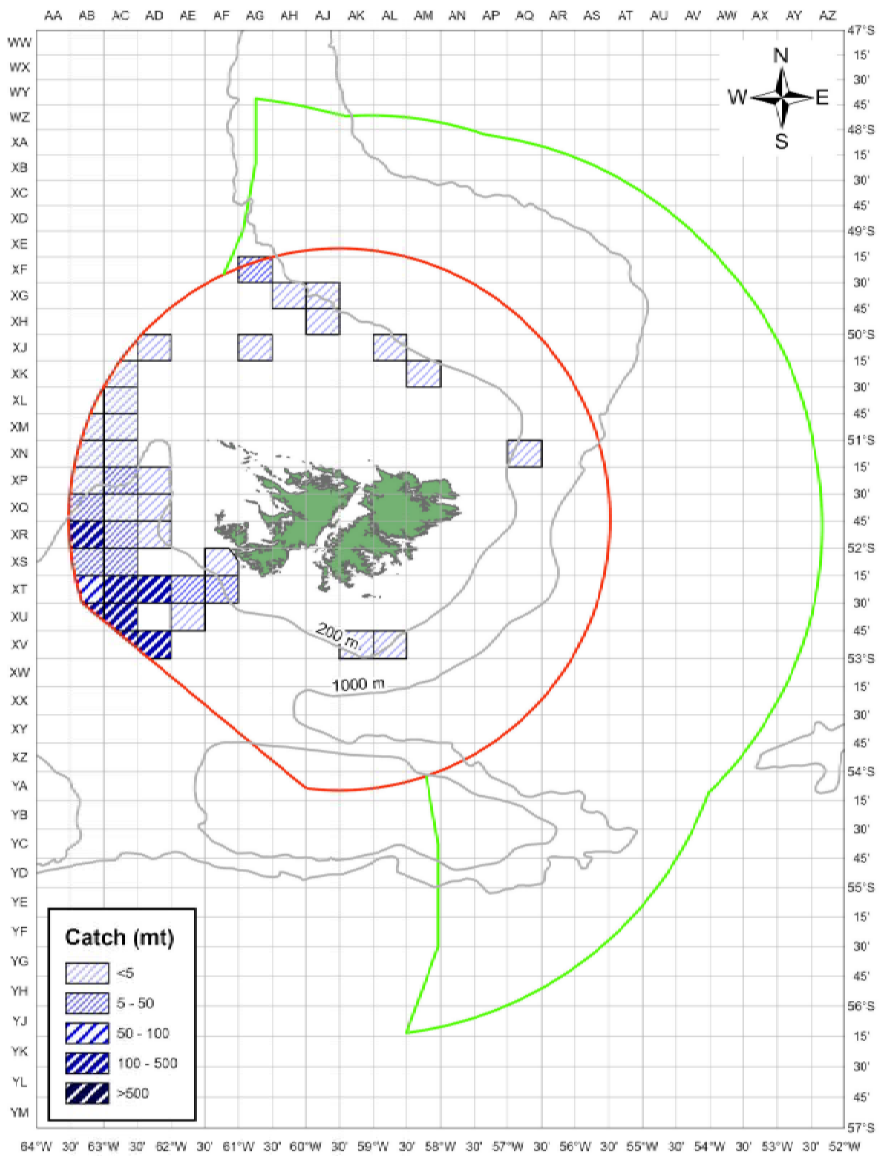
Table G.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | 10 | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 77 | 156 | 234 | 0 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 775 | 1,655 | 1,619 | 355 | 305 | 112 | 601 | 59 | 21 | 177 |
| **55-59** | 1,592 | 1,647 | 2,985 | 812 | 894 | 2,508 | 1,052 | 302 | 148 | 595 |
| **60-64** | 1,479 | 1,209 | 1,694 | 1,487 | 1,420 | 1,693 | 1,485 | 1,190 | 958 | 1,144 |
| **65-69** | 2,181 | 734 | 2,011 | 1,031 | 989 | 2,138 | 2,759 | 322 | 804 | 1,086 |
| **70-79** | 997 | 1,385 | 2,805 | 263 | 719 | 775 | 1,654 | 41 | 395 | 401 |
| **80-89** | 81 | 41 | 45 | 83 | 56 | 173 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| **>89** | 211 | 8 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 0 | - |
| | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** | **4,439** | **7,407** | **7,643** | **1,914** | **2,326** | **3,430** |

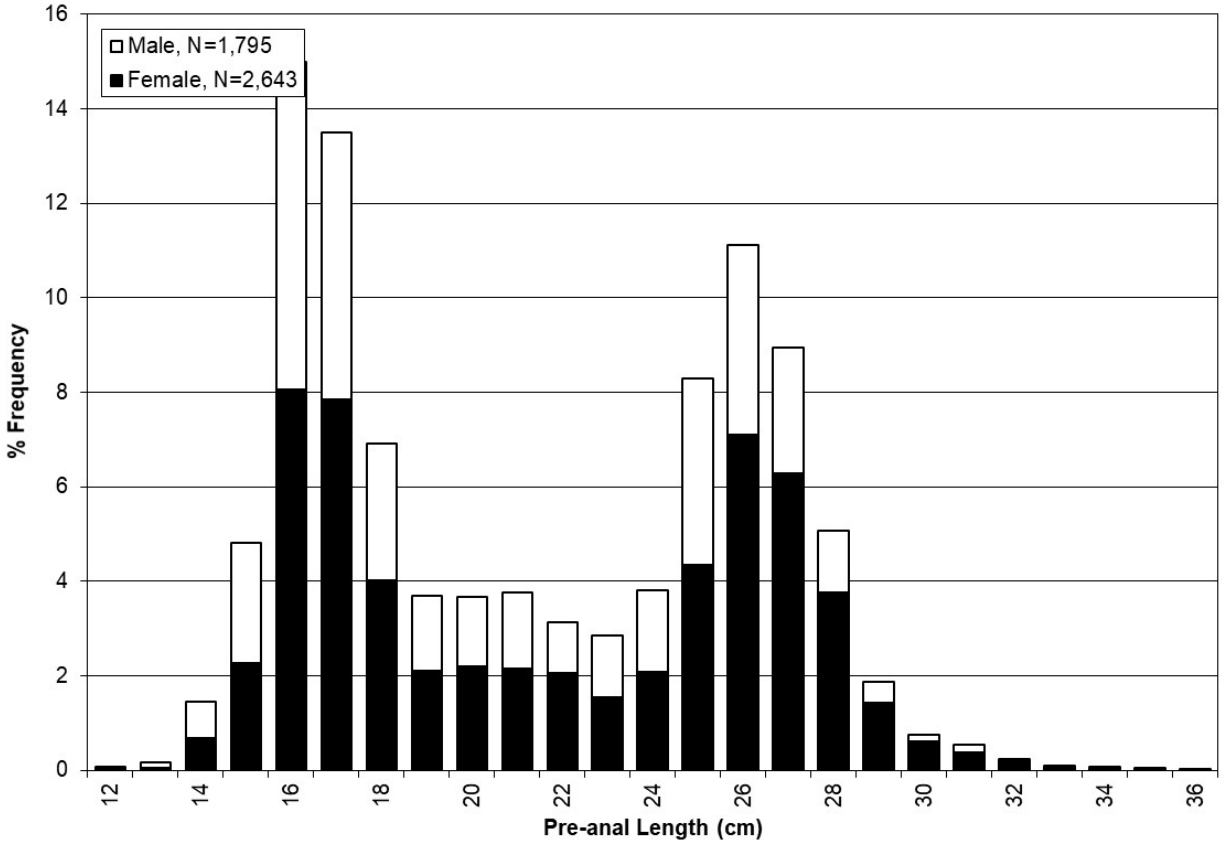
*Macruronus magellanicus*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

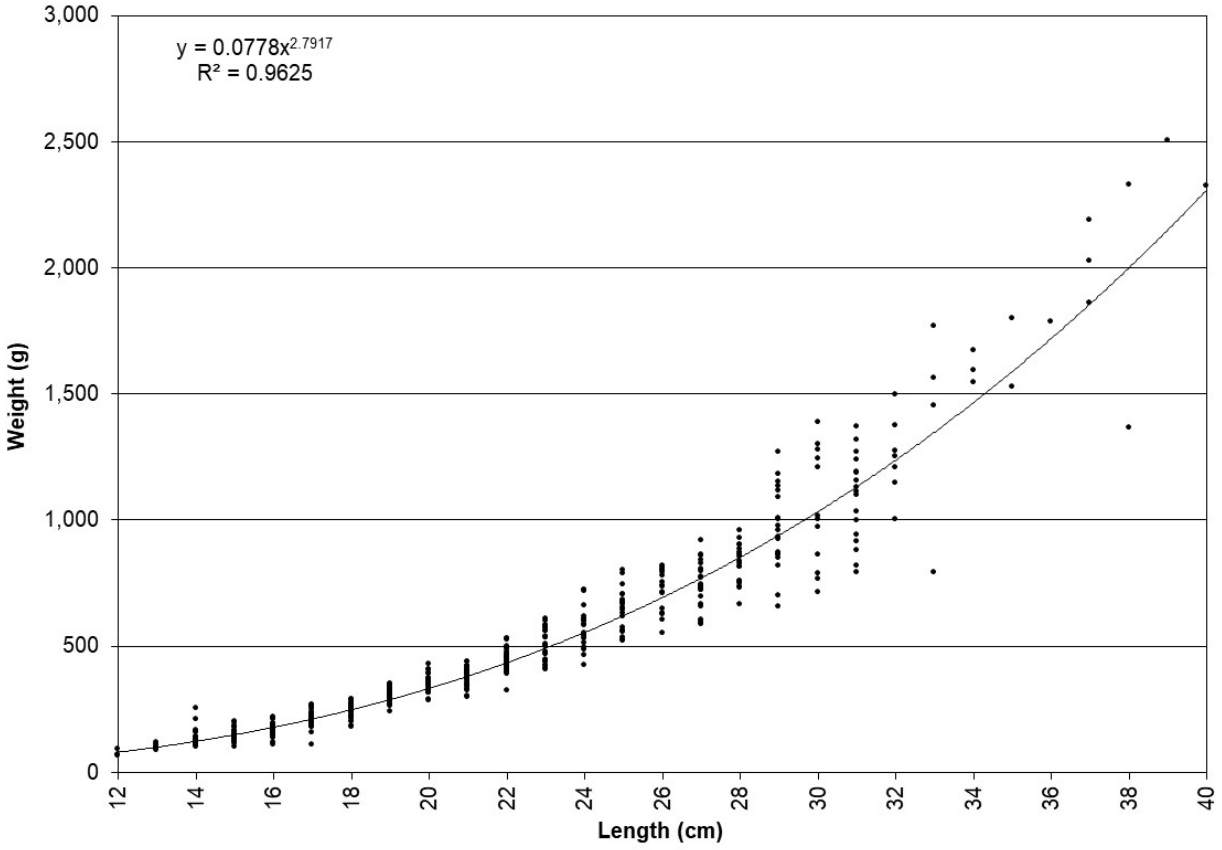



*Macruronus magellanicus*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023



## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| **TR** | 3,468 | 3,340 | 3,143 | 1,379 | 1,655 | 1,768 | 1,418 | 1,189 | 750 | 1,127 |
| | **3,468** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** | **1,127** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | 0 | 143 | 33 | - | 310 | 101 | - | - | 30 |
| **February** | 114 | 63 | 479 | 24 | 47 | 367 | 306 | 6 | 13 | 60 |
| **March** | 221 | 557 | 181 | 101 | 64 | 220 | 42 | 40 | 36 | 43 |
| **April** | 477 | 685 | 270 | 245 | 154 | 169 | 110 | 123 | 157 | 89 |
| **May** | 768 | 310 | 527 | 138 | 451 | 168 | 175 | 264 | 68 | 105 |
| **June** | 398 | 131 | 198 | 38 | 102 | 116 | 144 | 223 | 83 | 100 |
| **July** | 135 | 174 | 138 | 134 | 200 | 131 | 103 | 186 | 40 | 146 |
| **August** | 376 | 161 | 369 | 223 | 134 | 167 | 65 | 50 | 52 | 63 |
| **September** | 195 | 329 | 135 | 248 | 108 | 72 | 168 | 158 | 109 | 309 |
| **October** | 532 | 631 | 562 | 144 | 163 | 26 | 166 | 33 | 105 | 78 |
| **November** | 189 | 200 | 74 | 40 | 129 | 3 | 37 | 29 | 8 | - |
| **December** | 63 | 99 | 66 | 12 | 103 | 19 | 0 | 77 | 79 | 104 |
| | **3,468** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** | **1,127** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2,530 | 2,776 | 2,237 | 1,027 | 1,073 | 1,400 | 1,122 | 1,024 | 596 | 739 |
| **FK** | 875 | 505 | 878 | 319 | 565 | 353 | 292 | 164 | 154 | 388 |
| **KR** | 57 | 47 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - |
| **UK** | 5 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 15 | 4 | - | - | - |
| | **3,468** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** | **1,127** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 715 | 430 | 602 | 253 | 738 | 297 | 297 | 322 | 460 | 804 |
| **B** | 5 | 11 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - |
| **C** | 26 | 70 | 4 | 50 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 14 | 28 | 5 |
| **E** | 20 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 42 | 4 | 7 | 21 | 54 |
| **F** | 36 | 77 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 29 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 902 | 1,272 | 838 | 397 | 401 | 409 | 259 | 314 | 122 | 98 |
| **L** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| **W** | 1,676 | 1,425 | 1,590 | 574 | 471 | 963 | 733 | 525 | 119 | 166 |
| **X** | 88 | 28 | 64 | 71 | 11 | 35 | 92 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | **3,468** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** | **1,127** |

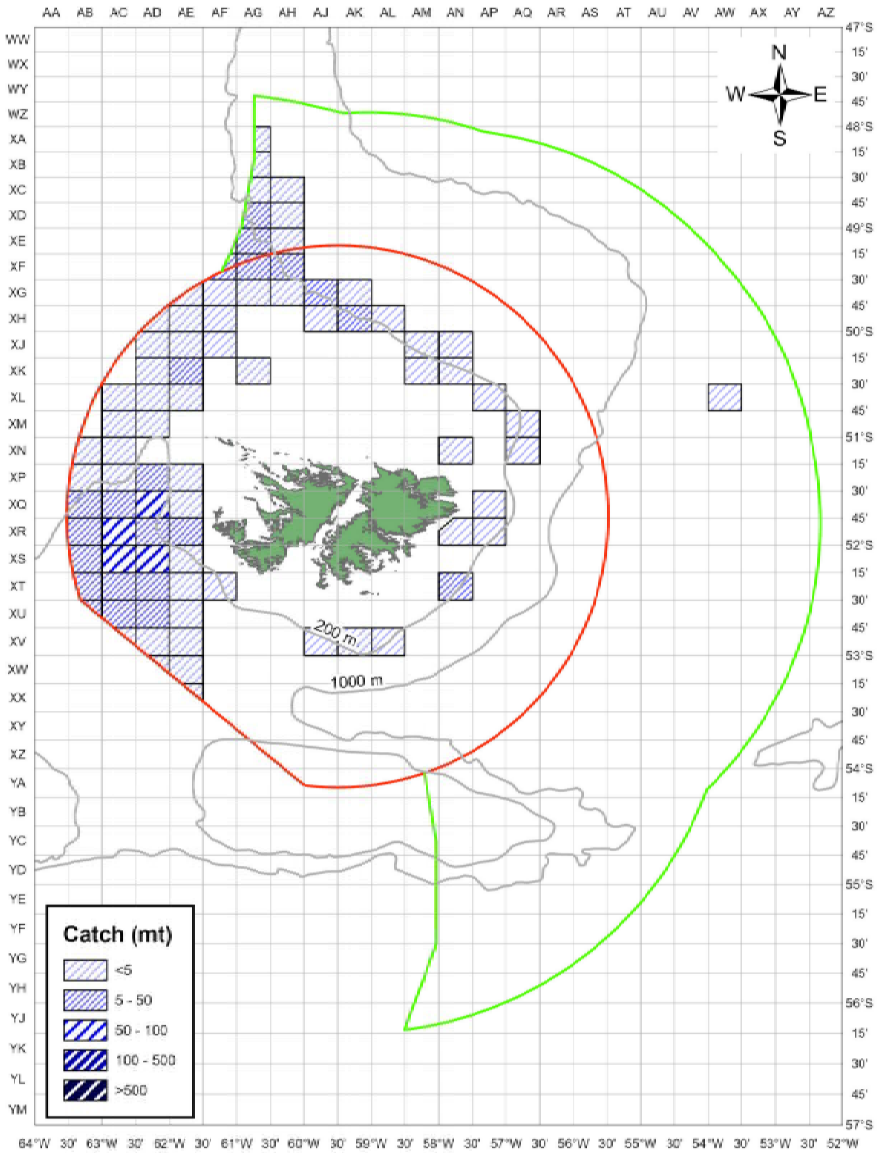
Table H.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 508 | 401 | 480 | 143 | 360 | 171 | 100 | 69 | 48 | 82 |
| **800-999** | 600 | 648 | 783 | 275 | 336 | 372 | 202 | 218 | 117 | 153 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,399 | 1,387 | 793 | 409 | 517 | 790 | 560 | 520 | 262 | 407 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 881 | 869 | 1,053 | 469 | 425 | 399 | 459 | 366 | 309 | 446 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 78 | 34 | 34 | 83 | 17 | 36 | 96 | 16 | 13 | 38 |
| **>2,999** | 2 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **3,468** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** | **1,127** |

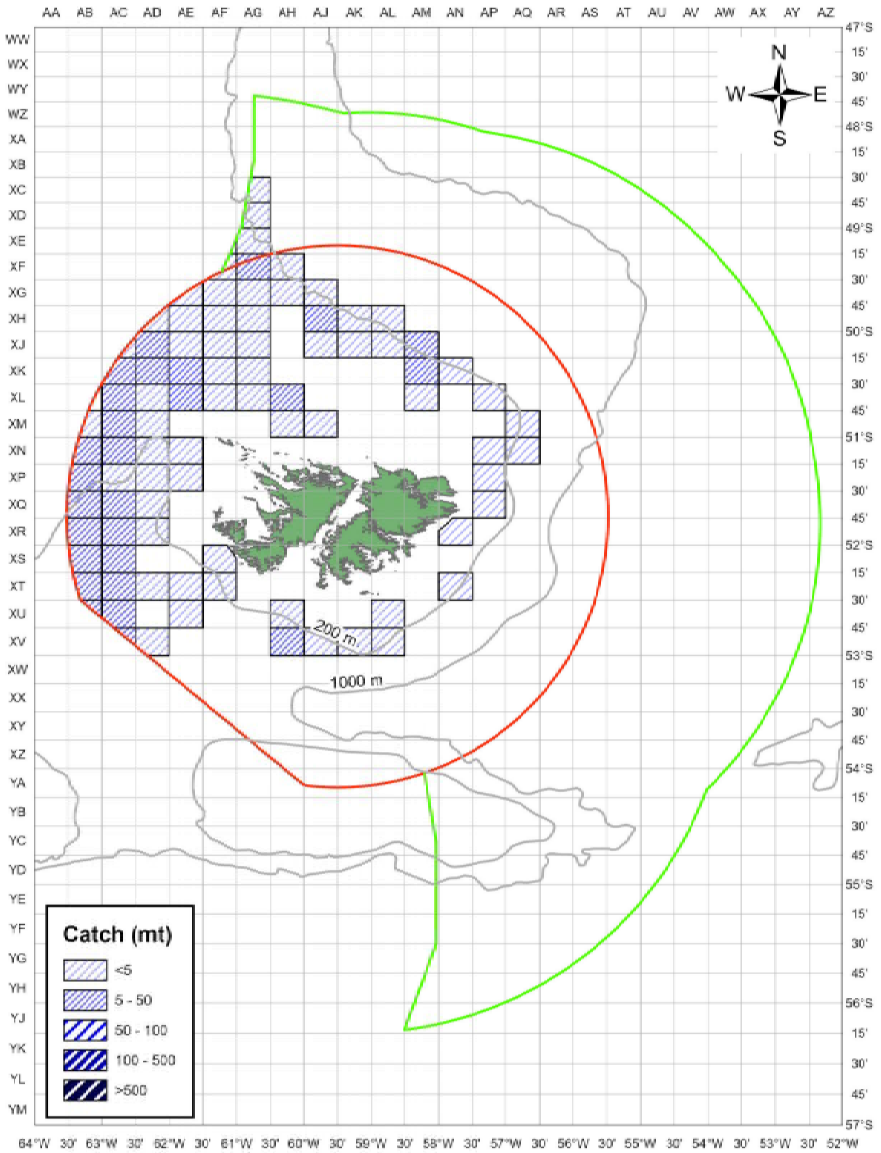
Table H.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 3 | 8 | 56 | - | 2 | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 98 | 111 | 99 | 12 | 114 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 662 | 509 | 584 | 230 | 390 | 239 | 182 | 166 | 77 | 99 |
| **55-59** | 480 | 537 | 574 | 218 | 260 | 472 | 173 | 292 | 159 | 225 |
| **60-64** | 720 | 493 | 351 | 122 | 250 | 250 | 235 | 207 | 110 | 173 |
| **65-69** | 834 | 967 | 658 | 380 | 276 | 461 | 425 | 328 | 181 | 219 |
| **70-79** | 628 | 689 | 772 | 360 | 305 | 328 | 318 | 191 | 205 | 300 |
| **80-89** | 18 | 18 | 48 | 37 | 54 | 12 | 31 | 2 | 14 | 110 |
| **>89** | 25 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 47 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | **3,468** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,379** | **1,655** | **1,768** | **1,418** | **1,189** | **750** | **1,127** |

*Salilota australis*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

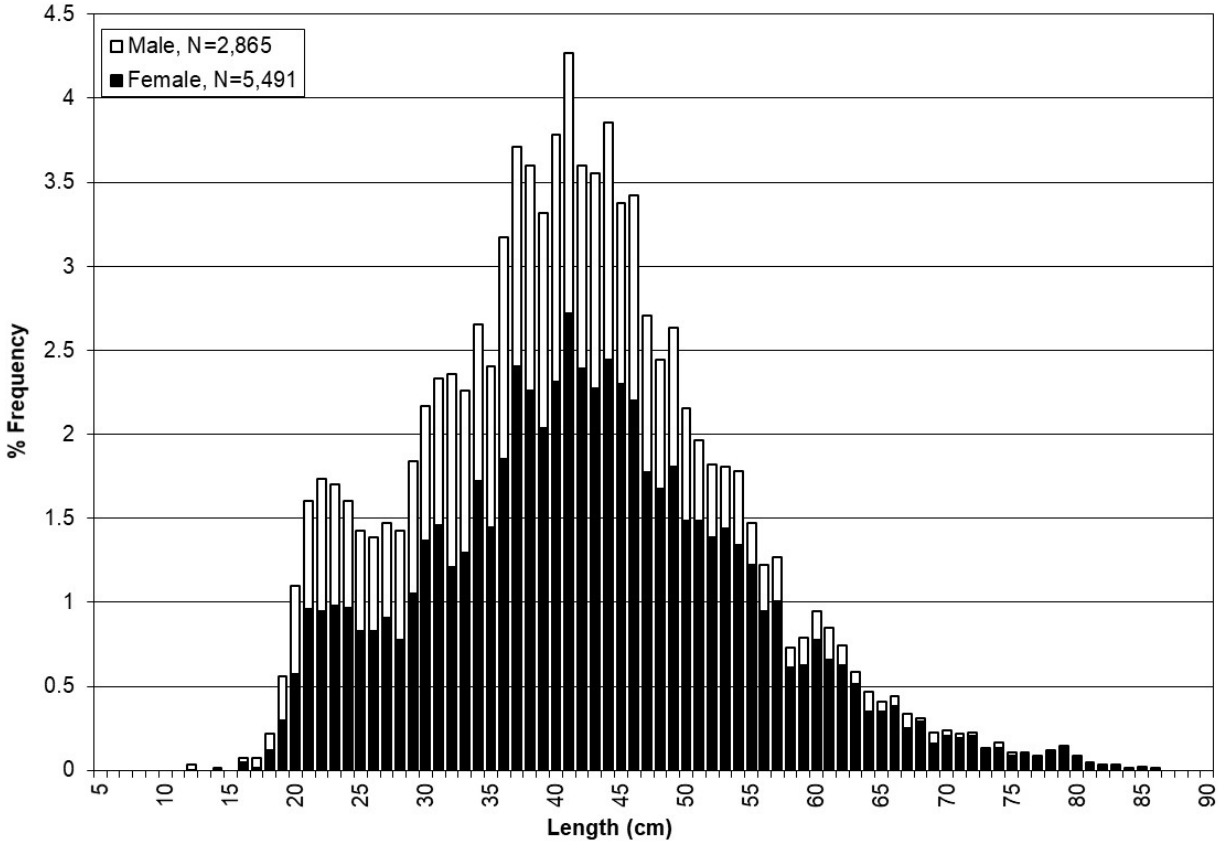


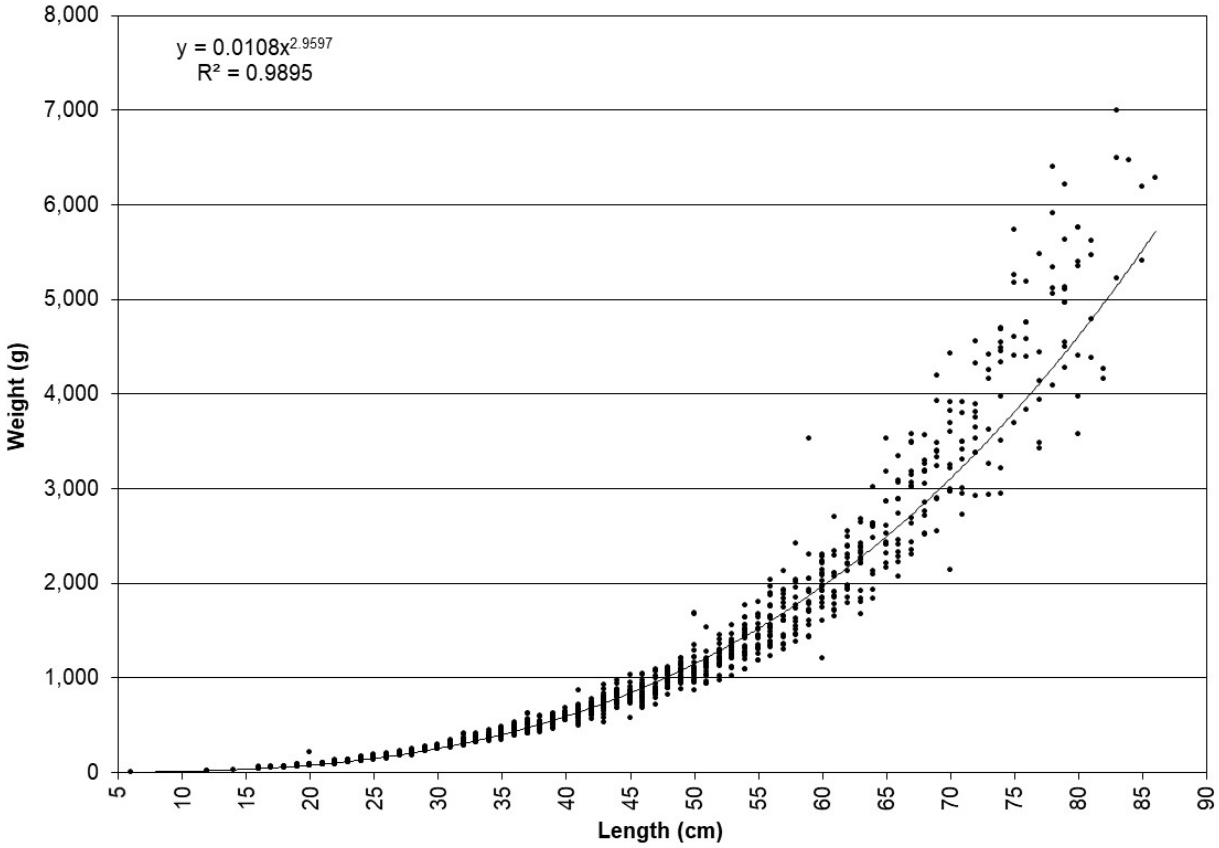

*Salilota australis*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023



## *Merluccius* spp - Hakes

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| **TR** | 14,865 | 21,068 | 23,894 | 15,759 | 27,094 | 53,474 | 43,375 | 59,181 | 62,811 | 60,709 |
| | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,811** | **60,709** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | 1 | 62 | 10 | - | 42 | 18 | - | - | 7 |
| **February** | 30 | 29 | 231 | 11 | 12 | 164 | 50 | 9 | 14 | 177 |
| **March** | 224 | 382 | 155 | 237 | 144 | 1,708 | 294 | 506 | 767 | 1,370 |
| **April** | 680 | 1,266 | 821 | 2,236 | 1,130 | 6,642 | 3,640 | 4,755 | 6,648 | 7,097 |
| **May** | 3,168 | 3,277 | 5,847 | 2,589 | 5,183 | 11,418 | 7,335 | 12,689 | 8,444 | 8,664 |
| **June** | 2,506 | 1,912 | 3,500 | 1,696 | 4,130 | 10,181 | 6,949 | 7,590 | 7,731 | 9,189 |
| **July** | 2,065 | 3,508 | 3,461 | 2,875 | 5,242 | 9,947 | 7,025 | 7,994 | 9,456 | 11,094 |
| **August** | 2,706 | 3,619 | 3,453 | 1,821 | 3,830 | 7,215 | 5,000 | 6,647 | 11,111 | 9,622 |
| **September** | 2,431 | 5,153 | 3,273 | 3,414 | 4,124 | 5,403 | 6,769 | 13,154 | 11,772 | 11,617 |
| **October** | 862 | 1,823 | 3,054 | 840 | 3,177 | 743 | 5,379 | 5,378 | 6,676 | 1,845 |
| **November** | 189 | 62 | 27 | 23 | 107 | 9 | 917 | 436 | 183 | - |
| **December** | 3 | 36 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 3 | - | 23 | 9 | 27 |
| | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,811** | **60,709** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 10,454 | 15,429 | 18,858 | 11,019 | 19,434 | 45,145 | 38,963 | 50,281 | 53,678 | 45,742 |
| **FK** | 4,196 | 5,072 | 4,739 | 4,443 | 7,338 | 7,981 | 4,300 | 8,818 | 9,122 | 14,967 |
| **KR** | 159 | 351 | 191 | 199 | 210 | 25 | 26 | 82 | 11 | - |
| **UK** | 56 | 215 | 106 | 98 | 112 | 322 | 85 | - | - | - |
| | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,811** | **60,709** |

## *Merluccius* spp - Hakes

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 8,475 | 12,231 | 15,620 | 11,181 | 20,405 | 27,260 | 20,863 | 30,505 | 55,448 | 55,855 |
| **B** | 22 | 29 | - | 76 | 46 | 25 | 26 | 82 | 11 | - |
| **C** | 2 | - | 8 | 11 | 69 | 125 | 117 | 45 | 315 | 304 |
| **E** | 4 | 11 | 3 | 33 | 39 | 92 | 81 | 62 | 179 | 164 |
| **F** | 313 | 716 | 406 | 191 | 116 | 214 | 494 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 1,977 | 2,962 | 3,285 | 3,034 | 3,285 | 11,207 | 8,255 | 12,103 | 6,000 | 4,102 |
| **S** | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 4,070 | 5,088 | 4,530 | 1,174 | 3,047 | 14,461 | 13,284 | 16,131 | 814 | 219 |
| **X** | 2 | 31 | 42 | 60 | 88 | 90 | 255 | 253 | 45 | 66 |
| | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,811** | **60,709** |

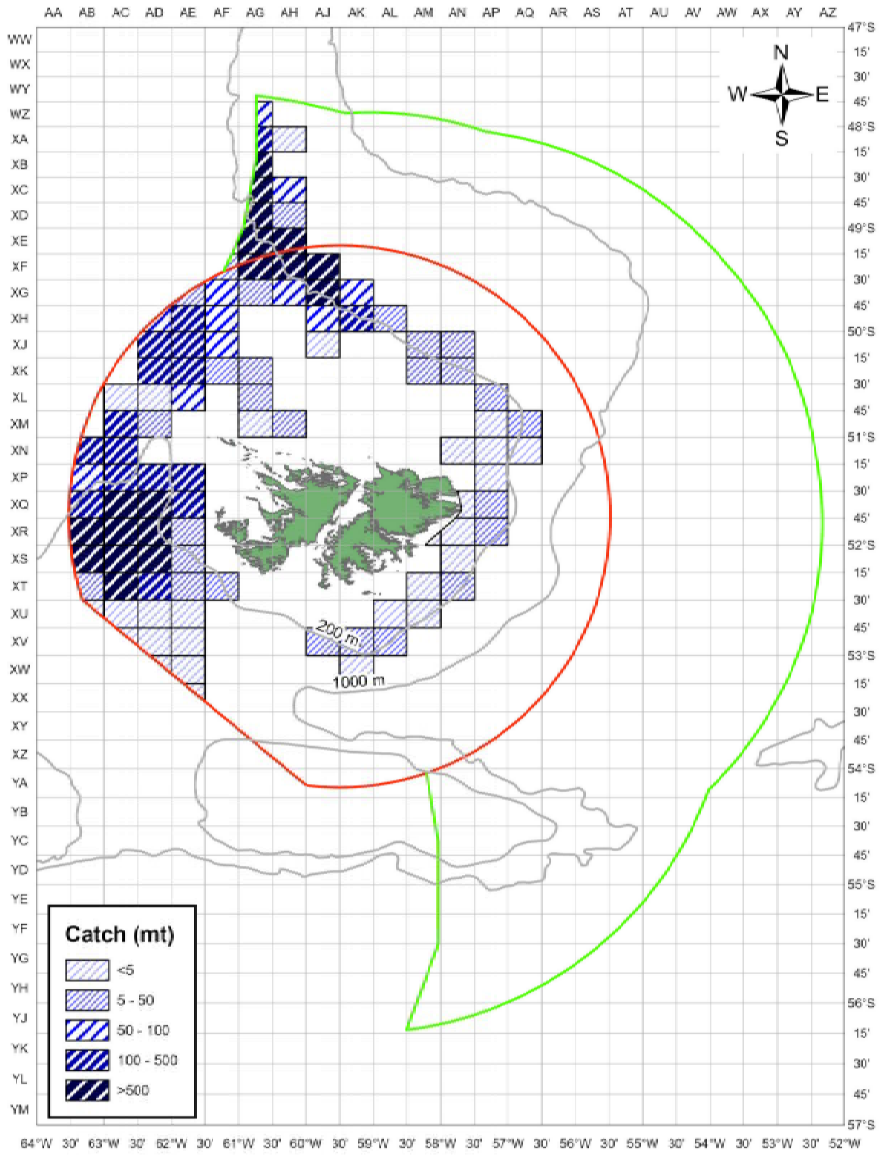
Table I.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 1,815 | 2,201 | 2,171 | 2,336 | 3,085 | 6,069 | 2,840 | 3,771 | 4,472 | 4,578 |
| **800-999** | 2,055 | 3,843 | 4,452 | 2,699 | 8,379 | 12,741 | 8,986 | 15,190 | 15,768 | 13,552 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 7,916 | 10,035 | 12,016 | 5,998 | 10,607 | 20,446 | 19,712 | 26,015 | 22,667 | 20,715 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 3,030 | 4,115 | 5,034 | 4,516 | 4,931 | 14,125 | 11,171 | 13,877 | 19,403 | 21,690 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 41 | 874 | 213 | 210 | 92 | 92 | 667 | 327 | 501 | 174 |
| **>2,999** | 7 | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,811** | **60,709** |

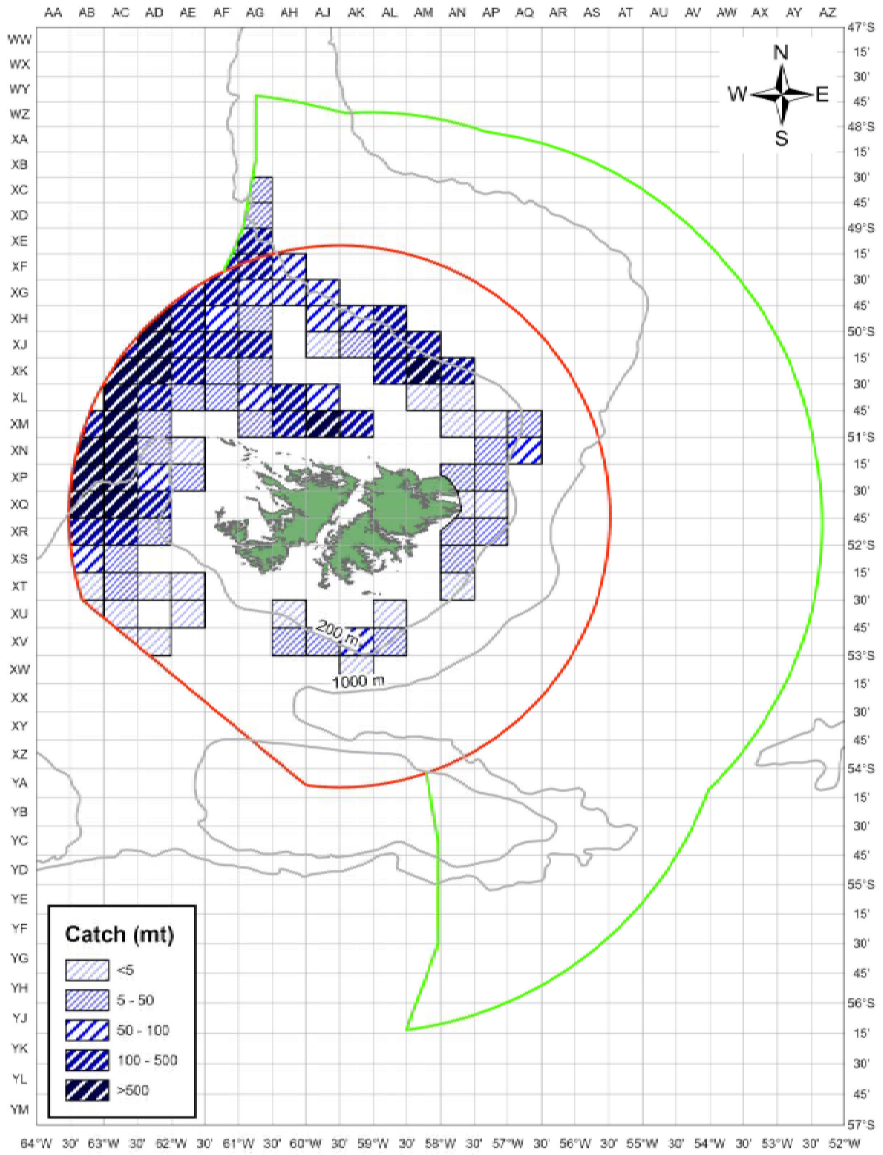
Table I.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 15 | 42 | 51 | - | 109 | - | 377 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 564 | 1,358 | 990 | 767 | 1,961 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 2,009 | 2,640 | 3,269 | 3,067 | 4,963 | 8,922 | 5,422 | 7,895 | 8,108 | 7,313 |
| **55-59** | 2,601 | 3,374 | 4,541 | 2,811 | 7,036 | 15,510 | 10,604 | 22,993 | 24,150 | 19,805 |
| **60-64** | 4,415 | 4,671 | 6,149 | 1,640 | 3,835 | 8,285 | 8,422 | 5,454 | 5,066 | 6,268 |
| **65-69** | 2,127 | 4,269 | 4,548 | 3,084 | 4,152 | 11,020 | 9,917 | 12,722 | 10,420 | 9,115 |
| **70-79** | 3,093 | 4,162 | 4,057 | 3,484 | 4,794 | 9,304 | 7,879 | 9,977 | 14,745 | 16,870 |
| **80-89** | 34 | 548 | 272 | 724 | 197 | 396 | 422 | 101 | 261 | 1,278 |
| **>89** | 7 | 4 | 18 | 182 | 47 | 37 | 333 | 39 | 62 | 60 |
| | **14,865** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,759** | **27,094** | **53,474** | **43,375** | **59,181** | **62,811** | **60,709** |

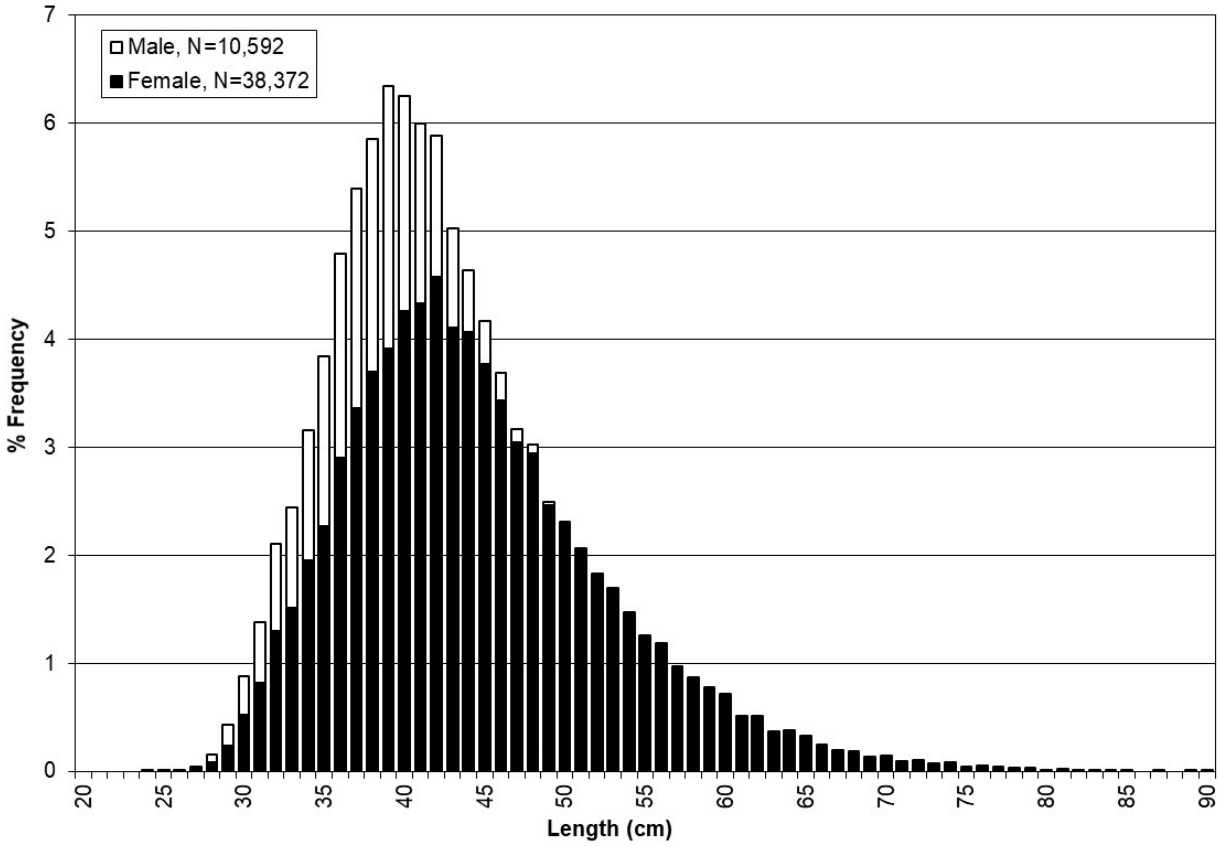
*Merluccius* spp.
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

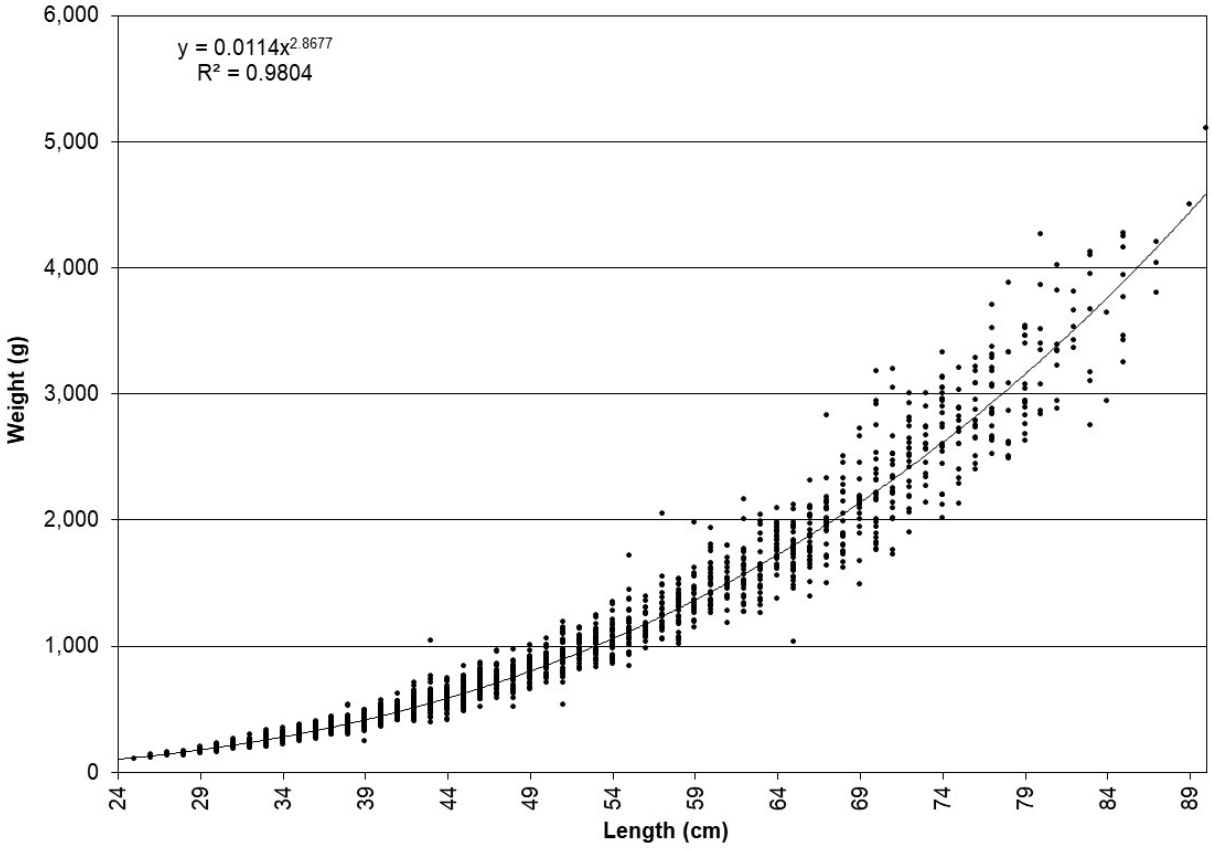



*Merluccius* spp.
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in *M.hubbsi* in 2023



## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1,612 | 1,632 | 1,443 | 1,710 | 1,625 | 1,708 | 1,340 | 1,454 |
| | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,710** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** | **1,454** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | 1 | 62 | 12 | - | 98 | 27 | - | - | 11 |
| **February** | 65 | 50 | 175 | 7 | 22 | 109 | 73 | 5 | 5 | 78 |
| **March** | 141 | 200 | 52 | 67 | 41 | 147 | 45 | 57 | 84 | 159 |
| **April** | 189 | 250 | 134 | 110 | 110 | 247 | 157 | 161 | 229 | 177 |
| **May** | 372 | 314 | 205 | 107 | 276 | 280 | 215 | 372 | 211 | 197 |
| **June** | 324 | 288 | 78 | 42 | 115 | 268 | 248 | 238 | 118 | 146 |
| **July** | 296 | 159 | 154 | 168 | 219 | 281 | 257 | 230 | 183 | 207 |
| **August** | 387 | 226 | 234 | 251 | 156 | 167 | 136 | 156 | 118 | 133 |
| **September** | 357 | 491 | 142 | 410 | 134 | 68 | 130 | 246 | 140 | 255 |
| **October** | 491 | 503 | 337 | 310 | 209 | 39 | 257 | 151 | 202 | 48 |
| **November** | 203 | 265 | 23 | 142 | 106 | 1 | 80 | 73 | 10 | - |
| **December** | 57 | 237 | 15 | 8 | 55 | 5 | - | 20 | 39 | 43 |
| | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,710** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** | **1,454** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2,219 | 2,370 | 1,280 | 1,386 | 1,069 | 1,459 | 1,461 | 1,422 | 1,085 | 1,039 |
| **FK** | 548 | 502 | 312 | 225 | 353 | 240 | 158 | 282 | 252 | 414 |
| **KR** | 107 | 90 | 19 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 3 | - |
| **UK** | 7 | 22 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - |
| | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,710** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** | **1,454** |

## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 612 | 669 | 518 | 691 | 767 | 629 | 635 | 695 | 939 | 1,071 |
| **B** | 11 | 13 | - | 3 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 3 | - |
| **C** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 32 | 1 |
| **E** | 8 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| **F** | 66 | 85 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 77 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 469 | 663 | 338 | 238 | 288 | 443 | 328 | 434 | 252 | 290 |
| **W** | 1,712 | 1,537 | 692 | 669 | 368 | 606 | 572 | 563 | 107 | 76 |
| **X** | 2 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,710** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** | **1,454** |

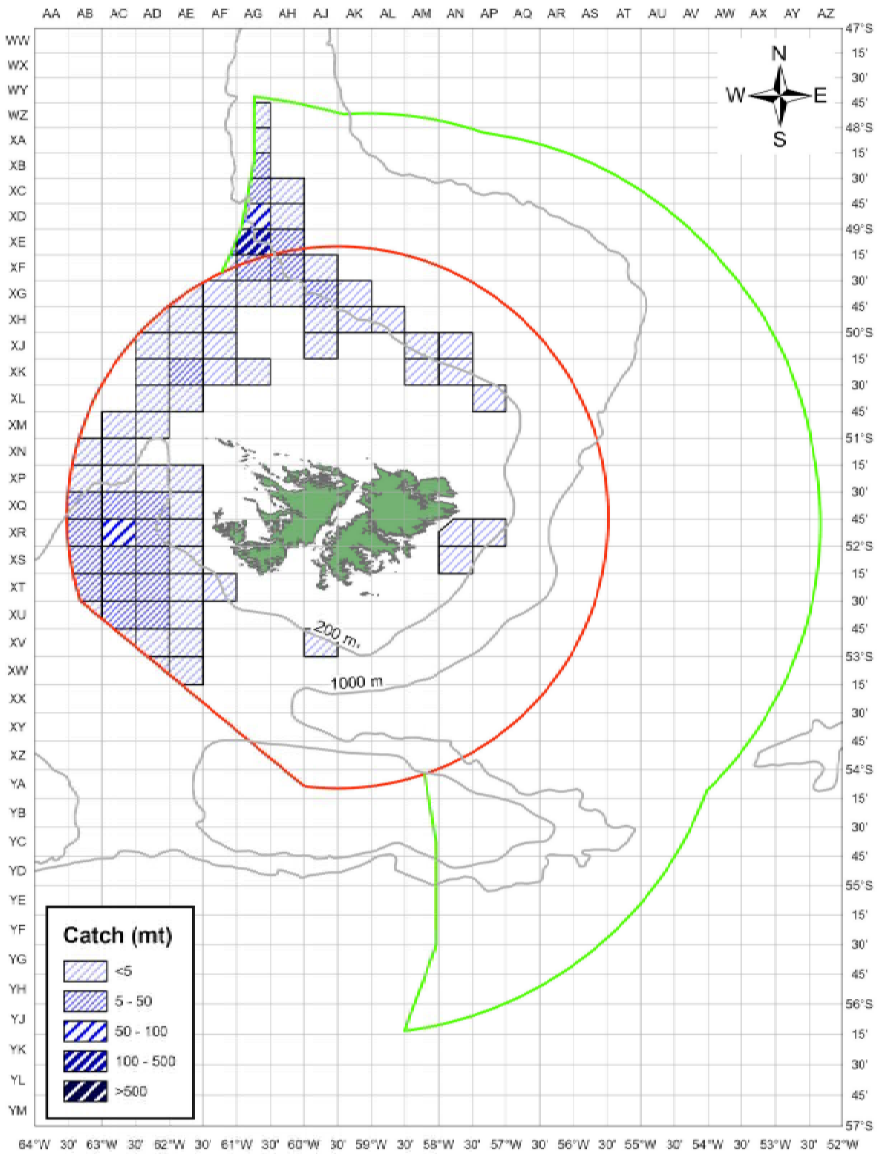
Table J.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 291 | 338 | 141 | 146 | 186 | 163 | 110 | 119 | 65 | 115 |
| **800-999** | 710 | 612 | 434 | 204 | 347 | 386 | 349 | 360 | 282 | 264 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,182 | 1,350 | 543 | 710 | 541 | 711 | 676 | 733 | 489 | 545 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 683 | 648 | 465 | 552 | 367 | 441 | 455 | 470 | 488 | 527 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 13 | 36 | 30 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 34 | 26 | 17 | 3 |
| **>2,999** | 2 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,710** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** | **1,454** |

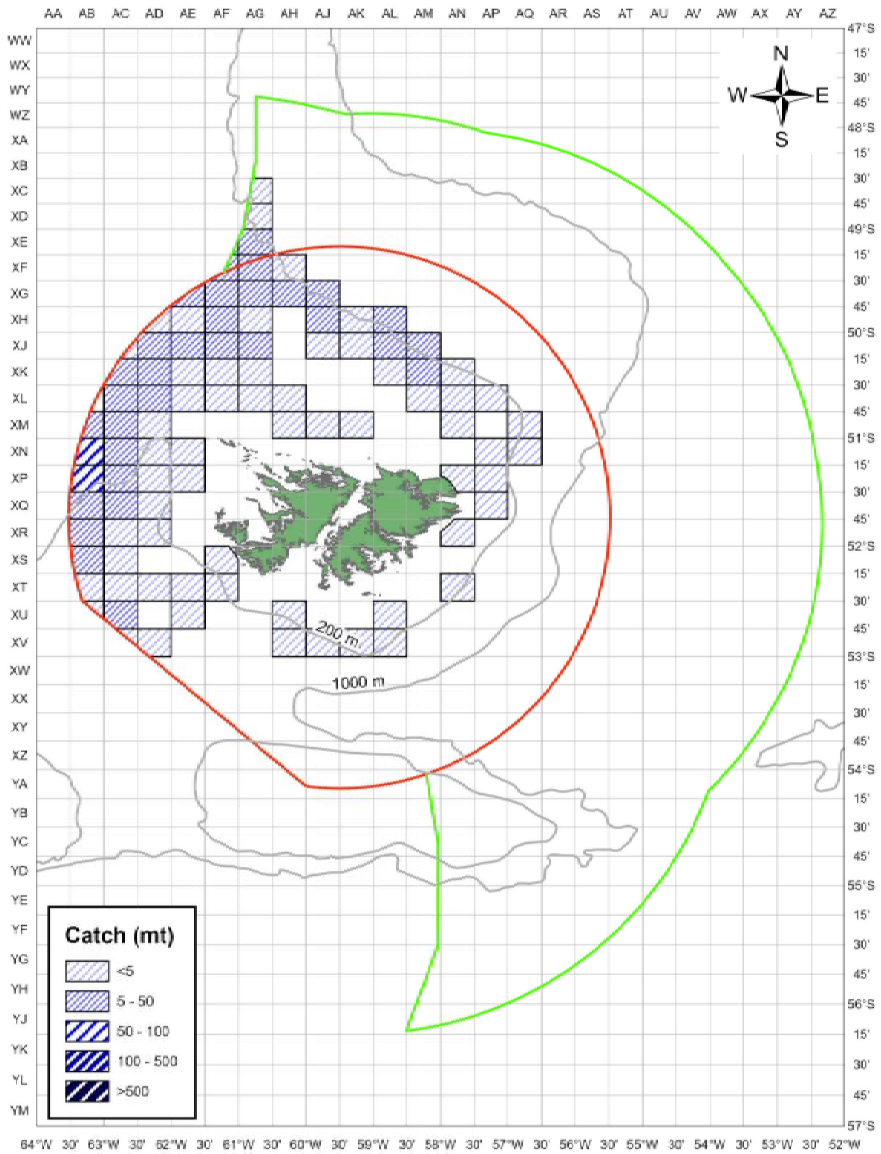
Table J.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 13 | 24 | 41 | - | 6 | - | 11 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 63 | 105 | 31 | 23 | 111 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 558 | 494 | 260 | 212 | 247 | 267 | 273 | 282 | 179 | 192 |
| **55-59** | 471 | 441 | 328 | 209 | 304 | 487 | 305 | 500 | 389 | 368 |
| **60-64** | 464 | 639 | 251 | 87 | 210 | 244 | 314 | 190 | 118 | 173 |
| **65-69** | 824 | 805 | 313 | 616 | 290 | 377 | 360 | 437 | 249 | 278 |
| **70-79** | 475 | 455 | 361 | 447 | 249 | 315 | 321 | 290 | 394 | 396 |
| **80-89** | 9 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 36 | 9 | 10 | 47 |
| **>89** | 4 | - | 0 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** | **1,443** | **1,710** | **1,625** | **1,708** | **1,340** | **1,454** |

*Genypterus blacodes*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

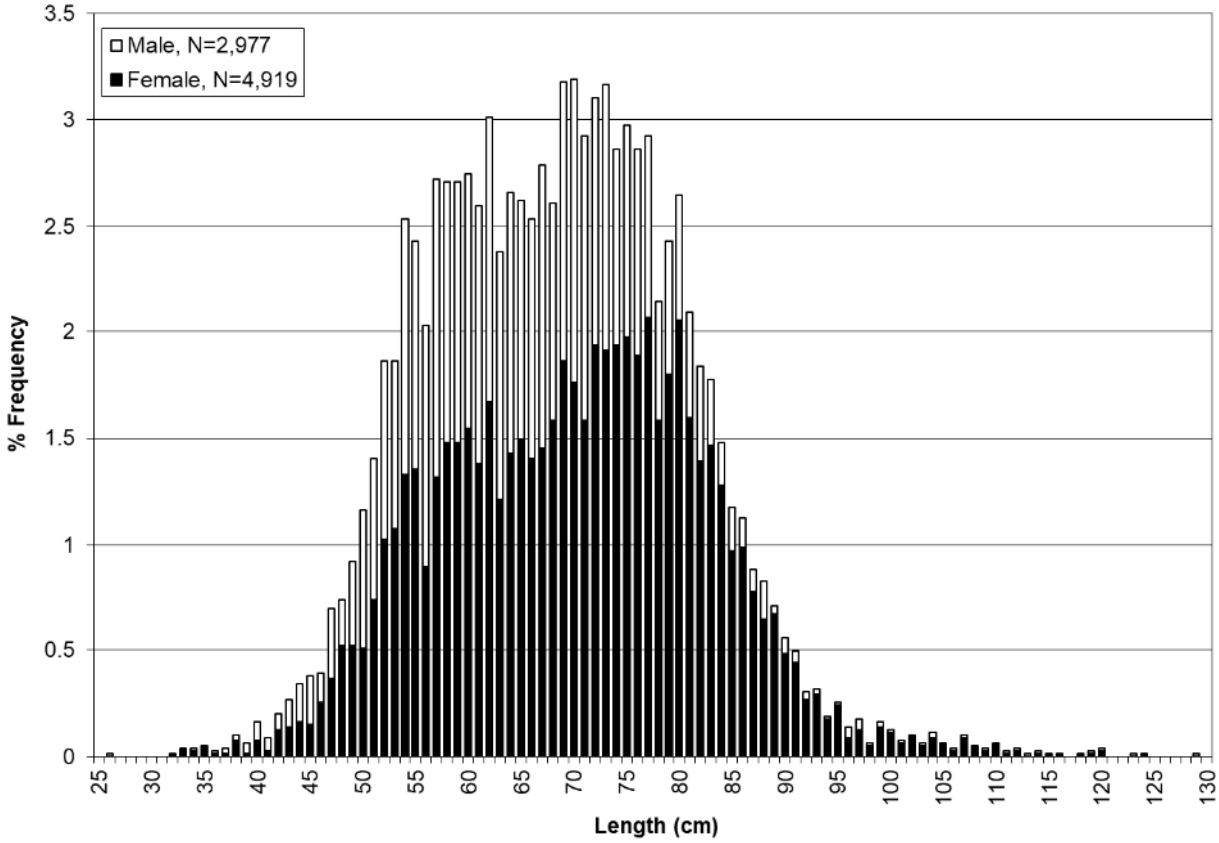


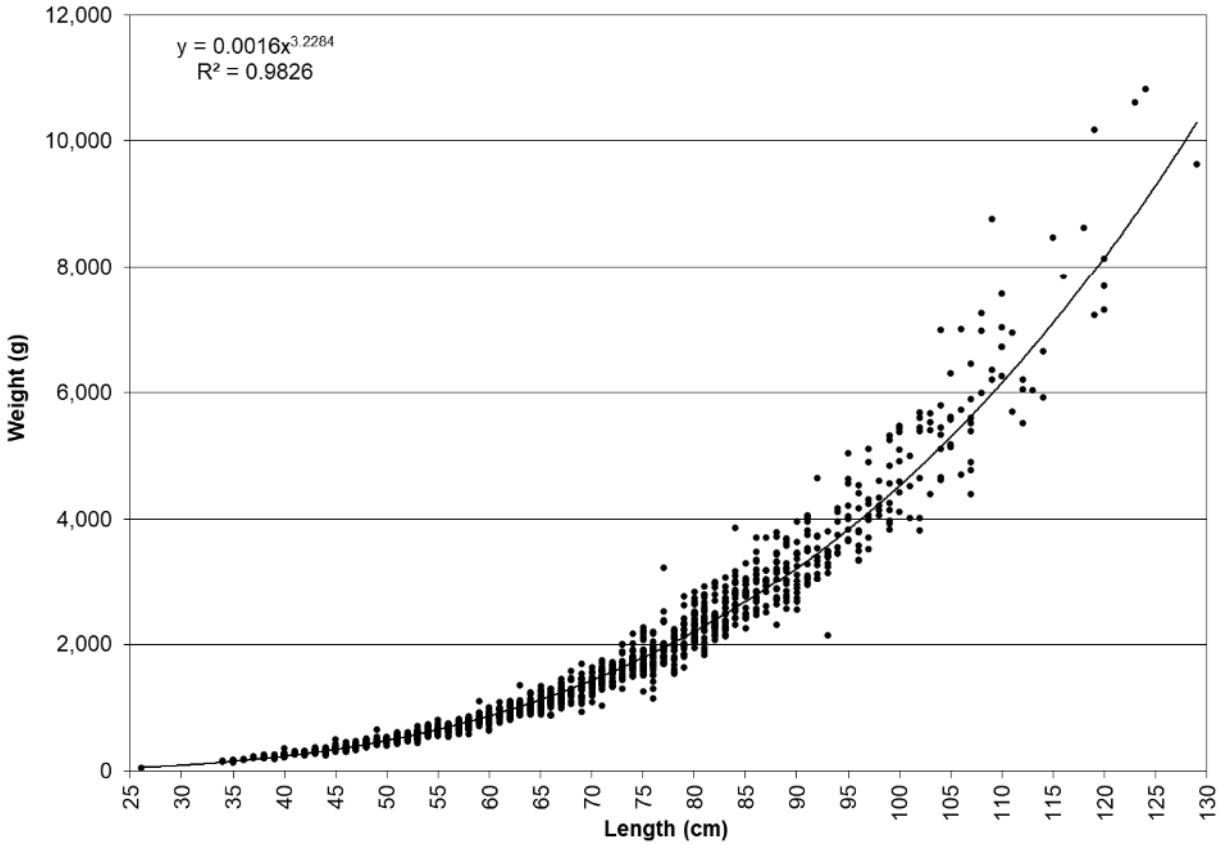

*Genypterus blacodes*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023



## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 1,252 | 1,123 | 1,023 | 1,030 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,044 | 1,010 | 1,097 | 1,071 |
| **TR** | 45 | 103 | 476 | 489 | 277 | 268 | 202 | 85 | 43 | 95 |
| | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** | **1,166** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 125 | 161 | 172 | 24 | 116 | 141 | 165 | 134 | 18 | 123 |
| **February** | 109 | 111 | 146 | 9 | 40 | 130 | 167 | 82 | 102 | 187 |
| **March** | 73 | 142 | 217 | 23 | 163 | 142 | 173 | 100 | 122 | 165 |
| **April** | 121 | 118 | 157 | 37 | 161 | 198 | 163 | 5 | 118 | 90 |
| **May** | 36 | 71 | 156 | 174 | 56 | 44 | 89 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| **June** | 72 | 49 | 105 | 72 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 2 |
| **July** | 130 | 133 | 160 | 168 | 30 | 8 | 7 | 61 | 35 | 12 |
| **August** | 37 | 130 | 217 | 39 | 27 | 50 | 8 | 168 | 154 | 77 |
| **September** | 234 | 34 | 30 | 115 | 148 | 144 | 33 | 149 | 196 | 162 |
| **October** | 115 | 19 | 46 | 241 | 200 | 196 | 194 | 87 | 106 | 113 |
| **November** | 107 | 18 | 36 | 384 | 157 | 103 | 98 | 142 | 129 | 31 |
| **December** | 139 | 239 | 55 | 233 | 154 | 153 | 139 | 138 | 159 | 203 |
| | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** | **1,166** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 353 | - | - | 249 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 34 | 87 | 367 | 396 | 207 | 205 | 153 | 71 | 36 | 75 |
| **FK** | 911 | 1,134 | 1,122 | 833 | 1,045 | 1,111 | 1,091 | 1,023 | 1,104 | 1,091 |
| **KR** | 0 | 5 | 10 | 40 | 6 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | - | - | - |
| | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** | **1,166** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 6 | 6 | 44 | 50 | 77 | 33 | 22 | 17 | 23 | 56 |
| **B** | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **C** | 0 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| **E** | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| **F** | 0 | 8 | 13 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 27 | 7 | 114 | 68 | 89 | 45 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| **L** | 1,252 | 1,123 | 1,020 | 1,030 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,043 | 1,009 | 1,097 | 1,065 |
| **S** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 11 | 75 | 250 | 300 | 93 | 179 | 153 | 50 | 11 | 29 |
| **X** | 1 | 4 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** | **1,166** |

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

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| **800-999** | 906 | 1,141 | 1,198 | 98 | 61 | 58 | 30 | 16 | 8 | 13 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 370 | 51 | 77 | 482 | 93 | 122 | 90 | 32 | 13 | 48 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 15 | 29 | 173 | 909 | 1,067 | 1,109 | 1,109 | 1,038 | 1,116 | 1,098 |
| **2,000-2,999** | - | 1 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** | **1,166** |

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

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | 5 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 908 | 1,135 | 1,083 | 66 | 43 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 4 |
| **55-59** | 4 | 9 | 129 | 840 | 1,026 | 1,109 | 1,074 | 1,023 | 1,106 | 1,085 |
| **60-64** | 362 | 25 | 9 | 362 | 54 | 43 | 45 | 14 | 7 | 23 |
| **65-69** | 16 | 25 | 136 | 138 | 66 | 83 | 67 | 31 | 14 | 31 |
| **70-79** | 8 | 28 | 102 | 104 | 46 | 50 | 35 | 10 | 8 | 19 |
| **80-89** | - | 1 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| **>89** | - | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | **1,298** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** | **1,259** | **1,316** | **1,246** | **1,095** | **1,140** | **1,166** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

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

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **800-999** | 900 | 1,123 | 1,023 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,499** | 353 | - | - | 249 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,500-1,999** | - | - | - | 781 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,044 | 1,010 | 1,097 | 1,071 |
| | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** | **982** | **1,048** | **1,044** | **1,010** | **1,097** | **1,071** |

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

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **50-54** | 900 | 1,123 | 1,023 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **55-59** | - | - | - | 781 | 982 | 1,048 | 1,044 | 1,010 | 1,097 | 1,071 |
| **60-64** | 353 | - | - | 249 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** | **982** | **1,048** | **1,044** | **1,010** | **1,097** | **1,071** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 6 | 6 | 44 | 50 | 77 | 33 | 22 | 17 | 23 | 56 |
| **B** | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **C** | 0 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| **E** | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| **F** | 0 | 8 | 13 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 27 | 7 | 114 | 68 | 89 | 45 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| **S** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 11 | 75 | 250 | 300 | 93 | 179 | 153 | 50 | 11 | 29 |
| **X** | 1 | 4 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** | **277** | **268** | **202** | **85** | **43** | **95** |

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

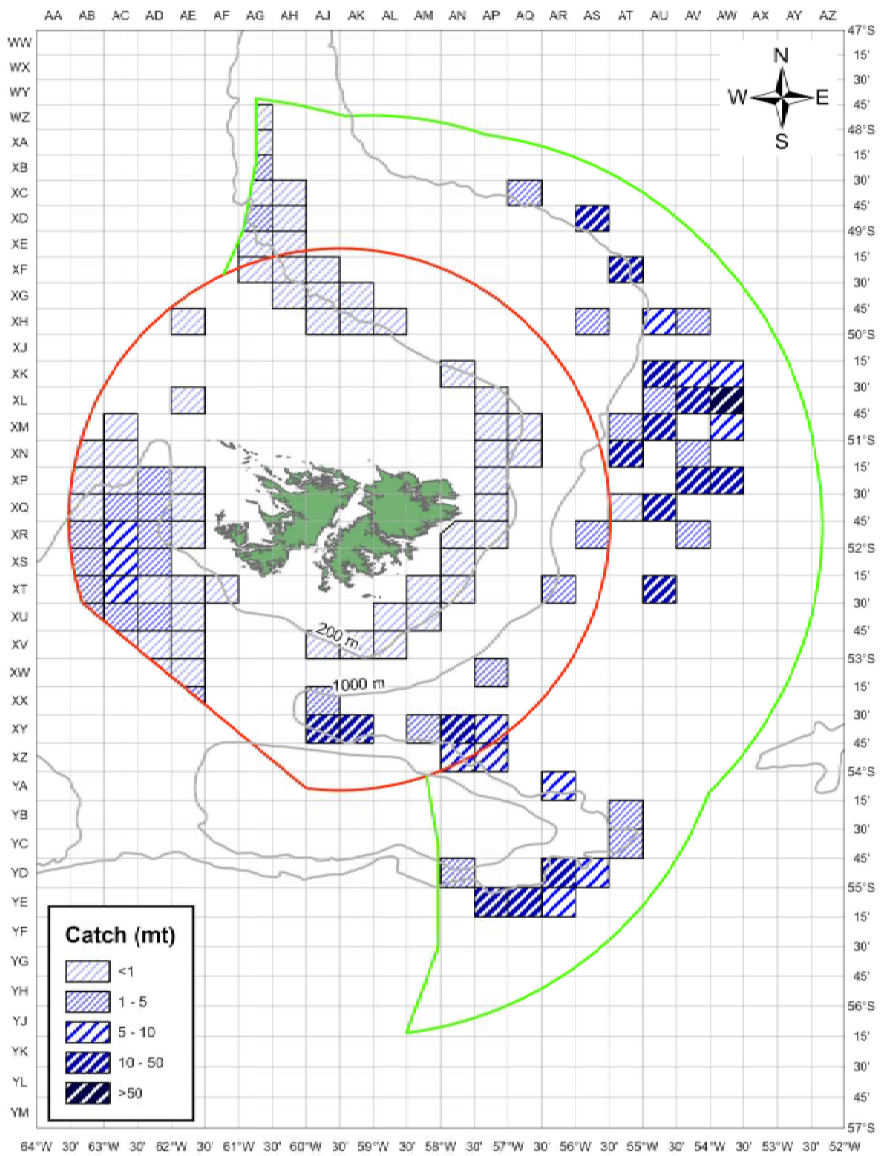
| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **600-799** | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| **800-999** | 6 | 18 | 175 | 98 | 61 | 58 | 30 | 16 | 8 | 13 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 17 | 51 | 77 | 233 | 93 | 122 | 90 | 32 | 13 | 48 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 15 | 29 | 173 | 128 | 85 | 61 | 65 | 29 | 18 | 27 |
| **2,000-2,999** | - | 1 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** | **277** | **268** | **202** | **85** | **43** | **95** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

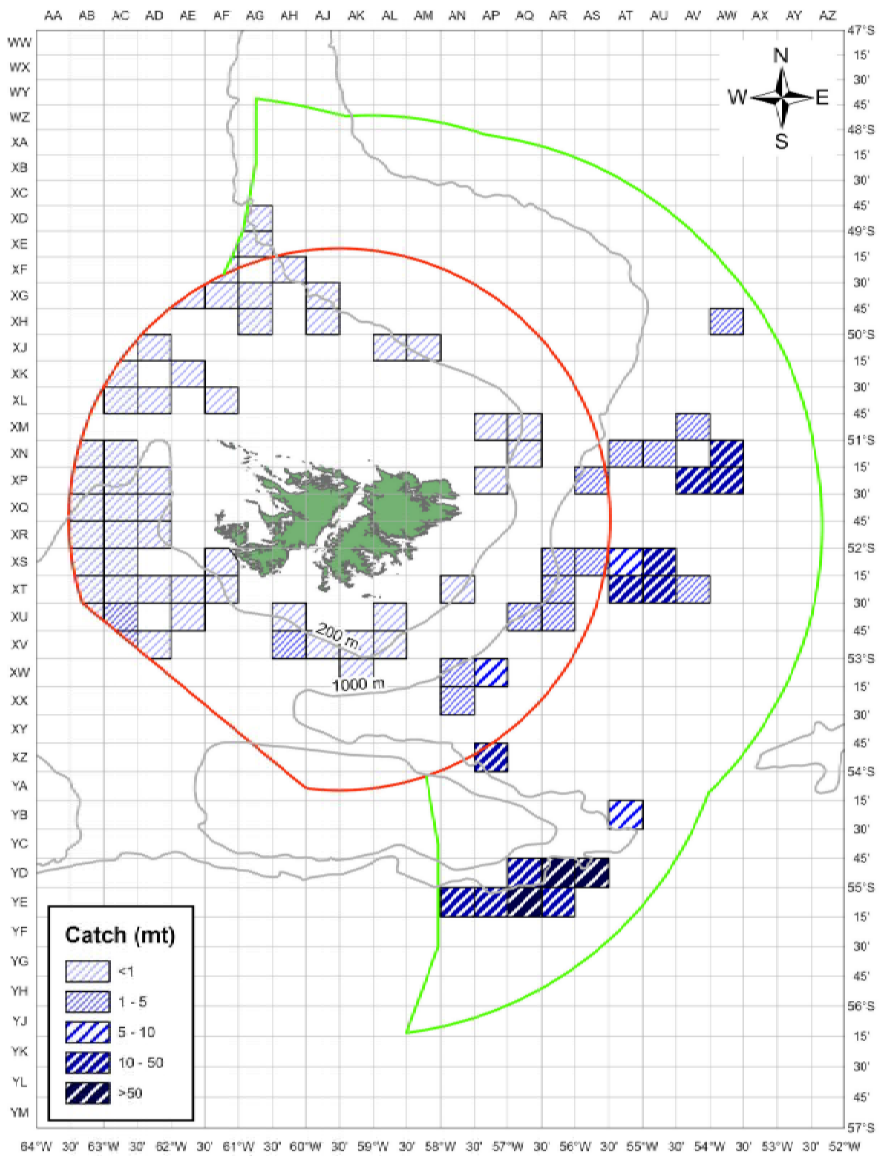
Table K.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | 5 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 8 | 11 | 60 | 66 | 43 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 4 |
| **55-59** | 4 | 9 | 129 | 59 | 44 | 61 | 30 | 13 | 9 | 14 |
| **60-64** | 9 | 25 | 9 | 113 | 54 | 43 | 45 | 14 | 7 | 23 |
| **65-69** | 16 | 25 | 136 | 138 | 66 | 83 | 67 | 31 | 14 | 31 |
| **70-79** | 8 | 28 | 102 | 104 | 46 | 50 | 35 | 10 | 8 | 19 |
| **80-89** | - | 1 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| **>89** | - | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** | **277** | **268** | **202** | **85** | **43** | **95** |

*Dissostichus eleginoides*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

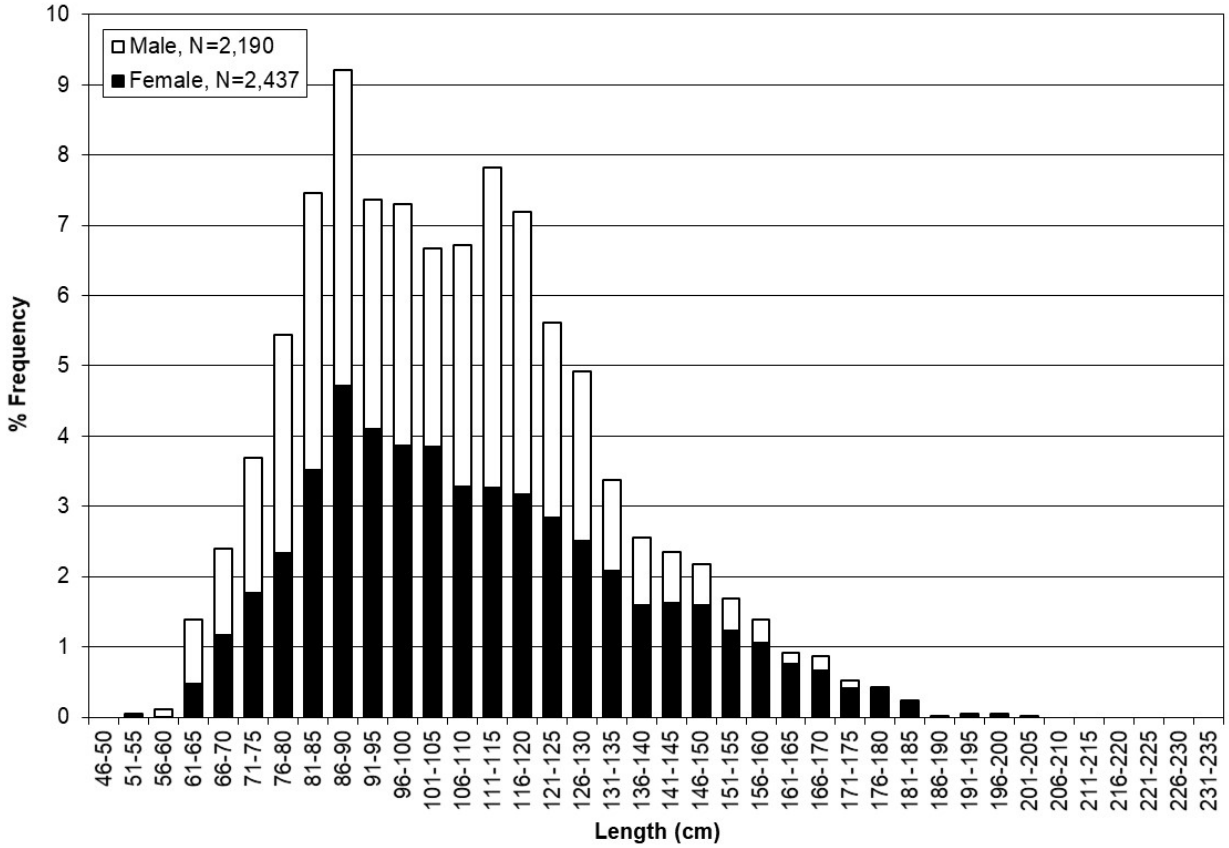


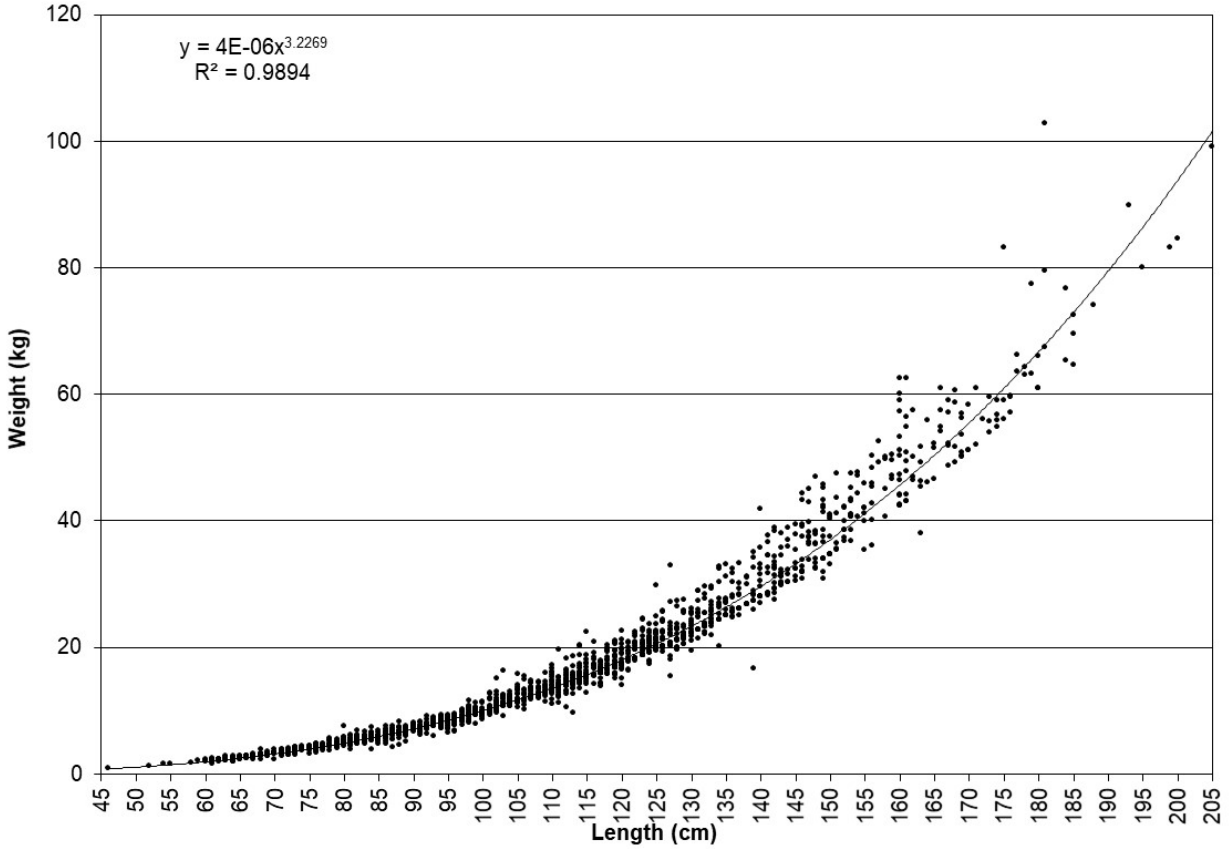

*Dissostichus eleginoides*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

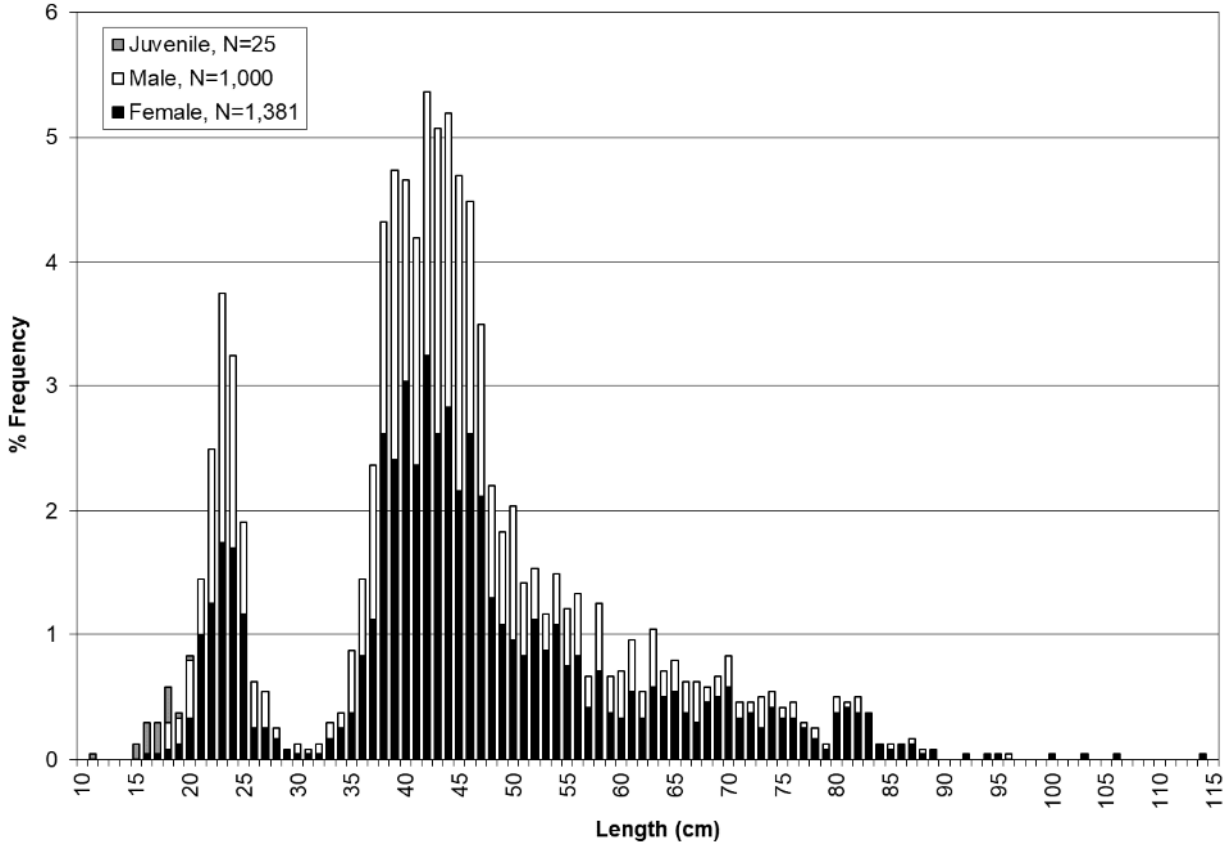
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in longliner fleet in 2023

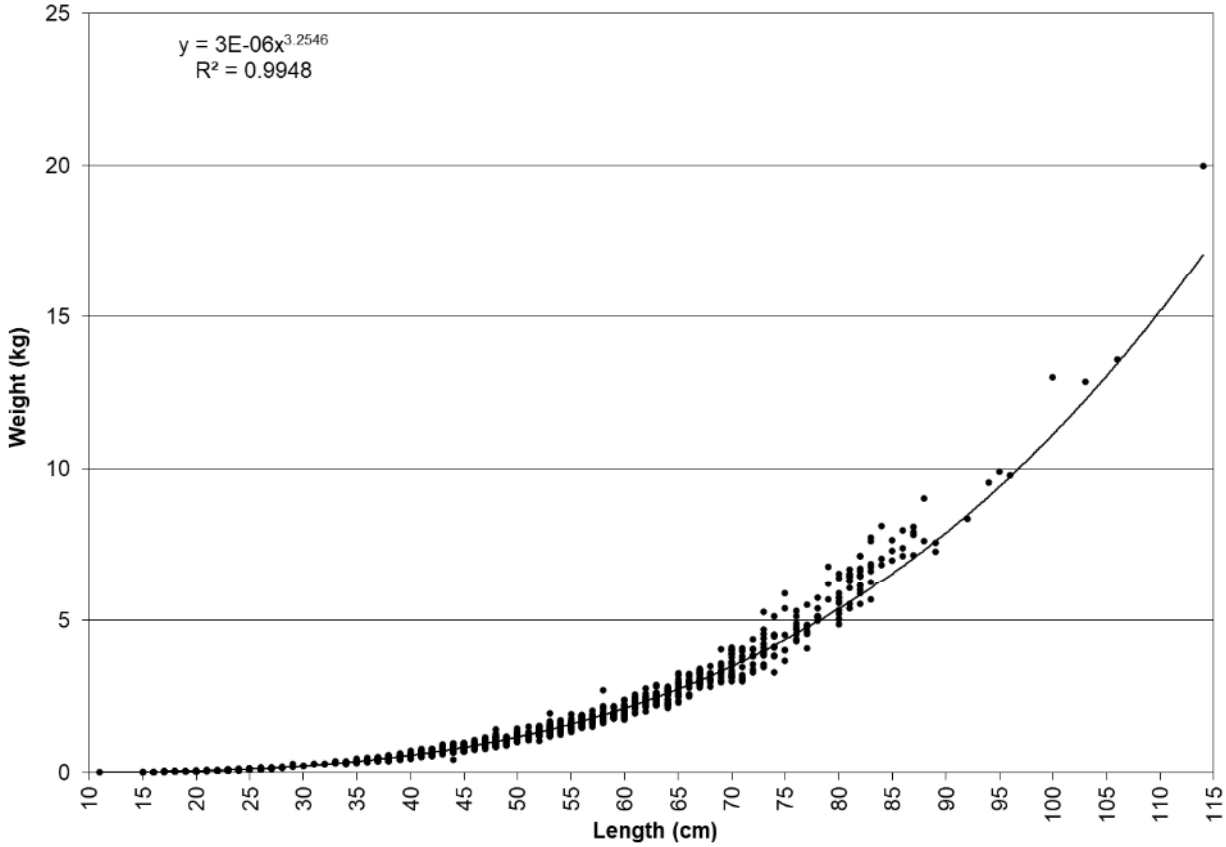


## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - Toothfish

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in 2023



## Rajidae - Skates and Rays

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 32 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 49 |
| **TR** | 5,522 | 6,365 | 5,877 | 3,161 | 1,967 | 1,477 | 1,368 | 1,539 | 1,167 | 1,728 |
| | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,202** | **1,778** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 5 | 8 | 592 | 27 | 1 | 107 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| **February** | 125 | 154 | 440 | 8 | 27 | 111 | 111 | 4 | 8 | 22 |
| **March** | 144 | 119 | 129 | 67 | 80 | 124 | 78 | 32 | 38 | 78 |
| **April** | 208 | 184 | 225 | 205 | 130 | 138 | 86 | 92 | 122 | 157 |
| **May** | 394 | 348 | 663 | 285 | 398 | 232 | 124 | 241 | 142 | 209 |
| **June** | 267 | 693 | 669 | 390 | 133 | 220 | 189 | 313 | 104 | 216 |
| **July** | 289 | 878 | 522 | 466 | 268 | 223 | 225 | 242 | 206 | 242 |
| **August** | 1,372 | 1,110 | 627 | 436 | 130 | 172 | 134 | 139 | 137 | 283 |
| **September** | 1,479 | 1,359 | 585 | 420 | 130 | 110 | 184 | 219 | 192 | 409 |
| **October** | 560 | 829 | 1,201 | 626 | 211 | 57 | 197 | 151 | 177 | 84 |
| **November** | 523 | 330 | 120 | 96 | 121 | 3 | 18 | 82 | 17 | 4 |
| **December** | 188 | 380 | 132 | 163 | 366 | 7 | 8 | 54 | 59 | 61 |
| | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,202** | **1,778** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 3 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 2,244 | 3,637 | 3,208 | 1,487 | 1,059 | 1,147 | 1,125 | 1,263 | 950 | 1,230 |
| **FK** | 1,120 | 837 | 665 | 602 | 457 | 342 | 263 | 307 | 249 | 548 |
| **KR** | 2,174 | 1,894 | 1,995 | 1,077 | 478 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 | - |
| **UK** | 13 | 24 | 38 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,202** | **1,778** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 941 | 1,256 | 1,440 | 1,029 | 814 | 543 | 582 | 641 | 912 | 1,443 |
| **B** | 0 | 0 | - | 7 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 | - |
| **C** | 4 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| **E** | 8 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 24 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 5 |
| **F** | 2,942 | 2,388 | 2,128 | 1,142 | 515 | 36 | 32 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 440 | 481 | 738 | 354 | 314 | 323 | 207 | 264 | 140 | 190 |
| **L** | 32 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 47 |
| **S** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 1,085 | 2,124 | 1,384 | 514 | 299 | 514 | 514 | 602 | 81 | 78 |
| **X** | 102 | 100 | 172 | 98 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 7 |
| | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,202** | **1,778** |

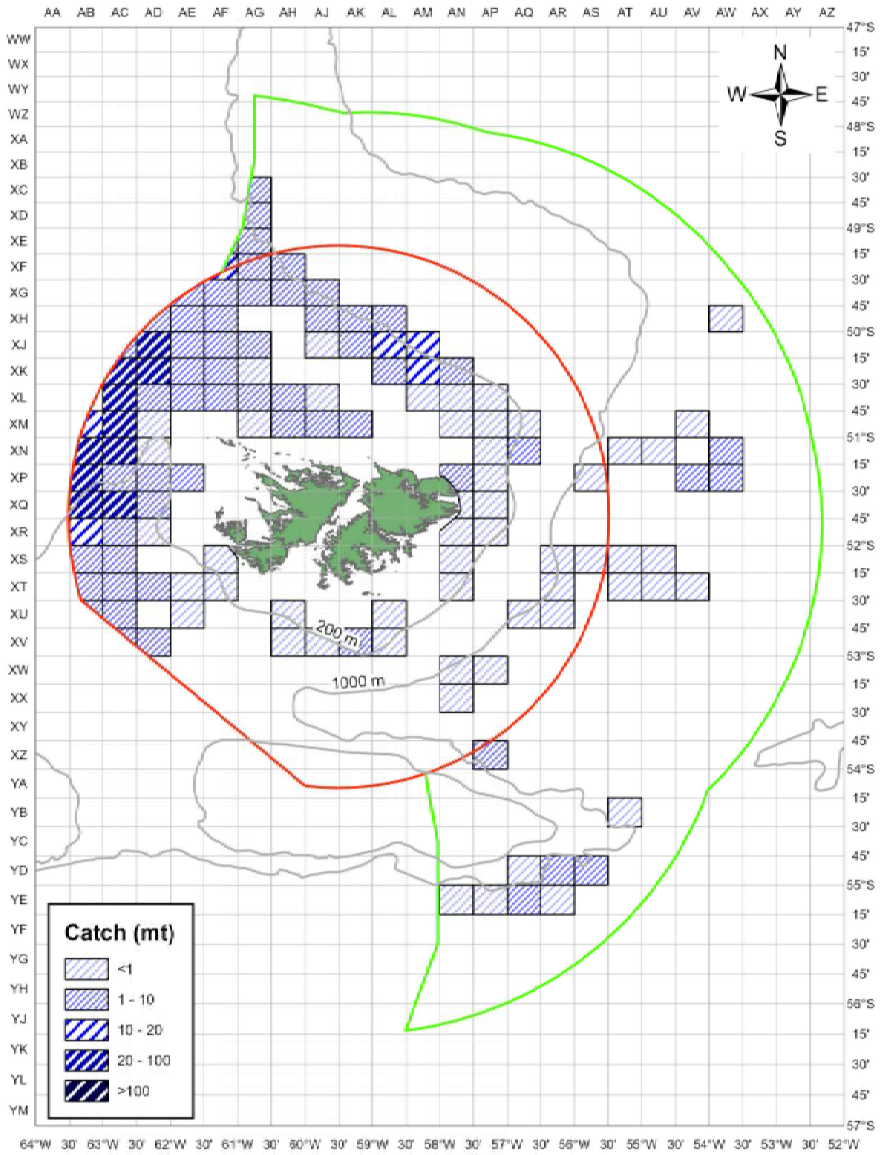
Table L.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 592 | 220 | 167 | 324 | 178 | 150 | 135 | 109 | 81 | 81 |
| **800-999** | 1,899 | 2,755 | 2,865 | 1,435 | 915 | 402 | 296 | 391 | 340 | 324 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 2,079 | 2,537 | 1,754 | 732 | 595 | 590 | 614 | 604 | 339 | 623 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 639 | 743 | 987 | 647 | 303 | 333 | 326 | 462 | 419 | 745 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 58 | 138 | 73 | 51 | 5 | 28 | 26 | 8 | 22 | 4 |
| **>2,999** | 287 | - | 59 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,202** | **1,778** |

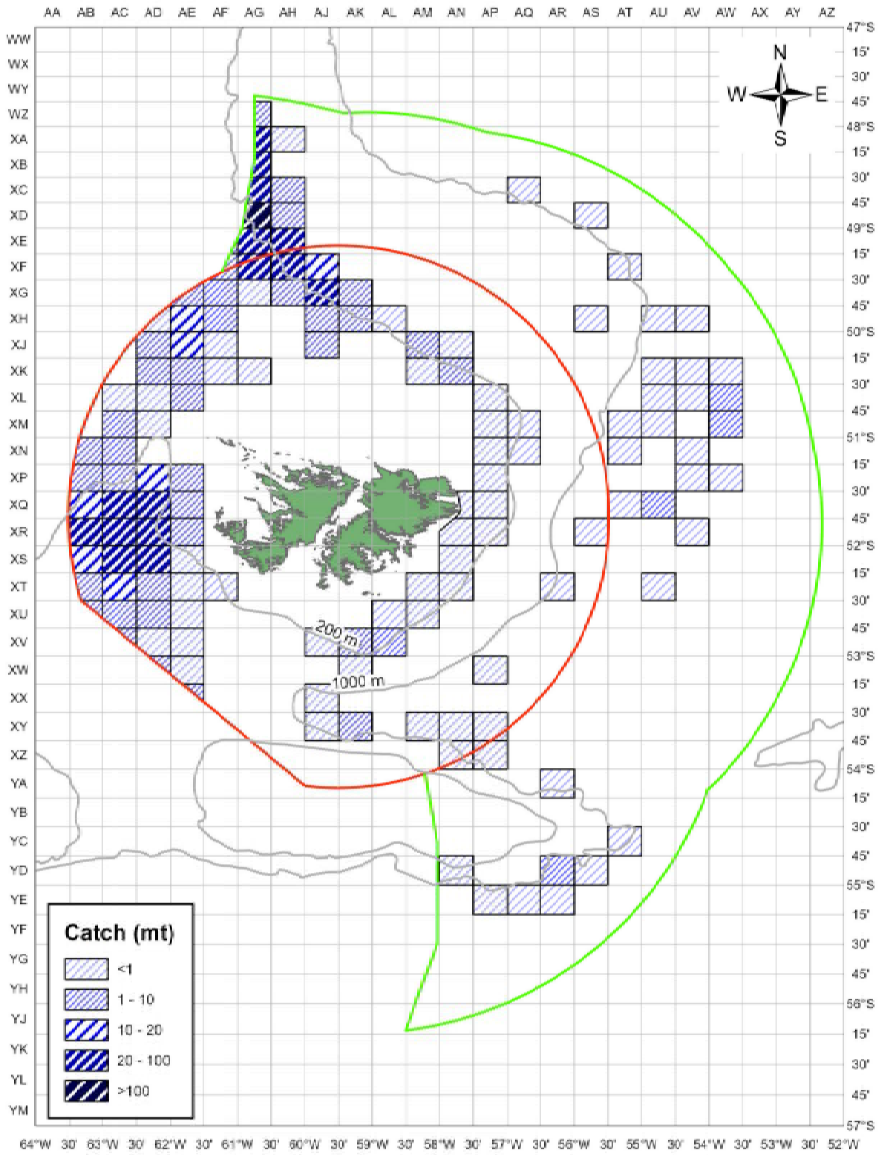
Table L.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 1 | 46 | 46 | - | 4 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 40 | 103 | 64 | 63 | 123 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 2,159 | 2,154 | 2,197 | 1,438 | 654 | 232 | 225 | 237 | 169 | 152 |
| **55-59** | 462 | 997 | 940 | 390 | 457 | 484 | 341 | 447 | 341 | 381 |
| **60-64** | 1,056 | 1,044 | 814 | 188 | 153 | 254 | 307 | 238 | 176 | 323 |
| **65-69** | 720 | 928 | 866 | 484 | 326 | 268 | 263 | 417 | 247 | 429 |
| **70-79** | 794 | 1,054 | 869 | 527 | 270 | 246 | 232 | 230 | 260 | 451 |
| **80-89** | 32 | 64 | 48 | 80 | 7 | 20 | 21 | 4 | 8 | 42 |
| **>89** | 291 | 4 | 63 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | **5,554** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** | **1,995** | **1,504** | **1,397** | **1,574** | **1,202** | **1,778** |

*Rajidae*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)




*Rajidae*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 56,709 | 29,086 | 7,039 | 2,521 | 2,216 | 950 | 737 | 1,279 | 1,245 | 1,417 |
| | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** | **1,417** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | 32 | 933 | 40 | - | 97 | 51 | - | - | 6 |
| **February** | 560 | 1,780 | 1,024 | 141 | 154 | 240 | 233 | 158 | 81 | 109 |
| **March** | 1,251 | 1,527 | 750 | 416 | 472 | 304 | 184 | 308 | 329 | 400 |
| **April** | 1,170 | 4,442 | 1,167 | 434 | 625 | 139 | 86 | 228 | 328 | 280 |
| **May** | 9,128 | 9,544 | 536 | 85 | 173 | 49 | 11 | 33 | 66 | 144 |
| **June** | 5,940 | 3,806 | 131 | 19 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 25 | 311 |
| **July** | 8,922 | 390 | 226 | 109 | 36 | 17 | 8 | 47 | 35 | 80 |
| **August** | 7,350 | 756 | 923 | 564 | 234 | 54 | 22 | 173 | 157 | 30 |
| **September** | 5,984 | 729 | 992 | 545 | 357 | 24 | 119 | 247 | 191 | 22 |
| **October** | 7,925 | 1,093 | 235 | 127 | 56 | 2 | 14 | 38 | 21 | 17 |
| **November** | 5,997 | 841 | 72 | 31 | 70 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 2 | - |
| **December** | 2,482 | 4,146 | 51 | 11 | 28 | 3 | - | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** | **1,417** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 45,848 | 23,986 | 3,582 | 669 | 704 | 444 | 203 | 141 | 159 | 626 |
| **FK** | 10,314 | 4,605 | 3,205 | 1,765 | 1,470 | 492 | 519 | 1,138 | 1,086 | 792 |
| **KR** | 511 | 170 | 119 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **UK** | 36 | 325 | 133 | 82 | 37 | 13 | 14 | - | - | - |
| | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** | **1,417** |

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 9,724 | 2,291 | 485 | 182 | 198 | 108 | 19 | 58 | 165 | 613 |
| **B** | 15 | 19 | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **C** | 803 | 1,865 | 1,298 | 688 | 817 | 258 | 262 | 582 | 555 | 455 |
| **E** | 175 | 408 | 88 | 115 | 57 | 19 | 11 | 83 | 55 | 49 |
| **F** | 1,341 | 633 | 120 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 7,691 | 12,328 | 1,320 | 248 | 361 | 207 | 42 | 56 | 95 | 229 |
| **S** | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 35,141 | 10,643 | 1,933 | 150 | 173 | 279 | 254 | 60 | 30 | 45 |
| **X** | 1,818 | 899 | 1,795 | 1,132 | 605 | 78 | 145 | 439 | 344 | 26 |
| | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** | **1,417** |

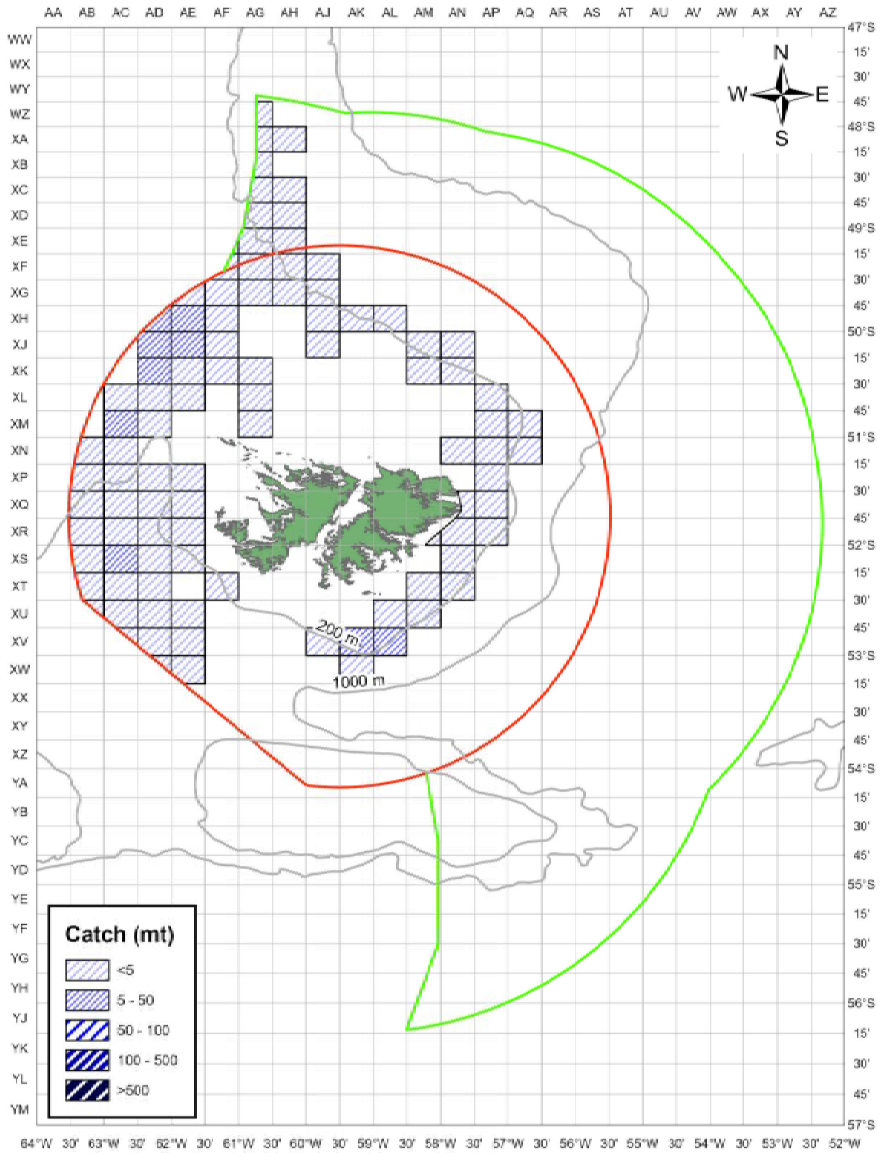
Table M.5 Total catch (tonnes) by gross tonnage (GT) and year

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 3,504 | 2,052 | 176 | 66 | 158 | 99 | 32 | 28 | 94 | 115 |
| **800-999** | 9,916 | 4,384 | 1,142 | 158 | 158 | 50 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 62 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 29,935 | 15,803 | 2,369 | 621 | 671 | 403 | 222 | 415 | 246 | 414 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 11,617 | 5,342 | 1,770 | 835 | 667 | 173 | 297 | 398 | 502 | 524 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 1,727 | 1,505 | 1,582 | 841 | 562 | 225 | 167 | 418 | 390 | 301 |
| **>2,999** | 10 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** | **1,417** |

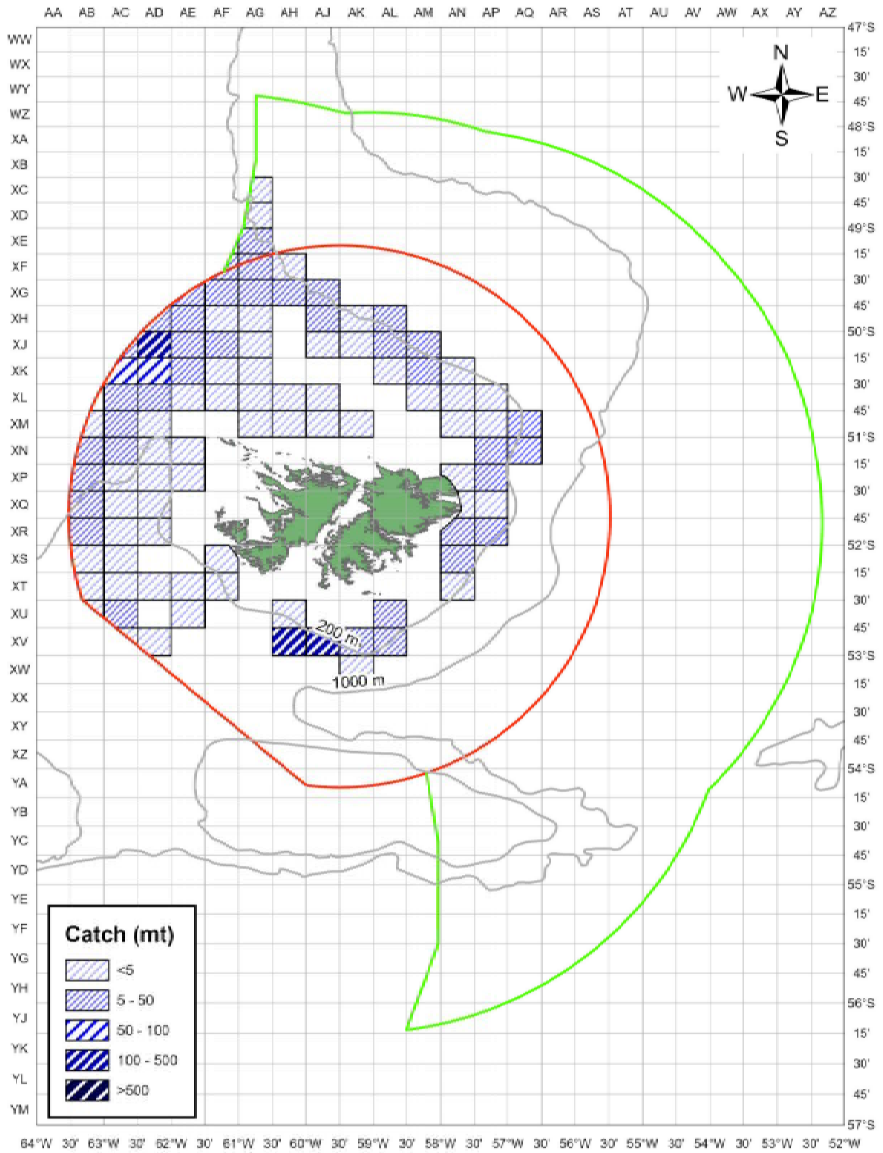
Table M.6 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 206 | 341 | 32 | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 2,880 | 1,912 | 285 | 38 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 3,729 | 2,106 | 313 | 101 | 178 | 99 | 35 | 32 | 97 | 121 |
| **55-59** | 8,097 | 2,853 | 771 | 109 | 61 | 180 | 24 | 45 | 21 | 150 |
| **60-64** | 13,239 | 6,932 | 645 | 82 | 150 | 63 | 46 | 132 | 85 | 189 |
| **65-69** | 13,474 | 6,966 | 1,850 | 569 | 395 | 169 | 160 | 201 | 129 | 259 |
| **70-79** | 13,347 | 6,745 | 1,486 | 994 | 761 | 311 | 314 | 505 | 581 | 458 |
| **80-89** | 1,299 | 813 | 1,032 | 476 | 416 | 74 | 114 | 155 | 221 | 123 |
| **>89** | 437 | 418 | 624 | 152 | 170 | 53 | 44 | 209 | 111 | 117 |
| | **56,709** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,521** | **2,216** | **950** | **737** | **1,279** | **1,245** | **1,417** |

*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
Second Season 2023 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

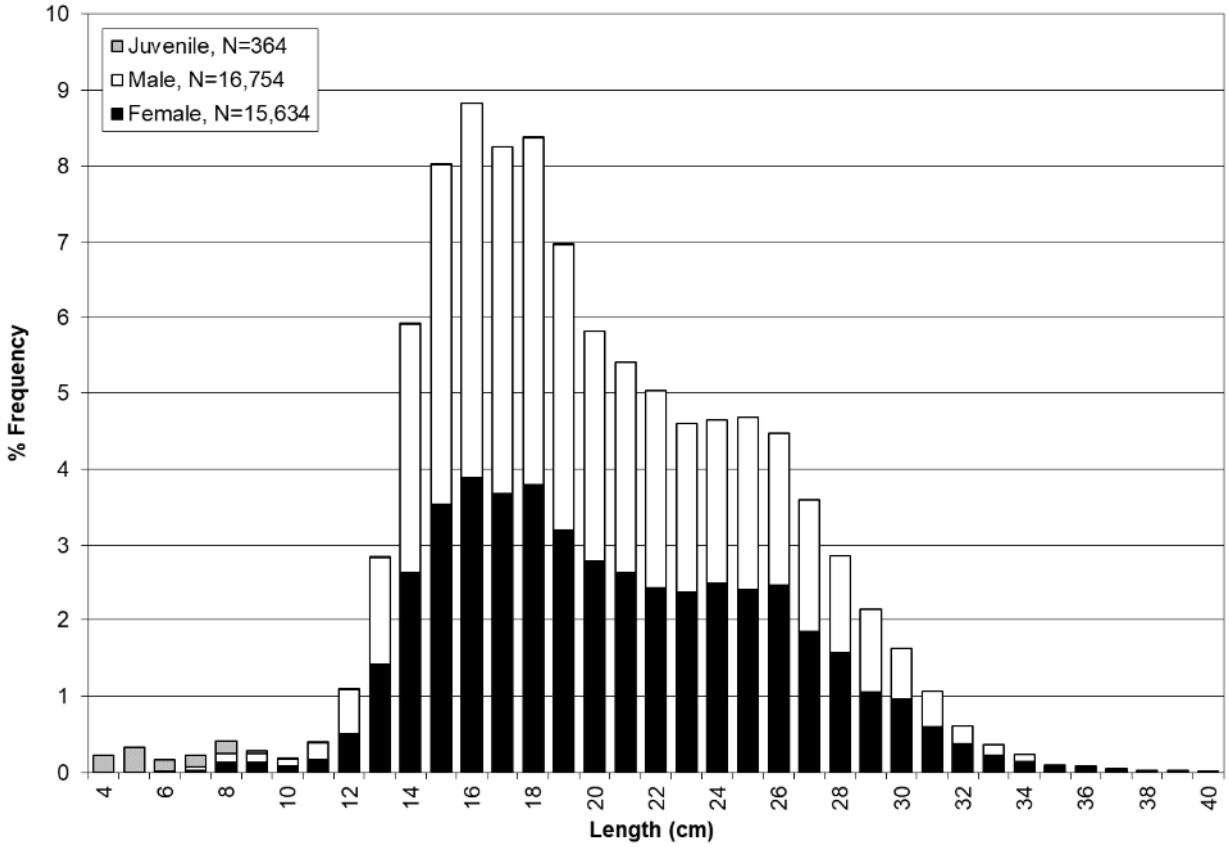


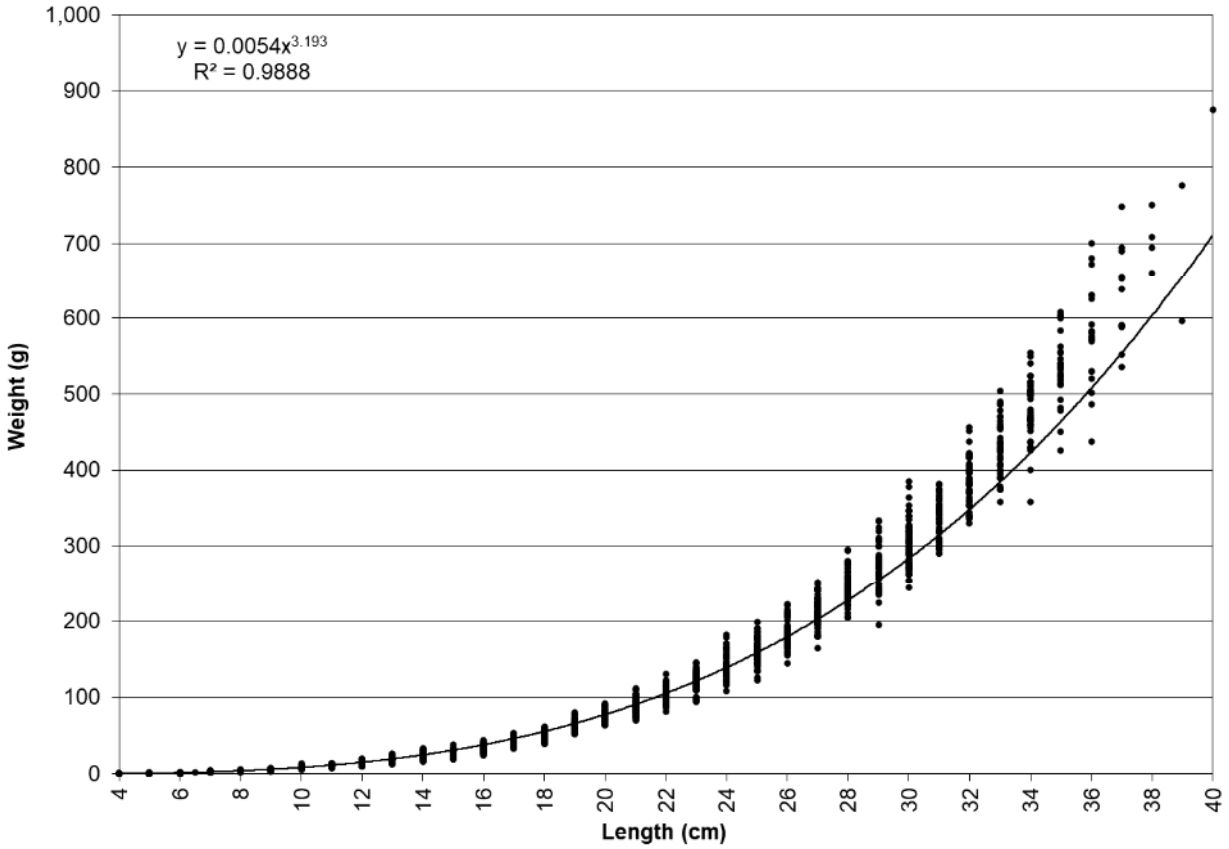

*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
First Season 2023 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2023



## Others

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

| VESSEL TYPE | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 83 | 107 | 109 | 68 | 73 | 86 | 78 | 96 | 105 | 92 |
| **PO** | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 281 | 603 | 2,501 | 3,620 | 1,065 | 2,257 | 1,533 | 597 | 584 | 764 |
| | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** | **856** |

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

| MONTH | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 12 | 13 | 93 | 166 | 10 | 117 | 197 | 9 | 2 | 54 |
| **February** | 76 | 30 | 356 | 40 | 134 | 635 | 946 | 26 | 31 | 73 |
| **March** | 45 | 57 | 158 | 60 | 108 | 566 | 127 | 62 | 89 | 100 |
| **April** | 34 | 79 | 260 | 119 | 180 | 784 | 85 | 71 | 256 | 106 |
| **May** | 11 | 17 | 127 | 64 | 128 | 69 | 46 | 118 | 45 | 70 |
| **June** | 35 | 5 | 70 | 49 | 9 | 23 | 36 | 93 | 20 | 39 |
| **July** | 33 | 23 | 46 | 90 | 55 | 21 | 29 | 31 | 21 | 25 |
| **August** | 26 | 67 | 92 | 186 | 144 | 63 | 53 | 50 | 44 | 62 |
| **September** | 45 | 109 | 47 | 161 | 181 | 19 | 33 | 67 | 42 | 84 |
| **October** | 20 | 89 | 51 | 680 | 66 | 26 | 36 | 94 | 29 | 49 |
| **November** | 22 | 100 | 583 | 1,710 | 49 | 9 | 13 | 40 | 13 | 8 |
| **December** | 13 | 127 | 727 | 363 | 74 | 12 | 10 | 33 | 98 | 187 |
| | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** | **856** |

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

| FISHING FLEET | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 10 | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 114 | 475 | 2,274 | 3,215 | 510 | 2,107 | 1,108 | 441 | 354 | 503 |
| **FK** | 241 | 203 | 321 | 407 | 573 | 234 | 491 | 252 | 335 | 353 |
| **KR** | 6 | 19 | 3 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **UK** | 0 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 48 | 2 | 10 | - | - | - |
| | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** | **856** |
| | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** |

## Others

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

| Licence Used | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 17 | 23 | 83 | 340 | 80 | 288 | 82 | 150 | 153 | 340 |
| **B** | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **C** | 13 | 19 | 80 | 118 | 224 | 18 | 39 | 48 | 126 | 81 |
| **E** | 10 | 17 | 8 | 73 | 30 | 21 | 13 | 21 | 17 | 26 |
| **F** | 1 | 18 | 5 | 36 | 8 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - |
| **G** | 48 | 87 | 406 | 89 | 140 | 1,069 | 163 | 136 | 152 | 61 |
| **L** | 83 | 107 | 108 | 68 | 73 | 86 | 77 | 96 | 105 | 87 |
| **S** | 3 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | 150 | 400 | 1,870 | 2,852 | 320 | 851 | 1,197 | 197 | 93 | 237 |
| **X** | 42 | 44 | 48 | 112 | 264 | 10 | 34 | 45 | 44 | 25 |
| | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** | **856** |

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

| GT | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | 7 | 5 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 27 | 16 | 80 | 34 | 33 | 90 | 116 | 12 | 26 | 91 |
| **800-999** | 87 | 270 | 1,375 | 292 | 101 | 215 | 151 | 100 | 75 | 113 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 133 | 264 | 720 | 2,043 | 414 | 1,553 | 703 | 276 | 182 | 352 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 86 | 125 | 373 | 1,206 | 405 | 472 | 593 | 266 | 330 | 251 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 28 | 34 | 60 | 114 | 185 | 14 | 48 | 40 | 76 | 49 |
| **>2,999** | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** | **856** |

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

| LOA | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 7 | 30 | 539 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 1 | 28 | 7 | 15 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **50-54** | 108 | 144 | 297 | 79 | 20 | 92 | 153 | 28 | 30 | 94 |
| **55-59** | 5 | 97 | 627 | 322 | 170 | 702 | 219 | 275 | 229 | 273 |
| **60-64** | 98 | 179 | 371 | 979 | 127 | 602 | 213 | 89 | 66 | 119 |
| **65-69** | 97 | 109 | 543 | 1,345 | 229 | 560 | 471 | 162 | 109 | 178 |
| **70-79** | 16 | 96 | 182 | 843 | 383 | 376 | 515 | 109 | 200 | 145 |
| **80-89** | 11 | 17 | 23 | 91 | 107 | 12 | 27 | 17 | 35 | 42 |
| **>89** | 27 | 14 | 19 | 13 | 69 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 5 |
| | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,688** | **1,138** | **2,344** | **1,611** | **694** | **689** | **856** |

## Others

Table N.7 Total catch (tonnes) of others by species in 2023

| Common name | Latin Name | Catch mt |
|---|---|---|
| Grenadier | Macrouridae | 279.1 |
| Dogfish/Catshark | *Schroederichthys bivius* | 109.6 |
| Dogfish, Spurdog | *Squalus acanthias* | 79.1 |
| Driftfish | *Seriolella porosa* | 71.4 |
| Frogmouth | *Cottoperca gobio* | 63.2 |
| Butterfish | *Stromateus brasiliensis* | 54.4 |
| Blue Antimora | *Antimora rostrata* | 33.8 |
| Falkland Herring | *Sprattus fuegensis* | 24.1 |
| Notothenid | *Patagonotothen tessellata* | 22.2 |
| Slender Tuna | *Allothunnus fallai* | 17.9 |
| Grenadier | *Coelorinchus fasciatus* | 15.7 |
| Horsefish | *Congiopodus peruvianus* | 9.0 |
| Octopus | *Octopus/eledone spp.* | 4.9 |
| Greater Hooked Squid | *Moroteuthis ingens* | 4.0 |
| Dwarf Codling | *Notophycis marginata* | 2.4 |
| Sardine | *Sardinella aurita* | 2.4 |
| King crab | *Lithodes murrayi* | 2.0 |
| Porbeagle | *Lamna nasus* | 1.5 |
| Greenland Shark | *Somniosus microcephalus* | 1.3 |
| Icefish | *Champsocephalus esox* | 1.2 |
| Lobster Krill | *Munida gregaria* | 1.1 |
| Stone King Crab | *Neolithodes diomedea* | 1.1 |
| King crab | *Lithodes turkayi* | 0.8 |
| Fathead | *Psychrolutes marmoratus* | 0.8 |
| Red Fish | *Sebastes oculatus* | 0.7 |
| Eelpout | *Iluocoetes fimbriatus* | 0.6 |
| Hagfish | Myxinidae | 0.4 |
| Mullet | *Eleginops maclovinus* | 0.3 |
| Moonfish | *Lampris immaculatus* | 0.1 |
| King crab (uid) | *Lithodes* sp. | 0.1 |
| Others | Others | 50.9 |
| | Grand Total | 856.1 |

FALKLAND ISLANDS COMMERCIAL FISH & SHELLFISH

