

THE RIO DE LA PLATA AND ITS MARITIME FRONT FISHERY

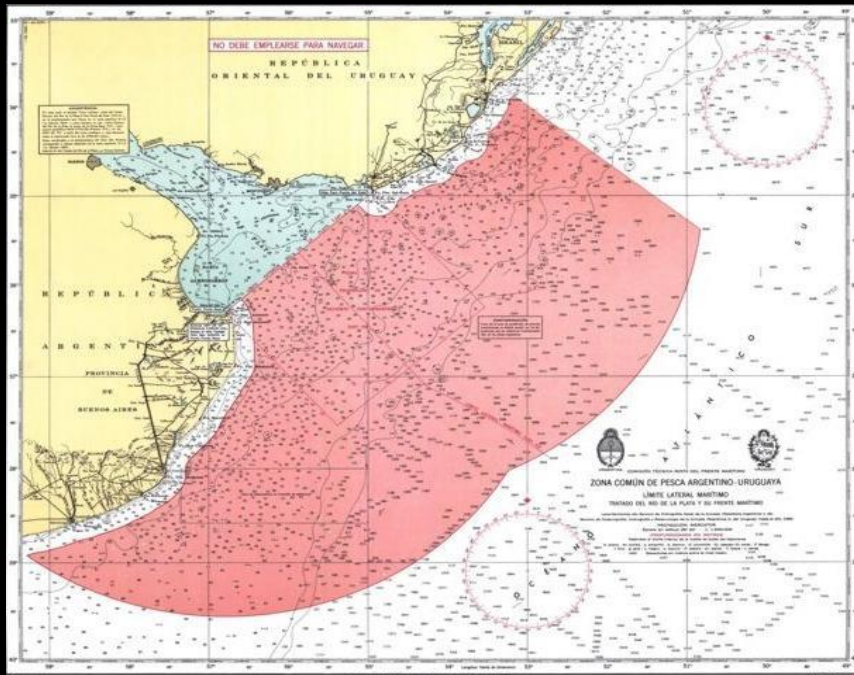
The experience of the Joint Technical Commission of the Maritime Front

Daniel Gilardoni

User-Rights 2018, Yeosu, Republic of Korea, September 10-14, 2018

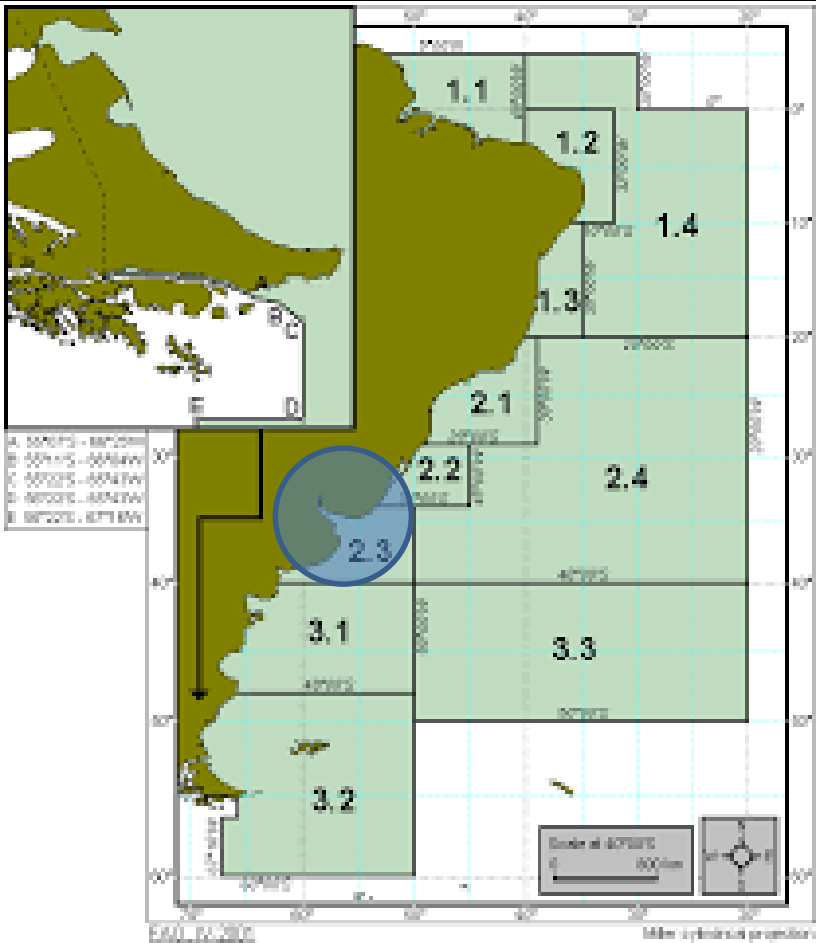
*The CTMFM was established by the Tratado del Rio de la Plata y su Frente Maritimo (Agreement on the Plate River and Ocean Areas Adjacent and Beyond the River) of 19 November 1973. The Commission is responsible for conducting studies and adopting and coordinating plans and measures for the conservation, preservation and rational exploitation of living resources and the protection of the marine environment of the **Common Fishing Zone**.*

By arrangement with the Administrative Commission of the Rio de la Plata (Joint Resolution CARP-CTMFM 2/2006) the CTMFM extended its area of competence in relation to fishery research and management covering the entire area of the Agreement.



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- ✓ *Fisheries management in the Treaty área*
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- ✓ *The management process*
- ✓ *Conservation and management measures*



Territorio: 176.215 km²

Habitantes: 3.290.454



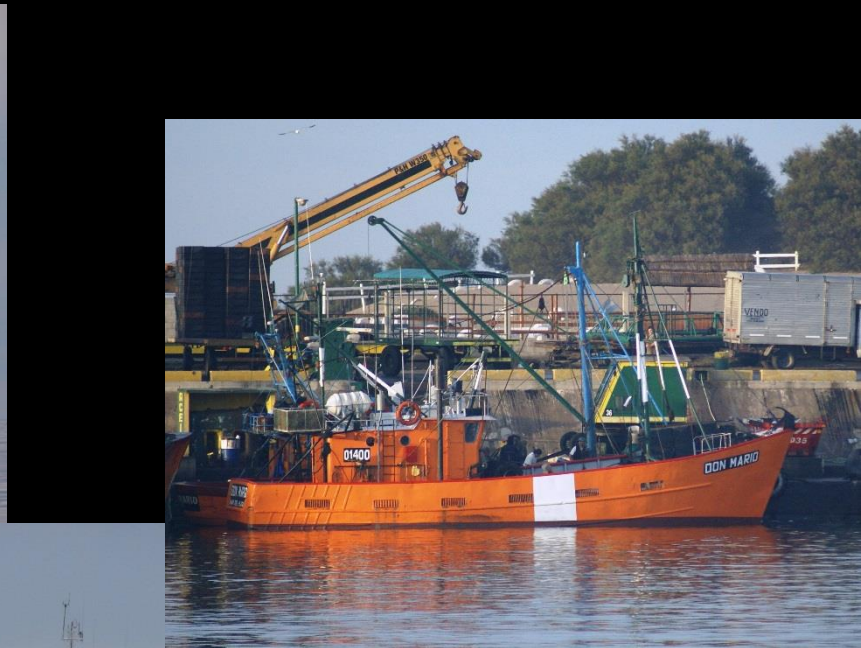
Territorio: 2.780.400 km²

Habitantes: 44.494.502



Limited Access and Closed industrial fishery with input and output controls

- **Approx. year 1890, first licenses for steam trawlers**
- **Approx. year 1970, “new” development of fisheries for exports (Hake, *Merluccius hubbsi*)**
- **1969, Law 13. 833, Riquezas del Mar, URUGUAY**
- **1973, Treaty of Río de la Plata and its Maritime Front**
- **1973, Law 20.136, state-owned fishery resources and licenses, ARGENTINA**
- **1977, 1st Meeting of CTMFM**
- **1997, Law 24.922, Ley Federal de Pesca, ARGENTINA**
- **2013, Law 19.175, Law on Responsible Fishing, URUGUAY**





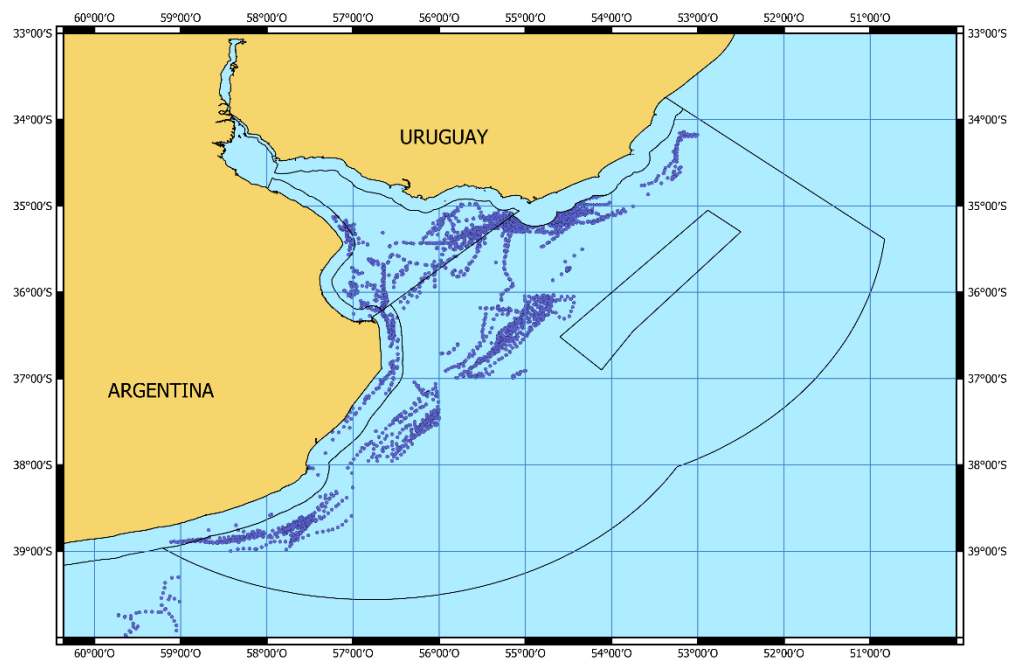
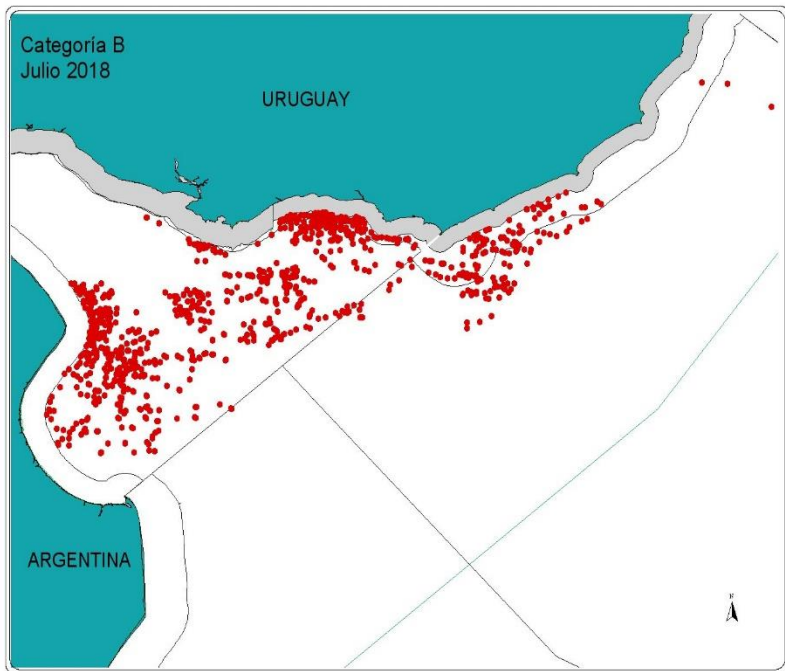
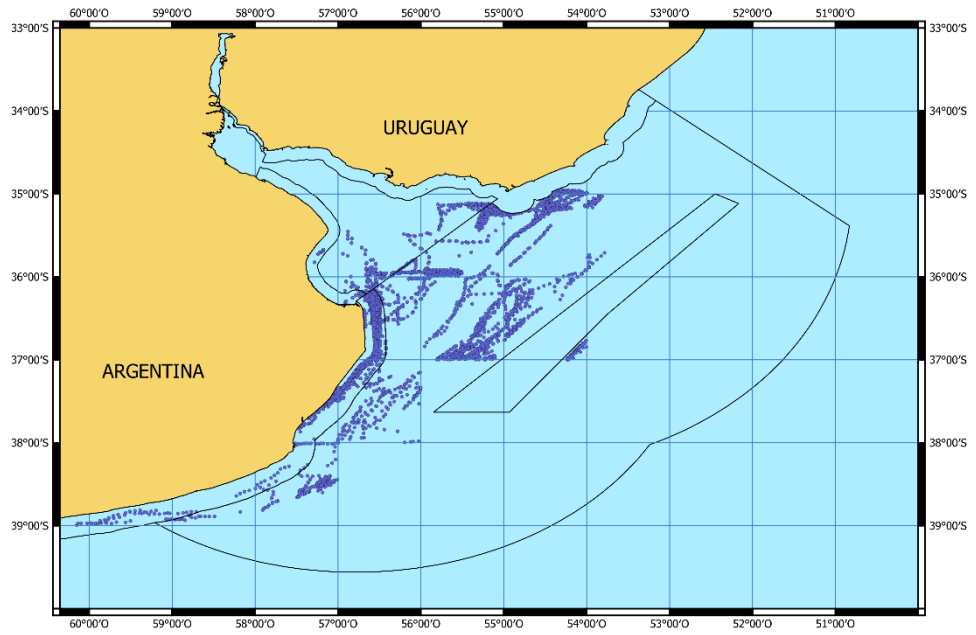
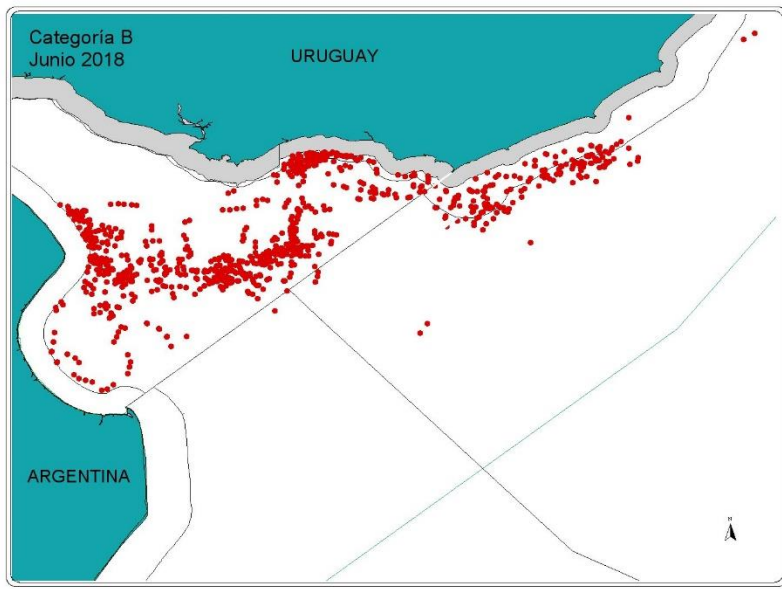
Limited & Closed
Input controls
Licenses

TURFs
Fishing zones

IEs
Units of nets
Size < 10 TRB



Small scale fisheries





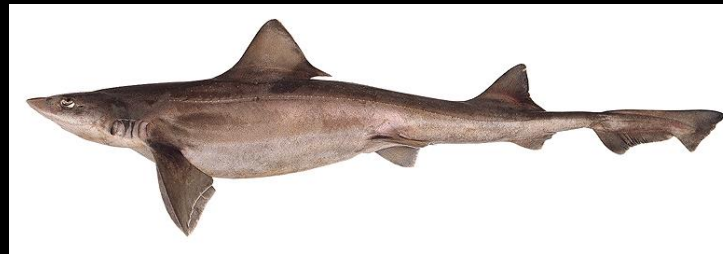
corvina



pescadilla



pez ángel



gatuzo



rayas costeras



besugo



pez palo



lenguados



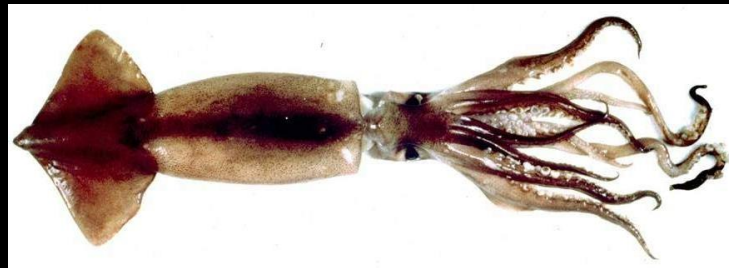
merluza



anchoita



rayas altura



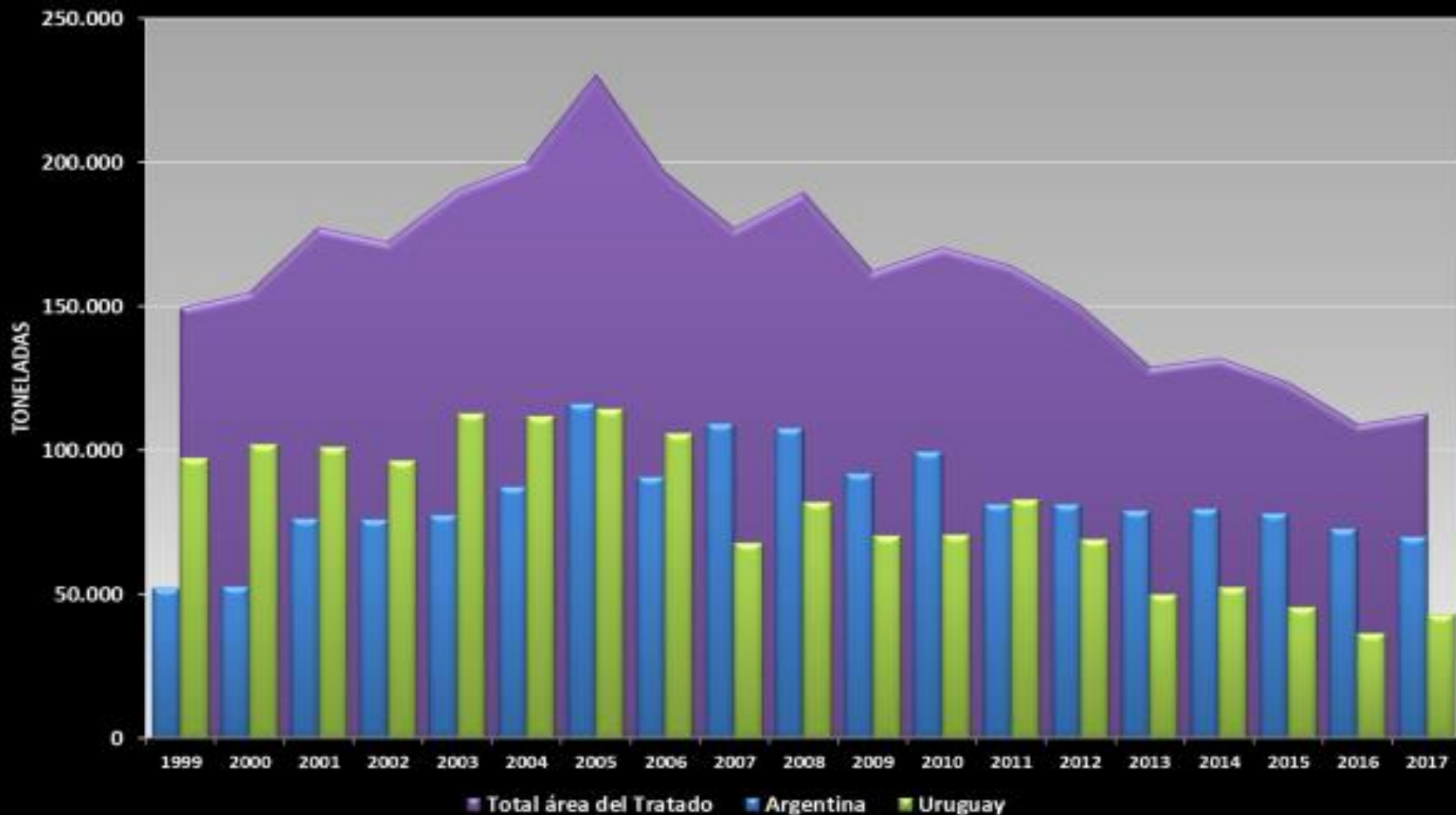
calamar



rubio o rouget

Landings from the Treaty Area, tons, 1999-2017

Desembarques provenientes del área del Tratado, toneladas, 1999-2017

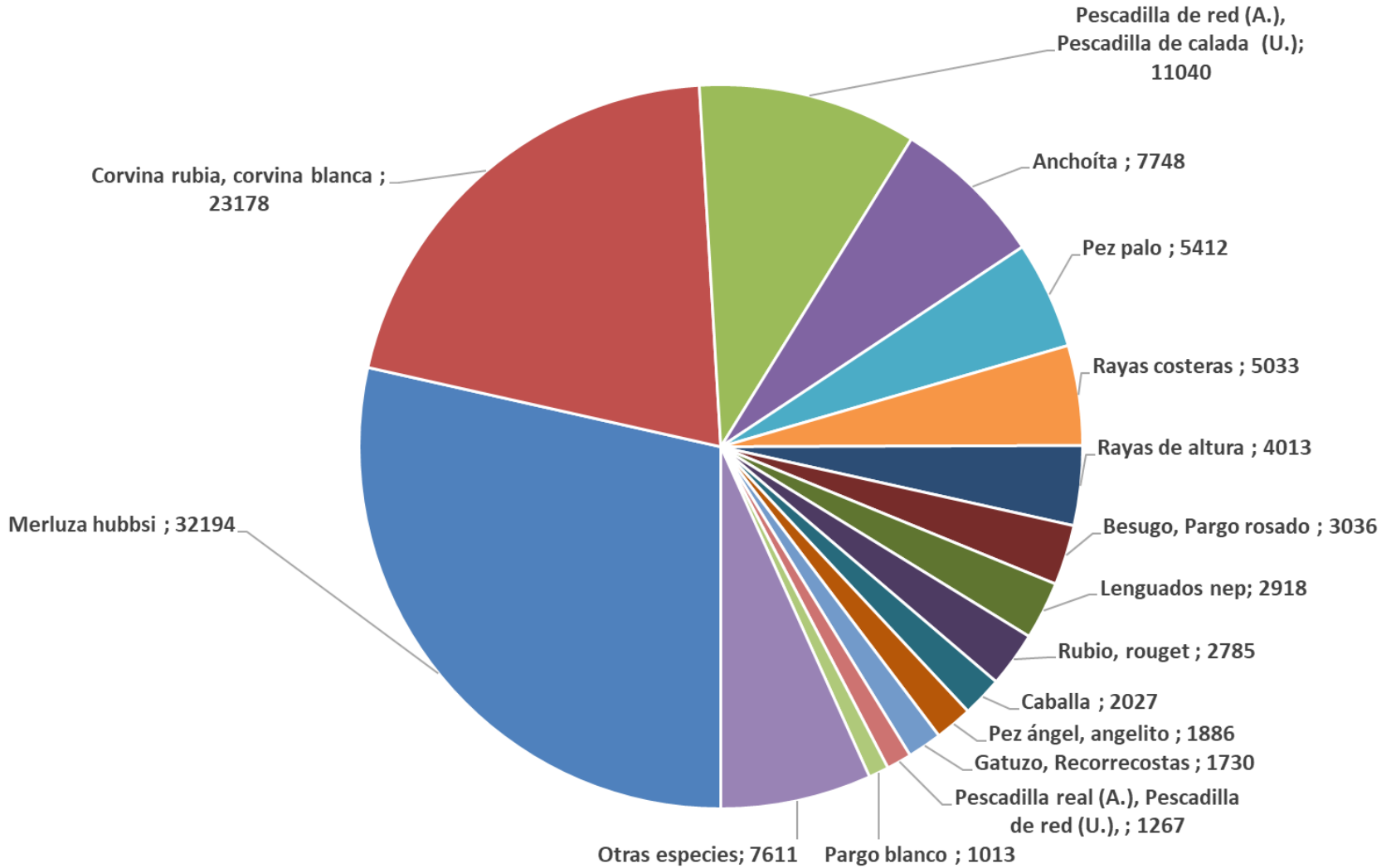


DESEMBARQUES EN EL ÁREA DEL TRATADO (t)

Totales al 31 de diciembre de 2017

| Especies PRINCIPALES | ARGENTINA | URUGUAY | TOTALES | % | CTP |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|------|--------|
| Merluza hubbsi | 16.634 | 15.560 | 32.194 | 29% | 50.000 |
| Corvina rubia, corvina blanca | 10.564 | 12.614 | 23.178 | 21% | 40.000 |
| Pescadilla de calada, común | 7.049 | 3.992 | 11.040 | 10% | 17.000 |
| Anchoíta | 7.747 | 2 | 7.748 | 7% | 80.000 |
| Pez palo | 5.412 | 0 | 5.412 | 5% | 6.000 |
| Rayas costeras | 5.038 | 48 | 5.086 | 5% | 5.600 |
| Rayas de altura | 3.113 | 914 | 4.027 | 4% | 3.850 |
| Besugo, Pargo rosado | 3.023 | 12 | 3.036 | 3% | 3.600 |
| Lenguados nep | 2.882 | 36 | 2.918 | 3% | * |
| Rubio, rouget | 11 | 2.774 | 2.785 | 2% | |
| Caballa | 2.027 | 0 | 2.027 | 2% | |
| Pez ángel, angelito | 1.721 | 165 | 1.886 | 2% | 2.400 |
| Gatuzo, Recorrecostas | 1.585 | 145 | 1.730 | 2% | 3.500 |
| Pescadilla real (A.), Pescadilla de red (U) | 53 | 1.214 | 1.267 | 1% | |
| Pargo blanco | 478 | 535 | 1.013 | 1% | |
| Resto de especies | 2.691 | 4.851 | 7.544 | 7% | |
| TOTAL | 70.028 | 42.862 | 112.891 | 100% | |

Desembarques 2017 - Landings 2017
toneladas - tons



Total landings 112.891 t

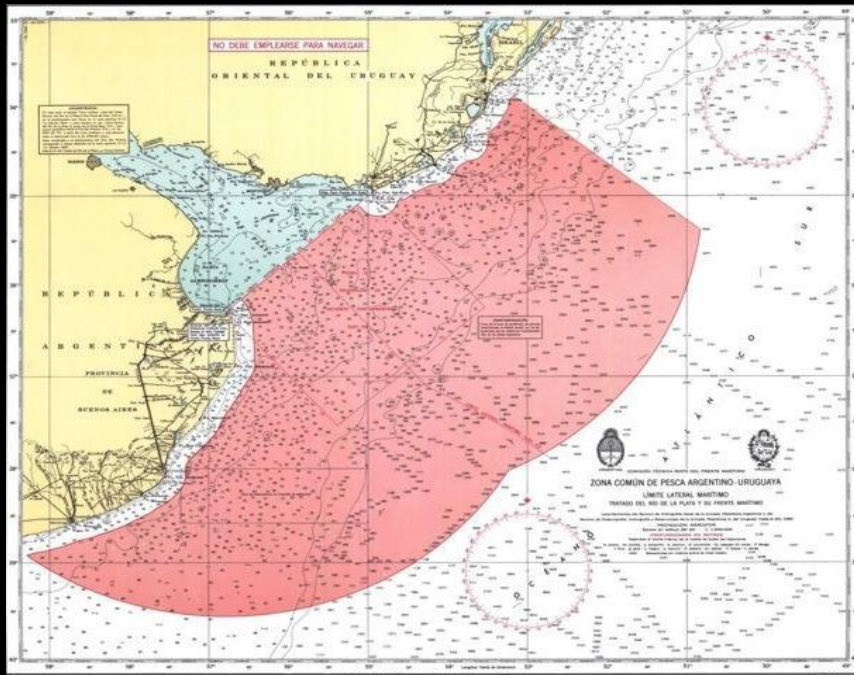
Fisheries management in the Treaty area

| | Research | Resources evaluation | Regulation | Surveillance & Control |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Country members | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researchers • Lab`s and infrastructure • Research vessels • Papers | Yes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessels registry • Fishing licenses • Catch quotas | Yes |
| CTMFM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates joint research surveys • Joint data validation • Training • Scientific Symposia and workshops • Papers | Joint evaluations for the treaty area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TACs • Temporal and spatial closures • Effort restrictions • Minimum legal landing sizes • Best practices regulations • PARs | No |

Fisheries management in the Treaty area

The CTMFM was established by the Tratado del Rio de la Plata y su Frente Maritimo (Agreement on the Plate River and Ocean Areas Adjacent and Beyond the River) of 19 November 1973. The Commission is responsible for conducting studies and adopting and coordinating plans and measures for the conservation, preservation and rational exploitation of living resources and the protection of the marine environment of the Common Fishing Zone.

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The management process

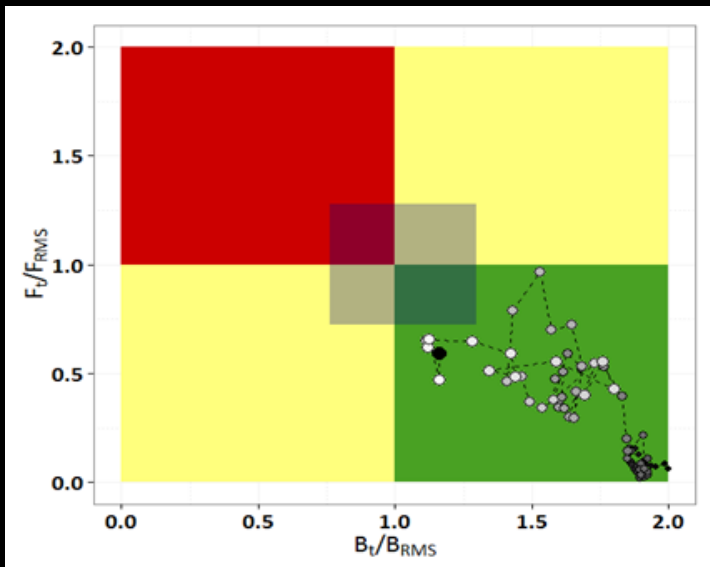
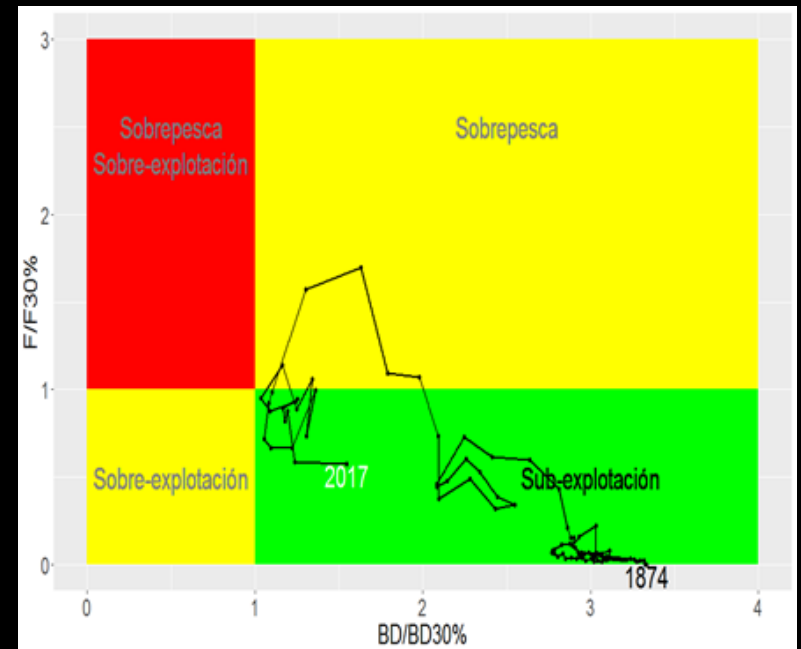
To comply with its objectives the Commission coordinates research plans of the member Parties, promotes joint stock assessments and based on the principles of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, it establishes regulatory management measures.

The Commission compiles fishery statistics from its members (landings by fleet type, authorized vessel register and VMS information) .

At present landing of some 80 species are registered out of which 20 % are shark and ray species.

The management process

Over the last five years the Commission has shown significant progress in the adoption of science based management decisions with the precautionary approach and the ecosystem approach to fisheries management as guiding principles.



The robust technical advice needed was obtained by promoting the meeting of six working groups for the assessment of the different resources and environmental studies, and by sponsoring scientific workshops, training courses and joint surveys with 4 research vessels in the area.

Joint surveys are an important component of the scientific activity promoted by the Commission on the fishery resources and the marine ecosystem of the Common Fishing Zone.



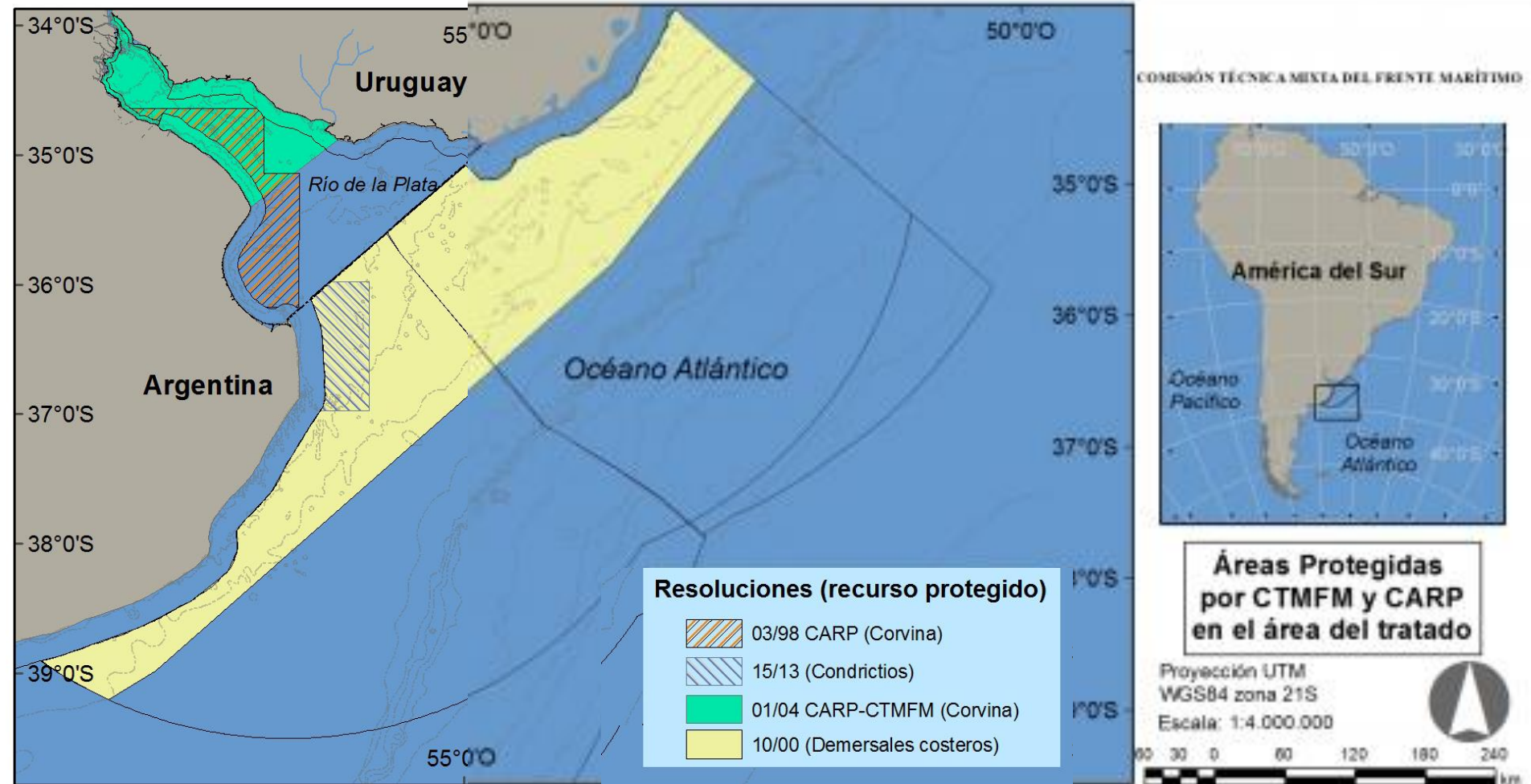
Management measures

To ensure resources sustainability the Commission implements science based management measures, in the form of:

- *TAC's;*
- *temporal and spatial area closures;*
- *by imposing fishing effort restrictions;*
- *establishing minimal legal landing size; y*
- *promoting good practice rules for catch operations for some species.*

At present the resources that account for over 88% of landings from the area are reached by management measures.

Management measures (closures)



Seasonal closure area CROAKER

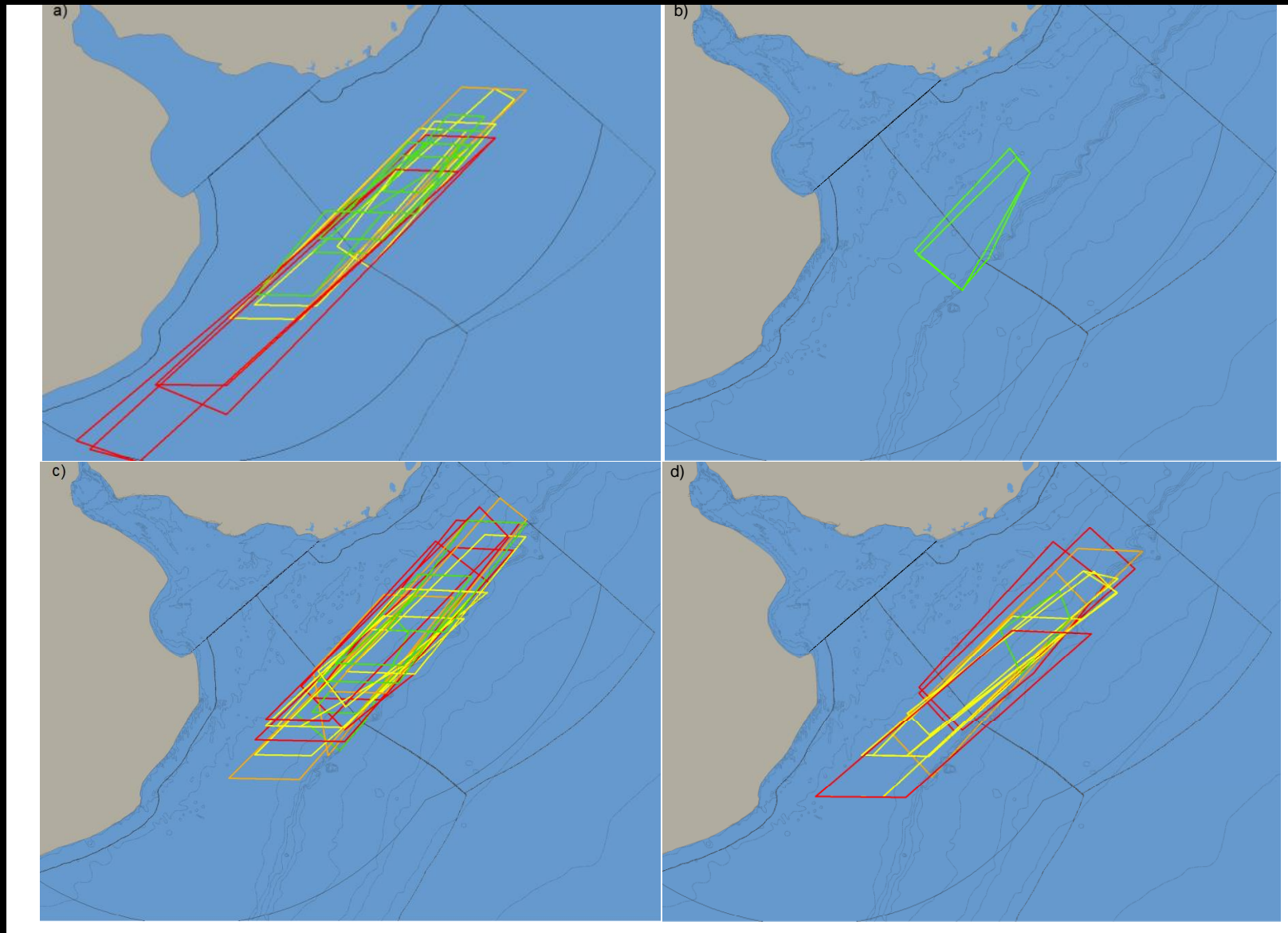


Seasonal closure area SHARKS



Effort restriction area

Management measures (closures)

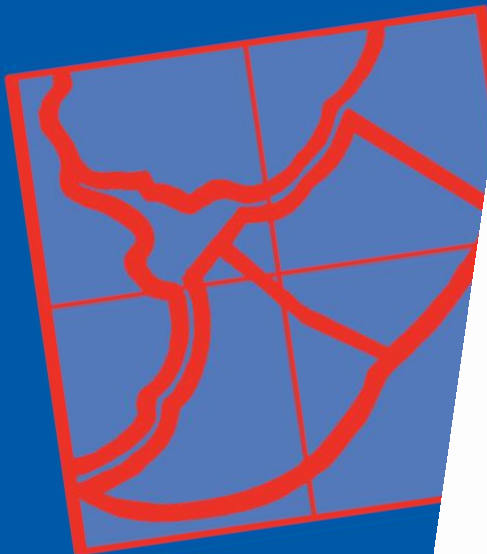


Closed areas for the protection of hake juvenile concentrations.
In a clockwise: a) autumn; b) winter; c) spring; d) summer

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FRENTE MARÍTIMO

Publicación de la Comisión Técnica Mixta del Frente Marítimo



VOLUMEN 24 MAYO 2016



CTMFM

Comisión Técnica Mixta del Frente Marítimo

EL RECURSO MERLUZA (*Merluccius hubbsi*) EN LA ZONA COMÚN DE PESCA ARGENTINO-URUGUAY

DIAGNÓSTICO POBLACIONAL 1986-2016



MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA Y PESCA
DIRECCIÓN NACIONAL DE RECURSOS ACUÁTICOS



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y CENSOS



MINISTERIO DE CÁMARA
AGRICULTURA Y PESCA
DINARA
DIRECCIÓN NACIONAL
DE RECURSOS ACUÁTICOS



INIDEP
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y CENSOS



Ministerio de Agroindustria
Presidencia de la Nación



Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sustentable
Presidencia de la Nación

PLAN DE ACCIÓN REGIONAL PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN Y PESCA SUSTENTABLE DE LOS CONDRICTIOS DEL ÁREA DEL TRATADO DEL RÍO DE LA PLATA Y SU FRENTE MARÍTIMO



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contacto

- Documentos Básicos
- Autoridades
- Resoluciones
- Recursos Pesqueros
- Estadística pesquera
- Buques autorizados en ZCP
- Actividades de investigación
- Simposios
- Publicaciones CTMFM
- Sitios de interés
- Noticias

Novedades

listar todas



Resolución CTMFM Nº 9/18

Artículo 1º Prohíbese la pesca dirigida a la especie calamar (*Illex argentinus*) en la Zona Común de Pesca, a partir del 31 de agosto de 2018.



Distribución de la Captura Total Permissible de rayas para el semestre julio diciembre 2018 (en ...)

Conforme lo normado por el artículo 1º de la Resolución nº 18/17, que estableció la Captura Total Permissible (CTP) para las rayas costeras y de altura en la Zona Común de Pesca para el año 2018 y el artículo 5º de dicha resolución, que establece que los saldos y excesos que se hubieren de



Buques autorizados

Se ha actualizado la flota de buques autorizados



Conclusions

- 88% of the fishery resources caught in the Río de la Plata and Common Fishing Zone are regulated by specific management measures including total allowable catch (science based management decisions)
- 11 species or groups of species (rays) are evaluated every year and have TAC resolutions
- None of them are overfished
- 70% of the assessed stocks are within biologically sustainable levels.

Challenges

- adjust the effort to the availability of resources
- distribute the volumes of catch by species in the way that the treaty fixes, as it was done for croaker, which will allow in the future to work in quotas allocation
- improve knowledge of statistics in adjacent waters and improve coordination (abnj and ZEE others countries)
- improve knowledge of socioeconomic parameters to have reliable indicators
- competitiveness with overseas fleets (decent work, no subsidies, etc.)

My personal opinion

**with subsidies to IUU and overexploited
fisheries and without decent work for
fishermen there will be no sustainable
fishery resources**

thanks