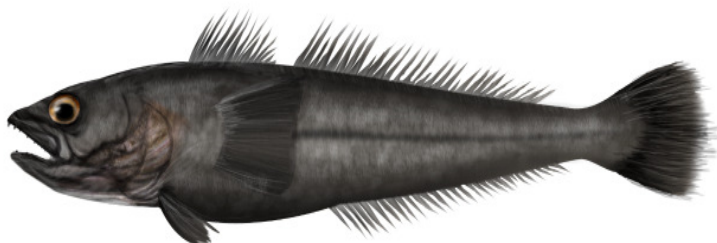


# Patagonian Toothfish



## Biology facts

<b>Depth Range</b>	pelagic, 50-3850 m
<b>Max Age</b>	21 years
<b>Maturity Age</b>	6-8 years
<b>Max Size</b>	215 cm
<b>Max Weight</b>	9,6 kg
<b>Prey</b>	Larvae first feed on krill and gradually shift to fishes as they grow. The diet of adults consists of fish, shrimp, cephalopods.
<b>Other</b>	The Patagonian Toothfish is found in the Southeast Pacific and Southwest Atlantic (Southern Chile round the coast to Patagonia (Argentina) and the Falkland Islands), in the Southwest Pacific (Macquarie Island) and the Southern Ocean (South Georgia). Also known from Sub-Antarctic islands and seamounts of the Indian sector.

## Fishery Facts

<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
<b>Fishing Method</b>	Mostly bottom long lining, some bottom trawling and few traps
<b>Annual catch</b>	41 045 t (FAO 1999), 23 275 t (FAO 2006)
<b>Market</b>	Worldwide, the major markets for the Toothfishes are the US and Japan, with Canada and the European Union also importing significant quantities
<b>Management</b>	The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) is the international body that regulates Patagonian toothfish in the southern ocean.
<b>Main fishing nations</b>	Chile (11 996 t) and Argentina (13 153 t) (FAO 1999)
<b>IUU</b>	Cascorbi 2003: IUU at 40% of legal landings. Considerable problems guaranteeing legal sources, even for MSC certified fishery.

### Spendenkonto

Postbank, KTO: 2 061 206, BLZ: 200 100 20

Greenpeace ist vom Finanzamt als gemeinnützig anerkannt. Spenden sind steuerabzugsfähig.

## Certification

In 2004, the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certified the Patagonian toothfish fishery with bottom set long-lines off the South Georgia Islands, Antarctica. The National Environmental Trust and other groups opposed this certification because of uncertainties related to the population size and because of rampant illegal fishing in other areas of the Southern Ocean. The Objection Panel recommended that the fishery be certified under conditions.

## Main Concerns

- **Most Toothfish is taken by bottom long lines and some by bottom trawling. Bottom trawling impacts on seabed habitats. Long lining catches and kills significant numbers of seabirds including endangered albatrosses. Some action has been taken to use techniques that reduce seabird mortality but illegal long lining still kills high numbers of seabirds.**
- **Deep-sea fisheries are exploiting the last refuges for commercial fish species and should not be seen as a replacement for declining fish stocks in shallow waters. Instead, deep-water habitats should be protected as marine reserves. In addition, protection measures are necessary to conserve the high degree of endemism and the highly diverse fauna of the Southern Ocean.**
- **The fishery is plagued by illegal, unregulated and unreported (“IUU”) fishing. IUU activities threaten (a) Toothfish stocks through overfishing and (b) populations of seabirds through enhanced mortality resulting from incidental capture during long lining. The continued lack of information from IUU fisheries undermines CCAMLR's conservation measures and severely complicates efforts to determine future Toothfish stock trends in certain areas with any level of certainty. At the same time, IUU is difficult to stop because of the vast size and inhospitable conditions of the Southern Ocean.**
- **Patagonian Toothfish is a late-maturing, long-lived and slow growing deepwater fish species. This life history renders the species highly vulnerable to fishing, with little resilience to overfishing, suggesting Toothfish stocks may be at serious risk of depletion.**

## Main Sources

<http://www.ccamlr.org/default.htm>

<http://www.fishbase.de/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?id=467>

[http://www.montereybayaquarium.org/cr/seafoodwatch/content/media/MBA\\_SeafoodWatch\\_ChileanSeabassReport.pdf](http://www.montereybayaquarium.org/cr/seafoodwatch/content/media/MBA_SeafoodWatch_ChileanSeabassReport.pdf)

[http://www.msc.org/html/ni\\_120.htm](http://www.msc.org/html/ni_120.htm)

<http://www.net.org/marine/csb/>

<http://www.traffic.org/toothfish/tooth2.html>

Morato T, Watson R, Pitcher TJ & D Pauly (2006). Fishing down the deep. FISH and FISHERIES, 7: 23-33

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