



Arrow squid

Nototodarus sloanii, Nototodarus gouldi

Also known as:
Wheketere, Shortfinned Squid, Calamari, Squid, Gould's Squid

Average Weight:
0.1-1.3kg

Average Length:
20-35cm

Squid are unusual because they grow to adulthood and die within the space of a year. Every year sees a completely new population.

QMS Managed:

YES



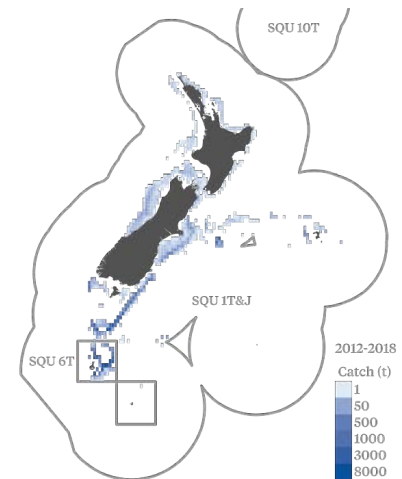
MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT

July 2017

MANAGEMENT AREAS ASSESSED

1T, 1J & 6T

Fishing Areas



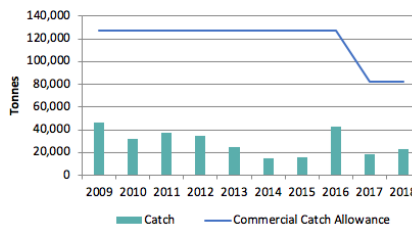
Commercial Catch Allowance
2018/19

82,110t

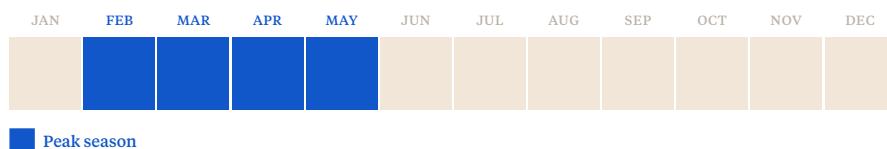
Commercial Catch
2017/18

23,069t

Historic Catch Quantity Data:



Fishing Season: Year-round



Fishing Methods



Arrow squid

Genypterus blacodes

Also known as:

Hokarari, Kingklip, Pink Ling



SUSTAINABILITY

All marine mammals and reptiles, most seabirds and corals, and many other marine species are fully protected under New Zealand law.

Non-binding initiatives aimed at addressing marine mammal interactions with fishing activities include industry-led vessel-based risk management plans and liaison activities, research and monitoring, and operational conformance measures.

8

New Zealand has eight marine mammal sanctuaries to help protect Hector's and Māui dolphins, New Zealand sea lions, fur seals and the southern right whale.

SUPPLY CHAIN

While the primary purpose of traceability in New Zealand is to ensure that a recall can be undertaken quickly and effectively, it also provides seafood businesses with a level of transparency and integrity.

For seafood, traceability requirements apply from the point of harvest or catch through to retail sale (if consumed in New Zealand) or to the point of export. This means traceability of seafood in New Zealand can extend from sea to plate.

1-1

All seafood operators are required by law to identify and track products on at least a 'one up, one back' basis.

WORKFORCE

New Zealand law requires all commercial fishing vessels to be registered as New Zealand vessels and their fishers to be covered by New Zealand labour law. All rights and protections apply whether fishers are New Zealand citizens or foreign nationals. All seafood businesses are therefore required to respect workers' rights, ensure a safe and healthy work environment and avoid unlawful discrimination in their operations.

100%

All commercial fishing vessels fishing in New Zealand waters must be flagged to New Zealand and follow New Zealand law.

RISK SCORE SUMMARY

A summary of the seafood risk assessment scores is provided below. For the full report, visit www.openseas.co.nz/fspecies

	SQU1T_Trawl	SQU6T_Trawl	SQU1J_Jig
Target species	Med	Med	Med
Bycatch and ecosystems	Low	Low	Low
Management systems	Low	Low	Low