

## Bluenose

Hyperoglyphe antarctica

Also known as:

Matiri, Stone Eye, Bonita, Bream, Griffin's Silver Fish, Blue Eye Trevella

New Zealand bluenose fisheries are currently going through a rebuilding phase to increase stock levels.

**QMS Managed:** 



MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT **July 2017** 

MANAGEMENT AREAS ASSESSED 1,2&3

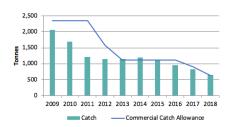
**Commercial Catch Allowance** 2018/19

630t

**Commercial Catch** 

653t

### **Historic Catch Quantity Data:**

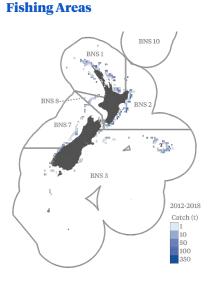


**Average Weight:** 

**Average Length:** 

**60-100**cm

**5-6**kg



#### **Fishing Season:**



Year round

### **Fishing Methods**



Trawl



Hook & Line



# Bluenose

Hyperoglyphe antarctica

Also known as: Matiri, Stone Eye, Bonita, Bream, Griffin's Silver Fish, Blue Eye Trevella



### **SUSTAINABILITY**

Fisheries New Zealand employees fisheries scientists to oversee the collection and analyses of scientific information to inform fisheries management and conservation decisions.

Regular stock assessments are undertaken to estimate fishery stock size and numbers. Scientific studies are also used to assess the biology of fish. From these, scientists can estimate future stock sizes under different commercial catch limits, analyse whether they are within sustainable limits, and inform the Minister to allocate catch accordingly.

New Zealand manages 99

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

The legal right to fish and obligations for accurately reporting fishing activities in New Zealand are tightly controlled.

The seafood industry is held accountable for accurately reporting their catch, balancing their catch against harvest allocations, ensuring they hold valid fishing permits and registering their vessels. Oversight and enforcement is provided by the Government.

Fishserve processed over 110,00 catch effort and landing returns last year.

### WORKFORCE

Compliance with legal requirements provides the minimum standard for fisher compensation and working conditions. The New Zealand seafood industry is required to comply with all relevant legislation relating to the human rights, employment and safety of fishers. These rights and protections are specified through 13 Acts of Parliament and administered through 7 regulatory agencies. Criminal penalties can and do apply for breaches of law.

Around 2,500 people work in commercial fishing and aquaculture operations at a

aquaculture operations at sea.

### RISK SCORE SUMMARY

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

	BNS1_BLL	BNS2_Trawl	BNS3_Trawl
Target species	High	High	High
Bycatch and ecosystems	High	Med	Med
Management systems	Low	Low	Low