OpenSeas^{NZ} The Source for New Zealand Seafood Information



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:



Commercial Catch Allowance 2019/20 **630**t

Commercial Catch 2018/19 **671**t



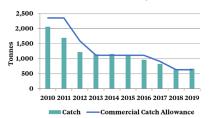
Historic Catch Quantity Data:

July 2017

1,2&3

MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT

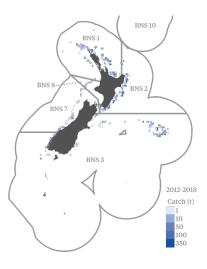
MANAGEMENT AREAS ASSESSED



Average Weight: 5-6kg

Average Length: **60-100** cm

Fishing Areas



Trawl

Hook & Line





Any questions? We'll be happy to help. Visit our contact page or email us at: hello@openseas.org.nz For more detailed information, including assessment reports and associated references, visit www.openseas.org.nz/fish/bluenose

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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.



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.



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 s

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

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