

Chile, pelagic landings show sharp rise

Fish landings accumulated up to April 2014 totalled 1.3 million tonnes, 18.3 per cent more than in the first four months of 2013, when 1.1 million tonnes were landed, the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA) reported.

According to the latest *Report on Fisheries and Aquaculture* issued by SUBPESCA, the catching sector contributed 957,000 tonnes in the first four months of 2014 (70.5 per cent of the total), a volume of which 86.2 per cent (825,000 tonnes) was composed of pelagic resources.

Landings of small pelagic fish experienced an increase of 45.2 per cent over the same date in 2013. Sardine, anchovy and horse mackerel respectively contributed 37.4 per cent, 33.3 per cent and 21.1 per cent of landings from the accumulated capture sector until April 2013.

Landings of anchovy increased 18.8 per cent year-on-year and those of horse mackerel showed a slight increase of 3.6 per cent while common sardine showed an increase of over 200 per cent.

These landings were concentrated in regions V and X, which together received 68.6 per cent of the total. Regions XV and II received 28.1 per cent and Regions III and IV received 3.4 per cent.

As to catches of demersal fisheries, as of April 2014 a total of 5,120 tonnes of southern hake was landed, 5.1 per cent more than in the same period of 2013 (4,875 tonnes). The main contribution came from the artisanal fleet, with 3,000 tonnes while industrial vessels landed 2,100 tonnes.

SUBPESCA also reported that the landing of hake accumulated up to April this year totalled 7,710 tonnes, a volume representing a decrease of 37.6 per cent compared to 2013 (12,360 tonnes).

In the first four-month period of this year further 639 tonnes of Patagonian toothfish (Chilean sea bass) were also unloaded, 1.2 per cent less than in the same period in 2013 (647 tonnes).

Meanwhile, the [National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service](#) (SERNAPESCA) reported that aquaculture sector harvests totalled 401,000 tonnes last April, representing a decrease of 9.7 per cent compared to the same fourth-month period of 2013, when 444,320 tonnes were harvested.

The main resources produced nationally were Atlantic salmon, mussels and trout, which accounted for 50.6 per cent, 23.7 per cent and 12.8 per cent of the total harvest respectively. Regions X and XI generated most of the harvest: a total of 254,400 tonnes and 133,000 tonnes, respectively.

The Atlantic salmon harvests totalled 203,000 tonnes as of April 2014, 16.4 per cent more than the accumulated volume in the same fourth-month period of 2013

(174,300 tonnes). Most of the production came from Regions XI (107,000 tonnes) and X (86,500 tonnes).

The harvests of mussels totalled 95,000 tonnes as of April 2014, 32.1 per cent less than the accumulated volume in the same period in 2013 (140,000 tonnes). 100 per cent of harvests came from Region X.

Finally, trout harvests reached 51,250 tonnes, 11.7 per cent less than the accumulated volume in the first four months of 2013 (58,050 tonnes). Most of the production was provided by Regions X (35,800 tonnes) and XI (14,300 tonnes).

Source : <http://fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?l=e&ndb=1&id=69022> (09/06/2014)