

## Chile, Seafood landings increase in the first ten months

Accumulated seafood landings up to October 2014 totalled 2.8 million tonnes, 25.5 per cent more than in the first 10 months of 2013, when 2.2 million tonnes had been landed.

According to the latest Sector Fisheries and Aquaculture Report issued by the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA), the fishing sector contributed 1.9 million tonnes between January and October 2014. 79.5 per cent of these landings consisted of small pelagic fish and 2.2 per cent of demersal resources.

As of October, landings of pelagic resources totalled 1.5 million tonnes, which accounts for an increase of 38.4 per cent over the same period last year.

The main pelagic resources, anchovy, sardine and horse mackerel, respectively constituted 42.3 per cent, 29.7 per cent and 15.8 per cent of landings in the capture sector accumulated until October 2014. These landings were concentrated in regions V to X, which accounted for 56.8 per cent of the total. Further back were located regions XV-II regions, with 38.4 per cent of the total, and regions III and IV, 4.7 per cent.

As to catches of demersal fisheries, up to October 2014 a total of 10,400 tonnes of southern hake was landed, 28.9 per cent less than in the same period of 2013.

The main contribution came from the industrial fleet, with 6,000 tonnes, while artisanal vessels landed 4,400 tonnes.

SUBPESCA also reported that the landing of hake accumulated up to October this year totalled 16,100 tonnes, representing a decrease of 46.2 per cent compared to the same period in 2013 (29,944 tonnes).

The cumulative toothfish landing totalled 2,030 tonnes in the first ten months of this year, 7.7 per cent less than in the same period in 2013 (2,200 tonnes).

Between January and October last year 675 tonnes of golden kingclip were landed, compared to 1,380 tonnes in the same period last year, that is to say, 51 per cent less.

Meanwhile, the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service (SERNAPESCA) reported that aquaculture harvests totalled 892,200 tonnes in the first 10 months of this year. This represents a growth of 4.3 per cent compared to the same period in 2013, when 855,500 tonnes had been harvested.

The main resources nationally produced were Atlantic salmon, mussels and rainbow trout, which accounted for 55.5 per cent, 23.9 per cent and 12.4 per cent of the total harvested resources. Regions X and XI generated most of the harvest: a total of 502,400 tonnes and 348,500 tonnes, respectively.

Atlantic salmon harvests through October totalled 494,920 tonnes , 24.1 per cent more than in the same period in 2013 (398,760 tonnes). Most part occurred in regions XI and X, with 283,800 tonnes and 177,900 tonnes, respectively.

Mussels harvests accumulated through October totalled 213,460 tonnes, 8.6 per cent less than in the same period of 2013 (233,440 tonnes). 100 per cent of the harvests came from Region X.

Meanwhile, rainbow trout harvests totalled 110,750 tonnes, 9.5 per cent less than the cumulative volume between January and October 2013 (122,333 tonnes). Most production was from Regions X (57,200 tonnes) and XI (51,500 tonnes).

Source :

[http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?monthyear=&day=1&id=73126&l=e&special=&ndb=1%20target=\(01/12/2014\)](http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?monthyear=&day=1&id=73126&l=e&special=&ndb=1%20target=(01/12/2014))