

## Chile, Pelagic resources raise fish landings

Accumulated fish landings through November 2014 totalled 3 million tonnes, 17.6 per cent more than in 2013, when 2.6 million tonnes were discharged.

According to the latest *Report on Fisheries and Aquaculture* by the [Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture](#) (Subpesca), the fishing sector contributed 2.1 million tonnes between January and November 2014.

Pelagic resources contributed with the 84 per cent and demersal resources with 1.6 per cent of the catch sector landings.

About 1.7 million pelagic resources were downloaded, a 31.4 per cent more than the same period last year. Pacific anchovy, sardine and jack mackerel respectively accounted for 44.9, 29.3 and 14.4 per cent of the catch sector accumulated until November 2014.

These landings were concentrated in Regions V and X, with 54.4 per cent of the total. Further back were located Regions XV to II, with 41.2 per cent of the total; and Regions III and IV, which accounted for 4.5 per cent of the landings.

As regards catches of demersal fisheries, to November 2014, 32,500 tonnes were discharged, which represents a negative variation of 34.3 per cent over the same period last year.

Southern hake landings totalled 11,100 tonnes, 35.1 per cent less than in the same period of 2013 (17,140 tonnes). The main contribution came from the industrial fleet, with 6,300 tonnes, while artisanal vessels downloaded 4,800 tonnes.

Subpesca also reported that Southern hake landings accumulated to last November was of 17,400 tonnes, representing a decrease of 48.5 per cent compared to the same period in 2013 (33,790 tonnes).

Landings of Chilean sea bass (Patagonian toothfish) was 2,100 tonnes to November 2014, 15.9 per cent less than in 2013 (2,500 tonnes).

Between last January and November, 691 tonnes of golden kingklip were downloaded, compared to 1,600 tonnes in the same period of 2013, that is to say, 57 per cent less.

Meanwhile, the [National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service](#) (Sernapesca) reported that aquaculture harvests totalled 990,640 tonnes last year, showing an increase of 4.6 per cent compared to 2013, when 950,250 tonnes were collected.

The main resources produced nationally were Atlantic salmon, mussels and rainbow trout, which respectively accounted for 55.7, 22.7 and 12 per cent of the total harvest. Regions X and XI generated most of the harvest, 571,500 tonnes and 374,000 tonnes respectively.

Atlantic salmon harvests until November reached 551,860 tonnes, 23.2 per cent higher than in 2013 (447,850 tonnes). The resource was harvested mainly in Regions XI and X, with 300,100 tonnes and 215,500 tonnes, respectively.

The harvests of mussels accumulated through to November totalled 224,620 tonnes, 7.5 per cent less than in the previous year (242,935 tonnes). All the harvest came from Region X.

Meanwhile, rainbow trout totalled 118,880 tonnes, 10.3 per cent less than the cumulative volume between January and November 2013 (132,500 tonnes). Most production was from Regions X (60,300 tonnes) and XI (56,200 tonnes).

Source : [http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?monthyear=1-2015&day=7&id=73706&l=e&country=0&special=&ndb=1&df=0\(07/01/15\)](http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?monthyear=1-2015&day=7&id=73706&l=e&country=0&special=&ndb=1&df=0(07/01/15))