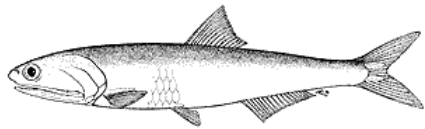


Anchoveta Southern Peru/Northern Chile

IDENTIFICATION



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Engraulis ringens

SPECIES NAME(S)

Anchoveta

COMMON NAMES

Chilean anchovy region XV-I-II

STOCK IDENTIFICATION

Anchoveta (*Engraulis ringens*) has a wide geographical distribution in the South Eastern Pacific Ocean, from Zorritos (4°30’ S) in Northern Peru to Chiloé (42°30’ S) in Southern Chile (*Serra et al. 1979*). There are three different anchoveta stocks along its distribution(*Cahuin et al. 2015*) and (*Mendo 2018*) corroborated the distinction of two Peruvian stocks according to the results from electrophoretic studies:

1. the [Northern-Central Peruvian](#) stock, assessed and managed by Peru;
2. the Southern Peru/ Northern Chile stock (this profile). In Chile, it corresponds to the regions of Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá and Antofagasta (XV-II);
3. the [Central-Southern Chile](#) stock, assessed and managed by Chile.

The stock reviewed in this profile is assessed by both countries, although Chile assesses the entire stock, whereas Peru assesses the information exclusive to its national waters.



RELATED LINKS:

Management Entities:

- [Chilean Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture \(SUBPESCA\)](#), [Ministry of Production - Peru \(PRODUCE\)](#)

Assessment Entities:

- [Fisheries Development Institute \(Chile\) \(IFOP\)](#) , [Marine Institute of Peru \(IMARPE\)](#)

ASSESSMENT

Strengths

- The stock assessment conducted by the Chilean Fisheries Institute (IFOP) considers the entire stock, and uses data from both countries ([Espíndola 2024](#)).
- Current reference points are considered sustainable for the fishery([Neira et al. 2022](#))
- The stock assessment was benchmarked in 2019-2020 and new improvements were made to the statistic model, which is considered of "medium quality" ([IFOP 2019](#)).
- The fishing mortality is below the MSY threshold ([CCT-PP 2024](#))([Espíndola 2024](#)).
- Several legislative efforts have been made in both countries to reduce IUU, namely sharing data with the Global Fishing Watch platform ([Emmert 2018](#))([Bladen 2019](#)).
- Seasonal closures are in place to protect juveniles in both countries([IMARPE 2019](#))([IMARPE 2021](#))([IMARPE 2024](#))([Subpesca 2024](#)).
- The Humboldt Project reinforces scientific and management information through the collaboration of Peruvian and Chilean institutions ([PRODUCE 2024](#)), but the project is still in the development stages.

Weaknesses

- The stock is managed separately by Peru and Chile ([PRODUCE 2024](#)).
- There is no coordination to advise or set national catch limits in order not to exceed the maximum recommended for the biological stock. This has resulted in several years of exceeding the recommended ABCs for the biological stock by the sum of advised and set limits of each country (e.g. ([CCT-PP 2024](#))([Espíndola 2024](#))([IMARPE 2024](#))).
- Although measures to protect juveniles are in place in both countries, juveniles have been an important part of the catch ([IMARPE 2024](#)).
- No harvest control rules, that anticipate reducing the fishing effort when biomass is low, are known to exist in any of the management regimes of each country.
- Biomass is believed to be overestimated ([CCT-PP 2023](#)) and landings have been considerably lower than TACs for several years, which raises concerns about the precautionary principle behind the estimation of the ABCs.
- Contents on the impacts of the fishery on the environment have not been recently updated so are not contemplated under Strengths & Weaknesses.

SCORES

Management Quality:			
Management Strategy	Managers Compliance	Fishers Compliance	
< 6	< 6 to 10.0	10.0	

Stock Health:	
Current Health	Future Health
7.0 to 7.5	10.0

Environmental Impacts:			
Bycatch:	ETP Impacts:	Habitat:	Ecosystem:
6.7 - 9.3	4.0 - 6.0	9.3	6.0

Small-Scale Fisheries:	
Security of Tenure Rights:	Participatory Management:
5.6	9.2

FIPS

- Peruvian - Chilean Anchovy:

Stage 4 , Type: Fip , Evaluation Start Date: 2010-12-01

CERTIFICATIONS

No related MSC fisheries

Fisheries

Within FishSource, the term "fishery" is used to indicate each unique combination of a flag country with a fishing gear, operating within a particular management unit, upon a resource. That resource may have a known biological stock structure and/or may be assessed at another level for practical or jurisdictional reasons. A fishery is the finest scale of resolution captured in FishSource profiles, as it is generally the scale at which sustainability can most fairly and practically be evaluated.

BIOLOGICAL STOCK	ASSESSMENT UNIT	MANAGEMENT UNIT	FLAG COUNTRY	FISHING GEAR
Southern Peru/Northern Chile	Northern Chile/Southern Peru	Chile Artisanal Arica y Parinacota (XV) - Antofagasta (II) - Artisanal	Chile	Purse seines
		Chile Industrial Arica y Parinacota (XV) - Antofagasta (II)	Chile	Purse seines
	Southern Peru	Peru Southern	Peru	Purse seines

Management Unit

MANAGEMENT UNIT	ORGANIZATION	FISHING AREA
Chile Artisanal Arica y Parinacota (XV) - Antofagasta (II)	Chilean Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA)	Chile Antofagasta (II), Chile Arica y Parinacota (XV), Chile Tarapacá (I)
Chile Industrial Arica y Parinacota (XV) - Antofagasta (II)	Chilean Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SUBPESCA)	Chile Antofagasta (II), Chile Tarapacá (I), Chile Arica y Parinacota (XV)
Peru Southern	Ministry of Production - Peru (PRODUCE)	FAO 87.1.25, FAO 87.1.15