



Ling

Genypterus blacodes

Also known as:
Hokarari, Kingklip, Pink Ling

Average Weight:

4-10 kg

Average Length:

80-120 cm

The New Zealand ling trawl and longline fisheries are well managed and certified sustainable fishery in accordance with the Marine Stewardship Council's Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing.

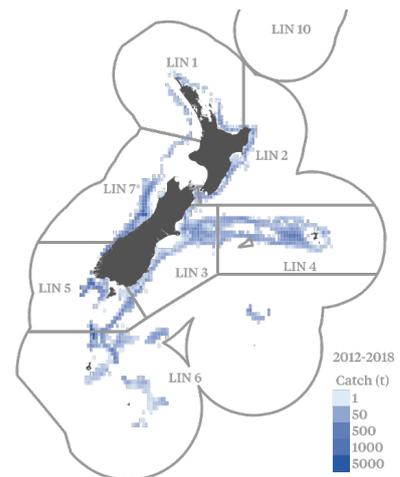
QMS Managed:

YES



CERTIFIED SINCE
September 2014
MOST RECENT AUDIT
June 2021

Fishing Areas



Commercial Catch Allowance

2021/22

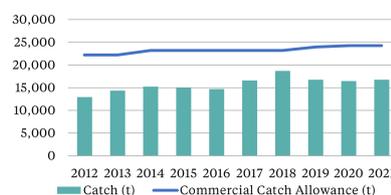
24,252_t

Commercial Catch

2020/21

16,730_t

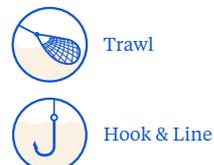
Historic Catch Quantity Data:



Fishing Season: Year-round



Fishing Methods



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/ling

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SUSTAINABILITY

96 seabird species and subspecies breed in New Zealand. These include albatross, petrels, shearwaters, penguins, shags, and many others. Four seabird species populations are at risk due to interactions with commercial fishing activities.

Management of risks to seabird populations due to commercial fishing activities is provided through New Zealand's National Plan of Action for Seabirds and numerous regulatory measures.

17

New Zealand is a signatory to 17 international and regional agreements for managing protected species and marine conservation.

WORKFORCE

New Zealand's Maritime Rules require operators of commercial fishing vessels to have an effective safety management system in place.

Safety management systems cover safe operating parameters, the qualifications and training of the vessel's crew, vessel maintenance, emergency procedures, health and safety considerations and continuous improvement.

Every commercial fishing vessel must have their safety management system reviewed and approved by Government.

349

Last year, Maritime New Zealand oversaw 349 surveys of fishing vessels under MTOC or Safe Ship Management Systems.

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.

1,094

There are 1,094 registered commercial fishing vessels in New Zealand, ranging from row boats to factory trawlers.

CURRENT INITIATIVES

Ling is managed on behalf of the New Zealand Government by Fisheries New Zealand (FNZ). FNZ works in partnership with Deepwater Group - a not for profit organisation that works on behalf of fisheries quota owners.

The two parties have developed a single joint-management framework with agreed strategic and operational priorities and workplans for New Zealand's deepwater fisheries.

The partnership is focused on determining the maximum economic yield of the deepwater fisheries by setting catch limits that maximise returns over the long term within the constraints of ecological sustainability.