

Arrow squid

Nototodarus sloanii, Nototodarus gouldi

Also known as:

Wheketere (NZ Maori), Shortfinned Squid, Calamari, Squid (NZ); Gould's Squid (AU / US)

Squid are unusual because they grow to adulthood and die within the space of a year. Every year sees a completely new population. **QMS Managed**



MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT

July 2017

MANAGEMENT AREAS ASSESSED 1T, 1J & 6T

Commercial Catch Allowance 2021/22

82,120t

Commercial Catch

30,081t

Historic Catch Quantity Data



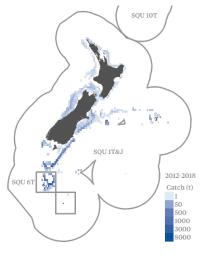
Average Weight

0.1-1.3kg

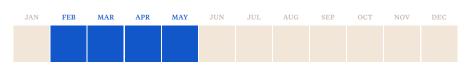
Average Length

20-35cm

Fishing Areas



Fishing Season: Year-round



Peak season

Fishing Methods



OpenSeas NZ The Source for New Zealand Seafood Information

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SUSTAINABILITY

All marine mammals and reptiles, most seabirds and corals, and many other marine species are fully protected under New Zealand law.

Non-binding initiatives aimed at addressing marine mammal interactions with fishing activities include industry-led vessel-based risk management plans and liaison activities, research and monitoring, and operational conformance measures.

New Zealand has eight marine mammal sanctuaries to help protect Hector's and Māui dolphins, New Zealand sea lions, fur seals and the southern right whale.

SUPPLY CHAIN

While the primary purpose of traceability in New Zealand is to ensure that a recall can be undertaken quickly and effectively, it also provides seafood businesses with a level of transparency and integrity.

For seafood, traceability requirements apply from the point of harvest or catch through to retail sale (if consumed in New Zealand) or to the point of export. This means traceability of seafood in New Zealand can extend from sea to plate.

All seafood operators are required by law to identify and track products on at least a 'one up, one back' basis.

WORKFORCE

New Zealand law requires all commercial fishing vessels to be registered as New Zealand vessels and their fishers to be covered by New Zealand labour law. All rights and protections apply whether fishers are New Zealand citizens or foreign nationals. All seafood businesses are therefore required to respect workers' rights, ensure a safe and healthy work environment and avoid unlawful discrimination in their operations.

All commercial usuing vessels fishing in New Zealand waters must be flagged to New Zealand and follow New Zealand law.

RISK SCORE SUMMARY

A summary of the seafood risk assessment scores is provided below. For the full report, visit www.openseas.co.nz/fspecies

| | SQU1T_Trawl | SQU6T_Trawl | SQU1J_Jig |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Target species | Med | Med | Med |
| Bycatch and ecosystems | Low | Low | Low |
| Management systems | Low | Low | Low |