

II. 3. 3. Management.

The Fisheries Development Institute continues the monitoring of the resources, in order to provide updated information to the Undersecretariat of Fisheries. However, maintaining Chile's pelagic resources will require controlling the access to these fisheries. The legislation under debate in the Parliament which should be enacted sometime during 1991, will give the Government to obtain a rent generated by the payment of the licenses, which will be oriented to more research, so that better management practises are put into effect.

II. 4. Demersal Fishery

II. 4. 1. General Considerations

By definition, demersal species are, living organisms that in their adulthood live close to the ocean floor and depend upon the ocean substrate to perform some of their vital processes.

The demersal fishery includes several species of hake, sea bass, kinglip, and other white lean fleshed fish. In 1988 this fishery grew a whopping 53 % over 1987, but it does not represent over 4% of the total landing in the country. The species caught are well suited for processing into human consumable products, in other words, they are species of high value. In fact, most of the fish is exported. Among the main importers of fresh and frozen Chilean demersal fish are Spain, Japan and USA.