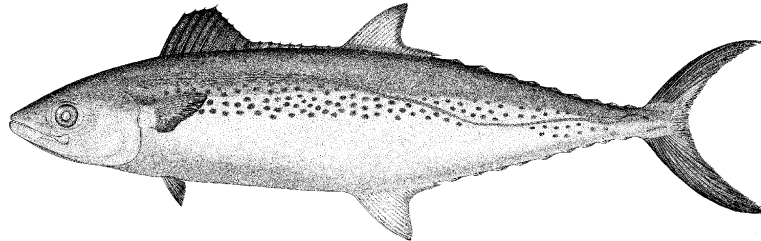


REVIEW OF FISHERIES STATISTICAL DATA AVAILABLE FOR INDIAN OCEAN INDO-PACIFIC KING MACKEREL

Author: [IOTC Secretariat](#)



Introduction

The overarching objective of the paper is to provide participants at the 13th Session of the IOTC Working Party on Neritic Tunas ([WPNT13](#)) with a review of the status of fisheries information available on Indo-Pacific mackerel (*Scomberomorus guttatus*) ([Bloch et al. 1801](#)) occurring in the Indian Ocean. The document describes the temporal and spatial trends in retained catches at global and ocean-basin scale and the main characteristics of the fisheries catching Indo-Pacific king mackerel in the Indian Ocean, as well as providing an assessment of the reporting quality of the data sets available at the IOTC Secretariat. A full description of the data sources, processing steps to generate the data sets, and key for reporting quality scores is available in IOTC ([2023](#)).

Global catches

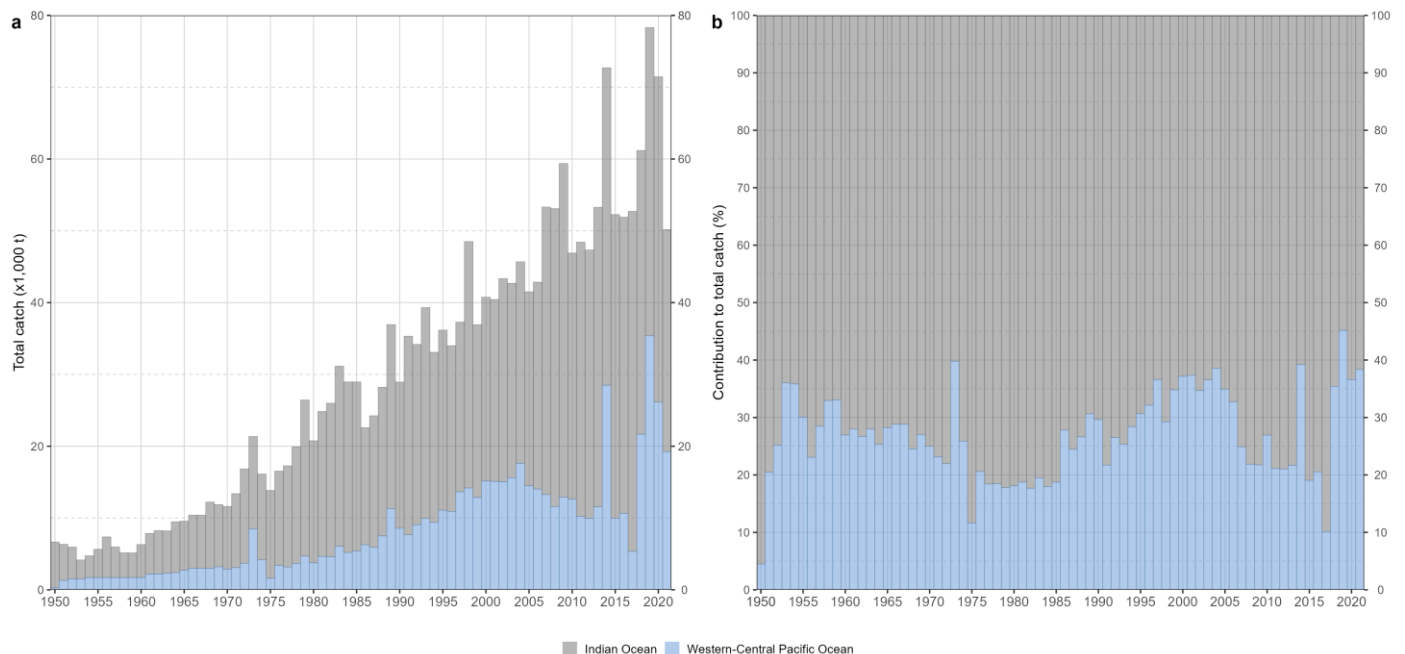


Figure 1: Annual time series of (a) cumulative retained catches (metric tonnes; t) and (b) contribution to the total retained catches (percentage; %) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by ocean basin for the period 1950-2021. Source: [FAO global capture production database](#)

Indian Ocean retained catches

Historical trends (1950-2021)

Table 1: Mean annual retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by decade and fishery for the period 1950-2019. The background intensity colour of each cell is directly proportional to the catch level. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

| Fishery | 1950s | 1960s | 1970s | 1980s | 1990s | 2000s | 2010s |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Purse seine Other | 0 | 0 | 34 | 585 | 774 | 1,042 | 1,315 |
| Longline Fresh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Longline Deep-freezing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Line Coastal longline | 0 | 0 | 7 | 110 | 223 | 478 | 766 |
| Line Trolling | 240 | 335 | 733 | 1,169 | 1,410 | 1,804 | 3,048 |
| Line Handline | 11 | 15 | 33 | 56 | 202 | 222 | 154 |
| Gillnet | 4,366 | 6,896 | 13,944 | 16,488 | 19,435 | 21,687 | 28,985 |
| Other | 13 | 21 | 48 | 3,865 | 5,099 | 9,353 | 10,555 |
| Total | 4,630 | 7,268 | 14,798 | 22,287 | 27,149 | 34,588 | 44,838 |

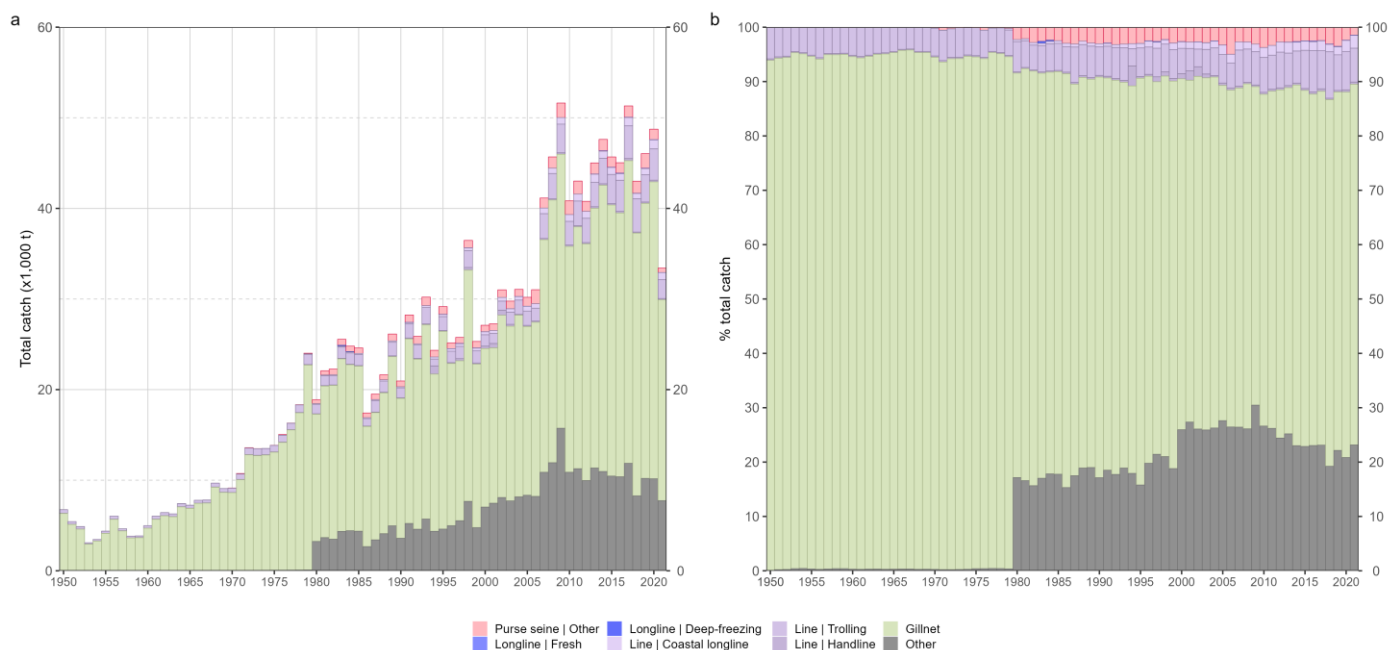


Figure 2: Annual time series of (a) cumulative retained catches (metric tonnes; t) and (b) cumulative contribution to the total retained catches (percentage; %) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fishery for the period 1950-2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

Table 2: Annual retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fishery for the period 2012-2021. The background intensity colour of each cell is directly proportional to the catch level. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

| Fishery | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Purse seine Other | 1,105 | 1,247 | 1,265 | 1,153 | 1,161 | 1,275 | 1,345 | 1,626 | 1,173 | 492 |
| Longline Fresh | 0 | 2 | 35 | 12 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 27 | 5 | 4 |
| Longline Deep-freezing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Line Coastal longline | 766 | 895 | 788 | 775 | 737 | 919 | 585 | 680 | 995 | 793 |
| Line Trolling | 2,683 | 2,695 | 2,816 | 3,217 | 3,439 | 3,614 | 3,676 | 3,019 | 3,448 | 2,081 |
| Line Handline | 144 | 167 | 152 | 148 | 163 | 226 | 112 | 138 | 190 | 136 |
| Gillnet | 26,121 | 28,671 | 31,602 | 29,925 | 29,122 | 33,408 | 29,010 | 30,363 | 32,774 | 22,172 |
| Other | 9,960 | 11,343 | 10,958 | 10,450 | 10,378 | 11,859 | 8,266 | 10,195 | 10,156 | 7,737 |
| Total | 40,779 | 45,021 | 47,617 | 45,682 | 45,043 | 51,313 | 43,007 | 46,053 | 48,748 | 33,418 |

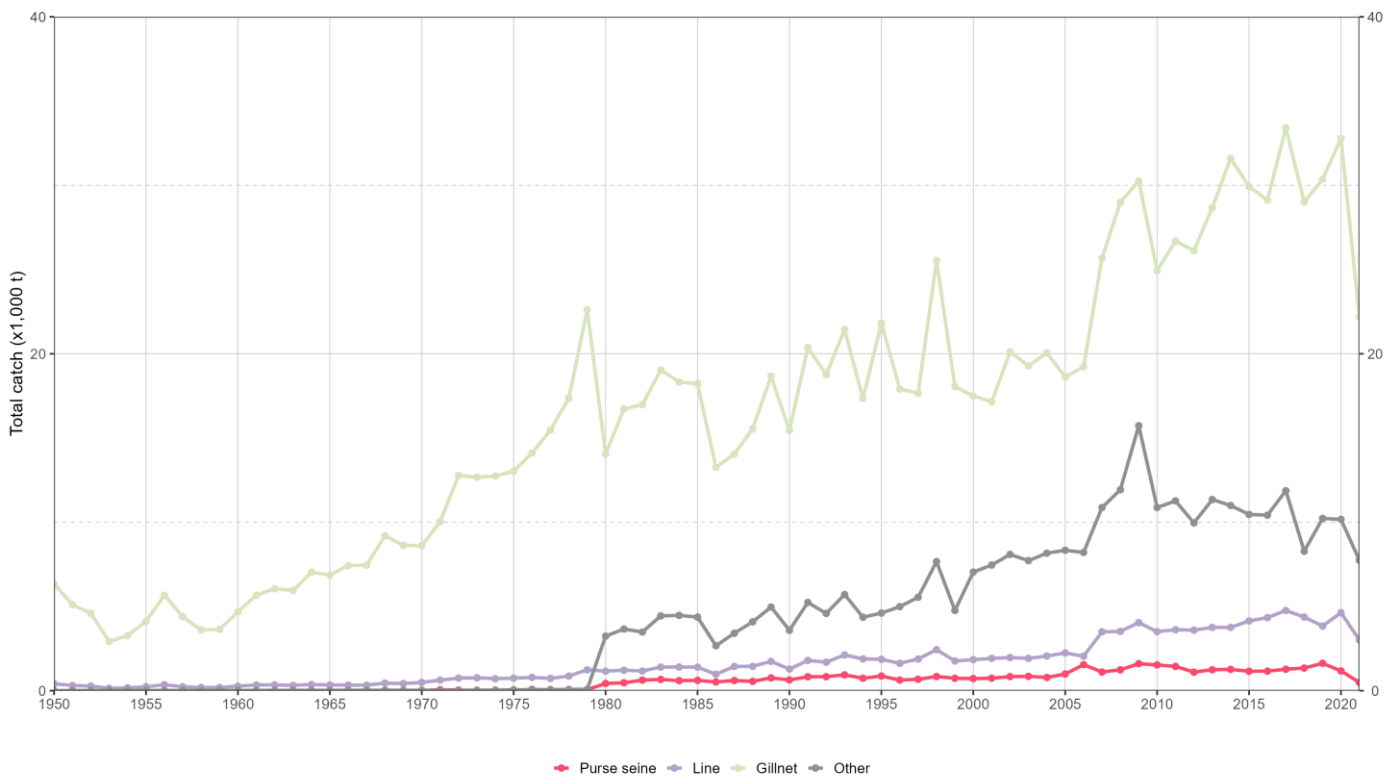


Figure 3: Annual time series of retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fishery group for the period 1950-2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

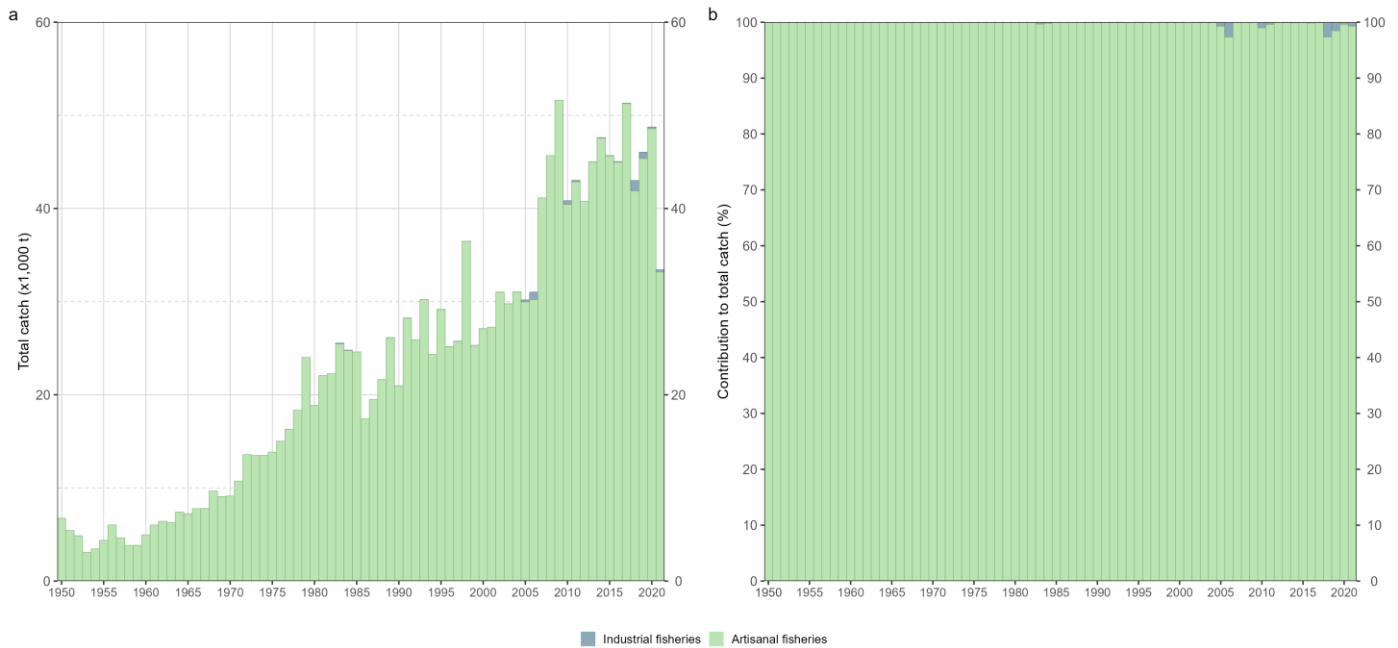


Figure 4: Annual time series of (a) cumulative retained catches (metric tonnes; t) and (b) cumulative contribution to the total retained catches (percentage; %) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by type of fishery for the period 1950-2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

Recent fishery features (2017-2021)

Table 3: Mean annual retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fishery between 2017 and 2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

| Fishery | Fishery code | Catch | Percentage |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|------------|
| Gillnet | GN | 29,545 | 66.4 |
| Other | OT | 9,643 | 21.7 |
| Line Trolling | LIT | 3,167 | 7.1 |
| Purse seine Other | PSOT | 1,182 | 2.7 |
| Line Coastal longline | LIC | 794 | 1.8 |
| Line Handline | LIH | 160 | 0.4 |
| Longline Fresh | LLF | 11 | 0.0 |
| Longline Deep-freezing | LLD | 4 | 0.0 |

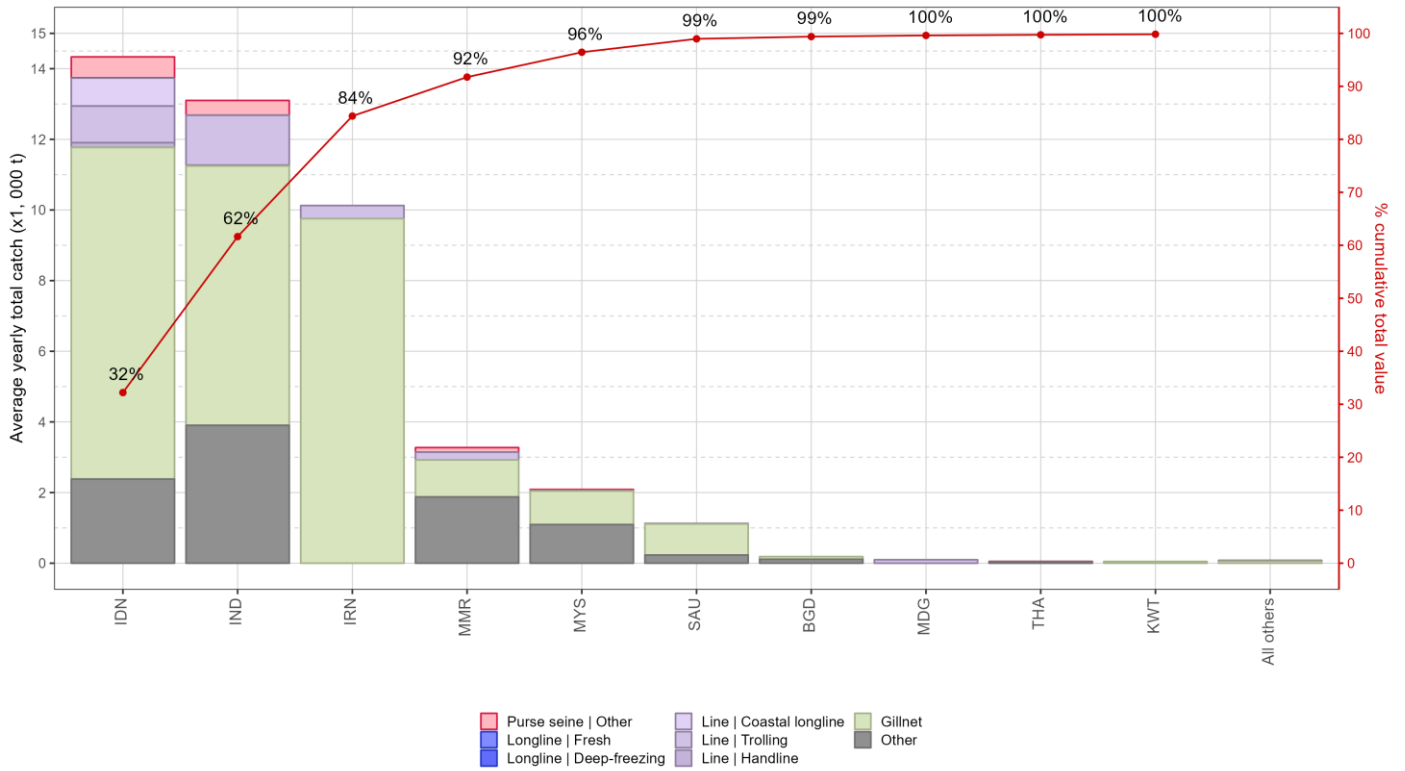


Figure 5: Mean annual retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fleet and fishery between 2017 and 2021, with indication of cumulative contribution (percentage; %) of catches by fleet. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

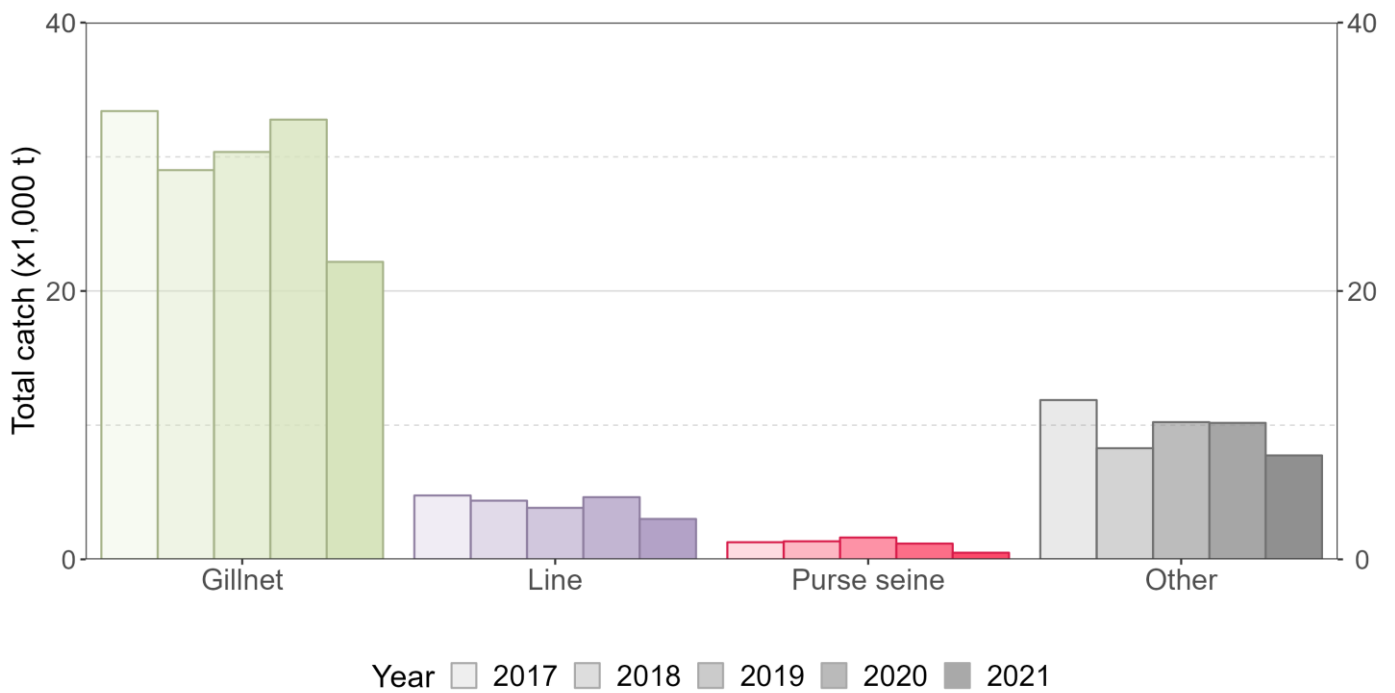


Figure 6: Annual trends in retained catch (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fishery group between 2017 and 2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

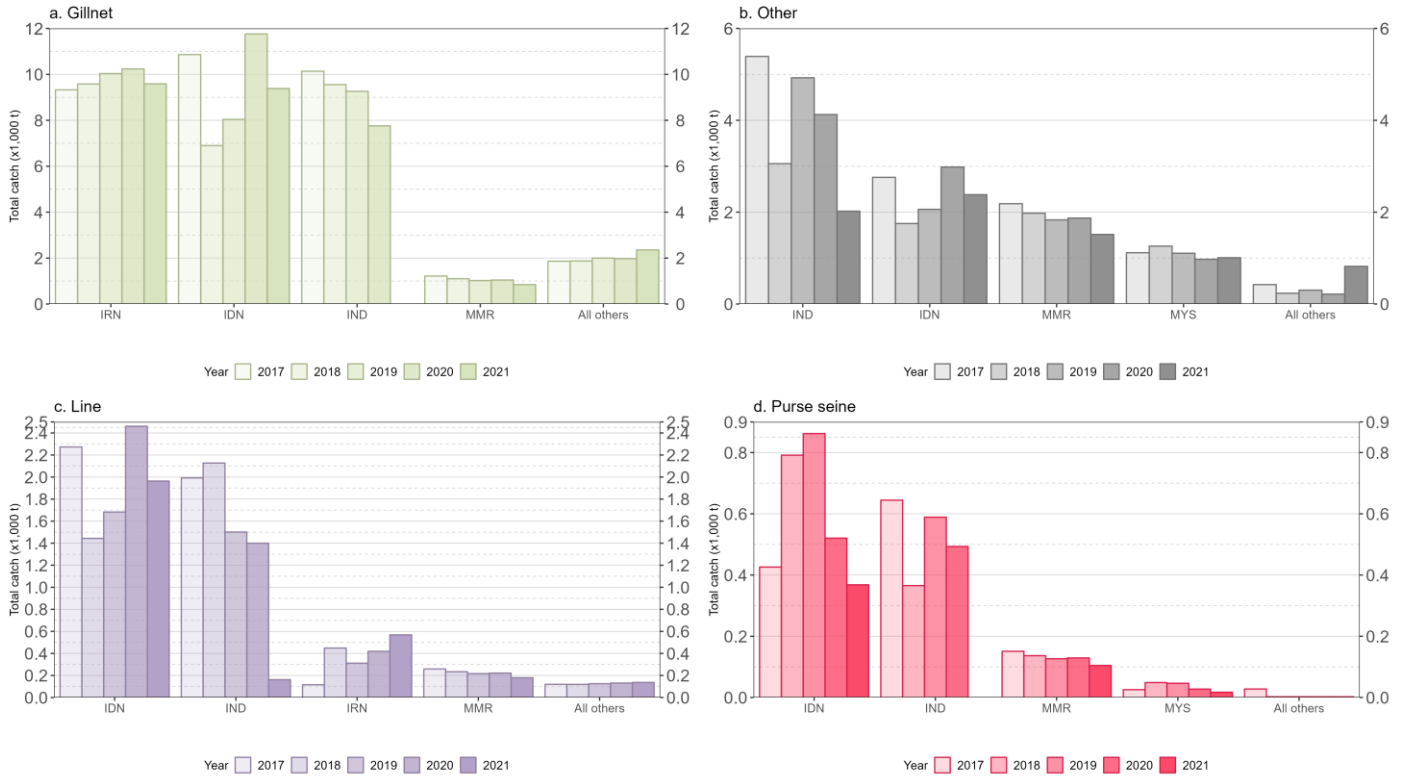


Figure 7: Annual trends in retained catch (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fishery group and fleet between 2017 and 2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

Changes from previous Working Party

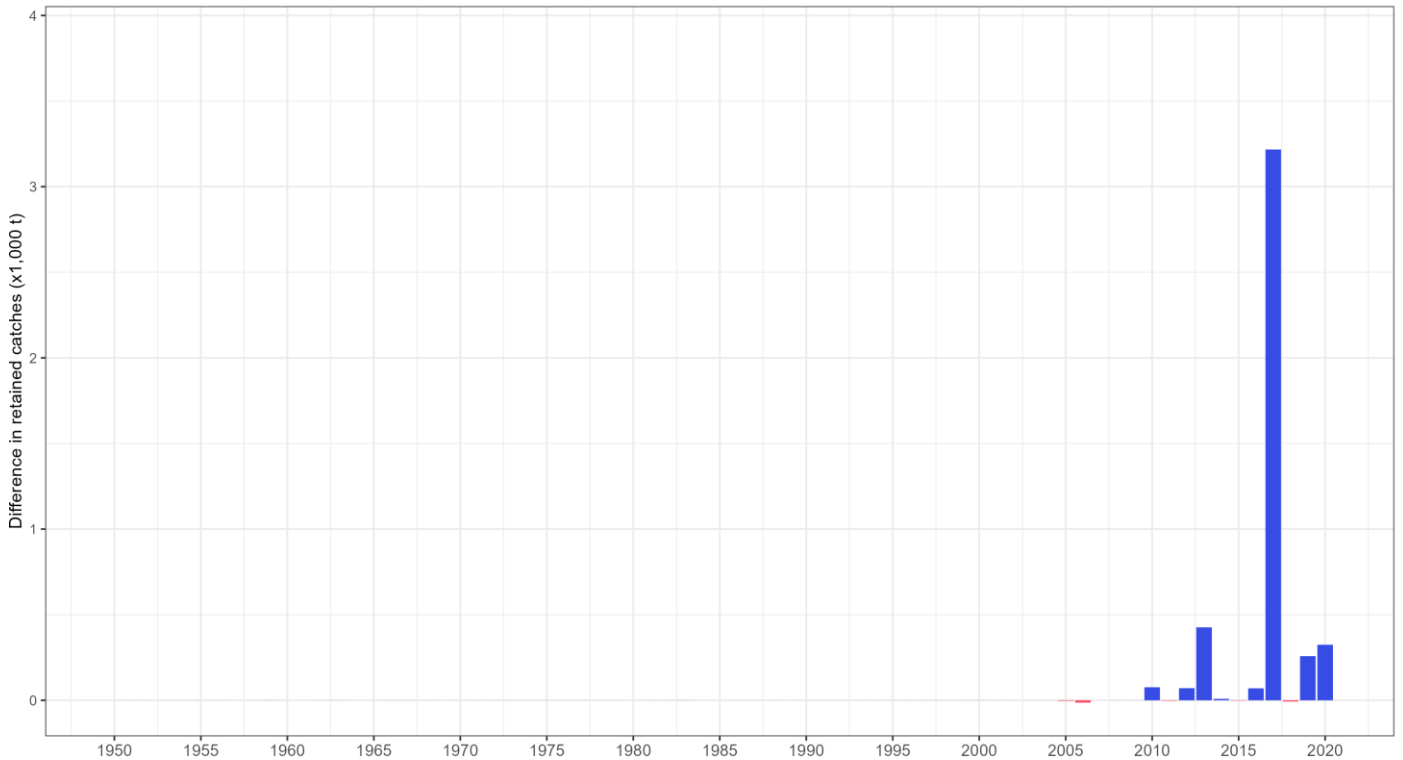


Figure 8: Differences in the annual retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel available at this WPNT and its previous session (WPNT12 meeting held in July 2022). Details by year, fleet, fishery group, and Indian Ocean major area given in [Appendix II](#)

Uncertainties in retained catch data

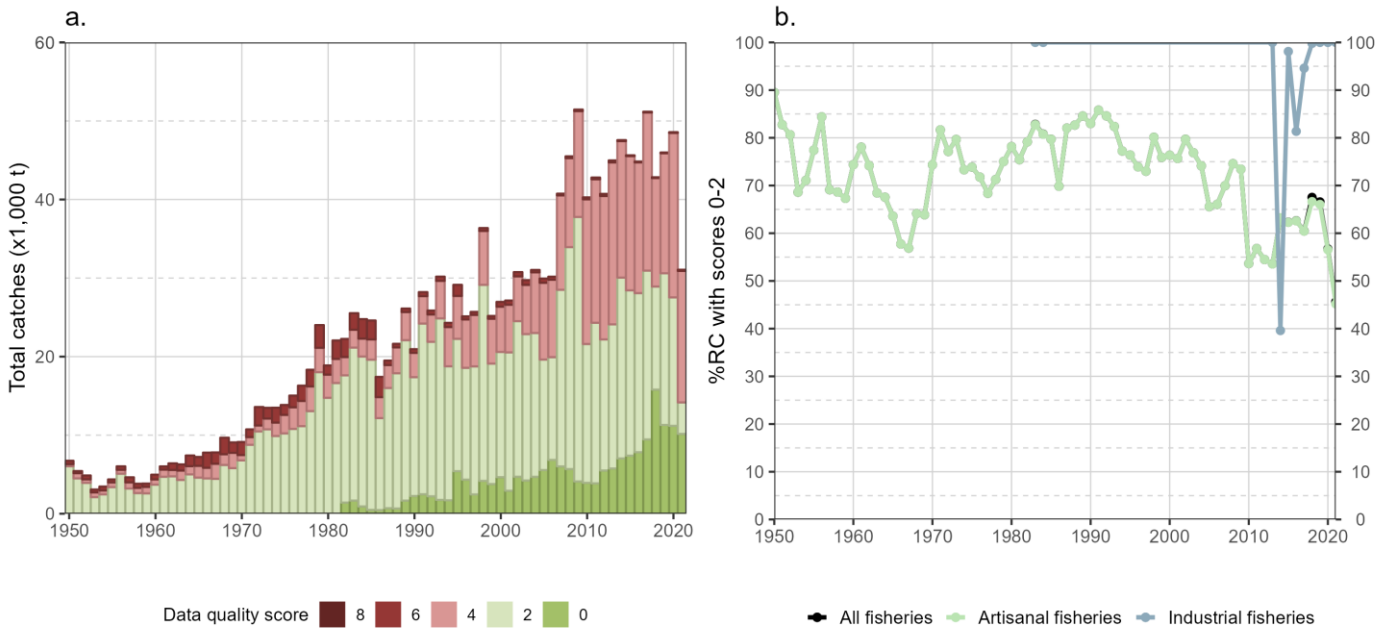


Figure 9: Annual time series of (a) cumulative retained catches (metric tonnes; t) estimated by quality score and (b) contribution of retained catches fully or partially reported to the IOTC Secretariat to all retained catches (percentage; %) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel for all fisheries and by type of fishery, for the period 1950-2021

Spatial distribution of catch

Geo-references catches

Geo-referenced catches by fishery, last years (2017-2021) and decade (2010-2019)

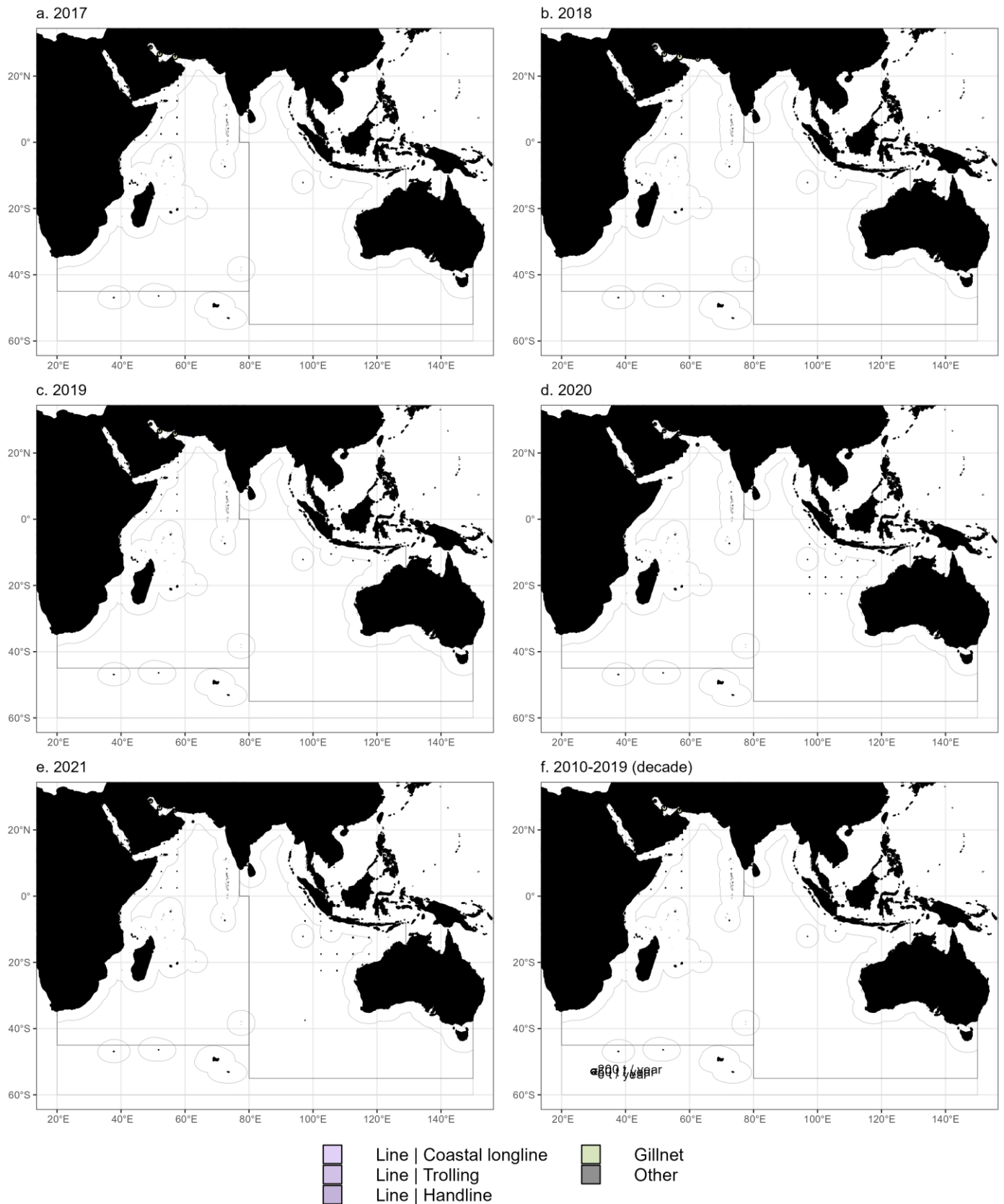


Figure 10: Mean annual time-area catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel, by year and decade, 5-degree grid area, and fishery. Solid lines delineate areas beyond national jurisdiction. Data source: [time-area catches](#)

Domestic catches within areas under national jurisdiction (2017-2021)

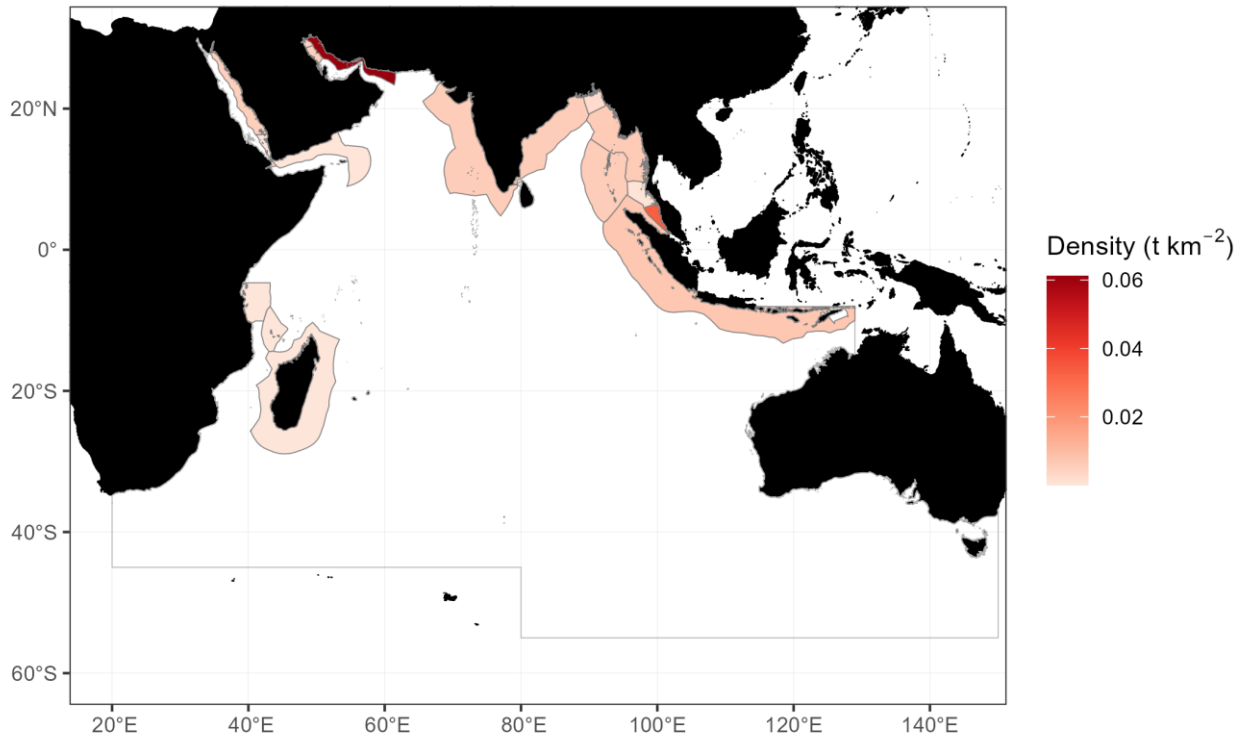


Figure 11: Mean annual density of catch (t km⁻²) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel reported for domestic fisheries operating in areas under national jurisdiction of IOTC coastal states between 2017 and 2021. Data source: [best scientific estimates of retained catches](#)

Uncertainties in geo-referenced catch and effort data

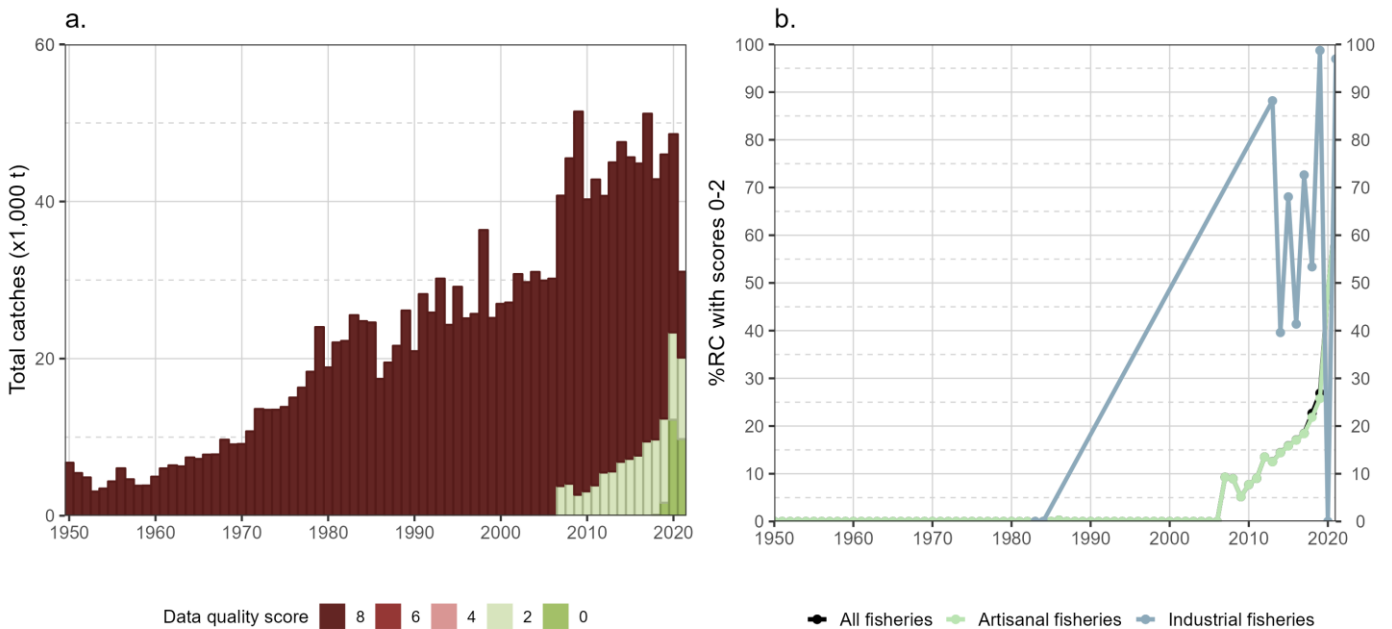


Figure 12: Annual time series of (a) cumulative retained catches (metric tonnes; t) estimated by quality score and (b) contribution of retained catches (percentage; %) with corresponding geo-referenced catch and effort data reported to the IOTC Secretariat in agreement with the requirements of Res. 15/02) to all retained catches of Indo-Pacific king mackerel for all fisheries and by type of fishery, for the period 1950-2021

Size composition of the catch

Samples availability

By fishery group

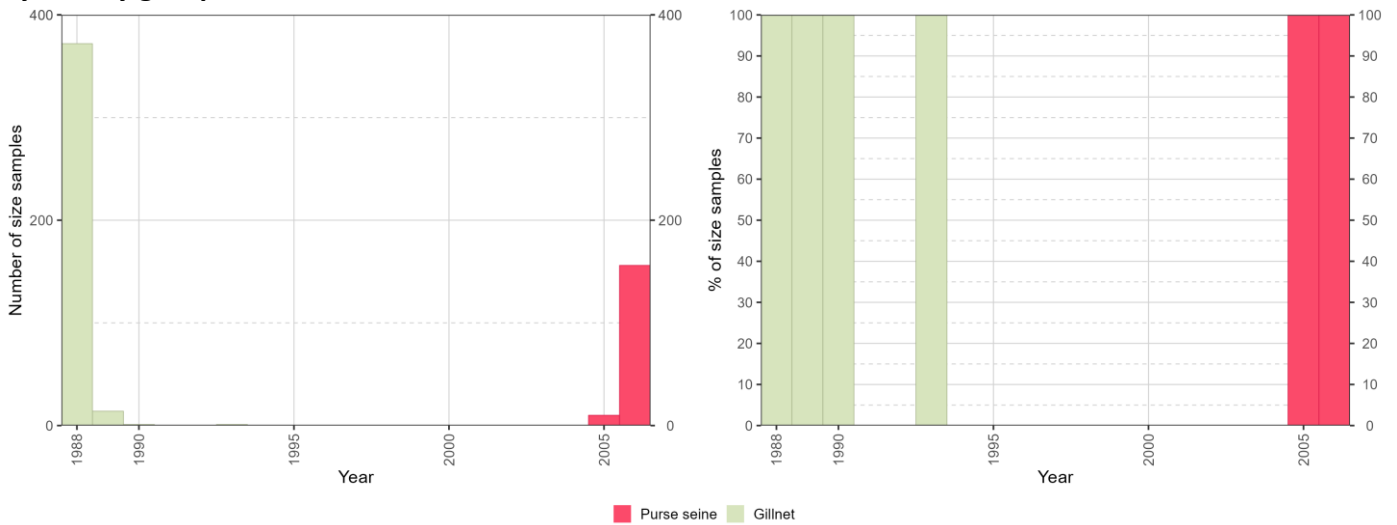


Figure 13: Availability of size-frequency data for Indo-Pacific king mackerel as (left) absolute and (right) relative number of samples per year and fishery group. Data source: [standardized size-frequency dataset](#)

Gillnet fisheries

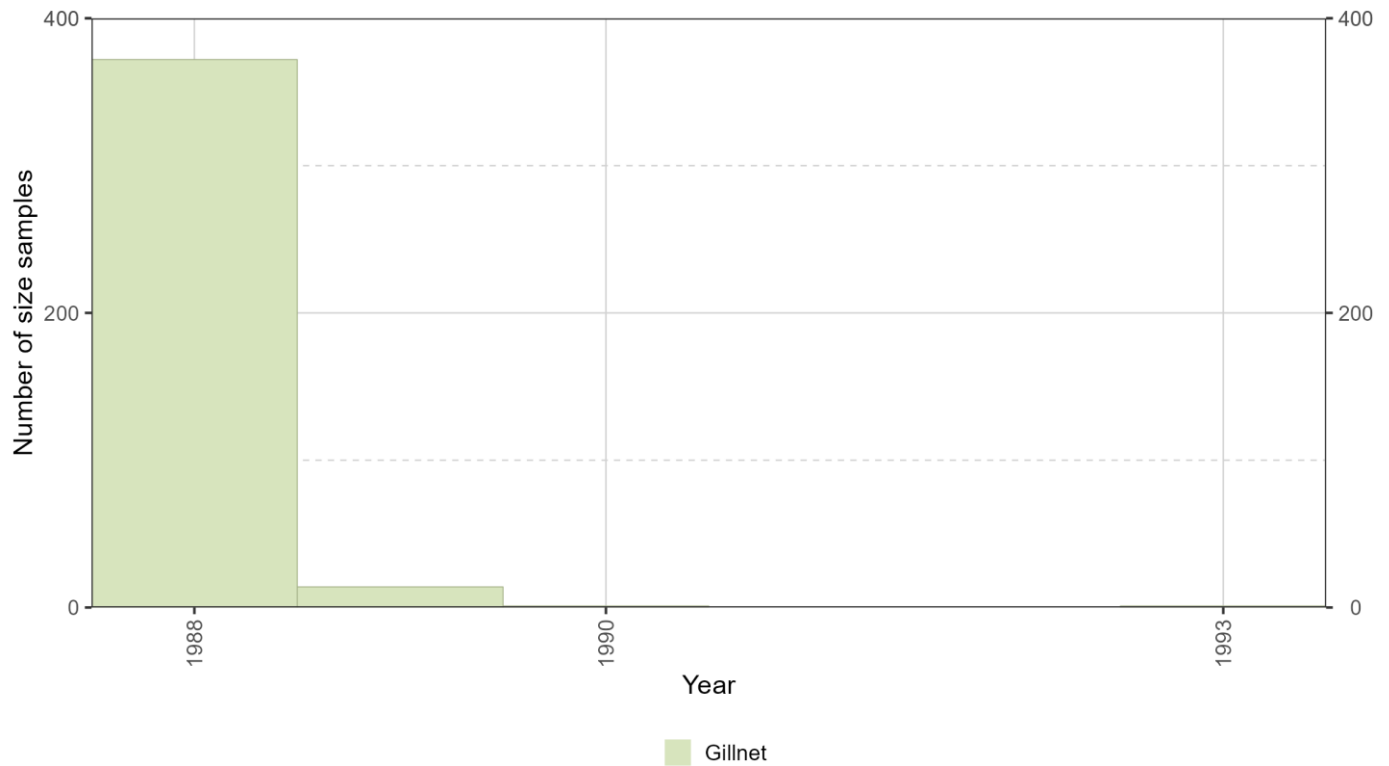


Figure 14: Availability of size-frequency data for Indo-Pacific king mackerel as absolute number of samples per year in gillnet fisheries. Data source: [standardized size-frequency dataset](#)

Uncertainties in geo-referenced size-frequency data

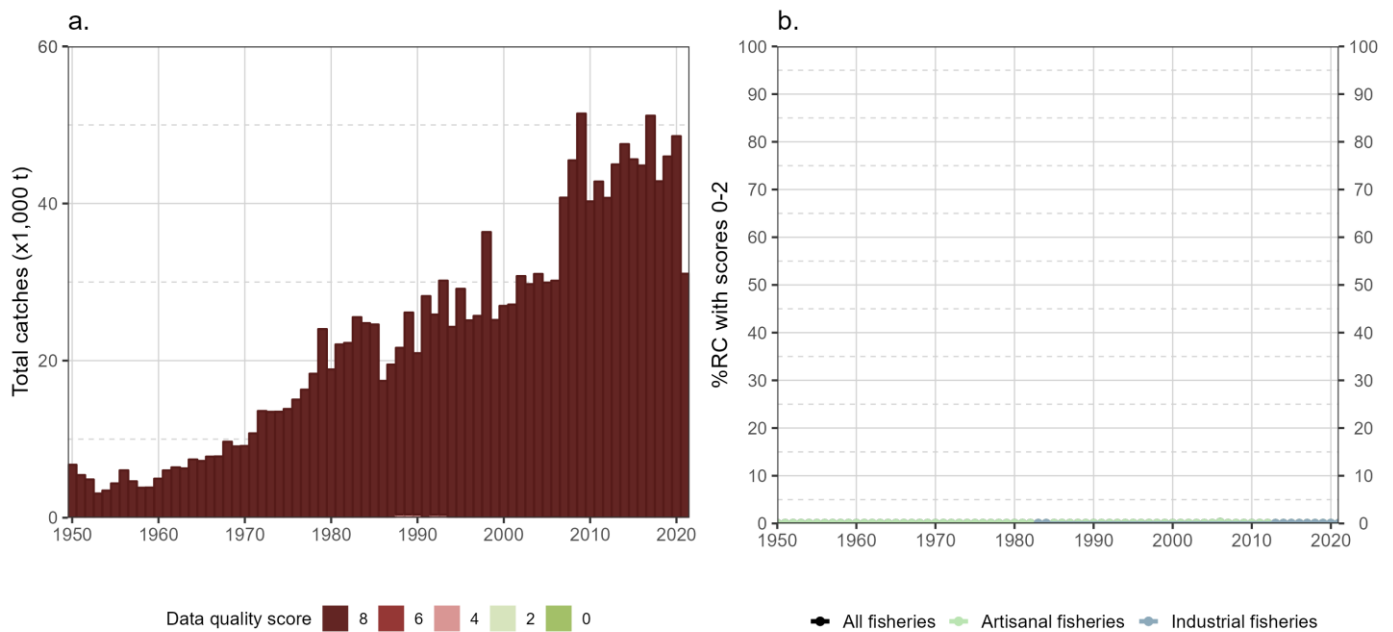


Figure 15: Annual time series of (a) cumulative retained catches (metric tonnes; t) estimated by quality score and (b) contribution of retained catches with corresponding geo-referenced size-frequency data reported to the IOTC Secretariat in agreement with the requirements of Res. 15/02 to all retained catches (percentage; %) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel for all fisheries and by type of fishery, for the period 1950-2021

References

Bloch ME, Hennig JF, Schneider JG (1801) [M.E. Blochii ... Systema ichthyologiae iconibus CX illustratum](#). Sumtibus auctoris impressum et Bibliopolio Sanderiano commissum, Berolini.

IOTC (2023) [Review of the statistical data available for Indian Ocean neritic tuna and seerfish species under IOTC management](#). IOTC, Virtual meeting, 03-07 July 2023, p 39

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Appendix

Appendix I: Taxonomy

Table 4: Taxonomic hierarchy of Indo-Pacific king mackerel. Source: [Integrated Taxonomic Information System](#)

| Rank | Taxon |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Kingdom | <i>Animalia</i> |
| Subkingdom | <i>Bilateria</i> |
| Infrakingdom | <i>Deuterostomia</i> |
| Phylum | <i>Chordata</i> |
| Subphylum | <i>Vertebrata</i> |
| Infraphylum | <i>Gnathostomata</i> |
| Superclass | <i>Actinopterygii</i> |
| Class | <i>Teleostei</i> |
| Superorder | <i>Acanthopterygii</i> |
| Order | <i>Perciformes</i> |
| Suborder | <i>Scombroidei</i> |
| Family | <i>Scombridae</i> |
| Subfamily | <i>Scombrinae</i> |
| Tribe | <i>Scomberomorini</i> |
| Genus | <i>Scomberomorus</i> |
| Species | <i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i> |

Appendix II: Changes in best scientific estimates of retained catches from previous WPNT

Table 5: Changes in best scientific estimates of annual retained catches (metric tonnes; t) of Indo-Pacific king mackerel by fleet, fishery group, and main Indian Ocean area, limited to absolute values higher than 10 t

| Year | Fleet | Fishery group | Area | Current (t) | Previous (t) | Difference (t) |
|------|-------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2020 | IRN | Gillnet | Western Indian Ocean | 10,237 | 10,445 | -208 |
| | | Line | Western Indian Ocean | 419 | 211 | 208 |
| | MMR | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,044 | 971 | 73 |
| | | Line | Eastern Indian Ocean | 222 | 206 | 16 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,871 | 1,740 | 131 |
| | SAU | Gillnet | Western Indian Ocean | 828 | 718 | 110 |
| | | Other | Western Indian Ocean | 203 | 218 | -16 |
| 2019 | IRN | Gillnet | Western Indian Ocean | 10,035 | 10,113 | -78 |
| | | Line | Western Indian Ocean | 312 | 226 | 85 |
| | SAU | Gillnet | Western Indian Ocean | 1,013 | 805 | 208 |
| | | Other | Western Indian Ocean | 292 | 245 | 47 |
| 2018 | | Gillnet | Western Indian Ocean | 837 | 820 | 18 |
| | | Other | Western Indian Ocean | 223 | 250 | -27 |
| 2017 | IDN | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 10,861 | 8,701 | 2,161 |
| | | Line | Eastern Indian Ocean | 2,273 | 1,821 | 452 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 2,755 | 2,207 | 548 |
| | | Purse seine | Eastern Indian Ocean | 426 | 341 | 85 |
| | SAU | Other | Western Indian Ocean | 185 | 219 | -34 |
| 2016 | | Gillnet | Western Indian Ocean | 798 | 720 | 77 |
| | | Other | Western Indian Ocean | 199 | 219 | -20 |
| 2014 | IDN | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 9,325 | 9,341 | -16 |
| | MMR | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,074 | 1,064 | 11 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,925 | 1,906 | 19 |
| 2013 | IDN | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 10,586 | 10,256 | 330 |
| | | Line | Eastern Indian Ocean | 2,215 | 2,146 | 69 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 2,685 | 2,602 | 84 |
| | | Purse seine | Eastern Indian Ocean | 415 | 402 | 13 |
| | MMR | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,039 | 1,061 | -23 |

| Year | Fleet | Fishery group | Area | Current (t) | Previous (t) | Difference (t) |
|-------------|-------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,861 | 1,902 | -41 |
| 2012 | IDN | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 9,061 | 8,986 | 75 |
| | | Line | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,896 | 1,880 | 16 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 2,298 | 2,279 | 19 |
| | MMR | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,087 | 1,102 | -14 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,948 | 1,974 | -26 |
| 2010 | IDN | Gillnet | Eastern Indian Ocean | 8,826 | 8,771 | 55 |
| | | Line | Eastern Indian Ocean | 1,847 | 1,835 | 12 |
| | | Other | Eastern Indian Ocean | 2,239 | 2,225 | 14 |
| 2006 | AUS | Purse seine | Eastern Indian Ocean | 826 | 840 | -14 |