



Comoros National Report to the Scientific Committee of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, 2024

Executive Summary

Fishing in the Union of the Comoros is exclusively artisanal, carried out on open boats made of wood and fibreglass motorized and non-motorized boats ranging from 2 m to 9 m in length. It exploits mainly pelagic species (*Thunnus albacares*, *Katsuwonus pelamis*, *Thunnus alalunga* *Istiophorus platypterus*, *Thunnus obesus*, *Euthynnus affinis*) and also benthic species. It contributes, not only to the country's socio-economy (55% of total employment in the agricultural sector, i.e. around 7000 fishermen), and a source of food and nutritional security, it also constitutes an important source of livelihoods, well-being and cultural diversity for those directly or indirectly involved directly or indirectly. The fishing techniques used are essentially trolling, longline and troll, longline, light handline and few nets for small pelagics. The duration of the tide is from one day to 7 days. In general, the commercial circuit for catches is very simple (Fishermen-Seller-Consumer), and fishing products are intended solely for the national market (local consumers and own consumption). (local consumers and self-consumption). Since February 2011, Comoros has set up a system for collecting data collection system at landing sites in collaboration with the IOTC. Following an analysis carried out by the FAO on the data collected (2011-2014), the sampling plan was reoriented sampling plan was implemented and