ATLAS OF INDIAN OCEAN PURSE SEINE FISHERIES 1982-2001 WITH A SPECIAL EMPHASIS FOR YELLOWFIN TUNA TAKEN ON FAD AND FREE SCHOOLS

By Alain Fonteneau¹, Rose Marie Bargain², Vivi Nordstrom³ et Pilar Pallares⁴.

ABSTRACT

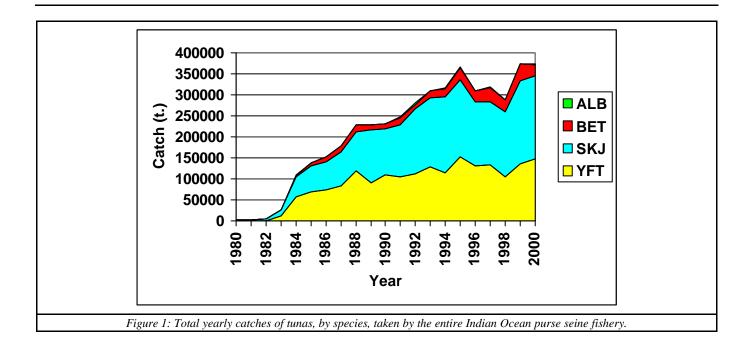
This document is a « visual document ». Its goal is targeting a visual presentation of the most important changes observed in the purse seine fishery that has been active in the Indian Ocean during the period 1982-2001. This working document prepared for the IOTC working group held in Shanghai in June 2002, is focusing on yellowfin tuna, because this species will be the primary species assessed by this meeting. The main fleet of purse seiners covered by this document is the fleet of purse seiners which has been permanently sampled by scientists and technicians from Seychelles, France, Spain and Madagascar during its 20 years of activity. The total catches of yellowfin taken yearly by this fleet which has been well followed by scientists is compared with other purse seine fisheries. Other fleets of purse seiners are not covered by this document, either because detailed data on the activity were not available, such as the Japanese fleet (for instance on free schools catches), or simply because data on these purse seiners have never been submitted to the IOTC (such as the Singapore based fleet of the so called Russian purse seiners). This document presents various types of information and figures which are dealing with various levels of data:

(1) Figures done on data belonging to the public domain which are taken from the most recent IOTC data base

(2) Figures obtained from confidential data, original log book information, which are not available in the IOTC data base but only at national levels in scientific data bases.

These figures are given either for the total fleet combining all flags, or by flag country. In this case the two major fleets, Spain and France, are kept on each figure, but all the other flags are combined in an entity called others or NEI (this category may include vessels of flags which are perfectly reporting their data to the IOTC combined with less cooperating fleets). In the same category of detailed data, the document presents various fishery indices calculated on a sub sample of a stable group of eleven purse seiners (8 French and 3 Spanish) which have been more or less permanently active in the area during the entire period.

This document will try to show the trend and variability of multiple parameters such as catches, efforts, cpue, sizes, and of more detailed information such as size of area fished, frequency of null sets, age of the fleet, etc...

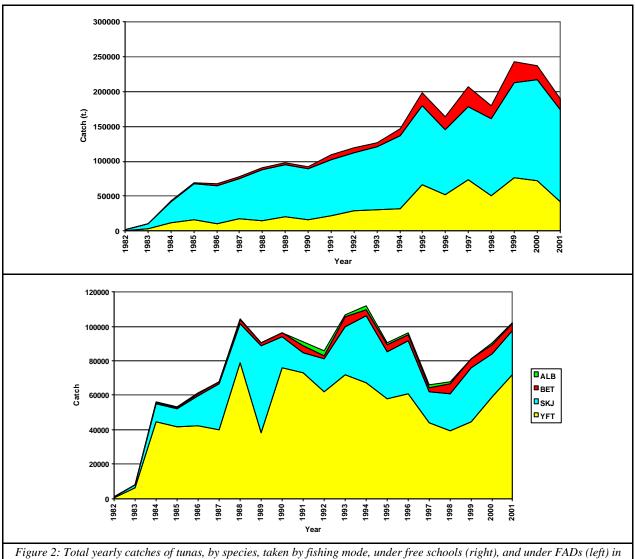


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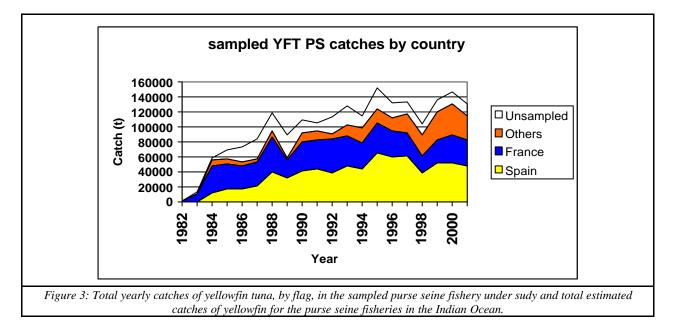
² Rose Marie Bargain, SFA scientist, Victoria, Seychelles

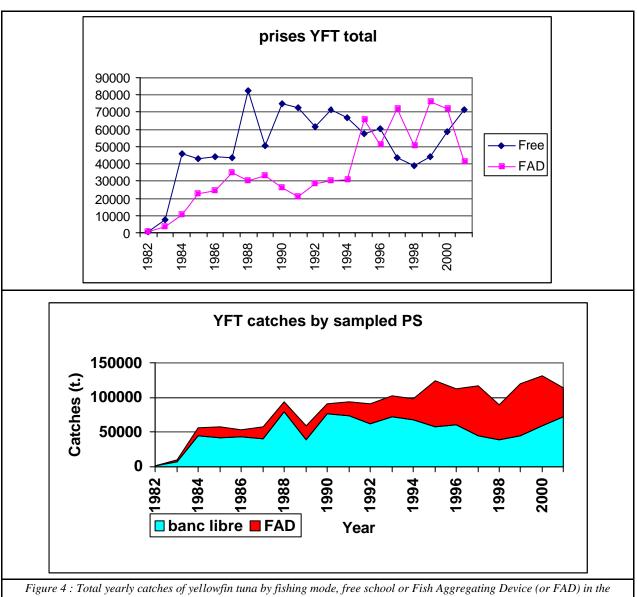
³ Viveca Nordstrom, IOTC, Victoria, Seychelles

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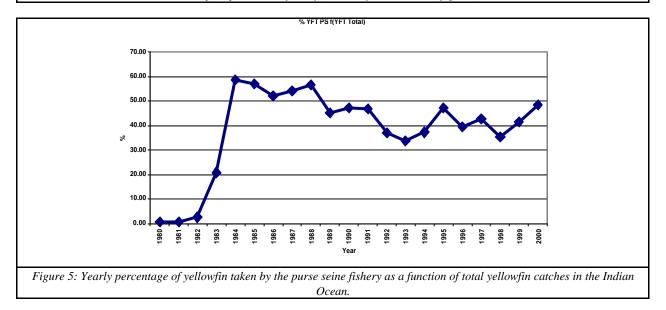


the sampled purse seine fishery.





sampled purse seine fishery (shown by line and area figures)



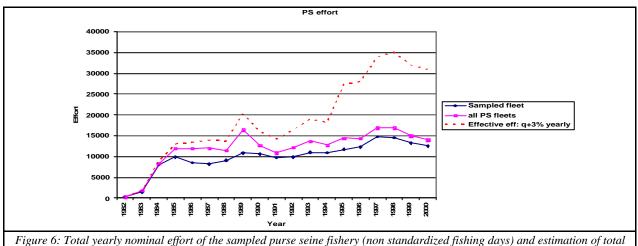


Figure 6: Total yearly nominal effort of the sampled purse seine fishery (non standardized fishing days) and estimation of total nominal effort by purse seiners (based on ratio of yellowfin catches). This figure also shows an indicative estimate of effective effort applying an indicative constant ratio of increased efficiency of 3% yearly

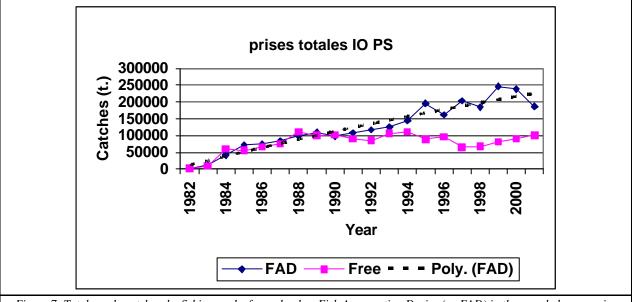


Figure 7: Total yearly catches by fishing mode, free school or Fish Aggregating Device (or FAD) in the sampled purse seine fishery (Catches in the FAD fishery are dominated by skipjack).

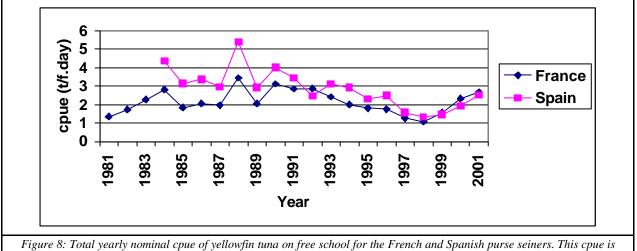


Figure 8: Total yearly nominal cpue of yellowfin tuna on free school for the French and Spanish purse seiners. This cpue is calculated as the ratio of the Yellowfin catches on free schools divided by the total number of non standardized fishing days.

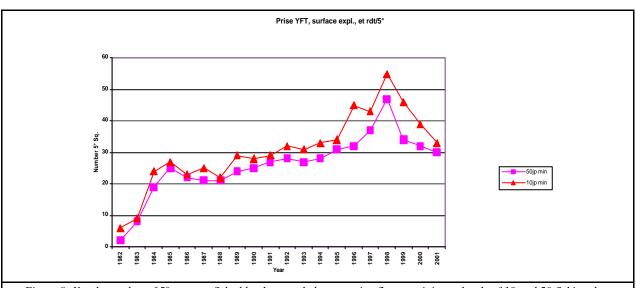
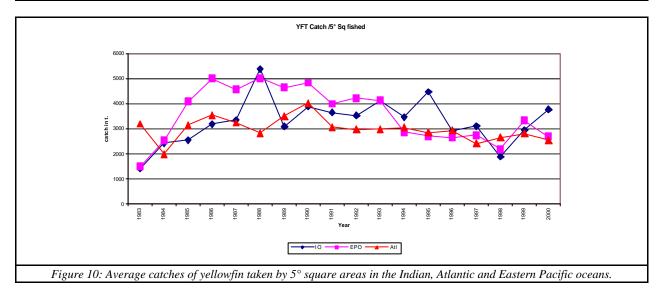
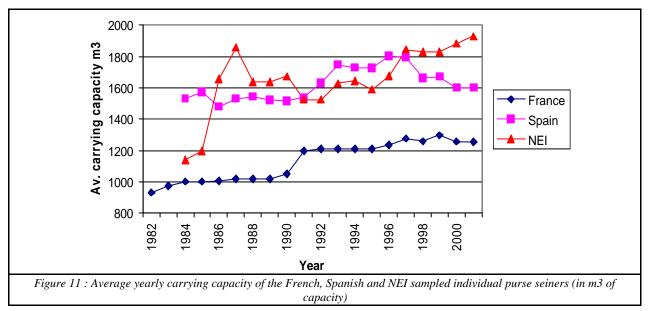
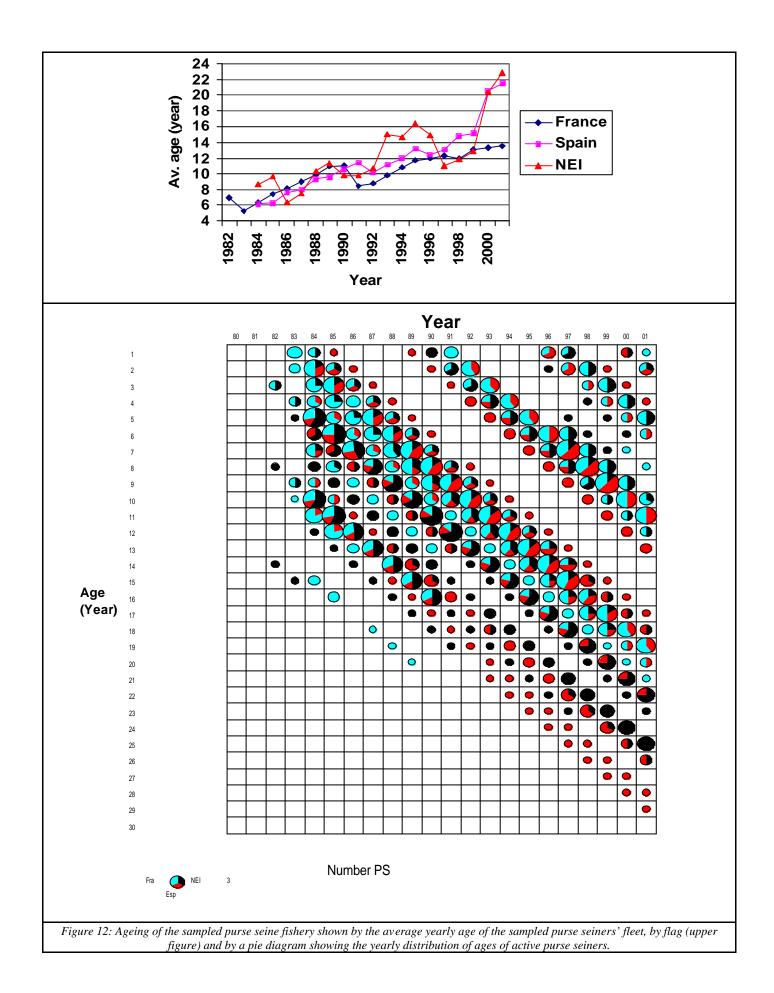
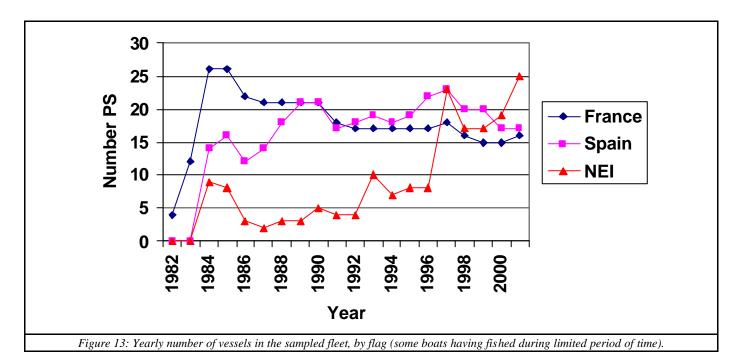


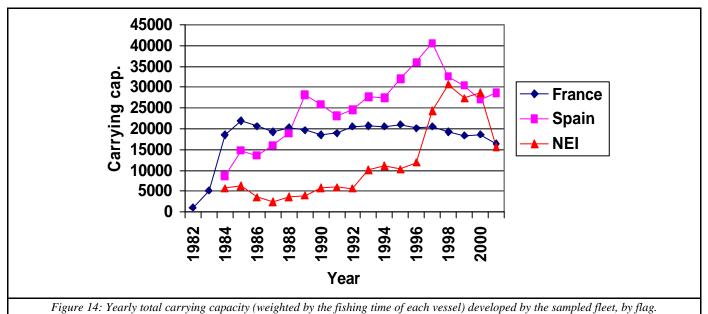
Figure 9: Yearly number of 5° squares fished by the sampled purse seine fleet at minimum levels of 10 and 50 fishing days yearly.

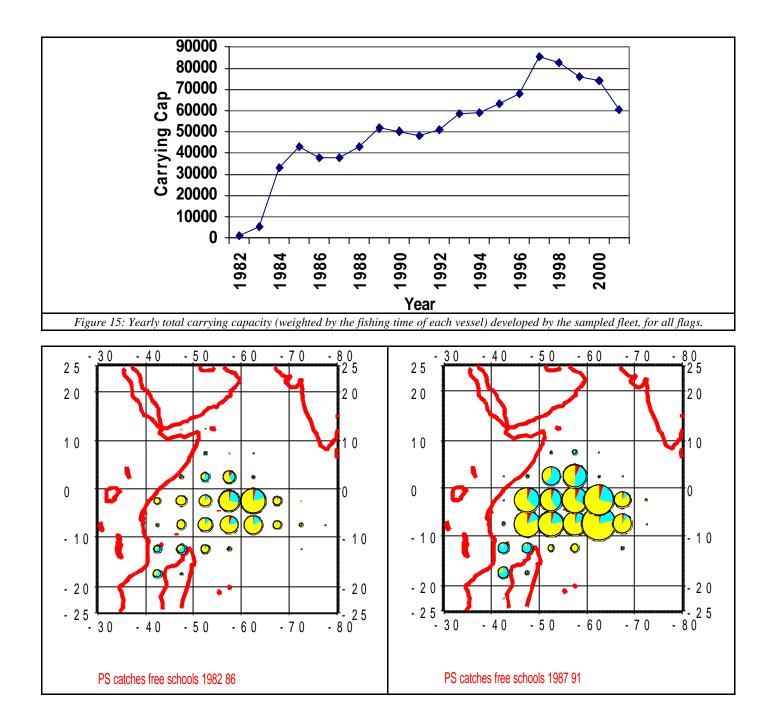


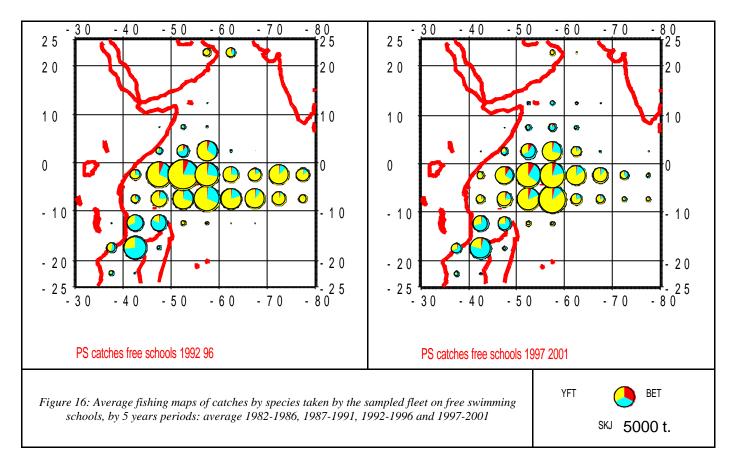


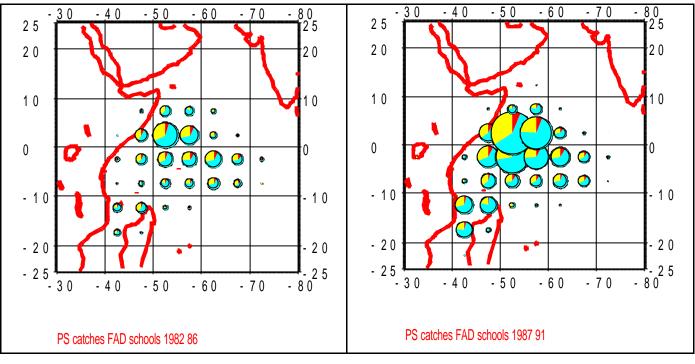


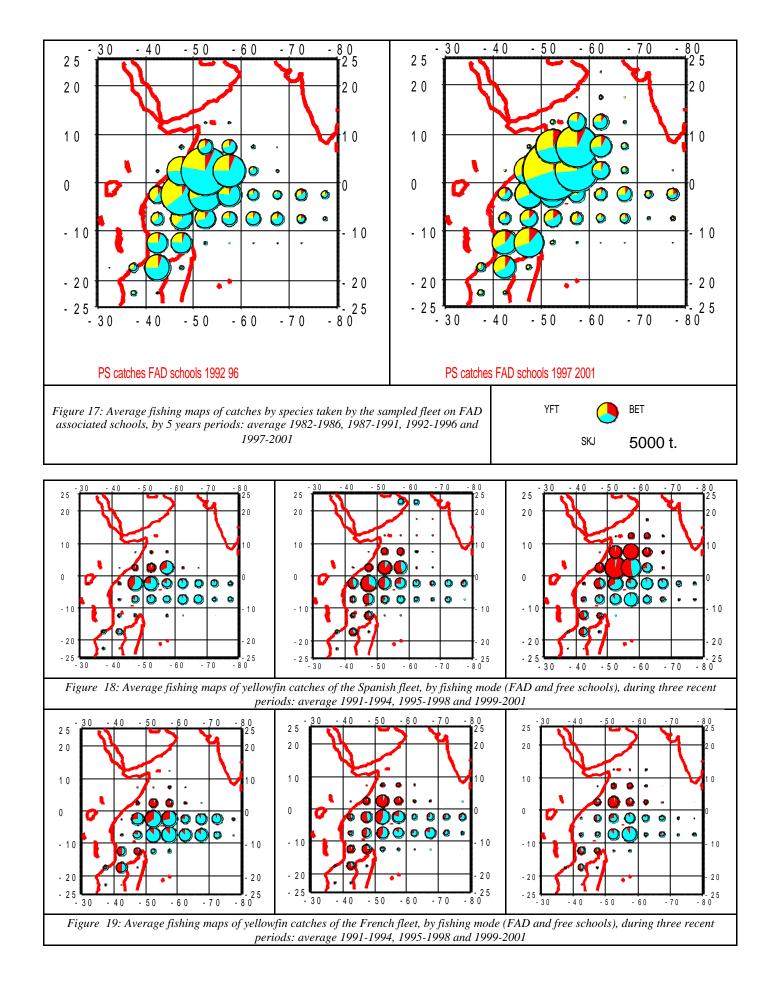


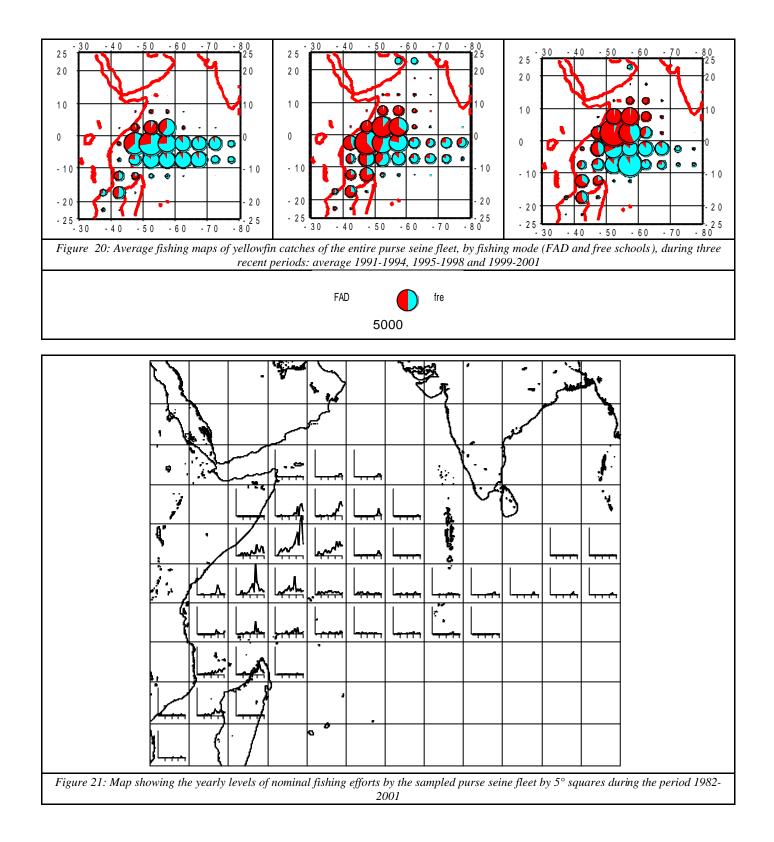


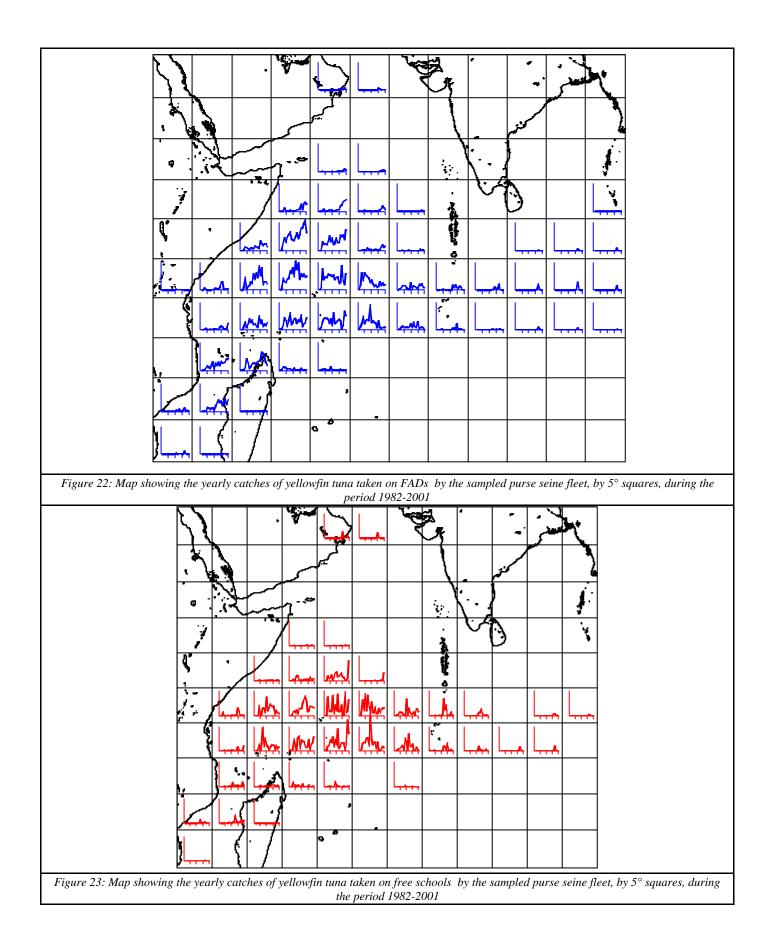


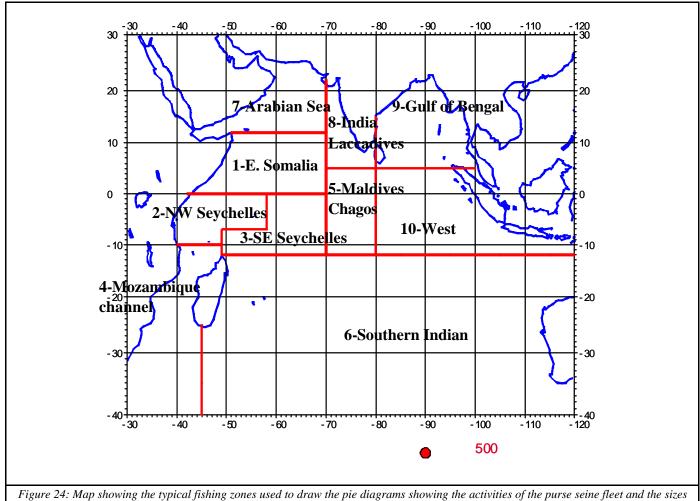




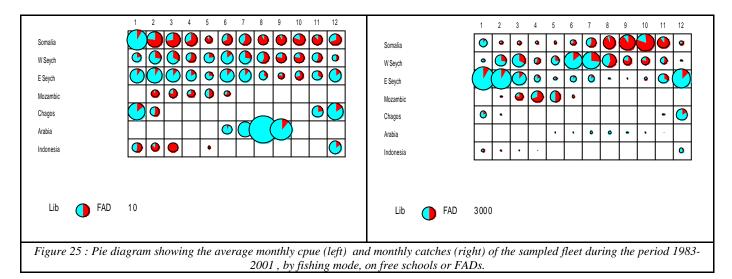


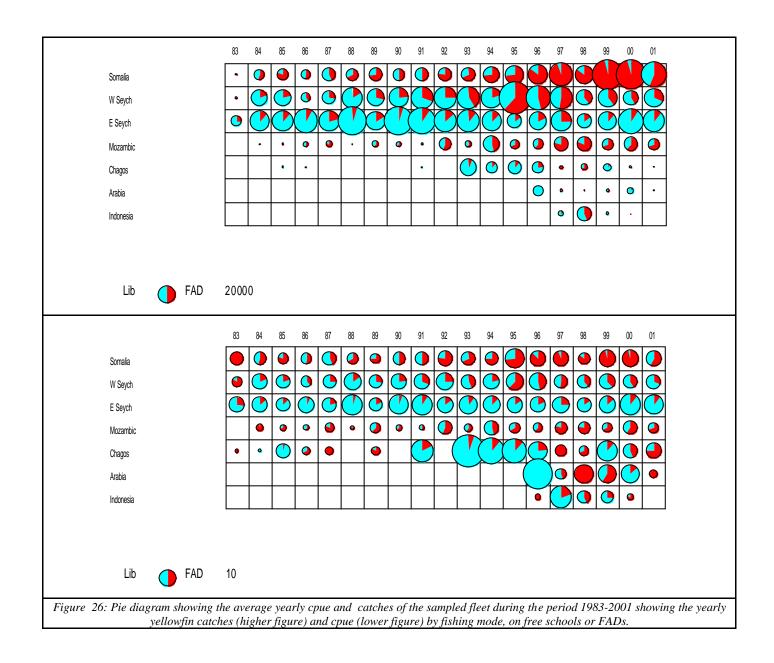


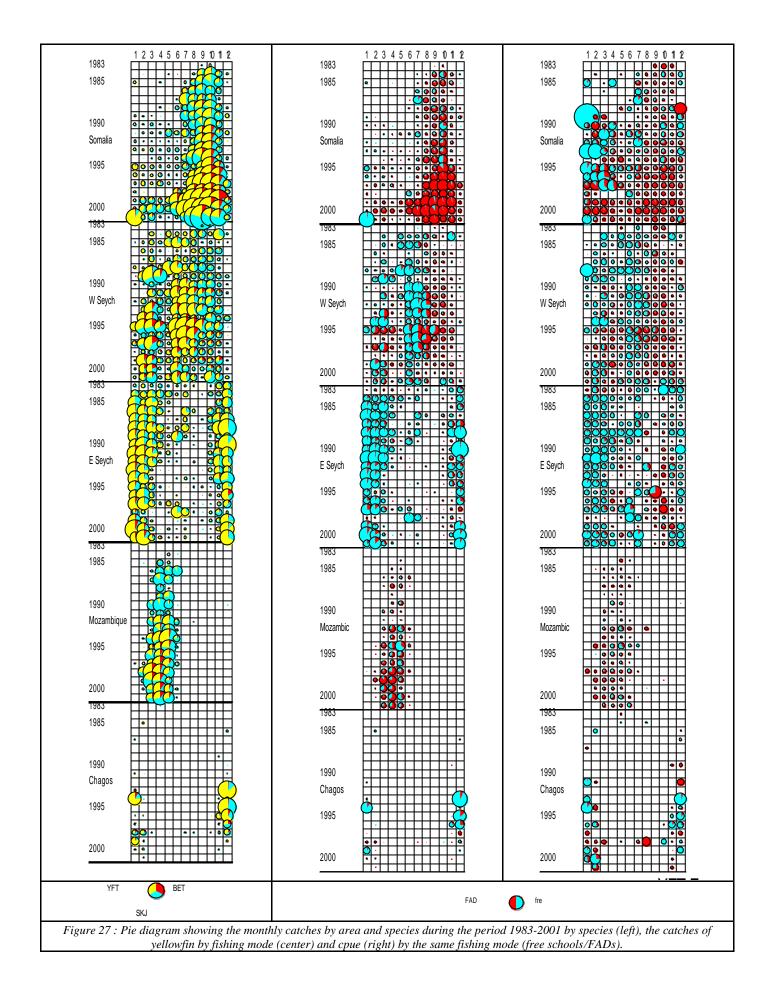


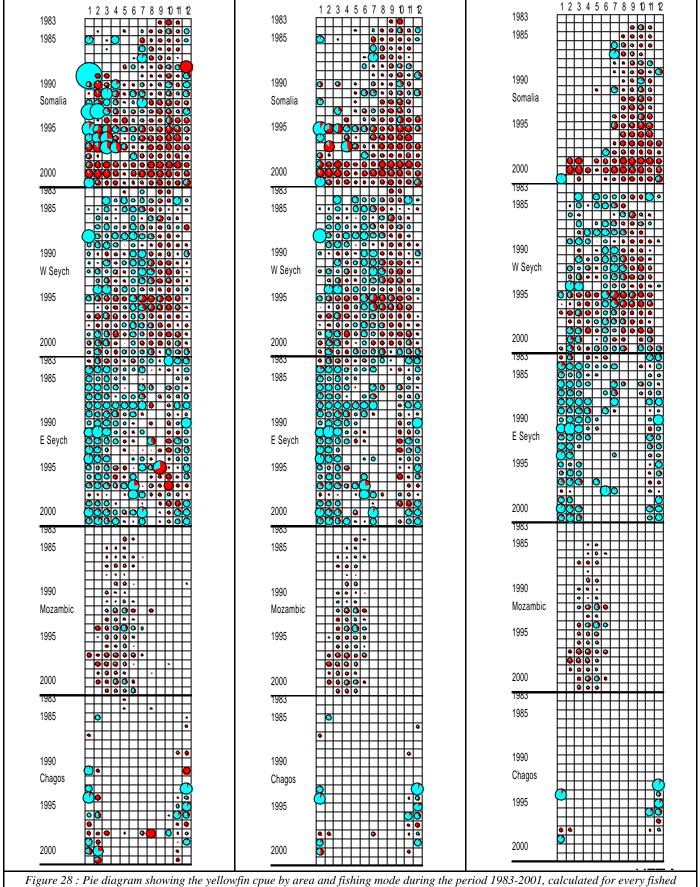


t the typical fishing zones used to araw the ple alagrams showing the activities of the purs of yellowfin given on the following figures.

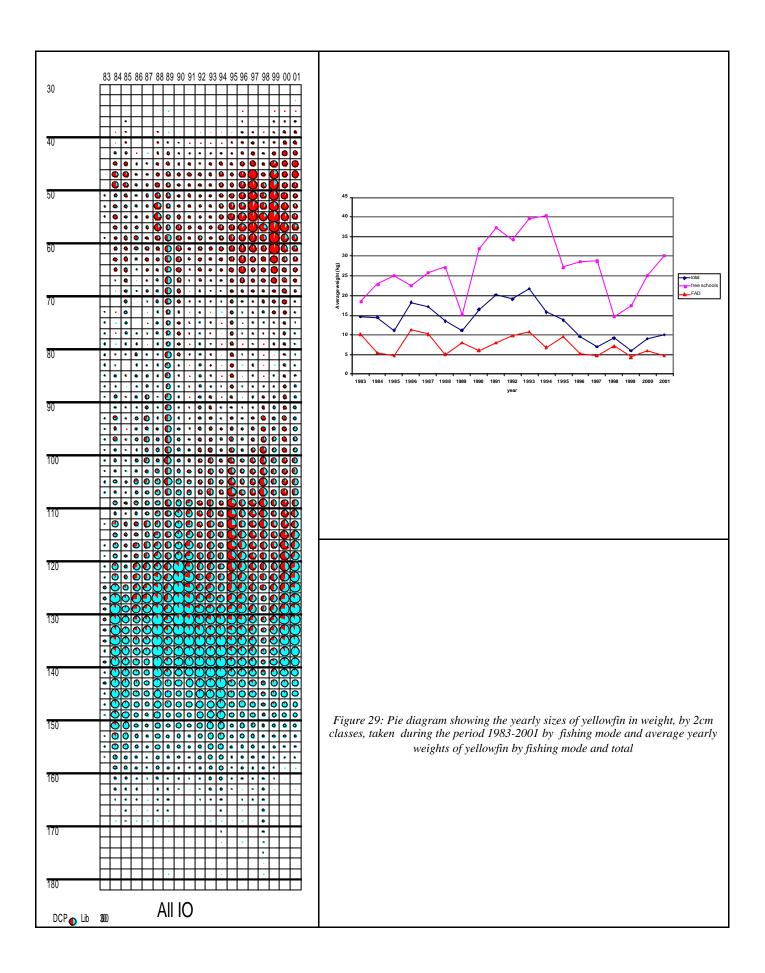


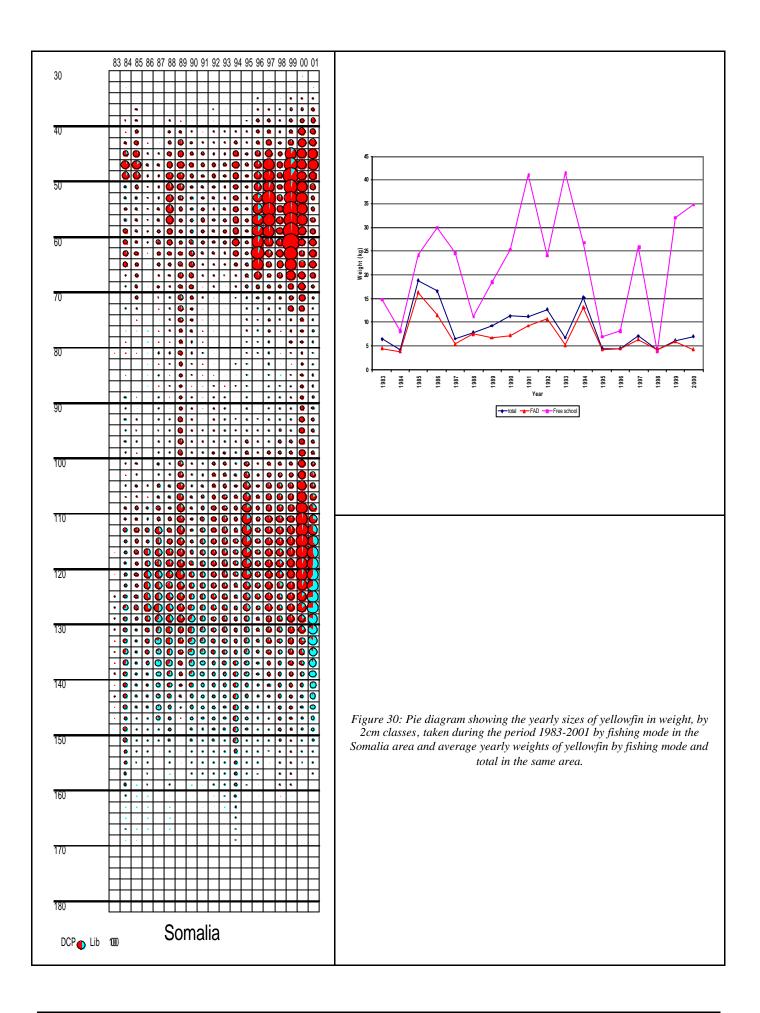


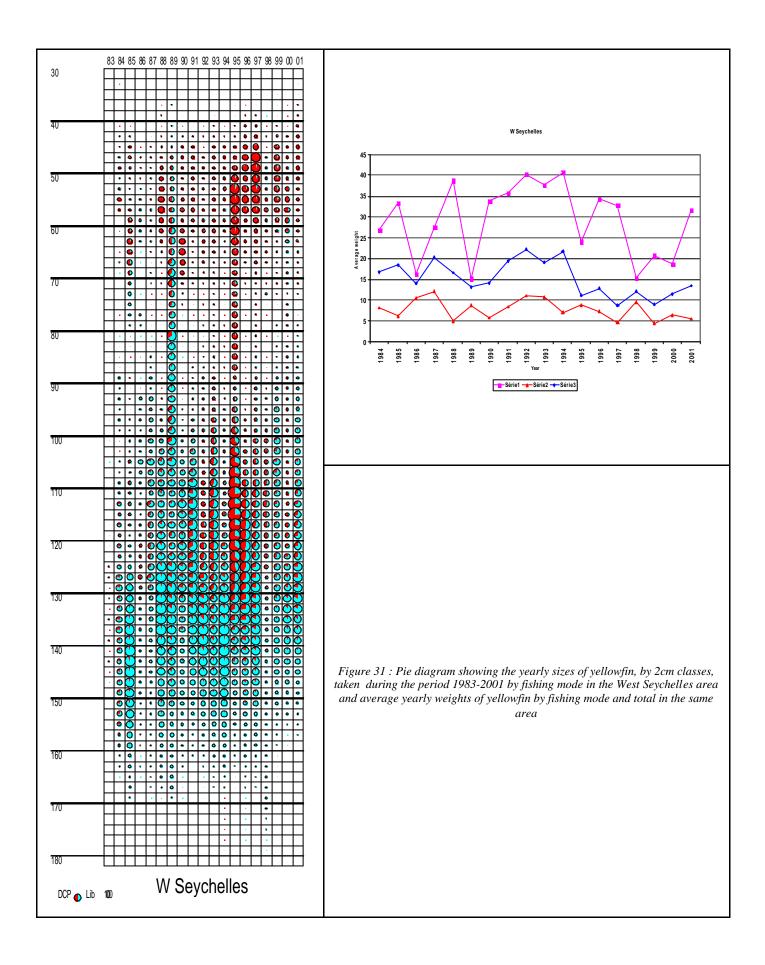


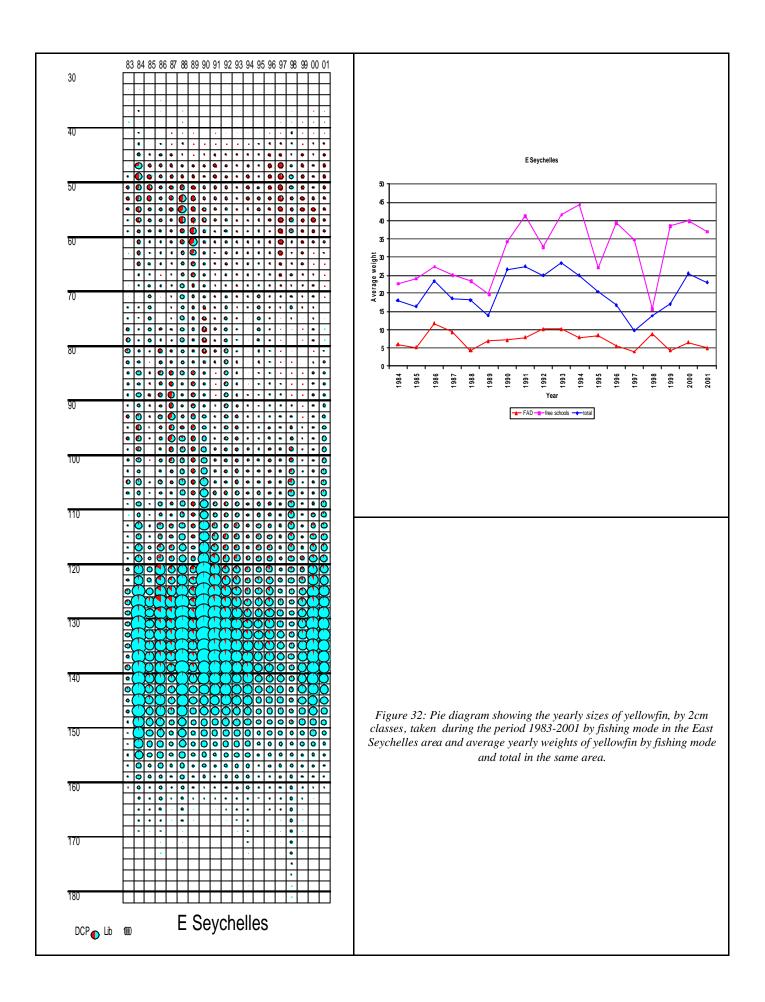


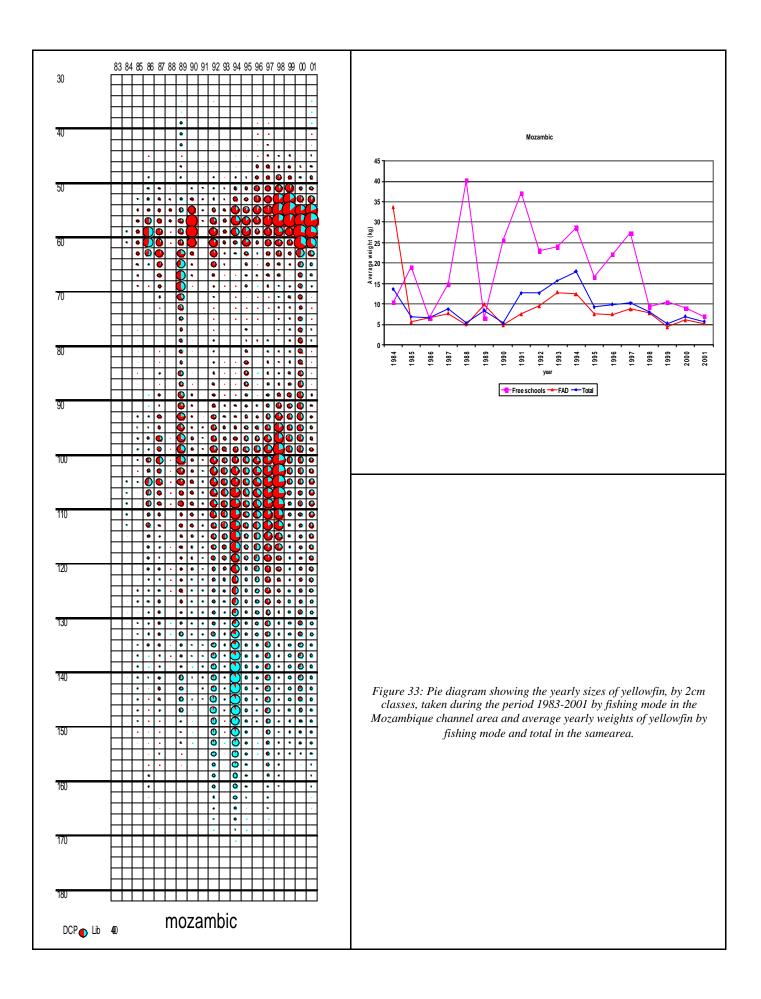
strata (left), and eliminating the 1% lowest fishing effort (center) and the 5% lowest fishing effort (right).

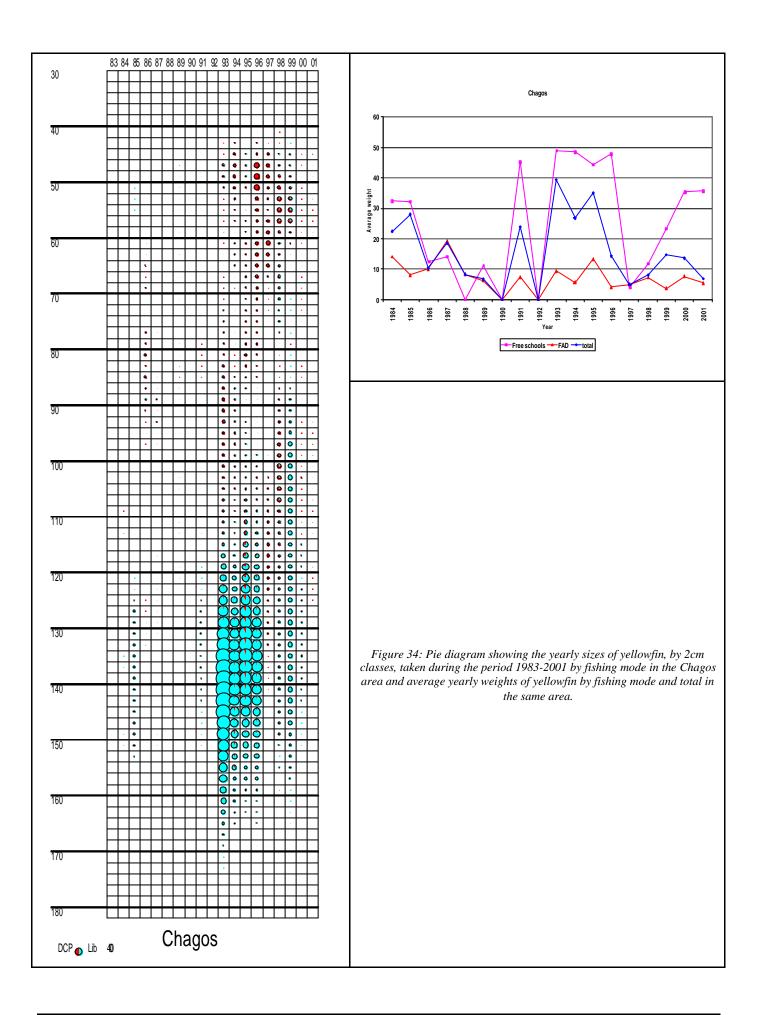


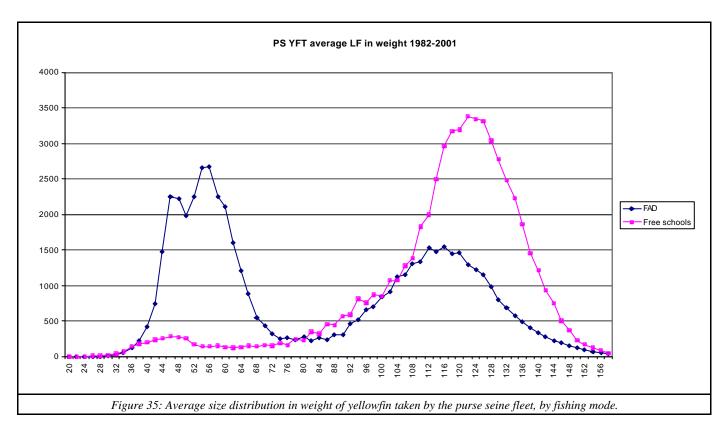


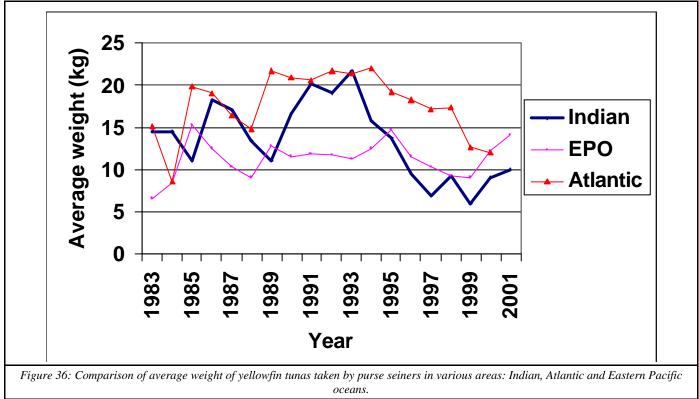


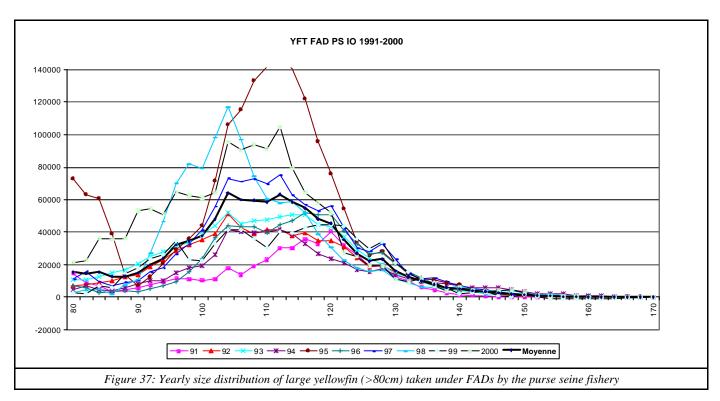


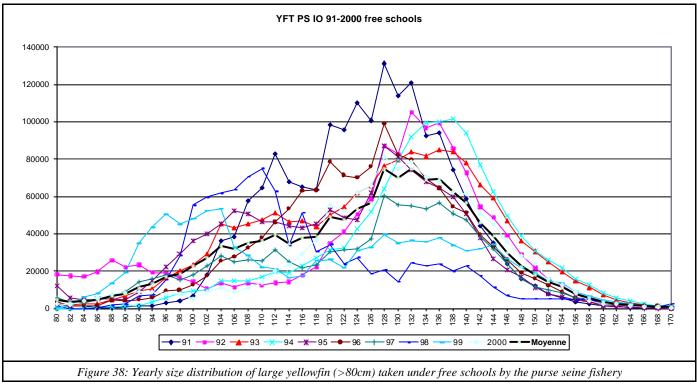


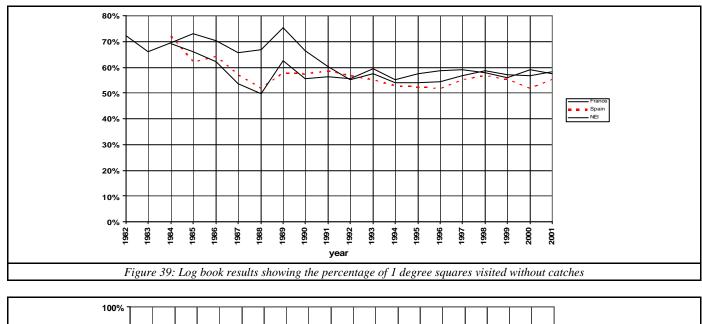


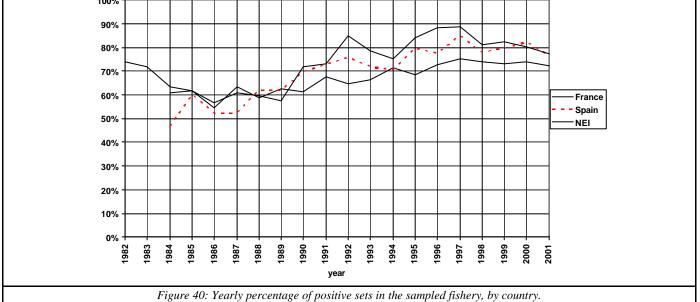


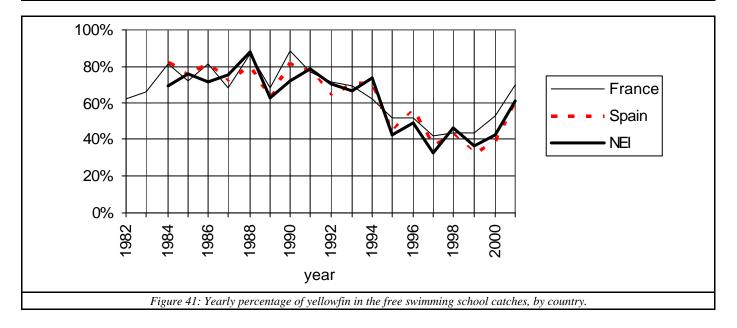


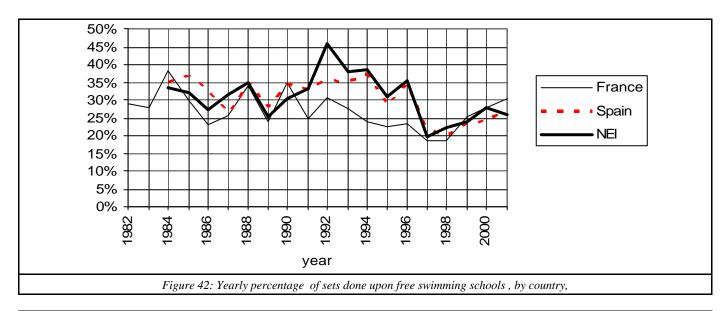


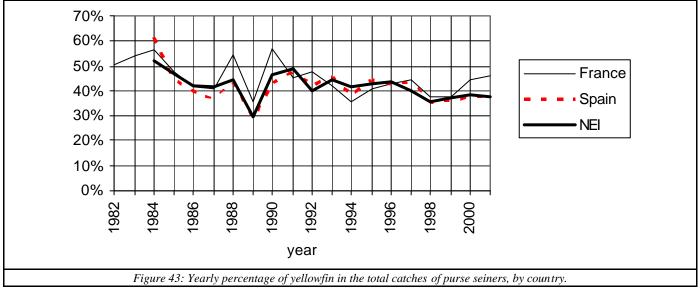


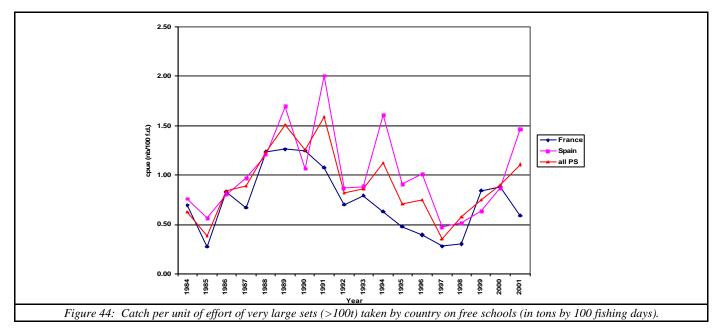


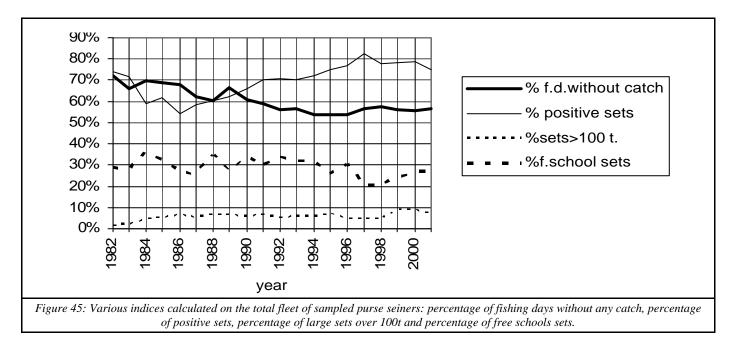


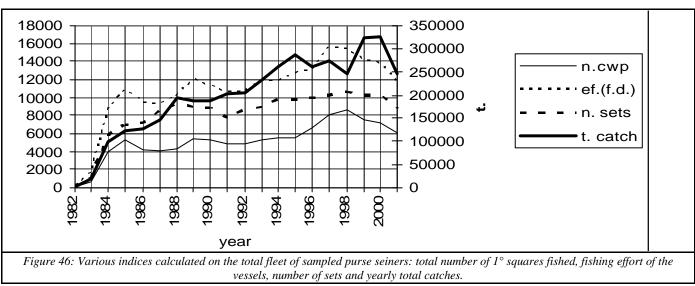


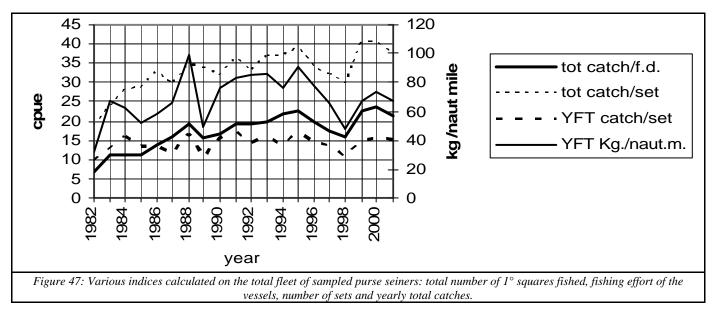


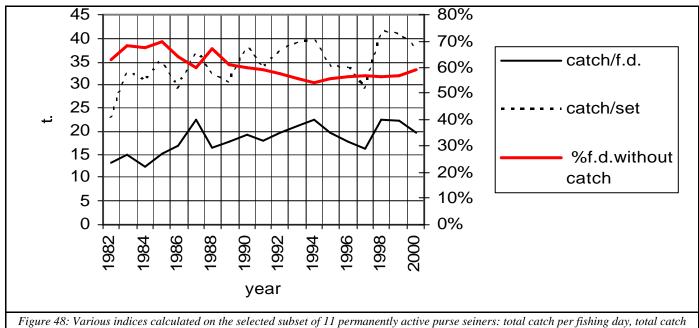












per set, percentage of fishing days without any catch.

