

NERITIC TUNA FISHERIES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA

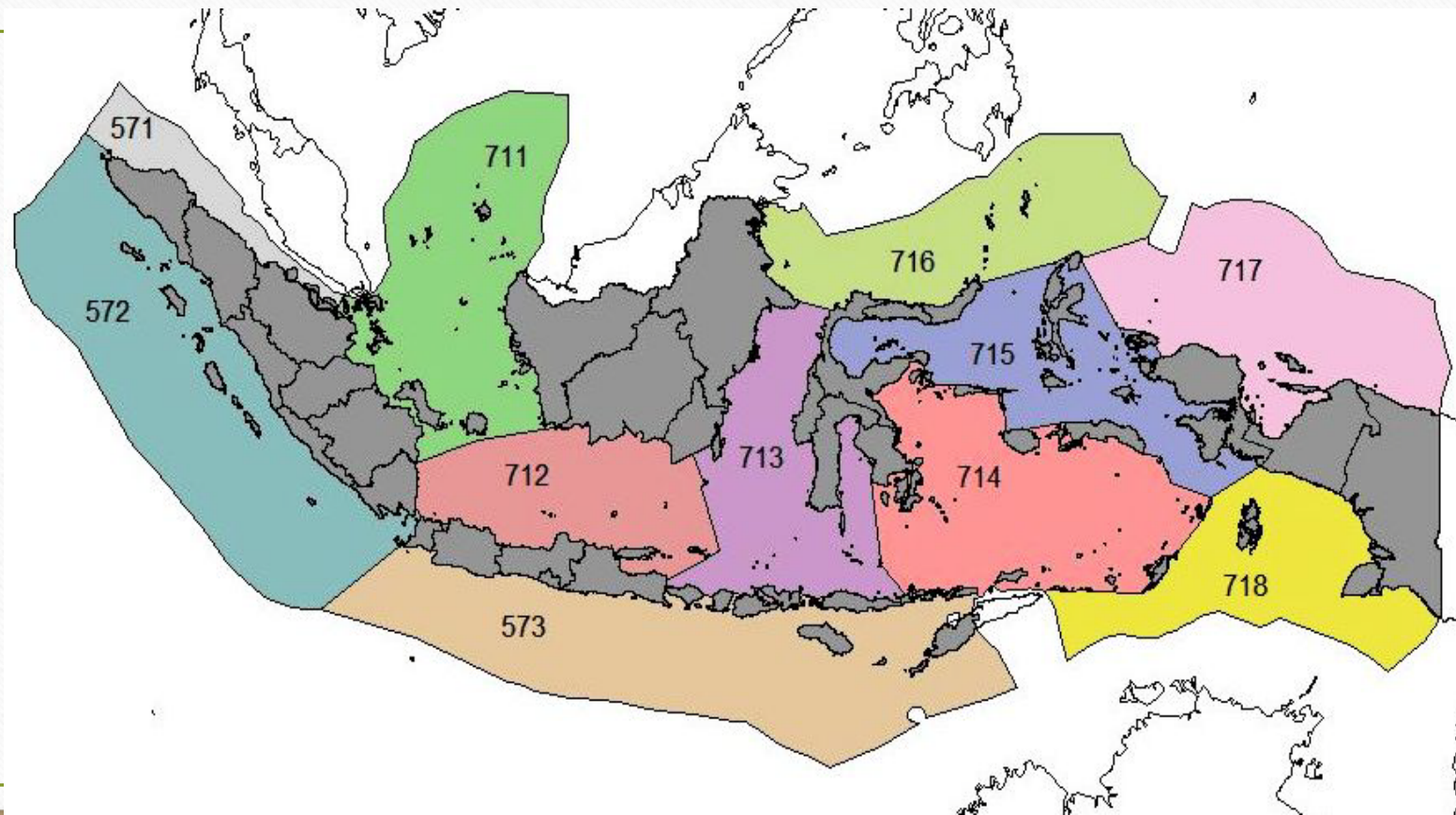
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RIME, Muara Baru-Jakarta

The 3rd Meeting of the SWG-Neritic Tuna on Stock Assessment
Chonburi Province, Thailand on 27-29 June 2016

INTRODUCTION

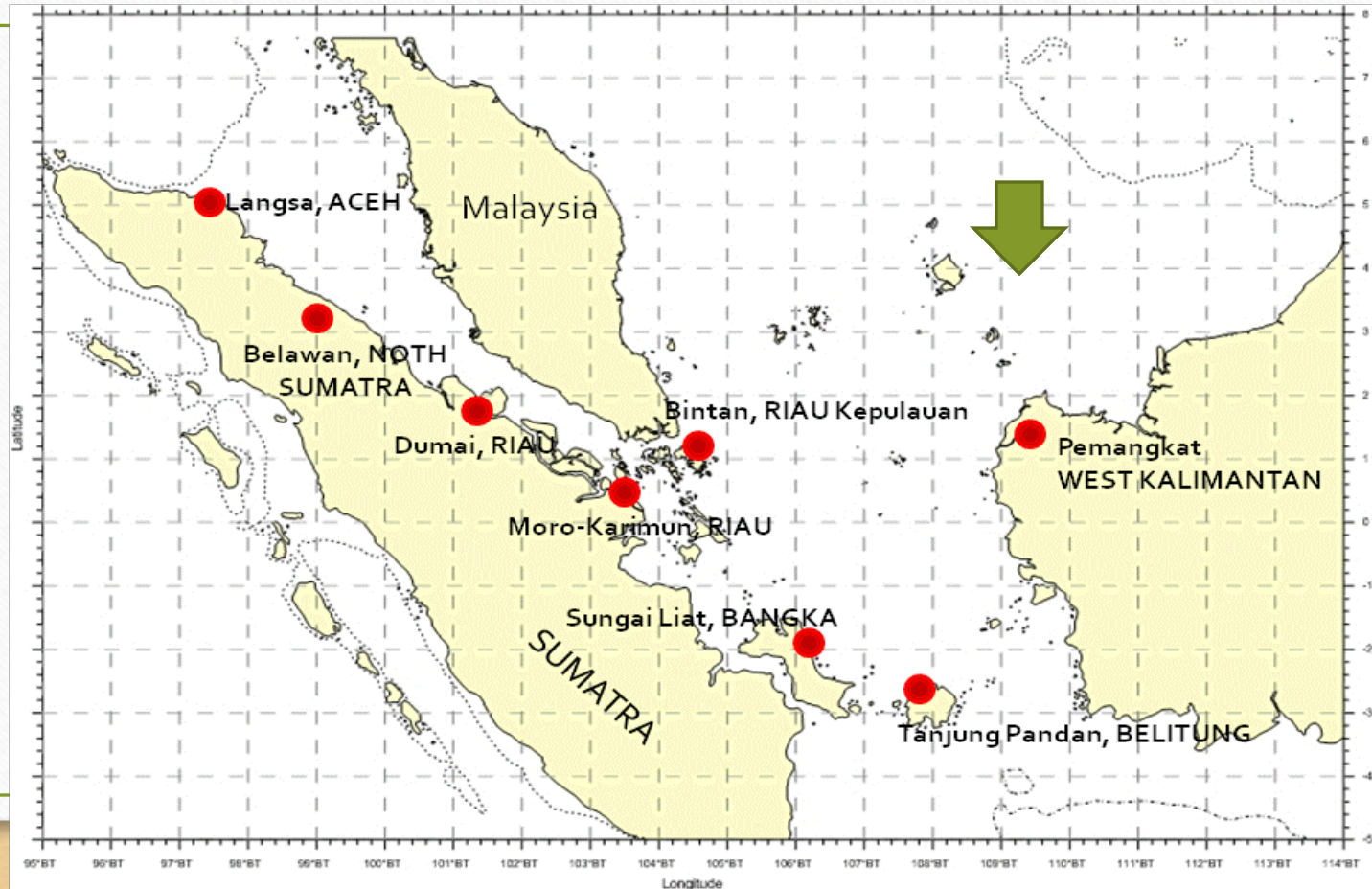
- Indonesian water divided into 11 Indonesian Fisheries Management Area (IFMA) (Ministerial Regulation No. 01/MEN/2009).



Neritic Tunas Landing Sites in FMA 711: Natuna & South China

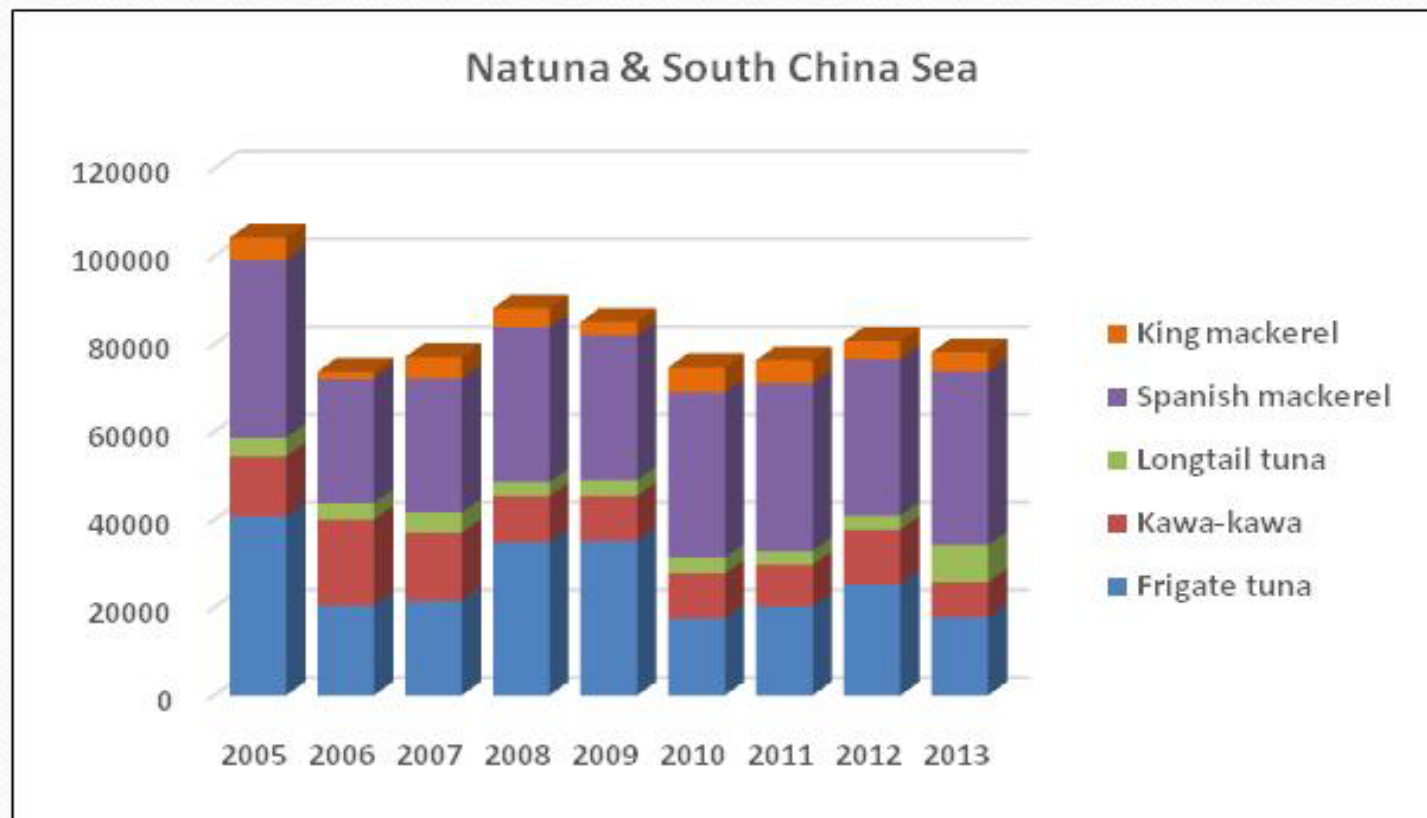
Sea

- In the South China Sea, Natuna Sea and adjacent water (IFMA711) neritic tuna caught by gill net, purse seine, hand line and troll line. One of the biggest landing site for fishing vessel operated in IFMA 711 is Pemangkat Fishing Port in west Kalimantan. In Pemangkat neritic tuna mostly caught by gill net



CATCHES OF NERITICS TUNA IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA

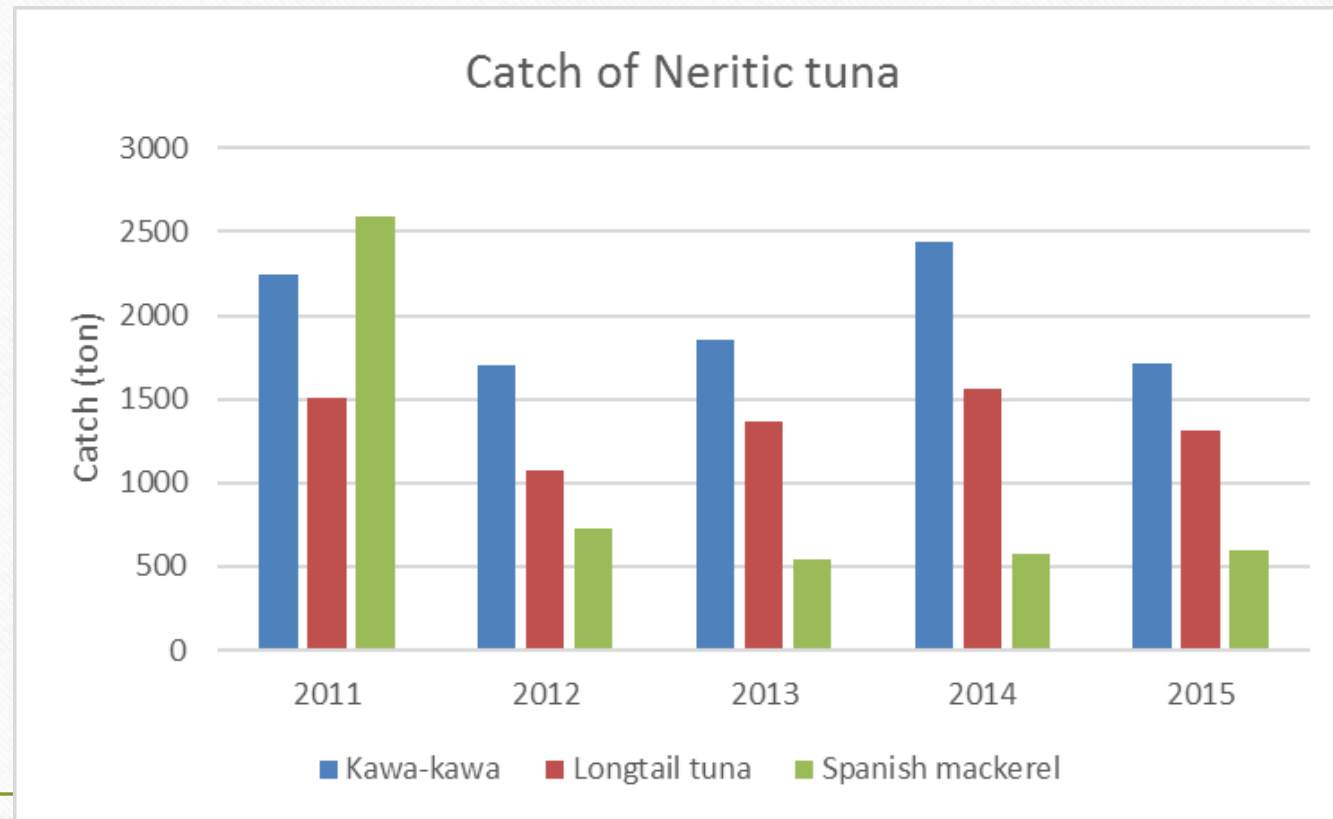
NATUNA & SOUTH
CHINA SEA



- Annual catch of neritic tuna in the South China Sea shows fluctuation trend, from 2006 with 73,763 ton to 78,204 ton in 2013.
- Neritic tuna in the South China Sea contribute 14 % of national catch neritic tuna

ANNUAL CATCHES OF NERITICS TUNA IN PEMANGKAT

- The several type of neritic tuna caught in Pemangkat: kawakawa, longtail tuna, and Spanish mackerel.
- The trend of catches kawakawa and longtail tuna not too much fluctuation. Trend of Spanish mackerel catches decreasing from 2011 to 2012 but this data 2011 need more investigation because the catch too high comparing with last 4 years.
- From the graph shows that catches of neritic tuna kawakawa is the largest followed by longtail tuna and the least is the catch Spanish mackerel.



NERITIC TUNA FISHERIES IN PEMANGKAT

- ❑ The Catch of three main species of kawakawa, longtail tuna and spanish mackerel, produced 84% by drift gill net vessels, the remaining 26% was contributed by purse seine vessels.

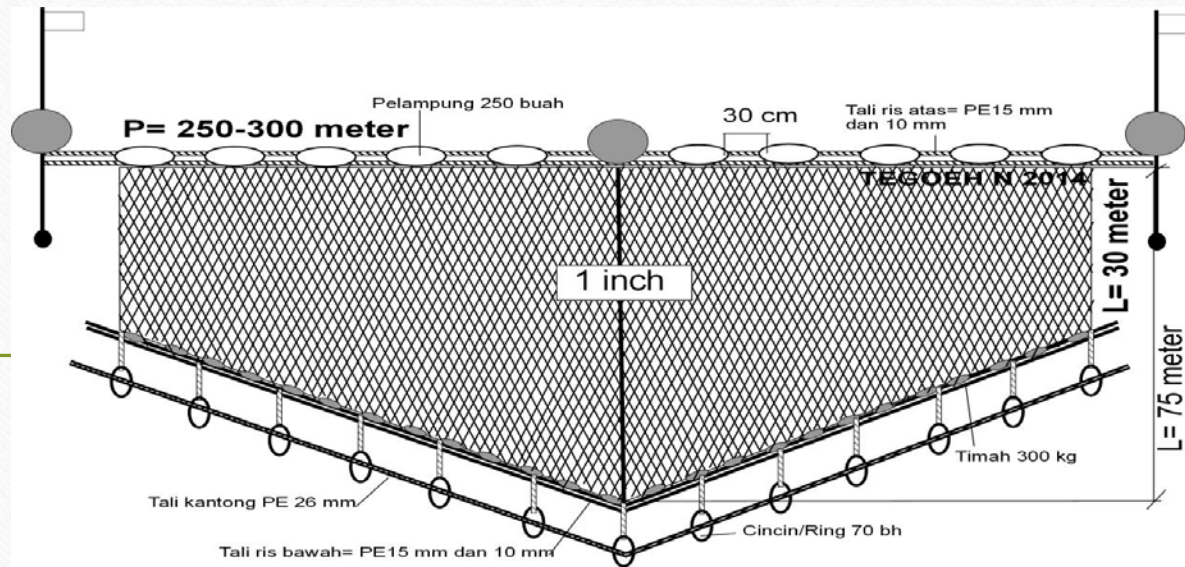
Fishing Gears

- ❑ The neritic tuna in the South China Sea caught by: drift gillnet and purse seine
- ❑ Drift gill net vessels sized 16-44 GT. The purse seine vessels sized 28-117 GT.

Table 1. Dimensions Gill net and Purse Seine vessel in Pemangkat

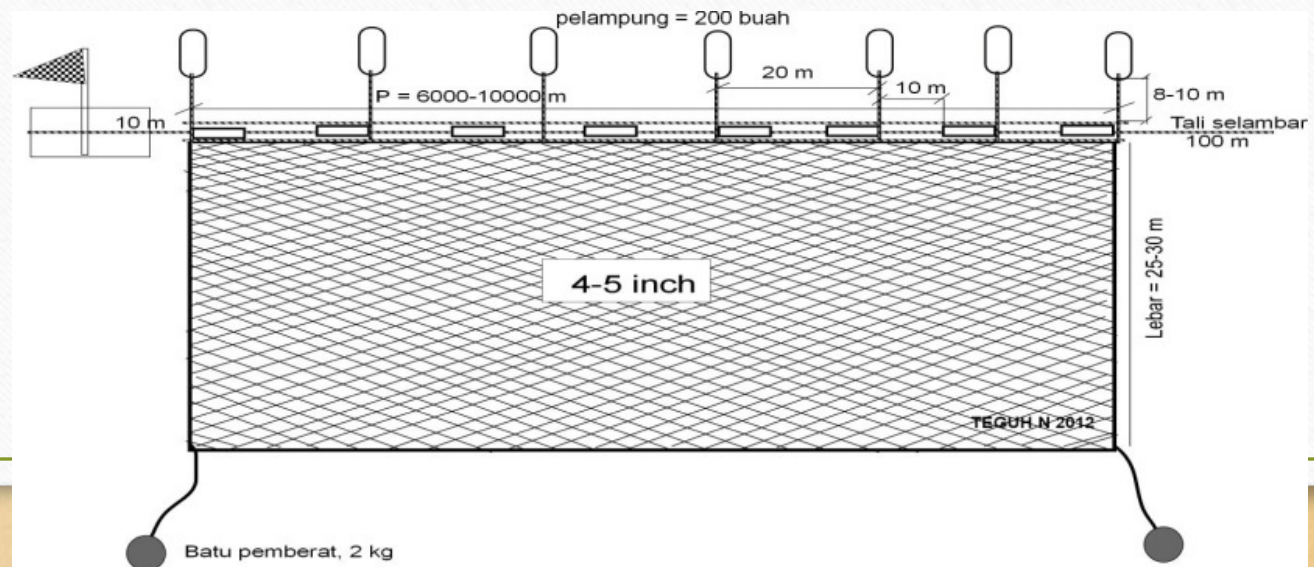
FISHING GEAR	GT	DIMENSION (Meter)		
		L	W	D
Drift Gill net	16 - 44	13.5 - 21.75	3.11 - 5.59	1.05 - 2.4
Purse seine	28 - 117	15.32 - 24.53	4.53 - 8.28	1.2 - 2.52

Purse Seine and Gill net



- ❑ The purse seine: length of 250-300 m and depth net 75 m, with mesh size on the bag 1 inch, the bottom of the nets has steel ring to place purse line and also as sinker.
- ❑ Doesn't not have FADs as purse seiner in Java Sea, to collect fish rely on the lights.

- ❑ Gillnet: Total length about 4000-10000 m, depth 17 m with a mesh size 4-5 inches.



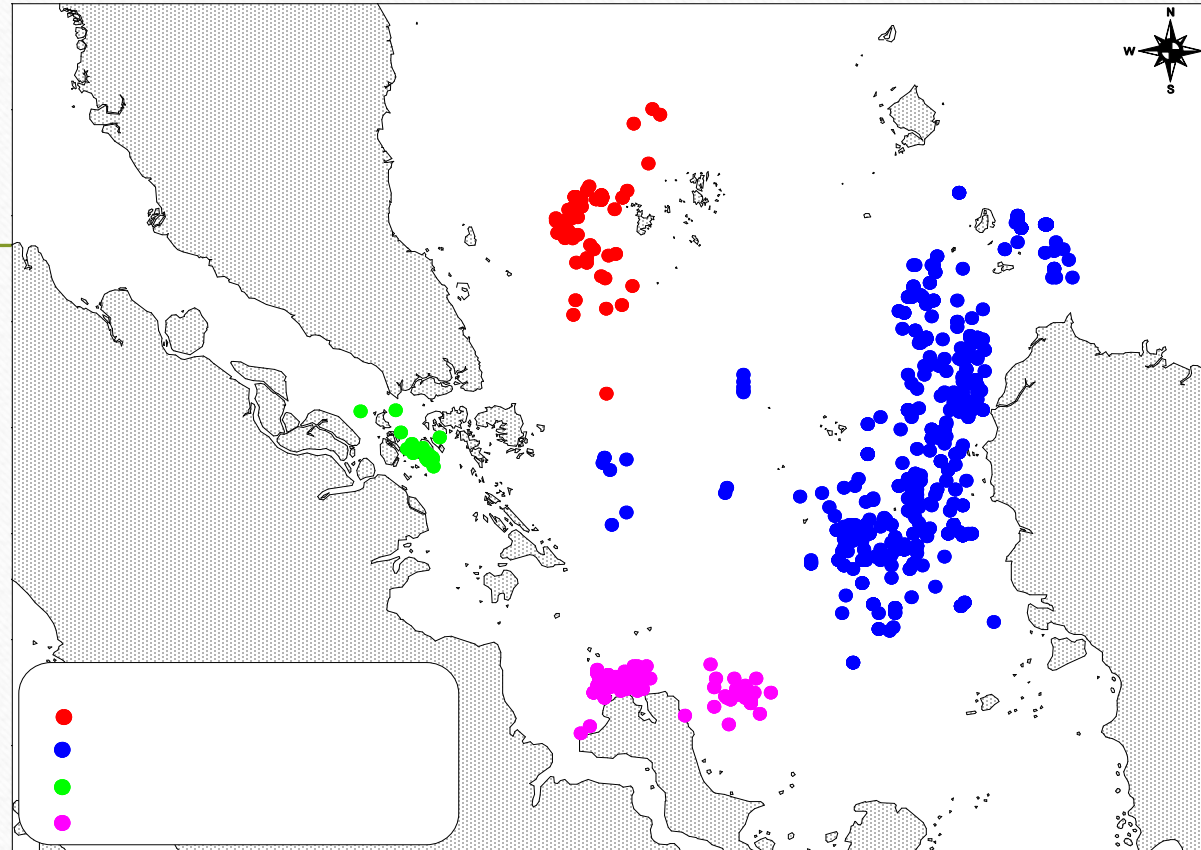
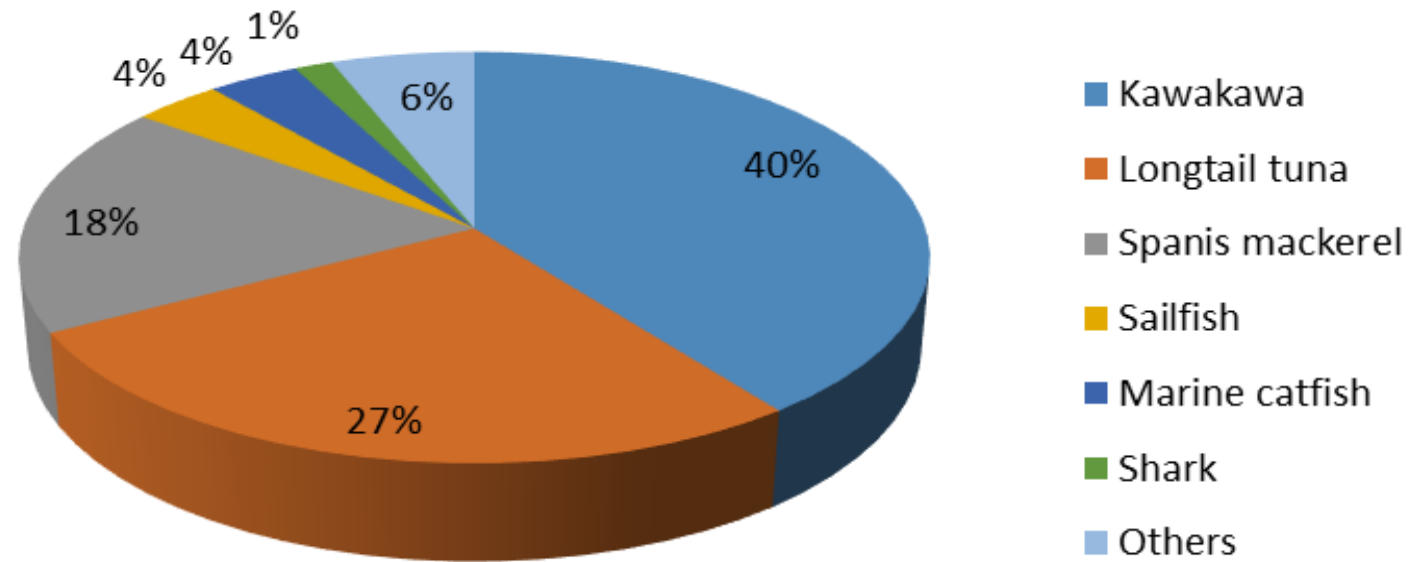
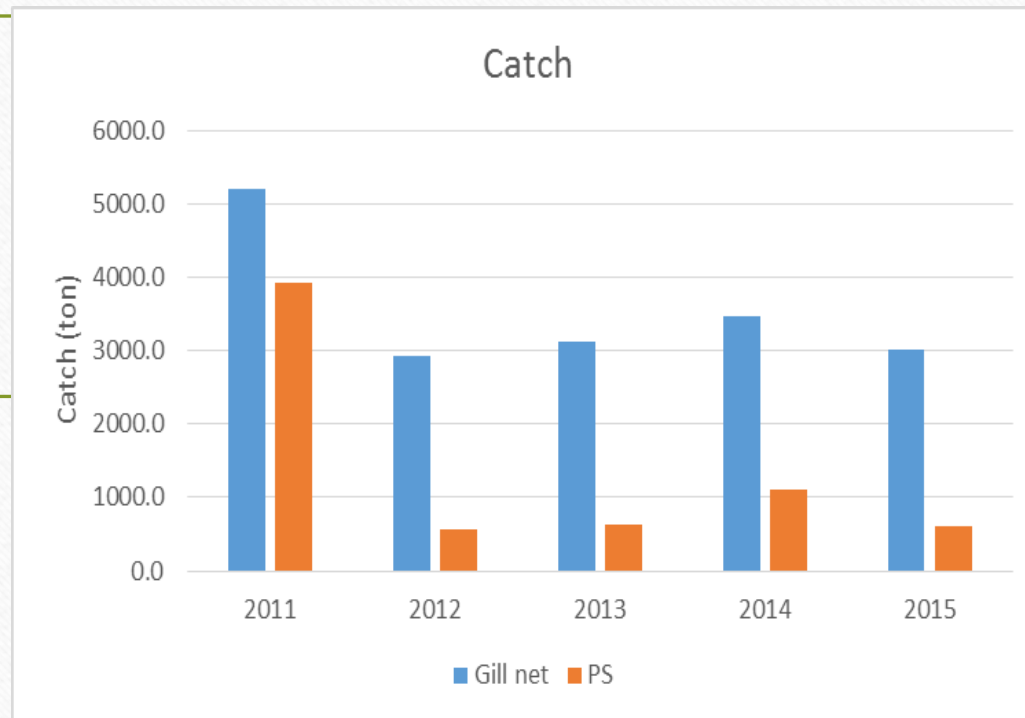


Figure . Fishing Ground of gill netter and hand line in South China/Natuna Sea

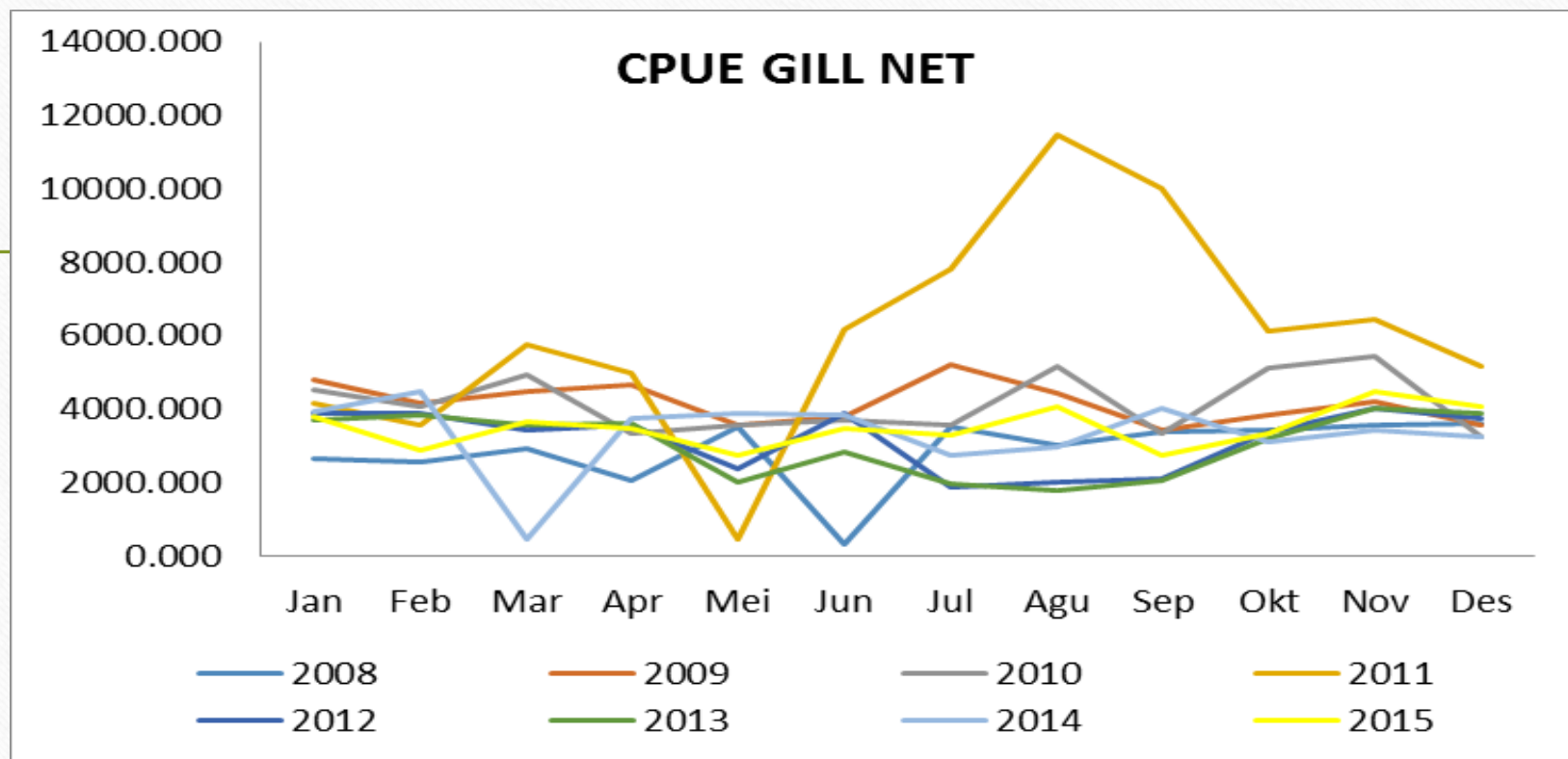
Catch Composition Gill Net





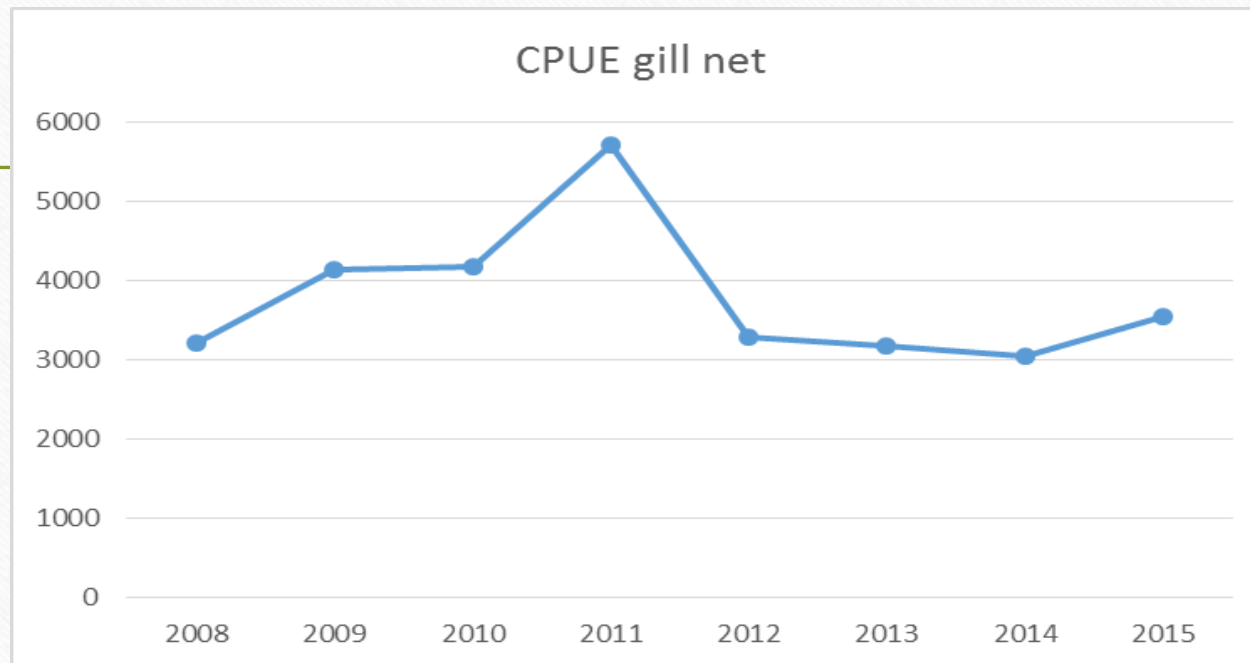
- In the Pemangkat Fishing Port neritic tuna with fishing ground in South China Sea and adjacent water caught by purse seine and drift gill net.
- The Catch of three main species of kawakawa, longtail tuna and spanish mackerel, produced 84% by drift gill net vessels, the remaining 26% was contributed by purse seine vessels.

CPUE of Gill Net Pemangkat



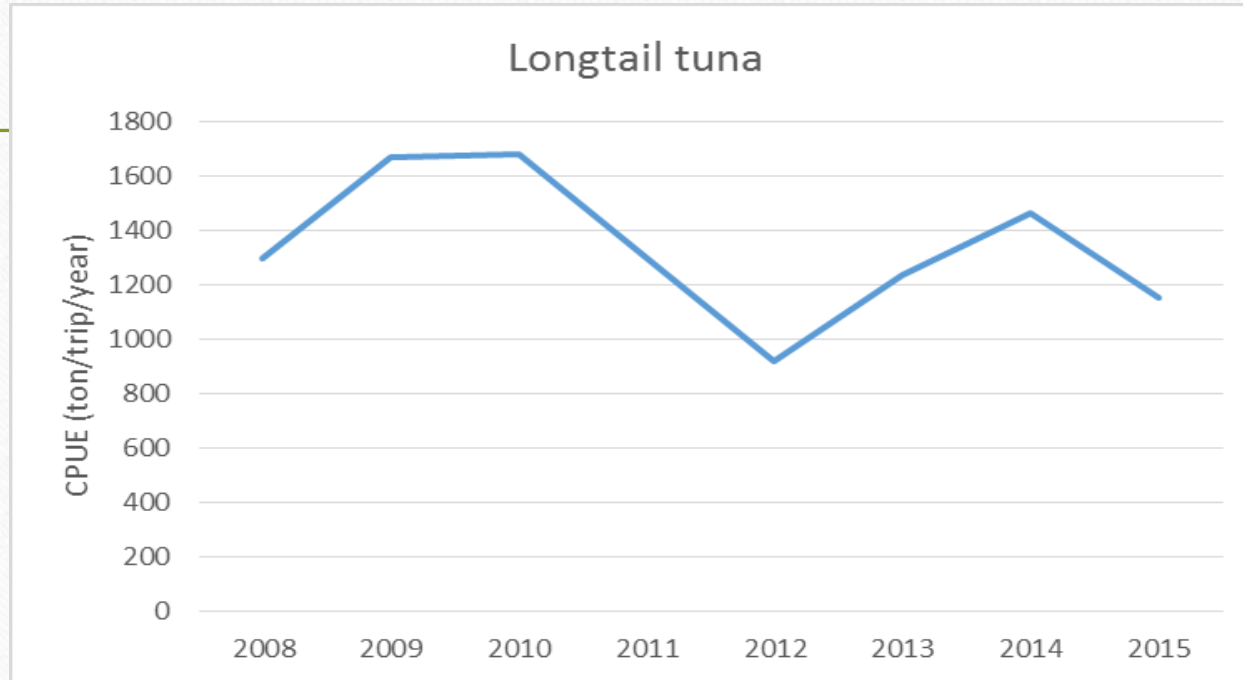
The monthly catch rate of gill neter in the Pemangkat fishing port is fluctuative each year, from the 5 years series data the average catch rate is 4000 kg/trip with average 10 days each trip. From this catch rate we can see the peak season of fishing wich is occure in August and September (during southeast monsoon) and poor season in May

Annual CPUE of Gill net in Pemangkat

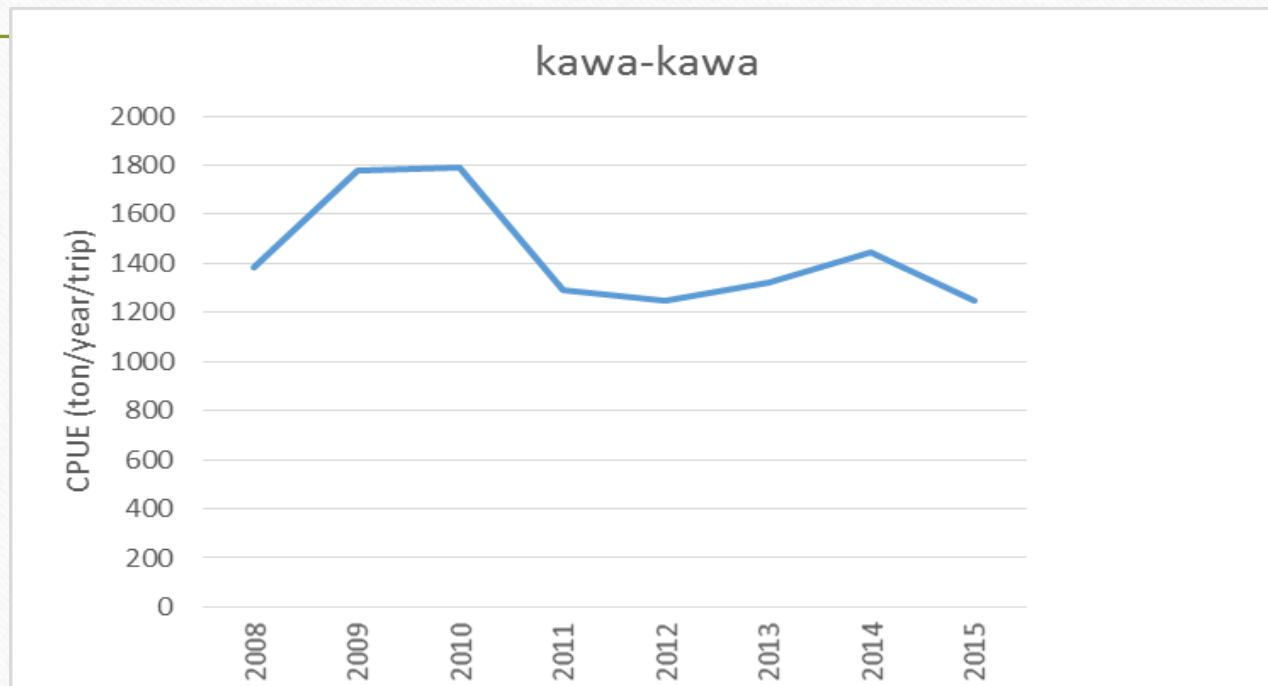


Annual CPUE of Neritic tuna caught by gill net in pemangkat is fluctuation. From 2010 to 2011 shows increasing , but in 2012 decreasing, 2012-2014 slight decreasing but 2015 increasing.

Annual CPUE of longtail tuna caught by Gill net in Pemangkat



Annual CPUE of kawa-kawa caught by Gill net in Pemangkat



Thank You
