

Practical Workshop on Stock Assessment of Indo-Pacific king Mackerel and Narrow-barred Spanish Mackerel in the Southeast Asian Waters 16<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> July 2018, Samut Prakan ,Thailand

## Vietnam's national report

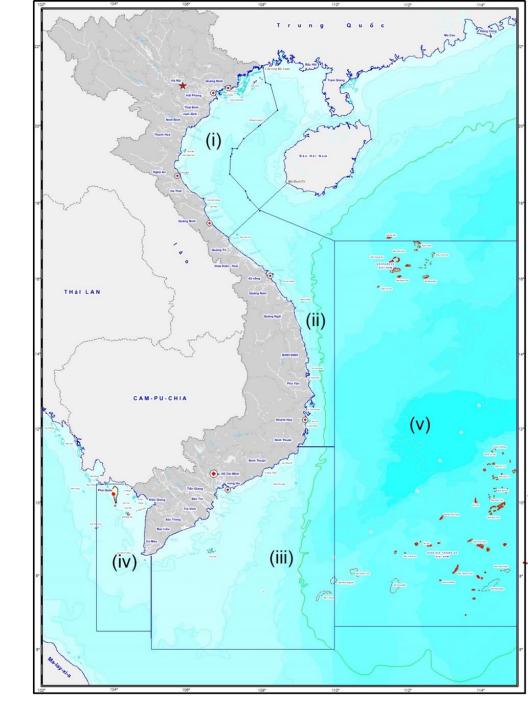
#### Indo - Pacific king mackerel and narrow-barred Spanish markerel

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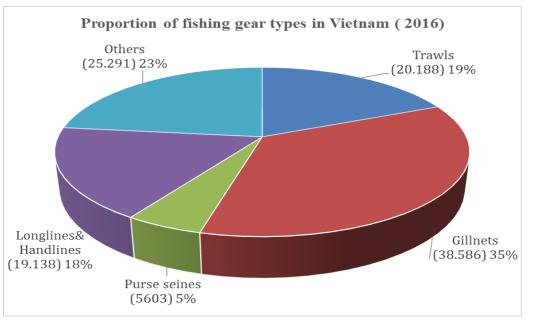
#### Vietnam's fisheries overview

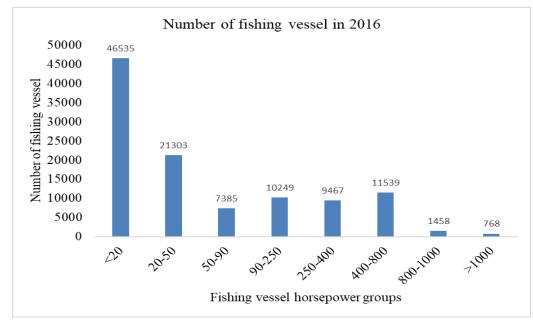
- Vietnam's marine fisheries are open access, largely small-scale, multi-species and multi-gear.
- Land area: 329.560 km<sup>2</sup>
- Coast line: 3.260 km
- EEZ area: 1.000.000 km<sup>2</sup>
- The Sea of Vietnam:
  - Tonkin Gulf (I)
  - Central waters (II)
  - South-eastern waters (III)
  - South-western waters (IV)
  - Offshore (V)



# Vietnam's fisheries overview

- Major fishing gears used are gillnet and trawnet
- Most of vessel operate in water depths <50m between 4 – 5 nautical miles from shore. Fish caught within this inshore are account for approximately 82% of the country's total catch.
- There are about 130 fish species that are commercial importance to Vietnam's fisheries.
- Marine catches feature high species diversity but low species abundance, assemblages vary by gear.
- Low value species, small sized fish or juveniles of commercial importance species dominate marine catches, up to 60%.





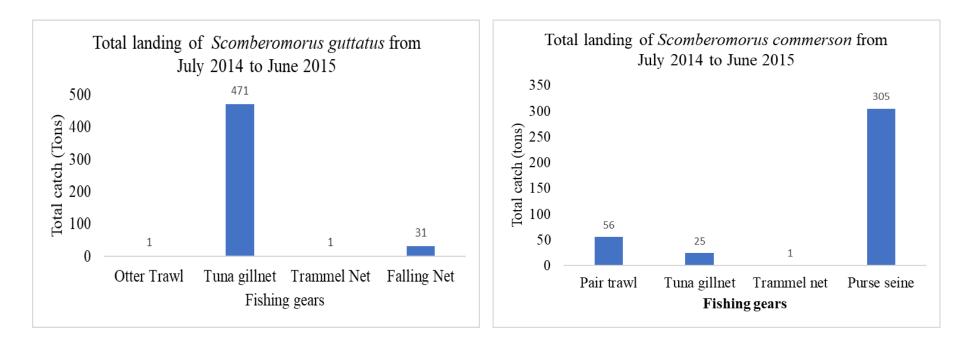
## Seer fish fisheries

- There are no specifically fisheries focus on fishing *S.guttatus* and *S.commerson*.
- Seer fishes caught primarily bycatch, regularly encountered in driftnet fisheries, purse seine fisheries, longline and handline fishing.



## **Total landing data**

- Total landling data derived from log-book
- No available data for cross validation ⇔ Lack of data authenticity verification ⇔ inaccurate or unreliable estimation.

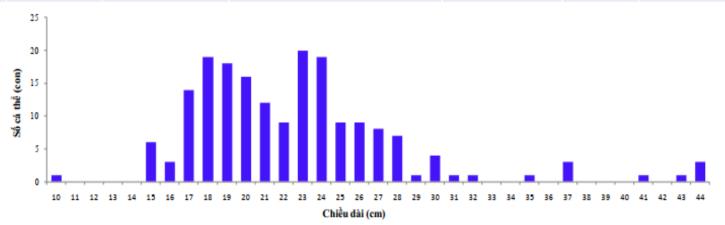


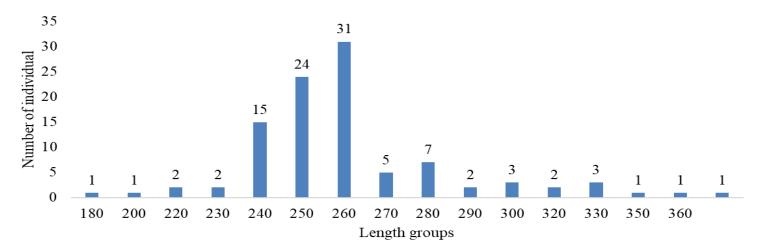
### Historical stock assessment records of S.guttatus and S.commerson

- There are no stock assessment designed specifically for seer fishes, especially *S.guttatus* and *S.commerson* so far.
- Information about seer fishes primarily derived from bycatch data in small pelagic surveys (2012 and 2017).

## Stock assessment's data

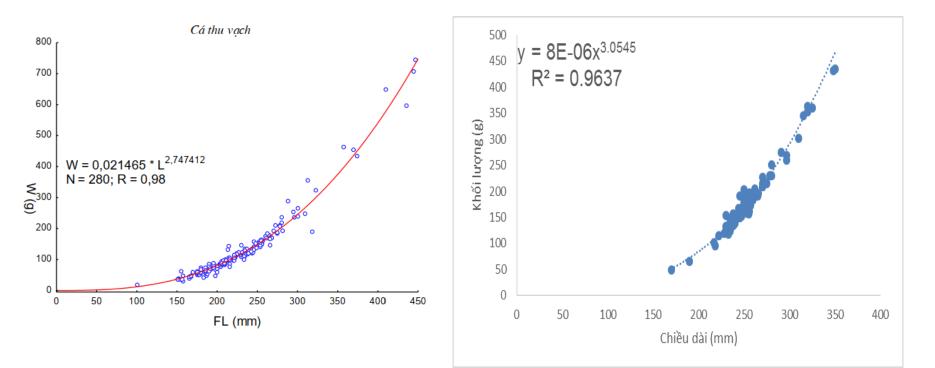
	Length (mm)	Dominant length	Dominant length percentage	Average length	SE	Ν
Scomberomorus commerson	100-447	170-240	68.3	226	0,80	186
Scomberomorus guttatus	170-350	240-260	70	254.6	26.9	100





## Stock assessment's data

	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	a	b	R	Ν
Scomberomorus commerson	100 - 447	19,5 - 745,0	0,021465	2,747412	0,98	200
Scomberomorus guttatus	170 - 350	48.5 - 435.3	8.00E-06	30.545	0.96	100



## Management measures

- There was no specific system/arrangement for managements of Seer fish fisheries.
- Weak MCS system (implementation of current regulations).
- IUU fishing.
- Poor infrastructure for fisheries.



# Challenges

- Insufficient data for stock assessment: Logbook applied but poor coverage; On boat observers not implemented;
  Biological sampling not available.
- Database is not well handling and frequently updated;
- Weak Monitoring, control and Surveillance system (MCS).
- IUU fishing increased.
- Poor infrastructure for fishery;



# Thank you for your attention

