

PESKAS data report (testing version)

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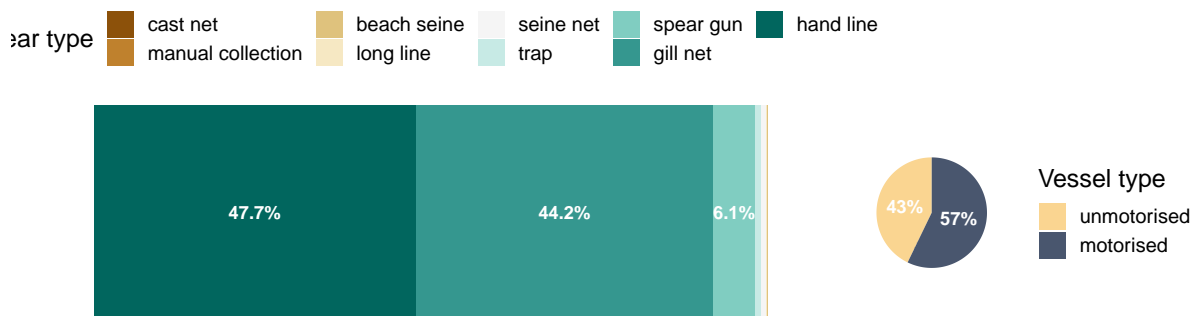
1 Aim

This report summarises relevant statistics and insights from the Peskas platform during the period Jul 2017 - Jan 2022. The report examines the main temporal trends in the national revenue related to small-scale fishing in Timor-Leste and provides quantitative and qualitative information on the catches.

2 Summary of Peskas fleet

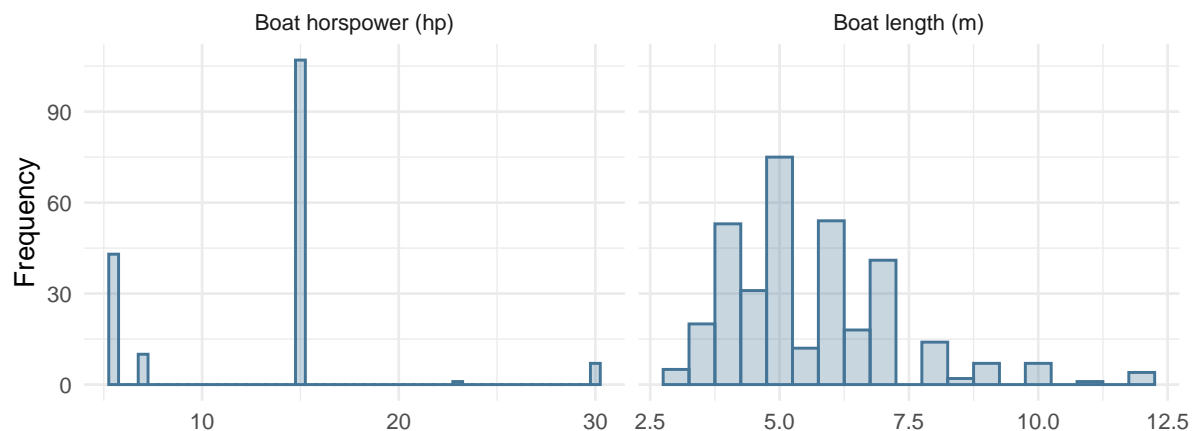
Boats gear type

The Peskas' fleet is composed of a total of 451 recorded boats, most of them motorised. More than 90% of the boats are equipped with hand line and long line while about 6% equip spear guns.



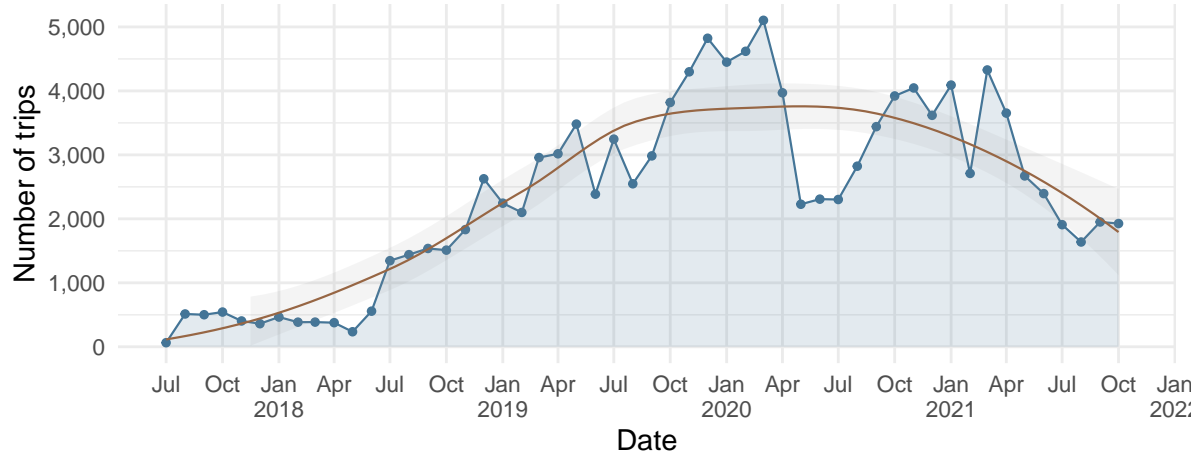
Boat properties

Most of the boats are equipped with a 15-hp motor and measure between 3 and 7 meters. Very few of them are longer than 10 meters.



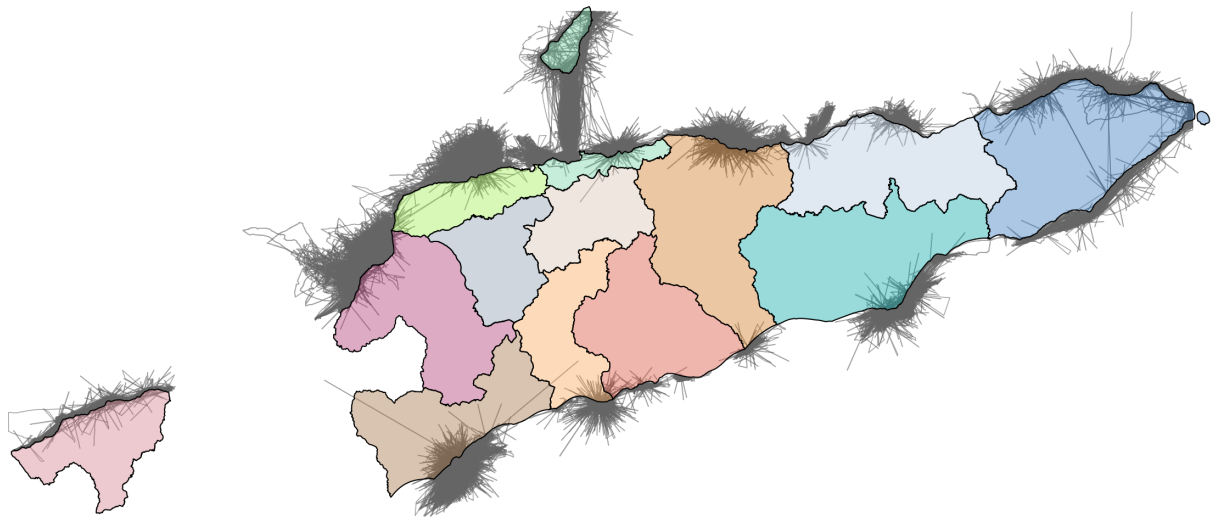
Fishing trips













The Peskas platform recorded a total of 126905 fishing trips. Trips increased considerably until 2020 then undergo a slight decrease.



3 Boat tracks

GPS tracks from PDS devices

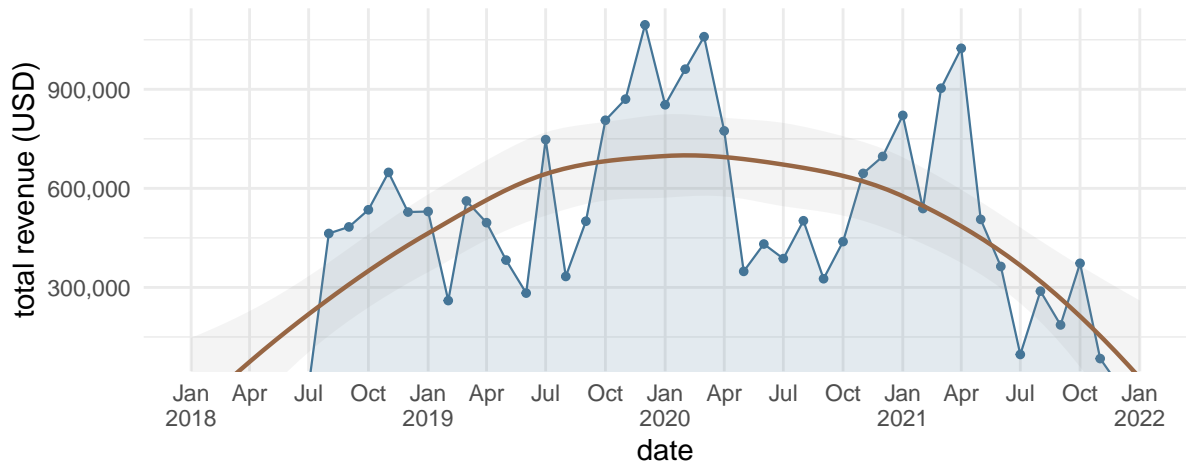


Municipalities		Aileu		Bobonaro		Ermera		Manatuto		Viqueque
		Ainaro		Covalima		Lautém		Manufahi		
		Baucau		Dili		Liquiçá		Oecussi		

4 National revenue

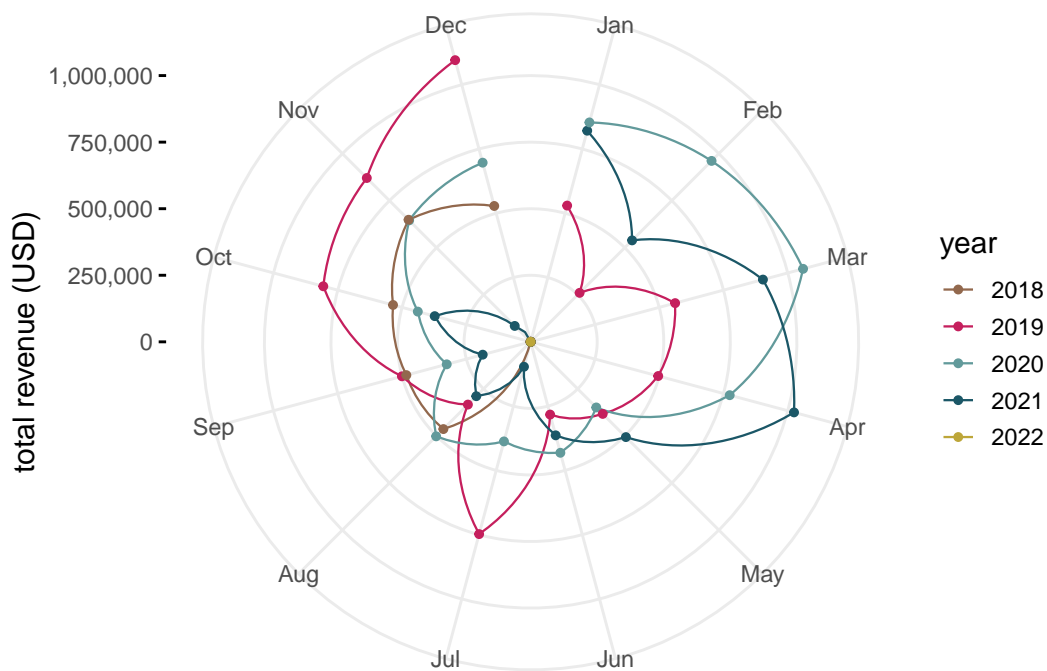
Interannual total revenue

The total revenue increased between the end of 2018 and the beginning of 2020 touching values greater than \$ 900,000, then it gradually decreased.



Seasonal total revenue

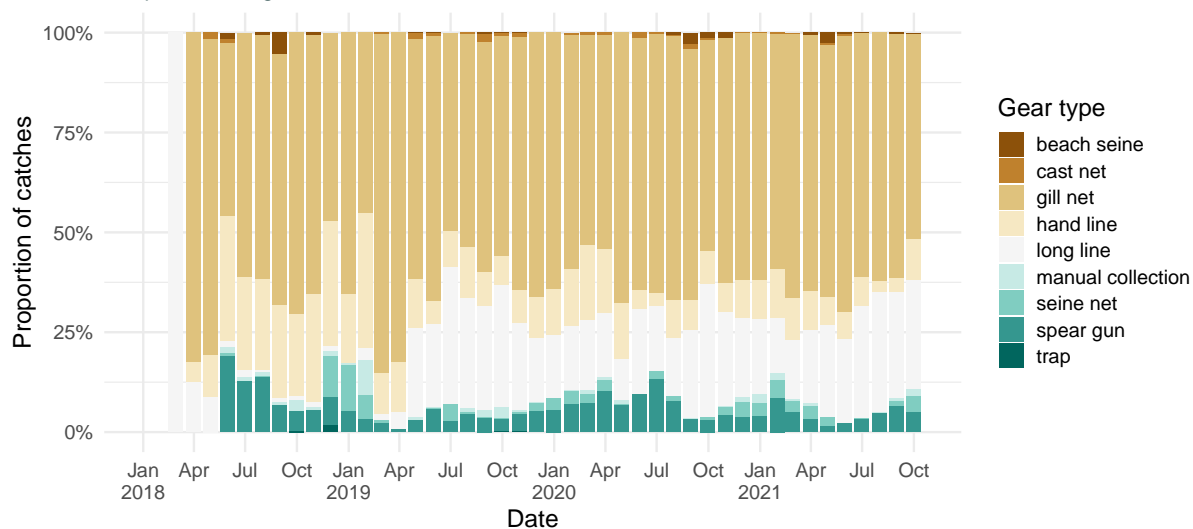
Except for 2019, the total revenue is seasonal, showing the highest during



5 Catches by gear type

Proportion of catches by gear type

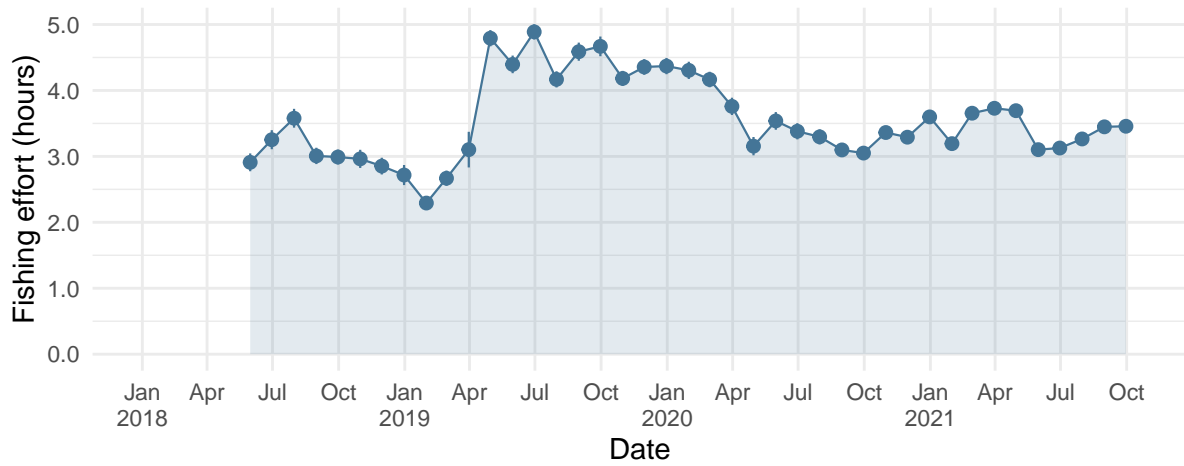
Gill nets constitute more than 50% of the catch on a monthly scale. Except before 2020 when the use of long lines was marginal the relative usage of different gear types was comparable along the time series.



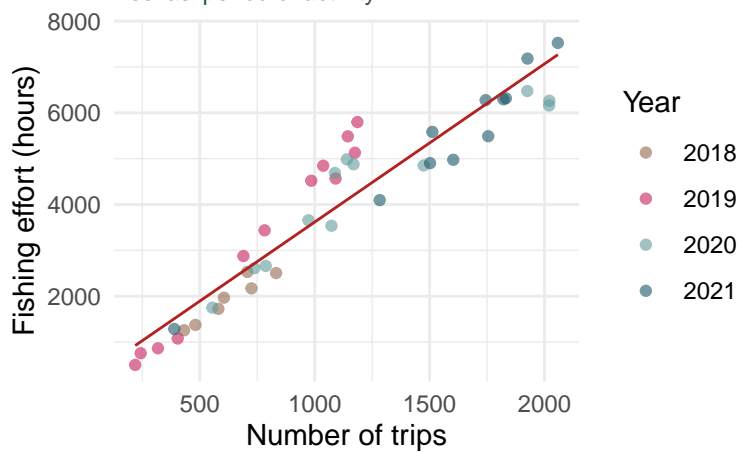
6 Fishing effort

Interannual distribution of fishing effort

Fishing effort was highest during autumn in 2019 and during the winter in 2020, then remained mostly stable for the rest of the time series.



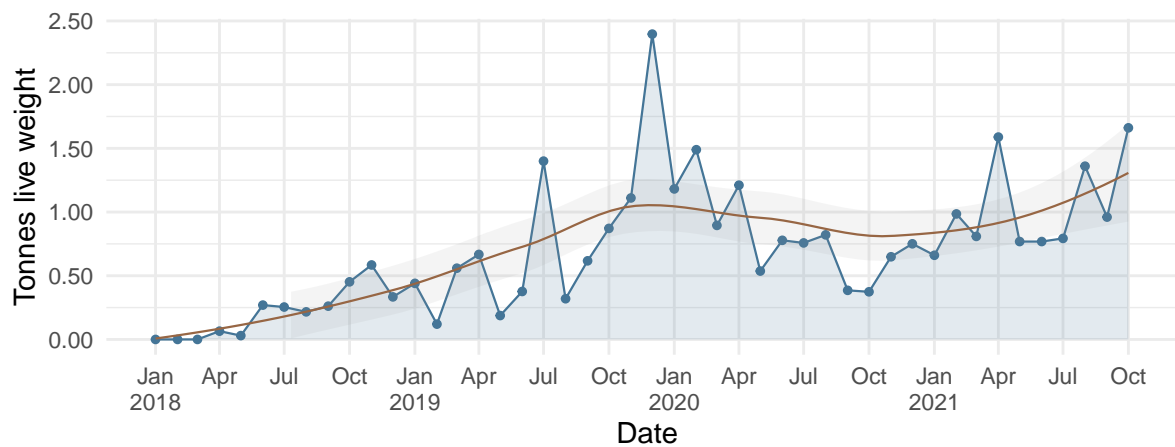
Except for 2019, where there appears to be a greater fishing effort in proportion to the number of fishing trips, the relationship between the two is stable throughout Peskas' period of activity.



7 Catch volume

Quantity of catch

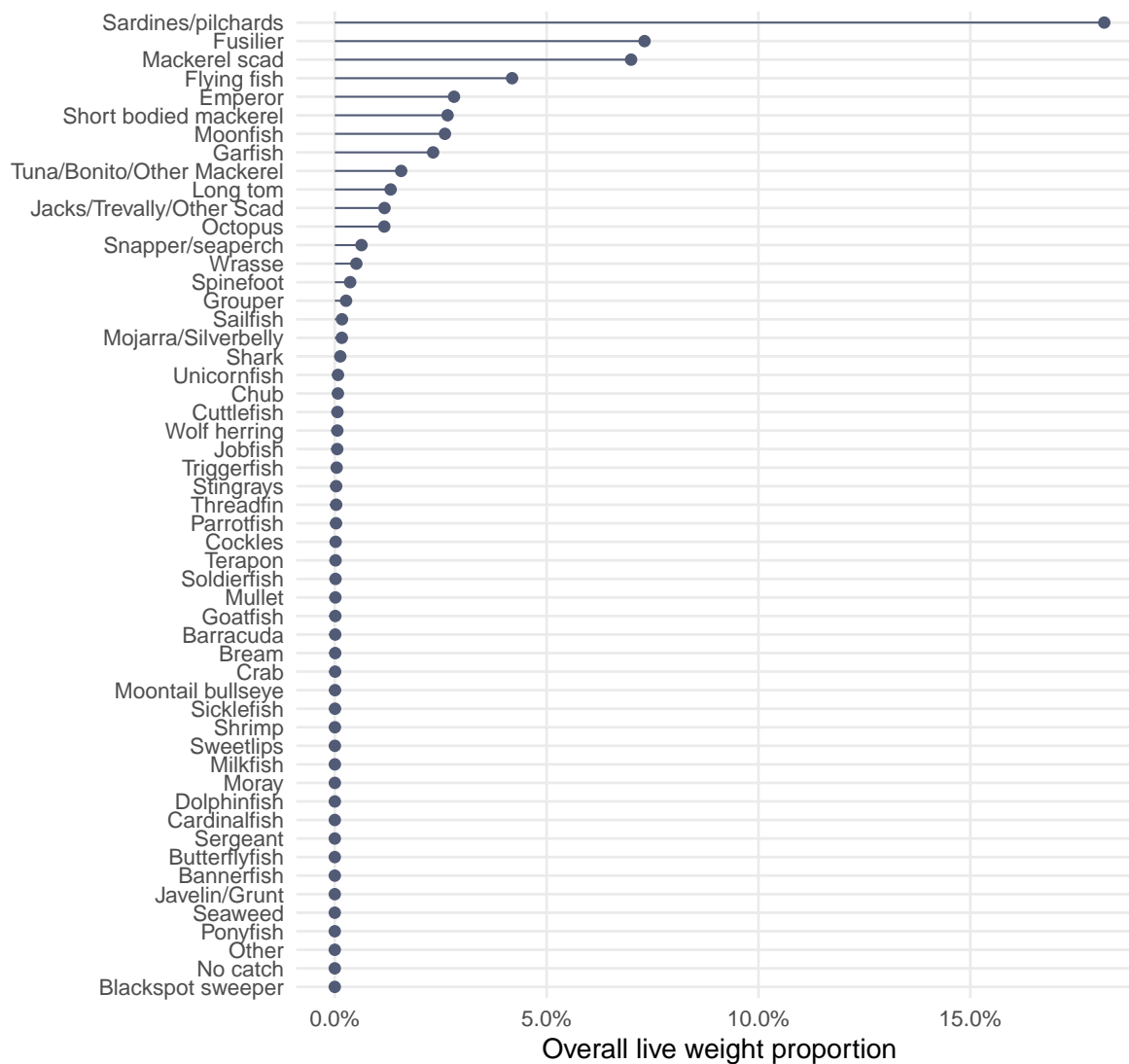
The catch revenue increased between the end of 2018 and the beginning of 2020 touching values greater than 2 tons at the end of 2019, then it gradually decreased and remained stable for the rest of the series.



7.1 Species stock

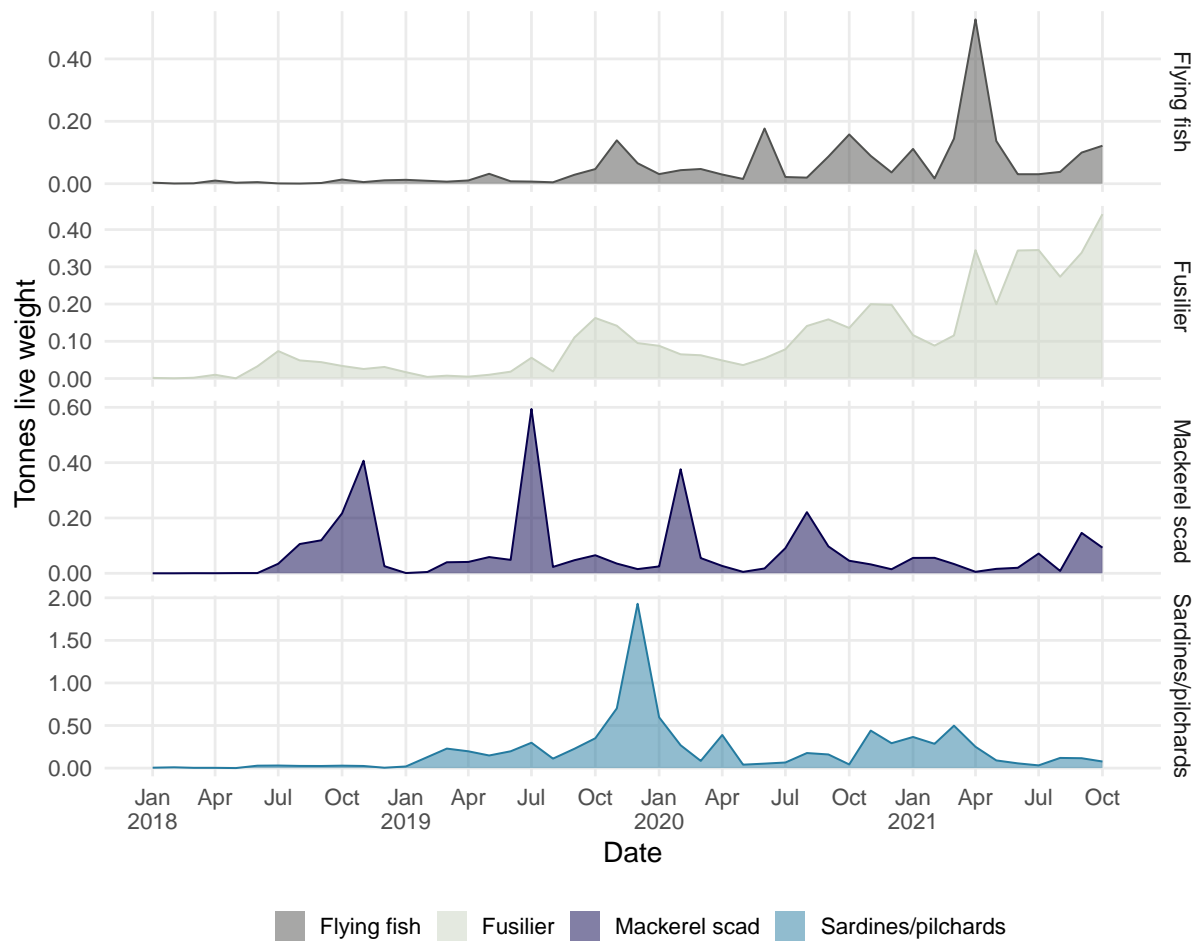
Overall species's stock proportion

Sardines represent the most important species in terms of overall stock, tog Fusilliers and flying fishes account for about 40% of the total stock.



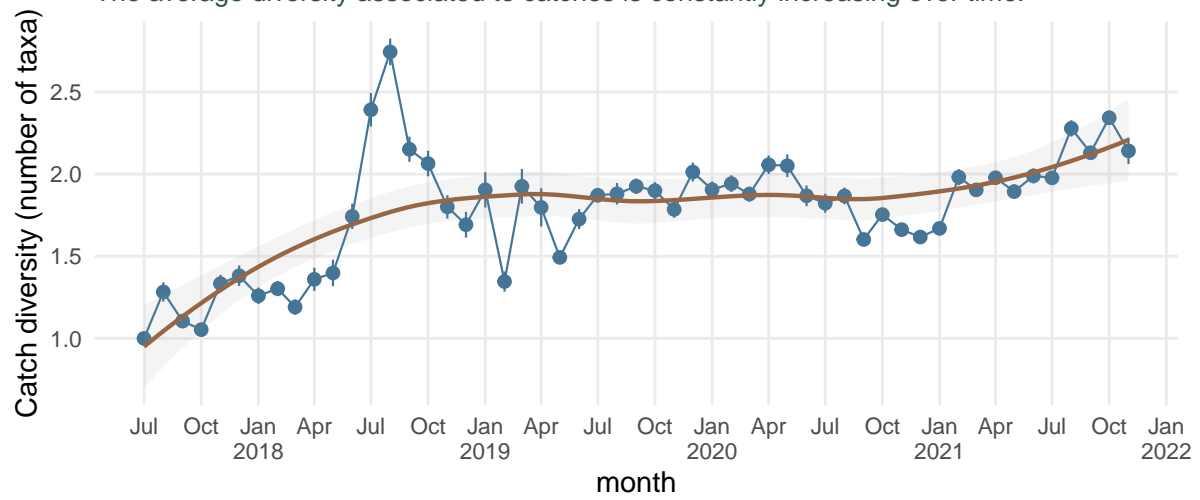
Interannual species distribution

Fishing of the most important species remained mostly stable, except for a considerable increase of fusiliers and to a lesser extent of flying fish.



Interannual catches diversity

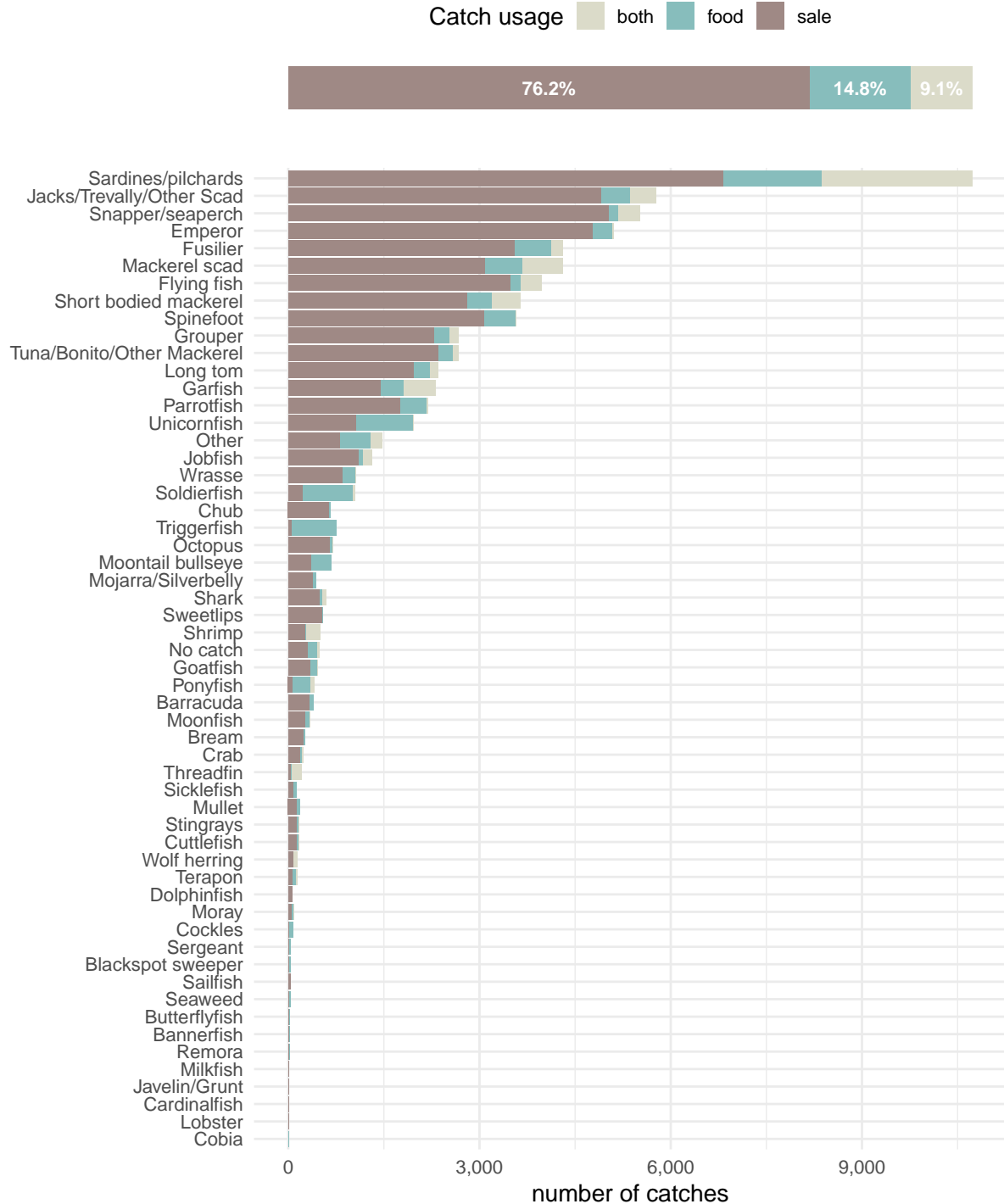
The average diversity associated to catches is constantly increasing over time.



8 Catch usage

Catches final usage

Sardines and pilchards are by far the most fished species followed by scads and emperor fishes. Overall, more than 70% of the catch is doomed for sale, except for some groups caught for sustenance as unicornfish and soldierfish.



Since 2019 catches sale is constantly increasing relatively to other usages.

both food sale

month

Jul Oct 2018 Jan Apr Jul Oct 2019 Jan Apr 2020 Jul Oct 2021 Jan 2022

9 Other fisheries

10 About Peskas

Peskas is the official fisheries national monitoring system of Timor-Leste and represents one of the most sophisticated data collection systems for small-scale fisheries in the world.

Peskas' platform collects real-time information directly from fishermen's activity via a system of digital surveys developed in [KoBo toolbox](#). In addition, Peskas uses the technology provided by [Pelagic Data System](#) to record vessel movements via solar-powered tracking devices).

The data and the information collected is subjected to an elaborate processing and cleaning through an open-source code pipeline on [GitHub](#), and provide important data in the hands of fisheries officers, researchers and local stakeholders and enables them to better understand the contribution of fish and fisheries to local livelihoods and food security.

Information about the process and user-centred design of the Peskas pipeline and initial analytics, and its application in fisheries research & management can be found in the following publications:

- [PeskaAS: A near real-time monitoring system for small-scale fisheries in Timor-Leste](#). In A. Tilley & M. B. Roscher (Eds.), Information and communication technologies for small-scale fisheries (ICT4SSF) - A handbook for fisheries stakeholders. In support of the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (pp. 11–18). FAO; WorldFish.
- [PeskaAS: A near-real-time, open-source monitoring and analytics system for small-scale fisheries](#). PLoS One, 15(11), e0234760.
- [Nearshore Fish Aggregating Devices Show Positive Outcomes for Sustainable Fisheries Development](#). Frontiers in Marine Science, 6, 487.