# The fisheries of Timor-Leste

A detailed analysis of three years of small-scale fisheries catch and effort data in Timor-Leste

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### **Contents**

1	Fish	ning fleet and gear	2
	1.1	The sampled fishing fleet	2
	1.2	Fishing gear	2
2	Effc	ort and landings	4
	2.1	Geospatial fishing effort	4
	2.2	Number of trips per week	4
	2.3	Trip effort	4
	2.4	Catch per unit effort	5
	2.5	Catch composition	6
	2.6	Total monthly landings	9
	2.7	Seasonality	9
3	Mar	rket	11
	3.1	Fisheries catch usage	11
	7 2	Market value of catch	1/.

# 1 Fishing fleet and gear

#### 1.1 The sampled fishing fleet

### 1.2 Fishing gear

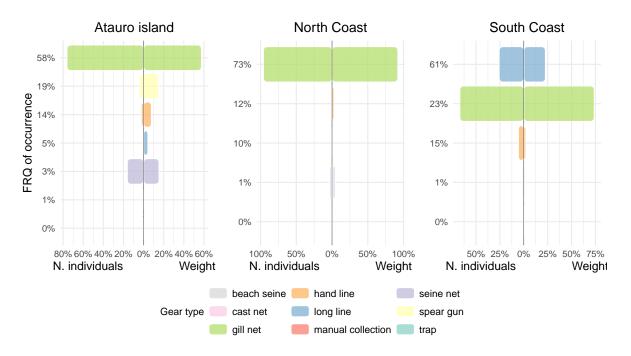


Figure 1: **Gear composition of the three regions using the Index of Relative Importance (IRI).** Gear composition using the Index of Relative Importance (IRI) of the landings of Atauro island, north coast, and south coast from April 2018 to December 2021. The IRI considers the weight and the number of fish caught per gear type, and the frequency of occurrence (FRQ) of a gear type.

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# 2 Effort and landings

#### 2.1 Geospatial fishing effort

### 2.2 Number of trips per week

# 2.3 Trip effort

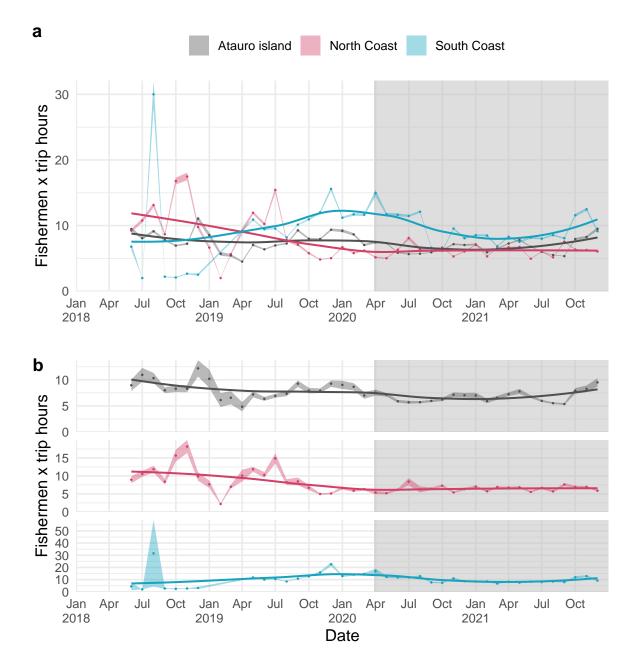


Figure 2: **Mean trip effort.** The mean effort (fishermen \* hours) of a fishing trip in Atauro island (light blue), north coast (dark blue) and south coast (green) for the period of September 2016 to March 2021, with the regions plotted (a) together in one plot and (b) separately, where the y-axis has free scaling. The error bars represent the standard error. The dashed line shows the linear regression with 95% confidence intervals. The dotted red line signifies the start of the COVID-19 lockdown on 28 March 2020

### 2.4 Catch per unit effort

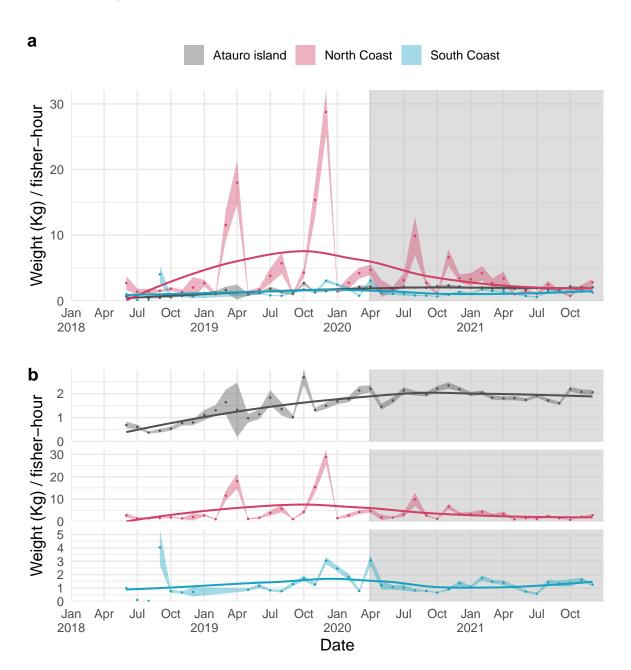


Figure 3: **Mean CPUE.** The mean catch (kg) per unit effort (fisher-hour) in Atauro island (grey), north coast (red) and south coast (light blue) for the period of April 2018 to December 2021, with the regions plotted (a) together in one plot and (b) separately, where the y axis has free scaling. The shaded area around the time series represent the 95% confidence interval. The line shows the local polynomial regression. The grey shaded area define the COVID-19 pandemic period, starting from the lockdown on 28 March 2020.

### 2.5 Catch composition

#### 2.5.1 Catch composition by region

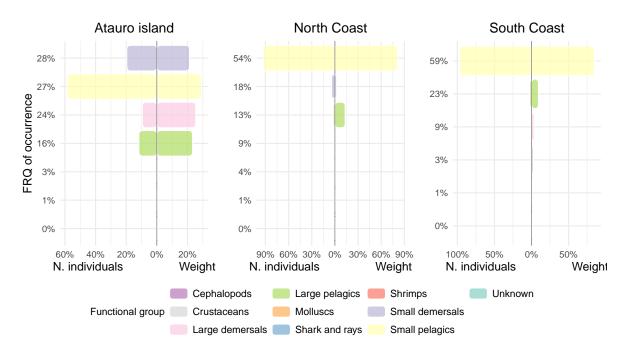


Figure 4: Catch composition on the three regions using the Index of Relative Importance (IRI). Catch composition using the Index of Relative Importance (IRI) of the landings of Atauro island, north coast, and south coast for the period of April 2018 to December 2021. The IRI considers the weight, the number, and the frequency of occurrence (FRQ) of a functional group.

#### 2.5.2 Catch composition by gear type

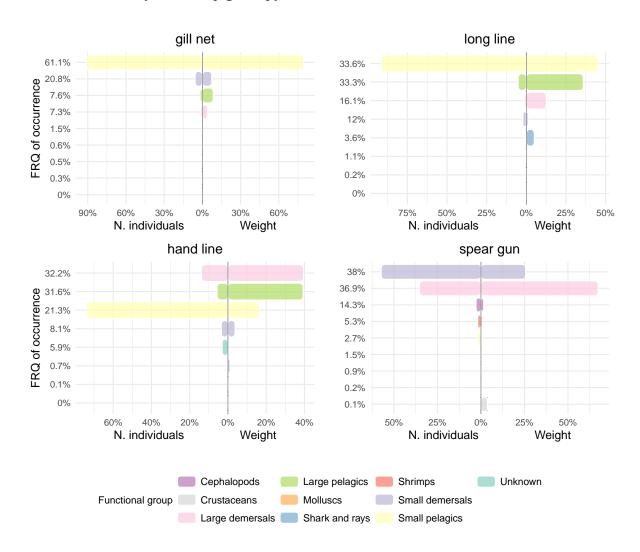


Figure 5: Catch composition of the four main gear types using the Index of Relative Importance (IRI) Catch composition using the Index of Relative Importance (IRI) of the landings of gill nets, hand lines, long lines, and spear guns for the period of April 2018 to December 2021. The IRI considers the weight, the number, and the frequency of occurrence (FRQ) of a functional group.

#### 2.5.3 Length composition of functional groups

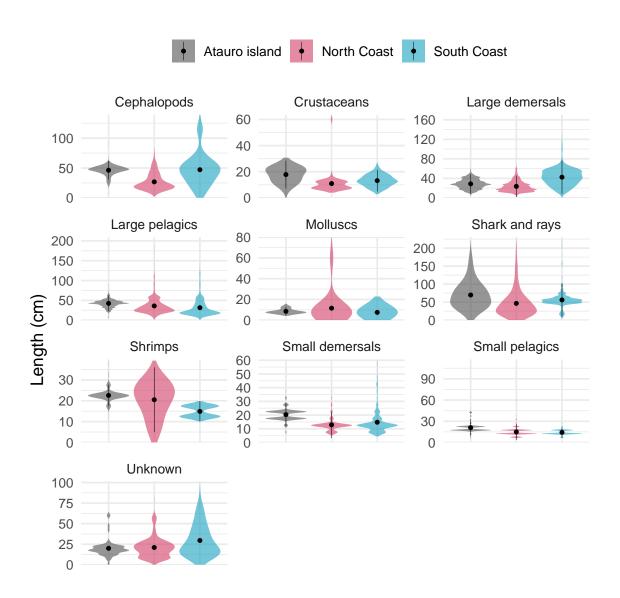


Figure 6: **Length composition of the functional groups.** Violin plots of the length (cm) of the catch for every functional group for Atauro island (grey), north coast (red) and south coast (light blue). The y-axis has free scaling for every functional group. The dot represents the median and the variance bars the first and third quartile.

## 2.6 Total monthly landings

## 2.7 Seasonality

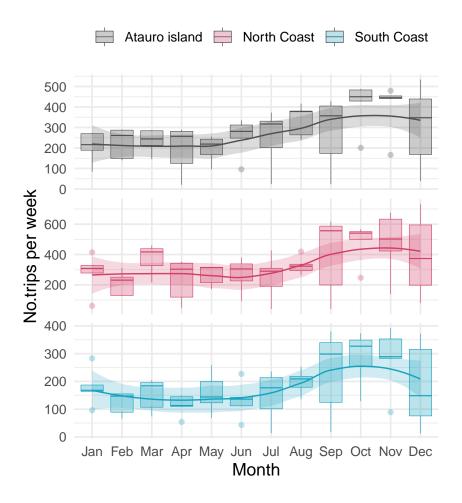


Figure 7: **Seasonality of trips per week** Box plots of the estimated number of trips per week for every month (2018-2021) for Atauro island, north coast, and south coast. The y-axis has a free scale for each stratum. The dashed line shows a loess regression with 95% confidence intervals.

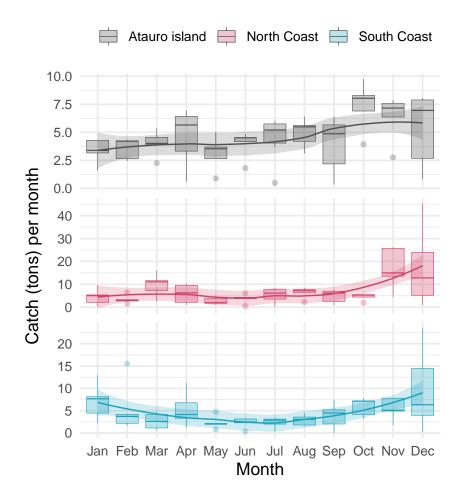
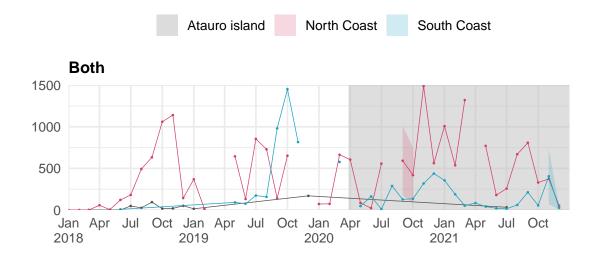
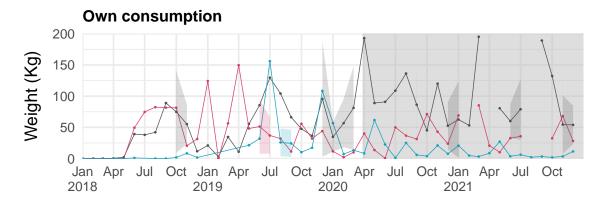


Figure 8: **Seasonality of total monthly catch (tons).** Box plots of the estimated total catch (tons) for every month (2018-2021) for Atauro island, north coast, and south coast. The y-axis has a free scale for each stratum. The dashed line shows the loess regression with 95% confidence intervals.

#### 3 Market

### 3.1 Fisheries catch usage





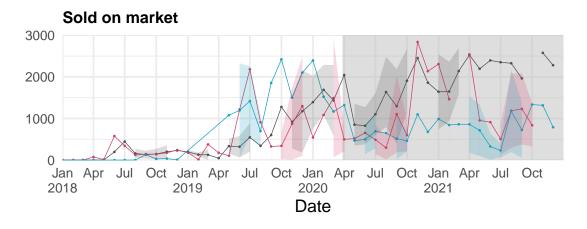


Figure 9: **Destination of catch over time.** The mean weight (kg) per week of the sampled catch being sold on market, kept for own consumption, or both on Atauro island (light blue), north coast (dark blue), and south coast (green) in the period of September 2016 to March 2021. The dotted red line signifies the start of the COVID-19 lockdown on 28 March 2020. The y-axis has free scaling.

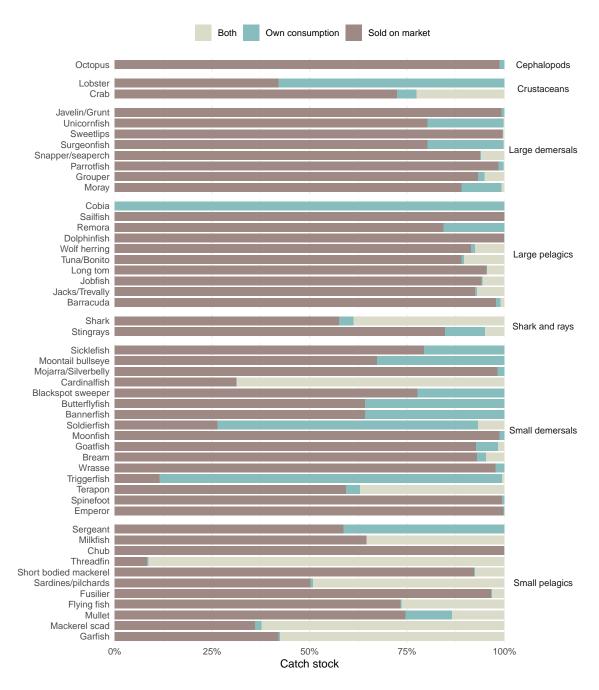


Figure 10: **Bar plot of the destination of the catch per species.** The y-axis shows individual species grouped by functional group and the x-axis shows the percentage of the catch in weight (kg) being sold on the market (brown), held for own consumption (light green), or used for both (grey)

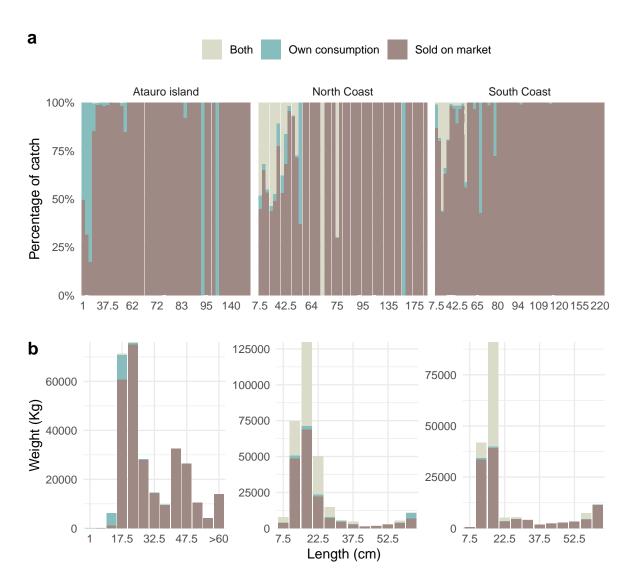


Figure 11: Bar plot of the destination of the catch per length groups. (a) Percentage of the catch and (b) weight (kg) of the catch being used to sell on market (light blue), for own consumption (dark blue), or both (green) versus the size (cm) of the fish caught. The catch is divided into 50 length groups. Entries without any information on the destination of the catch are shown in red.

#### 3.2 Market value of catch

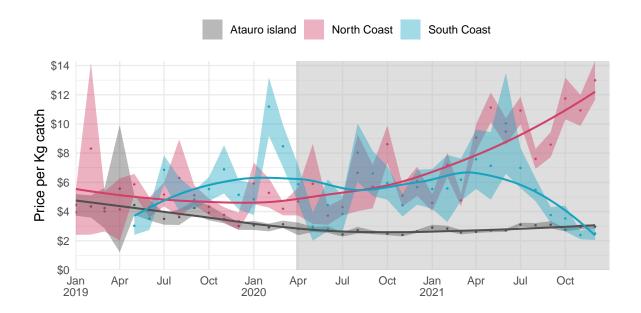


Figure 12: **Mean market value (USD) per kg of the catch.** Mean market value (USD) per kg of the catch for Atauro island (light blue), north coast (dark blue) and south coast (green), during the period of July 2019 to April 2021. The error bars represent the standard error. The dashed line shows the linear regression with 95% confidence intervals for each stratum. The dotted red line signifies the start of the COVID-19 lockdown on 28 March 2020.

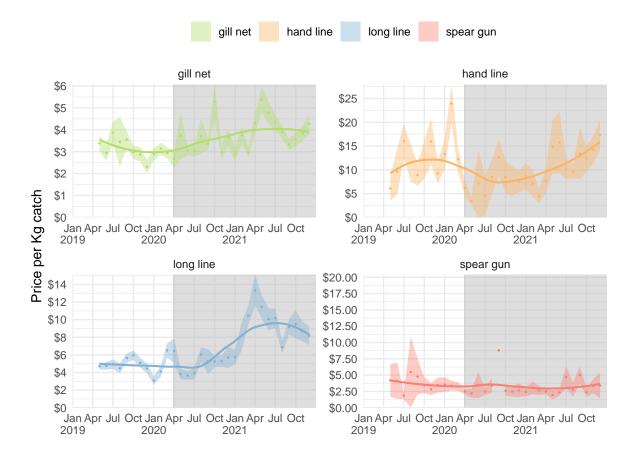


Figure 13: **Mean market value (USD) per kg of the catch of the most used gear types.** Mean market value (USD) per kg of the catch in gill nets, hand lines, long lines, and spear guns during the period of July 2019 to April 2021. The error bars represent the standard error. The dotted red line signifies the start of the COVID-19 lockdown on 28 March 2020. The y-axis has free scaling for every gear type.

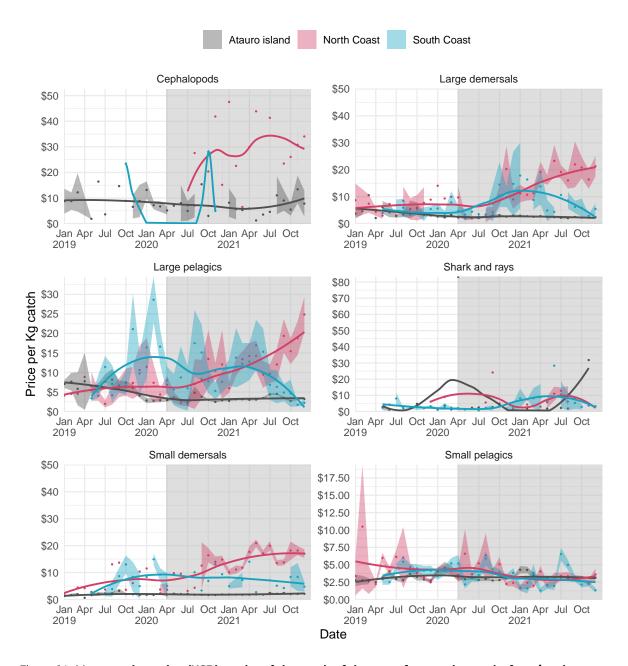


Figure 14: **Mean market value (USD) per kg of the catch of the most frequently caught functional groups** in Atauro Island (light blue), north coast (dark blue) and south coast (green), during the period of July 2019 to April 2021. The error bars represent the standard error. The y-axis has free scaling for every functional group. The dotted red line signifies the start of the COVID-19 lockdown on 28 March 2020.