Regional Scientific and Technical Committee Meeting for the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project

On Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

11-13 September 2018
Trat Province (Fisheries *Refugia* Site)
Thailand

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Scope of Talk

The Lesson Learnt from Indo-Pacific mackerel Fisheries Management in Thailand

Closed Seasons and Areas for Indo-Pacific mackerel Fisheries Management in the Gulf of Thailand

Pre-1953

 Identification of the importance area of Indo-Pacific mackerel (Rastrelliger brachysoma/neglectus)



1953

 Establishment of a spawning season closure for Indo-Pacific mackerel (1st April -31st May):- prohibition of purse seine fishing



Mackerel Investigation Tagging Programme

1959

- Tagging experiments had been first conducted in June
- Live-fish had been collected from bamboo stake traps
- Special designed vessel for handling and transporting of live-fish was used in the field
- Dart tag was used
- Tagged fish had been kept in the rearing pen for observing fish behaviour, tagging mortality, tag shedding and growth study

1960

- Started releasing of tagged fish into the sea
- 3,667 fish (including Indo-Pacific and Indian mackerels) had been tagged
- Only strong Indo-Pacific mackerel of 2,921 fish were released
- Dart tag had been used

Mackerel Investigation Tagging Programme

Revised in 1962

Objectives

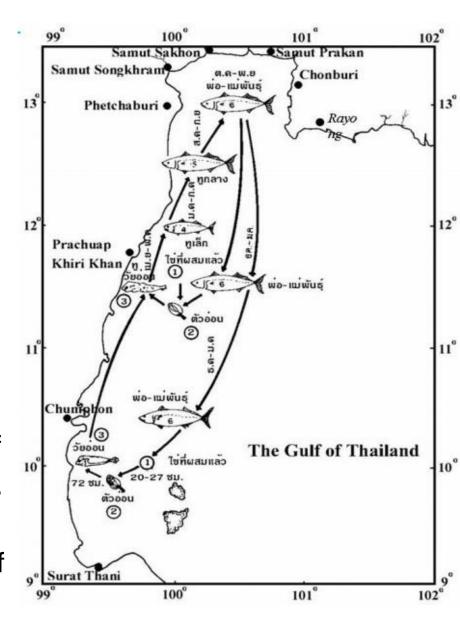
To stabilise the maximum sustainable yield of mackerel resources exploited in the Gulf of Thailand

Surveys and studies in the Programme

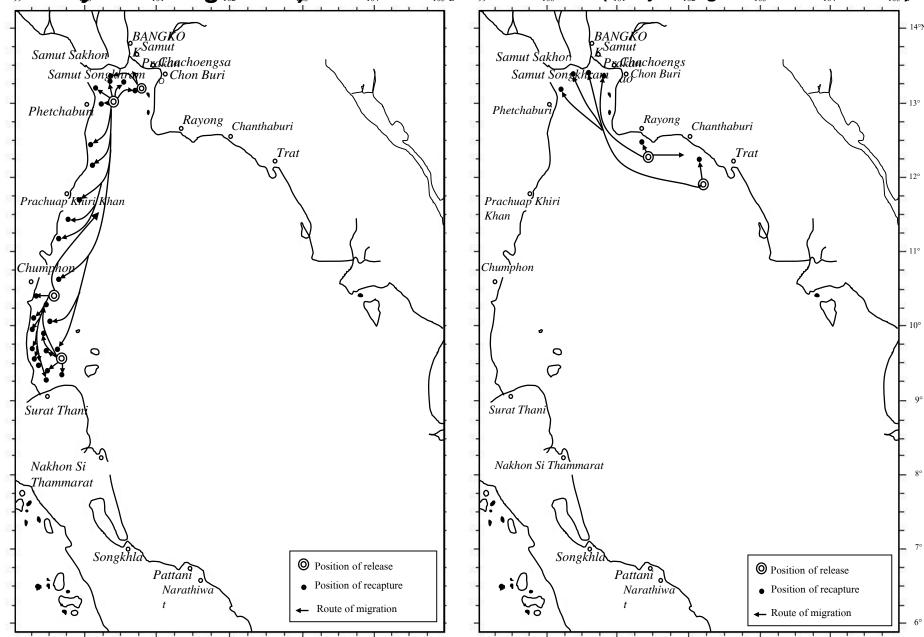
- Catch statistics and size composition
- Study of early life history
- Food and feeding and plankton studies
- Racial studies
- Tagging experiments

Conclusion of tagging project

- Distribution: along the coastal areas, less than 50 m in depth
- Spawning season: all year round (high peak during Jan.-Mar. and June-Aug.)
- Spawning grounds: the middle of the Gulf of Thailand (off Prachuap Kiri Khan, Chumphon and Surat Thani Provinces)
- Life cycle:
 - Gravid fish move from the inner Gulf to spawn in the middle Gulf
 - Fertilized eggs float in the areas of 20-30 m in depth
 - Juveniles move to the inner Gulf

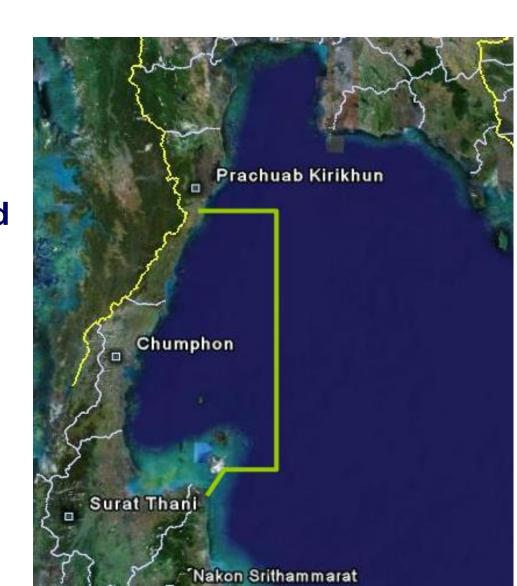


The migratory route of tagged Indo-Pacific mackerel (Rastrelliger brachysoma/neglectus) in the Gulf of Thailand (Somjaiwong and Chullasorn 1974).



The Changing of the Closed Seasons and Areas for Indo-Pacific mackerel in the Gulf of Thailand

Led to changing in 1959 of spawning closure area and duration from 1st April to 31st May to 1st January – 30th April



Tagging Programme (cont'd)

1961

- Tagging experiment had been continued
- Bottom tag (Petersen tag) was used in the experiment, but the result was not as good as dart tag

1962-1975

- Tagging experiment in the Gulf of Thailand continued
- Other types of tags (bottom tag, spaghetti tag, collar tag body cavity tag) were used in the experiment but they showed no good result comparing with dart tag
- Colours of tag had been studied (red, yellow, blue and green), it found that red colour is the best in term of tag recovery

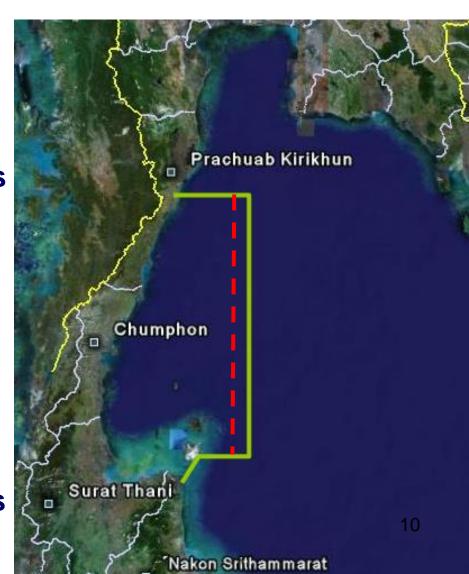
1971-1984

- Tagging experiment were conducted in the Andaman Sea
- Joint tagging programme with Malaysia in the Andaman Sea

The Changing of the Closed Seasons and Areas for Indo-Pacific mackerel in the Gulf of Thailand (Cont.)

1976 - 1984

- Identification of importance of the site to other species.
- Notification extended closures to multiple species – led to large protests by fishers in 1983.
- Negotiations between
 Department of Fisheries and
 fishermen led to the area of
 the site being reduced (50,000
 sq. km) and duration of
 spawning and nursery
 closures were reduced areas
 managed for multiple species.



The Changing of the Closed Seasons and Areas for Indo-Pacific mackerel in the Gulf of Thailand (Cont.)

1985-1994

- Anchovy purse seine fishing permitted in area for 6 years.
- Conflicts between fishers using anchovy purse seines and other gears.

1995-1999

 Rapid increase in the use of new fishing gears and practices – 1999 Notification of permitted fishing gears and practices (Mackerel encircling gill net).



The Changing of the Closed Seasons and Areas for Indo-Pacific mackerel in the Gulf of Thailand (Cont.)

2000+

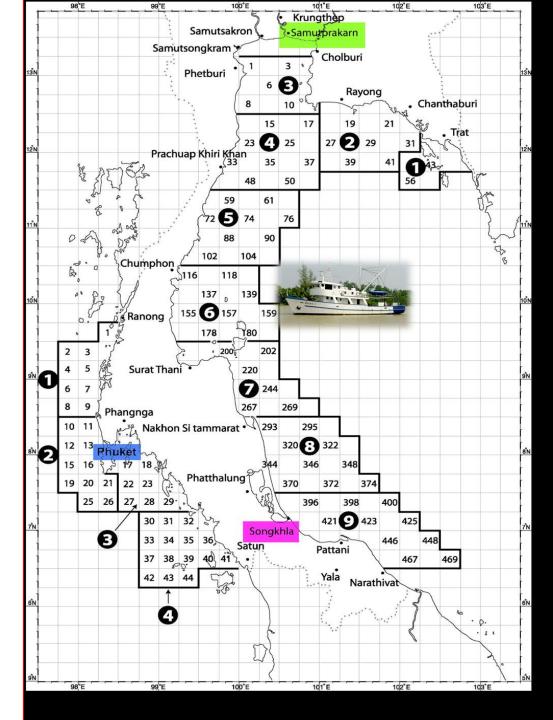
- Pressure from fishers to reduce the area of the site by 3,000 sq.km in the Chumphon area.
- Inappropriate use of mackerel gill net by both large and small scale sectors.

Mackerel gill net: Mesh size = 4.7cm Net Length =>14 km

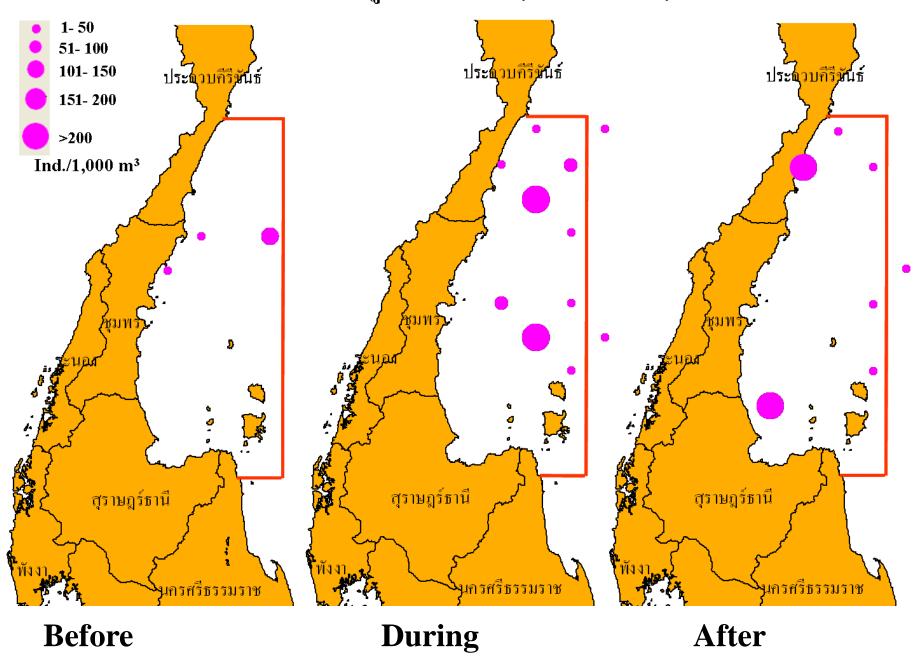
- Schools detected using echo-sounders
- Net set in zig-zag manner
- Hauled by power-block
- Fishers target Indo-Pacific mackerel
- Practice highly species/size selective
- Species targeted during spawning aggregations
- ≈100% of mackerel landed at maturity stage (stage 4 & 5)



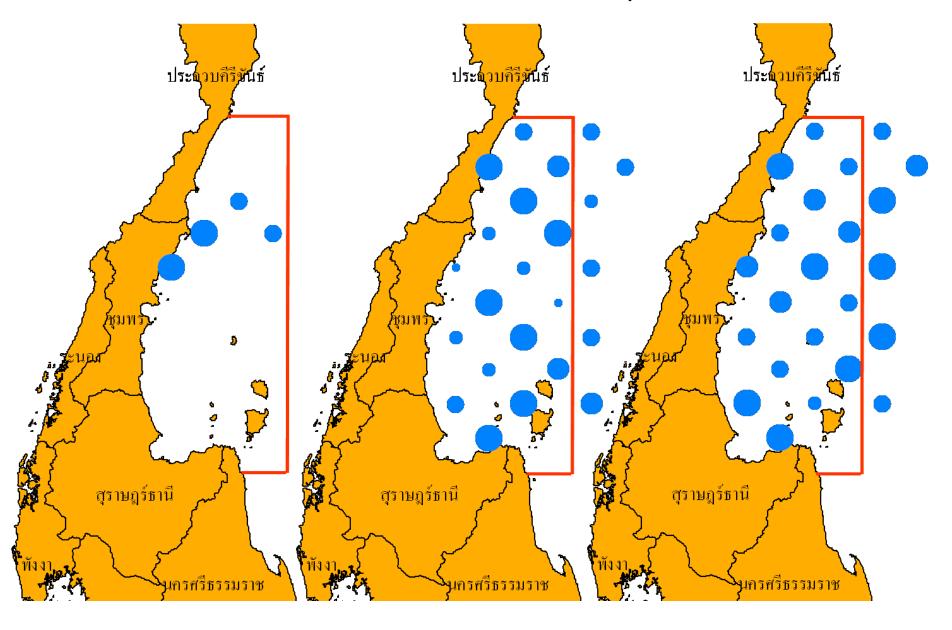
Marine Resource Survey Station in Thai Waters by DoF Research Vessel



ครอบครัวปลาทู-ลังวัยอ่อน (Scombridae)

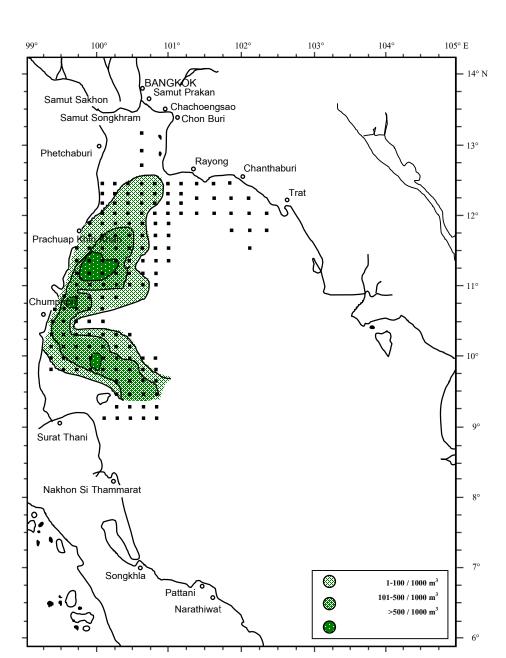


ครอบครัวปลาวัยอ่อนอื่นๆ

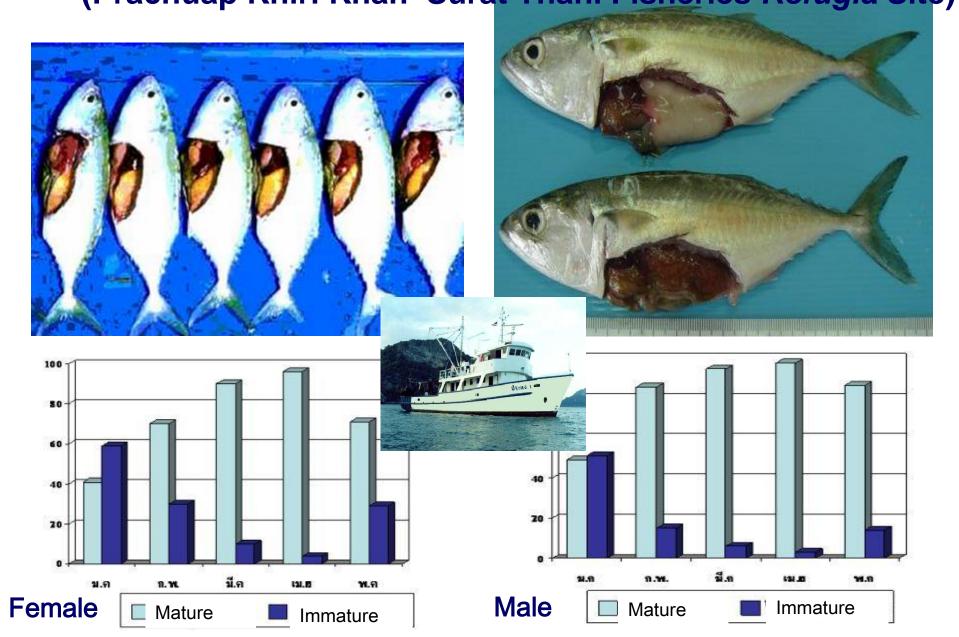


Before During After

Abundance of Indo-Pacific mackerel's eggs and larvae in the Gulf of Thailand



Result of Implementation during closed season and areas (Prachuap Khiri Khan–Surat Thani Fisheries Refugia Site)



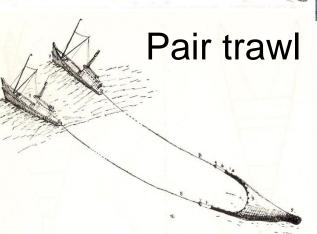
Gears prohibited:-

- -All type of trawler
- -Thai purse seine
- -Mackerel encircling gill

net









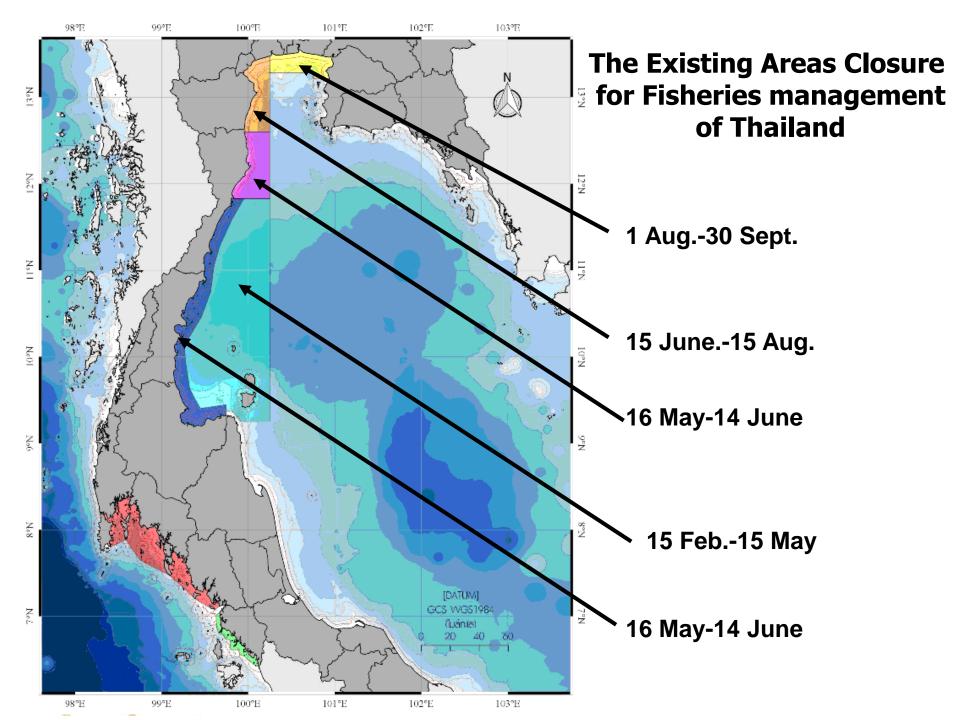


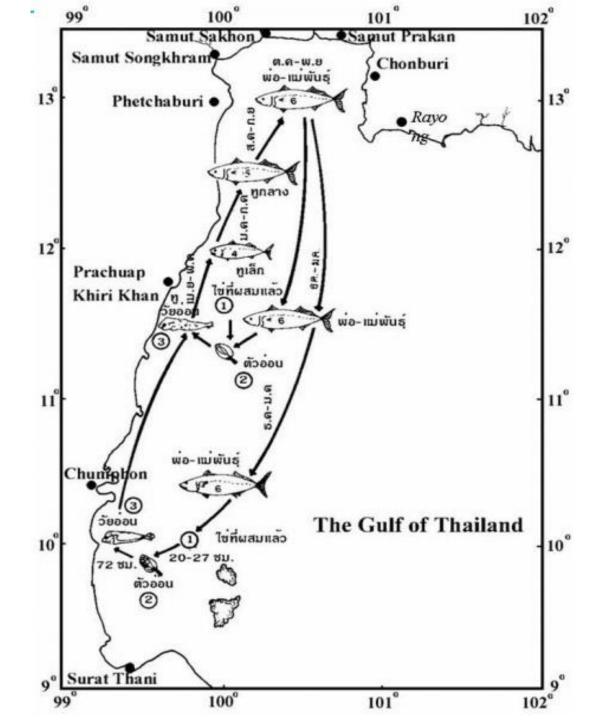


Stakeholder Consultation for Fisheries Management Measure









Thank you very much for your attention











