



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



CAPFISH-Capture MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

Monthly Statistical Report for Scientific Catch Monitoring Survey at Marine Landing Sites in Cambodia

July 2021 By Marine Fisheries Research and Development Institute

This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Fisheries Administration and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union MaFReDI, with technical assistance from FAO CAPFISH project under EU budget support, is currently piloting scientific catch monitoring at marine landing sites in the four coastal provinces in Cambodia. The aim is to obtain better information on catch and effort by marine fisheries in Cambodia, and to develop a sustainable catch monitoring methodology for implementation by provincial fisheries administrations, supported by MaFReDI. Coverage of landing sites and fishery sectors is gradually expanded, since the start of catch monitoring in July 2021. The current statistical report, provides preliminary analysis based on sample data and focuses on the main indicators that are covered by the catch monitoring sample survey. Therefore, the results do not represent final estimates and may be changed in future updates.

A description of the methodology can be found in:

Fisheries Administration (FiA). 2021. Manual for Fish Catch Monitoring Assessment for Marine Fisheries in Cambodia. Marine Fisheries Research and Development Institute of the Fisheries Administration, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. 38 pages.

Data collection for July 2021 was conducted at 3 fish landing sites in Kampot and Sihanouk provinces.

Table 1. Number of random selected landings recorded by vessel class and landing site.

		Small-	Middle-
Province	Landing Site	Scale	Scale
Kampot	Kampong Kandal	26	8
Preah Sihanouk	Steung Hav		28
Preah Sihanouk	Tonum Rolok		28
Total		26	64

Middle-scale vessels includes vessel length 12-24 and all trawlers regardless of size, as well as all vessels operating blood cockle dragnet

Table 2. Mean reported catch in sampled landings (kg), by landing site, and vessel class, with standard deviation, 90% confidence level and standard error.

Province	Landing site	Landings	Mean	SD		CL	3
Kampot	Kampong Kandal	26	51.81	26.63		9.11	17.6%
Preah Sihanouk	Steung Hav						
Preah Sihanouk	Tonum Rolok						
	Overall	26	51.81	26.63		9.11	17.6%
Middle-scale vessels							
Province	Landing site	Landings	Mean	SD		CL	ε
Kampot	Kampong Kandal	8	399.13	653.64		480.07	120.3%
Preah Sihanouk	Steung Hav	28	819.04	835.62		274.29	33.5%
Preah Sihanouk	Tonum Rolok	28	595.36	1,284.60		421.67	70.8%
	Overall	64	668.69	1,037.12		218.18	32.6%

Small-scale vessels

SD is Standard Deviation; CL is Confidence Limits; ε is Standard Error

Table 3.Mean reported catch in sampled landings (kg) by gear and
vessel class, with standard deviation, confidence limits with
90% confidence level and standard error.

Gear name	Landings	Mean	SD		CL	ε	
Boat seine net ¹	26	51.8	26.63		9.1	17.6%	
Middle-scale vessels							
Gear name	Landings	Mean	SD		CL	3	
Boat seine net ¹	6	48.83	12.49		11.9	24.4%	
Fish gillnet	2	1,450.00	212.13				
Shrimp gillnet	1	709.00					
Trawl ²	54	707.33	1,099.82		253.0	35.8%	

Small-scale vessels

 1 The CPUE for Beach seine nets is the mean catch, vessels operating this gear only go on single day fishing trips

 2 The CPUE (catch per fishing gear day) cannot be accurately calculated for middle-scale trawlers as the number of fishing days is not recorded

Goar type	Kampot	Sibanouk
Geal type	καπιρυτ	Sillallouk
Boat seine net	1640	
Fish gillnet	2900	
Shrimp gillnet		709
Trawl		38196

Table 4. Reported catch in sampled landings (kg) by gear and province.



Figure 1. Contribution of main gear types to reported catch in sampled landings.



Figure 2. Contribution of main aquatic animal groups and for fish contribution of <u>fish ecotypes</u> to reported catch in sampled landings (not based on gear used to target species).



Figure 3. Contribution of main fishing zones to reported catch in sampled landings¹.

¹ Not all catch is attributed to a grid location or fishing zone, total included is less than total reported catch in landings sampled.

Table 5. Top 20 reported species and species groups **by weight** in
reported catch in sampled landings, with reported weight and
proportion of catch by individual species and species groups.

	Colontific nome	Fueliek Common	catch	Catch contribution		
	Scientific name	English Common	(kg)	Proportion	Cumulative	
1	Encrasicholina heteroloba	Shorthead anchovy	18,088	41.1%	41.1%	
2		trash fish	8,124	18.4%	59.5%	
3		Other fish nei	3,294	7.5%	67.0%	
4	Hemiramphus far	Blackbarred halfbeak	2,900	6.6%	73.6%	
5		Squids nei	1,830	4.2%	77.7%	
6	Gazza minuta	Toothpony	1,180	2.7%	80.4%	
7	Terapon jarbua	Jarbua terapon	1,141	2.6%	83.0%	
8	Suborder Sepiina	Cuttlefish	668	1.5%	84.5%	
9	Metapenaeus spp.		651	1.5%	86.0%	
10		Octopus	556	1.3%	87.3%	
11	Portunus pelagicus	Swimming crab	536	1.2%	88.5%	
12	Penaeus merguiensis	Banana shrimp	476	1.1%	89.6%	
13	Penaeus sp.	Prawns nei	453	1.0%	90.6%	
14	Trichiurus lepturus	Largehead hairtail	400	0.9%	91.5%	
15		Other catch nei	382	0.9%	92.4%	
16	Thryssa hamiltonii	Hamilton's thryssa	320	0.7%	93.1%	
17		Lizardfish	261	0.6%	93.7%	
18	Lethrinus harak	Thumbprint emperor	225	0.5%	94.2%	
19	Acanthurus lineatus	Lined surgeonfish	217	0.5%	94.7%	
20		Other species	2,343	5.3%		
		Individual species	29,253	66.4%	54 species	
		Species groups	14,791	33.6%	12 groups	
		Total reported catch	44,044			



Figure 4. Total reported value (1000 Riel) in reported catch in sampled landings, by main aquatic animal group (Total value: 153,137,450 Riel).

Table 6. Top 20 reported species **by value** (1000 Riel) in reported catch in sampled landings, with reported value, proportion of catch by individual species and species groups and average price/kg.

	Scientific name	English Common	Value (1000 Riel)	Value proportion	Average Price (Riel)
1		Squids nei	41,598	27.2%	19,445
2	Encrasicholina heteroloba	Shorthead anchovy	15,273	10.0%	858
3	Hemiramphus far	Blackbarred halfbeak	13,050	8.5%	4,500
4	Metapenaeus spp.		11,415	7.5%	19,077
5	Portunus pelagicus	Swimming crab	11,180	7.3%	18,821
6		Other fish nei	10,368	6.8%	3,547
7		trash fish	7,568	4.9%	693
8	Suborder Sepiina	Cuttlefish	6,753	4.4%	10,338
9	Penaeus merguiensis	Banana shrimp	6,664	4.4%	19,423
10		Octopus	6,366	4.2%	11,490
11	Penaeus monodon	Giant tiger prawn	3,979	2.6%	29,310
12		Other catch nei	1,884	1.2%	5,655
13	Penaeus sp.	Prawns nei	1,651	1.1%	4,133
14	Lethrinus harak	Thumbprint emperor	1,494	1.0%	4,125
15	Terapon jarbua	Jarbua terapon	1,199	0.8%	1,750
16	Gazza minuta	Toothpony	1,102	0.7%	725
17	Nemipterus furcosus	Forktailed Threadfin Bream	988	0.6%	6,083
18	Acanthurus lineatus	Lined surgeonfish	863	0.6%	3,750
19		Lizardfish	773	0.5%	3,150
20		Other species	8,972	5.9%	
	Total reported value by sp	153,140			



Figure 5. Contribution of fishing grid (%) to reported catch in sampled landings.