



Workshop on data collection methods FAO HQs, Rome, Italy

29 September – 1 October 2010

Review the Egyptian systems/procedures/methods used To collect and organize fisheries data

General

Egypt has a long coastal, extending for about 2450 km, (11200000 feddan, eleven million and two hundred thousand feddan) together with a continuous continental shelf of about 53000 km² bordering the country on the north along the Mediterranean Sea coast and the East along the Red Sea, with the Suez and Aqaba Gulfs.

General

Moreover, Egypt has various inland resources (about 6000 km²), the River Nile with many irrigation canals, six Northern costal lagoons opening to the Mediterranean Sea (Bardawil, Port Fouad, Manzala, Burllus, Edku and Maruit) and two opening to the Suez Canal (Bitter and Timsah), and there is also two closed lakes (El Ryan 1 and 3 depressions and Qarun), and the great reservoir (Lake Naser) in Upper Egypt.

Most of the fishing operations are concentrated in the coastal zone, from Alexandria to Port Said, about 300 km in length using principally trawls, at depth of 10-100 m. the rest of the shelf is hardly exploited. The shelf area is estimated to be about 87120 km².

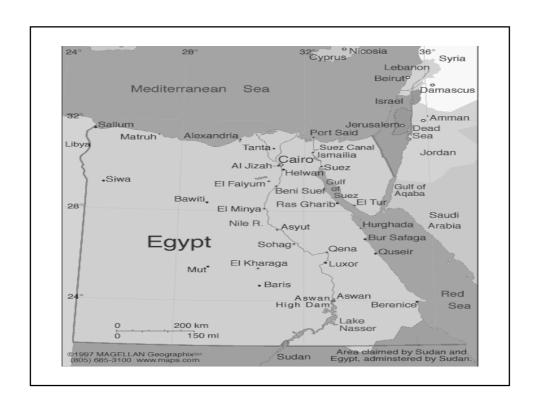
In the Mediterranean Sea fisheries, the fishing grounds are located on the wide continental shelf in front of the Delta and the Sinai Peninsula. It has a coastline of about 1100 km. long, extending from Sallum in the west to Rafah in the east. The continental shelf of 200 m deep along the coast is largely composed of salty mud and muddy sands.

Grouping marine fishing vessels in the Mediterranean Sea By engine hp. and fishing methods in 2008

Engine power	Trawling	Purse seining	Long line	Trammel nets
Up to 10 hp.	0	0	64	154
10> to 50 hp.	0	0	302	276
50> to 100 hp.	64	26	884	94
100> to 200 hp.	682	161	17	6
200> to 500 hp.	337	51	0	0
>500 hp.	12	0	0	0
Total	1095	238	1267	524

Beside 3124 motorized vessel there are about 1379 boats propelled by sail

Fishery Administrative Structure at the National level General Authority for Fish Resources Development (GAFRD) has 7 sites covers Egypt, each site covers two or more governorates



Fisheries statistical system

The General Authority for Fish Resources Development GAFRD (through it's hierarchal system) do the following:

Setup a statistical system covers all the landing sites for marine and lakes catches and most of the River Nile landing sites.

Fisheries statistical system

GAFRD Establish the licenses for fishing unit, fishermen and fancier and renew them every year (from January to March).

Register all fishing units in a registration book describe fishing units (length, horse power, fishing gears and fishermen names) for each fishing unit. Record all catching fish (after specify) in a daily book describe each species amount and fishing unit/units involved in the landing sites. Collecting daily data in a monthly list according to species, amount and landing site. The manager of each catch office send the monthly data to the central statistical department in GAFRD.

The central statistical department in GAFRD establish statistical tables for catch production for each landing site and production area.

The information department register the data on a computer application, establish the annual statistical report in English and Arabic beside some specific publications. The information department analyses the data and present it in a graphic presentation to the higher management.

GAFRD is responsible to train the whole staff working in the statistical field.

Fisheries surveys

Egypt have a numerous research activities:

- * Biological surveys.
- * Economical or socio-economical surveys.

The Present Statistical System

The main objectives of the present statistical system are collecting reliable fisheries data, acceptable in both quality and quantity, GAFRD supervise hundreds of offices covers Egypt from side to side with a professional staff in fresh, brackish, marine water, co-operative society, hatcheries, aquaculture, fishing units and fishermen.

GAFRD collects fisheries data by two methods

- 1- Whole survey collecting system
- 2- Random Sampling System

Financial considerations

The only financial source for statistical surveys and data collecting comes from GAFRD budget under develop statistical system, it should cover the staff transportation, overtime, stationary and misalliance.



