ANNUAL REVIEW OF INDONESIA SBT FISHERIES FOR 2011
FOR THE COMPLIANCE MEETINGS AND ANNUAL COMMISSION

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MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CAPTURE FISHERIES

JAKARTA
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Annual Review of Indonesian SBT Fisheries for 2011

A. Introduction

1. Management of the Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) fishery in Indonesia is currently being developed along with the new status of Indonesia as a member of the Commission since April 8, 2008.

2. This report will summarize the catches and fishing activities in 2011 and the fishing port where SBT might be caught and landed.

B. Operational Constrains on Effort

Legislative Measures

3. Fisheries management in Indonesia is undertaken based on the Act No. 31/2004 concerning fisheries. In regards to the implementation of the act, several minister regulations have been released to make sure the best practice of harvesting of fish stock at Indonesia water and IEEZ, so that fisheries resource can be sustainably utilized. To effective management of fisheries resources, the whole Indonesia water and IEEZ have been divided into 11 (eleven) Indonesia Fisheries Management Area (IFMA) as stipulated in the Minister Regulation No. PER.01/MEN/2009 concerning Indonesia fisheries management area, in which that each area is characterized by different number based on the FAO numerical approach. The area where SBT might be caught is IFMA No. 573.

4. Due to the fishing license mechanism, the Ministry office has released a Minister Regulation Number: PER. 49/MEN/2011 regarding capture fisheries business. Indonesia fleet management operates under licensing system as the basic instrument to control exploitation or reducing pressure on the resources. License is granted at the certain fishing area when sustainable potential resources determined by the minister regulation is available as recommended by the Indonesia National Commission for Fish Stock Assessment.

5. In this regards, it is obligatory to fishing industry to comply with conditions stipulated in the minister regulation, among other receiving observer on-board, fill-in fishing logbook, install and activate VMS when sailing and fishing operation.

6. The national program of observer on-board and logbook are undertaken in order to collect a valid and objective data timely, while installation and activation of VMS is aimed to enable the Fisheries Monitoring Center to detect the fishing vessels movement when they are sailing mainly at fishing operation. By using VMS technology, the tract of fishing vessels can always be properly traced. It is quite important to fishing industry to comply with the regulations, since it will be strongly considered to approve or not the extension of fishing license at the following year.

7. In connection with the log book programme, the Ministry office has issued a Minister Regulation Number: PER. 18/MEN/2010 regarding Log Book of Capture Fisheries. All Indonesia fleet shall complete and submit the log book to the head of fishing port.

8. In 2012, Minister Regulation Number: PER 03/MEN/2009 has been superseded by Minister Regulation Number: PER 12/MEN/2012 concerning Capture Fisheries Bussiness in High Seas.

C. Catch and Effort

9. In 2011, there are 2 (two) fishing ports along the coast to Indian Ocean where SBT landed namely, Jakarta and Benoa (Bali). The total catch of SBT was landed during 2011 is **672,689** Kgs as shown in the table 1 below :

Table 1 : Total Catch of SBT by Weight (Kgs) in 2011

Month	Jakarta		Bali-Benoa		TOTAL	
	Number	Weights (Kg)	Number	Weights (Kg)	Number	Weights (Kg)
January 2011	1	106	561	59,747	562	59,853
February 2011	7	648	554	52,577	561	53,225
March 2011	54	3,792	983	80,098	1,037	83,890
April 2011	18	665	981	66,902	999	67,567
May 2011	241	7,085	889	47,036	1,130	54,121
June 2011	486	10,830	96	3,917	582	14,747
July 2011	1071	23,600	559	32,909	1,630	56,509
August 2011	1301	34,702	255	17,807	1,556	52,509
September 2011	2	152	632	54,279	634	54,431
October 2011	-	-	871	86,610	871	86,610
November 2011	-	-	346	34,908	346	34,908
December 2011	526	13,470	413	40,849	939	54,319
TOTAL	**3,707**	**95,050**	**7,140**	**577,639**	**10,847**	**672,689**

D. Historical Catch and Effort

10. The historical catch of SBT within 8 (eigth) years that recorded from 2004 to 2011 is indicated in the table 3 below :

Table 3. Indicated Catch of SBT within 8 (eight) years

Year	Total (Ton)
2004	633
2005	1726
2006	598
2007	1077
2008	900,209
2009	640,681
2010	473,254
2011	672,689

At the Indonesia fisheries statistical system, recording of SBT data separately from other tunas species was commenced in 2004.

E. Annual Fleet Size and Distribution

11. As per 14 August 2012, based on CCSBT Authorised Vessel List, there are 202 authorized longliners in IEEZ that presumed harvesting SBT. All fishing vessels are operating at the fishing management area Number 573 and are considered landing their catch on the fishing port at the western coast of Indonesia such as Jakarta, Benoa (Bali).

12. According to the data based system of the fishing license, the authorized fishing vessels presumed harvesting SBT can be summarized by fleet size as shown in the table 4 below :

Tabel 4: Authorized Fishing Vessels presumed harvesting SBT in 2011
(IFMA No. 573)

No	Range of GT	Number
1	≥100	74
2	<100	128
	Total	202

F. Fisheries Monitoring

Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)

13. It has been clearly that fisheries vessels are compulsory to install and activate VMS on-board when they are sailing and/or fishing. As a follow up to this, it has also been issued the Minister Regulation No. PER.05/MEN/2007 concerning VMS implementation. There are 3 (three) matter have been stipulated in the regulation such as (i) foreign fisheries vessels 100 GT above are compulsory to procure their own transmitter, (ii) fisheries vessel with 60 – 100 GT may borrow transmitter belongs to government (if any stock) and (iii) fisheries vessels below 60 GT will be provided by VMS off line procured by government. Fishing Monitoring Center (FMC) has been established at Jakarta MMAF office.

14. Currently, the movement of fisheries vessels can be properly monitored from Jakarta FMC, such as vessels's positions, vessels's speed, vessels's track including when illegal fishing occurred. The policy in VMS concerns will always be improved due to the fisheries development strategy and VMS technology improvement.

Scientific Information

15. Scientific information is collected by scientific observer coordinated by Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation, Jakarta. The result has been reported in the annual report to ERSW and Extended Scientific Committee meeting.

CCSBT CDS and Tags Programme

16. Due to the CCSBT CDS resolution, that from 1 January 2010 there is a requirement to tag every whole SBT that is landed. To anticipate that rules, we have made coordination with Indonesia Tuna Association regarding the number of tags we need and the distribution plan to be made. As a result, we ordered 10,000 tags to the CCSBT secretariat on August 13, 2009 and the response has been made at the same day. For 2010, we ordered additional 8,000 tags on 19 July 2010. For 2011, Indonesia ordered 20,000 tags on 8 August 2010. For 2012, Indonesia ordered 24,500 tags on 8 August 2011 and 2,000 additional tags on 19 October 2011.

G. Closures

17. This report is made based on the up-dated information.