Indonesia's Annual Report to ERSWG

1. Introduction

Commercial tuna longline fishing commenced in Indonesian waters during the 1930s with Japanese vessels conducting 'test fishing' (Proctor *et al.* 2003), Anonimous (2005). Tuna longline fishing by Indonesian commercial vessels did not commence until 1952. Through the 1960s – 1980s there was gradual expansion of the Indonesian longline fleet, but in the late 1980s/early 1990s there was a dramatic, rapid expansion in vessel numbers (Fig. 1) with the development of export markets for fresh and frozen whole tuna to Japan and to other international markets.

This report is based on the data of tuna monitoring conducted in Benoa, Bali.

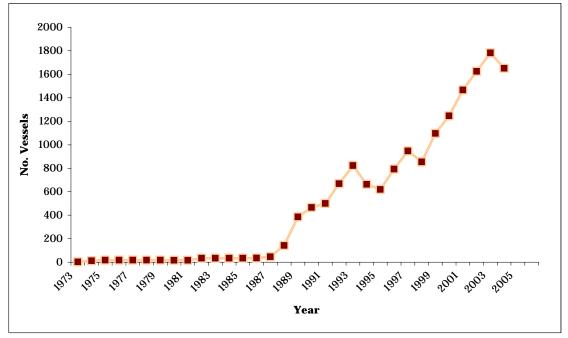


Figure 1. Number of Indonesian commercial tuna longline vessels operating in the Indian Ocean (mod. from Herrera, 2002). Part of the rapid increase in vessel numbers was the result of Indonesian Government regulations (introduced in 1998) requiring all foreign-owned vessels based in Indonesian ports to be Indonesian flagged.

2. Review of SBT Fisheries

The target species of Indonesia's longline fleet are primarily yellowfin (YFT) and bigeye (BET) tunas (Table 1), the catch includes southern bluefin tuna (SBF). The amount of SBF catch is relatively small compared to that of YFT and BET, but is significant as the

majority is caught from the only known spawning area for this species, south of Java and Bali.

Table 1. Monthly of tuna and other species landed in Benoa during 2007-2008

		Catch (ton)							
Year	Month	Total	ALB	BET	YFT	SBF	SKH	swo	MLS
2007	1	1241	37	413	594	140	3	54	1
	2	1151	85	496	290	229	7	46	3
	3	1510	182	316	519	431	10	53	6
	4	1596	9	759	778	23	0	26	2
	5	1381	36	551	712	3	33	46	0
	6	1028	86	379	513	0	0	50	1
	7	567	39	265	217	0	2	44	0
	8	735	199	200	273	5	8	50	1
	9	791	203	250	273	5	17	43	5
	10	788	74	341	270	25	25	53	7
	11	1046	175	355	304	53	45	113	11
	12	1817	7	969	612	161	11	58	6
2008	1	1530	23	650	654	142	11	43	1
	2	991	10	356	422	153	3	27	1
	3	464	10	76	204	120	3	20	4
	4	2185	646	508	780	35	67	76	3
	5	1413	43	464	804	6	5	71	4
	6	1459	266	368	657	0	6	158	2
	7	935	113	272	431	0	27	86	1
	8	1959	1150	255	457	2	18	54	1
	9	1730	401	499	659	51	20	84	4
	10	1374	77	551	503	166	16	37	5
	11	1984	159	778	851	90	4	80	18
	12	1858	15	615	975	109	49	78	7

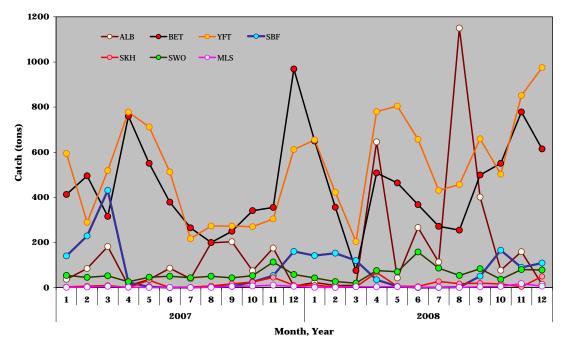


Figure 2. Monthly fluctuation of tuna and other species landed in Benoa during 2007-2008

3. Fisheries Monitoring for Each Fleet

The introduction of scientific observer program for commercial longline vessels based at Port Benoa have been commenced in July 2005. This program is collaboration between the Research Centre for Capture Fisheries, within Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO, Australia), and is funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR). Six recruits were provided with observer training. This included fish, cetacean, turtle, and bird identification, data collection and reporting protocols, sea and climate conditions reporting, and guidelines for safety at sea. Data collection sheets and an observer database were developed, based on those of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and Forum Fisheries Agency observer programs, but modified to suit the Indonesian situation and with Bahasa Indonesia as the working language.

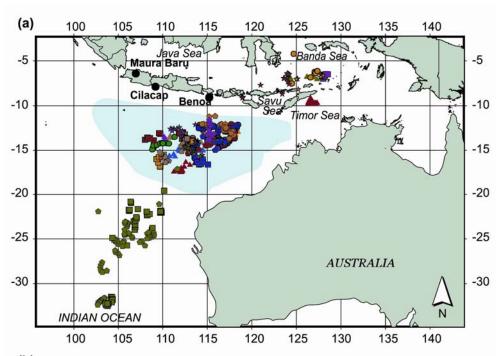


Figure 3: Data from first 29 trips showing set positions.

4. Seabird

Indonesia currently introduced the logbook to monitor the related species caught by longline fleets targeted tropical tuna. The implementation of log book is conducted by Directorate General of Capture Fisheries (DGCF) since the mid of this year. Therefore, data has not complete as yet.

5. Other Non-target Fish

Other species as non target caught by longline fleet is sharks. The fluctuation of shark landed in Benoa describe in the Figure 4.

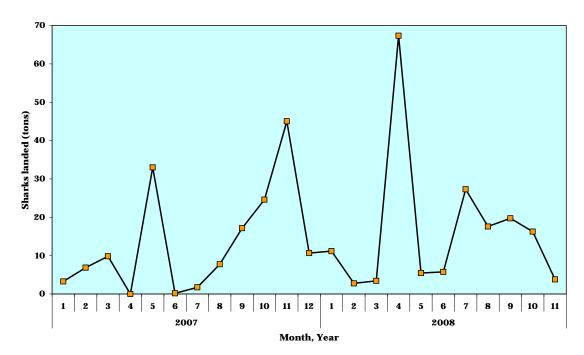


Figure 4. Monthly of shark landed in Benoa during 2007 - 2008

References

Proctor C.H., Merta G.S., Sondita M.F.A., Wahju I. R., Davis T.L.O., Gunn J.S., and Andamari R. (2003). A review of Indonesia's Indian Ocean tuna fisheries. ACIAR Country Status Report.

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