

INACTIVE Indonesia Aru and Arafura demersal fish - longline

Overview

FIP Description

The Aru and Arafura Seas snapper, grouper, and demersal species FIP was established in May 2012. The FIP involves 46 bottom longline vessels. Some additional context and history of this FIP's efforts can be viewed the [FIP's website](#), as well as [FishSource](#).

The FIP supports and contributes to the development, improvement, traceability and sustainability of the snapper-grouper and demersal fisheries industry in Indonesia by: promoting traceability, improving the availability of accurate data on catches retained and bycatch, and collaborating with other institutions working on the fisheries issues in the country. This includes working together to improve the management and policy for sustainable fisheries.

Background

The distribution of snapper (*kakap merah*) and grouper (*kerapu*) in Indonesia covers the vast area of the archipelago, with Aru and the Arafura Seas being the major fishing grounds for snapper and deeper water grouper species. Data from the Indonesian Capture Fisheries Statistics show that in 2007, *kakapmerah* from these waters contributed to more than 30% of the total catch, with 35,112 metric tonnes being landed (MMAF 2009). The total landing of snapper in Indonesia was 116,994 metric tonnes in 2007. The other important fishing grounds for snapper are in the Karimata Strait, the Natuna Sea, and the South China Sea, which contributed 13.9% of the total catch, followed by Tolo Bay and the Banda Sea (11.8%), Java Sea (10.5%) and the Makassar Strait, Bone Bay, the Flores Sea and the Bali Sea (8.1%).

Snappers, grouper, and other demersal are the target fisheries for traditional, small-scale, and semi-industrial fisheries. The traditional fishing trips normal last one day, while the small-scale to semi-industrial fishing trips can last for days to weeks, and target other demersal species.

How is this FIP Doing?

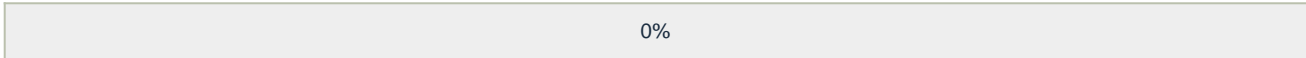
Current Status:



% of Indicators Tracked Basic FIPs may focus their workplans on a subset of the indicators. This shows the proportion of total indicators the FIP is working on.



Actions Progress This shows the proportion of actions in the workplan that the FIP has completed.



Actions Overview This shows the proportion of actions that are behind schedule, on track, completed, or not yet started.

Behind	On Track	Complete	Future
100%	0%	0%	0%

FIP Objective(s)

1. Ensure that the origins for 100% of catch of snapper, grouper, and other demersal products purchased are well-known and are all coming from legal fisheries and supply chains by July 2022.
2. Improve the harvest data recording through logbooks to support the development of the fisheries management plan in Aru and Arafura Seas by July 2022.
3. Support and advocate for an improved Labor Standard in the fishery sector by June 2022.

FIP Type

Basic

FIP Stage

Stage 4: Improvements in Fishing Practices or Fishery Management

Start and Projected End Dates

May, 2012 -
July, 2022

Species

Common Name

Grass Emperor

Scientific Name

Lethrinus spp.

Common Name

Painted Sweetlip

Scientific Name

Diagramma pictum

Common Name

Blackspotted Croaker

Scientific Name

Protonibea diacanthus

Common Name

Blackmouth Croaker

Scientific Name

Atrobucca nibe

Gear Type

[Bottom Longline](#)

Location**FAO Major Fishing Area**

[Area 71 \(Pacific, Western Central\)](#)

Exclusive Economic Zones**Country**

Indonesia

Geographic Scope

Aru and Arafura Seas

Estimated Total FIP Landings

35098 metric tons

FIP Leads

Organization Name

PT Inti Lautan Fajar Abadi

Organization Type

Industry

Primary Contact

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[Intan Seafood - Fresh Seafood People](#)

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