



USAID SUSTAINABLE ECOSYSTEMS ADVANCED (SEA) PROJECT

HANDOVER BPKP AND FISHERIES CO-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (FCMC) MALUKU PROVINCE

9 MAY 2019

Prepared by: Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia-MDPI Foundation

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INTRODUCTION

Mandate of Law No. 31 of 2004, and the amendments to Law No. 45 of 2009 explains that fish resources and their environment are natural wealth in the State Fisheries Management Region of the Republic of Indonesia (WPPNRI) which must be managed in a sustainable manner, in order to achieve the maximum benefit for the welfare of the Indonesian people. To make it happen, good governance is a prerequisite for achieving the mission of achieving sustainable fish food sovereignty for the welfare of the Indonesian people.

To support this, it is necessary to actively involve stakeholders in managing tuna fisheries together, especially fishermen, industry, academics, practitioners and communities, where the Maluku Province Tuna Fisheries Co-Management Committee is a forum for stakeholder collaboration with the aim of discussing issues strategic, especially related to the management of tuna fisheries in WPP 714 and 715.

As a follow-up to the Regional Meeting of the Fisheries Co-Management Committee held on January 16, 2019 in Jakarta, the Maluku Provincial Fisheries Service together with the USAID SEA Project planned to hold a meeting of the Maluku Tuna Fisheries Co-Management Committee, which is expected to become material considerations and recommendations as well as joint action plans in support of the Maluku Province Fisheries and Marine Service on sustainable and responsible Fisheries Governance in WPP 714 and 715.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this meeting are :

1. Handover of BPKP to representatives of the Fair Trade fisheries group in Maluku Province
2. Knowing the Importance of Fisheries Co-Management.
3. Discuss the Draft Guidelines for the Implementation of Fisheries Co-Management Committee in Maluku Province.
4. Knowing one of the LIPI Research Results in Ambon about tuna fisheries in Maluku Province
5. Share information about the Policy for Management of Tuna Fisheries in the Waters of the Indonesian Islands (WPP 713,714 and 715)
6. Sharing information about the development of the results of the Ifish data collection in several MDPI work locations in Maluku Province
7. Identification and recommendations of FADs issues in Maluku Province
8. Prepare a joint action plan in supporting the management of tuna fisheries in Maluku Province

IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES

The activity is held on Thursday, May 9, 2019, starting at 08:30 to 16:00 WIT at the Meeting Room of DKP Maluku Province

SUMMARY OF AGENDA

The agenda for the Handover of BPKP and Co-Management of Maluku Fisheries, among others, are:

1. Handover of BPKP as much as 147 symbolically to fishermen representatives of Buru Fair Trade
2. Management of Tuna Fisheries is very important because it involves all stakeholders in making decisions, prioritizing transparency to manage human, natural, and management systems
3. Draft guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Fisheries Co-Management Committee in Maluku Province will be followed up by the head of the agency as a reference for the Tuna Fisheries Co-Management in Maluku Province
4. Need to do more research related to tuna fisheries to find out the distribution of tuna especially in eastern Indonesia
5. Data collection on tuna fisheries must be carried out to support the management of tuna fisheries
6. Compilation of an action plan for mutual agreement as a follow-up to the results of the meeting

PARTICIPANTS

The participants of the meeting attended a total of 56 people, consisting of 47 Men and 9 Women. Participants were from the DGPT KKP, Ambon PSDKP, Ambon PPN, BKIPM Ambon, BP3 Ambon, LIPI Ambon, DKP Maluku Province, Service Branches of Islands I and III, Fisheries Service District. Buru, District Fisheries Service Central Maluku, UNPATTI, UNIDAR, FT Buru and Seram Fishermen Group, PT. Harta Samudera, SEA Project, WWF, AP2HI and MDPI

RESULT OF AGENDA

Saut Tampubolon (Introduction)

- The focus of MDPI's activities is to increase small fisherman tuna fishermen in responsible management practices, by utilizing opportunities for export
- Market opportunities -> Competitiveness -> Certification
- Without certification, products cannot compete in market opportunities
- The number of FT production in 2018 is 338,340 kg, and 2019 is 114,437 kg
- The hope is that in the next 12 months HL tuna products in Maluku already have MSC certificates
- Full assessment HL tuna fisheries were first conducted in Indonesia and even the World
- Unit of Assessment (UoA) -> HL Tuna in North Buru and North Seram

- Unit of Certification (UoC) -> HL Tuna (YFT) in North Sumatra, with 147 units of vessels
- Compliance is carried out in accordance with existing regulations in Indonesia
- 3 MSC Standards namely; Stock sustainability, environmental impact and effective management
- There are 31 criteria for performance indicators, with an assessment if <60 does not pass
- This meeting is a real indication of the third principle of MSC certification, which is effective management
- Change of name from the Fisheries Data Management Committee (KPDP) to the Fisheries Co-Management Committee (FCMC) because over time, not only data is needed by the local government. Many things are discussed in the forum. So a name change is made.

Ahmad Umarela, Head of Capture Fisheries (Opening)

- Head of DKP Maluku Province is unable to attend because he is carrying out the tasks of the Musrenbangnas in Jakarta with the Governor
- Law 23 of 2014 related to regional governments, all authority granted to the Province (12 miles) is no longer at the District level
- To make fisheries management effective in Maluku Province, 11 branches of the island cluster service were formed
- The hope is that the branch office of the island cluster can facilitate small fishermen in managing BPKP for small fishermen
- 147 BPKP has been issued by a group of islands in South Buru
- Small fishermen are not required to have SIUP, SIPI. Enough of the BPKP issued by the island branch of the service branch
- Protection of small fishermen is done by increasing the capacity of fishermen, protecting them from business risks, providing security guarantees
- At the KPDP regional meeting on January 16, 2019 in Jakarta, the Director General of Capture Fisheries inaugurated a change in the name of the KPDP to be the Fisheries Co-Management Committee (FCMC), with a focus on improving the management of small fishermen who are Tuna anglers/catching

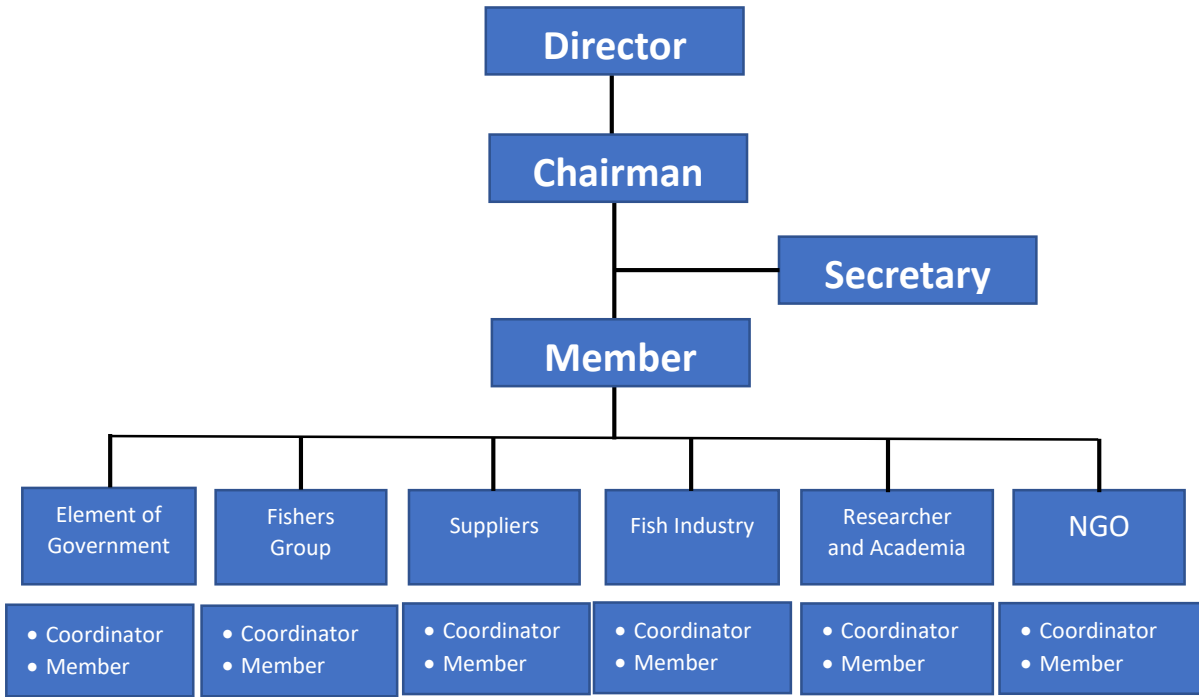
Prof. Dr. Alex Retraubun (The Importance of Fisheries Co-Management)

- Managing fisheries, namely managing a system. Natural Systems (Fish, ecosystems), Human Systems (Fishermen, government, buyers, etc.), and Management Systems (Planning and Policy)
- Fish are public goods, so they must be regulated.
- In the Maluku region is one of the fisheries crime areas (Benjina)
- Facts of Maluku Province in the context of Fisheries;
 - Islands Province

- Has the widest sea in all provinces in Indonesia. 13: 1 between sea and land (+)
- 30% of national fish production (+)
- Large pelagic fish pathway (+)
- Often the target of illegal fishing by international and national scale industrial fishermen (-)
- One of the poorest provinces nationwide (-)
- Artisanal fishermen often do not enjoy national policies. For example Benjina, policies related to cantrang fishing gear (-)
- National fisheries management has not been effective because it is contrary to the objectives and principles of fisheries management in accordance with Law No. 31 of 2004 concerning Fisheries
- Because to date, Maluku is still the poorest province in the midst of its natural resources
- Fisheries Co-Management Committee in Maluku is very urgent because;
 - Empowerment of small fishermen, meaning reducing poverty
 - Increase the bargaining position of fishermen
 - Effective management of fisheries, especially Tuna
 - Make decisions together
- Hal positif dalam Co-Management ;
 - Concerning transparency, democracy, stakeholder participation, economics and relying on local knowledge of fishermen

Saut Tampubolon (Guide to Implementation of Fisheries Co-Management)

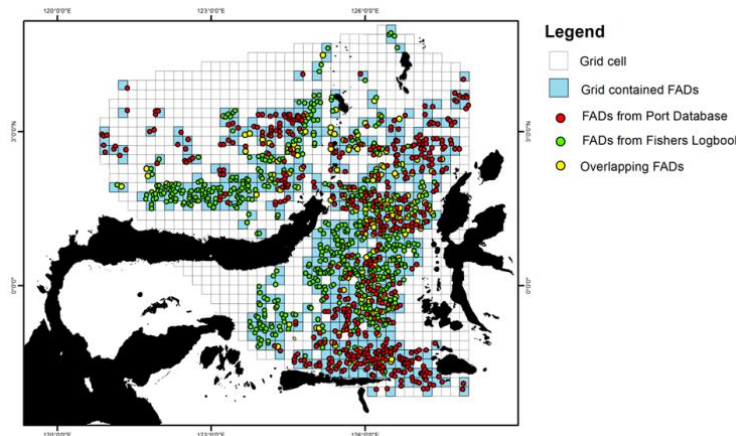
- The background for the preparation of the Guidelines for Tuna Fisheries Co-Management, RPP TCT 107 of 2015, with the aim of controlling SDI utilization
- Collaborative Management of Tuna Fisheries is a gathering place for stakeholders that functions as a mediator for stakeholders to express their aspirations and information, both from the fishermen level to the central level.
- Management of the Co-Management Tuna Fisheries needs to be instituted, both the Head of Office Decree and the Governor's Decree
- With this Fisheries Co-Management Committee, it will be very efficient for Provincial DKP to obtain information
- The hope of this guide is the Ratification of the guidance document "Implementation of Fisheries Co-Management Committee " in Maluku Province
- In the organizational structure of the committee, it is necessary to identify the composition of the " Fisheries Co-Management Committee " in Maluku Province
- Organizational Structure of the " Fisheries Co-Management Committee" in the current Maluku Province;



Augy Syahailatua (LIPI Ambon), Tuna Resource Conservation Based on Tuna Larva Information

The current problems related to tuna fisheries, namely the lack of studies and information on the Ecology of Tuna Resources, especially in Eastern Indonesia, have made efforts to save tuna stocks difficult to realize

- The purpose of this study is information about the ecology of tuna resources including habitat mapping, the natural environment, and the mechanism of tuna recruitment in Indonesian waters to support sustainable fisheries management.
- The focus of tuna research is on ecology, stock and socio-economics
- FADs research is also carried out using fisherman logbook data and port data.



- Viewed from the map, the distribution of FADs is mostly on the transportation route, especially the Bitung cruise - Ternate, and from Bitung port to other ports
- The existence of FADs, affects the fish course
- Mr. Saut gives input, the results of data collection of fish length are connected with gonads to see the level of gonadal maturity. Because it could be a change in the size of the fish to gonad maturity over time

Hari Christijanto, DJPT KKP (Policy on the Management of Tuna Fisheries in the Waters of the Islands of the Republic of Indonesia)

- Basic Management of TCT fisheries, namely Kepmen KP107.2015, where the direction and guidance of the Central and Regional Governments in managing the utilization and conservation of tuna, skipjack and tuna stocks is found in the Kepmen.
- The Indonesian government has ratified and adopted international rules into national law related to the use of tuna and the like because tuna is not regulated by one country, but is a world organization (RFMO)
- Indonesian archipelago waters (WPPNRI 713, 714 and 715), no interference from RFMO and for the management of tuna in WPP, Harvest Strategy is being compiled
- Harvest Strategy (HS) is an approved reference for fisheries monitoring and assessment AND; arrest rate adjustment; use certain management actions (management measures), based on the harvest control rule to achieve certain goals.
- The main input of the HS implementation is implementing and supporting data collection, which is currently and is being carried out by the DJPT and BRSDMKP, as well as several other NGO partners including MDPI which collects data on Tuna fisheries
- Some rare Management recommended in supporting the implementation of HS, namely the termination of the addition of new licenses for MADIDIHANG fisheries that are utilized by industrial fisheries (ships over 30 GT) to HS for midwives are further determined through public consultation with all stakeholders in 2019, and
- Recommend the termination of the addition of new licenses for CAKALANG fisheries that are utilized by industrial fisheries (vessels over 30 GT) until Re-Assessment of tuna status in WCPO is set further in 2019.

Huda (Development of MDPI Data Collection Results in several working areas in Maluku Province)

- Some types of data collected are Operational, Biological and Ecological data

- The composition of fishermen's catch in 2017-2018 is dominated by immature tuna fish. In 2017 75% of the fish are not yet mature, while in 2018 72%
- The most common side catches for fishermen in 2017 are Squid, Black Marlin, and Lemadang
- Whereas in 2018, it was dominated by Black Marlin Cumi and Lemadang
- The bait most often used by fishermen is squid, artificial bait, and flying fish. Both from 2017 and 2018
- The frequency of fisherman interactions with ETP from 2017 to 2018 decreases
- 2017-> 2018 the frequency of fishermen seeing ETP animals decreases
- CPUE is highest in 2017, namely March and September. Whereas in 2019, the highest is in April and July
- Pak Saut gives input regarding data on the use of bait, so that it can be integrated with the catch. So that it can be seen directly the comparison of feed attempts issued with the fish obtained

Identifikasi Isu Rumpon (Discussion)

- Fishermen are very dependent on FADs when looking for fish. However, many FADs do not have SIPR
- Mr. Mat Umarella said, the validity period of SIPR is only 1 year, this is very detrimental to fishermen, besides the management which is considered difficult
- DKP is ready to provide recommendations for placement of FADs to fishermen, to submit their permission to DPM-PTSP
- Issuance of FAD permits in Maluku is issued by DPM-PTSP. DKP is ready to provide recommendations for FADs placement to fishermen, to submit their permission to DPM-PTSP
- MDPI helps collect FAD data in the working area in Maluku. At present the number of FADs has been recorded;

Parigi	: 21 FADs
Sesar-Bula	: 51 FADs
Buru	: 6 FADs
- A new issue has arisen when FADs have been recorded, there is no further direction towards the next stage

ACTION PLAN AS A RECOMMENDATION OF MEETING RESULTS	
1	Ratification of Guidelines for Implementing Fisheries Co-Management Committee by Kadis KP Maluku Province
2	Preparation of the Decree of the Maluku Provincial Fisheries Co-Management Committee
3	The management of the BPKP will be carried out by the entire Marine and Fisheries Service Branch of each Island Cluster
4	Request for KUSUKA cards for small fishermen
5	Introduction of Fisheries Certification (Eco Label / MSC) to UPI in Maluku Province by USAID-SEA through MDPI
6	Submission of recommendations for installation of FADs by fishermen to DKP of Maluku Province

DOCUMENTATIONS



ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1. Schedule

Waktu	Acara	Pembicara	Moderator
08.00-09.00	Registration		
09.00-10.30	Opening		
	Welcome remarks	MC	
	Sing Lagu Indonesia Raya		
	Introduction from Executif Director Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia (MDPI) Foundation	Saut Tampubolon	
	Briefing Head of the Maluku Province Marine and Fisheries Service	Dr.Ir. Romeleus Far Far, M.Si	
	Handover of the BPKB from the Head of the Maluku Province Marine and Fisheries Service to the Fisherman Representative.	Dr.Ir. Romeleus Far Far, M.Si	
10.30-10.45	Break		
10.45-12.15	Panel Discussion		
10.45-11.15	The Importance of Co-Management in fisheries Management.	Prof. Dr. Alex Retraubun	Ahmad Umarela
11.15-11.45	Draft Guidelines for Implementation of Joint Fisheries Co-Management Committee in Maluku Province.	Saut Tampubolon	
11.45-12.15	Discussion		
12.15-13.00	Break and Prayer		
13.00-15.00	Panel Discussion		
13.00-13.20	The research results of LIPI Ambon about Tuna	Dr. Augy S.	Terry (LIPI Ambon)
13.20-13.40	Policy on the Management of Tuna Fisheries in the Waters of the Indonesian Archipelago	Direktorat PSDI - KKP	
13.40-14.00	The development of the results of the Ifish data collection in several MDPI work locations in Maluku Province	Huda	
14.00-14.30	Identification and recommendations of FADs issues in Maluku Province	Wildan	
14.30-15.00	Discussion		
15.00-15.15	Break		
15.15-16.00	Compilation of 6 months Action Plans	Ahmad Umarela	Wildan
16.00	Closing		

ATTACHMENT 2. Participant List

1. Afrizal Umarela (DKP Prov. Maluku)
2. Nancy Imoliana (DKP Prov. Maluku)
3. Ahmad Umarela (DKP Prov. Maluku)
4. Sterra R. Sahetapy (DKP Prov. Maluku)
5. Lilis W. Tallaut (DKP Prov. Maluku)
6. H. Anwar (DKP Prov. Maluku)
7. Miranda Padang (DKP Prov. Maluku)
8. M. Assegaf (DKP Prov. Maluku)
9. Wa Ode Mentari (Cab. Dinas Gugus Pulau I)
10. P. Gasper (Cab. Dinas Gugus Pulau III)
11. Noventy Sipahelut (Cab. Dinas Gugus Pulau III)
12. Hamin Slamet (Dinas Perikanan Kabupaten Buru)
13. Chorneles Soparue (Dinas Perikanan Kabupaten Maluku Tengah)
14. Irmawati Laitupa (Dinas Perikanan Kabupaten Buru Selatan)
15. Terry Indrabudi (LIPI Ambon)
16. Augy Syahailatua (LIPI Ambon)
17. Hary Christijanto (Dit PSDI DJPT – KKP)
18. Febrianto (BKIPM)
19. Ashari (BKIPM)
20. Suryono (PSDKP Ambon)
21. Wildan (PSDKP Ambon)
22. Taib Sangadji (PPN Ambon)
23. Erik Lesmana (PPN Ambon)
24. M. Isnaeni Masuku (BP3 Ambon)
25. A.CH. Nauloly (Dekan FPIK)
26. Prof. Alex (Unpatti)
27. Abd. Rahim Lestaluhu (UNIDAR)
28. Danu Widyanto (TNI AL)
29. Ruben M.H. Sihombing (Dit Polairud Polda Maluku)
30. Robert Tjoanda (PT. Harta Samudera)
31. Arman K. (Wamlana)
32. Alwia Kaledupa (Pantura)
33. La Tohia (Tuna Yapana)
34. Larango Wamnebo (Tuna Leisela Indah)
35. Rustam Tuharea (Setia Selalu)
36. La Janu Buton (Waplabung)
37. Saleh Sampulama (Labuang Barat)
38. Yusran Tomia (Setia Selalu)
39. Isra Waleru (Teluk Ampera)
40. La Ode Jaerudin (Pantura)
41. Hamis Warhangan (Wamrungut)
42. Rumiadin Tomia (Ketua Komite FT Seram Utara)

43. A. Sanido (Cabang Dinas Gugus Pulau I)
44. Irene Sahertien (USAID SEA)
45. Asril (USAID SEA)
46. Wildan (MDPI)
47. Huda (MDPI)
48. Onya D.S. Ely (MDPI)
49. Untung Ayudia Musli (MDPI)
50. Djamal (MDPI)
51. Saut Tampubolon (MDPI)
52. A. Riza Baroqi (MDPI)
53. Rocky P. (IPNLF)
54. A. Muis (AP2HI)
55. Riyanto Umabaihi (AP2HI)
56. Sasi (WWF)

ATTACHMENT 3. Presentation materials

Link : <https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1y9b6bcjZ-xQUxTYtPQMYwADJIn20uP5T>

ATTACHMENT 4. List of Discussions and Questions and Answers

Link : https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1Nu66H-S_HaDYs3bYR5ntVjnKzJw-WZWG