

Indonesia Kotabaru prawn fishery

ITM Progress Verification Report

Conformity Assessment Body (CAB)	bio.inspecta
ITM Fishery	Indonesia Kotabaru prawn fishery
ITM start date	3 rd November 2021
ITM Project Manager	Timotius Defri, PT Sekar Laut
Assessment type	2 nd and 3 rd Progress Verification
Report Date	11/10/2024

Introduction and Instructions

This template details the information required from Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) when verifying the progress of a fishery participating in the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) In-Transition to MSC (ITM) Program Pilot. It should be completed by the CAB at each progress verification based on information from the ITM Project Manager as outlined in the ITM Program Requirements and Guidance – Pilot v2.0. Where relevant, tables and information can be copied over from the ITM Progress Report.

The template contains two main reporting sections:

Section 1 provides an overview of all verification activities, findings, and decisions for the full duration of the fishery's participation in the ITM Program.

Section 2 is for the CAB to record overall progress and progress and verification at PI level.

The same template shall be updated at each verification and the latest version shall be uploaded to the MSC Database in .pdf format along with the most recent version of the fishery's Improvement Action Plan (IAP) and Benchmarking and Tracking Tool (BMT) as supplied by the ITM Project Manager, if relevant.

Please complete all unshaded fields where information is available. For all instructions, notes and guidance indicated in italics, please delete and replace with your specific information where relevant. e.g. this 'Introduction and instructions' section.

This report will be made publicly available on the MSC website and therefore should contain no confidential information (ITM Program Requirements and Guidance – Pilot v2.0, Section 4).

Table of Contents

1	Report overview	4
1.1	Units of Assessment (UoAs)	4
1.2	Progress Verification summary	5
1.3	Record of Progress Verification decisions	5
2	Progress Verification	6
2.1	Overall progress status	6
2.2	Verification of key updates or changes in the fishery	8
2.3	Verification of Progress of Actions and Performance Indicator level draft scores changes	12
2.4	Status at Performance Indicator level	14
2.4.1	Principle 1 Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales	14
2.4.2	Principle 2 Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales	17
2.4.3	Principle 3 Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales	24
3	References.....	28
4	Template information and copyright.....	28

1 Report overview

1.1 Units of Assessment (UoAs)

Table 1.1: Units of Assessment (UoA) from Pre-Assessment Report

UoA 1	Description
Target Stock	White shrimp (<i>Fenneropenaeus merguensis</i>). Formerly known as <i>Penaeus merguensis</i>
Geographical area	South Kalimantan, Java Sea (WPP 713), Indonesia, Indonesia EEZ. FAO Major Fishing Area 71.
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Trammel net with boats < 5 GT with or without motors
Client group (optional)	PT Sekar Laut
Other eligible fishers	All registered vessels fishing for white shrimp using trammel net
UoA 2	Description
Target Stock	Spotted shrimp, locally known as bintik shrimp (<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>)
Geographical area	South Kalimantan, Java Sea (WPP 713), Indonesia, Indonesia EEZ. FAO Major Fishing Area 71.
Fishing gear type(s) and, if relevant, vessel type(s)	Trammel net with boats < 5 GT with or without motors
Client group (optional)	PT Sekar Laut
Other eligible fishers	All registered vessels fishing for spotted shrimp using trammel net

1.2 Progress Verification summary

Table 1.2 - Entry and Progress Verification summary

Event	Date (actual/planned date)	Onsite/ Offsite	Name/s of CAB and assessor/s
Pre-assessment report	10/06/2020	Onsite	bio.inspecta. Sascha Brand-Gardner (Team leader and Principle 3 expert), Dr Klaas Hartmann (Principle 1 expert) and Kendra Travaille (Principle 2 expert)
Eligibility verification	03/11/2021	Offsite	bio.inspecta. Ms Sascha Brand-Gardner
1st progress verification	14/11/2022	Offsite	bio.inspecta. Ms Sascha Brand-Gardner and Dr Clara Obregón
2 nd and 3 rd Progress Verification	13/09/2024	Onsite	bio.inspecta. Dr Lynda Bellchambers
4th Progress Verification	dd/mm/yyyy	Onsite/offsite	

1.3 Record of Progress Verification decisions

Table 1.3 - Progress Verification and other decisions

Verification/decision point	Decision or determination by CAB
1st Progress Verification	<i>Adequate</i>
2nd and 3 rd Progress Verification	<i>Inadequate</i>
4th Progress Verification	<i>Adequate / Inadequate</i>
Fishery withdrawn from ITM?	<i>No</i>
Date of withdrawal	<i>NA</i>

2 Progress Verification

2.1 Overall progress status

Table 2.1 Overall progress status for verifications

<i>[Columns may be added for additional verifications]</i>	1st progress verification	2nd/3rd progress verification	4th progress verification
Type of progress verification	<i>Offsite</i>	<i>Onsite</i>	<i>Onsite / Offsite</i>
Justification for type of verification used	Information can be verified remotely at year 1.	Assessor was onsite for a workshop.	
ITM Progress Report received from ITM Project Manager and verified	Yes	Yes	Yes / No
Were any stakeholders consulted during Progress Verification?	No	No	Yes / No
Fishery in Scope of the MSC Fisheries Standard as per the relevant version of the MSC Fisheries Standard and Fisheries Certification Process. (See Section 1.2 of ITM Program Requirements v2.0)	Yes	Yes	Yes / No
Definition of Unit(s) of Assessment (UoAs) meets MSC requirements outlined in the relevant version of the MSC Fisheries Certification Process?	Yes	Yes	
Number of PIs with an improved draft scoring range due	0	9	
Number of PIs that are on target	21	20	
Number of PIs that are behind target	0	7	
Number of PIs completed	0	0	

<i>[Columns may be added for additional verifications]</i>	1st progress verification	2nd/3rd progress verification	4th progress verification
Did exceptional circumstances apply?	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes / No</i>
If exceptional circumstances apply, specify to which PIs this was/is applicable?			
Updated Improvement Action Plan received and verified? (If IAP not updated state N/A)	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Yes / No / N/A</i>
The timeframe for actions to be completed do not exceed 5 years from the entry date	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes / No</i>
Updated BMT received and verified (if BMT not updated state N/A)	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes / No / N/A</i>
Actual BMT index	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.46</i>	
Expected BMT index	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.59</i>	
Overall progress determination	<i>Adequate</i>	<i>Inadequate</i>	<i>Adequate / Inadequate</i>
Next scheduled Progress Verification	<i>September 2024</i>	<i>November/December 2025</i>	<i>mm/yyyy</i>

2.2 Verification of key updates or changes in the fishery

In this section, verify information about key updates or changes in the fishery. Copy over the table from the ITM Project Manager Progress report and record here your verification.

If no updates or changes occurred this should be stated.

If there have been changes to the UoA, the ITM Project Manager will include a statement that the Improvement Action Plan and BMT have been reviewed and updated accordingly (if necessary).

Table 2.2 Key updates or changes in the fishery

UoA(s)	Key updates or changes to the UoA, fleet or vessels	References	Is evidence verifiable?
	There are no changes or updates to the UoAs		Yes
Principle	Key updates or changes	References	Is evidence verifiable?
Principle 1			
Pre-Assessment/Full Assessment Report			
1st Progress Verification			
2 nd /3 rd Progress Verification	Logbook data has been recorded and is available for digital download. Example data from the digital platforms and summary statistics were provide to the assessor at the site visit.	Perahuapp & Perahu data record (by catch, ETP, fishing gears, graph of gonadal maturity, main catch, trip, snapshot of perahuapp)	Yes

	<p>The fishery has collaborated with Brawijaya University to conduct research on catch composition and produce an assessment of the stock status of both white shrimp and spotted shrimp using SPR</p> <p>Brawijaya University has produced a study on the catch composition and spatial diversity of the trammel net fishery.</p> <p>All the vessels in the fishery are registered</p>	<p>ANALISIS STATUS STOK PERIKANAN UDANG BINTIK (<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>) DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN</p> <p>ANALISIS STOK PERIKANAN UDANG PUTIH (<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>) DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN</p> <p>ANALISIS KOMPOSISI DAN KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS HASIL TANGKAPAN TRAMMEL NET DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, KALIMANTAN SELATAN</p> <p>Fishery Progress Kotabaru Prawn Fishery Indonesia FMA 713 Three-Year Audit Report</p>	
4th Progress Verification			
Principle 2			
Pre-Assessment/Full Assessment Report			
1st Progress Verification			
2 nd /3 rd Progress Verification	<p>Catch data from the fishery dependent logbook and enumerators are available and the assessor was provided with examples of the data available at the site visit</p>	<p>Perahuapp & Perahu data record (by catch, ETP, fishing gears, graph of</p>	<p>Yes</p>

	The fishery has also collaborated with Brawijaya University to conduct research on catch composition and spatial diversity in trammel net fishery	gonadal maturity, main catch, trip, snapshot of perahuapp) ANALISIS KOMPOSISI DAN KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS HASIL TANGKAPAN TRAMMEL NET DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, KALIMANTAN SELATAN Fishery Progress Kotabaru Prawn Fishery Indonesia FMA 713 Three-Year Audit Report	
4th Progress Verification			
Principle 3			
Pre-Assessment/Full Assessment Report			
1st Progress Verification			
2 nd /3 rd Progress Verification	<p>A comprehensive licensing centre was established to facilitate the registration of fishing vessels.</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder meetings, including local and central government and fishery stakeholders, have been held to discuss issues impacting the fishery including regulations and compliance.</p> <p>The national government has agreed that the management of the fishery can occur at the governor or provincial level.</p> <p>PerMen KP No. 36/2023 which allows trawling with a TED installed in nets has been implemented.</p>	<p>MoM stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan I)</p> <p>MoM latest stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan II)</p> <p>PerMen KP No. 36/2023</p> <p>Fishery Progress Kotabaru Prawn Fishery Indonesia FMA 713 Three-Year Audit Report</p>	Yes

4th Progress Verification			

2.3 Verification of Progress of Actions and Performance Indicator level draft scores changes

Copy over the table of Actions to be verified and evidence of completion from the ITM Project Manager Progress Report and complete the last column.

Actions to be verified	Evidence of completion	Is evidence verifiable?
A.2.1 Meeting of stakeholders, academics and researchers in determining the method of assessing shrimp stocks (1.1.1, 3.2.1)	MoM stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan I) MoM latest stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan II)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.2.2 Conduct stock status assessment and determination of reference points for the utilization of target species based on data collection that has been carried out using agreed methods (1.1.1, 3.2.1)	ANALISIS STATUS STOK PERIKANAN UDANG BINTIK (<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>) DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN ANALISIS STOK PERIKANAN UDANG PUTIH (<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>) DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN Perahuapp & Perahu data record (by catch, ETP, fishing gears, graph of gonadal maturity, main catch, trip, snapshot of perahuapp)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.3.2 Stakeholder meeting to determine the option of reference point for utilization that will be included in the shrimp harvest strategy in the UoA. (1.2.1, 1.2.2)	MoM stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan I) MoM latest stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan II)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.1.3 Collecting biological data and catch production of trammel net according to agreed protocols (1.2.3)	ANALISIS KOMPOSISI DAN KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS HASIL TANGKAPAN TRAMMEL NET DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, KALIMANTAN SELATAN ANALISIS STATUS STOK PERIKANAN UDANG BINTIK (<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>) DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control

	<p>ANALISIS STOK PERIKANAN UDANG PUTIH (<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>) DI PERAIRAN KOTABARU, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN</p> <p>Perahuapp & Perahu data record (by catch, ETP, fishing gears, graph of gonadal maturity, main catch, trip, snapshot of perahuapp)</p>	
A.4.1 Preparing a bycatch (secondary species & ETP) data collection form with experts (2.2.3)	Perahuapp & Perahu data record (by catch, ETP, fishing gears, graph of gonadal maturity, main catch, trip, snapshot of perahuapp)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.4.3 Bycatch data collection (secondary species & ETP) using the agreed-form and e-log book (2.2.3)	Perahuapp & Perahu data record (by catch, ETP, fishing gears, graph of gonadal maturity, main catch, trip, snapshot of perahuapp)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.6.2 Facilitation of fishermen in fulfilling vessel registration through BPKP documents and small passes (pas kecil) (3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.1)	Activity report, MoM FIP National Meeting (13 June 2023) MoM stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan I) & MoM latest stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan II)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.7.3 Develop a draft of Shrimp Fisheries Management Plan (3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.1)	Activity report, MoM FIP National Meeting (13 June 2023) MoM stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan I) & MoM latest stakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan II)	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control
A.6.4 Carry out regular patrols and surveillance together with relevant stakeholders in South Kalimantan (3.2.3)	PerMen KP No. 36 of 2023, MoM multistakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan I), MoM latest multistakeholder meeting (Hasil Rumusan Pertemuan II), Activity report	Yes, all documents have been verified either as published material, on official letterhead or supplied with clear document control

2.4 Status at Performance Indicator level

Only include PIs that are included in the Improvement Action Plan. Delete rows that are not applicable.

For PIs that scored below 80 with score increases due, choose from: *On target / Behind target / Exceptional Circumstances*; based on the most recent version of the Improvement Action Plan. Any chosen status should be supported by a justification for the decision.

If evidence to support draft score changes cannot be verified, the CAB shall assume that there has been no score change. State in the justification that you are unable to assess status because evidence cannot be verified.

2.4.1 Principle 1 Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales

Principle 1 – Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales		
1.1.1 – Stock status	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>When using the RBF, the CA findings showed that population size was the most vulnerable subcomponent based on the impact of all fishing removals (trammel net and trawl) within the area. There was no indicator that provided evidence that recruitment had not been adversely damaged, hence the CA failed. In contrast the PSA concluded that white prawn had a medium risk and spot prawn a low risk due to the high productivity and presence in deeper waters that are not likely to be fished. However, given the failing CA score, SG 60 was not met.</p> <p>The 2021 Permen No.33/2021 introduced a simplified logbook for fishermen of vessels below 5GT. This new Permen aims to make the process systematic and compulsory however this is still being implemented. In addition, the ITM has been collecting voluntary logbook data from 2018 onwards and is planning to start E-log books. The ITM is planning to do a pilot with few boats and later expand it to a greater number of boats. Finally, the ITM has also had talks with Lampung Mangkurat University (UNLAM) to support biological data collection and analysis.</p> <p>Overall, though the ITM is progressing in this PI, the stock status is still unclear and therefore it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG <60)</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	<p>Logbook data has been recorded and is available for digital download. Logbook data was provided for assessor to review at site visit along with preliminary analysis of available data.</p> <p>The fishery has collaborated with Brawijaya University to conduct research on catch composition and produce an assessment of the stock status of both white shrimp and spotted shrimp. The stock assessment was conducted using Spawning Potential Ratio (SPR), with data collected between January-March 2024.</p>

		<p>The SPR of white shrimp was 23%. As a generic limit reference point, (i.e., not species specific) using SPR would be set at 20%, white shrimp would be considered marginally above the limit reference point or point of recruitment impairment (PRI).</p> <p>The SPR for spotted shrimp was 43%. As a generic target reference point using SPR would be set at 40%, spotted shrimp would be considered marginally above the target reference point.</p> <p>The outcomes of the stock assessment have been discussed at the multi-stakeholder meetings however, agreement was not reached on adopting the outcomes and recommendations of the stock assessments. Therefore, additional research is underway to ensure outcomes are robust and agreement can be reached.</p> <p>Good progress has been made against this PI however, given the limited data set used for the stock assessments (3 months) and lack of agreement on adopting outcomes as this stage this PI has not been achieved and scoring will remain the same (<60) and PI is considered behind target.</p> <p>With additional data collection and agreement and adoption of the stock assessment outputs this PI has the potential to be back on target at the 4th progress verification.</p>
4th Progress Verification		
1.1.2 – Stock rebuilding	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>NA</i>	As an RBF was used to score PI 1.1.1, this PI is not scored.
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>NA</i>	As an RBF was used to score PI 1.1.1, this PI is not scored.
4th Progress Verification		
1.2.1 – Harvest Strategy	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>Action 3 of this ITM aims to develop and put into practice a HS by July 2026. The development and evaluation of a harvest strategy are appropriately described and increasing efforts to collaborate with the Indonesia Ministry of Fishery and other stakeholders can be seen as a step towards developing HS for ITMs and FIPs in Indonesia.</p> <p>However, and despite these efforts, the fishery does not have a Harvest Strategy presently. It is therefore highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG <60).</p>

2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	<p>The results of several studies conducted by Brawijaya University are available to inform the development of a HS e.g., stock assessment of white and spotted prawns, catch composition and spatial diversity of trammel net fishery.</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder meetings have been held to discuss the development of a HS and harvest control rules (HCR). Although agreement was not reached at the multi-stakeholder meetings on the outputs of the stock assessment or potential reference points, the national government has agreed that the management of the fishery can occur at the governor or provincial level which is expected to be more time and cost efficient. Meetings to advance the development of a HS and HCR are planned for the near future.</p> <p>The fishery does not currently have a harvest strategy (HS) however substantial progress has been made in conducting research to support the development of a HS.</p> <p>As the fishery does not currently have a HS the score for this PI will remain the same (SG <60).</p>
4th Progress Verification		
1.2.2 – Harvest control rules and tools	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>The past years activities shows that the ITM is putting considerable efforts in doing a stock assessment and developing HS and HCR. In addition, the ITM is collaborating with local universities and the national Government.</p> <p>Yet, currently there are no Harvest Control Rules and tools ensuring the exploitation rates are reduced when the PRI is approached. Therefore, this PI scores <60 and it is likely to remain the same.</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	<p>The results of several studies conducted by Brawijaya University are available to inform the development of HCR e.g., stock assessment of white and spotted prawns, catch composition and spatial diversity of trammel net fishery.</p> <p>Multistakeholder meeting have been held to discuss the development of a HS and HCR. Although agreement was not reached at the multi-stakeholder meetings on the outputs of the stock assessment or potential reference points, the national government has agreed that the management of the fishery can occur at the governor or provincial level which is expected to be more time and cost efficient. Meetings to advance the development of a HS and HCR are planned for the near future.</p> <p>The fishery does not currently have a harvest strategy (HS) however substantial progress has been made in conducting research to support the development of a HS.</p> <p>As the fishery does not currently have HCRs the score for this PI will remain the same (SG <60).</p>
4th Progress Verification		

1.2.3 – Information and monitoring	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>The ITM has started collecting log book information since 2018 voluntarily, so it is often inconsistent. In 2021, the Government introduced a mandatory log book data for small vessels (which is different from the one used by this ITM). The ITM is collaborating with Lambung Mangkurat University to conduct biological research and aims to integrate the ITM's version of log book with the Government log book.</p> <p>Information on fleet composition is available now all vessels are registered.</p> <p>However, there is no routine monitoring of indicator(s) of stock abundance or catches from the UoA or other fisheries accessing the stock. Overall, the ITM is progressing in this PI but there is no change in the score (SG <60) and it is likely to remain the same</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>All the vessels in the fishery are registered, therefore information on fleet composition is available.</p> <p>The Indonesian Government introduced mandatory logbook data for small vessels in 2021 (Permen 33-2021) while the ITM has been collecting logbook data since 2018.</p> <p>Logbook entries are recorded both manually and digitally. Manual logbook returns are into digital platform (i.e. Perahuapp) which primarily contains catch data from fishermen.</p> <p>Data from enumerators is entered into a separate digital platform (e.g. PerahuData) which contains prawn morphological data.</p> <p>Example data from the digital platforms and summary statistics were provide to the assessor at the site visit.</p> <p>The fishery has collaborated with Brawijaya University to produce a stock assessment for the white and spotted prawn and a study on the catch composition and spatial diversity of the trammel net fishery.</p> <p>There has been a substantial increase in the information available about the fishery including information related to stock structure, stock productivity and fleet composition. In addition, stock abundance and UoA removals are monitored and at least one indicator is available and monitored.</p> <p>Therefore, the score for this PI meets SG 60-79.</p> <p>To met SG 80 at future verifications data collection needs to be representative of the spatial and temporal nature of the fishery and be collected over a longer period.</p>
4th Progress Verification		

2.4.2 Principle 2 Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales

Principle 2 – Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales		
2.2.1 – Secondary outcome	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>The RBF used to assess this PI in 2019 assessed 6 main species and some minor species. Of the main species, 2 of the scoring elements were determined to be low risk and 4 were determined to be medium risk.</p> <p>Though the Client aims to meet the fishers in person and urge them to collect more information regarding secondary species, currently more information is needed to confirm whether the secondary species identified are highly likely to be above biologically based limits. Therefore SG 80 is not met, and it is likely to remain the same (SG 60-79).</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		
2.2.2 – Secondary management	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>The Client plans to increase awareness among fishers regarding the management of secondary species. In addition, meetings with the Indonesia Ministry of Fishery during 2021 show an interest and focus towards a better implementation of fisheries regulations.</p> <p>Despite these efforts, there are no measures in place to manage fishery impacts on secondary species except for the blue swimmer crab and mud crab, which are only two of the scoring elements, and it is unclear whether these measures are implemented. Therefore SG 60 is not met and it is likely to remain the same (SG <60).</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		
2.2.3 – Secondary information	Progress status	Justification

1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>Although the Government decree of 2021 (Permen 33/2021) makes it mandatory for fishers with small boats to complete log books for target species, the more detailed ITM logbook and potentially new e log book data will assist in meeting this PI. Recently cameras have been distributed to fishermen as part of an experiment to collect data.</p> <p>However, quantitative information on secondary species' biology and catch, as well as qualitative information about fishing activities and impacts is still limited for the fishery. Therefore, SG 60 is not met and it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG <60).</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>Considerable progress has been made in collecting data on secondary species in the fishery.</p> <p>Catch data from the fishery dependent logbook and enumerators are available and the assessor was provided with examples of the data available at the site visit. Data included bycatch (secondary species) by species and weight linked to a trip id (e.g., fisher, vessel, fishing duration and landing point). To assist with data collection and species identification, as not all fishers have mobile phones, cameras and GPS' have been distributed across the fishery.</p> <p>The fishery has also collaborated with Brawijaya University to conduct research on catch composition and spatial diversity in trammel net fishery. The research showed that trammel nets are highly selective with catches dominated by crustaceans and low species diversity.</p> <p>Therefore, qualitative information is available on secondary species with respect to status.</p> <p>Information is adequate to support measures to manage main secondary species catch and fishing effort.</p> <p>However, some data has only been collected over a short period (i.e. data for research on catch composition was collected Jan-March 2024) therefore data is not representative of temporal changes that many occur in the fishery (e.g., seasonal changes in catch composition or catchability).</p> <p>Therefore, the score for this PI meets SG 60-79.</p> <p>To met SG 80 at future verifications data collection will need to continue to provide an assessment of the impact of the UoA on the status on main secondary species.</p>
4th Progress Verification		
2.2.1 – ETP species outcome	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>Small-scale fishers in Indonesia are not required to report ETP interactions.</p> <p>During the site visit and the remote RBF workshop, no ETP species interactions were identified in the fishery thus, the UoA is likely to not hinder recovery of ETPs. In addition, PT. Sekar Laut has raised awareness on ETP species and</p>

		<p>handling (i.e., through information materials; in person meetings with fishers). Finally, the ITM has been collecting ETP species information using the voluntary log book data.</p> <p>However, currently there is no consistent reporting on ETP species. Indirect effects of the prawn trammel net fishery on ETP species are also unknown. As a result, it is not known whether the UoA is highly likely to not hinder recovery. Therefore, SG 80 is not met, and it is likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79)</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>No score change due</p> <p>However, Brawijaya University have conducted research on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • catch composition and spatial diversity in trammel net fishery • biological parameters of the horseshoe crab
4th Progress Verification		
2.2.2 – ETP species management strategy	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>Government Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 20/2018 (Plants and Animals Protected) protects ETP species in Indonesia, but there are no measures in place to ensure its enforcement. The ban on trawl nets and promotion of trammel nets can be considered as a measure to protect ETP species. But the enforcement is not strict and illegal activities are still going on.</p> <p>As there is no mandatory ETP interaction reporting and the ITM logbook reporting may not be consistent, and it is likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79). However, it is noted that the recent ETP socialisation and pilot camera trial as a source of ETP interaction evidence may be considered as new measures for ETP management. Note that at the SG 80 level for ETPs, a strategy needs to be in place which is designed to manage impacts on ETPs specifically.</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		
2.2.3 – ETP species information	Progress status	Justification

1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>Some qualitative information regarding ETP species is available. The fishers and Government officials confirm that ETP interactions and mortality is zero. However, information regarding ETP interactions and mortality is not regularly recorded.</p> <p>As more information on ETP species and interactions is collected through logbooks and cameras and <u>analysed</u> as evidence, it is likely that this will increase the score. In the meantime, it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79).</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		
2.4.2 – Habitats management strategy	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>Ahead of target</i>	<p>Though there are no specific habitat management measures for this gear type (e.g. net size limits, fisher effort limits, temporal/spatial closures, etc.) in place in the fishery, trammel nets are considered relatively benign in terms of habitat impacts and the RBF CSA scored 81 for the PI 2.4.1 (Habitats Outcome). As per the MSC Fisheries standard v2.01, the fishery only needs to have measures in place, <u>if necessary</u>, that are expected to achieve the Habitat Outcome 80 level of performance. The Habitat Outcome score just meets the 80 level. The CAB considers that measures are necessary as the trammel nets are weighted down and have contact with the benthic habitat. The promotion of and reward for the use of trammel nets by the Indonesian Government and other private sectors is considered to be a measure that's message was about environmentally friendly fishing gear. "The provision of fishing gear assistance was in connection with the ban on the use of environmentally unfriendly fishing gear types of trawls...The government banned mobile fishing gear that swept across the bottom of the waters to protect fish habitat" (See KKP allocates 1,056 fishing gear aid packages for fishermen in Kotabaru - ANTARA News). This meets the SG60 for scoring issue a). Similarly, this measure is considered likely to work based on plausible argument and therefore SG 60 is met for scoring issue b).</p> <p>Thus, this improves the score of this PI to 60-79 and is ahead of target.</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Ahead of target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		

2.4.3 – Habitats information	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	There is some qualitative information available from fishers to estimate the types and distribution of main habitats. With the implementation of tracking devices, information on the spatial extent of interaction and on the timing and location of use of fishing gear will be improved over time and should improve scores once fully implemented and analysed. For now, this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79).
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due However, maps on broadscale habitat types, bathymetry and fishing locations have been produced.
4th Progress Verification		
2.5.1 – Ecosystem outcome	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	Recent stakeholder meetings with the fishers and local government have revealed that fishers are using a mesh size of 1.5” voluntarily and have been doing so for a long time. According to the local knowledge from the fishers, juvenile prawns mostly hide in mangroves and are not caught by the fishery. The ITM is conducting workshops to enhance current fishing practices and to increase awareness on good fishing practices. Though there has been progress in gathering information on whether the UoA may cause a disruption of ecosystem structure, the RBF SICA analysis resulted in a score of 60 on the basis that size structure is most likely impacted by the fishing activity. Juvenile prawns that have not yet matured are retained and with no input controls, many areas are fished, and fishing occurs during the spawning season. SG 80 is therefore not met, and it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79)
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due.
4th Progress Verification		
2.5.2 – Ecosystem management strategy	Progress status	Justification

1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>There are some management measures in place (e.g. minimum size limits for crabs; mesh size specifications although they may still retain juvenile prawns) to ensure the fishery does not pose a risk of serious or irreversible harm to the ecosystem.</p> <p>These measures are considered likely to work based on general theory, but there is no evidence the measures are being implemented successfully. Therefore, SG 80 is not met and it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79)</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		
2.5.3 – Ecosystem information	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>According to the MSC Fisheries Standard, ecosystem elements may include trophic structure and function (in particular key predators), community composition, productivity pattern (e.g. upwelling) and characteristics of biodiversity.</p> <p>Given the small-scale nature of the fishery and amount of qualitative information for the fishery components, ecosystem consequences from fishing can be inferred.</p> <p>Recently, the ITM contacted the University of Brawijaya, Malang and the University of Lambung Mangkurat to explore existing research and future collaborative research to bring new information on the coastal ecosystem in the area. The ITM will investigate OSF research grants and researcher availability.</p> <p>At this stage the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79).</p>
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target / Behind target / Exceptional circumstances</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		

2.4.3 Principle 3 Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales

Principle 3 – Performance Indicator level score changes and rationales		
3.1.1 – Legal and customary framework	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	At the national level the Indonesia Ministry of Fisheries conducted meetings in November and December 2021 which had representatives from all FIPs and assured cooperation in implementing management strategy. The Government has decided to support the FIPs in research and management strategy development and implementation. MMAF has also decided to conduct National meetings of FIPs twice every year. These actions are likely to assist with cooperation between parties. Until the fishery management council for FMA 713 is fully operational, it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79).
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	<p>A National meeting of FIPs was held on June 13, 2023, points highlighted were that vessel registration is only valid for one year, and that renewal needs to be immediate and can present a considerable challenge for some fishers. Secondly, that partnerships with researchers, NGOs, or academics are needed to implement improvements to shrimp fisheries management.</p> <p>Information continues to be communicated to stakeholders in the fisher through stakeholder meetings that discusses issues such as policy and regulation changes that impact the fishery, updates on research being conducted, and updates to logbook reporting.</p> <p>In July 2024, in conjunction with the Provincial Marine and Fisheries Office (DKP Provinsi), the District Marine and Fisheries Office (DKP Kabupaten), PPI officials, and PPL, a comprehensive licensing centre was established to facilitate the registration of fishing vessels.</p> <p>Discussions regarding a Fisheries Management Plan are underway however until further progress is made the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79).</p>
4th Progress Verification		
3.1.2 – Consultation, roles and responsibilities	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	As part of the ITM, MSC training has been conducted with stakeholders at Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan Province. Follow up meetings with local agencies (e.g., PSDKP and DKP Kabupaten) confirmed support for ITM-led activities such as vessel registration and implementing the new Permen 33/2021 on the simplified fishing logbook.

		Until such time as the working group and FMC meetings are operational and it can be determined that outcomes from consultation processes are considered within the management system, the scoring for this PI will likely remain the same (SG 60-79)
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	Vessel registration is complete. Multi-stakeholder meetings, including local and central government and fishery stakeholders, have been held to discuss issues impacting the fishery including regulations and compliance. However, the FMC has not been formally established therefore it is unclear if the outcomes of consultation processes are considered within the management system. Discussions regarding a Fisheries Management Plan are underway. However, until the FMC is established and operational scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG 60-79).
4th Progress Verification		
3.2.1 – Fishery specific objectives	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	Though the ITM has met with stakeholders, academics and researchers to start the discussions regarding the revision of the Fishery Management Plan and assess the possibility to include this fishery as a sub-set, no fishery specific objectives have been developed yet and the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG<60)
2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	The national government has agreed that the management of the fishery can occur at the governor or provincial level which is expected to be more time and cost efficient and discussions regarding a Fisheries Management Plan are underway. However, no fishery specific objectives have been developed and until further progress is made the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG <60).
4th Progress Verification		
3.2.2 – Decision making processes	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	The decisions of the November-December 2021 National Meeting by MMAF/Central Government with the FIP implementers of Indonesia seems to be promising. However, there is no evidence of decision-making processes responding to issues in this fishery (e.g. the widespread use of prohibited trawl gear) at this stage and the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG<60)

2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due.
4th Progress Verification		
3.2.3 – Compliance and enforcement	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	If the regular patrols and surveillance activities are implemented as per the action plan, then scores may be improved. It is unclear at this stage whether they have been implemented and, in any case, it is understood that prohibited trawl fishing is still occurring. Until there is some compliance action and sanctions issued to address this the score is unlikely to increase and will remain the same (SG <60)
2nd3rd Progress Verification	<i>Behind target</i>	<p>Issues with prohibited trawling have been addressed with PerMen KP No. 36/2023 which allows trawling with a TED installed in nets.</p> <p>Vessels in the fishery are now registered and fishery dependent logbooks are compulsory. The assessor was provided with examples of logbook records at the site visit. However, it is unknown what proportion of the fleet is completing logbook returns.</p> <p>Several cameras and GPS trackers have also been installed on vessels in the fishery to assist with identifying catch composition and the location of fishing activities.</p> <p>However, no evidence was provided to indicate that regular patrols and surveillance activities are occurring.</p> <p>Therefore, the score remains the same (SG <60).</p>
4th Progress Verification		
3.2.4 – Management performance evaluation	Progress status	Justification
1st Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	<p>The ITM has met with stakeholders, academics and researchers to start the discussions regarding the revision of the Fishery Management Plan and assess the possibility to include this fishery as a sub-set.</p> <p>The stock assessment is internally reviewed by MMAF's Committee for stock assessment. However, it is not fishery specific (rather all prawn species across the entire FMA). Few external reviews have been conducted, but these are also not specific to the prawn fishery.</p> <p>Therefore, SG 60 is not met, and it is highly likely that the scoring for this PI will remain the same (SG<60)</p>

2nd/3rd Progress Verification	<i>On target</i>	No score change due
4th Progress Verification		

3 References

ITM Progress Report, Improvement Action Plan and Benchmarking and Tracking tool were submitted by the ITM manager.

All documents used for verification in this report were provided to the assessor by the client and can be provided on request.

4 Template information and copyright

The Marine Stewardship Council's 'In-Transition to MSC (ITM) Progress Verification Reporting Template v2.0' and its content is copyright of "Marine Stewardship Council" - © "Marine Stewardship Council" 2023. All rights reserved.

Delete the table below.

Table 3. Template Version Control

Version	Date of publication	Description of amendment
1.0 (Pilot)	30 September 2019	N/A – new document as part of ITM Program Requirements and Guidance – Pilot v1.0
1.1 (Pilot)	14 December 2020	Separated Progress Reporting Template from combined Eligibility and Progress Reporting Template and made standalone document. Added self-reporting section with guidance for ITM project manager. Changes to formatting of section for CAB findings.
2.0 (Pilot)	01 May 2023	Separated the previous ITM Progress Verification Reporting template into two separate templates. ITM Progress Reporting Template (this template): For ITM project managers to report progress ITM Progress Verification Reporting template: For CABs to verify and report progress. Updated to align with MSC ITM Program Requirements and Guidance – Pilot v2.0 and Fisheries Certification Process v2.3/3.0. Performance indicators for MSC Fisheries Standard v3.0 added

Marine Stewardship Council
Marine House
1 Snow Hill
London EC1A 2DH
United Kingdom

Phone: + 44 (0) 20 7246 8900
Fax: + 44 (0) 20 7246 8901
Email: fisheries@msc.org