

March 2025

Community-based Surveillance Group Regular Activities in Sulawesi

Introduction

Communities within the UoCs across Sulawesi have agreed to establish several management measures, for example, temporary closure area, limitation on fishing gears, and limitation on octopus size catch. The compliance of the agreed fisheries regulations are highly needed to ensure effective fisheries management. Therefore, one of the most important activities in fisheries management is surveillance.

Surveillance activity is one of the topics of fisheries meetings. When communities discuss temporary closure, they also discuss the surveillance activities that complement it. The discussion involves multiple stakeholders, not only village government and the surveillance group, but also fisher groups, community leaders, customary leaders, community-level buyers, and other relevant authorities such as the Marine Police.

Current Updates on Regular Surveillance Activities in Sulawesi

Partners in Sulawesi are working together with communities to conduct regular surveillance activities. The surveillance activities include not only surveillance group members but also fishers group, conservation groups, while coordinating with village officials and local authorities. The surveillance group in Uwedikan, Banggai even managed to invite fishers from neighboring villages to participate in surveillance activities.

A quick update from Mekar Indah, Kepulauan Selayar that a community-based surveillance group has just been formed in October 2024. The community surveillance group is named Pokmaswas Assipainga. The group establishment was attended by Mekar Indah village officials, fisheries extension officers, Fisheries Surveillance Agency officials, and fisher groups. For the next step, LINI will support the formalisation of the newly formed group through the village head decree and then through the Head of Marine and Fisheries Agency Decree.

Surveillance activities are conducted intensively during the temporary closure period with an agreed schedule. Some surveillance teams have scheduled a fixed team member rotation, while others are more spontaneous by coordinating and covering for each other shift when some members are unavailable. A positive example comes from the surveillance group Kalumbatan Gurita Jaya from Banggai Kepulauan where they designed a surveillance work plan and schedule to structure their activities.

The surveillance activities are also complemented by socialisation of fisheries management measures to fishers and other community members. The socialisation can take the form of posters and knowledge sharing between fishers when they went fishing and saw each other at sea.

Common findings during surveillance activities are the presence of outside fishers, fishing activities during closure period, and missing buoy or markers around temporary closure areas. If the surveillance team meets with non-compliant fishers, the team will first take a soft approach through education regarding the fisheries management measures and persuade the non-compliant fishers to fish outside the temporary closures area. The team will then socialise the fisheries management measure/agreement that is established in the fisheries management area.

The surveillance activities are usually conducted at daytime, but several communities also do nighttime surveillance. Some nighttime surveillance teams report similar findings and concerns regarding outside fishers, where they usually fish at night using spears. The surveillance findings are documented in paper notes/forms and compiled by partners together with the surveillance group and/or fisheries management group. The findings will then be discussed with broader community members as an evaluation of current fisheries management efforts.

While the surveillance activities are used to ensure compliance with the agreed regulations, such as temporary closure, it can also motivate fishers to participate in the fisheries regulations. One positive example is from Uwedikan where fishers are getting interested to formalise their fisheries regulations in a form of Joint Village Head Regulation to ensure fishers from neighbouring villages also acknowledge and comply with the fisheries management measures.

Partners also facilitate discussion between the fisher groups, surveillance group, and village government. The objective of the discussion is to explore funding opportunities for the surveillance activities. Communities in Wakatobi, such as Tanomeha and Sombano, already had discussed ways of collaborating and supporting surveillance activities through village funds. The village government is working to allocate funds for surveillance operational and logistics, like surveillance boats.

Appendix



Appendix 1 Community-based surveillance group in Mekar Indah has just been formed



Appendix 2 Pokmaswas Gurita Kalumbatan Jaya is discussing the work plan and schedule of surveillance activities

Pencana Kerja Kelompok 2024-2025
Pokmaswas Gurita Kalumbatan Jaya

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mei	Juni	Juli	Agst	Sept	Oktr	Nov	Des
1. Pertemuan Bulanan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2. Bimtek pokmaswas	x											
3. Pengawasan Etna wilayah pertama Desa kalumbatan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4. Pelatihan pembina Dasar	x											
5. penyusunan jadwal patroli	x											
6. Koordinasi Etna Bersama pemdes kalumbatan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7. pelatihan penyusunan Laporan	x											
8. Mengembangkan Laporan ke pemdes kalumbatan	x				x			x				x
9. Pengajuan pembatasan Sk Pokmaswas tingkat provinsi Sulawesi Tengah					x							
10. Pembinaan Rst. Kelompok										x		

Appendix 3 Annual work plan by Pokmaswas Gurita Kalumbatan Jaya



Appendix 4 Community-based surveillance group in Popisi is planning their surveillance schedule



Appendix 5 Community members in Uwedikan are planning their surveillance schedule



Appendix 6 Community members in Kadoda are planning their surveillance schedule



Appendix 7 Surveillance team in Uwedikan is checking the condition of the temporary closure boundaries marker



Appendix 8 Surveillance team in Torosiaje encounter a fisher during their surveillance route



Appendix 9 Surveillance team in Kadoda encounter fishers during their surveillance route



Appendix 10 Community members in Kampo-Kampo also participate in surveillance from the beach since the temporary closure areas are observable from the beach



Appendix 14 Discussion with the village government of Sombano regarding fund allocation to support community-based surveillance activities