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# Sea Delight, LLC, Semester Report of Seafood Savers Membership

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Summary of improvement development,  
Handline Tuna, Malang, East Java  
July 2015 - December 2015

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## General Information

1. **Location** : Coastal Fishing Port (PPP) Pondokdadap, Sendangbiru, Malang, East Java

First survey : October 2010

Number of farmers/fishermen : All Tuna fishermen in Sendangbiru

Vessel size : 1. Boats = 5-17 GT; 2. Outrigger Canoes = 75 fleets (2013)

2. **Fishing Method**

- Minimum harvest size : Juvenile tuna, about 10-15 kg (weight is an estimate, as tunas weighing less than 20 kg are not weighed individually)

- Method of capture : Handline, with fishing fleets GT 5-17

- Price range : Rp. 35.000 – 50.000/ Kg

*In Sendangbiru, a type of fish which has become a commodity is the Tuna, such as the Yellow Fin Tuna (Thunnus albacares). Caught by the fishing technique of handlining, Tuna has become a major target of importers from the surrounding area. The transaction process of the fish is done by way of auction, which are organized by local port authorities.*

3. **Production Capacity**

In 2012, the total production of fish landed in PPP Pondokdadap reached 5273.27 tons with a value of Rp 55,244,988,963. The production of tuna, skipjack and mackerel amounted to 3378.55 tons, reaching 64.06% of the total production of fish landed in PPP Pondokdadap. The types of tuna caught were, among others, yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares), bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus) and albacore tuna (Thunnus alalunga), which reached 1012.10 tons (19.19%), while skipjack (Katsuwonus pelamis) amounted to 600.81 tons (11.39%) and mackerel reached 1765.64 tons (33.48%) (PPP Pondokdadap 2012, Annual report LOKA Tuna Benoa 2013).

4. **Additional Information**

- Sea Delight participated in introducing FIP to stakeholders in Bali September 2015, and in FIP Training 101 in October 2015, held by the WWF Coral Triangle in Vietnam.
- There is still a lack of clarity on Sea Delight's purchase volumes from CV. Giovanni Sukses Makmur, PT. Hatindo and PT. 168 Benoa respectively.

Details of Sea Delight LLC's membership evaluation, based on the Fisheries Improvement Program (FIP) that has been implemented:

ACTION / TASK	OUTPUT AND INDIKATOR FOR ACTION/TASK	DETAIL ACTION (for the Seafood Savers member)	ACTION LEAD & PARTNERS	SEAFOOD SAVERS stage		EVALUATION RESULT	FOLLOW-UP PLAN / DIFFICULTIES
				INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCE		
<b>1. GOVERNANCE AND DEFINITION OF NATIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES</b>							
1.1. Refine objectives to ensure that priority is given to sustainable fisheries and the ecosystem approach to fisheries management at national and local level	Mechanism to potentially extend the current law to prioritise fisheries sustainability, against production and growth objectives, and accommodate EAFM principles	1.1.1. facilitate the development process of EAFM and or other regulations which promotes sustainable fishery principles	SDI, P4KSI			Has not been implemented	EAFM for tuna fisheries had been studied and analyzed by Fisheries University, Jakarta and WWF-Indonesia, results had been delivered and presented in the National Tuna Symposium 2014

		1.1.2. develop company regulation to support the implementation of EAFM and or other regulations which promotes sustainable fishery principles	Company			Has not been implemented	EAFM for tuna fisheries had been studied and analyzed by Fisheries University, Jakarta and WWF-Indonesia, results had been delivered and presented in the National Tuna Symposium 2014
1.2. Extension of the management system to local level	All fishery management principles, including precautionary approach should be extended to provincial and district levels;	1.2.1 facilitates the Province/District regulation as interpretation of ministerial decree on fishery management plan, which include Harvest Control Rule	SDI, P4KSI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, PLN, PSDP			Coastal Fishing Port of Pondokdadap, Sendangbiru, has maintained a logbook record for tuna fishing	<p>Difficulties:</p> <p>Information in the logbook has not been standardized. In many cases, local names for various fish types are still used in the logs.</p> <p>Recommended solution:</p> <p>Create a standard for logging, involving the local provincial office and/or the marine and fisheries ministry</p>

	<p>1.2.2. Company implement measures regulated in Province/District fishery management plan as a patron on the development and implementation in the area. The plan will have harvest control rule with sustainable principles involve e.g. minimum capture size, adjusting the number of effort following the stock carrying capacity</p>	<p>Company</p>		<p>Coastal Fishing Port of Pondokdadap, Sendangbiru, has maintained a logbook record for tuna fishing</p>	<p>Difficulties:</p> <p>Information in the logbook has not been standardized. In many cases, local names for various fish types are still used in the logs.</p> <p>Recommended solution:</p> <p>Create a standard for logging, involving the local provincial office and/or the marine and fisheries ministry</p>
	<p>1.2.3. facilitate the province/district regulation as an extention of EAFM regulation and or other national regulations which promotes sustainable tuna fishery principles</p>	<p>SDI, Agency of MAF in Province &amp; District</p>		<p>Has not been implemented</p>	<p>EAFM for tuna fisheries had been studied and analyzed by Fisheries University, Jakarta and WWF-Indonesia, results had been delivered and presented in the National Tuna Symposium 2014</p>



1.3. Indonesia becomes a full Member of WCPFC and is instrumental in formulating strong precautionary policies at both RFMOs and implements decisions	To continue the process to become full member of WCPFC	1.3.1. Company proactively support Indonesia to be WCPFC member (e.g. Sending letter to MMAF, attending WCPFC meetings if required)	Company		Sea Delight participated in taking a tuna pledge, which was initiated by WWF-SFI to encourage a sustainable management of tuna. This pledge was also used as a tool, requesting the Indonesian government, in particular the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, to become a full member of the WCPFC	No difficulties found as Sea Delight participated in the tuna pledge
		1.3.2. Monitor and provide support on ensuring the continuation process of Indonesia becoming full member of WCPFC	KKP (SDI, P4KSI, PUSKITA), KTI, KEMLU, SetKab		Sea Delight participated in taking a tuna pledge, which was initiated by WWF-SFI to encourage a sustainable management of tuna. This pledge was also used as a tool, requesting the Indonesian government, in particular the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, to become a full member of the WCPFC	No difficulties found as Sea Delight participated in the tuna pledge
	Actively participated in adoption process of precautionary policies in the fishery management in RFMOs	1.3.3. Ensuring the precautionary principles is adopted in national regulations (e.g. Ministerial decrees,	SDI, P4KSI		Has not been implemented	Decree 12/2012 and 30/2012 regarding the requirement to land a full body of shark with fins attached in a case where a shark is incidentally

		fishery management plan)				caught in the ZEEI and free waters area	
		1.3.4. Promoting the precautionary principles adoption in RFMOs following international conventions	SDI, P4KSI, PLN			Has not been implemented	Decree 12/2012 and 30/2012 regarding the requirement to land a full body of shark with fins attached in a case where a shark is incidentally caught in the ZEEI and free waters area
	Regular attendance at meetings	1.3.5. Indonesia Preparing report and attendance meeting of the WCPFC and others relevant RFMOs	SDI, P4KSI			Has not been implemented	Indonesia sends a representative annually to attend every RFMO (Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean)
1.4. Development of fisheries specific management plans	Definition of goals and objectives, Adherence to RFMO conventions, Implementing national tools and HCRs (See also 3.4 below), implementing precautionary management measures, developing bycatch mitigation strategies (3.5), Applying MCS, and reviewing strategies	1.4.1 Tuna management plan document development following FIP suggestions	SDI, P4KSI, PUP, PSDP, KTI dan stakeholder lainnya (ASTUIN, ATLI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, dll) and WWF/SFP.			Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015



		1.4.2 Adoption of the tuna management plan principles into existing area based fishery management plan	SDI, Agency of MAF in Province & District		Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015
		1.4.3 Company proactively support and implement the management plan (e.g. Provide letter on on the management plan, proactively attend meetings if required)	Company		Sea Delight participated in the annual monitoring meeting of tuna fishery improvements in Indonesia, carried out in May 2015  Sea Delight participated in an FIP Stakeholders Workshop held by WWF-Coral Triangle	Sea Delight implemented / created a tactical move in response to the annual monitoring of tuna fisheries improvement (FIP) report, to be applied in Sendangbiru, Malang
<b>2. STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK</b>						
2.1. Decision making and consultation processes consolidated through FKPPS and the Tuna Management Committee, which	Legalize FKPPS and the Management Committee as a formal apex institution for Indonesian fishery managemet role as defined	2.1.1 Facilitate the availability of regulation (e.g. ministrial decrees) which promotes FKPPS and or national management authority (e.g. KTI,	SDI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, stakeholder,		Has not been implemented	FKPPS has been established but is still considered as ad-hoc (volunterary). There is no decision made yet to bound every result of FKPPS meeting

implements management strategies in territorial, archipelagic and EEZ waters		task force) to responsible on the tuna fishery management					
		2.1.2 Monitor and evaluate the performance of FKPPS and or national management authority (e.g. KTI, task force) conducted by internal and external agencies of MMAF to be responsible on the tuna fishery management	SDI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, stakeholder,			Has not been implemented	FKPPS has been established but is still considered as ad-hoc (volunterary). There is no decision made yet to bound every result of FKPPS meeting
	Decisions implemented centrally, and not at decentralized level. Provinsi and District implement policy, but not responsible for formulating and making decisions which are at variance with national	2.1.3 Facilitate the establishment of authority to implement measures in area based fishery management plan (RPP WPP) in Province/District	SDI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, stakeholder,			Has not been implemented	FKPPS has been established but is still considered as ad-hoc (volunterary). There is no decision made yet to bound every result of FKPPS meeting

management requirements	2.1.4 Monitor and evaluate the performance of Province/District management authority which conducted by internal and external agencies of MMAF-MAF of Province/District to be responsible on the tuna fishery management	SDI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, stakeholder,			Has not been implemented	FKPPS has been established but is still considered as ad-hoc (volunterary). There is no decision made yet to bound every result of FKPPS meeting
Allow for active engagement from stakeholders in management decision making.	2.1.5 Actively involve industry, research agency, NGOs in meetings related to the fishery decision making	SDI, P4KSI, PUP, PSDP, KTI dan stakeholder lainnya (ASTUIN, ATLI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, dll)			Has not been implemented	Sea Delight attends annual meeting to discuss fisheries improvement progress
	2.1.6 Company proactively supported and involved in the decision making process in national and province/District levels (e.g	Company			Has not been implemented	Sea Delight attends annual meeting to discuss fisheries improvement progress

		attending meetings)				
2.2. Identification of responsibility and capacity building across the range of implementing bodies	Allocation of tasks to specific stakeholders; Tuna Fisheries Satker, KKP, DKP Provinsi and District and Community groups	2.2.1 Facilitate the availability of regulation (e.g. ministerial decrees, directorate general decrees) on tasks allocation with specific job description to the right agency to support the fishery management	SDI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, stakeholder s as described above.		In cooperation with the Subdirectorate of evaluation and management of MMAF, To conduct socialization of tuna record writing in Sendangbiru, along with circlebook usage campaign in 2011..  Coastal Fishing Port of Pondokdadap, Sendangbiru, has maintained a logbook record for tuna fishing	The socialization effort is expected to be followed by the implementation of Permen 18/ 2010 regarding logbook writing by the fisheries port management unit in Pondokdadap, Sendangbiru, Malang  Difficulties:  Information in the logbook has not been standardized. In many cases, local names for various fish types are still used in the logs.  Recommended solution:

							Create a standard for logging, involving the local provincial office and/or the marine and fisheries ministry
3. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES							
3.1. National scientific stock assessment capacity strengthened to support management taking onto account the major biological factors	Human capacity building in stock assessment and establishing regio specific research stations at Benoa and Bitung	3.1.1 Workshop to identify and ensure the authority who is in charge to do stock assessment analysis, strengthened and agreed on the methodology to do assessment (which also address the MSC needs)	P4KSI, BPPL, KOMNAS KAJISKAN, BPSDM.			Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015
		3.1.2 Training on stock assessment, fisheries biology and fishing capacity	P4KSI, BPPL, KOMNAS KAJISKAN, BPSDM.			Has not been implemented	Indonesia through P4KSI (Balitbang KP, BRPL, and LOKA Tuna Benoa) had participated and had written a series of record to be reported for RFMO

3.2. Indonesia strengthens its commitment to data collection and collation, especially in the form of stock structure, stock abundance and fleet composition	Stock abundance, Fleet composition, Stock productivity, Stock structure	3.2.1 Sampling methodology module development and conduct training on tuna Stock abundance, Fleet composition, Stock productivity, Stock structure	P4KSI, BPPL, SDI			Has not been implemented	Indonesia through P4KSI (Balitbang KP, BRPL, and LOKA Tuna Bena) had participated and written a series of record to be reported for RFMO
		3.2.2 Increase private awareness and participation in the tuna data collection by facilitating research activities and providing access to their production facilities	P4KSI, BPPL, SDI, industry (direct and via industry associations)			Has not been implemented	Indonesia through P4KSI (Balitbang KP, BRPL, and LOKA Tuna Bena) had participated and written a series of record to be reported for RFMO
		3.2.3 Research on tuna Stock abundance, Fleet composition, Stock productivity, Stock structure using the agreed methodology	P4KSI, BPPL, KOMNAS KAJISKAN			Has not been implemented	Indonesia through P4KSI (Balitbang KP, BRPL, and LOKA Tuna Bena) had participated and written a series of record to be reported for RFMO

		3.2.4 Increase research activities of the newly established research institute for indian tuna in benoa and encourage the establishment of the institute in bitung	P4KSI, BPPL, KOMNAS KAJISKAN			Has not been implemented	Indonesia through P4KSI (Balitbang KP, BRPL, and LOKA Tuna Benoa) had participated and written a series of record to be reported for RFMO
3.3. Indonesia should adopt its own LRPs based on national and RFMO advice so that stocks are maintained above the biomass levels providing maximum sustainable yield Points	Stock assessment strengthened (YFT, SKJ, BET and others)	3.3.1 Conduct stock assessment for tuna (YFT, SKJ, BET and others)	P4KSI, BPPL, KOMNAS KAJISKAN			Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015  Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)

	<p>3.3.2 Company participation in the tuna data collection by facilitating research activities and providing access to their production facilities (e.g. Logbook, onboard observer, gonad sampling, annual catch data etc)</p>	<p>P4KSI, BPPL, SDI, industry (direct and via industry associations)</p>		<p>Has not been implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015</p> <p>Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)</p>
<p>Setting national level Reference Points for each species</p>	<p>3.3.3 Develop draft on national level Reference Points for each tuna species</p>	<p>P4KSI, BPPL, KOMNAS KAJISKAN, SDI</p>		<p>Has not been implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015</p> <p>Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)</p>



		3.3.4 establish regulation on the national level Reference Points for each tuna species	P4KSI, SDI		Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015  Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)
Recommend to WCPFC and IOTC to have a regional LRP		3.3.5 develop policy paper on regional LRP that should be set on biological carrying capacity	SDI, WWF		Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015
		3.3.6 proactively advocates WCPFC and IOTC to have regional LRP	SDI, P4KSI, KTI, WWF		Has not been implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The

						<p>action plan was released in August 2015</p> <p>Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)</p>
<p>3.4. Formal harvest strategy adopted for Indonesian Pacific and Indian Ocean tunas linked to a set of (National or RFMO) Limit Reference Points, covering the range of fisheries (including those &lt; 30 GT and 5 GT). The object should be consistent with RFMO advice,</p>	<p>MMAF develops Harvest Strategy linked to CMM 2008-01 for EEZ/YFT and BET activities and restrictions on effort capped at 2001-2004 levels, In addition, the spirit of the measures (i.e effort control/capacity reduction in territorial /archipelagic waters if interactions with juvenile YFT/BET are significant</p>	<p>3.4.1 Support P4KSI on the development of scientific paper with regard to tuna resources and fisheries as a basis to develop the policy paper document</p>	<p>SDI, FKPP, KTI</p>		<p>Has not been implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015</p> <p>Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)</p>

<p>which in the case of the Pacific, is to limit effort to 2004 levels, and to reduce effort on YFT and BET by 30%</p>		<p>3.4.2 Directorate General of Capture Fisheries of MMAF develops Harvest Strategy linked to CMM 2008-01 for EEZ/YFT and BET activities and restrictions on effort capped at 2001-2004 levels, In addition, the spirit of the measures (i.e effort control/capacity reduction in territorial /archipelagic waters if interactions with juvenile YFT/BET are significant</p>	<p>SDI, FKPP, KTI</p>		<p>Has not been implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015</p> <p>Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is finished (WCPFC)</p>
<p>3.5. Fisheries specific management plans set encompassing a set of well defined control rules limiting effort (by restricted entry licensing, especially at</p>	<p>Develop fisheries specific management plan (national fishery management plan for Tuna)</p>	<p>3.5.1 Facilitate the development process on tuna management regulation in Indonesia which controls the harvest (HCR) following the sustainable principles, restrict</p>	<p>SDI, P4KSI, Agency of MAF in Province &amp; District, PLN, KKJI, PSDP</p>		<p>Has not been implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015</p> <p>Indonesia would establish national waters HCR, once the CSIRO guidance is</p>

<p>provincial level) and the impact of juvenile BET (restrictions on the use of FADs (across all levels of Government), raising the minimum mesh size, closed areas and others). The tools used should take into account uncertainties</p>		<p>entry licensing especially at provincial level, reducing impact of juvenile BET (through e.g. restrictions on the use of FADs across all levels of Government), raising the minimum mesh size, closed areas and others). The tools used should take into account uncertainties</p>					<p>finished (WCPFC)</p>
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		<p>3.5.2 Company participation to support tuna management plan which mentioning on Harvest Control Rule e.g. minimum size limit; adjusting the number of effort following the carrying capacity and regulation; completion of all fishing licenses, FADs; using environmentally friendly fishing gears; fishing in the right lozation etc</p>	Company		Has not been implemented	Sea delight and its supply chain have not established strict rules regarding their involvement with the improvement activities in the national and local level.
3.6. By catch data collection	Review of available information on stock status including bait fisheries, sharks, marlins and other 'main' pelagic species	3.6.1 Conduct a review of available information on stock status including bait fisheries, sharks, marlins and other 'main' pelagic species	P4KSI, KOMNAS KAJISKAN		Has not been implemented	Bycatch data of small scale handline tuna fisheries has not been recorded fully

	3.6.2 Company Provide information on stock status including bait fisheries, sharks, marlins and other 'main' pelagic species (e.g via log book and or research forms)	Company		Has not been implemented	Bycatch data recording in small scale tuna fisheries has not been implemented in the national and company level.
Development of observe training module (from WWF/SPC examples) and training of observers	3.6.3 Improve the existing observer training module, especially on bycatch data recording (need to be detailed than the current data available) and implement Observer program based on the improved modul	P4KSI, BPPL, SDI, industry, WWF/NGO, universities, SPC		Has not been implemented	Bycatch data recording in small scale tuna fisheries has not been implemented in the national and company level.

		3.6.4. Company implement observer program for their fishing fleet	Company		Has not been implemented	Bycatch data recording in small scale tuna fisheries has not been implemented in the national and company level.
Requires monitoring aggregate fish densities and size on FADs over periods to determine the likely impact on associated fish species		3.6.5. conduct study and monitoring on the status and impact of the aggregate fish densities, size and associated fish species on FADs	P4KSI, BPPL, SDI, industry, WWF/NGO, universities, SPC		Has not been implemented	RPP Tuna is not yet available, and the Limit Reference needs have not been discussed in the national level. Regulation regarding Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) have been made available, under permen 30/ year 2004, however the implementation of compliance on the ground remains unknown.

	<p>3.6.6. Company provide information and conduct monitoring on the impact of the FAD to aggregate fish densities, size and associated fish species</p>	Company		Has not been implemented	<p>RPP Tuna is not yet available, and the Limit Reference needs have not been discussed in the national level. Regulation regarding Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) have been made available, under permen 30/ year 2004, however the implementation of compliance on the ground remains unknown.</p>
<p>Modeling of fishery removals to assess the impact on the ecosystem using existing SPC tools – ECOPATH etc</p>	<p>3.6.7. encourage RFMO to conduct the modeling of fishery removals to assess the impact on the ecosystem using existing SPC tools – ECOPATH etc</p>	P4KSI, SPC, CSIRO		Has not been implemented	<p>Ecosystem model that can be used as a proper standard is not available</p>



<p>3.7. Completion of a risk based framework for retained and bycatch species (skipjack, Small tunas, mahimahi, kawakawa, sharks) and Bait fish. Requires independent research to collect qualitative and quantitative information to perform a risk based approach covering SICA and PSA</p>	<p>Stakeholders receive training in risk assessment and participate in method specific workshops to determine risk to non target species.</p>	<p>3.7.1 Conduct training for stakeholders for risk assessment to determine risk to non target species.</p>	<p>P4KSI, BPPL, SDI, PSDP, industry, WWF/NGO, University, multi-stakeholder involvement, RFMOs, external research bodies</p>			<p>WWF-ID works together with FPIK-IPB to conduct RBF by using PSA from MSC</p>	<p>RBF assessment has resulted gaps for improvement</p> <p>RBF can be implemented per certification unit</p>
	<p>Drawing from the information in 4.1 and undertake a risk assessment</p>	<p>3.7.2 conduct undertake the Risk Based Assessment to determine risk to non target species.</p>	<p>P4KSI, BPPL</p>			<p>WWF-ID works together with FPIK-IPB to conduct RBF by using PSA from MSC</p>	<p>RBF assessment has resulted gaps for improvement</p> <p>RBF can be implemented per certification unit</p>
		<p>3.7.3 Company support informatin needed for the Risk Based Assessment to determine risk to non target species.</p>	<p>Company</p>			<p>WWF-ID works together with FPIK-IPB to conduct RBF by using PSA from MSC</p>	<p>RBF assessment has resulted gaps for improvement</p> <p>RBF can be implemented per certification unit</p>
		<p>3.7.4 strategy development on using the data from RBA for MSC evaluation</p>	<p>P4KSI, BPPL, WWF</p>			<p>WWF-ID works together with FPIK-IPB to conduct RBF by using PSA from MSC</p>	<p>RBF assessment has resulted gaps for improvement</p> <p>RBF can be implemented per certification unit</p>

3.8. National limits for ETP interactions set and independent data collected on ETPs limits to ensure that bycatches are within national and international requirements. This may require observers to be present across a range of fisheries	NPOAs finalised or amended to take account of WCPFC CMMs (sharks, turtles, cetaceans and birds)	3.8.1 Develop NPOA of ETP species in Indonesia (sharks, turtles, cetaceans and birds)	SDI, FKPPS, KTI			Has not been fully implemented	Bycatch mitigation have not been established in the national regulation (except for turtles)
		3.8.2 Company provide information and implement NPOA of ETP species In Indonesia (sharks, turtles, cetaceans and birds)	Company			Has not been fully implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015, the plan consisted of rules that manage bycatch mitigation
3.9. Management strategy and mitigation	Developing a management strategy for bycatch species and baitfish to be incorporated into a management plan (1.4)	3.9.1 P4KSI will provide scientific paper with regard to tuna resources and fisheries as a basis to develop the policy paper document	SDI, FKPPS, KTI, KAPI, P4KSI			Has not been fully implemented	National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015, the plan consisted of rules that manage bycatch mitigation

		<p>3.9.2 Company provide information needed to develop the scientific paper on management strategy and mitigation for bycatch and baitfish fisheries</p>	<p>Company</p>			<p>Has not been fully implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015, the plan consisted of rules that manage bycatch mitigation</p> <p>Strategy that covers bait fish mitigation has not been established in the national level</p>
		<p>3.9.3 Capture DG - fishery resources management Directorate will develop management strategy and mitigation document for bycatch and baitfish fisheries</p>	<p>SDI, KAPI, P4KSI</p>			<p>Has not been fully implemented</p>	<p>National action plan for Skipjack Tuna is available (Permen 107/ 2015). The action plan was released in August 2015, the plan consisted of rules that manage bycatch mitigation</p>

		3.9.4 Company have policies to support the management strategy and mitigation document for bycatch and baitfish fisheries	Company		Has not been fully implemented	Bycatch data recording in small scale tuna fisheries has not been implemented in the national level.
3.10. Indonesian Research Plan prepared to take account of national and international demands and obligations with appropriate budget funding secured from industry, government and donors.	Information gathering to determine data gaps, tactical focus on critical target stocks (and not confined to current FMA review process), Cost effective risk assessment ingrained into analytical tools, application of ecosystem models, capacity building to support the above, awareness raising of activities undertaken and periodic review (including subject to external scrutiny).	3.10.1 workshop on information gathering to determine data gaps, tactical focus on critical target stocks (and not confined to current FMA review process), Cost effective risk assessment ingrained into analytical tools, application of ecosystem models, capacity building to support the above, awareness raising of activities undertaken and periodic review	P4KSI, (BPPL, BBRSE, KAPI)		Has not been fully implemented	Sea Delight attends annual meeting to discuss the fisheries improvement project progress

		(including subject to external scrutiny)					
		3.10.2 Company provide information needed for the workshop	Company			Has not been fully implemented	Sea Delight attends annual meeting to discuss the fisheries improvement project progress
	seek cooperation with SPC/CSIRO with respect to ecosystem data collection	3.10.3 P4KSI to have cooperation with SPC/CSIRO with respect to ecosystem data collection	P4KSI			Has not been fully implemented	Indonesia through P4KSI (Balitbang KP, BRPL, and LOKA Tuna Bena) had participated and written a series of record to be reported for RFMO
	incorporate raising awareness of the research plan to improve understanding among stakeholders in national, provincial and district level	3.10.4 involve the stakeholders in national, districts on research plan socialization and implementation	SDI, P4KSI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, PLN, KKJI, PSDP			Has not been fully implemented	Activity has not been fully implemented
		3.10.5 sharing the result of research to the national and districts	SDI, P4KSI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, PLN, KKJI, PSDP			Has not been fully implemented	Activity has not been fully implemented

		3.10.6 Company involving in research	Company			Has not been fully implemented	Activity has not been fully implemented
	extend internal review process (e.g. research, management) incorporating inputs from provincial and district levels	3.10.7 extend internal review process (e.g. research, management) incorporating inputs from provincial and district levels	SDI, P4KSI, Agency of MAF in Province & District			Has not been fully implemented	Activity has not been fully implemented
	to plan an external review process, as well as the monitoring of implementation of plan	3.10.8 to plan an external review process, as well as the monitoring of implementation of plan	BPK, KTI			Has not been fully implemented	Activity has not been fully implemented
<b>4. COMPLIANCE STRENGTHENING</b>							
4.1. Compliance action to be implemented based on risk analysis and determine enforcement priorities across	Compliance plans are developed in conjunction with national, provincial, district and community organizations	4.1.1 Initiate the development of compliance plans (incl activity, partner, budget) involving national, provincial, district and community organizations	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District / POKMAS			Has not been fully implemented	POKMASWAS pioneer group has not been identified

the range of tuna fisheries		4.1.2 Dissemination of compliance plans for tuna fisheries	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District / POKMAS, associations			Has not been fully implemented	POKMASWAS pioneer group has not been identified
		4.1.3 Company develop policy ensuring the adoption and implementation of the plan	Company			Has not been fully implemented	POKMASWAS pioneer group has not been identified
4.2. Strengthening the legislation on sanctions	Upgrading existing violations schedules to account for application to new management measures and across the range of fisheries (EEZ, archipelagic and coastal)	4.2.1 Facilitate the government on improving the sanctions of regulations, improving the surveillance mechanism, and enforcement to law violations	PSDP/MMAF Legal Department			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established
		4.2.2 Socialization of legislation on sanctions for tuna fisheries stakeholders	PSDP/MMAF Legal Department, associations			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established

		4.2.3 Company develop policy on the implementation of the legislation	Company		Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established
4.3. Education process for fishers on management measures for target species, bycatch reduction and consequences of ecosystem interactions	Applied to all stakeholder groups, and extended to the POKMAS network. Requires considerable buy in from middlemen and processors.	4.3.1 Training on management measures (e.g. target species, bycatch reduction and consequences of ecosystem interactions) for fishers: - using BMP for sustainable fishing practices - using BMP for increase high fish quality to reduce overfishing - using BMP for bycatch mitigation - traceability record	PSDP, BPSDM KP, SDI, P4KSI, KAPI, Agency of MAF in Province & District, Processors, middlemen and WWF.		Tuna BMP and proper handling of fish training held in June 2013	Difficulties:  Not finding common ground with the middlemen for conducting BMP training to their fishermen. As not all fish sold to CV. Giovanni the trade chain of Sea Delight  Recommended solution:  Create scheme for an agreement with the middlemen



					Slurry ice training directed by Stephen Fisher of Sea Delight, based on his experience with General Santos	<p>Difficulties:</p> <p>It was not tuna season at the time of implementation, so it has not been executed</p> <p>Follow-up plan:</p> <p>Follow-up carried out by Sea Delight with the middlemen in relation to the implementation of these activities</p>
		4.3.2 Ensures fishermen conducting the sustainable fishing practices as trained on the 4.3.1	Company		Tuna BMP and proper handling of fish training held in June 2013	<p>Difficulties:</p> <p>Not finding common ground with the middlemen for conducting BMP training to their fishermen. As not all fish sold to CV. Giovanni the trade chain of Sea Delight</p> <p>Recommended solution:</p> <p>Create scheme for an agreement with the middlemen</p>

4.4. Strengthen Community based management systems for hand-line and other coastal fisheries.	Arguably existing on some basis already, but requires considerable strengthening of PokMasWas dedicated functions, resourcing and support.	4.4.1 Facilitate the establishment of PokMasWas, prepared with surveillance and monitoring plan on fishing practices (incl. Institutional and capacity building)	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District, all stakeholder			Has not been fully implemented	POKMASWAS pioneer group has not been identified
		4.4.2 Monitor the performance of PokMasWas as part of management system	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District, all stakeholder			Has not been fully implemented	POKMASWAS pioneer group has not been identified
		4.4.3 Company develop policy to support the establishment and operation of PokMasWas	Company			Has not been fully implemented	POKMASWAS pioneer group has not been identified
4.5. Reports prepared and publicly available identifying violations detected	Reports are prepared and identifying the result of inspection activities, especially in relation with fishing activities	4.5.1 Facilitate the collection of report on regulation compliance	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established

		4.5.2 Facilitate the report uploading to the MMAF website	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established
		4.5.3 Company develop policy on supporting data collection and report preparation on regulation violation	Company			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established
4.6. Train and improve the effectiveness of enforcement officers and add supporting hardware	Upgrading of existing PSDP training programme, but extended to Provincial and District participation.	4.6.1 Training on surveillance to PokMasWas and PSDP in the provincial and districts	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established
		4.6.2 Facilitate the workplan synchronization with other surveillance stakeholders to improve the surveillance and enforcement	PSDP, Agency of MAF in Province & District, all stakeholder			Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established

		4.6.3 Company develop policy on supporting enforcement officers work in the field	Company		Has not been fully implemented	Updated regulation related to supervision and sanction has not been established
<b>5. OTHER ISSUES</b>						
5.1. Review of the impact on fuel subsidies on sustainability, 5-30GT; and < 5 GT vessels.	Conducting review on the effect of subsidy on fishery resources, to all fishery (environmentally friendly and non environmentally friendly) and different GT variation	5.1.1 been involved in the study on opportunity and challenge of fishery subsidy in Indonesia to support sustainable fishery	PDN, PLN, BBRSE		Has not been fully implemented	Fisheries Subsidies Guidelines draft is currently being established by WWF-ID internal
		5.1.2 Involve in the fisheries subsidy study	Company		Has not been fully implemented	Fisheries Subsidies Guidelines draft is currently being established by WWF-ID internal
5.2. Explore the prospect of changing emphasis from fuel subsidy to positive subsidies such as	Explore positive subsidies which benefit sustainable fishing practices eg pole & line	5.2.1 been involved in the development of best practices for fisheries subsidy which doesn't lead to overfishing in	PDN, PLN, BBRSE		Has not been fully implemented	Fisheries Subsidies Guidelines draft is currently being established by WWF-ID internal

sustainable fishing incentives.	Indonesia through series of expert group discussion				
	5.2.2 Develop policy to develop and support the positive subsidy	Company		Has not been fully implemented	Fisheries Subsidies Guidelines draft is currently being established by WWF-ID internal