

INDONESIA

**Annual Report to the Ecologically Related Species Working Group
(ERSWG) for 2012
28 – 31 August 2013
Canberra - Australia**



**MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CAPTURE FISHERIES
DIRECTORATE FISHERIES RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

**JAKARTA
2013**

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1. Introduction

Southern bluefin tuna is generally caught by longliner. Fishing season starts from August up to April every year, while May up to July catch tend to decrease. Most of Indonesia longliner operates at the Indonesia Fisheries management Area No. 573 and at the CCSBT Statistical Area for Catch Documentation Scheme Number 1, but there are few vessels fishing at the Number 8 and Number 9. Eventhough Indonesia is one of the SBT exporting country, but actually the main target species for Indonesia tuna longliner are mainly bigeye tuna and yellowfin tuna. The landing places for SBT are Jakarta Fishing Port, Cilacap Fishing Port (Central Java), Bena Port (Bali) and Pelabuhanratu Fishing Port (West Java).

2. Review of SBT Fisheries

- Fleet size and distribution (brief summary of trends).

Number of vessels operating in the Bena Port in 2012, by gear type and size.

No	Fishing Gear	Vessel Size					Total
		≤ 5	6-30	31-60	61-100	>100	
1	Longline	1	359	134	167	102	763
2	Squid Jigging	0	0	5	27	63	95
3	Handline	0	37	0	1	0	38
4	Other Handline	0	8	0	0	0	8
5	Gillnet	0	5	18	2	10	35
6	Purse Seine	0	14	5	12	9	40
7	Bouke Ami	0	7	7	1	1	16
8	Light Boat	0	48	0	0	0	48
9	Fish Net	0	1	0	3	2	6
10	Huhate	0	0	1	0	0	1
11	Carrier Vessel	2	35	11	34	71	153
	Total	3	514	181	247	258	1203

Sources: Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC)

- Distribution of Catch and Effort (Summary of catch and effort by area and fleet)

Estimation of annual catch (ton) and effort by gear (tuna longline) and primary species in the Bena Port

Code	Name	Scientific Name	2010	2011	2012
BET	<i>Bigeye tuna</i>	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	2167.62	2503.81	2719.15
YFT	<i>Yellowfin tuna</i>	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	5372.33	3006.25	2049.63
SBT	<i>Southern bluefin tuna</i>	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	566.02	432.37	613.96
ALB	<i>Albacore</i>	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	983.14	384.33	1221.70

Sources: Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC)

3. Fisheries Monitoring for Each Fleet

- Activity Summary of Observer Based at Benoa Fishing Port

Year	No. of Obs	No. of Trips	No. of Comp	Total day at sea	Days/Trip	Avg (d/trip)
2005	6	6	1	251	19 - 22	20
2006	6	19	5	758	7 - 99	39
2007	6	14	5	648	21 - 108	34
2008	5	15	7	481	23 - 66	30
2009	5	14	8	535	15 - 59	38
2010	5	8	4	240	40 - 50	45
2011	5	6	3	210	30 - 50	40
2012	6	7	5	364	12-90	52

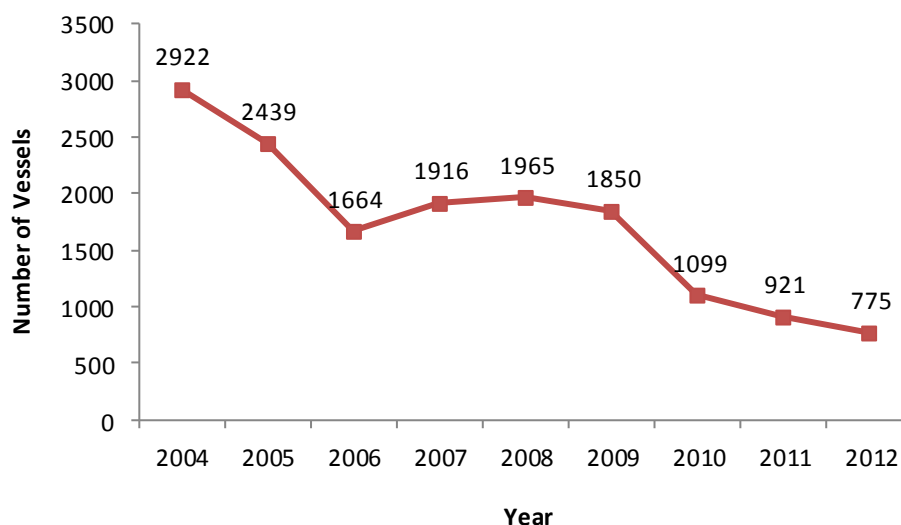
Sources: Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC)

- Ecologically Related Species 2005 – 2012 (based on Scientific observer data)

Species	Total Number							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Black Albatross	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Other Seabirds	0	0	7	25	1	0	1	2
Leatherback Turtle	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Olive Ridley Turtle	0	3	2	11	2	8	1	5
Loggerhead Turtle	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
Hawksbill Turtle	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	0
Green Turtle	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0
Blue Shark	79	473	433	236	91	76	3	702
Pelagic Thresher Shark	7	25	6	0	22	5	0	6
Bigeye Thresher Shark	5	15	12	13	4	5	2	2
Tiger Shark	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0
Hammerhead Shark	1	1	9	0	6	1	2	2
Spinner Shark	0	16	35	4	10	0	0	1
Sandbar Shark	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceanic Whitetip Shark	0	2	14	4	12	15	7	5
Mako Shark	5	22	39	31	24	2	0	13
Shortnose Spurdog Shark	9	35	63	34	22	0	0	0
Crocodile Shark	37	119	37	106	148	261	83	300
Common Blacktip Shark	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silky Shark	0	35	8	1	22	9	0	1

Sources: Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC)

Total number of longline boat that landed in Bena Port, Year 2004 – 2012 (enumerators data).



4. Other Non-target Fish

- Summary of cpue and total numbers of shark and the predominant non-target fish species by area and fleet.

Total number (ton) of sharks, by species, released/discarded by the national fleet in the IOTC area of competence (2010 to 2012).

Fish Code	English Name	Scientis Name	2010	2011	2012
BSH	<i>Blue shark</i>	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	60.75	108.43	108.66
MSO	<i>Shortfin mako shark</i>	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	6.31	27.67	9.46
OCS	<i>Oceanic whitetip shark</i>	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	32.51	7.93	15.28
TSS	<i>Bigeye thresher shark</i>	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	2.63	6.53	1.98

Sources: Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC)

5. Marine Mammal and Marine Reptile

- Summary of total numbers of marine mammal and marine reptile incidentally caught.

There was one recorded marine mammal on April 2011, a young false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*), coordinate: 12⁰ 33.640" S and 118⁰ 58.584" E.

6. Mitigation Measures to Minimise Seabird and Other Species Bycatch

On legislative measures, Indonesia has published Minister Regulation to support mitigation of Ecologically Related Species. Some of the regulation is as follow:

- Ministry Regulation Number 12 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries Bussiness on the High Seas, article 39 - 44.
- For regulation on national yurisdiction, Indonesia has issued Ministry Regulation Number 30 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries Bussiness on Indonesia Fisheries Management Area, article 73 on release of sea bird.

- On data collection and monitoring purpose, Indonesia has include spesies of seabird on log book. Indonesia has issued Ministry Regulation Number 18 year 2010 concerning fishing log book.
- Beside implementation of log book, for data collection purpose, Indonesia has issued Ministry Regulation Number 01 year 2013 concerning observer scheme. Since 2006, National Observer Programme has been initiated by conducting the training programme for the observer. During 2006 - 2012, Indonesia has trained 58 persons of ex-fishing vessel crew and 34 government employees. On 2012, Indonesia has deployed 14 observers for 14 fishing vessels on November 2012.

7. Public Relation and Education Activities

DGCF has organized series meeting with fishing industries regarding the issue of ERS. It reflects that they will support mitigation measures particularly on seabird and marine turtle. They also addressed that their main target is fish not seabird and/or marine turtle.

8. Information on other ERS (non-bycatch) such as prey and predator species

There was one recorded marine mammal on April 2011, a young false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*), coordinate: 12^o 33.640" S and 118^o 58.584" E.

Reporting form for estimation of total mortality of ERS in CCSBT fisheries

Year	Number of Hook	Total Catch		Hook Rate (/1000)		Seabirds		Turtles	
		Seabirds	Turtle	Seabirds	Turtle	Live & Release	Dead	Live & Release	Dead
2005	141961	0	1	0.0000	0.0070	0	0	1	0
2006	645552	0	9	0.0000	0.0139	0	0	7	2
2007	393013	16	6	0.0407	0.0153	0	16	4	2
2008	511930	25	14	0.0488	0.0273	0	25	11	3
2009	447499	1	13	0.0022	0.0291	0	1	8	5
2010	176335	0	8	0.0000	0.0454	0	0	6	2
2011	384912	1	2	0.0026	0.0052	0	1	2	0
2012	855234	2	5	0.0023	0.0058	0	2	5	0

Sources: Research Center for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC)

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