



COMMISSION
EIGHTEENTH REGULAR SESSION
Electronic Meeting
1 – 7 December 2021

**OPTIONS FOR A BASELINE OF THE “LARGE-FISH” HANDLINE FISHERY FISHING IN
INDONESIA’S EEZ (IEEZ) WITH VESSELS >30GT FOR THE WCPFC TROPICAL TUNA
MEASURE**

WCPFC18-2021-24
15 November 2021

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF)
Republic of Indonesia

and

Oceanic Fisheries Programme (SPC-OFP)

Introduction

1. The 17th Meeting of the WCPFC Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC17) considered the work conducted on the application of paragraph 51 of CMM 2020-01 to Indonesia’s “Other Commercial” domestic fisheries, noting the following papers presented to the 17th Meeting of the WCPFC Scientific Committee (SC17) and TCC17:
 - [MMAF & SPC \(2021\)](#) Availability of Catch Estimates from the Other Commercial Fisheries in Indonesia (TCC17-2021-SC17 ST-IP-09)
 - [SPC \(2021\)](#) An assessment of available information to address the WCPFC17 recommendation on the Tropical Tuna CMM para 51 (other commercial fisheries) (SC17-2021-ST-WP02).
2. TCC17 (and SC17) agreed on the recommendations provided in these papers but noted the difficulties in determining a baseline for the Indonesia large-fish Handline fishery (relevant to the CMM TT para 51) and provided the following recommendation as a directive to Indonesia and the WCPFC Scientific Services Provider (SSP) for the provision of advice to WCPFC18.

Agenda Item 7.2 Application of CMM 2018-01 (Indonesia and Philippines)

32. TCC17 requested Indonesia and the Scientific Services Provider to provide and present to the Commission, the annual catch estimates for the “large-fish” Handline fishery in Indonesia fishing outside archipelagic waters and territorial sea for vessels >30GT, for this period and the options for the baseline, that is, the average 2013-2016 or the maximum years, due to the absence of data for 2001-2004, for WCPFC18 consideration. This could help advise an appropriate revision of paragraph 51.

3. The following sections provide the information requested from this TCC17 recommendation.

Background for suggested baseline

4. Annual catch estimates for the Indonesia “large-fish” handline fishery (comprising large yellowfin tuna >70cm FL , [MMAF & SPC \(2021\)](#)), distinct to catches of the “small-fish” hook-and-line fisheries, were compiled for the first time for the 2013 calendar year at the Fifth Indonesia Tuna Fisheries Annual Catch Estimates (ITFACE-5) workshop held in Bogor, Indonesia in June 2014. Annual catch estimates distinguishing between these fisheries were compiled for years 2014, 2015 and 2016 at respective ITFACE workshops in subsequent years and submitted to the WCPFC to meet their reporting obligations.
5. However, in 2017 Indonesia changed their system (to OneData) for recording national fisheries statistics, including landings of oceanic tuna in the WCPFC statistical area. This new system included contemporary data collection and management tools such as E-Reporting and web-based database systems, although the considerable work in implementing the changeover of systems meant that it has not been possible to compile information to produce estimates distinguishing between the “large-fish” handline and “small-fish” hook-and-line catch since 2017.
6. TCC17’s view was that paragraph 51 of CMM 2020-01 does not affect, *inter alia*, the Indonesia small-scale hook-and-line fisheries which are restricted to territorial seas and archipelagic waters. However, TCC17 acknowledged that a certain component of the catch of the Indonesia “large-fish” handline fishery in the EEZ of Indonesia (IEEZ) and so is relevant to paragraph 51.
7. The issue in the evaluating compliance of the catch of the Indonesia “large-fish” handline fishery occurs in Indonesia’s EEZ under the para 51, is that catch estimates are only available for years 2013-2016, and

there are no estimates for this distinct fishery for the baseline years of the tropical tuna measure (2001-2004).

8. As recommended by TCC17, Table 1 provides a breakdown of annual catch estimates for the domestic “large-fish” Handline fishery in Indonesian waters¹ for the period 2013-2016, distinguishing between the catches taken in Indonesia’s EEZ, and the catches taken inside archipelagic waters (which are outside the scope of the tropical tuna measure).

Table 1. Annual tropical tuna (skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) catch estimates for the Indonesia “large-fish” handline fishery, in the archipelagic waters/territorial seas (AWs/TS) and Indonesia’s EEZ, for years 2013–2016, with options for a baseline catch.

Year	Tropical tuna catch estimates			
	EEZ		AWs/TS	Total
	MT	%	MT	MT
2013	2,642	22%	9,138	11,780
2014	9,379	37%	15,857	25,236
2015	12,682	39%	19,821	32,503
2016	8,377	37%	14,159	22,536
Average 2013-2016	8,270			
Average 2014-2016	10,146			
Max. 2013-2016	12,682			

Note

The column ‘%’ represents the percentage of tuna catch in the Indonesia EEZ to the total combined Indonesia EEZ+AWs/TS tuna catch

WCPFC18 Recommendation

9. WCPFC18 is invited to review and consider the baseline of 12,682 t. (as the maximum annual catch in the period 2013-2016) listed in Table 1 as the limit to be applied to the Indonesia “large-fish” handline fishery for vessels >30GT in the Indonesia’s EEZ under paragraph 51 of CMM 2020-01.

¹ Indonesia reserves its rights to have an opportunity to fish tropical tuna in the High Seas for “large-fish” handline tuna fishery