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**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS**

WCPFC-SC7-AR/CCM-32

INDONESIA

INDONESIAN FISHERIES IN WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Indonesia's Application for Cooperating Non-Member Status
Of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

PART ONE



**MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
2011**

**The Commission for the Conservation and Management of
Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean**

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

INDONESIA

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by 30 April 2011	[YES]
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BACKGROUND

As an archipelagic nation, Indonesia covers with 5.8 million km of marine fisheries area, which consist of 3.1 million km of territorial water and 2.7 million km of Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone. Geographical situation of marine fisheries areas provide interaction with the convention area of WCPFC at Sulawesi Sea as well as Indonesia EEZ in Pacific Ocean where presence of at highly migratory species is obvious.

Internationally, fisheries resources identified as highly migratory resources should follow several international and regional measures or guidelines, such as UNCLOS 1982, FAO-Compliance Agreement 1993, UN Fish Stock Agreement 1995 and FAO-Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF).

Indonesian Law Number 31/2004 of Fisheries in Article 5 (2) stipulated that fishery management outside the Fishery Management Zones of the Republic of Indonesia shall be carried out in conformity with the laws and regulations, prerequisites, and/or generally accepted international standards. It is conducted to achieve the optimum and sustainable benefits while ensuring sustainable fishery resources (Article 6 (1)). Furthermore, Article 10 stipulated that the Government shall participate actively in the membership of any body/institution/ organization at the regional or international levels with respect to the cooperation for regional and international fishery management.

Indonesia has ratified UNIA 1995 through Act. Number 21 year 2009. The objective of this ratification is to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks through effective implementation of the relevant provisions of the UNCLOS 1982.

ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION

NOMINAL CATCHES IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA VIII

The nominal catches in Fisheries Management Area 716 (IEEZ Sulawesi Sea) and 717 (IEEZ Pacific Ocean) is as the following table.

I. Long Line

Year	Estimated Tuna Catch (metric tonnes)								Total tuna
	Skipjack	%	Yellowfin	%	Bigeye	%	Albacore	%	
2000			3.104	80,9%	731	19,1%			3.834
2001			4.001	80,9%	942	19,1%			4.942
2002			6.243	80,9%	1.470	19,1%			7.713
2003			9.209	80,9%	2.168	19,1%			11.377
2004			9.313	80,9%	2.192	19,1%			11.505
2005			10.762	83,0%	2.202	17,0%			12.964
2006			9.482	75,9%	3.011	24,1%			12.493
2007			10.371	83,9%	1.993	16,1%			12.364
2008			9.564	58,8%	6.704	41,2%			16.268
2009			18.221	82,0%	4.000	18,0%			22.221
2010			14.041	92,0%	1.221	8,0%			15.262
Average 2005-2007			10.205	80,9%	2.402	19,1%			12.607

Notes on sources of data and methodology

- 1 Use same methodology for 2007 for years 2005 and 2006
- 2 Use average species composition for years 2005-2007 and apply to the total catch for years previous to 2004
- 3 Use average species composition for years 2005-2009 and apply to the total catch for 2010
- 4 Catch of albacore needstobe reviewed (possibly Thunnus albacares)
- 5 **Catch of 2009 is revised**
- 6 **Catch of 2010 is preliminary figure**
- 7 Percentage of catch composition of 2009 and 2010 using the P4KSI Species Composition data by gear.

II. Purse Seine

Year	Estimated Tuna Catch (metric tonnes)						Total tuna
	Skipjack	%	Yellowfin	%	Bigeye	%	
2000	6.560	69,2%	2.662	28,1%	259	2,7%	9.482
2001	8.456	69,2%	3.432	28,1%	334	2,7%	12.222
2002	13.197	69,2%	5.356	28,1%	521	2,7%	19.074
2003	19.466	69,2%	7.900	28,1%	769	2,7%	28.135
2004	19.684	69,2%	7.989	28,1%	778	2,7%	28.451
2005	22.163	65,2%	10.873	32,0%	968	2,8%	34.004
2006	25.223	75,4%	7.237	21,6%	1.000	3,0%	33.460
2007	21.022	66,9%	9.653	30,7%	734	2,3%	31.409
2008	19.131	69,7%	7.218	26,3%	1.089	4,0%	27.438
2009	28.559	78,0%	6.591	18,0%	1.465	4,0%	36.614
2010	28.349	87,0%	3.259	10,0%	978	3,0%	32.585
Average 2005-2007	22.803	69,2%	9.254	28,1%	901	2,7%	32.958

Notes on sources of data and methodology

- 1 Use same methodology for 2007 for years 2005 and 2006
- 2 Use average species composition for years 2005-2007 and apply to the total catch for years previous to 2004
- 3 Use average species composition for years 2005-2009 and apply to the total catch for 2010
- 4 **Catch of 2009 is revised**
- 5 **Catch of 2010 is preliminary figure**
- 6 Percentage of catch composition of 2009 and 2010 using the P4KSI Species Composition data by gear.

III. POLE-AND-LINE

Year	Estimated Tuna Catch (metric tonnes)						Total tuna
	Skipjack	%	Yellowfin	%	Bigeye	%	
2000	8.414	78,4%	1.827	17,0%	484	4,5%	10.725
2001	10.846	78,4%	2.355	17,0%	624	4,5%	13.825
2002	16.926	78,4%	3.675	17,0%	975	4,5%	21.576
2003	24.967	78,4%	5.421	17,0%	1.438	4,5%	31.826
2004	25.247	78,4%	5.482	17,0%	1.454	4,5%	32.183
2005	22.209	73,1%	6.581	21,7%	1.606	5,3%	30.396
2006	28.385	80,6%	5.166	14,7%	1.673	4,7%	35.224
2007	28.064	81,0%	5.332	15,4%	1.250	3,6%	34.646
2008	30.448	82,5%	4.590	12,4%	1.855	5,0%	36.893
2009	23.339	73,2%	6.045	19,0%	2.515	7,9%	31.899
2010	29.416	87,0%	3.381	10,0%	1.014	3,0%	33.812
Average 2005-2007	26.219	78,4%	5.693	17,0%	1.510	4,5%	33.422

Notes on sources of data and methodology

- 1 Use same methodology for 2007 for years 2005 and 2006
- 2 Use average species composition for years 2005-2007 and apply to the total catch for years previous to 2004
- 3 Use average species composition for years 2005-2009 and apply to the total catch for 2010
- 5 **Catch of 2009 is revised**
- 6 **Catch of 2010 is preliminary figure**
- 7 Percentage of catch composition of 2009 and 2010 using the P4KSI Species Composition data by gear.

IV. HANDLINE (large-tuna)

Year	Estimated Tuna Catch (metric tonnes)						Total tuna
	Skipjack	%	Yellowfin	%	Bigeye	%	
2000			398	98,0%	8	2,0%	406
2001			513	98,0%	10	2,0%	523
2002			800	98,0%	16	2,0%	816
2003			1.180	98,0%	24	2,0%	1.204
2004			1.194	98,0%	24	2,0%	1.218
2005			1.393	98,0%	28	2,0%	1.421
2006			1.384	98,0%	28	2,0%	1.412
2007			1.147	98,0%	23	2,0%	1.170
2008			1.097	98,0%	35	2,0%	1.133
2009			3.256	99,0%	33	1,0%	3.289
2010			1.651	98,0%	34	2,0%	1.685
Average 2005-2007			1.308	98,0%	26	2,0%	1.334

Notes on sources of data and methodology

- 1 Use same methodology for 2007 for years 2005 and 2006
- 2 Use average species composition for years 2005-2007 and apply to the total catch for years previous to 2004
- 3 Use average species composition for years 2005-2009 and apply to the total catch for 2010
- 4 **Catch of 2009 is revised**
- 5 **Catch of 2010 is preliminary figure**
- 6 Percentage of catch composition of 2009 and 2010 using the P4KSI Species Composition data by gear.

V. OTHERS (Troll, small-fish HL, gillnet, etc.)

Year	Estimated Tuna Catch (metric tonnes)								
	Skipjack	%	Yellowfin	%	Bigeye	%	Black marlin	%	Total tuna
2000	5.785	93,9%	367	5,9%	10	0,2%			6.162
2001	7.458	93,9%	473	5,9%	13	0,2%			7.943
2002	11.638	93,9%	738	5,9%	21	0,2%			12.397
2003	17.167	93,9%	1.088	5,9%	31	0,2%			18.286
2004	17.360	93,9%	1.100	5,9%	31	0,2%			18.491
2005	18.050	93,7%	1.142	5,9%	10	0,4%			19.202
2006	19.588	93,7%	1.240	5,9%	11	0,4%			20.838
2007	19.032	93,7%	1.209	5,9%	81	0,4%			20.322
2008	19.182	93,2%	1.245	5,9%	16	0,4%	21	0,50%	20.464
2009	23.484	81,5%	5.187	18,0%	144	0,5%	0	0,0%	28.814
2010	17.891	81,5%	3.951	18,0%	110	0,5%	0	0,0%	21.953
Average 2005-2007	18.890	93,9%	1.197	5,9%	34	0,2%			20.121

Notes on sources of data and methodology

- 1 Use same methodology for 2007 for years 2005 and 2006
- 2 Use average species composition for years 2005-2007 and apply to the total catch for years previous to 2004
- 3 Use average species composition for years 2005-2009 and apply to the total catch for 2010
- 4 % BET reduced from 7.0% to 0.4% reflecting expected %BET to %YFT expected from these gears
- 5 **Catch of 2009 is revised**
- 6 **Catch of 2010 is preliminary figure**
- 7 Percentage of catch composition of 2009 and 2010 using P4KSI sampling in Kendari of 2010

THE NUMBER OF FISHING VESSELS OPERATING IN IEEZ SULAWESI SEA AND IEEZ PACIFIC OCEAN

There are several fishing vessels and fishing gears operated in Indonesian Economic Exclusive Zone. The following tables illustrated the number of fishing vessels based on fishing gear and size of fishing gear (GT) during the period of 2010.

Table. Number of fishing vessels active in tuna fisheries in WCPFC Convention Area by gear and size class.

Gear	LONGLINE
Fleet	Indonesian FMA's 716 and 717

Size class (GRT)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
-	nd	nd	nd	0	nd
0-50	nd	nd	nd	40	41
50-200	nd	nd	nd	119	119
200-500	nd	nd	nd	4	3
500+	nd	nd	nd	0	3

Gear	POLE-AND-LINE
Fleet	Indonesian FMA's 716 and 717

Size class (GRT)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0-50	nd	nd	nd	3	4
50-150	nd	nd	nd	15	14
150+	nd	nd	nd	0	0

Gear	PURSE SEINE
Fleet	Indonesian FMA's 716 and 717

Size class (GRT)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0-500	nd	nd	nd	148	143
500-1,000	nd	nd	nd	8	10
1,000-1,500	nd	nd	nd	2	3
1,500+	nd	nd	nd	0	0

Gear	TROLL
Fleet	Indonesian FMA's 716 and 717

Size class (GRT)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0-10	nd	nd	nd	Nd	nd
10-50	nd	nd	nd	Nd	nd
50-200	nd	nd	nd	Nd	nd
200-500	nd	nd	nd	Nd	nd
500+	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

Gear	TROLL
Fleet	Indonesian FMA's 716 and 717

Size class (GRT)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0-10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
10-50	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
50-200	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
200-500	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
500+	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

Gear	<i><other gears></i>
Fleet	

Size class (GRT)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0-10	nd	nd	nd	20	nd
10-50	nd	nd	nd	56	nd
50-200	nd	nd	nd	12	nd
200-500	nd	nd	nd	4	nd
500+	nd	nd	nd		nd

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