


ANNEX 7: PROGRESS WORKS BY INDONESIA



INDONESIA

NATIONAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK

THE 6TH REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

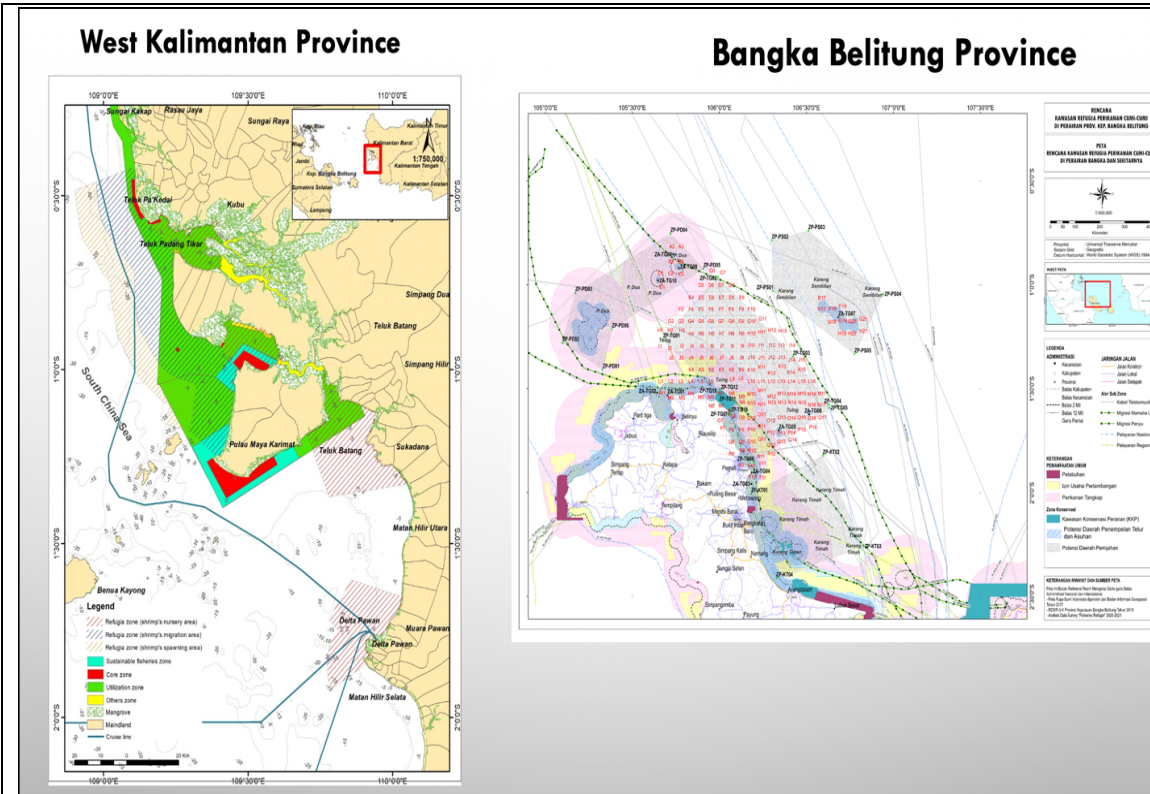
FOR THE SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF PROJECT ON ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A REGIONAL SYSTEM OF FISHERIES REFUGIA IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND THE GULF OF THAILAND

SAMUT PARKAN, THAILAND, 4-6 JULY 2022

Objective/Targets	Outcomes	Results	Code	Expected Outputs	Indonesia (2 Sites)
1) Effective management of keyfish stocks and threats to 14 fisheries refugia sites [269,500 ha], including ~50 percent reduction in threats to fisheries fishing pressure and critical habitat within sites at times linkages critical to the life-cycles of fished species of transboundary significance	Reduced stress on coastal habitats via improved national management of key anthropogenic threats to fisheries and critical habitat linkages	It is expected that by end of 2022, the effective management of 14 fisheries refugia about 660,236 ha, including effective management measures on reducing >50% fishing pressure that impact to refugia identified by stakeholders.	A01	Fisheries refugia profile reports, including GIS maps & site characterisations, published	West Kalimantan & Bangka Belitung (completed)
			A02	Published management plans (Link to B02)	On process to be approved by Directorate General, Governemnet Province
			A03	Quarterly/Annual Technical reports of network meetings and activities (Number of reports)	39

A01. Fisheries Refugia Profile

Name/Location/Province	Target Species	Estimated Refugia size (Hectares)	Marine Habitat Linkage
Kubu Raya (Padang Tikar), Ketapang (Delta Pawan) and North Kayong (Dusun Besar)/West Kalimantan	Penaeid shrimp (<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>)	414,807 ha	Mangrove
Bangka Regency/Tuing Village	Squid (<i>Uroteuthis chinensis</i>)	468,828.32	Coral reef, sea grass



OBJECTIVE :1) EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF KEY THREATS TO 14 FISHERIES REFUGIA SITES [269,500 HA], INCLUDING ~50 PERCENT REDUCTION IN FISHING PRESSURE WITHIN SITES AT TIMES CRITICAL TO THE LIFE-CYCLES OF FISHED SPECIES OF TRANSBOUNDARY SIGNIFICANCE

A02. PUBLISHED MANAGEMENT PLANS

On Process To Be Approved By Directorate General & Government Province

The fisheries refugia team under the Agency Of Research And Human Resources is responsible until the stage producing policy paper which contain recommendation for developing fisheries refugia management plan. Furthermore, this policy paper will be basis for develop a management plan especially for shrimp and squid in FM 711. The related agency in this stage will be as follow:

- Directorate General Of Marine Spatial Planning (Directorate Of Marine Spatial Planning) Related To The Use Of Marine Space For Particular Purposes.
- Directorate General Of Capture Fisheries (Directorate Fish Resource Management) Related To The Management Of Fish Resources And Regulation Of Fishing.
- The Government Of West Kalimantan Province & Bangka Belitung Province As The Authority For The Management Of Areas And The Management Of Fish Resources Under The Authority Of The Local Government.

Objective/ Targets	Outcomes	Results	Code	Expected Outputs	Indonesia
					(2 Sites)
2) National and regional policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing fisheries refugia, resulting in, inter alia, a 20 percent increase in small-scale fishing vessels using fishing gear and practices designed to safeguard fish stock and critical habitat linkages at priority sites	Increased institutional capacity in the 6 participating countries for the designation and operational management of fisheries refugia via the transformation of enabling environments and the generation of knowledge for planning	National policy, legal and <u>planning framework</u> are being achieved, three of six countries completed, while the other three are in process for adoption by government. The effective management of fisheries refugia are not focused only increasing of small-scale fishing vessels that must use to the best practices fishing gears, but covering the medium and large scale fishing vessels that are >50% prohibited to operate in the refugia areas. The <u>demarcating</u> boundaries refugia site are identified with the critical habitat linkages to ensure that the refugia designed to safeguard fish stock and critical habitat linkages. The Regional Action Plan for <u>management</u> of fisheries refugia was adopted by six <u>participating</u> countries and scale-up covering the Southeast Asian Region under the ASEAN policy framework.	801	Published national reviews and recommendations for reforms of national regulations/ordinances	on progress ; target : published during the third quarter
			802	Endorsed revised policies, Strategic Management Plan, Fisheries Master Plan	On <u>process</u> ; Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia No. 59 of 2020, concerning fishing lanes and fishing gear
			803	Published national guidelines on establishing and operating fisheries refugia	On <u>process</u>
			804	National reports on policy, legal and institutional aspects of refugia establishment and management published	On process to develop draft regulation

OBJECTIVE :2) NATIONAL AND REGIONAL POLICY, LEGAL AND PLANNING FRAMEWORKS FOR DEMARCATING BOUNDARIES AND MANAGING FISHERIES REFUGIA, RESULTING IN, INTER ALIA, A 20 PERCENT INCREASE IN SMALL-SCALE FISHING VESSELS USING FISHING GEAR AND PRACTICES DESIGNED

B01. Published national reviews and recommendations for reforms of national regulations/ordinances.

- The national review and recommendations for reform of national regulations/regulations are still in progress and will be published during the third quarter of 2022.

B02. Endorsed revised policies, strategic management plan, fisheries master plan,

- Revision of management regulations and policies at the national level (revised regulation of FMA 711)
- Recommendation for the revision of regional regulations regarding the zoning plan for coastal areas and small islands in both West Kalimantan and Bangka Belitung province
- The Quota-based Fishing Policy. Currently, Indonesia has formulated the Draft Regulation of The Quota Based Fishing Policy, which divide the FMA into some zones (commercial/industries fishing zones, local fishers, non commercial, and spawning and nursering zones). This policy is inline Fisheries Refugia concept that helps the rehabilitation of aquatic resources and critical habitat in certain area, in this stage we initiate to implement in FMA 711 for Squid and Shrimp. We are finalizing the draft of regulation regarding the quota-based fishing policy and we do hope will be endorsed within this year. Once it is endorsed, the policy will be applied in all Indonesia FMA. In this matter, the is Fisheries refugia concept in might be adopted in all Indonesian FMA. Each FMA will be managed be the FMA Management Institutions that has been stipulated in 2021.

National Guidelines of Fisheries Refugia Outlines	
THE OUTLINES	
<p>B03. Published National Guidelines On Establishing And Operating Fisheries Refugia</p> <p>The preparation of a National guideline on establishing and operating fisheries refugia has been carried out and is in the process of being approved by an authorized institution at the directorate general level.</p> <p>B04. National reports on policy, legal and institutional aspects of refugia establishment and management.</p> <p>After developing a policy brief the next stage is to develop the draft of the regulation. In the stages, the multi-stakeholder discussion will required longer to compile the substances/material regarding fisheries refugia establishment management into legal text.</p>	<p>FOREWORD HEAD OF THE AGENCY</p> <p>CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION</p> <p>A. Background</p> <p>B. Purpose and Purpose</p> <p>C. Scope</p> <p>D. General understanding</p> <p>CHAPTER 2 CAPTURE FISHERIES IN INDONESIA</p> <p>A. Status of fish resources</p> <p>A. Status of marine space fish resources</p> <p>A. Fish resource habitat</p> <p>A. Socio-Economic Condition</p> <p>A. Governance and Institutions</p> <p>CHAPTER 3. FISHERIES REFUGIA</p> <p>A. Definition of Fisheries Refugia</p> <p>A. Differences between Fisheries Refugia and Marine Protected Area</p> <p>A. Fisheries Refugia in fisheries management</p> <p>CHAPTER 4. DEVELOPMENT STAGES OF FISHERIES REFUGIA</p> <p>A. Formation of the team</p> <p>A. Determination of targeted species</p> <p>A. Ecological studies of targeted species</p> <p>A. Identification of potential fisheries refugia area</p> <p>A. The suitability of the Fisheries Refugia area recommendation with the zoning plan and spatial plan</p> <p>A. Preparation of Fisheries Refugia Management Plan (FRMP) and Institutional strengthening</p> <p>A. Agreement with stakeholders: coordination and consultation with stakeholders</p> <p>A. Implementation of Fisheries Refugia Management</p> <p>A. Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>CHAPTER 5. CASE STUDY OF FISHERIES REFUGIA IN PROV. KALBAR AND BABEL</p> <p>CHAPTER 6. CLOSING</p>
	<p>Objective :2) National and regional policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing fisheries refugia, resulting in, inter alia, a 20 percent increase in small-scale fishing vessels using fishing gear and practices designed</p> <p>B05. Endorsed policy and executive orders, provincial/local ordinances, and by-laws (proclamation, provincial orders for each site).</p> <p>As reflected in point A02, the process of endorsing policy and regulation in national, as well as provincial and local level will require longer process and steps. However, the fisheries refugia team has completed policy paper as basis to develop national, and local/provincial policies and regulations.</p> <p>B06. Endorsed national action plan for the management of priority fisheries refugia and associated biodiversity.</p> <p>The national action plan is a part of the fisheries refugia management plan itself. As reflected also in point A02, the process of endorsing policy and regulation in national, as well as provincial and local level will require longer process and steps. Once the FR management plan is endorsed, subsequently the national action plan will be endorsed as well.</p> <p>B07. Databases online and populated with datasets included fish stock</p> <p>We have already identified the basis data containing ecology, biology, eco-soc, from the FR research. In this stage, we still need more time to <u>analyze</u> and conduct data processing until its ready to be uploaded to the website.</p>

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			B09	National and Regional Geographical Information System online	Being developed
			B10	Characterisations for 14 refugia sites accessible online	The data has been complete and on the <u>proces</u> to be published online (during third quarter)
			B11	Modelling system online	
			B12	Best practice fishing methods and practices to address key threats to fish stock and critical habitat linkages	there is already an environmentally friendly fishing method regulated in ministerial regulation.

Objective/ Targets	Outcomes	Results	Code	Expected Outputs	Indonesia (2 Sites)
3) National and regional systems for knowledge management and sharing, including the development of indicator sets and standardized statistics to guide the replication, scaling-up and mainstreaming of good practices in the use of fisheries refugia as a spatial planning tool	Strengthened knowledge management and information sharing and access for enhanced uptake of good practice in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in the design and implementation of fisheries and environmental management systems, including Marine Spatial Planning	Six countries are in process for enhancing the national systems for <u>knowledge</u> management and sharing. Five Refugia Information Centres have been established in Malaysia and Philippines. Three national <u>webportal</u> are <u>onlined</u> , while other countries <u>underways</u> . The Regional website and Repository system are developed linking to the SEAFDEC network system. Regional Guidelines on Indicators is drafted for adoption by Project Steering Committee.	C01	Best practice approaches and measures for integrated fisheries and habitat management	being prepared <u>published</u>
			C02	Public awareness and Outreach programmes including tracking of extent of community acceptance	
			C03	Education and awareness centre on fisheries and <u>criticle</u> habitat established	Being prepare
			C04	Regional agreement/guidelines on indicators for managed refugia (including standardized data collection)	
			C05	Online national web portals on fisheries refugia	Created/online

Objective/ Targets	Outcomes	Results	Code	Expected Outputs	Indonesia (2 Sites)
4) Effective multi-lateral and intergovernmental communication and joint decision-making, including the use of a consensual knowledge-base in planning ecologically and cost-effective management actions	Cost-effective and efficient coordination of national and regional level cooperation for integrated fisheries and environmental management	National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	D01	NFRC Terms of Reference and reports	Need updated
			D02	NSTC Terms of Reference and reports	Need updated
			D03	Management Board Terms of Reference and Reports	Need updated

Dokumentasi/Foto2



