



Yayasan
Masyarakat dan Perikanan
Indonesia

Newsletter No. 3, April 2016



Handline fisher in Maluku. Photo credit: MDPI

Fisheries in Motion

Firstly I want to thank all of our partners and friends for all your support towards MDPI, without your support we will not be at this level. Thank you!

I am using this opportunity to publish our brand new logo. The rebranding is necessary to refresh the organization and strengthen our position in the fisheries sustainability world in this region. This logo incorporates the two core elements of MDPI: fisherman (*masyarakat/people*) and fish (*perikanan/fishery*). The silhouette of a happy fisherman face-to-face with a fish symbolizes the relationship of artisanal small-scale fishermen with the fishery resource. The fisherman's traditional triangle hat (*caping*) symbolizes MDPI as a protective presence. MDPI aims to support fishermen in adopting sustainable fishing practices and raising awareness about important issues that could affect a fisherman's livelihood. The fish, with the splash of waves, signifies improving awareness of general marine conservation within the fishing communities.



I want also to highlight several activities that MDPI conducted in the past quarter. Together with our partner Asosiasi Perikanan Pole & Line and Handline Indonesia (AP2HI), we are continuing to expand our Pole and Line data collection sites. This will enable the AP2HI to verify their data, especially with a potential MSC assessment in the near future. We are also improving the I-Fish system with our partners and government so that I-Fish can be fully integrated into Indonesian fisheries management. We are developing automatic stakeholder reports, an interactive dashboard on the website and we held the second I-Fish

Working Group meeting. We received another grant from Conservation International to continue work on the Mud Crab Fishery Improvement Project in Kaimana, West Papua. A fantastic result from this Mud Crab project is the increased awareness of fisheries sustainability throughout the market chain in Bali. This project helps us highlight the importance of the Indonesian domestic market in developing our sustainability efforts in Indonesia.

I am always using opportunities like this to praise the fine job that our staffs do in the field, who have contributed to the success of MDPI programs. I never get tired of saying our mantra 'Happy People, Many Fish'!

Aditya U. Surono

Executive Director, Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia

Our Programs

1. Fishery Improvement

Data Management Committee (DMC) Meetings - Co-Management



All stakeholders in the DMC meeting in Kupang. Photo credit: MDPI

MDPI facilitated the 3rd Data Management Committee (DMC) meetings in Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) in the March 2016. The DMC meetings are a co-management initiative of the I-Fish program to gather all stakeholders from government, universities, NGOs, industries and fishers to discuss management of the fishery in their region, especially for tuna and skipjack. The meeting aims to give the DMC members the opportunity to discuss how they want to develop the data management for their region, the desired reporting from the data according to the needs of each stakeholder, to discuss about data ownership, the commitment or further contribution from each stakeholder for the next DMC meeting and to discuss implications of newly introduced regulations.

The 3rd DMC meeting focused on issues related to vessel registration, fishermen concerns about the *andon* (fishermen from other regions), FADs (Fish Aggregating Devices) and baitfish problems.

MDPI presented data from small-scale tuna fishery sampling activities conducted at several companies in TPI (Tempat Pendaratan Ikan) Oeba and in the district of Larantuka. DMC meetings create a good occasion for MDPI to present the port sampling data collected by MDPI field team. Beside data, MDPI also shares the updates about MDPI programs and projects, such as Traceability, Fair Trade, Fishery Improvement Programs (FIP), NWO and I-Fish development.

DMC meetings cannot happen without the kind support of the stakeholders: DKP NTT, KKP (government), TNC, AP2HI (industry association), WWF (NGO), ANOVA, UD. BM, PT. Okishin Flores, UD. Bara, UD. Tunas Harapan, PT. Charlie Era Pranata (CEP), PT. Nelayan Hidup Makmur (NHM), and all fishermen who are involved in our programs.

The DMCs for Nusa Tenggara Barat and Maluku are scheduled and will be discussed in the next newsletter.

MDPI and AP2HI Expanding Data Collection Sites for Pole & Line and Hand Line Fishery

MDPI, supported by Asosiasi Perikanan Pole&Line dan Handine Indonesia (AP2HI), has expanded data collection sites for Pole & Line fisheries to support the availability of tuna fishery data from eastern Indonesia. Pole & Line is a traditional fishing method, which is both socially and environmentally responsible. Pole & Line vessels have capacity that varies between 16 - 97 GT.

Site assessments were conducted in several locations. The new sites are: Tulehu, Ambon; Sorong, West Papua; Bitung, North Sulawesi; Larantuka, East Nusa Tenggara; Pasar Wajo, Southeast Sulawesi and Kendari Southeast Sulawesi. This data collection activity will contribute to a more comprehensive picture of the real situation of small-scale tuna fisheries in eastern Indonesia.

MDPI enumerators sample the catch data from vessels at the port or at the landing site. The data collected includes bycatch, total catch, length frequencies samples, baitfish use and the interaction with ETP (Endangered, Threatened, and Protected) animals. In addition to data collection of fish, we also collect data on vessel name, the name of the captain, fishing equipment, fishing trip duration, fishing ground, the need of fuel, ice, vessel capacity and machine capacity. All data collection activities follow the fishery-specific data collection protocol (available for download at: <http://ifish.id/?q=id/content/library-protocol>).

The data collected by enumerators is uploaded to I-Fish and will be analyzed to contribute the description of small-scale tuna fishery at each data collection site.

The expansion of data collection sites is in collaboration with companies who are supporting the data collection in handline and Pole & Line fishery. These companies are: PT. Triko Bina Nusantara, PT. Okishin Flores, PT. Radios Apirja Sorong, PT. Aneka Sumber Tata Bahari, PT. Bintang Mandiri Bersaudara and PT. Edmar Mandiri Jaya. MDPI really appreciates their good initiative for better small-scale fishery data collection.



Site assessment in Pasar Wajo. Photo credit: MDPI

I-Fish Working Group Discussion

I-Fish is an information system for data collection from small-scale of fisheries in Indonesia. I - Fish data is accessible to fishermen and stakeholders such as government, universities, participating NGOs, industry and experts. The data entry process is conducted by enumerators from various NGOs, including MDPI, the Nature Conservancy and the Wildlife Conservation Society. MDPI currently runs 18 sites in Nusa Tenggara Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Maluku, Sulawesi (all for tuna) and West Papua (for mud crab). This system was originally developed in 2012 by industry and the IMACS project of USAID Indonesia and since then has been collaboratively and continuously improved and developed.

An I-Fish Working Group was established in May 2015, with members from various government departments and contributing NGOs. The group was formed to facilitate discussions between the implementing industry and NGOs with the government officials, who may be interested in extracting data from the system. The group aims to discuss the type of data being collected, the data collection approach and through this to ensure that the correct data, of relevant quality and scope is being collected and how it is best transferred to interested government parties.

MDPI hosted the second I-Fish Working Group meeting Bogor, March 30, 2016. The participants of the meeting were from Pusat Data dan Informasi (Pusdatin KKP), Ditjen Penguatan Daya Saing Produk Kelautan dan Perikanan, Ditjen Perikanan Tangkap - SDI, Puslitbangkan KP, Biro Kerja Sama dan Humus, Asosiasi Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI) and Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). The meeting discussed a draft 'I-Fish Data Sharing Guidelines' document, training of government officials in data extraction and integration with the KKP. A follow up Technical Training meeting is planned for 17th May in Bogor, to train government staff in data extraction directly from the I-Fish database.



1-Fish working group discussion in Bogor. Photo credit: MDPI

2. Fair Trade

Fair Trade Premium Arrives to Pulau Seram

Five Fishers Associations in Seram, Maluku, consisting of 125 fishers, are officially certified by Fair Trade USA for their yellowfin tuna catch. This was achieved with the support of the supply chain actors: PT. Harta Samudra and Coral Triangle Processors (CTP), with MDPI as the implementing partner, supporting activities in the field. The certified yellowfin tuna will be sold at Safeway supermarkets in the United States for consumers who want to buy products from sources that are socially and environmentally responsible.

In 2014, Fair Trade USA released the Fair Trade program for wild captured fishery products in an attempt to provide benefits for fishermen and the environment. Fair Trade certification requires the implementation of a 6 year standard, with each year requiring progressive improvements, a process which is third-party audited. The standard components needed to meet the audit requirements are: 1) Structural conditions: the formation of Fishers Association, the establishment of the Fair Trade Committee, 2) Empowerment and Community Development, 3) Achievement of fundamental human rights, 4) Wages, working conditions and access to services in accordance with government regulations 5) Resources management, 6) Trade requirements: where there is agreement between supply chain participants in ensuring traceability and transparency exists.

Fishers Associations involved in the Fair Trade program receive a Fair Trade Premium Fund, paid by consumers who buy the Fair Trade products. The Premium Fund is a percentage of the dock price and goes to the account of the Fair Trade Committee, not directly to individual fishers. The Premium Fund comes with the stipulation that it is to be used for community projects, including a 30% contribution to environmentally-focused projects. The first Premium Fund received by the Fair Trade Committee in Seram was ~5,450 USD.

The fishers are already planning some program activities, such as:

- the construction of a clean water network in Haruo Village.
- Supporting the building of a mosque in Yaholu Village
- establishing a waste management and recycling system in Supulesy Village
- purchasing GPS for Fishers Association members in Tehoru Village

- creating an incentive system for member participation in identifying and collecting data for Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species encountered in fishing trip from Sakanusa Village

MDPI would like to say congratulations to all fishers in Seram and to the Fair Trade team for their amazing effort in making this happen!

Please read more about Fair Trade Program here: <http://www.mdpi.or.id/index.php/our-program/fair-trade>



The handover of Fair Trade premium fund to fishers in Seram. Photo credit: MDPI

Fisher Logbook Training in Seram, Maluku and Toli-toli, Central Sulawesi

The [Fair Trade](#) standard requires the collection of fisheries information from the certified fishery, such as the origin of the fish, the trip details, etc. Requirements call for 50% of the catch data is recorded by Year 0 (entry level to the certification) audit, 75% by Year 3 audit and 100% by Year 6 audit. To fulfill the Fair Trade requirement, data collection for information such as who caught the fish, the catch per trip, the amount of bycatch per trip and whether there was any sighting/interaction with an Endangered, Threatened or Protected species, needs to be recorded. The type of information is that which is typically recorded in a logbook. Initial implementation of this data collection was done by suppliers/middlemen at the landing sites, but with low uptake. Hence MDPI has changed tactics and is now requiring the fishermen themselves to collect the data.

To achieve this goal, MDPI conducted Fisher Log training in Seram, Maluku in December 2015 and in Toli-toli, Central Sulawesi in February 2016. MDPI's staffs Mei in Seram and Ufu in Toli-toli explained to Fair Trade fishermen about how to record the data and fill in the Fisher Log forms made and provided by MDPI. By conducting the training, MDPI hopes to improve the ability of fishermen to record the data independently, to identify the species involved, reducing the need for MDPI staff to collect all data and hence also the costs of implementation.

MDPI emphasized that recording catch data is also very important in calculating the amount of Fair Trade Premium Fund of each Fishers Association (a certain percentage of the dock price).



Fishermen attending the Fisher Log Training in Seram. Photo credit: MDPI

3. Supply Chain

Training for Pole and Line Fishermen in PT. Aneka Sumber Tata Bahari (ASTB)



Fishermen training in Tulehu. Photo credit: MDPI

MDPI was invited by [Asosiasi Perikanan Pole&Line dan Handline Indonesia \(AP2HI\)](#) to be a speaker at a training event for 50 pole & line fishermen of ASTB in Tulehu, Maluku on December 2nd, 2015. The aim of the training was to improve fishermen capacity in food safety and post-harvest handling.

The material distributed to fishermen included aspects on food safety and good fish handling practices. Pole & line vessels have shortcomings which this training aimed to combat, such as the fish can be easily damaged, bacterial contamination and direct expose to the sunlight that can all degrade the quality of the fish. The quality of fish will determine the selling price, hence, it is very important for fishermen to focus on ensuring good fish handling, maintaining the fish quality at its best level and subsequently getting the best price possible for their fish.

Fishermen were very enthusiastic about the training material. Some of them asked about how to cope with conditions on board that are sometimes make it difficult to perform fish handling based on the procedures. MDPI's Hastuti explained to them that the situation on the vessel can be adjusted to minimize the bacterial contamination by implementing good procedures, prioritizing the hygiene practices of the crew and environment and by general awareness of the risks.

From this training, fishermen really hope to understand and implement better ways of handling the fish so that they can produce and export quality fish. MDPI hopes that fishermen will

become smart fishers: good catches with increasing profits, with no need for increased catches.

MDPI and P97 Team Up Under Our IFITT Project to Develop Dock App

[I - Fish port sampling](#) has been ongoing in various MDPI sites for over four years and has always been a paper-based system. Charles from [Point 97](#) has been on site in Larantuka and Kupang helping to train the MDPI team to use the newly developed "[Dock](#)" application to collect data using android phones (replacing a five page data collection form!). MDPI and P97 have been working together for some months to build the app and to insure the deployment process and uptake by the enumerators goes smoothly. Larantuka and Kupang are the pilot sites for the Dock app, under the scope of the [IFITT \(Improving Fisheries Information and Traceability for Tuna\)](#) project and in collaboration with AP2HI.

The app aims to create efficiencies in the data collection process, reduce opportunity for errors and free up some enumerator time to either increase sampling coverage or to engage deeper with the fishing communities. MDPI is excited about what this can mean for expansion of data collection sites. Will efficiencies be obvious? Will the data quality improve? Can this speed up processes to help maintain relationships in the field with supply chain partners? Is this the future of I-Fish? Research being done by University of Bogor, Wageningen University and Washington University students will give us these answers and more in the coming months but until then check back in at www.mdpi.or.id for regular updates on the progress of "Dock" and the teams in Kupang and Larantuka!

Spot Tracer as a verification Tool for Fishing Ground Data

Spot Tracer is a device that provides satellite-tracked locations of tagged items, anytime, and anywhere. Spot Tracer is very useful for verification of I-Fish fishing ground data collected by MDPI Sustainability Facilitators (SF) when interviewing the fishers.

The Nature Conservancy provided MDPI with Spot Tracer devices for data verification and as a safety feature for fishers. The first pilot site for Spot Tracer deployment is Lombok, where two devices were distributed to fishers and one device to a supplier so that the supplier can also monitor the fishing trip of the fishers. There is a confidentiality agreement between the fishers and MDPI, meaning exact locations of fishing grounds will not be revealed.

Spot Tracer deployment was conducted by [installing unit holders on a fishing boat](#). Spot tracer units are battery powered, with location recorded every hour. The location of fishing vessels equipped with a Spot Tracer can be viewed online at the [website](#), in accordance with the account of the spot tracer itself.

Additional spot tracer deployment was conducted in Maluku (North Buru and Seram) and in Lombok under the IFITT project. 25 spot tracers are now deployed the vessels and MDPI will create a graphic or map about each vessel for fishers so they can have a bigger picture about their fishing ground. We have also had an intern, Gwenael working on the Spot Trace data, hopefully soon to come back with results on his research entitled "Analysis of spatial effort allocation in relation to catch success by automated tracing of small-scale tuna fishers in East Indonesia"

Other News

2016 Seafood Champion Awards Honor East Indonesian Tuna Supplier, Tony Marta Wijaya



Helen Packer from Fishing & Living (2nd from left) represented Tony Marta Wijaya in the event. Photo credit: Seafood Champion Awards



Tony Marta Wijaya in Buru. Photo credit: MDPI.

One of MDPI's partner in Buru, Tony Marta Wijaya, a tuna supplier in Maluku, was recognized by the Seafood Champion awards for supporting his fishermen ahead of personal gain by working to increase marketing opportunities, safety, and financial stability of fishers while requiring them to employ sustainable practices in catching fish.

He was one of four nominees for leadership of the 2016 Seafood Champion Awards, which recognize individuals and organizations for excellence in promoting ocean health and environmentally responsible seafood. The top honors were revealed February 1st at the SeaWeb Seafood Summit in Malta, and the event celebrated [16 finalists](#) from around the world in four categories of leadership, innovation, vision and advocacy.

Other finalists for Leadership are Richard Boot, founder of FishChoice, an online resource for buyers that want to source sustainable seafood; Maria Damanaki, former E.U. Commissioner for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries; and Ally Dingwall, Sainsbury's aquaculture and fisheries manager.

Please read more about Tony Marta Wijaya full profile [here](#)

About SeaWeb

SeaWeb, a program of The Ocean Foundation, transforms knowledge into action by shining a spotlight on workable, science – based solutions for the most serious threats facing the ocean, such as climate change, pollution and depletion of marine life. To accomplish this important goal, SeaWeb convenes forums, such as the Seafood Summit, where economic, policy, social and environmental interests converge to improve ocean health and sustainability. SeaWeb works collaboratively with targeted sectors to encourage market solutions, policies and behaviors that result in a healthy, thriving ocean. By using the science of communications and online information tools to inform and empower diverse ocean voices and conservation champions, SeaWeb is creating a culture of ocean conservation. SeaWeb envisions a world where all people act on the belief that a healthy ocean is vital to human life and essential to a sustainable future. For more information, visit: www.seaweb.org.

Government to distribute four fishing vessels to fisherwomen in Kaimana, West Papua

Data is very important in determining policies. For that reason, MDPI has been supporting a local fishery in collecting mudcrab fishery data in Arguni, Kaimana for almost eight months. The data collected by MDPI is shared with Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan (DKP) Kaimana. Due to this new collaborative approach with the fisher women in data collection, data sharing and participation in a locally developed Fishery Improvement Program (FIP), DKP Kaimana has become aware that the fisher women in Kaimana are spending eight hours a day at sea to meet the economic needs of the households while only using a very simple wooden rowboat... a heavy workload for these local ladies! Identifying these aspects of the fishery has motivated the government to provide four fishing vessels to aid and facilitate the daily work of these mudcrab fishers and as a stimulant for the fishers to push the passion and commitment to the sustainability of the mudcrab fishery.

Fibre vessels, 3.5 meters length and equipped with *ketinting* engine (around five Horse Power) is the support from West Papua provincial government to fishers in Kaimana, with DKP Kaimana acting as the executor of the program. According to the Head of Production DKP Kaimana, this is the allocation of aid transportation to the local fishers from fiscal year 2015. Four fishing boats were distributed to fishers in the Arguni area in 2015. Hopefully it will be possible for this occur again in 2016.

The DKP chose four recipients, each one representing one of four fisher groups from the FIP fishers in Tugarni Group, Kaimana. These names were determined after a discussion with MDPI staff based on their production data from 2015.

These fishing vessels were given for personal use and not for a group of fishers and based on the Technical and Implementation Guidelines of the West Papua provincial government.

MDPI is very delighted that the FIP fishers are receiving recognition from government for their commitment in supporting a sustainable fishery.



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