



FOSTERING COLLABORATION AND INNOVATION

2021 ANNUAL REPORT



ANNUAL REPORT 2021






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We are proud to have remained deeply connected with our beneficiaries and communities. We collectively innovated with new ways to collaborate, convene and connect. ”

Yasmine Simbolon
MDPI Director



MESSAGE FROM OUR DIRECTOR

After unprecedented challenges in 2020, 2021 was a year of transition and adaptation of our programmatic objectives. MDPI was able to weather implementation delays without negatively impacting its programs and we are grateful to have come out the other side more inspired and motivated than ever.

Despite a global pandemic, we are proud to have remained deeply connected with our beneficiaries and communities throughout the year, albeit in different ways and forms. We collectively innovated with new ways to collaborate, convene and connect. As 2021 highlighted the importance of sustainable fisheries for coastal communities' livelihoods, and the need for strong local leadership and governance, MDPI managed to stay the course and make headway on multiple fronts, while remaining a trusted implementing partner.

As our presence in the small-scale fishery sector continues to grow, we recognize the importance of aligning our objectives with those on a more global scale. Going into our eighth year of work alongside coastal communities in eastern Indonesia, we continue to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, this year highlighting more on quality education, gender equality, and sustainable economic growth.

In 2021, we have implemented new intervention strategies, fostered cooperation among fishers as

well as with other stakeholders, empowered coastal communities, expanded our co-management model, facilitated dialogue on sustainable fisheries, reinforced our data collection activities, and contributed to national policies development and socialization.

As some events and activities had to change their format to digital, it turned out to be sometimes more effective due to the ability to reach more people, in diverse locations across Indonesian provinces. MDPI hosted three webinars, which succeeded in reaching a larger public with numerous audiences.

In our efforts to improve community financial literacy, MDPI created a conventional simulation game “Si Keong Nelayan” that allows for a more elaborate and fun way to learn. We hope it will encourage more dynamic interactions between community members in addressing the complicated topic of financial management.

Moving forward, MDPI will continue to strengthen existing relationships at local and national levels, engage new partners, while building our staff capacity.

Our deepest gratitude goes to our donors, partners, and all members of the MDPI family for the continued support towards empowering coastal communities.

-Jaz



VISION

Sustainable livelihoods in coastal communities and effective fisheries management in Indonesia.

MISSION

To empower coastal communities in Indonesia to actively participate in fisheries management, harness market opportunities and improve the sustainability of their fishing livelihoods.

MDPI was founded in 2013 with the aim of driving responsible and sustainable fisheries activities for the well-being of coastal communities and fishery resources across Indonesia.

Happy People, Many Fish!

Our organization started with a simple belief: that empowered, financially secure fishing communities are key in achieving fishery sustainability. We work with small-scale artisanal fisheries to foster sustainable, equitable, and traceable seafood supply chains. MDPI aims for real and robust long-term results in the communities we engage in.



HIGHLIGHTS

Bringing traceability to Sumbawa

In partnership with Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Indonesia, MDPI began developing a traceability system for grouper and snapper fisheries in Saleh Bay, West Nusa Tenggara. In 2021, the pilot project recorded a total of 19 trips by 11 fishing vessels, with a total catch of 278 kg of 126 snappers and groupers.

Empowering local heroes for sustainable fisheries

Kicking off MDPI's champion program that was launched in 2021, a virtual workshop was conducted with 30 prospective fisher champions across MDPI project sites. This event aimed to bring together potential champions and provide them with a platform for discussion and networking, prior to implementing a range of activities that will encourage more sustainable fishing practices to support the livelihoods of coastal communities. More on page 20.

Coastal economic development through Fisher-Led Cooperatives

To further support the advancement of fishers and those within the small-scale fishing industry, MDPI has been working on establishing fisher-led cooperatives as a form of socio-economic development for small-scale fishers. MDPI also provided Organizational Management and Book-keeping Training for cooperative representatives, to build capacity in managing the organization and administration of the cooperative and the business it runs. In 2021, MDPI facilitated the establishment of 10 Cooperatives and 15 Joint Business Groups spread across Bone (South Sulawesi), Buru (Maluku); Tolitoli (Central Sulawesi), Ternate and Sanana (North Maluku). More on page 22.

New Site: North Minahasa, North Sulawesi

After three years of implementing the Fisheries Improvement Program in Manado through port sampling data collection, MDPI site office relocated from downtown Manado to the coastal village of Minaesa in North Minahasa. Known for its handline tuna fisher community, who visibly cares about the sustainability of natural resources, this area was deemed potential in pioneering sustainable fisheries in North Sulawesi.



Introducing: Talawaan Bajo Mandiri

This fisher association was formed in October 2021, comprising 18 handline tuna fishers keen to build a more self-sustaining economy and further develop their village. Their significant progress in organization and financial management has encouraged them to pursue the business of small-scale trevally farm, set to begin in the coming year just off the coast of Minaesa.

Online discussion platforms for small-scale fishers

The COVID-19 pandemic has provided us with opportunities to virtually connect small-scale fishers with anyone. As part of MDPI's 8th anniversary celebration, we held a series of webinars about fisheries management in Indonesia, inviting government representatives who were able to respond directly to questions from fishers who tuned in from their respective areas. In addition, these webinars have also allowed MDPI to reach a larger public in more locations. More on page 34.

Getting to know tuna fishers on Buru Island with MSC Indonesia

In preparation of World Fisheries Day, Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Indonesia visited Buru Island in Maluku, where the first handline tuna fishery in the world to have received the ecolabel certification is located. Featuring one of MDPI's promising fisher champions, the MSC team filmed a short documentary with the certificate holders in Maluku, also highlighting the daily life of small-scale fishers in Buru Island. Watch the video: youtube.com/mdpifoundation.



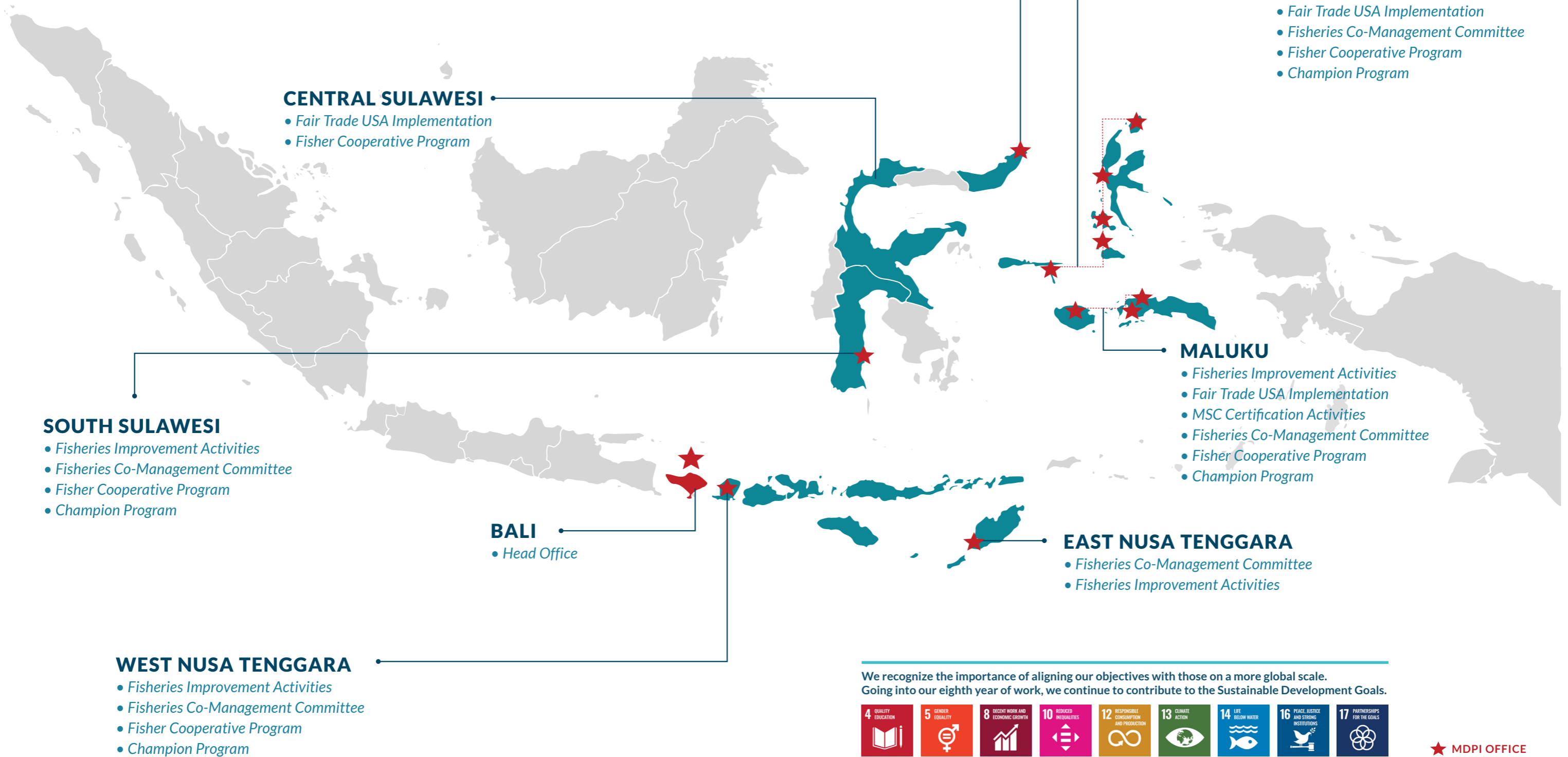
Harvest Strategy: managing fishery resources sustainably

MDPI plays a role regarding the development of Harvest Strategy and the Regional Fisheries committees RFMO work, specifically the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission and Indian Ocean Tuna Commission. For the Harvest Strategy, MDPI is recognized as a data provider for small-scale handline tuna fisheries and as a supporter for the coordination of regular Harvest Strategy workshop. In addition, MDPI supports the RFMO work by providing catch data from tuna handline fisheries which is used to inform the catch composition of Fishery Management Areas 713, 714, 715. More on page 10.

MDPI ON THE MAP

WHERE WE WORK

MDPI has extensive experience in fisheries management across Eastern Indonesia, with activities implemented in 7 provinces. We work to secure real and robust long-term results in the communities we engage in through capacity building and community empowerment.



We recognize the importance of aligning our objectives with those on a more global scale. Going into our eighth year of work, we continue to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.



★ MDPI OFFICE



PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT: JOINT EFFORTS TO SAFEGUARD RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY

Tuna are highly migratory species, thus their management goes beyond countries' jurisdictions. The joint efforts of neighboring countries managing marine resources is done through the Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs). Indonesia is a member of three of them: the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) for the Western and Central Pacific waters, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission for the Indian Ocean waters, and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna. As a member, Indonesia is obligated to synchronize national policies with the management measures adopted by the RFMOs and, in the case of Indonesian Archipelagic Waters (IAW), compatible measures have to be applied.

A harvest strategy is a plan to manage fish resources, that aims for ecological, economic, and socially sustainable fisheries. These strategies vary per country

and are adopted worldwide. With a harvest strategy in place, countries can adjust the level of harvest (fishing) to meet certain desired management objectives. The harvest strategies are agreed by key stakeholders such as the government, fishers, fisheries scientists, fisheries managers, the industries, and NGOs. Harvest strategies enable monitoring and assessing the fishery, adjusting the level of fishing based on harvest control rules and employing certain management measures. For IAW these are : limits on using Fish Aggregating Devices; spatial closure; number of fishing days; number of vessels; and Total Allowable Catch limits per Fishery Management Area.

For the Harvest Strategy, MDPI is recognized as a data provider for small-scale handline tuna fisheries and supports the coordination of regular Harvest Strategy workshops. This is a chance for MDPI to provide technical advice on broader tuna management.

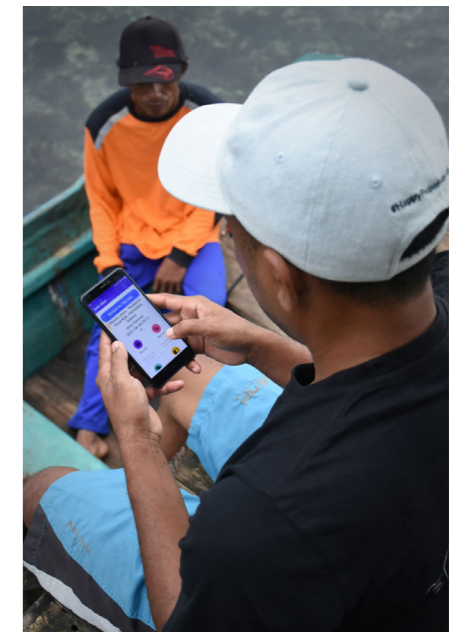
Since 2013, MDPI has been actively conducting port sampling data collection for handline tuna fisheries in eastern Indonesia. MDPI collects data across six provinces using various methods, including fisher logbook and on-board technology implementation. Collected data are analyzed bi-annually then shared with partners.

In 2021, MDPI collected data samples from 324,582 kg of fish, including data from on-board technologies, such as Time Lapse and Reolink cameras used on 99 ships during 322 trips, Spot Trace on 94 ships during 281 trips, and Pelagic Data System on 34 ships during 117 trips. All data collected by enumerators is directly linked to the I-Fish database, a system developed by MDPI to store and share data about small-scale fisheries. The primary data is then shared with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and other partners thanks to I-Fish, thus supporting national fisheries management actions, including Indonesia's Tuna Harvest Strategy.

Fishers' logbooks are filled out after returning from sea, therefore supporting the consistency of recorded catch. Fishers are often supported by their wives who also actively assist in logging fishery data. The logbooks contribute to help meet capture fisheries certification standards while assisting the government in making effective policies related to national fisheries management. Through the data collected it has become evident that the size of tuna caught in recent years has decreased, requiring fishers to travel further, resulting in longer fishing days, and an increase in fuel costs.

Having established a robust data collection process, MDPI continues to strive to ensure the quality and accuracy of the data provided, including with regular internal and external review and verification of the fishery data collected from MDPI's 10 project sites. In August, MDPI facilitated the 2021 I-Fish Data Review and Verification Workshop to discuss data results per province. A two-day virtual meeting was also held to discuss a series of materials related to fisheries management, such as analysis of fisheries management actions or recommendations on technical data harvest strategy results in Indonesia, as well as results from the Observer Program or FAD inventory activities. At the end of the meeting, a tutorial on how to access data in the I-Fish platform was shared with the participants.

With the I-Fish Database, MDPI is still committed to support effective fisheries management effort to achieve sustainable fisheries in Indonesia.



On the other hand, MDPI supports the RFMO work by providing catch composition data from tuna handline fisheries which is used to breakdown catch composition of such gear type in the Fishery Management areas 713,714,715. In this case, the total annual catch in the waters are provided by One-Data MMAF. In addition, MDPI also provides a technical contribution during the WCPFC Technical and Compliance Committee meeting as well as Annual Regular Session of the Commission meeting.

In an effort to achieve a more sustainable and measurable fisheries management, the Indonesian government has been conducting various programs and research. MDPI also works in alignment with national objectives to implement effective fisheries management, including through observer placement onboard fishing vessels and taking part in FAD research in eastern Indonesian waters.



OBSERVERS & RESEARCHERS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

To further improve data quality, MDPI also supports the implementation of an on-board observer program in Maluku, North Maluku, Sulawesi, West Nusa Tenggara and East Nusa Tenggara.

Observers are stationed on handline vessels under 30 GT in several MDPI project sites and are responsible for monitoring and recording fishing activities at sea, including identifying fishers' catches. Data collected by the observers further support the verification process of the information collected by enumerators on land, along with those recorded through technologies installed on-board each vessel. Regular trainings are also provided to maintain the consistency and quality of the data.

Observers also monitor fish handling on-board to help improve the quality of the fish caught by fishers. In addition, they support the implementation of fisher logbooks along with providing assistance to coastal communities throughout the data logging process.

Iwan, a graduate of Kalimantan State College of Fisheries, began working with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in 2021, more specifically in one of MDPI's project sites on Buru Island, Maluku. Other than collecting fishery data, he was also involved in various activities including saving protected wildlife and raising community awareness. While undertaking his tasks, Iwan had an

interesting experience being out at sea with fishers, such as seeing a shark caught in a fishing line. "While fishing for tuna, the shark got accidentally hooked on a line," said this young observer. "This would sometimes happen during fishing, but thanks to previous trainings regarding endangered, threatened and protected marine species, fishers on Buru Island understand that sharks play an important role in the ecosystem and must be released back into the ocean when accidentally caught."

As an observer with previous monitoring experience on various vessel sizes Iwan acknowledges that small-scale fisheries, especially the handline method applied by tuna fishers on Buru Island, is proven to be the most selective when it comes to fishing. With the handline method, fishers only catch targeted fish species and are able to release any other species caught accidentally, thus minimizing the amount of bycatch.

The observers have gone on 250 days of fishing trips with 8,923 handline tuna fishers thus far. The on-board Observer Program is also important in providing accurate information and sharing wider knowledge to the government on current conditions. In addition to supporting data verification and validation process, observers like Iwan also collect various information regarding handline fisheries, most of which are not known or understood by many just yet.



Research on the estimated number and location of anchored deep sea Fish Aggregating Devices (a-FADs) in Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) 713, 714, and 715 was conducted as an effort to support the implementation of the Harvest Strategy. MDPI worked alongside the Research Center for Fisheries (Pusrisikan) and the Research Institute for Marine Fisheries (BRPL) to conduct the research between February and September 2021, as a follow-up to one of the five management measures of the harvest strategy, i.e. restriction on the use of fish aggregating devices (FADs).

The research results show that three tuna fisheries are associated with FADs in the three FMAs, including purse seine, pole and line, and a combination of handline and troll line. The estimated total of a-FADs located above 12 nautical miles in these waters is 1.560, with 661 units in FMA 713, 608 units in 715, and 291 units in 715.

The results of this research are expected to be taken into consideration by the Directorate General of Capture Fisheries (DJPT) to improve FAD management. Moreover, this research constitutes an initial study to determine the number of FADs deployed. Thus, FADs inventory is expected to increase through a consistent and continuous licensing system. Re-registration of FADs deployed (FADs amnesty) is one of the first steps that can be taken to know the exact number and positions of the FADs currently deployed. This can help ensure that FADs deployed are in accordance with national, regional, and international regulations on tuna resource management.



INNOVATIVE PILOT PROJECT: PERMANENT DROP-STONE

Handline tuna fishers are becoming increasingly dependent on stones. Palm-sized stones, usually weighing around 1 kg, are used as weights when releasing baits into the sea; a method also known as drop-stone fishing.

In a day, a fisher can release up to 40 stones, which would eventually impact the environment. Together with the Research Center for Fisheries (Pusriskan) and the Research Institute for Marine Fisheries (BRPL), MDPI conducted research and trial runs to find a more permanent substitute for one-time drop stones, using ballasts made of concrete cement.

As a follow-up to the joint discussion with Pusriskan and AP2HI in September in Bogor, MDPI began a series of trials using permanent drop-stones (PDS), taking into account the success rate along with the exact number of string loops required to go around the ballast. Carried out for the first time in Seram, Maluku with 3 fishers from Tehoru Village, using a total of 150 baits, the research intends to increase fishing efficiency, including minimizing costs to search for and transport stones, as well as reducing overall vessel load while being out at sea. In addition, the PDS can be designed a certain way that is attractive to tuna, further increasing the probability of catching one.

The fishers of Tehoru have so far shown high interest in the PDS research. Two MDPI fisher champions, Muhamad Silawane and La Tohia, have been actively supporting the use of PDS as a conservation measure for the ecosystem in general. They willingly prepared all necessary equipment, provided vessels to support operational needs, and stayed committed to using the PDS when fishing between 50-70 meters deep.

Sandi Wibowo, one of the main researchers directly involved in the field, explains that Tehoru fishers adapted their permanent drop-stone design to that of their usual stones. As the fishers are also directly involved, they often provide creative input and evaluation during the course of the research.

“The development of permanent drop-stone fishing method also holds the potential to serve as an alternate solution when it comes to a more efficient fishing, and can minimize environmental impact as fishers will no longer need to remove stones from land and dump them into the sea,” he elaborates.

Research results were presented and reviewed in December in Jakarta together with relevant stakeholders, including La Tohia. On this occasion, he proposed an additional instrument to serve as substitute for helpers: a form of troll that could be lowered along with the string and bait, for time and energy efficiency. As one of the small-scale fishers directly involved in this innovative research, La Tohia proved to be quite confident in conveying his opinions and other various technical input to the rest of the participants, which included ministry representatives and academia.

In 2022, follow-up research will focus more on developing other supporting elements related to making the PDS method easy for fishers to operate.



INCREASING PRODUCT COMPETITIVENESS WITH NATIONAL FISH TRACEABILITY & LOGISTICS SYSTEM (STELINA)

Combating illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (IUUF) has become urgent as the international market is keen to ensure that fishery products being traded are not related to IUUF practices. The fishing industry needs a support system that ensures upstream and downstream traceability mechanisms to prevent IUUF, ensuring that the fishery products are traceable. To this regard, enhancing traceability through electronification is key.

Since 2020, the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) has been developing a digital platform named STELINA, or National Fish Traceability and Logistics System, to facilitate and support exporters in meeting traceability requirements of destination countries. Through this system, the Directorate General of Strengthening Competitiveness of Maritime Products and Fisheries (PDSPKP) aims to maintain the competitiveness of Indonesian fishery products in the domestic and global markets.

Policies set by export destination countries demand the strengthening of electronic traceability, making

STELINA's development crucial in becoming Indonesia's electronic catch documentation and traceability (e-CDT) system at the national level. As an organization with experience in traceability system development, MDPI has been in close collaboration with the MMAF throughout the STELINA development process. In June 2021, MDPI also facilitated the 2021-2024 STELINA Roadmap Preparation Meeting to go over the action plan set to be carried out by PDSPKP and partners throughout the next three years.

Currently, STELINA's digital platform is implemented as a pilot project at several processors and suppliers, including those working alongside MDPI. Processing companies in Indonesia generally have an independent traceability system for their products. However, these systems differ from one another. Thus, if the systems owned by these companies are to be integrated into the STELINA platform in the future, they will require certain feature improvements, including those related to fishery data security, to make the national database a centralized platform for fisheries data throughout the supply chains.



SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES ON THE BIG STAGE: FCMC THIRD REGIONAL MEETING

The Regional Meeting of Tuna Fisheries Co-Management Committee (FCMC) is a way for stakeholders to streamline and work together toward creating sustainable and more measurable tuna fisheries, more specifically in the eastern Indonesian waters.

FCMCs established in the six provinces where MDPI works conduct Regular Meetings bi-annually at the provincial level, before convening at the Regional Meeting held annually in Jakarta. Other than FCMC representatives, the third Regional Meeting was also attended by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries. First held in 2019 twice, the third meeting took place on December 15, 2021 after having been delayed a year due to the ongoing pandemic.

Attended and opened by Minister Sakti Wahyu Trenggono, the meeting that was attended by a combination of online and offline participants highlighted several issues, including: sustainable fisheries management in

Indonesia; management measures that must continue to honor the needs of small-scale fishers; and regulating fish aggregating devices in Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) 713, 714, and 715. On this occasion, Minister Trenggono expressed that the implementation of blue economy in the capture fisheries sub-sector could be carried out through measurable fishing activities.

"I would like to ask that the tuna FCMC work together to ensure a more measurable fishing. We must be able to rebound and synergize to make Indonesia the world's fish producer and become the backbone of this nation's economy," he expressed during his opening speech at the MMAF Mina Bahari III Ballroom.

I would like to ask that the tuna FCMC work together to ensure a more measurable fisheries.

- Sakti Wahyu Trenggono
Indonesian Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

At its core, the FCMC is a platform for tuna stakeholders to collaborate, discuss, negotiate, consult, and streamline, to further support the government in creating sustainable and responsible fisheries management. At the provincial level, topics of discussion at the Regular Meetings differ from one another, depending on issues faced by each committee and/or region, as well as national policies that affect small-scale tuna fishing activities in the area.

In addition, the Fisheries Co-Management Committee also discuss the challenges of tuna fisheries management faced by the local government and seek collaboration in developing sustainable tuna fisheries management plan to be implemented at the provincial level.

This fishery co-management is inclusive of stakeholders who are often not at the table, like fishers and mini-plant suppliers. Together with government representatives, industry, associations, academics, researchers, and NGOs, small-scale fishers now have the opportunity to be actively involved in the planning and management of fisheries in Indonesia.

In 2021, the FCMC Regular Meetings were conducted in six provinces with a total of 409 online and offline participants, 64 of them being small-scale fisher representatives. As for the Regional Meeting, 246 stakeholder representatives attended in person.

CO-MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

In an effort to continue supporting sustainable management of tuna fisheries at the provincial level, the FCMC Implementation Guidelines were published, further reviewed then ratified and signed in 2021 by six Heads of Provincial Fisheries Department of Maluku, North Maluku, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara, and West Nusa Tenggara.



MDPI ON THE MAP REACH & ACHIEVEMENTS

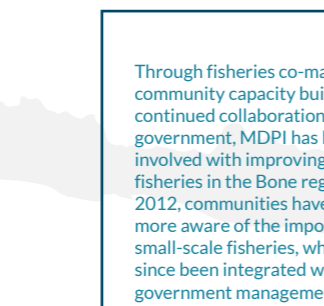
As we rolled out our newly reformed program strategy for 2020-2025, we continue to elevate fisheries management efforts including through data collection, community empowerment, and a range of capacity building trainings for coastal communities in eastern Indonesia.



Activities in Tolitoli started in 2015 when the Fair Trade (FT) USA program was first introduced, followed by fisheries data collection in 2016. In 2021, MDPI worked with 1 fisher association in 1 village.



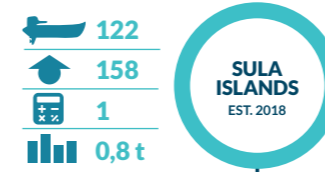
Mid-2021 saw MDPI's site office relocate from downtown Manado to North Minahasa regency, focusing mostly on 1 village. Our programs continue to support co-management and community development efforts, including through capacity building and data collection at 2 landing sites including Manado, directly working with approximately 33 fishers.



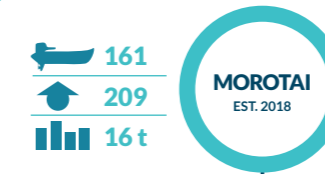
Through fisheries co-management, community capacity building and continued collaboration with local government, MDPI has been actively involved with improving small-scale fisheries in the Bone regency. Since 2012, communities have been made more aware of the importance of small-scale fisheries, which have since been integrated with government management plans.



As MDPI's first project site, Lombok has grown from focusing on data collection, to becoming a hub for fishers and other stakeholders to meet and exchange knowledge. In 2021, MDPI continued to implement community organization activities, supporting both economic growth and community development for 2000+ fishers in the village.



The abundance of tuna in the Sula Islands makes this a potential location for programs relating to sustainable fisheries, some of which include the implementation of FT USA programs and data collection. MDPI has been working in Sanana for over 3 years in 2 villages with 150+ fishers.



Morotai's fishery resources play an important role in the supply chain. Various programs have been implemented to support tuna management, including MDPI's work with the community and data collection in 1 village and 1 landing site, involving approx. 200+ fishers.



Ternate site was first established to expand the scope of FT USA implementation and data collection in North Maluku. In 2021, MDPI worked with 100+ fishers from 4 associations across 3 villages in the region.



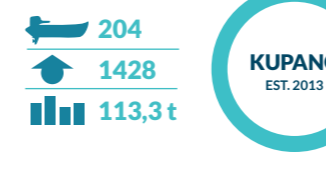
In 2021, MDPI worked in 5 villages and 4 landing sites, alongside 200+ fishers from 5 associations in Bisa Island & Bacan Island. In addition to implementing FT USA certification standards, other activities such as data collection are carried out to further support tuna management efforts.



Since implementing the FT USA certification standard in 2015, MDPI has been working with small-scale fisheries stakeholders in the area. In 2021 MDPI worked directly with 200+ tuna fishers from 6 associations across 6 villages. Fisheries data collection activities continue to be carried out to support management efforts in Maluku.



MDPI has been working in Buru for over 8 years, the first project site to have successfully obtained 2 eco-labels: FT USA and MSC. Spanning 8 villages and 14 fisher associations, in 2021 MDPI worked with 290 fishers, 10 suppliers and 1 fish processor, including in the development of 2 fisher cooperatives.



East Nusa Tenggara tuna fisheries hold such great potential, which require effective management. When first established, MDPI lived alongside fishers and became part of their community, implemented best practices including in data collection and capacity building to encourage more community involvement in the region's sustainable fisheries management efforts.

← VESSEL ↑ FISHER ★ CHAMPION 📄 COOPERATIVE 📊 CATCH DATA SAMPLED (ton) | DATA IN 2021

PAVING THE WAY FOR SELF-SUSTAINING COASTAL COMMUNITIES



Having spent the last 8 years building the capacity of more than 500 community members on the coasts of eastern Indonesia, MDPI is more motivated than ever to continue building the leadership and resilience of coastal communities. Since 2020, MDPI has made community organizing as one of the main focus in creating a more sustainable future for fisheries.

Through the Fisheries Community Organization (FCO) program, MDPI works together with coastal communities to build community capacity, strengthen organizations, and establish fisher-led cooperatives. MDPI is currently working with over 40 fisher associations and is expanding its community organization efforts.

As part of the FCO program, MDPI started implementing its champion program in 2020 with the aim to empower local heroes to become agents of change in their villages and drivers of sustainable fishing practices in their communities. Kicking off MDPI's champion program, a virtual workshop was held in April 2021 with 30 members

of coastal communities from Maluku, North Maluku, North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, and West Nusa Tenggara provinces. This online launch was not only attended by fishers, but also women and youth leaders involved in bringing about change in their villages, with various ideas and programs that can provide environmental and social benefits. Champions are provided with one-on-one coaching and follow a series of trainings to improve their soft skills. Several Information, Education and Communication materials were developed related to sustainable fishing practices and fisheries management, such as basic materials on environmental and natural resources conservation, as well as core materials on

protected species, vessel registration, data collection and logbooks, types of fishing gear, regulations related to fishing grounds, waste management, and the preservation of coastal areas.

The active role of champions as agents of change in their villages has produced tangible results thus far. They are

currently running several projects in their respective villages, including establishing fisher-led cooperatives and drafting village regulations on waste management. Thanks to these projects, coastal communities will be able to pioneer economic independence by running cooperative business units and working on environmental sustainability.



FISHERS AND VILLAGE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Following the official recognition of their cooperative, fishers of Seruni Mumbul village partnered with a local waste bank, in an effort to maintain cleanliness while earning additional income. Their objective was to develop a collective waste management system that supports the community in sorting out their waste, which can then be purchased and transported by the waste bank operator. This project has been implemented by the community since March 2021 and has provided significant benefits, not only for the environment, but also for local inhabitants who gained additional income.

In addition to mobilizing the community, the involvement of champions was required to facilitate the collaboration between village officials and the community in carrying out village development efforts. In Tehoru village, Maluku, Champions managed to access village funds to draft a village regulation on waste management. The process of drafting village regulations included community assessments, Focus Group Discussions, public consultations, which were necessary steps to achieve the ratification of the regulations. Once approved, the regulations will be disseminated to the general public to maximize their reach, raise awareness, and ensure compliance with the applicable rules. Some of the proposed village regulations submitted by the champion during initial discussions were related to the use of village funds and have now been officially included in the village budget. MDPI is preparing the next steps, namely organizing a public consultation to collect input and public feedback regarding proposed regulations to ensure the quality of the legislation.



INCREASING THE ROLE OF WOMEN

IN FISHERIES AND COASTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Our work with coastal communities has shown that involving all community members is key in ensuring successful sustainable fisheries management. MDPI believes that empowering women leaders is fundamental for the future of sustainable fisheries and coastal economic development.

With the active involvement of women, various management objectives can be achieved, including collecting accurate fishery data and maintaining effective bookkeeping for cooperative businesses. In Ternate, North Maluku, the inhabitants of Jambula village are progressively realizing the importance of data collection, and how women's involvement can be key. Fair Trade fishers' monthly meetings are regularly attended by fishers' wives, who therefore get the opportunity to exchange ideas, and be involved in decision making. They also gain wider knowledge, enabling them to share their opinions and insights regarding national fisheries management plans.

Furthermore, fishers' wives help transport fish from the landing site to the supplier's mini-plant, sell bycatch in

nearby markets, and play an important role as treasurers of fisher-led cooperatives, some of which are running their own small business.

Since 2020, MDPI's teams have been hard at work to support the development of Joint Business Groups and the establishment of fisher-led cooperatives in all project sites to help fishers and their communities amidst economic challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Creating a Joint Business Group is the initial step in developing businesses and strengthening communities' independence, besides being facilitating the access of fishers to various fishing gears. The establishment of a Joint Business Group can also be the foundation for establishing a fisher-led cooperative, which requires sound group management and members'



readiness. Communities have to carefully consider all aspects when thinking about changing their status from Joint Business Group to cooperative. One Joint Business Group in East Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, which had been established in 2013, successfully went through the process of registering as a cooperative; the Harapan Jaya Bersama Cooperative was officially launched in September 2021.

Fisherwives in East Lombok are also using the cooperative as a forum to build their capacity in organizational and financial management, while working on increasing their family income through the development of a business unit. Fisher wives in Bone Regency, South Sulawesi, have also been in the spotlight within their local community as they have succeeded in developing a cooperative in Toro Village. Women in Toro Village have been at the forefront in establishing Kembali Muda Mandiri Cooperative and, after one year of operation, they will represent the cooperative by presenting its achievements during the Annual Members' Meeting in early 2022.

MDPI has facilitated the establishment of 9 cooperatives with 500 members, and 15 Joint Business Groups with 246 members, in Maluku, North Maluku, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi provinces. The organization continues to build the capacity of representatives and group members, while supporting the establishment of cooperatives through initial capital grants.

Cooperatives are one solution to improve the livelihoods of coastal communities and could be a source of income diversification when fishers cannot go to sea, for example through buying and selling fish, savings and loan businesses, and other supporting businesses such as trading fishing gears, basic necessities, and fuel. With the development of cooperatives, it is also expected that fishers will more easily access business capital and assistance, while training sessions to increase the capacity of its members can be organized



IMPROVING HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL LITERACY

Financial literacy is included as a key topic of MDPI champions' core learning materials, as well as to increase the role of women in economic development of coastal communities. Financial literacy training is provided to households to help them understand and improve their financial planning so that they can meet their current needs while saving up for the future, including for their children's school needs, building a house, upgrading boat engines, or any other unexpected situations such as illness, natural disasters or global pandemic.

After gaining an in-depth understanding of financial management, they are expected to be able to manage small businesses that can support the household's finances. In the future, MDPI will encourage the development of small businesses through the established fisher-led cooperatives, in order to improve the livelihoods of coastal communities through economic empowerment.



SI KEONG NELAYAN: LEARNING BY PLAYING

At the end of 2021, MDPI team created a conventional simulation game (Si Keong Nelayan). The game, which will be registered under MDPI's copyright, will become one of the supporting media to improve financial literacy among coastal communities in all MDPI project sites in eastern Indonesia.

As a preparatory step, MDPI built the capacity of its team through a training of trainers, held in Bali in December 2021 with 16 MDPI staff. The training's format encouraged the active involvement of the team during the process of developing the financial literacy game concept for future use in the communities. The game allows for an interactive way of learning about accounting and book-keeping, while enhancing community knowledge on sustainable fisheries.

The game has been introduced to fisher associations and tested with households in Maluku, North Maluku, and North Sulawesi to garner feedback from our beneficiaries in order to improve it. With its fun interactive methods, MDPI's financial literacy training is expected to help households learn about and understand financial management while enhancing their knowledge of sustainable fisheries.



SAFE AND REGULATED FISHING FULFILLING FISHER SAFETY & LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

In combatting *illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (IUUF)*, fishers' legality is an important aspect that must be regulated, from identity cards, insurance, to vessel registration documents. In an effort to record the number of fishers in Indonesia, fishers are now required to have a fisheries business card (KUSUKA) which also functions as a fisher's identity card. Through the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), MDPI facilitates KUSUKA registration process for fishers across our project sites. Currently, a total of 427 E-KUSUKA cards have been distributed, and to simplify future registration process, in 2021 MDPI proposed to create an official registration account with the Ministry so that data input for MDPI-assisted fishers can be directly carried out by the MDPI team. In addition to individual KUSUKA, MDPI also facilitates the registration of KUSUKA Corporate for fisher cooperatives; 4 out of 10 cooperatives under MDPI's assistance in North Maluku, Central Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi have acquired their KUSUKA Corporate cards, which could also help ease the process of accessing government support and aid.



Together with the Port Management Units (UPP), MDPI also supports vessel registration process for small-scale fishers across project sites. Vessel measurements are regularly conducted together with MDPI's team as it is one of the most important steps in obtaining vessel ownership documents and vessel registration certificates. Between 2018 and 2021, MDPI has helped measure a total of 1,894 fishing vessels under 20 GT in all project sites. In addition to helping the government keep record of vessels in Indonesian waters, vessel ownership documents also play an important role in improving fishers' safety, given several elements of the vessel registration process relates to ensuring that the vessels are in good physical condition and have all required equipment onboard.

In addition to vessel ownership documentation, insurance is also fundamental for fishers as their work is high-risk. A significant number of accidents occur while at sea, which encouraged the MMAF and Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Jasindo) to initiate premium assistance programs for fishing insurance holders in the first year. MDPI continues to strive for insurance sustainability for supported fishers. Thanks to the allocation of Premium Funds from fish sales, Fair Trade fishers are able to pay for their insurance independently, especially the 384 Fair Trade fishers in Maluku, North Maluku, and Central Sulawesi provinces.

Furthermore, MDPI believes that helping fishers acquire a basic knowledge of safety-at-sea is also essential. The organization therefore partners with the National Search and Rescue Agency to facilitate safety-at-sea training for small-scale fishers. During the sessions, fishers also receive standard safety equipment such as life jackets and first aid kits, and materials to understand the basics of navigation both on land and at sea. In 2021, MDPI facilitated four training sessions for a total of 133 small-scale fishers in Maluku and North Maluku. In the future, the basic safety-at-sea training program will be adopted by the Ministry as a regular agenda for fisher associations across Indonesia.



WASTEWATER GARDEN

One of the Fair Trade capture fisheries standards is related to waste management, including managing fishery waste with wastewater gardens, applying a more natural process to solve environmental challenges. One supplier in North Maluku supported the installation of a wastewater garden at a mini-plant. With the help of plants, microbes, and gravel as natural filters, wastewaters that end up in the sea is transformed into clean water. In a wastewater garden system, wastewater flows through a water-tight sealed septic tank into a plant-filled living water treatment system. The plants use the rich nutrients in the wastewater to grow. One of the many advantages of wastewater gardens is that it does not cause odor and does not become a breeding ground for mosquitoes thanks to the closed wastewater system.

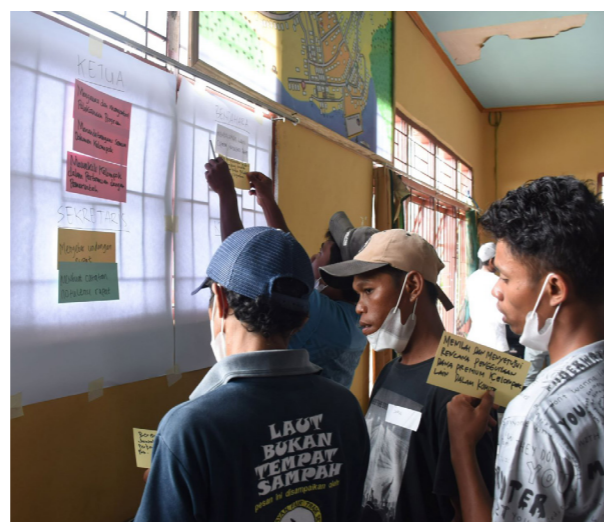


FAIR TRADE FISHERS & BMKG

The Ternate-Tobelo Fair Trade Committee (FTC) in North Maluku partnered up with the Indonesian Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency, known in short as BMKG, to improve fishers' safety at sea. The partnership was officially established in June 2021 and seeks to help expand the reach of the BMKG programs related to effective information dissemination regarding weather and climate updates in the fisheries sector. Through this partnership, fishers from the Ternate-Tobelo FTC are now in direct communications with BMKG and are one of the firsts to receive weather forecast including tides, wave sizes, and other conditions at specific fishing areas; all highly useful information to acquire prior to heading out to sea. Bulletin boards were also installed in three locations within the fishers' area of residence to make weather-related information accessible even to those without modern devices or internet service.

ORGANIZATION TRAINING

To ensure proper understanding of the many Fair Trade capture fisheries standards, newly formed Fisher Associations (FA) are provided with Organizational and Book-keeping Training. MDPI facilitated trainings for fishers responsible for the management of their respective associations, also joined by Fair Trade committee representatives. Throughout 2021, six new FAs across Maluku and North Maluku participated in the training with hopes to further increase their capacity in not only understanding and maintaining Fair Trade certification standards, but also in organizational management, effective communication, conflict resolution, Premium Fund management, and FA bookkeeping.



FAIR TRADE PREMIUM FUNDS & PROGRAM PLANNING

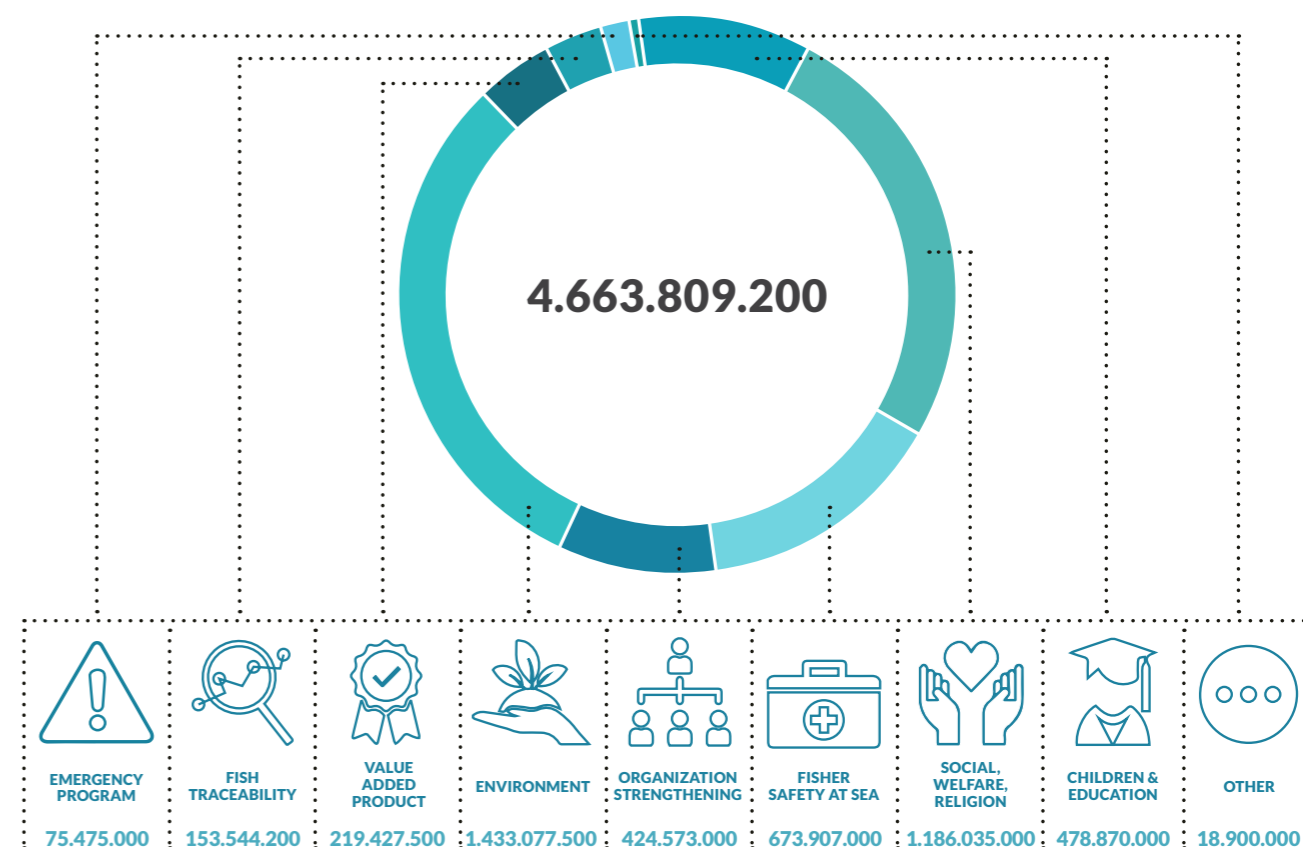
Under the Fair Trade program, registered Fisher Associations (FA) are entitled to a financial incentive for every fish sold through the Fair Trade supply chain. In order for fisher associations to leverage Premium Funds, they need to be organized. Premium Plan meetings are conducted once a year to decide as to how the funds will be utilized. After working alongside MDPI for several years, FAs are now able to conduct Premium Plan meetings independently, especially for associations currently in their sixth year of certification. Keeping social-economic and environmental aspects in mind, all proposed Premium Programs must benefit not only fishers and their families, but also their villages and its surrounding environment.

This year, Premium Plan meetings were concluded by all 21 Fair Trade associations in Buru and Seram in Maluku, and Toli-Toli in Central Sulawesi, with a combined total of Rp 977.718.500, which were officially approved by Fair Trade Committees overseeing the two regions. By the end of the year a total of 123 environmental and 38 non-environmental programs were approved to be implemented across four sites.

Several of the proposed Premium Programs are also part of the FAs efforts to meet specific Fair Trade certification standards. This year, Fair Trade USA published the Capture Fisheries Standard (CFS) 2.0 as the latest and most updated reference for all certificate holders, with MDPI being tapped to pilot implementation based on the new CFS. To ensure that all certification standards have been properly met, an audit is conducted annually with fishers, suppliers, and processing companies. Prior to conducting the audit, MDPI worked closely with FAs to ensure they are capable to communicate with external auditors, answer questions, and provide any data or information that auditors may require. Based on auditor assessment, most of those within the Fair Trade supply chain under MDPI's assistance have acquired sufficient understanding of the new certification standards.

FAIR TRADE PREMIUM FUNDS 2019-2021

(IN IDR)





Data collected by MDPI indicates that the size of tuna caught in the last few years has been in decline, with fishers needing to travel further out, resulting in longer fishing days and increased fuel costs. These signs of declining catch need to be monitored especially by small-scale fishers who are already facing many limitations as is.

Since fishers rely heavily on the ocean, there are important factors that need to be taken into consideration to ensure sufficient amount of catch. Fishing activities must be regulated and carried out in environmentally friendly ways, with minimal-to-no impact on the ocean's protected animals such as dolphins, turtles, and sharks, as well as keeping the ocean free of trash and fishing-related waste, and complying with other sustainable fishing principles. This situation regarding Indonesian fisheries was also explained by MDPI fisher champions to their fellow fishers who were attending this year's WFD discussion sessions.



Fishers generally take one day to rest or clean their vessels and attend Friday prayers. By resting one day every week, one fisher could contribute to conserving at least one fish in the sea. If the 682 Fair Trade fishers were to rest for a day, they will have conserved 682 tuna each week or equivalent to 17,050 kg (assuming an average weight of 25 kg per fish), or 35,464 tuna equivalent to 886,600 kg per year.

This amount illustrates the significant contribution of small-scale fishers toward natural restoration of fish stocks. By taking a day's rest, in addition to allowing fishers to rest, we hope that fishery resources are also given the time to recover and multiply.

TUNA FISHERS FOR SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES: “LET’S TAKE A DAY OFF”

Along with the rest of fishery communities around the world, MDPI took the WFD momentum to raise awareness on the importance of healthy marine ecosystems and sustainable fish stocks. WFD is celebrated every year in November in all project sites of MDPI with coastal communities who organize various social activities.

Throughout this year's WFD celebration, MDPI was supported by fisher associations in ensuring that important issues and messages regarding healthy oceans and fish stocks are conveyed to their communities. In addition to information dissemination by fishers, a series of other activities included information and data sharing sessions with fisher associations, beach cleaning, school talks, movie screenings, and various competitions to keep the communities entertained.

Fisher associations across MDPI project sites celebrated World Fisheries Day (WFD) 2021 by calling for a day off from fishing each week or 52 days a year. This effort is intended to reduce fish mortality and allow time for fish to spawn and breed, to help naturally restore fish stocks in the sea.

FISHERIES ECOSYSTEM DRIVING FORCE

MDPI not only works to improve fishery management, but also ensure that coastal communities can continue to thrive. In order to achieve that, we continue to build partnership and, most importantly, leadership.



MUSLIMIN

Muslimin currently lives in Baran Tapen Asri Hamlet, Seruni Mumbul Village, East Lombok. Initially, this Sulawesi-born tuna fisher worked on large vessels that sailed for days, but has now become a small-scale fisher who only goes fishing for 4–6 hours with his 1 GT-sized vessel. In 2013, Muslimin initiated the establishment of Harapan Jaya Joint Business Group (KUB) comprising 20 members, but only managed to start running a business in 2020. As KUB Chair, Muslimin began to participate in fisheries management activities more frequently, including meetings of the Tuna Fisheries Co-Management Committee at the provincial and regional levels, as well as various awareness-raising events held around his village. At first, he was not very active, but over time grew more confident to speak in public,

despite the limitations. He also regularly holds association meetings to maintain smooth communication and ensure proper dissemination of information among members. Accompanied by the local Fisheries Counselor and MDPI, Harapan Jaya Joint Business Group developed a small business of providing fishing gear. This process brought on many positive changes in terms of self-development and group strengthening, which eventually convinced them to form a cooperative at the end of 2021. Muslimin was trusted by his community to be the Chair of the Cooperative.

As a member of the Tuna Jaya Fair Trade fisher association, Aswat Jamaluddin is one of the driving forces for the implementation of Fair Trade USA program on Bisa Island, North Maluku. Since joining the association in 2017, he has demonstrated strong commitment to help improve fisheries management in the area. Thanks to his regular involvement in MDPI activities, Aswat has built his confidence to speak publicly and developed his organizational skills, as well as developed critical thinking regarding sustainable fisheries. He was chosen to become one of MDPI fisher champions as the team believes he has the capacity to assist other fishers on Bisa Island, especially to monitor and evaluate Fair Trade Premium Programs. Trusted by his community as the representative of the region's Fair Trade Committee, Aswat is in charge of reviewing premium programs, acts as a liaison between fisher associations and suppliers, and is looked upon for problem solving. Despite not having the opportunity to participate in regional or national forums yet, as a tuna fisher from Madapolo Village, Aswat acts as an agent of change in his village who actively promotes activities organized by MDPI or village officials, including happily supporting World Fisheries Day every year by coordinating with fishers and the rest of the community. He is open-minded, and with an increased understanding of sustainable fisheries and fisheries management, Aswat has become a central figure in his community who motivates other fishers to take action.



ASWAT JAMALUDDIN



HERNA

Mrs. Hernawati, a woman from Bone Regency in South Sulawesi, believes and demonstrates that “it is never too late to learn”. Residing in a fisher village in Tanete Riattang Timur, an area where the majority work as fishers including her husband, Hernawati envisions the existence of a legal platform for coastal communities to work off of, with the inclusion of fisher wives, most of whom are housewives like herself. The establishment of this highly-anticipated platform eventually became a topic in daily talks among the communities and, as one of the initiators, Mrs. Herna actively brings up this specific discussion with other fisher wives. Over time, she successfully convinced the village community to establish a legal entity together in the form of a cooperative. Assisted by MDPI and supported by the

South Sulawesi Provincial Marine Affairs and Fisheries Department (DKP), Bone Regency DKP, and Bone Regency Cooperative Department, the Kembali Muda Mandiri Cooperative was established in November 2020. Originally hailing from Tippulue Village, Hernawati has now been trusted to serve as cooperative treasurer. “We’ve learned a lot from the cooperative. Previously, we barely ever took notes or recorded expenses, but now it seems like we are back at school, having to do it every day. We have also learnt to express our opinions and make decisions based on the discussions,” she explains. Due to her new responsibilities, Mrs. Herna now actively participates in various training activities provided by relevant agencies and departments, such as the Cooperative Department, and have since attended meetings of the South Sulawesi Tuna Fisheries Co-Management Committee as a cooperative representative. Moving forward, MDPI will continue to provide more training for Hernawati and other women alike, including on cooperative organizational management and financial literacy.



UMAR PAPALIA

Umar Papalia, a Fair Trade tuna fisher from Buru Island, Maluku, has been working with MDPI since 2014. Umar admits that when he first joined the Fair Trade implementation in Buru eight years ago, economic benefits were his biggest motivation, considering the Premium Fund's profit that Fair Trade fishers get from selling certified fish. However, over time, having been actively involved in the process of maintaining certification standards, Umar began to understand the basic values of Fair Trade and became increasingly aware of the importance of responsible and sustainable fishing practices. Known for his calm personality, Umar is a fisher champion who works with MDPI to assist fisher associations in Waepure Village and its surrounding areas. He enthusiastically engages in fisheries management, including in the preparation of

Maluku's Fisheries Management Plan to regulate fisheries management based on Fair Trade certification standards. Entrusted with being a representative of Buru tuna fishers at multiple discussion forums, Umar has been attending meetings of the Tuna Fisheries Co-Management Committee at the provincial and national levels. He also became a resource person for several publications, including documentaries by Fair Trade and Marine Stewardship Council. Currently holding representative positions in both fisher association and the Fair Trade Committee in Buru Island, Umar is a firm leader and very protective of his fellow fishers. He is especially keen in ensuring that the fisher associations under his auspices can plan and use Premium Funds appropriately, from the calculation process to effective implementation for coastal communities in the area. Village officials also acknowledge Umar's ability and experience in organizing Fair Trade associations and have entrusted him with the position of Administrative Coordinator. MDPI believes that Umar will continue to foster significant positive changes for Waepure Village, Buru Island, Maluku.

MEET THE TEAM

MDPI is made up of a team of people with various skills, united by the desire to build a sustainable fishery ecosystem in Indonesia. The whole MDPI team keep on ensuring the work they are doing can also benefit coastal communities.



Part of the core founding team of MDPI, Wildan is the only founder who is still active and loyal to serve at MDPI. He is hard working, intelligent and thorough, conscientiously managing all aspects of his work. Beginning his career at MDPI in 2013, Wildan started as an enumerator in East Lombok, before becoming Sustainability Coordinator. In 2017, he was trusted as Fisheries Program Manager. For the last five years, Wildan has been the backbone of the successful implementation of the fisheries program at MDPI, while acting as liaison between government, industry, universities, and other stakeholders. The keys to his success in his path within the organization are his integrity and leadership skills. He is always keen to improve his team's spirit, motivating them to conduct their tasks. Wildan deserves to be a productive future leader candidate.

Ni Made Artini, usually called Bu Ar by her MDPI colleagues, joined the finance team in 2017. Her main role is to manage payment transactions both for internal MDPI staff members and external stakeholders (such as vendors, consultants, banks, etc). Bu Ar is also responsible for overseeing tax payments, doing bank reconciliation, working on investment product, and reconciling petty cash for Bali office and MDPI project sites, which are spread across nine locations in Eastern Indonesia. As one of senior staff in the finance team, Bu Ar has an in-depth understanding of how the financial flow at MDPI works from funds receipt to payment. Although she is known as a detailed-oriented person while doing her daily roles, she really supports MDPI to provide transparent and reliable financial reports.



Since joining MDPI in 2019, Bachori has been actively supporting our programs and helping them achieve their goals, while showing willingness to learn and build his capacity. Bachori began his career as MDPI's Fair Trade Assistant and still continues to support document preparations for Fair Trade audits, both at the fisher and processing company levels. Now working as Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, his responsibilities include collecting information on our activities, and helping the organization measure its impact. He also supports teams by highlighting their achievements and identifying lessons learned to promote a culture of self-improvement. One of the most exciting parts of his work is travelling to the field to visit MDPI's sites, allowing him to interact directly with beneficiaries across the six provinces of our work. Showing great commitment to MDPI's vision and mission, Bachori believes that, "working for the advancement of coastal communities adds perfection in life." His positivity, sense of initiative and flexibility, have helped him build strong relationships throughout all the teams, and have made him a valued and trusted member of MDPI.



Amrollah joined MDPI in 2015 and is currently the Site Leader for Nusa Tenggara and Sulawesi regions. Fondly known as Ezhy, his gentle nature but daring to try new things have become his trademark. To date, he has worked in five project sites. He has developed skills in various areas of MDPI's work, ranging from data collection, co-management, Fair Trade fisher assistance, Fisheries Improvement Program, as well as strengthening coastal communities. Thanks to his extensive experience, he is a valued member of MDPI's team and, as such, was trusted to manage cross-provincial project sites, namely East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, and North Sulawesi. Ezhy believes that "acting locally and working immediately are better than just thinking about it." His modesty and ability to quickly adapt are also important values to him. His character has helped him easily integrate within the coastal communities he supports, while his skills have helped successfully organize large events in MDPI's project sites.

SITE LEADERS: REGIONAL COORDINATORS

Since 2021, MDPI's project sites across six provinces are grouped into three regions led by three MDPI Site Leads: Amrollah (Sulawesi & Nusa Tenggara), Sri (Maluku), and Rahman (North Maluku).





8 YEARS & COUNTING: MDPI'S ANNIVERSARY!

2021 marked 8 years since MDPI started supporting coastal communities in eastern Indonesia. The journey is indeed long and challenging, but the desire to continue to improve the welfare of small-scale fishers and coastal communities has become the motivation to keep going and try to be better.

DISCUSSION PLATFORMS FOR FISHERS

One of MDPI's objectives is to provide platforms that enable fishers to communicate with other stakeholders, including the government, to discuss various issues in fisheries. In addition to the recurring Fisheries Co-Management Committee meetings at the provincial level, MDPI also utilizes webinars to connect small-scale fishers with all stakeholders.

Highlighting topics such as Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Licensing and the National Fish Traceability and Logistics System (STELINA), the webinars conducted in celebration of MDPI's 8th anniversary featured ministry representatives as speakers and provided fishers with the opportunity to receive information from, and address questions directly to, policy makers.

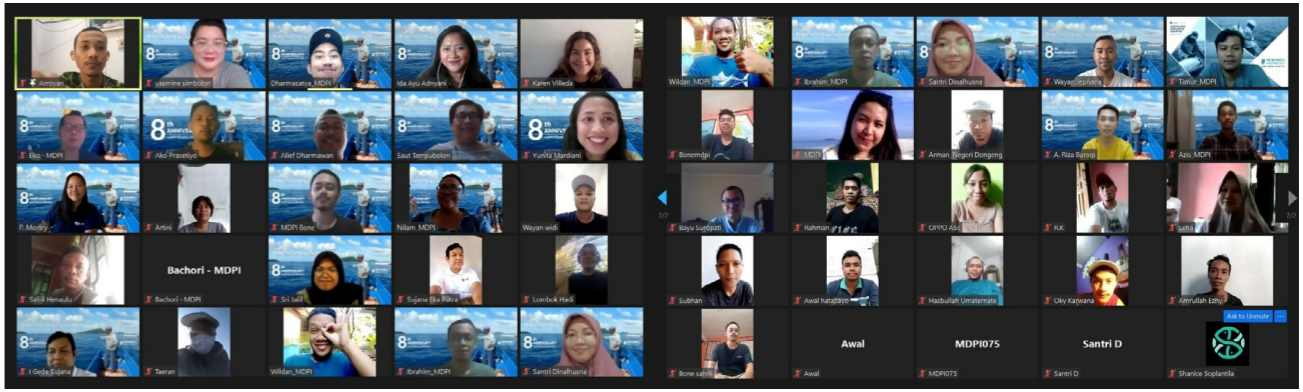
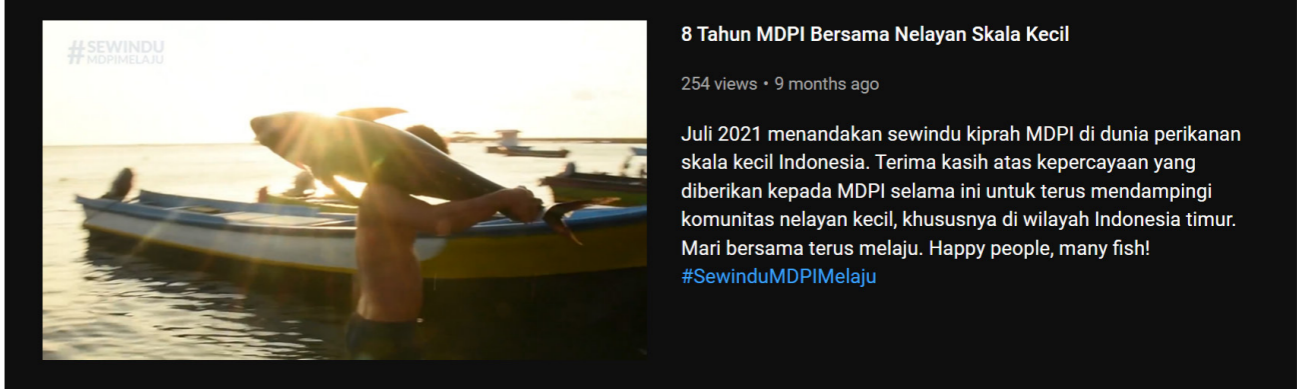
Together with the Directorate General of Capture Fisheries (DJPT) and the Directorate General of Strengthening Competitiveness of Maritime Products and Fisheries (PDSPKP), webinar discussions covered basic issues regarding FADs, the process of obtaining FAD license and registration procedures, as well as explanation of STELINA as a solution in combating Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in Indonesia.

In September, MDPI held another session on Capture Fisheries Business Licensing for boats under 30 GT and operating above 12 nautical miles. The webinars can be watched on MDPI's YouTube channel: youtube.com/mdpifoundation.



8 YEARS OF WORKING ALONGSIDE FISHERS: WHAT DO THEY SAY?

Our coastal communities are the reason we are motivated to do our work. In the spirit of our 8th anniversary, we celebrated with touching words from our direct beneficiaries, some of whom have worked with MDPI since the very start. We hope to continue to grow, perhaps expanding our scope of work to benefit even more small-scale fishers in Indonesia. Watch the video on MDPI's YouTube channel: youtube.com/mdpifoundation.



VIRTUAL ANNUAL GATHERING

Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic having prevented MDPI from organizing its in-person annual gathering, teams from our offices in Bali and project sites came together for an online event celebrating the organization's anniversary on July 31st. All staff members participated in fun games that were prepared especially for this occasion, while enjoying snacks from the safety of their respective homes.



IN OTHER NEWS...

LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Recognizing the importance of strong leadership in an organization, MDPI invited MDF Pacific-Indonesia to provide a training on leadership and people management. The training, held in November in Bali, lasted 5 days and provided 20 MDPI staff members with in-depth knowledge and skills on how to be more effective leaders and manage teams. Some of the topics addressed included: implementing effective leadership strategies, finding ways to influence teams, identifying and improving personal leadership styles, developing communication and interpersonal skills, motivating and coaching people, and managing stress. All the participants enjoyed the interactive learning methods used during the training, which contributed to maintain their interest and focus throughout the session, and made it easier for them to understand the various concepts and topics presented.

WEBINAR ON MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS

MDPI acknowledges the importance of recognizing and dealing with individual mental health issues can enhance work performances and support a healthy and welcoming work environment. The organization also believes that maintaining a work-life balance is key. Thus, MDPI held a collective sharing session on how to maintain good mental health, especially in the context of a global pandemic, and organized individual follow-up sessions for those who wished to discuss further. Considering that this topic is still often taboo in our society, the sharing session, presented by Pulih at The Peak, can be accessed by the general public on MDPI's social media (Instagram, Facebook, YouTube).

MDPI TEAM

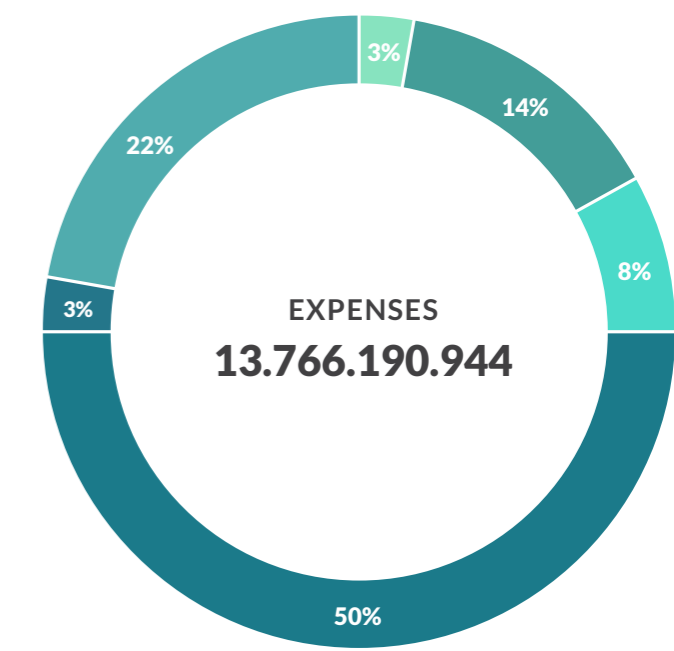
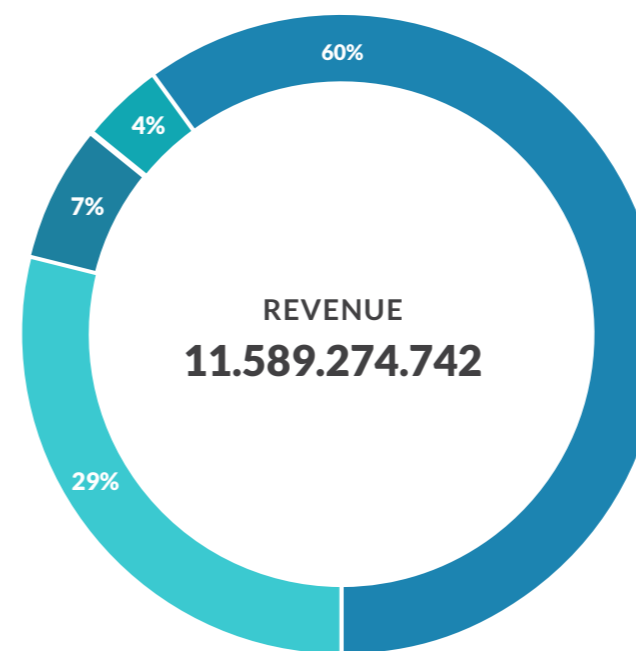
STAFF

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Riza Baroqi | Hasbullah Umaterate |
| Adjie Dharmasatya | Hizran Sampalu |
| Agnesia Dau | I Wayan Widiartara |
| Agustina Nilam Ratnawati | Ibrahim Tauhid |
| Akhmad Fauzi | Ida Ayu Adnyani |
| Ako Prasetyo | Iksan Bessy |
| Alief Dharmawan | Juliette Ezdra |
| Amrollah | Kai Garcia Neefjes |
| Ardan Firmansyah | Karel Yerusa |
| Arroyan Suwarno | Karen Tatiana Villeda Ortiz |
| Arsandy A Kaledupa | La Djamali |
| Asis Buton | Maqfir Muhammad Papalia |
| Awaludin Hatapayo | Marselo Rivaer Manzanaris |
| Bachori Dhian Pratama | Marwan Adam |
| Bismirkin Hasja Marasabessy | Muh. Alwi |
| Dewi Nurmala Sari | Muhamad Arman Ahmad |
| Eko Octavianus Chalim | Muhammad Subhan Murid |
| Hairul Hadi | Muhammad Taeran |
| Hajerah Sufiani | Ni Made Artini |
| Halid Sanahuyo | Ni Wayan Crisnawati Sugana |

INTERN

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| Novita Ayu Wulandari | Tri Wahyuni Tomagola |
| Nur Elviani Marasabessy | Ilsan Ismail |
| Onya Debi Sriyanti Ely | Siti Utami Pratiwi |
| Prisillia Morley Loijens | Kusuma Amir |
| Putra Satria Timur | Putu Hardayani Utami |
| Rahman Pelu | Sonya Theresia Rajagukguk |
| Rui Xavier Nunes | Nor Aisyah Adnan |
| Safir Henaulu | Maria Magdalena Mau Ngai |
| Sahril | Ni Wayan Meyla Anjani Mahaswari |
| Santri Dinalhusna | Marlita Fitri Yustiyana |
| Saut Tampubolon | |
| Siti Zulaeha | |
| Sri Sumiati Jalil | |
| Sufira Audila Morotiya | |
| Teo Andri Saputra | |
| Wildan | |
| Yasmine Simbolon | |
| Yunita Mardiani | |

FINANCIAL REPORT



- Foundation
- Industry
- Public Funding & Multilateral
- Others

- Fundraising
- Fair Trade
- Community Development
- Fisheries Program
- Supply Chain
- Operational





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