NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION Conservation and Management of Sharks and Rays

Directorate of Conservation and Marine Biodiversity Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia

Suraji Presented on CITES Non-Detriment Findings (NDFs) Workshop Jakarta, July 26, 2016



FISH RESOURCE CONSERVATION

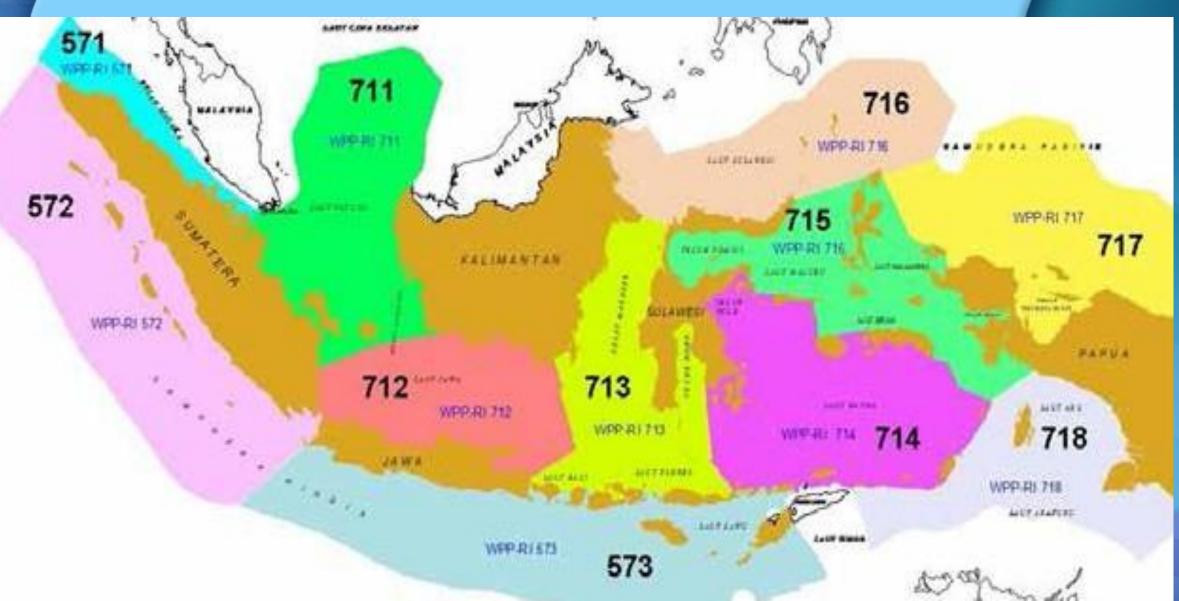
ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION

GENETIC CONSERVATION SPECIES CONSERVATION

Government Regulation No.60/2007 Article 1 par. (1)

Fish resource conservation is the effort to protect, preserve and utilize fish resource include ecosystem, species and genetic in order to ensure the existence, availability and continuity while maintaining and improving quality and diversity of fish resource.

Indonesia has bigger fishing area compare to other nations



 Shark and ray are important fishery commodities for coastal communities and have given significant impact to local livelihoods

NO	SHARK GROUP	PRODUCTION (TON)							
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
1	Silky sharks	12,971	25 <i>,</i> 530	29,687	26,000	28,378	26,454	23,934	
2	Thresher sharks	13,274	14,474	13,767	9,385	8,210	12,890	18,240	
3	Mako sharks	272	1,363	497	461	830	733	632	
4	Hammerhead sharks	253	99	1,423	2,366	3,112	3,438	3,394	
5	Dogfish sharks	16,536	14,472	12,066	5,413	5,302	2,585	4,014	
6	Saw sharks	-	6	22	13	163	53	67	
	TOTAL	43,306	55,944	57,462	43,638	45,995	46,153	50,281	

National <u>Shark</u> Production (Capture Fishery Statistics MMAF, 2012)

translated from Indonesia common names, may different species means. Please check with the original document

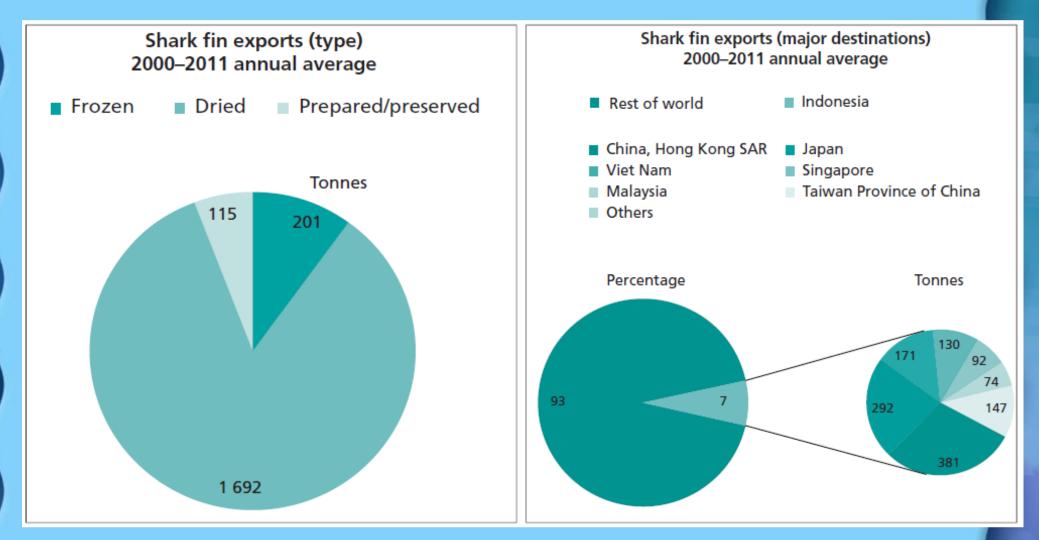
 Shark and ray are important fishery commodities for coastal communities and have given significant impact to local livelihoods

NO	SPECIES *	PRODUCTION (TON)						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Blue-spotted ray/leopard whipray	26,944	29,069	35,650	35,784	45,265	37,799	40,432
2	Butterfly ray	200	2,768	2,020	4,309	2,414	2,447	3,720
3	Javanese cownose ray	975	4,790	3,808	3,871	4,795	4,232	4,278
4	Shovelnose ray	120	12	2	-	223	189	293
5	Guitarfish	28,492	17,945	9,597	3,645	9,602	3,498	4,241
	TOTAL	56,731	54,584	51,077	47,609	62,299	48,165	52,964

National Ray Production (Capture Fishery Statistics MMAF, 2012)

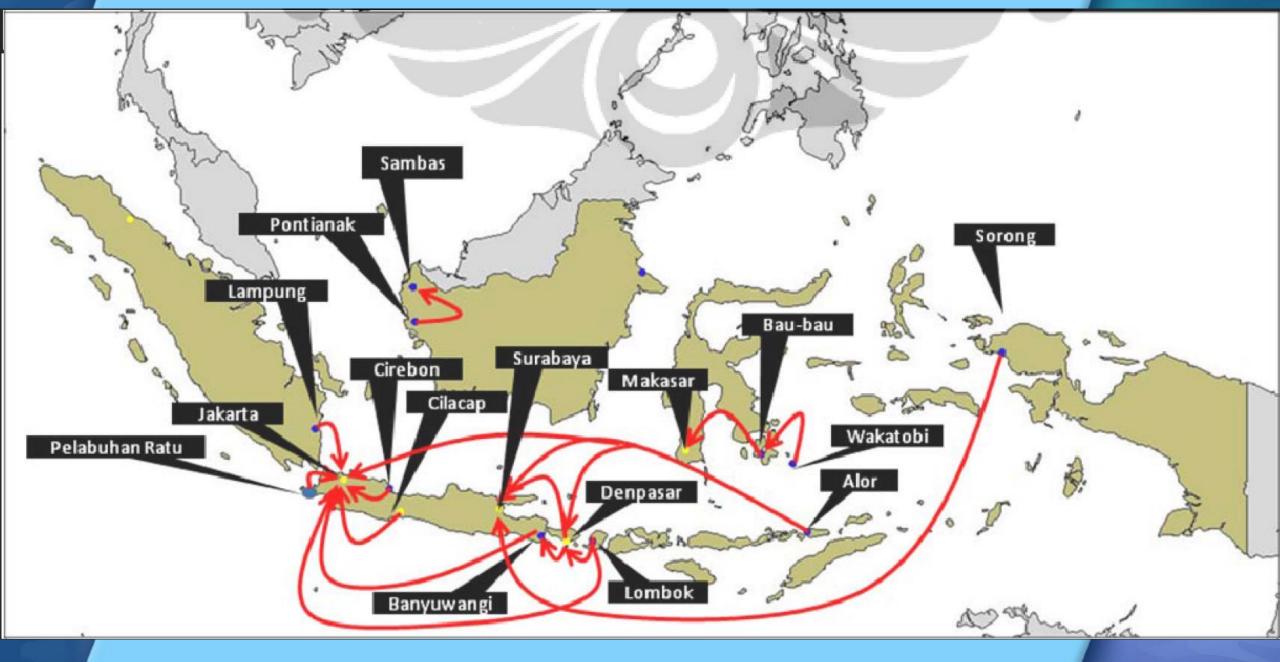
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• Export & total economic value of shark and ray commodities

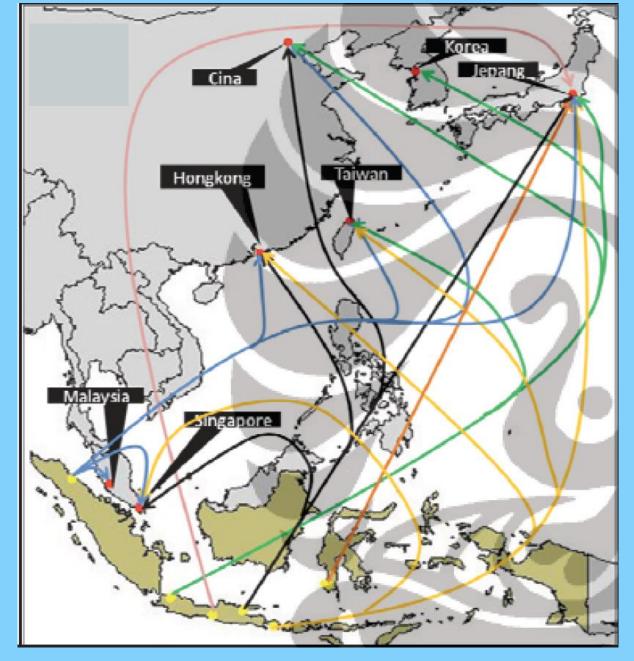


FAO (2015)

Valued: USD 10.1 million



Domestic Trade of Shark



International Trade of Shark

International Regulations on Sharks and Rays

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

The Conservation of Thresher shark (Family Alopiidae) Caught in Association with Fisheries in The IOTC Area of Competence

- Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) Recommendation to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species (ERS) of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna
- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
 All countries must implement IPOA for sharks and update the implementation of National Plan of Action for Sharks
- Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATCC)
 Conservation and management of tuna and other marine resources in the Eastern Pacific Ocean
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) To ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival

National Regulations on Sharks and Rays

- Law Number 31/2004 on Fisheries as amended by Law Number 45/2009
- Government Regulation Number 7/1999
 Preservation of animal and plant
- Ministerial Regulation of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 12/2012
 Several articles in this ministerial regulation related to shark resources management (Article 39, 40 & 43)
- Ministerial Regulation of Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 57/PERMEN-KP/2014

Article 73: Conservation measures for bycatch fish as referred in Paragraph (2) letter (a) are the obligation to release the live fish; Handle and/or clean the caught fish that are dead and land it as a whole; Record the caught fish species that are dead and report it to the Director General through the Head of Port Base as stated in SIPI

 Ministerial Regulation of Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number PER.18/MEN/2010

With this regulation, each catch including sharks and rays must be reported to the related parties

National Regulations on Sharks and Rays (cont.)

- Ministerial Regulation of Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 1/Permen-Kp/2013
 - One of the tasks of the observer is to monitor and record the bycatch species that are ecologically related to tuna fishery, shrimp-trawl fishery and fish-trawl fishery
- Minister Ministerial Decree of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree Number 18/KEPMEN-KP/2013
 - Full protection of whale shark (Rhincodon typus)
- Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree Number 4/KEPMEN-KP/2014
 Full protection of Manta rays (*Manta* spp.)
- Ministerial Regulation of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 34/PERMEN-KP/2015
 - Export ban of all parts of oceanic white tip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) and hammeredhead sharks (*Sphyrna* spp.)

Challenges

- **1)** Regulation
- 2) Capacity for Data Collection
- 3) Data Accuracy
- 4) Socio Economic Condition of Community
- 5) Bycatch
- 6) Research and Development













EVALUATION OF NPOA IMPLEMENTATION IN 2010-2014

- Status of national shark fishery (2013)
- 2) Protection of endangered sharks and rays
- 3) Biological research of sharks and rays
- 4) Strengthening inventory/data collection
- 5) Sustainable management

A REVIEW OF THE STATUS OF SHARK FISHERIES AND SHARK CONSERVATION IN INDONESIA



NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION Conservation and Management of Sharks and Rays 2016 - 2020



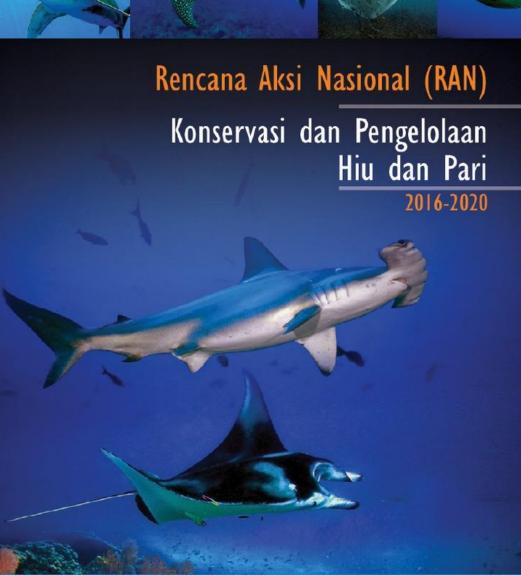




Direktorat Jonderal Pengelolaan Ruang Laut KEMENTERJAN KELAUTAN DAN PERJKANAN 2015

OBJECTIVE

- 1) Preparing national regulation on sharks and rays management;
- 2) Implementation of international regulation regarding sharks and rays management;
- Improving data accuracy of sharks and rays catch;
- 4) Protection/management of endangered sharks and rays utilization;
- 5) Improving research on sharks and rays, and
- 6) Improving stakeholders' understanding on sharks and rays management





Direktorat Konservasi dan Keanekaragaman Hayati Laut Direktorat Jenderal Pengelolaan Ruang Laut Kementersan kelautan dan persikanan 2015

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

- 1) Collating the Regulations to Support Sustainable Management of Sharks and Rays
 - a) Preparing legal framework for NPOA of Sharks and Rays
 - b) Preparing additional regulations for sustainable management of sharks and rays

2016 > 2017 > 2018 > 2019 > 2020

- 2) Reviewing the sharks and rays fisheries status in national, regional and international level
 - a) Assessing the sharks and rays fisheries status in Indonesia
 - b) Assessing the sharks and rays fisheries management status related to regional policies/RFMO
 - c) Implementing the CITES related to international trade of sharks and rays

2016 > 2017 > 2018 > 2019 > 2020

- 3) Strengthening the Data and Fisheries Information Related to Sharks and Rays
 - a) Strengthening the database and sharks and rays fisheries information system
 - b) Optimizing the sharks and rays production/capture data from the primary landing sites

4) Research Development of Sharks and Rays

a) Strengthening the research program related to biological and ecological aspects

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

b) Strengthening the research program related to fisheries management aspect

2016 2017 2018 2019

c) Strengthening the social–economic research program

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

- 5) Conservation of Natural Biodiversity, Habitat, Function and Ecosystem Structure
 - a) Conservation of threatened sharks and rays species

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

a) Determination and conservation of the main habitat for sharks and rays

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2016 > 2017 > 2018 > 2019 > 2020

6) Strengthening Management Stages

- a) Monitoring and evaluation of data collection process
- b) Rationalization of utilization control and capture with the resource status
- 7) Public Awareness about Sharks and Rays
 - a) Development of public awareness regarding the management and conservation program

2018

2019

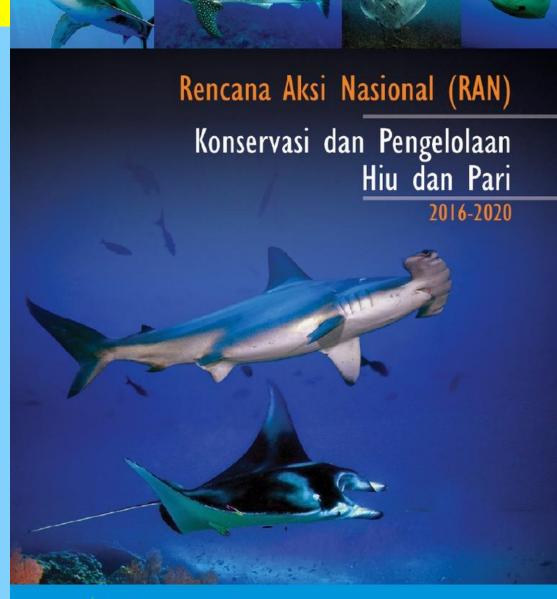
Institutional Capacity Development/Institutional 8) **Empowerment** 2016 > 2017

Establishment of Task Force (POKJA)

Human Resources Capacity Development 9) 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 **Training Program**

IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

- Sharks and rays management working group
- Working group regular meeting
- **G** Funding
- Reporting
- Evaluation





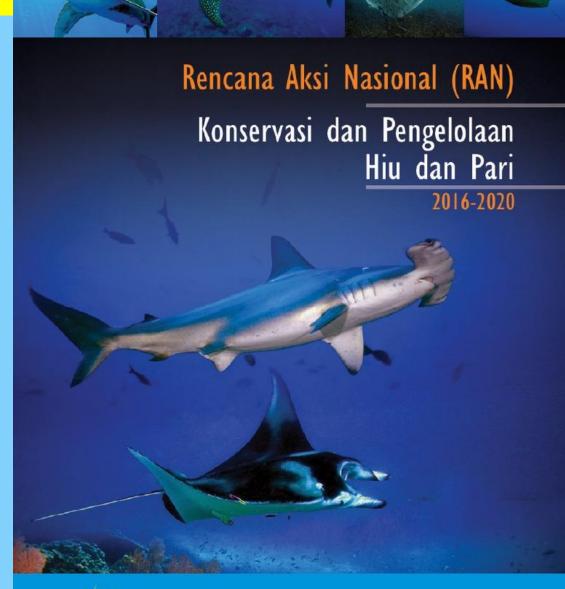
Direktorat Konservasi dan Keanekaragaman Hayati Laut Direktorat Jenderal Pengelolaan Ruang Laut Kementerian Kelautan dan perikanan 2015

CONCLUSION

NPOA Conservation and Management of Sharks and Rays 2016-2020

Indonesia's commitment:

- to conserve sharks and rays resources;
- to implement IPOA-shark;
- to implement RFMOs resolution;
- to implement CITES convention regulating international shark trade





Direktorat Konservasi dan Keanekaragaman Hayati Laut Direktorat Jenderal Pengelolaan Ruang Laut Kementerian kelautan dan perikanan 2015



Thank You - Terima kasih

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