



INDONESIAN BLUE SWIMMING CRAB ASSOCIATION



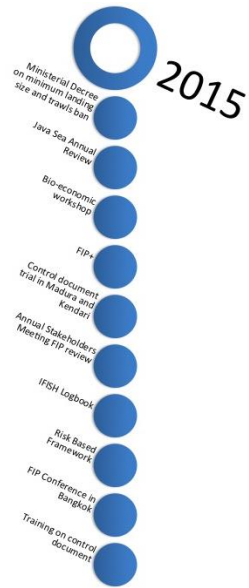
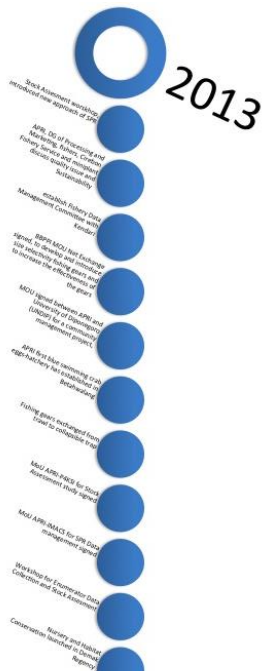
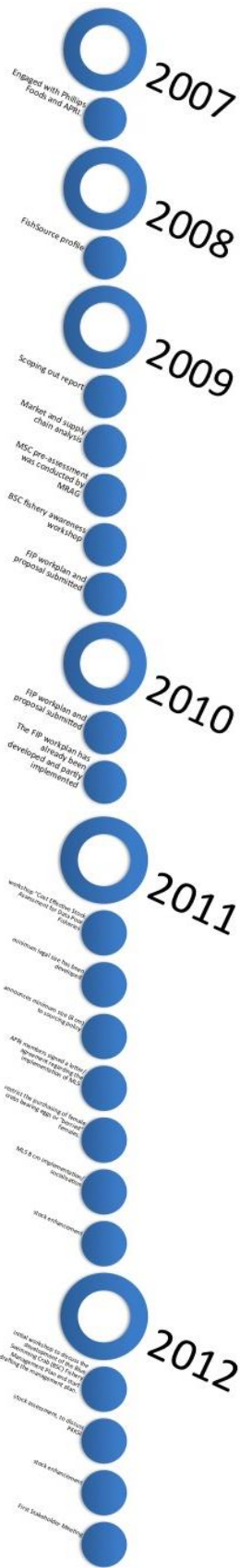
2014-2015





Fishery Improvement Project
Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab: 2014-2015
and a flashback

<http://www.apri.or.id>



FIP MILESTONE

Please see page 11 for details



ASOSIASI PENGELOLAAN RAJUNGAN INDONESIA

Asosiasi Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI), the Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab Association, supports Blue Swimming Crab sustainability initiative in Indonesia. It is benefiting all supply chain from industries to more than 65,000 fishermen and 130,000 women who are working at the miniplants are directly employed in the blue swimming crab fishery, while thousand of others are direct stakeholders involved as fishing gears suppliers, middlemen, operators, ice producers, and all of miniplants suppliers where initial crab processing is carried out. APRI and all members are campaigning sustainability crab harvest to the supply chain for effective impact, increasing crab recruitment through stock enhancement, collaborating with Universities to support scientific research, supporting Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to develop national Fishery Management Plan and working closely with Fishers community to establish community based fishery management. All project activities are managed in a Fishery Improvement Project (FIP), which determined as 6 FIP stages.

Fishery Improvement Project will create sustainable impact to the supply chain, blue swimming crab resources and also to the ecosystem where the blue swimming crab harvested.

APRI was formed at May 2007, with noble goals and responsibility to initiate the blue swimming crab management and its natural resource fairly and wisely, so the benefit will last for the future generation and sustainable economically and ecologically.

Blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) as one of the most important Indonesia marine resources, have been realized being exploited and processed for consumption in the increasing numbers so it is important to keep the blue swimming crab stock in the wild, to be managed properly, ethically and sustainably. The development of international consumer demand for seafood products that adhere to the principles of ethical and good fishing practices also encourage crab conservation.

APRI is the organization to formulate guidelines for environmentally-friendly fishing and constructing other initiatives to ensure sustainability of health and balance in the wild crab populations and management of crab industry in Indonesia itself in a balanced manner.

APRI Fishery Improvement Program :

1. Stock Assessment
2. Stock Enhancement
3. Fishery Management
4. Education

APRI BOARDS



Kuncoro Catur Nugroho

Chairman



Bambang Arif Nugraha

Secretary



Alfred Gunawan

Treasure



Hawis Madduppa

Executive Director

APRI MEMBERS



PT Bumi Menara Internusa
(6 July 2007)



PT Kelola Mina Laut
(6 July 2007)



Blue Star Foods
(6 July 2007)



PT Phillips Seafood Indonesia
(6 July 2007)



PT Mutiara Laut Abadi
(6 July 2007)



PT Prima Cakrawala Abadi
(6 July 2007)



PT Pan Putra Samudera
(6 July 2007)



Handy International, Inc
(18 February 2008)



PT Toba Surimi Industries
(30 March 2011)



PT Rex Canning
(5 May 2011)



PT Graha Makmur Citra Pratama
(29 May 2013)



PT SUMBER MINA BAHARI

PT Sumber Mina Bahari
(27 January 2014)



PT Muria Bahari Indonesia
(14 February 2014)



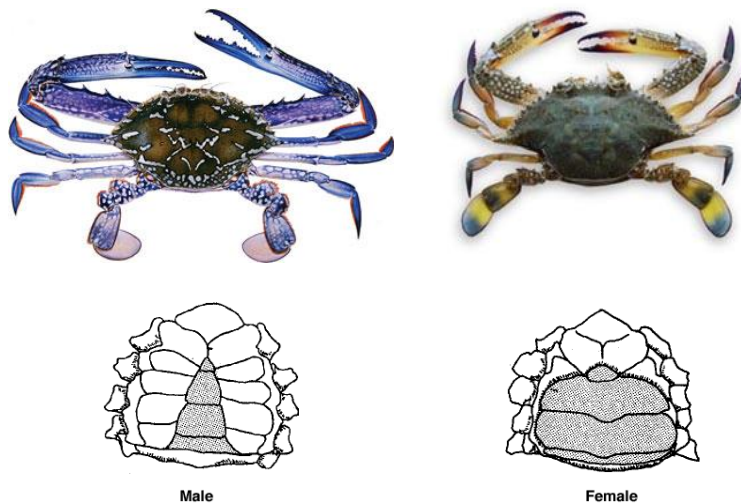
PT Blue Star Nusantara
(19 March 2014)

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**Fishery
Improvement
Projects**

SPECIES:

Local name (Indonesia)	: Rajungan
Other local name	: Bukkang Suji (South Sulawesi), Kesore (Lombok)
English name	: Blue Swimming Crab
Scientific name	: <i>Portunus pelagicus</i>



DESCRIPTION:

APRI and all members are committed to campaigning sustainability crab harvest to the supply chain for effective impact, increasing crab recruitment through stock enhancement, collaborating with Universities to support scientific research, supporting Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to develop national Fishery Management Plan and working closely with Fishers community to establish community based fishery management. All project activities are managed in a **Fishery Improvement Project (FIP)**. FIP will create sustainable impact to the supply chain, blue swimming crab resources and also to the ecosystem where the blue swimming crab harvested.

Blue swimming crab (BSC) fishing in Indonesia is mostly carried out by small-scale fishers using boats of less than 10 GT with or without motors, and in some cases fishermen do not use boats. The crabs are caught mostly using bottom gillnets and collapsible traps, and to a lesser extent with the now illegal shallow bottom trawls (baby trawls).

An estimated 65,000 fishermen and 13,000 pickers (working in over 400 miniplants or cooking stations throughout Indonesia) are directly employed in the crab fishery. In addition, several thousand other players are involved in the fishery, including middlemen, operators of miniplants where initial processing is carried out, and final processors/packagegers who export the products.

FIP OBJECTIVES:

- Change practices (no take of small crabs/juveniles, no take of egg-bearing females), increase the stocks, develop policies that protect and sustain crabs (including protection of nursery ground, spawning area).
- Develop a management plan for Indonesian blue swimming crab that includes community resources management that protects nursery ground; produce a control document.
- Implement FIP workplan that includes development of the management plan, community-based management, communication and awareness, nursery and spawning grounds protection projects, as well as a hatchery project.

LOCATION:

Troughout Indonesia

TYPICAL AREA OF THE FISHERY:

Indonesian waters, FAO 71, FAO 57



Area of the Indonesian fisheries

MARKETS FOR THE PRODUCT:

Crab is an important part of Indonesia's overall export revenue from seafood products. In 2011, BSC comprised 8 percent of total fishery product export value, coming fourth after shrimp (38%), other fishes (32%), and tuna (15%). The total export volume of crab in 2011 reached 23,000 tonnes valued at \$262 million (USD).

The United States has been the biggest market for Indonesian crab exports, purchasing more than 50 percent of the total crab export from Indonesia. Other markets include Singapore (17%), Malaysia (10%), Taiwan (7%), European Union (6%), China (5%), and Japan (2%).

THE FIP'S MILESTONE:

In 2007, Phillips Foods requested SFP's advice on a sustainability agenda. Phillips Foods and other major crab processors in Indonesia formed the Indonesia Blue Swimming Crab Producers Association (APRI) in 2007, with the goal of sustainable procurement from healthy stocks. APRI decided to work with SFP to improve blue swimming crab fisheries through a fishery improvement project (FIP). The FIP has been started since 2007, and are still developing until now. The FIP activities are now focusing fill the gap toward MSC certification.

Year	Specific Details	Date Achieved	List of Suppliers/ Organization
2007	Engaged with Phillips Foods and APRI.	2007	SFP
2008	FishSource profile	1/8/2008	SFP, APRI
2009	Scoping out report	1/11/2009	SFP, APRI
	Market and supply chain analysis	2009	SFP, APRI
	MSC pre-assessment was conducted by MRAG	1/6/2009	APRI, SFP
	Collaborating with APRI and SFP, MMAF facilitated a BSC fishery awareness workshop at the University of Indonesia, attended by representatives from MMAF, universities, industries, and NGOs to promote the sustainability of Indonesian BSC fishery.	1/6/2009	APRI, SFP, MMAF
	SFP and the CEO of Phillips Foods met the Director General of Capture Fisheries to present current work in Indonesia.	1/2/2009	SFP, Phillips Foods, DG of Capture Fisheries
2010	Simple narrative explaining the FIP workplan and proposal submitted to the NFI Crab Council	1/8/2010	APRI, SFP

	The FIP workplan has already been developed and partly implemented in order to address challenges identified by the MSC pre-assessment report, as well as to improve fishery management.	1/3/2010	APRI, SFP
	NFI US Crab Council sent a letter to MMAF to share their concern for the health of the BSC resource and to share and offer to discuss strategies regarding BSC sustainability.	1/1/2010	NFI Crab Council
2011	SFP and APRI facilitated the workshop "Cost Effective Stock Assessment for Data Poor Fisheries, Using Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab Fishery as Case Study, As Input for Developing Minimum Size Harvest Regulation" at Directorate of Fishery Resources (of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries of MMAF) with NOAA team.	28/06/2011	APRI, SFP, NOAA, Directorate of Fishery Resources (of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries of MMAF)
	Per a request from the NFI Crab Council, a discussion paper on minimum legal size has been developed	1/1/2011	
	NFI Crab Council announces minimum size (8 cm) to sourcing policy	Effective July 2011	NFI Crab Council
	APRI members signed a letter/agreement regarding the implementation of minimum harvest size.	1/7/2011	APRI
	NFI Crab Council adopted a new policy that will restrict the purchasing of female crabs bearing eggs or "berried" females.	1/11/2011	NFI Crab Council
	APRI produced 20,000 cigarette lighters with printed 8 cm measurements to be used as a tool to measure the minimum carapace width. The lighters, together with a letter from APRI to suppliers, have been distributed to the fishermen and miniplants owners.	1/11/2011	APRI
	In collaboration with Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture Development (BBAP Takalar, South Sulawesi), APRI conducted a stock enhancement program by releasing 100,000 juvenile crabs.	1/12/2011	APRI, BBAP Takalar
2012	Directorate of Fishery Resources (of Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries-MMAF) hosted initial workshop to discuss the development of the Blue Swimming Crab (BSC) Fishery Management Plan and start drafting the management plan.	28-30 March 2012	MMAF, APRI, SFP
	SFP and APRI met with Directorate of Fishery Resources (MMAF) to discuss the followup of drafting Blue Swimming Crab Fishery Management Plan. The draft is expected to be completed by end of November 2012.		APRI, SFP Directorate of Fishery Resources (of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries)

	APRI, SFP, and Asian Coordinator for NFI Crab Council had meeting with the Research Center for Fishery Management and Conservation (P4KSI), who has authority to conduct stock assessment, to discuss P4KSI technical support.	10/10/2012	APRI, P4KSI, SFP
	P4KSI hosted training in Muara Baru office for 9 of APRI's enumerators/observers.	22/10/2012	APRI, P4KSI, SFP
	APRI conducted a stock enhancement program by releasing 100,000 juvenile crabs and successfully replicating Takalar Hatchery to APRI main fishing ground in Java (in collaboration with BBPAP Jepara)	18/12/2012	APRI - BBPAP Jepara
	Fishery Management Plan, First Stakeholder Meeting	29/03/2012	MMAF
	RPP Rajungan Discussion and Meeting	1/12/2012	APRI, MMAF, SFP
2013	APRI and P4KSI has collaborated formal Stock Assesment worskop, introduced new approach of SPR	26/02/2013	APRI - P4KSI - IMACS
	APRI and SFP met the Directorate of Fishery Resources-MMAF to discuss the draft document of BSC Fishery Management Plan and how to move forward.	1/1/2013	APRI, SFP, MMAF
	Research Center for Fish Management and Natural Fishery Conservation (P4KSI) hosted a workshop on Blue Swimming Crab Stock Assessment to discuss data collected by APRI enumerators.	1/2/2013	APRI, MMAF
	APRI, DG of Processing and Marketing, fishers, Cirebon Fishery Service and miniplant discuss quality issue and Sustainability	1/2/2013	MMAF, District Fisheries Office, The Agency of Fishery Product Quality Controller, NGO, Miniplant and Fishers representatives.
	workshop on Socialization of the General Guidelines for the Development of Fishery Management Plan in Indonesian Fishery Management Area (WPP-NRI)	1/3/2013	The Directorate of Fishery Resources-SDI of MMAF
	The first Stakeholders meeting in Kendari to establish Fishery Data Management Committee with Kendari Provincial Government, IMACS team, APRI and NFI Crab Council representatives, and local fisher groups attended.	1/4/2013	Sultra Province, MMAF, IMACS
	BBPPI MOU Net Exchange signed, to develop and introduce size selectivity fishing gears and to increase the effectiveness of the gears, will be implemented in 4 locations (Brebek, Demak, Jeneponto and Bone).	1/4/2013	BBPPI - MMAF

Won IMACS grant for trialing new forms of fishery assessment and management for data poor fisheries. The project is a multi-stakeholder initiative including industry, the provincial government, NGO and fisher community; the study will be conducted in Kendari, SE Sulawesi.	1/5/2013	IMACS, Sultra Province Government
MSC officers visit to Jakarta BSC landing site and updating new FIP and MSC latest protocols	1/5/2013	MSC, IMACS
APRI-BBPPI publication "Managing fishing industries of the blue swimming crab" by Zaroehman dan Arie Prabawa at Bogor University of Agriculture, PSP bulletin, volume 21 No. 2 edisi Agustus 2013	1/5/2013	BBPPI, IPB (Bogor Univ. of Agriculture)
MOU signed between APRI and University of Diponegoro (UNDIP) for a community management project, focusing on education and trialing of sustainable policies and practices dependent upon the needs of the people that will have implications throughout the region	1/6/2013	Undip
UNDIP promoted Community Management Project at IOPAC (Indian Ocean and Pacific Conference) – Bali	1/6/2013	IOPAC, MMAF
NFI Crab Concil and APRI speech in ACOFB (Asia Conference on Food Security and Blue Growth) – Bali about public private partnership on fisheries sustainability program	1/6/2013	APRI, MMAF
Bupati, the head of Demak Regency met blue swimming crab stakeholders of Bethawalang village, fisher groups, UNDIP, APRI and NFI Crab Council representatives. Community based fishery management is officially launched in Demak.	1/7/2013	APRI, UNDIP, Bupati Demak, NFI Crab Council
National Workshop "Blue Swimming Crab Fishing Management in Northern of Java"	22/10/2013	APRI, BBPPI
APRI first blue swimming crab eggs-hatchery has established in Bethawalang, Demak, and supported by community	15/09/2013	APRI, Bethawalang Fishers
Fishing gears exchanged from trawl to collapsible trap : 2800 traps have been handover to fishers	19/09/2013	BBPPI, Demak Fishers, Cirebon Fishers, Semarang Fishers, South Sulawesi Fishers
First FIP Stakeholders Meeting in Bangkok, and site Visit to Crab Hatchery in Thailand	16/12/2013	NFI Crab Council, ASEAN MARKET
MoU APRI-P4KSI for Stock Assessment study signed	4/10/2013	P4KSI - MMAF
MoU APRI-IMACS for SPR Data management signed	10/10/2013	IMACS

	Workshop for Enumerator Data Collection and Stock Assessment	19/12/2013	APRI, P4KSI, SDI, Komnas, SFP, IPB
	Nursery and Habitat Conservation launched in Demak Regency	27/12/2013	APRI, LP2RL, UNDIP, BBPPI, Fishers, Betahwalang Village, Demak Regency Govt
2014	Lit Review	1/3/2014	P4KSI
	Assessment Proposal	1/3/2014	P4KSI
	Work Plan (2014-2015)	1/3/2014	P4KSI / APRI
	Budget (2014-2015)	1/3/2014	P4KSI / APRI
	Enumerator Training	1/1/2014	P4KSI / APRI
	Java Sea Mid Year Report	1/8/2014	P4KSI
	Kendari Data Collection	1/9/2014	APRI
	Completed SPR Assessment (SULTRA)	1/9/2014	IMACS
	Harvest Control Rules (SULTRA)	1/7/2014	DMC
	Target Ref. Points (SULTRA)	1/10/2014	DMC
	Management Framework	Dec. 2014	MMAF
	DMC meeting, review data and mgmt. inputs.	1/10/2014	APRI
	MSC Gap Review WPP 712	Feb. 2014	APRI / MRAG
	MSC PA Kendari	1/8/2014	IMACS / SAI
	Mini symposium on implementing sustainable fisheries management.	27-02-2014	NOAA / FPIK / UNDIP / APRI
	APRI members quarterly meeting. Review of co-management project with UNDIP were among the topics of discussion. UNDIP's Q1 works and financial report were discussed.	14-02-2014	APRI
	IMACS technical meeting with stakeholders to review data collection and data collected for calculating SPR to implement harvest controls in Kendari	3/3/2014	IMACS/APRI

	Proposed Harvest Control Rules as result of a rapid and grass-roots approach to stock assessment methodology catered to data deficient small scale fisheries.	12/5/2014	IMACS/APRI
	APRI 2nd Quarterly Meeting	12/6/2014	APRI
	P4KSI Sea Survey	18-06-2014	P4KSI
	APRI agreed to solicit MRAG fishery consultants to help with future scoping and FIP planning of their BSC FIPs.	2/7/2014	APRI/MRAG
	SULTRA, Southeast Sulawesi, APRI completed the final milestones of a small-grant program funded by USAID/IMACS (Indonesian Marine and Climate Support).	1/9/2014	APRI/IMACS
2015	Directorate General of Fishery Products and Marketing of Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries wrote and sent a memo to all Head of Provincial Fishery Offices in 33 provinces in Indonesia to inform them about the minimum size requirement imposed by NFI Crab Council and encourage its implementation by crab exporters, processors, and miniplants.	11/4/2015	Directorate General of Fishery Products and Marketing of Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
	Workplan with annual improvement milestones publicly available	12/4/2015	
	Java Sea Annual Review	1/2/2015	P4KSI / APRI
	Ministry Decree on minimum size catch and berried female, and fishing gear regulation	1/1/2015	KKP
	Bio-economic workshop	1/1/2015	SFP, UNDIP, APRI
	FIP+	3/1/2015	SFP
	Control document trial in Madura and Kendari	April	SFP/APRI
	Annual Stakeholders Meeting FIP review 25-26 Feb 2015	2/1/2015	APRI, P4KSI-MMAF
	MoU APRI-IMACS for FIP in Kendari signed	April	APRI, IMACS
	Trial logbook system in Kendari	May-Aug	IMACS
	Risk Based Framework in Sultra completed	August	APRI/IPB
	SULTRA, Southeast Sulawesi, APRI completed the final milestones of a small-grant program funded by		APRI/IMACS

	USAID/IMACS (Indonesian Marine and Climate Support).	1/9/2015	
	FIP Conference in Bangkok	Nov	NFI
	Training on control document	Nov	SFP/APRI
regular	Online information sharing among members of FIP has been developed.	Regular website	APRI (www.apri.or.id)
	APRI has facilitated regular quarterly FIP roundtable meetings since 2009	Regular meetings	APRI
	NFI Crab Council meeting at Boston Seafood Shows to discuss the BSC fishery improvement project.	March 2010, March 2011, March 2015	NFI Crab Council
	APRI, supported by SFP, maintains consultation with Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to discuss efforts to improve BSC fishery sustainability.		APRI, SFP



**APRI FIP
WORK PLAN
2014-2016**

FISHERY STATUS



- Stock assessment with P4KSI year 2014/2015 completed, the second year 2015/2016 is in plan with P4KSI for WPP-712. Spawning Potential Ratio is agreed to be implement this year. The implementation is agreed among APRI, P4KSI and SDI. Six sites of fishery dependent data collected (planned for 9). Annual review of methodology and assessments scheduled is scheduled tentatively for this year.
- Fishery Management Plan (RPP) in the drafting phase with all stakeholders. The public consultation has been conducted in September with the support by APRI, and attended by all APRI members.
- The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) have approved two Ministry Decrees that impact blue swimmer crab (BSC) fisheries Indonesia. One, for minimum carapace width at 10cm (later amended to >55grams for 2015, and 10cm for 2016 as a phasing process) and no berrier female crab, the second Ministry Decree annexed all coastal and coastal-seine trawlers. This has been made possible through continous FIP advocating from APRI and their constituents.
- Completed SPR assessment for Kendari Fishery, in part with IMACS/IFISH initiative. DKP Kendari accepted minimum size regulations and SPR target/limit reference points that will be a focal point of fishery management planning; other harvest control rules include trap modifications, nursery no-fishing areas, and reduced effort during peak spawning seasons. IMACS had sponsored an MSC gap analysis (SAI), and will look to further sponsor a work plan with the DMC in 2015-2016. Risk Based Framework has been conducted in Kendari, and a basis self-reported logbook by Fishermen and miniplant has been trial in this area for a-month period.
- In February 2015, P4KSI hosted an annual review of the assessment with fishery managers and industry stakeholders to discuss the data that's been collected and their managerial implications. Interim results indicated blue swimmer crab stocks were heavily and over exploited; evidence of size overfishing pointed towards coastal trawlers. Harvest control rule recommendations were: closed near-shore fishing areas, effective implementation of minimum carapace width of 10cm or above, fishery closures for spawning seasons, use of selesctive and enviromentally friendly gears such as collapsible traps and bottom set gillnets, no berrier female crab, and implementation of a system to allow crab habitats to recover. P4KSI work will advise to a Fishery Management Framework for the Java Sea that's planned be completed this year.
- UNIP MOU had expired Aug. 2014 (project was not planned to be supported in 2014-2015 funding cycle). There is a District Decree on minimum carapace width and a no-fishing area (September 2014). The final report was presented during BSC workshop in Bogor, in February 2015.



- APRI completed the first workshop to update the MSC Gap analysis from 2009 with fishery stakeholders from the MMAF, Universities, leaders from fisher communities, mini-plant representatives, NGO's, and processors. The analysis was led by an accredited third-party, Dr. Robert Wakeford, from MRAG. Robert's work will dovetail efforts to update and redesign a comprehensive FIP Action Plan for Indonesia, and help craft measurable milestones to show improvements towards the MSC standard.
- The FIP Action Plan and MSC Pre Assessment are completed. This document is now in circulation within government to be reviewed.
- Through a partnership with USAID-IMACS and APRI, SE Sulawesi fisheries in Kendari and Tiworo Strait were able to establish a multifaceted steering committee, complete a stock assessment using Spawning Potential Ratio (SPR), complete an MSC Gap Analysis by an accredited 3rd party, as well as pilot the IFISH server. IFISH is a new fishery data collection and assessment platform that would transition a paper based enumerator system to go online. This would allow stakeholders to upload and assess fishery data in real time. Harvest control rules and target/limit reference points have been established through the steering committee. The Kendari experience will be used as a replicable model for provincial fisheries to organize, collect data, and make fishery management decisions at scale. Kendari will look to address MSC PI's from the Gap Analysis in their next work plan with IMACS – piloting an ASEAN FIP Protocol template, work on co-management initiatives to empower fisher groups, and pilot control documents systems with mini-plants in 2015-2016. Through project on Blue Swimming Crab FIP, USAID-IMACS continues to support APRI. Here, APRI implementing the logbook filled by fishermen and mini plants, as a seed for traceability and control document from fishermen to mini plants. At least 200 participating vessels at six sites in Southeast Sulawesi are involved in this project. The output of the project are risk based framework. The Risk-Based Framework (RBF) was developed to make Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification programme more widely accessible to all types of fisheries. Based on available data and information collected from the field and the RBF workshop, the fully RBF assessment could not be conducted and not feasible yet, this report act as pre-assessment RBF. High productivity of the BSC seem to be not guarantee stock rebuilding and might be relate to over capacity, offspring survival and recruitment succeeds as well as the BSC habitat quality.
- SFP sponsored bio/economic-modeling workshop (Jan. 2015) with stakeholders in Semarang, to further the dialogue on a trajectory for fishery recovery and economic viability, possible increased data inputs to improve the model and replications for the region. Fishery enforcement and compliance will be a major theme for 2015-2016. The bio-economic analysis is running now with a new data from P4KSI and APRI.
- Research branch of MMAF, P4KSI, has been conducting an official BSC stock assessment for the Java Sea since January 2014. Enumerators at landing sites and onboard observers have been collecting catch and effort data in 6 of the 9 proposed sites, as well as assessing statistical fishery data from the MMAF. In February 2015, P4KSI hosted an annual review of the assessment with fishery managers and industry stakeholders to discuss the data that's been collected and their managerial implications. Interim results indicated blue swimmer crab stocks were heavily and over exploited; evidence of size overfishing pointed towards coastal trawlers. Harvest control rule recommendations were: closed near-shore fishing areas, effective implementation of minimum carapace width of 10cm or above, fishery closures for spawning seasons, use of selective and environmentally friendly gears such as collapsible traps and bottom set gillnets, no barrier female crab, and implementation of a system to allow crab habitats to recover. P4KSI work will advise to a Fishery Management Framework for the Java Sea that's planned be completed this year.
- The 2015-2016 year APRI will focus to support Stock Assessment programs in both Kendari and the Java Sea by applying SPR, complete the National Fishery Management Framework, formalize a steering committee for WPP-712 (Java Sea), and review modified collapsible trap design with escapevents. In addition to environmental indicators, APRI will also look to improve enforcement and compliance of fishery policies through assessing supply chains, empowerment and organization of fisher communities, and pilot traceability systems through control documents.

WORK PLAN SUMMARY

Work plan for 2014-2016 had several themes, mainly: Data collection for stock assessments and stock management inputs, completing the RPP, strengthening fishery steering groups, traceability through control document, and consultancy work to re-assess the MSC gap analysis, update fishery reporting to the MSC framework, and aid with stakeholder planning for the FIP in 2016-2018.

Component	Outputs	Responsible	Deadline	Status
Stock Assessment (Java Sea WPP 712)	Lit Review	P4KSI	March 2014	Completed
	Assessment Proposal	P4KSI	March 2014	Completed
	Work Plan (2014-2015)	P4KSI / APRI	March 2014	Completed
	Budget (2014-2015)	P4KSI / APRI	March 2014	Completed
	Enumerator Training 2 nd Year (SPR)	P4KSI / APRI	November 2015	On-going / yr. 2 + 3 work plan, budget pending
	Data Collection (SPR)	P4KSI	TBD	On-going / yr. 2 + 3 work plan, budget pending
	Final Report (2014-2015)	P4KSI	August 2015	Completed
	Annual Review	P4KSI / APRI	February 2015	Completed
Stock Assessment (Kendari)	Data Collection	APRI	September 2014	On-going / still supporting enumerators
	Completed SPR Assessment (SULTRA)	IMACS	September 2014	Completed
Stock Mgmt. (Kendari)	Harvest Control Rules	DMC	July 2014	Completed (Minimum Size); more recommendations present.
	Control Document (Training and Trial)	SFP	TBD	On-going
	Target Ref. Points	DMC	October 2014	Completed
	Risk Based Framework	IMACS/IPB	August 2015	Completed
	Harvest Strategy	DMC	TBD	Completed
Fishery Mgmt. (Java Sea WPP 712)	Annual Stakeholder FIP review	MMAF / APRI	February 2015	Completed
	Harvest Control Rules	MMAF	January 2015	Completed (MLS/Ban Trawls)
	Management Framework	MMAF	Dec. 2015	On-going / delayed
Fishery Mgmt. (Kendari)	DMC meeting, review data and mgmt. inputs.	APRI	October 2015	Completed
Consultancies	MSC Gap Review WPP 712	APRI / MRAG	August 2015	Completed
	MSC FIP Action Plan WPP 712	APRI / MRAG	October 2015	On-going
	MSC PA Java Sea	MRAG	August 2015	Completed
	MSC PA Kendari	IMACS / SAI	August 2014	Completed





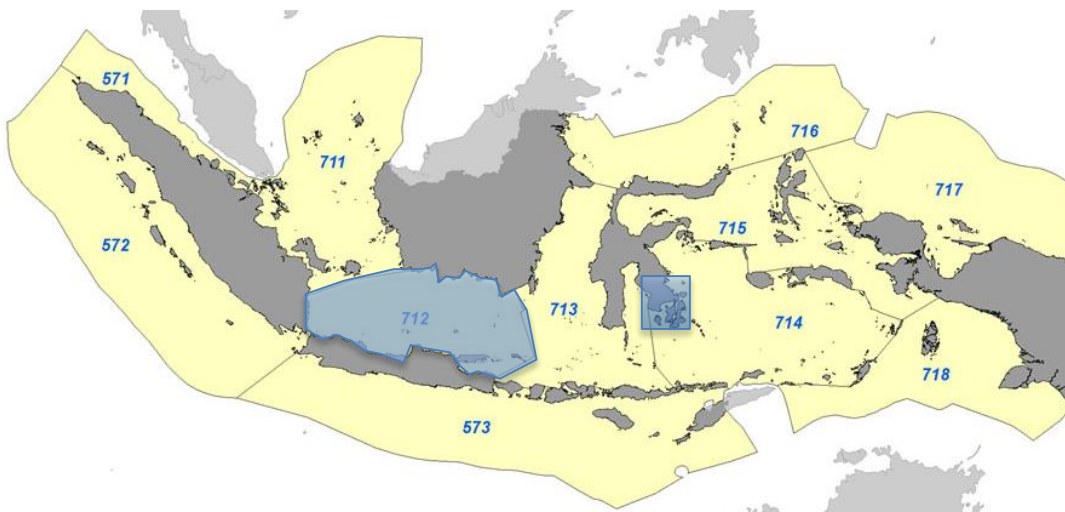
**INDONESIA FIP SUMMARY:
APRIL 2014-OCTOBER 2015**

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

Private Sector:	APRI PROCESSORS
Mgmt Committees	Data Management Committee (DMC), Kendari + Tiworo Strait; Komunitas Rajungan
Government:	MMAF (Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries), P4KSI (Agency for Marine Research + Development), SDI (DG Capture Fisheries), DKP Kendari, DKP Demak, BBPPI (DG Fisheries Research for Fisher Resource Development), DG of Fishery Quarantine + Inspection Agency, P2HP (DG Fisheries Product Processing Marketing)
Academia:	UNDIP (University Diponegoro, Semarang), UHO (University Halu Oleo, Southeast Sulawesi), IPB (Bogor Agricultural University, Bogor)
NGO/AID:	USAID-IMACS, SFP (Reporting), Starling Resources
Technical	Michael De Alessi, University of Washington; Michael Abbey, NOAA Fisheries, Neel Inamdar
FIP Manager:	Dr. Hawis Madduppa

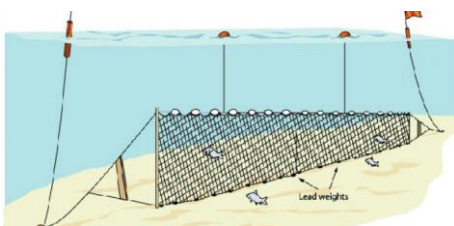
SCOPE

Area: Java Sea; SE Sulawesi

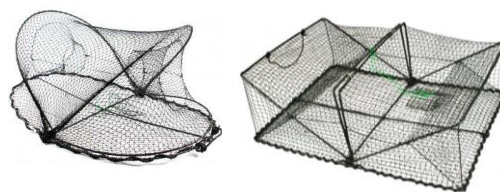


Area of Java Sea (712) and Southeast Sulawesi (714)

Gear: Coastal bottom-set gillnet and trap fisheries



Bottom-set gillnet



Collapsible crab trap

FIP ACTIVITY TABLE

FIP ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	COMPLETED	NEXT STEPS	APRI PARTNERS/S
<u>Stock Management</u> (see MSC 80)				
SE, Sulawesi, Tiworo Strait (Kendari)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Est. Data Mgmt Committee Implement an EAFM model Application of SPR Harvest strategy through reference points and harvest control rules Applications of IFISH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Est. Data Mgmt Committee (DMC) Data collection (1yr) using SPR methods Provisional Stock Status Target/Limit Ref. Points (govt. Approved) MSC Pre Assessment Interim harvest strategy 2015-2016 Work Plan Application of IFISH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CONTINUE DATA COLLECTION Socio/Economic studies to understand incentive schemes and help improve compliance at fisher and mini-plant level. Formalize harvest strategy Pilot control dosument system Implement a Community version of IFISH Outline actions when fishery meets target/limit reference points 	UNHALU DKP/MMAF IMACS/USAID P4KSI Mini Plant Fishers SFP
Java Sea (WPP-712) Gill net and trap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest Strategy based on reference points and harvest control rules Stock Assessment Biological Ref. Points Target/Limit ref. Points Stock Density Mapping Seasonlity Inform Harvest Control Rules Inform Management Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lit. Review Stock Assessment Proposal /Methodology approved Data Collection Training Data Collection (1yr) Annual Report and stakeholder conference Harvest control rules proposed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue data collection Increase number of sampling sites P4KSI inputs to Fishery Management Framework Establish reference points and correlating actions at these thresholds Investigate feasibility of online data collection platforms at a National level 	P4KSI/MMAF
<u>Ecosystem Mgmt</u>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a pragmatic method to assess MSC P2 indicators Conduct Assessments Determine Whether management strategies need to be considered for MSC P2 indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P4KSI collecting catch composition of other species for gillnet and trap fishers MPA / Nursery ground fishery closures to protect premature crabs and habitats Risk Based Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion in FIP Planning Investigate feasibility for RBF assessment methods with the fishery consultant Craft TOR's for assessing MSC P2 indicators 	P4KSI MRAG IPB (Dr Zairion)
<u>Fishery Management</u>				
Fishery Management Framwork N. Java, Wpp-712	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal management framework to maintain productivity of crab resources Harvest Strategy based on reference points and control rules Monitor, Control, and Surveillance systems Organization of fisher groups through Co-management initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Fishery Management Framework BSC fishery on "National Priority List" Ministry decree on 10 cm minimum carapace width, and no berried crab Ministry decree of no coastal trawlers Regular stakeholder consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Fishery Management Framework Formalize multi-faceted steering committee for WPP-712 Pilot Traceability/Control Document System Pilot co-management initiatives seeking to organize fisherman groups Modified colapsible trap design Enforcement Plan of Ministry Decree's 1 and 2 	MMAF P4KSI BPPI DG Quarantine and Inspection SFP Michael De Alessi (Walton) Neel Inamdar (Packard)
<u>Consultancy Work</u>				
Java Sea, WPP-712	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update MSC Gap Analysis MSC FIP Framework FIP Action Plan Monitor & Evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter of Agreement, signed Stakeholder meeting to update MSC Gap Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinating efforts between MRAG and APRI Complete Gap Analysis Complete FIP Action Plan and update M&E tools 	MRAG-UK



The background is a vibrant blue gradient with a prominent, glowing diagonal line that curves from the top right towards the bottom left. The word "FISHERIES" is centered in a bold, dark blue serif font, enclosed within a thin yellow bracket that follows the curve of the glowing line.

FISHERIES

October , 2014 Washington, DC

The NFI Crab Council welcomes Dr. Hawis Madduppa, the new Executive Director for the Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab Association (APRI). With a background in marine and fisheries management science, Dr. Madduppa brings technical expertise and leadership experience to the sustainably minded processing and exporting group. As head of Marine Biodiversity & Biosystematics Labs at Bogor Agricultural University, Dr. Madduppa has organized and led research studies on marine organisms exploration, fishery improvement and seafood socio-economics.

“Fishery improvement is all about management but it’s one part science and one part business,” said Dr. Madduppa. “In my new role with APRI, I look forward to working with the Indonesian crab industry and our overseas partners, the NFI Crab Council, to focus on sound strategies that result in improved stock health and fishery yield.” The NFI Crab Council funds fishery improvement efforts in Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Sri Lanka. Council members fund in-country sustainability work by assessing a fee on the poundage of crabs they import.

Formed in 2007, APRI comprises thirteen of Indonesia’s leading crab processor companies, representing over 90% of the product exported from Indonesia to the US market. Dr. Madduppa succeeds former Executive Director Arie Prabawa under whom APRI funded an MSC-Pre-assessment of the Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab Fishery, developed and implemented a fisheries improvement plan and adopted a 10 cm minimum harvest size.

“Indonesia is an important trade partner in Blue Swimming Crab for US companies,” said NFI Crab Council Secretary Gavin Gibbons, in Jakarta for a meeting with the new APRI board. “APRI has kept that relationship strong by working to preserve Blue Swimming Crab as a resource and product. With Dr. Madduppa’s direction, APRI will further concentrate its sustainability efforts around fishery science.” The NFI Crab Council was founded in 2009 and funds Blue Swimming Crab sustainability projects through contributions from participating companies and has received grants from the World Bank, SeaPact and the Walton Family Foundation.



APRI wins a grant for Blue Swimming Crab Fishery Improvement Project in Southeast Sulawesi for year 2015 from Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Indonesia Marine and Climate Support Project (IMACS). Chemonics, the Buyer, acting on behalf of the U.S. Agency for USAID and IMACS is soliciting offers from companies and organizations to submit proposals to participate with IMACS to build upon the successful creation of the multi-stakeholder DMC and successful implementation of data collection in mini-plants, IMACS seeks to engage a company to expand the availability of fishery data via self-reporting by stakeholders, as a first step towards establishing auditable control documents and a transparent traceability system.

SE Sulawesi is an important pilot area for the IMACS project in that approximately 1,200 – 2,000 mt per annum of blue swimming crab are caught. Meetings between APRI and IMACS suggest that because SE Sulawesi is a relatively minor area for blue swimming crab production, in which only a subset of APRI members are active, it may be a conducive region in which to conduct a pilot activity to form a fisheries management structure that demonstrates the benefits that can be achieved via collaboration. The province is in the center of the Coral Triangle and successful activities undertaken in the province can be replicated to other provinces and districts.

Through support of the NFI Crab Council of US importers, the Asosiasi Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI) has been driving the Blue Swimming Crab sustainability initiative in Indonesia since 2007. APRI is an industry trade-association comprised of blue swimmer crab processors and exporters. The fishery directly employs more than 65,000 fishermen and 130,000 women working in mini-plants and factories. Blue swimmer crab fisheries indirectly impact thousand of others from mini-plant owners, gear manufacturers, middlemen, ice vendors, and fisher communities. APRI members campaign sustainable crab harvest to the supply chain through protecting premature stocks and allowing crab to grow to mature size. Collaborating with Universities, fishery scientists, and eNGO's. Supporting the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) to develop a national Fishery Management Framework, and working closely with Fishers community to establish community based fishery management.

I-FISH LOGBOOK INCEPTION MEETING



The inception meeting was conducted in Fisheries and Marine Affairs Agency Southeast Sulawesi Province on 2 May 2015. The meeting was attended by many stakeholders in SE Sulawesi, including local government, mini-plants, fishermen, universities, and DMC members. The meeting is conducted to scope of the project, including number of participating vessels; process and timeline for establishing a logbook program and related training for stakeholders; a provisional list of all companies and/ or fishers that will participate in the pilot trial.

The opening was addressed by Mr Burhanuddin Uno, and the meeting was officially open by Mr Askabul Kijo, the Head of Fisheries and Marine Affairs Agency Southeast Sulawesi Province. Dr Hawis Madduppa explain about the APRI activities, and continue to explain “the Fisheries Improvement Project Blue Swimming Crab” project funded by IMACS-USAID. Prof La Sara was presenting about MSC Risk Based Framework.

A total of 162 participating vessels/boats was identified during the meeting. The number of participating vessels/boats will be continuing to be added until the training session. The Pilot data collection trial period will be conducted from 18 May to 16 June 2015, or depend on the specific sites.

LOGBOOK AND UVI TRAINING



Building upon the successful creation of the multi-stakeholder DMC and successful implementation of data collection in mini-plants, IMACS engaged APRI to expand the availability of fishery data via self reporting by stakeholders, as a first step towards establishing auditable control documents and a transparent traceability system. APRI, with the assistance of SFP, UNHALU, and DKP Kendari conducted a series of training program from May to July 2015 for

mini-plant logbooks, fisher logbooks, and UVI numbers. A total of 208 vessels were registered with UVI numbers, the correlating fishers working on those vessels were trained to fill-in logbooks. A total of 12 mini-plants were trained to fill-in mini-plant logbooks at their receiving centers. Implementation of UVI numbers for vessels, fisher logbooks, and mini-plant logbooks are the building blocks by which blue swimmer crab fisheries can have a transparent and auditable control document system. APRI initiated logbook data collection for both fishers and mini-plants.



RISK BASED FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT IN KENDARI



The Risk-Based Framework (RBF) was developed to make Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification programme more widely accessible to all types of fisheries. Previous to the development of the RBF, fisheries needed substantial quantitative data to be assessed against the MSC standard for sustainable fishing. This made it difficult for fisheries without quantitative data to be assessed in particular small-scale and developing world fisheries. The Southeast Sulawesi BSC fishery could be categorized as data deficiency of PIs in MSC standard. In addition, based on MSC pre-assessment recommendation, the RBF may be used for evaluating the BSC stock status, and the impact of the fisheries on primary species, secondary species, ETP species, habitat and ecosystem components of MSC standard Principle 2.

As part of the USAID-IMACS extended pilot activity to form a BSC fisheries management structure in Southeast Sulawesi, APRI was implemented an observer programme to assess catches of BSC as target species and other by-catches species. The data was the BSC catches per-unit of effort (CPUE) for both traps and gillnets fishery from fisherman and mini plant in a-month-period from May to August 2015 at six sites in Southeast Sulawesi. All retained species, including by-catches or non-targeted for both fisheries are observed and identified by number of individual or species group and their weight.

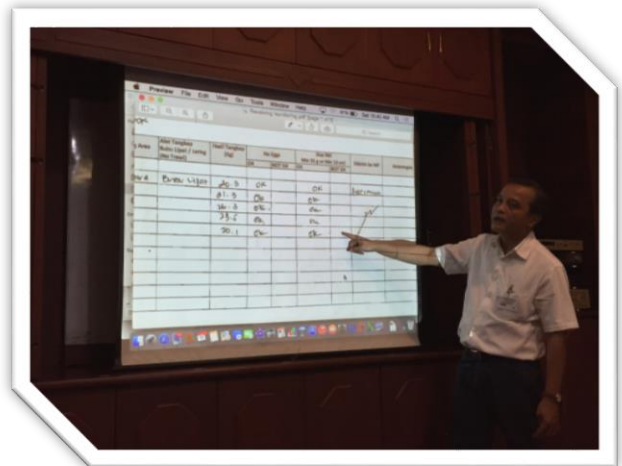
The BSC stock in Tiworo strait and vicinity is likely “over fishing” and “over fished”, however the BSC productivity-susceptibility has not been yet in Southeast Sulawesi. Their productivity is influenced by their habitat, while their susceptibility influenced by such as type, spatial and vertical aggregation of fishery. Productivity and Susceptibility of BSC as primary species are also shown. All species $\geq 2\%$ by weight of the total catch have not been assessed yet.

APRI AND SFP CONTROL DOCUMENT SYSTEM

Since early 2015, APRI and SFP have been crafting and trialing a Control Document (CD) system. In order to strengthen compliance among producers and facilitate the supply chain's accountability, traceability and verification; SFP has recommended the adoption of Control Documents subject to third-independent party audits. The CD give buyers new tools to use with their suppliers to verify that the products being traded are from legitimate producers operating in legal fisheries and that the gear employed as well as the captures landed are compliant with local and international regulations. The control-document specifies that not only does a particular shipment/product bought need to be legal within national regulations, it further requires that the entire product the supplier handles, for all customers, is legal also.

The CD comprises three components that ensure its successful application: a) a letter of warranty or private contract that requires legal trading of fish products along the entire commercial chain; b) a list of control points that conform to the full regulatory and legal framework relevant to the fish products marketed; and c) a guide to a third party audit mechanism, which lists the main control check points, from producer to retailer, and identifies recognized and reputable independent auditing bodies.

CDs are adopted on a voluntary basis by those producers, traders, and/or suppliers that wish to ensure a sustainable supply of marine products to responsible consumers all over the world, while combating IUU effectively and supporting livelihoods in producer countries. The supply chain participating in the process needs to agree on the penalties framework, including full and potentially permanent exclusion from the supply chain for violators of the CD stipulations (e.g. suppliers can be delisted due to failure or refusal of an audit and denied contracts until compliance is verified at their cost). The CD is a traceability and documentation process to be implemented by all of the segments of the supply chain (collectors/cooking stations, mini-plants and processors) in order to promote compliance to new MMAF regulations and generate the records and documents of the supply chain application and verification of the new regulations.



APRI-SFP CONTROL DOCUMENT TRIAL IN INDONESIA

The BSC fisheries extend over much of Indonesia's coastline and government capacity to enforce the new regulations is limited. APRI and SFP (Sustainable Fisheries Partnership) are conducting control document trial in Madura, Gresik, Betahwalang, Kudus, and Kendari (Pamandati) from 10 – 14 April 2015. This is also following the Indonesian government new regulations: Permen No.1/2015 on the minimum landing size of blue swimming crab and banning landing berried females, and Permen No.2/2015 on banning mini-trawl gear. Until now, the government and other key stakeholders are addressing the compliance of these regulations.



DMC APPROVE BSC FISHERY WORKPLAN IN KENDARI



The Data Management Committee (DMC) Kendari was held at the Agency for Fisheries and Marine Affairs (DKP) Southeast Sulawesi Province on 6 March 2015. The meeting was attended by DMC members including industry and local government. The progress of the fishery in SE Sulawesi up to now is the SPR assessment for Kendari Fishery is completed. The last DMC meeting in November 2014, DKP Kendari accepted minimum size regulations and SPR target/limit reference points that will be

a focal point of fishery management planning; other harvest control rules include trap modifications, nursery no-fishing areas, and reduced effort during peak spawning seasons. In addition, IMACS had sponsored an MSC gap analysis (SAI), and will look to further sponsor a work plan with the DMC in 2015-2016. The future plan in Kendari is Fishery will look to pilot ASEAN FIP Protocol model to demonstrate improvements toward MSC Criteria's with the added inclusion of traceability and social benchmarks. The work plan for the fishery in the SE Sulawesi was discussed and accepted by participant. The nearest plan is to set up a task force to socialize the ministry decree on BSC harvest control rules and fishing gears, by collaborating with students from Haluoleo University.

DMC KENDARI REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TARGET/LIMIT REFERENCE POINTS



Fishery stakeholders in Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi met on November 20th to review recommendations for target/limit reference points, harvest control rules and the MSC Pre Assessment that was sponsored by IMACS earlier in September. The meeting was in-part organized by APRI members whom are major buyers in the area. Department of

Marine Fisheries at the Provincial Government have agreed to an official 10cm minimum carapace width that is in-line with the NFI Crab Council's minimum size standard as well as a target reference point of 20% SPR. This agreement will be formalized in an official letter of appointment. Other harvest control rules still under review include modified fishing gears, closures for nursery grounds and modifications in fishing effort during spawning seasons. Also discussed were communication components that would help socialize compliance and enforcement of control rules.

NFI CRAB COUNCIL ANNOUNCES ASEAN FIP PROTOCOL



The NFI crab council has announced the first meeting designed to develop a fisheries improvement plan (FIP) protocol and potential standard for wild-caught fisheries within the geo-political ASEAN region. A partnership of Southeast Asian countries for economic growth, ASEAN has been addressing sustainability issues through the USAID funded

MARKET project, (Maximizing Agricultural Revenue Through Knowledge, Enterprise Development and Trade). First proposed by the NFI crab council's Asia liaison Jeremy Crawford, the resulting process will be managed under the MARKET project to further contribute towards food security in Southeast Asia. Crawford believes work on standardizing an ASEAN FIP protocol is a landmark moment for crab sustainability. Held Dec. 16, the ASEAN FIP protocol meeting will be attended by stakeholders from the public, private and scientific communities. Representatives from the crab council's in-country associations in Indonesia (APRI) and the Philippines (PACPI) will be present as well as key environmental NGO's such as Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) and WWF. Timothy Moore, USAID's deputy chief of party for the MARKET project, said the upcoming FIP talks will give additional strength to MARKET's food growth goals. "Economic and food development depend on stable resources," said Moore. "The blue swimming crab fishery provides jobs and meals to thousands throughout Southeast Asia. Efforts to help ensure that crab remains a dynamic mainstay of the ASEAN food picture are important."

TRIAL ASEAN FIP PROTOCOL IN INDONESIA



ASEAN FIP Protocol was tested in Indonesia, which take place in Madura (Java) and Kendari (Southeast Sulawesi) between 18-20 December 2014. The FIP Protocol seeks to define a space between western standards of sustainability, and fishery performance in Asia, which may take time and coaching to operate at high level. The Asia Liaison proposed the concept to the USAID funded initiative ("MARKET Project"), which seeks to address fishery issues in the ASEAN context. The concept rapidly gained momentum, as fisheries in Asia are coming to terms with the FIP concept.

The background is a vibrant blue gradient. A prominent, bright, curved light streak or lens flare effect runs diagonally from the top right towards the bottom left, creating a sense of motion and depth. The overall aesthetic is clean, modern, and professional.

GOVERNMENT

INDONESIA'S MMAF PAYS A VISIT TO NFI



An Indonesian delegation visited the National Fisheries Institute's (NFI's) office as part of an observational study tour. The group of key-personnel from Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) were participating in a week-long visit to Washington, D.C. in order to gain perspective on fishery management.

The tour was part of the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Indonesia Marine and Climate Support (IMACS) project. The project seeks to strengthen MMAF's engagement with local communities and the private sector, and provide technical support for key activities that enable sustainable marine and coastal resources and communities.

During MMAF's visit to NFI, Crab Council Secretary Gavin Gibbons detailed the Crab Council's sustainability work in Indonesia through the Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab Product Association (APRI). Secretary Gibbons stressed the importance of a unified fishery and urged MMAF to encourage when possible non-APRI crab processors to join the industry-led sustainability group.

In addition, NFI's Vice-President of Regulatory Affairs Lisa Weddig summarized the common causes of rejections for Indonesian seafood products by the FDA, such as Salmonella. To avoid rejection, Mrs. Weddig emphasized a greater awareness of the FDA's inspection protocol.

Both the NFI Crab Council and MMAF benefited from a further understanding of their roles, responsibilities and interests in the Blue Swimming Crab fishery. The meeting illustrated the necessity of jointly addressing fishery sustainability matters from both industry and regulatory perspectives.

MINISTRY DECREE ON BSC'S MINIMUM SIZE AND BERRIED FEMALE CATCH



Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) Republic of Indonesia has issued a ministry decree on the catch of Blue Swimming Crab (BSC) *Portunus pelagicus*. This decree dated on 7 January 2015 is a good signal following a number of consecutive discussion, seminars, and workshops conducted by Asosiasi Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI) and its collaborators (please read: <http://www.apri.or.id/indonesian-trade-group-sets-minimum-crab-size/>, <http://www.apri.or.id/fishery-stakeholders-meeting-in-kendari/>) in effort for blue swimming crab sustainability.

The MMAF decree Number 1/PERMEN-KP/2015 has pointed out:

1. Berried female BSC is prohibited to catch (Article 2)
2. The minimum catch size (carapace width) is more than 10 cm (Article 3c)
3. The berried female and under size BSC must be released back to their habitat, when they are still alive (Article 4a)
4. If the BSC is death in a condition as mentioned above (berried female and under size), the fishermen/packer/company should report to authority management based on their fishing license (Article 4b).

FISHERY MANAGEMENT IN KENDARI



SULTRA, Southeast Sulawesi, APRI completed the final milestones of a small-grant program funded by USAID/IMACS (Indonesian Marine and Climate Support). IMACS highlighted their I-FISH approach to fishery management, which was two-fold. First launching online platforms for storing and processing stock assessment data in real time to share with fishery stakeholders. Then establishing collaborative Data Management Committees that included public and private partnerships, research groups and technical staff to collect and review fishery data.

The project lasted for over a year, it used the SPR (Spawning Potential Ratio/Spawning Per Recruit) method to assess the fishery, and experimented with modified collapsible trap designs with escape vents. Proposed harvest control rules were based around increases in size selectivity via minimum carapace width at first maturity, trap designs, area closures, and mitigation of harvesting berried females; reference points based around. IMACS wrapped up the small grant program with an MSC Pre Assessment that will be a baseline for further fishery management to take root from, the result of which will be finalized in mid-October. APRI have committed to support further data collection and coordination of the data management committee, which has been restructured into a formalized steering committee, at least till the end of 2015.

APRI COMPLETES IMACS MILESTONES, I-FISH SERVER HANDED OVER

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The I-Fish server was handed over to the MMAF (Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries) in a conference in Bali, September 2nd – 4th that saw the end of the IMACS initiative. MMAF will take ownership of the server and management of the data. APRI member, Bambang Nugraha participated and represented the industry on the panel discussion at the high profile conference. Bambang reiterated the need for proper fishery data and enforcement. Processors remain committed to the sustainability cause and will support the ministry to enforce fishery legislation.

THE US AMBASSADOR VISITS RAJUNGAN LANDING SITE IN BETAHWALANG



Following the success story of Betahwalang, the US Ambassador, H.E. Robert O. Blake, Jr., was visiting the village on March 11, 2015. He arrived at Betahwalang BSC fishery and meet with Mr. Ahmad Jamil (Chair, BSC Fisheries Management Committee), Mr. Slamet Untung (Ketua Kelompok Nelayan Betahwalang), Dr Abdul Ghofar (UNDIP), and representative of Asosiasi Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI), and fisheries community as well. APRI was represented by Mr. Kuncoro Catur Nugroho (Chairman of APRI, and PT KML), Mr. Imam Indar (PCA), Mr. Waanto (Handy International), Mr. Didik Hari Santosa (Blue Star Foods), Mr. Ary Syaiful (MBI), and Mr. Ardhayadi (SJA). “Indonesia has exported more than 50% of the total export volume of Blue Swimming Crab to US, and that’s why Indonesia important to US” said Mr. Kuncoro, Chairman of APRI.

Betahwalang is one of pilot fisheries improvement project sites for Blue Swimming Crab of Asosiasi Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI) in Indonesia. In May 2013 an agreement was achieved between the Indonesian Association of Blue Swimming Crab Processors (APRI) and the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science of the Diponegoro Univesrity (UNDIP) are taking the initiative to perform a collaborative fishery management pilot program as well as education program that involves BSC fisher group as well as other key stakeholders at the local level. APRI and UNDIP agreed to develop pilot program to implement some tools: i.e minimum size regulations, no taking berried females, gear design regulations (with mini plants and APRI members) to be a process of lesson learned and engage government officials to discuss and bring crabs sustainability to higher level. Following people’s agreement on sustaining BSC fishery, village government was convinced that a village regulation is required to sustain the fishery. Establishing a BSC conservation area enhances fish and shellfish abundance in the area, in addition to providing natural barrier for the entrance of destructive fishing from outside.



The Ambassador visited Betahwalang BSC landing site and APRI’s BSC hatchery. Then, the Ambassador visited Betahwalang Mosque and meets with Bupati, District Parliament Chief, government stakeholders, fisheries community, and APRI members. The village of Betahwalang is now known as “Betahwalang Desa Pengelolaan Rajungan” or Betahwalang – The BSC Village, while the district of Demak and local parliament are now in the process of adding the forth icon “rajungan” (BSC) to existing district icons (i.e. Kota Wali, Guava and Starfruit). The district will provide a budget for sustainable BSC fisheries managemet, starting from 2015.

P4KSI AND APRI STUDY ON BIOLOGY AND HARVEST STRATEGY OF BLUE SWIMMING CRAB



Pusat Penelitian Pengelolaan Perikanan dan Konservasi Sumberdaya Ikan (P4KSI) Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries has completed their study on biology and harvest strategy of blue swimming crab fisheries in Java Sea. The research collaboration between APRI and P4KSI was conducted from January – December 2014 at 6 sampling sites in Java Sea, including Jakarta, Cirebon, Demak, Rembang, Sumenep dan Sampit, by collecting 400 samples per month. The size (carapace width), weight, sex and gonad of Blue Swimming Crab (BSC), and Gonad stage female immature, Mature and berried (enumerator) as well, were recorded during study. The results of this study was presented at the APRI's Seminar and Workshop for BSC Fishery in Indonesia on 25 February 2015.

The study was conducted due to high demand of BSC commodities tend to exploited intensively, population decline was indicated by decline of crab production and sizes of crab especially in Java Sea, many fishing gears that is not environmental friendly to utilize the BSC, and data on catch effort and biology of BSC is scarce.

APRI SUPPORTS IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY OF BSC REGULATION



Directorate of Fisheries Resources, Directorate General of Capture Fisheries Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia is conducting a meeting on 9 March 2015 for discussing the implementation on Ministry Decree No 01/PERMEN-KP/2015 on catch of Lobster, Mud Crab and Blu swimming crab. The meeting was attended by national stakeholders, including Bapak Ir. Bambang Arif Nugraha (The Board's Secretary of APRI).

MINISTERIAL DECREE ON BSC CONTROL RULES DISSEMINATION IN JAKARTA, REMBANG, AND JEPARA



The Indonesian government has introduced new regulations governing the minimum landing size of blue swimming crab, banning landing berried females, and banning mini-trawl gear. In April 9, 2015, Balai Besar Penangkapan Ikan (BBPI) is conducting an event to socialize Ministerial Decree of Fisheries and Marine Affairs No.1 and No. 2/2015, and disseminate management catching blue swimming crabs that are environmentally friendly and sustainable. The event was held in Muara Angke Fish Auction in Jakarta, and will be followed by Rembang (15/4) and Jepara (16/4). Many key stakeholders were present at the event, including government, APRI and its members (SJA, KML), NGO (SFP), and the fishermen in Jakarta.



INDONESIAN VICE PRESIDENT RESTOCKS RAJUNGAN IN TAKALAR



Blue swimming crab juveniles are released by the Indonesian Vice President Jusuf Kalla (JK), accompanied by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Susi Pudjiastuti, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners the Financial Services Authority (FSA) Darmansyah Hadad, Chairman of Kadin Suryo Bambang Sulisto, Chairman of the Economic Expert Team Vice President Sofjan

Wanandi, South Sulawesi Governor Syahrul YL and the Mayor of Makassar Ramdhan Pomanto. Witnessed by the local communities and all participants, including representatives from the Association Pengelolaan Rajungan Indonesia (APRI), Bambang Arif Nugraha (APRI Council Secretary) and Dr Hawis Madduppa (APRI Executive Director).



APRI's Executive Director meets Indonesian vice president at the BSC stock enhancement in Takalar, South Sulawesi

MMAF AND APRI AGREE TO IMPLEMENT CONTROL DOCUMENT



APRI held a third quarterly meeting in Surabaya on 3-4 September 2015. The meeting was attended by all 14 APRI members, the government competent from ministry of marine affairs and fisheries, and NGO. Blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) as one of the most important Indonesia marine resources, have been realized being exploited and processed for consumption in the increasing numbers so it is important to keep the blue swimming crab stock in the wild, to managed properly, ethically and sustainability. The meeting was also discussed about IUU Fishing and traceability, in the framework Ministerial Decree No.1 and No.2 2015.

Slamet Subjakto from Direktorat General Fisheries Aquaculture, representing Secretary General MMAF, is presenting on Permen 1 KKP as the basic regulation and implementation of control document to reach sustainability in crab business. He mentioned that this regulation must be followed by all stakeholder in BSC fisheries. The Goal of Permen KP no 1. th. 2015 are Stock enhancemnet, Habitat rehabilitation, and value added and additional income for local people. "Mariculture as a tool for restocking and as a follow up to handle declining stock" he said. All APRI members are interested to be trained by the Directorate General of Aquaculture to build a crabs hatchery, as Mr Subjakto offered.

The export quality of BSC products has become attention by the government and exporters. Nazori Djazuli and Tri Handayani from BKIPM MMAF present audit Audit HACCP as a control systems for make sure the food safety and economic fraud implemented in BSC, and HONEST application. Mr Djazuli said "Need further study on the "age" of pasteurization and How to address the " shelf – life" pasteurization , is it more than one year , or even just 3 months". He also added "Need to check the product quality , by following the process of pasteurization". Mrs Handayani said "Honest application can be efective to support control system"

Saut P Hutagalung , Artati Widiarti, and Widya Rusyanto are presenting the implementation and consistency of GMP as the mandatory rule in the auditing SKP in the processor. Mr Hutagalung said "SKP is a certificate given to the Fish Processing Unit that has implemented Good Manufacturing Practices / GMP and meets the requirements of Sanitation Standard Operating Procedure / SSOP. Construction of the UPI to meet the requirements of the Basic Qualification Processing (GMP & SSOP) in order to produce quality and safety of fishery products to be consumed. Mrs Widiarti added "SKP is a basic feasibility program to avoid contamination of the product". Tony Ruchimat present the procedure of catch certificate as the control document capturethe fisheries activity and some current issues. SHTI (Letters Catch fish) or the catch certificate as a form of traceability to address provisions of the European Union on IUU . Indonesia must get ready for the USA and other countries. He said that "SHTI to prevent , reduce and eradicate IUU fishing , and is in line with the Control Document".

Kuncoro Catur Nugroho mentioned that "APRI and all members are campaigning sustainability crab harvest to the supply chain for effective impact, increasing crab recruitment through stock enhancement, collaborating with Universities to support scientific research". Since 2011, APRI has supporting Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to develop national Fishery Management Plan and working closely with Fishers community to establish community based fishery management.

BSC PILOT PROJECT SITE SELECTION DESIGN

APRI with more than 30 national and international stakeholders in Blue Swimming Crab were get together in a workshop held by MMAF's Directorate of Fish Resources (**SUMBER DAYA IKAN**), with support from Starling Resources on 18 August 2015 in Jakarta. The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) is developing pilot projects to test and implement comprehensive, sub-WPP, multi-stakeholder Blue Swimming Crab (BSC) fishery management. On a parallel track Starling Resources and its partners recently convened a workshop with multiple BSC fishery stakeholders (**KOMUNITAS RAJUNGAN**) to identify objectives, challenges and opportunities with regards to sustainable long-term social, economic, and environmental management of the BSC fishery. A potential pilot project was introduced at the workshop as a means of making concrete progress towards effective and participatory fisheries management at the appropriate jurisdictional scale in Indonesia.

MMAF's Directorate of Fish Resources (**SUMBER DAYA IKAN**), with support from Starling Resources and its partners, is now starting a systematic and collaborative pilot project planning process. This workshop is the first milestone in that process. The workshop aims to engage diverse BSC stakeholders (**KOMUNITAS RAJUNGAN**) including and other Directorates under MMAF and to launch the pilot project planning and site selection process. The pilot project concept note (see related documents) will be introduced and discussed at the workshop and roles and next steps will be identified and agreed.

The objectives are to:

- Launch pilot project planning process; establish and agree to pilot project process and schedule
- Design and launch site selection process
- Review and screen options for pilot project site(s)
- Identify roles and next steps

BSC AQUACULTURE TRAINING



The goal of Ministerial Decree no 1/2015 including stock recovery for crab, lobster and blue swimming crab, habitat rehabilitation, and increase local income. Strategical and prevention steps taken by the government are

- Socialization
- Improvement of crabs and crab seed production in the central and local Hall (Balai)
- Development of seed units crabs and crabs household scale habitat area of crabs and crab
- Development of silvo -fishery crab
- Raising crabs and crabs in the pond
- The increase in the stock of crabs and crab in nature through stocking crabs and crab seed results in habitat

Following up the APRI quarterly meeting held in Surabaya in September, the Directorate General Aquaculture Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, giving a training to all APRI members in Balai Besar Perikanan Budidaya Air Payau Jepara on 21-22 October 2015. A total of 30 APRI members are participating in this training course.

The materials as follows:

- Ministerial Decree no 1/2015 (Ir. Darmawan Adiwidjaya)
- Design and construction BSC seed pool (Ir. M. Soleh, M.Si)
- Design and construction of pond nursery (DR. Ir. Fairus Mai Soni, M.Sc)
- Maintenance parent crab and crab larvae (Lisa Ruliaty, S.Pi)
- Nursery and grown rajungan
- Live food culture
- Site visit

ZERO TAX FOR INDONESIAN BLUE SWIMMING CRAB



With the fishing restrictions imposed by the government, Indonesia is unlikely be able to fully benefit from the tariff reduction provided by the United States under its generalized system of preference (GSP), businessmen said.

The tariff dropped down to zero percent for 34 fisheries products from Indonesia and was signed on June 29 by US President Barack Obama. It has been in effect since July 29. It will expire in Dec. 31, 2017. Among the fisheries products were lobster, blue swimmer crab, processed snail, frozen sharks, frozen sardines and frozen swordfish. The government has not only imposed a moratorium on the issuance of new licenses for fishing vessels bigger than 30 gross tons (GT), but also ban the use of trawls and small-diameter purse seine nets.

Since the moratorium policy, as of June, at least 1,132 vessels from 187 companies are under evaluation, according to the data from the task force for the prevention and eradication of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUUF). After October, the ministry would issue licenses for the vessels passing the evaluation. Meanwhile, Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab Association (APRI) executive director Hawis Madduppa said that the new GSP facilities were not really good news for Indonesia's blue swimming crabs because there was an oversupply in the US market at present.

He said that APRI members might be able to benefit from the zero tariff after September, this year, when the market glut was expected to ease. "Maybe after September this year. For now, we won't buy much from fishermen," Hawis said.

Blue swimming crab amounted to almost 60 percent of the US market, Hawis said. Blue swimmer crab in non-air tight container (ATC) imports previously had 5 percent tariffs before GSP. According to him, Indonesia supplies about 60 percent of US blue swimming crab needs. – See more at: <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2015/08/04/ri-unable-benefit-us-tariff-cut-due-fishing-restrictions.html#sthash.kXSv1s7h.dpuf>



INDUSTRY



NEW SOURCING POLICY AIMS FOR ABUNDANT, BIGGER CRABS

The Indonesia Crab Processing Association (APRI) has adopted a sourcing policy setting the minimum size for purchasing Blue Swimming Crab at 10 cm. The policy will prohibit the purchase of crabs less than 10 cm by signing companies, a move designed to provide for a healthier and more abundant crab stock. Arie Prabawa, APRI Chairman, called the measure a necessary component of crab sustainability. “APRI has set a standard that will influence the crabbing community in Indonesia from the dock to processing facility,” said Prabawa. “With this, we seek to change not just sourcing policy but culture, placing bigger crabs that are responsibly harvested at the forefront.”

Signed by the major crab supplying companies in Indonesia, the policy will allow crabs a chance to breed before capture. APRI’s minimum size policy follows a conservation trend in the crab industry mirroring similar regulations already in place in the Philippines and among NFI Crab Council members. Crab Council Chairman Brendan Sweeny applauded the policy as reinforcing Crab Council work and producing economic incentive.

“The Crab Council has always believed that business and sustainability are great partners for crab,” said Sweeny. “When processors demand a certain standard they send a message to the men and women who work the water that they want bigger crabs and will pay more for it. The successful communication of this message will lead to more crabs, bigger crabs and not only economic improvement of crab communities but improvement in the health of the stock. A win-win.”

14 APRI MEMBERS PARTICIPATE IN THE BSC SEMINAR



Fourteen APRI members were participate actively in the Seminar and Workshop on Blue Swimming Crab held at the IPB Convention Center. APRI is the organization to formulate guidelines for environmentally-friendly fishing and constructing other initiatives to ensure sustainability of health and balance in the wild crab populations and management of crab industry in Indonesia itself in a balanced manner. APRI and all members are campaigning sustainability crab harvest to the supply chain for effective impact, increasing crab recruitment through stock enhancement, collaborating with Universities to support scientific research, supporting Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to develop national Fishery Management Plan and working closely with Fishers community to establish community based fishery management. Up to February 2015, a total of 14 BSC industries is the member of APRI, they are PT Kelola Mina Laut, PT Bumi Menara Internusa, PT Siger Jaya Abadi, PT Phillips Seafood Indonesia, Blue Star Foods, PT. Graha Makmur Cipta Pratama, PT Rex Canning, PT. Mutiara Laut Abadi, Handy International, Muria Bahari Indonesia, PT. Prima Cakrawala Abadi, PT. Sumber Mina Bahari, PT. Pan Putra Samudra, PT. Toba Surimi Industries and FOTS group.

PT SJA LAMPUNG HOSTED DR MICHAEL DE ALESSI



APRI is the organization to formulate guidelines for environmentally-friendly fishing and constructing other initiatives to ensure sustainability of health and balance in the wild crab populations and management of crab industry in Indonesia itself in a balanced manner. APRI and its member are committed to BSC sustainability.

PT Siger Jaya Abadi, APRI member since August 2014, was hosting Dr Michael De Alessi in Lampung by the end of February 2015. Dr Alessi is a full bright scholar based in Denpasar, whom specialises in systems of Rights Based Management (RBM) in fisheries.

END YEAR QUARTERLY MEETING 2014



The Association of Indonesian Crab Producers (APRI) End Year Quarterly Meeting 2014 was held in Semarang on 6th December 2014. The meeting was attended by all active members in a total of 26 participants. The goal of the meeting was to oversee industry led improvements to the blue swimming crab fishery, evaluation of the Indonesian crab fishery, and to develop further APRI as an organization. APRI was founded in 2007 with the expressed purpose of improving the Indonesian crab fishery with the goal of making this fishery sustainable. APRI is made up of 14 crab processing companies that together represent 80% of the crab exports volume from Indonesia. These efforts have been widely recognized by the international NGO community as one of the best, industry-led fisheries improvement programs in the world.



APRI PARTICIPATES AT BOSTON SEAFOOD SHOW



APRI members are participating at the International Boston Seafood Show in Boston from 15-17 March 2015. They are Blue Star Foods, Phillips Foods, Kelola Mina Laut, Mutiara Laut Abadi, Pan Putra Samudera, Bumi Menara Industri, Handy, Prima Cakrawala Abadi, Siger Jaya Abadi, Toba Surimi Industries, Graha Makmur Cipta Pratama, Sumber Mina Bahari, and Muria Bahari Indonesia. During the show, APRI Executive director, Dr Hawis Madduppa, has touch base with some other institution such Dr Neel Inamdar (International Trade and Development USA), Dr Tracy van (Royal Swedish Academy of Science), Dessy Anggraini (SFP).



This is the largest seafood trade event in North America, which is now known as Seafood Expo North America/Seafood Processing North America. The event attracts over 20,000 buyers and suppliers of fresh, frozen, packaged and value-added seafood products, equipment, and services. Attendees travel from more than 100 countries to do business at the exposition. No other event in North America provides seafood professionals with direct access to qualified buyers and suppliers representing all areas of the seafood industry.



APRI Executive Director (Dr Hawis Madduppa), with John Keeler (Blue Star Foods), Ir Bambang Arif Nugraha (APRI Board), and Dr Neel Inamdar (International Trade and Development USA), after discussing sustainability activities on Blue Swimming Crab fishery in Indonesia (upper), Bambang A Nugraha (SJA), Calvin (MLA), John Keeler (Blue Star), Markus Silitonga (MLA) (mid), Mardame Silitonga (PPS), Alfred Gunawan (BMI), Bambang A Nugraha (SJA) and John Keeler (BSF) (down)



United Nations Development Programme has a project title: Global Sustainable Supply Chains for Marine Commodities. The project covers for four country: Costa Rica, Ecuador, Indonesia and Phillipines. The two-day workshop (16-17 October) in Bogor was attended by P4KSI, Jaya Wijaya and Sadarma Saragih (Direktorat Pemasaran Luar Negeri) from DJP2HP-KKP, Indonesia Tuna Commission, Hawis Madduppa (APRI), NGOs (SFP, WWF, MDPI), and UNDP Indonesia (Iwan Setiawan, Elin Shinta, Ria Fitriana). The two days workshop covered series of presentation by Director of Fisheries Resources MMAF, Head of P4KSI, Chairman of Indonesia Tuna Comission, and APRI. The second session was presentation and discussion on Gap Analysis on FIP implementation by Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP), WWF, and MDPI.

APRI ATTENDED A FISHERIES TRANSFORMATION WORKSHOP IN STOCKHOLM



Dr Hawis Madduppa represented Indonesian Crab Processing Association (APRI) in the Fisheries Transformation Workshop at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm from 27-29 January 2015. The workshop was attended by 17 researchers and industry actors from around the world. Indonesian Blue Swimming Crab, Baltic cod and artisanal sardine and hake fisheries in Chile were the case studies.



This workshop was focus on industry-led efforts to improve the sustainability of seafood supply chains or networks, and consider what it would take to achieve transformative change. The main purpose was to provide information to the host social scientists about three fisheries and to explore ways in which some efforts by social science could help improve these fisheries. The organizing group at the Royal Swedish Academy of Science will draft a proposal (about \$1M dollars over 3 years) based on what have discussed during the workshop. All participants will work together to make sure it is on target and useful to fishery industry. The proposal is due to the funding organization on 31 March.

SEMINAR & WORKSHOP ON INDONESIAN BLUE SWIMMING CRAB



APRI seminar and workshop on blue swimming crab (BSC) fishery in Indonesia and review on ministry decree on harvest control rules on BSC was conducted in IPB Convention Center on 25-26 February 2015. The two-day seminar and workshop was focus on stock assessment, fishery management and policy, and MSC gap analysis. The event was officially opened by Head of Research and Development on Marine and Fisheries Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Dr. Ahmad Purnomo, followed by the opening address by APRI's chairman, Ir. Kuncoro Catur Nugroho. The first day was divided into two sessions. The first session was presented by three speakers: (1) Dr. Purwito Martosubroto was talking about the perspective of BSC fishery in Indonesia, (2) Dr. Abdul Ghofar was presenting the main target in the National Committee on Fisheries Policy in national BSC resources management, (3) Mrs Erni Widjajanti (Directorate Fisheries Resources) was presenting the Fishery Management Plan on BSC. The second session was talking about stock assessment and fishery management, was presented by P4KSI and Diponegoro University. Interim stock assessment information presented by P4KSI showed signs that the fishery was declining, however given the large scope of the fishery it was evident that more data needed to be collected to make accurate assessments. The Day 2 was focus on MSC gap analysis by updating MSC pre-assessment in 2009. The seminar and workshop was attended by more than 70 participants from governments, industries (APRI Members), universities (IPB, UNDIP, UNHALU), NGOs (SFP, WWF-Indonesia, RARE), and fishermen. The enthusiastic shown in the discussion giving hope on the sustainability efforts in Blue Swimming Crab fishery in Indonesia.

APRI GIVES TALK AT NFI CRAB COUNCIL MEETING



APRI representatives, Ir. Bambang Arif Nugraha (APRI Board Secretary) and Dr Hawis Madduppa (Executive Director), present the progress of FIP in Indonesia during the National Fisheries Institute Crab Council meeting at the Westin Hotel, Boston, United States of America (15/03/2015). The meeting was attended by APRI members (PT SJA, PT KML, PT BMI, Blue Star Foods), US Buyers, NGOs, and government representatives. The meeting was opened by Gavin Gibbons (NFI) and Ed Rhodes (NFI). The Asian FIP Progress was presented by Jeremy Crawford, followed by the reports from Southeast Asian Countries FIP managers (Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, and Sri Lanka).



APRI reports the development of the FIP up to March 2015. The progress of the FIP in Indonesia, including approval of Blue Swimming Crab harvest control rules by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in January 2015, completed stock assessment research by P4KSI – MMAF in Java Sea by the end of December 2014, Stakeholders meeting in Bogor to update MSC gap analysis which attended by key stakeholders in Indonesia (MMAF, APRI members, mini plants, NGOs, universities, fisheries communities). The FIP program for 2015-2016 will focus on supporting MMAF stock assessment in Kendari and Java Sea, supporting for the completion of National Fishery Management Plan Framework, review the modified collapsible trap design with escape vents, and formalize a steering committee for Java Sea. The upcoming period will also assess supply chain by implementing control documents.

FIP TRAINING WORKSHOP



Training workshop on Fisheries Improvement Project was conducted in Bali on 28-29 September 2015, and was designed to increase the capacity of local stakeholders from industry, government, academia and non-government organizations to more effectively engage in FIPs. Workshop was carried out in Puri Dalem, Sanur Bali for one and half day. This workshop focused on the basis and structure of FIPs, the important of FIPs and what can accomplish for fisheries and how stakeholders can and should engage in the FIP process. The workshop was organized by WWF-USA and was attended by 35 participants from WWF Sabah-Malaysia, WWF Thailand, WWF Philippine, WWF-Australia, WWF-USA, WWF-London, UK, MPDI, AP2HI, APRI, Starling Resources, Coral Triangle Indonesia, Tuna Industry, SFP, and NFI-Crab Council.

In the workshop provided some thoughts on FIP :

- Stepwise approach to improve the sustainability of a fishery
- FIP Involve multiple stakeholders
- Use power of markets to incentivize change
 - Big changes may need to be made – takes time, resources, and commitment
 - Capacity challenges
 - Lack of transparency
- Examples of succes story of Mahi Mahi Equador FIPs, Clam off Vietnam
- Examples of Indonesian FIPs process were presented by MPDI for Tuna, NFI for BSC and Snappers by SFP, and WWF Philippine also presented yellowfin tuna.

Exercise on identifying indicator FIPs , how the procces and challenges were also discuss.

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APRI

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CRAB ASSOCIATION**

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