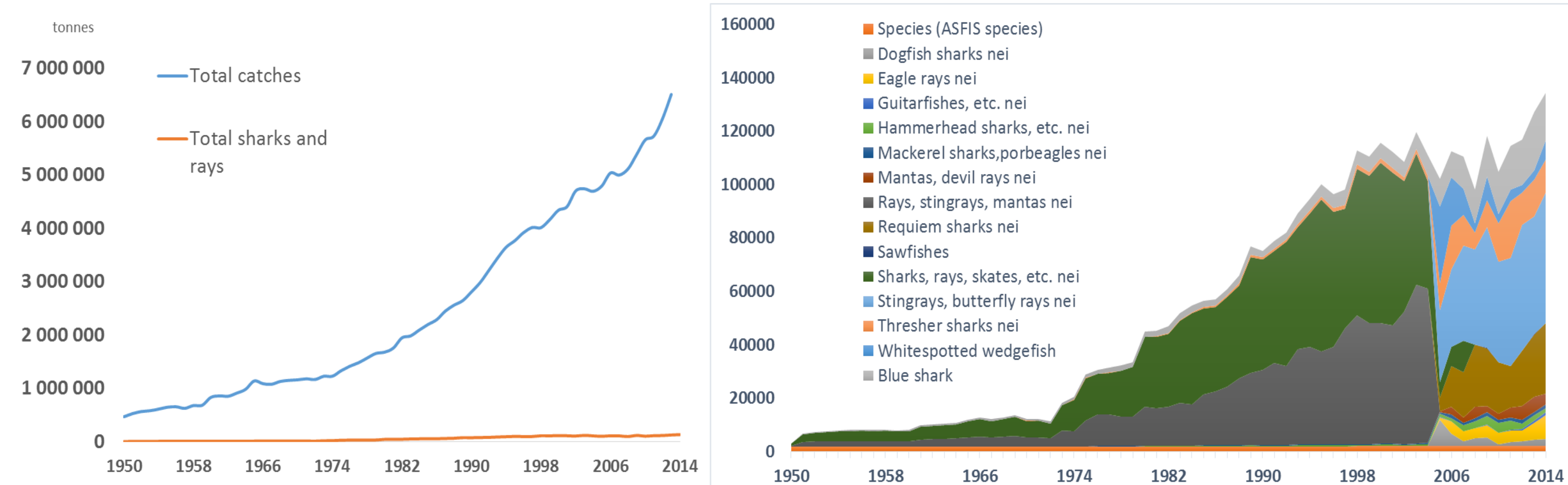




INDONESIA



CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION



Source: FAO Fishstat dataset 'Global capture production (1950 – 2014)'

FISH TRADE AND COMMODITIES

Commodity (average 2008-2013)	Export		Import	
	Tonnes	USD'000	Tonnes	USD'000
Rays and skates (Rajidae), fresh or chilled	322	397		
Rays and skates (Rajidae), frozen	15	28		
Shark fins, dried, unsalted	1 192	8 240	111	1 048
Shark fins, prepared or preserved	78	1 437	22	76
Sharks nei, fresh or chilled	183	107	4	12
Sharks nei, frozen	1 200	1 505	141	741
Total shark commodities	2 991	11 713	278	1 877
Total all marine fisheries commodities	1 056 463	3 134 586	273 470	318 014

Source: FAO Fishstat dataset 'Global commodities production and trade (1976 – 2013)'

FISHERIES AND TRADE

	<i>C. longimanus</i>	<i>Sphyrna spp.</i>	<i>Manta spp.</i>	
FISHING AREAS	National waters			
	International waters			
TYPE OF FISHERIES	Industrial			
	Small-scale			
TARGET	Target			
	By-catch			
	Ecotourism			
COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE	Domestic market			
	Export			

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

SPECIES PROHIBITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full protection from fishing, consumption, and trading of manta rays (<i>Manta spp.</i>) (Decree of MMAF, No.4/2014). Arrangement from RFMO: i) Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) catch should be reported (WCPFC), and ii) Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias spp.</i>) not to be retained and to be released unharmed, to the extent practicable, when caught in association to IOTC regulated fisheries (Resolution IOTC 2013).
SPATIAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited fishing of manta rays in all Indonesian waters according to its protection status. Prohibited fishing for sharks and rays in Raja Ampat waters, West Papua (Regent Regulation No. 9/2012).
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trawl operation has been prohibited in Indonesian waters since 1980 (Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture No.503/KPTS/UM/1980).
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited finning in open oceanic fisheries (e.g. industrial tuna fisheries). As Contracting Party to IOTC and WCPFC, required to apply a 5% fin-to-body weight ratio for sharks on board vessels up to the first point of landing.



IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

Progress made

- Export prohibition for sharks listed in Appendix II CITES until November 2015 (Decree of MMAF No. 59/2014);
- Shark and ray data collections and NDF formulation;
- Training on shark identification and collaboration for DNA testing;
- Socialization on shark and manta protection;
- Enforcement for illegal shark and manta trade.

Current limitations

- Capacity for species identification, shark fin id and manta gill plates id;
- Traceability issues for processed products of sharks (bone, meat);
- Number of population and spatial distribution of sharks and manta.

Needs

- National program for data collections that based on the species, especially for species which are listed in appendiks II CITES;
- Develop genetic marker for shark DNA testing;
- Conduct training on shark identification and intensive awareness campaigns about rules and regulations related to shark fisheries targeting fishing communities.