

**INDONESIA FISH AGGREGATING DEVICES MANAGEMENT PLAN
IN WESTERN CENTRAL PASIFIC OCEAN
(FADs MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 2015 – 2017)**



**DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CAPTURE FISHERIES
MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES
2014**

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1. Basis and Background

This plan is developed based on the following regulations:

- a. Minister Regulation No 26/PERMEN-KP/2014 of 26 June 2014 concerning Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs).
- b. WCPFC-CMM 2013-01 concerning Conservation and Management Measure for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.

2. Objective

The objective of this FADs management plan are but not limited to:

- a. Strengthen a collection of scientific data.
- b. Minimize the catch of bycatch of small tuna on FADs
- c. Strengthen catch composition data collection to purse-seine fisheries on FADs.
- d. Limit a number of deployed FAD.

3. Definition and Type of FADs

a. Definition

The following definition is to be used only in the context of this FADs Management Plan.

FADs means any man-made or partly man-made attractors which is intended to attract fish to aggregate around the object in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the fishing operation.

b. Type of FADs

There are two (2) type of FADs

- i. Drifting FADs such as un-anchored FADs which is drifting following the current direction.
- ii. Permanent FADs such as anchored FADs. There are two (2) categories of anchored FADs such as:
 - 1) Surface FADs
 - 2) Demersal FADs

4. Type of Fishing Vessels are eligible to use FADs

FADs License can only be granted to fishing vessel at all size with the following gear type:

- a. Small pelagic purse-seiner with one boat;
- b. Large pelagic purse-seiner with one boat;

- i. Large pelagic purse-seiner-group
- ii. Handline
- iii. Pole and line

5. Area of application

This plan is applied to Indonesia flagged vessel that are fishing in the following waters:

- a. Indonesia archipelagic waters
- b. Indonesia territorial waters
- c. Indonesia Exclusive Economy Zone
- d. High Seas of WCPO

6. FADs License

FAD can not be deployed and utilized without FADs License issued by Director General of Capture Fisheries.

- a. Each person who is intending to deploy FADs within Indonesia Fisheries Management Area and High Seas as described in para (5) shall require to have FAD License issued by Director General of Capture Fisheries.
- b. FAD License will be valid in conformity with the validity period of the fishing permit of the vessel.
- c. Each fishing vessel shall require to keep its FAD license on-board when fishing on FAD.

7. FAD Marking

Each deployed FAD in the area of application as described in para (5) is required to provide the following:

- a. FADs marking and radar reflector.
- b. FADs marking contain such information:
 - i. Name of FAD owner;
 - ii. Identity of fishing permit;
 - iii. Name of vessel authorized to utilize FADs;
 - iv. FADs location (latitude and longitude)
- c. Vessel owner is responsible to provide FADs marking and radar reflector by his own budget.

8. Provision to deploy FADs

Deployment of FADs has to fulfill the following provisions:

- a. FAD can only be deployed in the fishing ground as stipulated in the fishing license of eligible vessel.
- b. No FAD deployment inside the navigation routes.
- c. No FAD deployment in the three international north-south sea routes passing through the Indonesian Archipelago.
- d. The distance among FADs shall minimum 10 (ten) nautical mile.

- e. FADs deployment should not cause zigzag effect.

9. Special provision to purse-seine fisheries

a. Catch Retention

Each eligible vessel to have FADs shall retain all catch on board, both target species and bycatch such tuna juvenile.

b. FAD Closure

Each purse-seiner prohibit catching with FADs for 4 months from July to October every year. FADs closure will be amended based on the WCPFC-CMM.

c. Releasing Turtle

Each eligible vessel to have FADs shall require to release all marine turtles which are entangled in fishing gear.

10. FAD Limit

Each eligible vessel only granted to deploy maximum 3 (three) sets of FADs.

11. Reporting

There are two (2) type of report that have to be submitted to Director General of Capture Fisheries such as:

a. FAD Deployment Report

Any company or operator or person who has deployed FADs is required to submit a FAD deployment report to Directorate General of Capture Fisheries. This report shall include:

- i. Date and time of FADs deployment.
- ii. Number of deployed FADs
- iii. Marking of FADs
- iv. FADs position (Latitude and Longitude)
- v. Name of fishing vessel and it's gear type.
- vi. Conclusion and recommendation

b. Harvesting Report

Any fishing company or operator or person who has harvested fish on FADs is required to submit a harvesting report to Directorate General of Capture Fisheries. This report shall include:

- i. FADs location (latitude and longitude)
- ii. Marking of FADs
- iii. Name of fishing vessel and it's gear type
- iv. Frequency of harvesting.
- v. Number and catch species
- vi. Catch composition

12. Catch Composition Monitoring

Catch composition monitoring particularly to purse-seine fisheries will be done through the following program:

a. Observer on-board program

Observer on board will collect scientific information such as catch by species, size frequency by species and catch composition, etc.

b. Port sampling program

Port sampling program will collect scientific information such as catch by species, size frequency by species and catch composition, etc from the vessels that are not involved in observer on-board program.

13. Review

FADs Management Plan will be reviewed every 3 (three) year and will be amended at any time if deemed necessary. The first review will be done in 2017.

14. Closure

This FAD management plan come into effects by year 2015.