

Delivered by:

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(\*) SEAFDEC Regional Training Course on Enhancing Capacity for MCS of Domestic and International Fishing Vessels to Combat IUU Fishing



# FISHERIES MONITORING, **CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE**







**Monitoring:** The continuous requirement for the measurement of fishing effort characteristics and resource yields.

**Control** Monito ring **Surveillance** 

**Control:** The regulatory conditions under which the exploitation of the resource may be conducted.

> **Surveillance:** The degree and types of observations required to maintain compliance with the regulatory controls imposed on fishing activities.

# MCS MEASURES WITHIN THE FISHERIES VALUE CHAIN









#### BEFORE **FISHING**

Vessel registry and record of fishing vessels



**Vessel Marking** 



S

- **Vessel Licensing**
- Departure Inspection and Issuance of Legal Operation Standard (SLO)

#### WHILE **FISHING**

✓ Electronic Fishing Log book



- ✓ Fisheries Observer Program
- FISHERIE
- ✓ Aerial Surveillanc



- ✓ VMS
- ✓ Sea Patrol

#### **DURING LANDING**





 Arrival Inspection



#### **POST LANDING**

- ✓ Inspection of fish processing companies
- ✓ Surveillance on fishery products distribution



Non-compliance with rules and regulations will result in the sanction imposition

# **LEGAL BASIS FOR FISHERIES** SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT





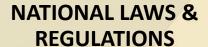


#### INTERNATIONAL **FISHERIES LAW**

- 1) 1982 UNCLOS.
- 2) 1993 Compliance Agreement (has not been ratified yet).
- 3) 2001 UN Fish Stocks Agreement.
- 4) 2009 Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate IUU Fishing.

#### **NON-LEGALLY BINDING FISHERIES INSTRUMENTS**

- ✓ 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.
- ✓ 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate IUU Fishing (IPOA-IUU).
- Relevant FAO Guidelines and Technical Guidelines.



- a) Law No 31/2004 on Fisheries as amended by Law No 45/2009.
- b) Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 6 of 2023 on Job Creation.
- c) Govt. Regulation No 28/2025 on the Implementation of Risk-based Business License
- d) Govt. Regulation No 27/2021 on the Implementation of Marine and Fisheries Sector
- e) Minister MAF Regulation No 47/2020 on the Implementation of Fisheries Inspectors' Duties as amended by Regulation No 4/2025
- f) Minister MAF Regulation No 23/2021 on Legal **Operation Standard and VMS**
- g) Minister MAF Regulation No 31/2021 on Imposition of Administrative Sanctions as amended by Regulation No 26/2022



# **SURVEILLANCE BASES, PERSONNELS, ASSETS, AND INFRASTRUCTURES**











## SURVEILLANCE **VESSELS**



KP Orca 01 KP Orca 04

KP Orca 02 KP Orca 05

KP Orca 03 KP Orca 06

Kelas II

KP Hiu Macan Tutul 01 KP Hiu Macan Tutul 02 KP Paus 001

KP Barakuda 01

KP Barakuda 02



KP. Hiu Macan 001 KP. Hiu 12 KP. Hiu Macan 003 KP. Hiu 13 KP. Hiu Macan 004 KP. Hiu 14 KP. Hiu Macan 005 KP. Hiu 15

KP. Hiu Macan 006 KP. Hiu 16 KP. Hiu 11 KP. Hiu 17



KP. Hiu 001 KP. Hiu 006 KP. Hiu 002 KP. Hiu 007 KP. Hiu 003 KP. Hiu 008 KP. Hiu 004 KP. Hiu 009

KP. Hiu 005 KP. Hiu 010



Kelas V

KP. Akar Bahar 001

# **CHARTERED PATROL AIRCRAFT**

#### **SPEEDBOATS DAN QUICK RESPONSE UNITS**

#### **FISHERIES MONITORING CENTER**



538 **Fisheries Inspectors** 



428 Patrol Vessel



204 Marine



**279 Fisheries** *Investigators* 



#### **DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF FISHERIES INSPECTORS**











Fisheries Inspectors: Public Servants who are responsible for conducting surveillance for ensuring compliance of fisheries activities with the fisheries rules and regulation. Fisheries Inspectors are appointed and terminated by the Minister of **Marine** Affairs and Fisheries.

#### **AUTHORITIES OF FISHERIES INSPECTORS**

- Enter and Inspect places/sites of fisheries business activities
- Verify the completeness and legality of fisheries business licenses
- Inspect fisheries business activities
- Inspect infrastructures of fisheries business activities
- Take photograph of the inspection results
- Take sample for laboratory examination
- Inspect VMS device and activeness
- Provide recommendation to license issuer for further sanctions
- Conduct special actions
- 10) Conduct other actions in accordance with laws and regulations



Article 66 and 66c of Fisheries Act No 31/2004 as amended by Act No 45/2009.

# THE INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM











### THE BUSINESS PROCESSES OF FISHING VESSEL **DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL AT BASE PORT**





**Issuance of Arrival Permit** (STBLKK)



Issuance of Catch Unloading Recommendation



Report of Arrival and submission e-Logbook



: Harbor Master



: Fisheries Inspector



: Catch Data Officer

Catch

Reporting

Through e-Fishing

Logbook

while fishing

C-PIT



: Vessel Owners



: Vessel Captain





Catch unloading and measurement & Self Measurement Report (LPS)



Catch data record and data <u>va</u>lidation





**ARRIVAL** 















e-SLO







Payment of Nontax Revenue

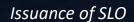
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Issuance of Arrival Inspection Report (HPK D)









Issuance of Sailing Permit



# **FISHERIES SURVEILLANCE TOOLS**











#### **Before Fishing**



Departure Inspection Report

Legal Operation Standard (SLO)



### While **Fishing**



At-sea Inspection Report



## **During Landing**



Arrival

Inspection

Report

Catch Unloading Recommendation



#### **Post Landing**



Inspection Report

**Technical** Compliance **Assessment** Report

To be used as one of the requirements to obtain SLO

# **MECHANISM OF VESSEL DEPARTURE INSPECTION**







SLO

MATCHED

UNMATCHED

**ISSUED** 







#### **VERIFICATION OF**

Administrative Requirements And **Technical Eligibility** 

#### **Administrative Requirements:**

- 1. Fishing License
- 2. Activation of VMS **Transmitter Permit**
- 3. Arrival Inspecton Report
- 4. Compliance of Port Base with the assigned port base in the license

#### **Technical Eligibility:**

- 1. Vessel identification and engine
- 2. Type and size of fishing gear;
- 3. Existence and activeness of VMS device.







Correction **Process** 







# **MECHANISM OF VESSEL** ARRIVAL INSPECTION









Submit arrival report through e-PIT apps for MMAF-licensed FVs, or directly through e-SLO apps for provincial-licensed FVs Together with e-fishing log book data submission

#### Fisheries Inspector verify the conformity of:

- 1. Fishing license;
- 2. SLO & Sail Permit
- 3. Base Port
- 4. Fishing Zone



Fisheries Inspector conducts periodic surveillance during catch unloading and measurement.



- 1. Conformity with fishing license (identification and marking and type of fishing gear)
- 2. Existence of VMS transmitter
- 3. Conformity of the catch species and fishing gear

Fisheries Inspector issue catch unloading recommendation with following analysis:

- 1. Recommendation without note (no violation detected)
- 2. Recommendation with note (administrative infringement is found)
- 3. Prohibit to unload due to suspected fisheries criminal violation

Fisheries Inspector analyze the catch unloaded:

- Conformity with type of fishing gear
- Existence of protected species/appendix CITES species/look alike species

Fisheries Inspector issues Arrival Inspection Report 7 (HPK D).



**Vessel Owner/Captain receives** HPK D through ePIT apps.



# FISHERIES SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT FRAMEWORKS











Before fishing & during landing inspections at port



VMS & Fisheries Monitoring Center



Aerial Surveillance



INITIAL **INVESTIGATION** 





**Govt. Coercion** 

**Warning Letter** 

**Administrative** fines

License Suspension

License Revocation



2024: IDR 7.92 **Billion** 

**Investigation** 

**Prosecution** 

**Court Sentence** 

Special Fisheries Criminal Proceedings through the application of Fisheries Courts

**Enforcement** 



Community-Based Surveillance



Fisheries Patrol

Surveillance & Detection

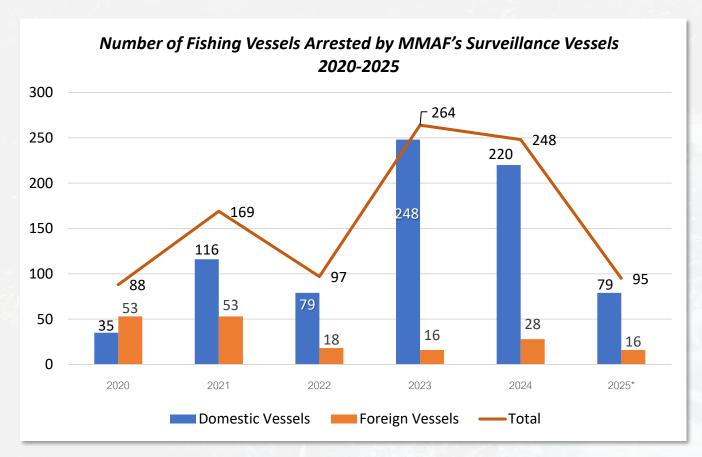
# KEMENTERIAN KELAUTAN DAN





## NOMI BIRU UNIUS KKP panganbiru 08

# FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT AND MODI **OPERANDI OF IUU FISHING**



(\*) as of 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

#### **Foreign Vessels**

- Fishing without authorization (poaching).
- Blast Fishing.

#### **Domestic Vessels**

- ✓ Fishing without license, expired fishing license, incomplete documents;
- ✓ Fishing in unauthorized fishing zones;
- ✓ Fishing in conservation areas/MPAs;
- ✓ Fishing using restricted fishing gears;
- ✓ Destructive fishing (blast fishing and electric fishing);
- ✓ Unauthorized transshipment;
- ✓ Unloading catches at unauthorized port;
- ✓ Detaching / Switching off VMS device.

# STATISTICS OF FISHERIES **ENFORCEMENT IN 2024**









Appeal

Cassation

Final Judgment

Patrol, Surveillance and Port Inspection

VMS Analysis

0

3

42



**Total Administrative Violations** 







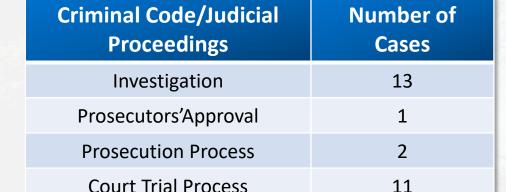


**Administrative fines:** IDR 7.92 billion



**Estimation of saved** potential economic losses

IDR 3,7 Trillion



**Total of Fisheries** 

**Criminal Cases** 



## **CASE STUDY 1: UNAUTHORIZED TRANSHIPMENT WITH** FOREIGN ILLEGAL FISHING VESSELS RUN ZENG 03 & 05 BY MV MUS















- Report from Fishing Communities to the Minister of MAF on alleged Illegal Fishing by two Foreign Vessels in the Arafura Sea.
- On 14 April 2024, Fisheries Patrol Vessel ORCA 06 arrested MV. MUS (289 GT) with illegal transshipment allegation with two Russian-flagged trawlers, FV RZ 03 & 05 operating illegally without license in the Arafura Sea Indonesia's Fisheries Management Area 718.
- Investigation results found that MV. MUS illegally transported 110 tons of catches from FV. RZ 03, as well as supplying **fuels** and transporting **56 Indonesian crew** for both FVs in the Arafura Sea on 6-10 April 2024 – involved in illegal fishing.
- Fisheries Investigators found electronic evidence of photos and videos of transshipment activities on the crew's smartphone.
- Supreme Court imposed criminal sanctions of 3-year imprisonment and fines of IDR 500 million for the Captain, as well as vessel forfeiture.

#### **CASE STUDY 2:** EFFECTIVE PORT INSPECTION ON FV MA 21



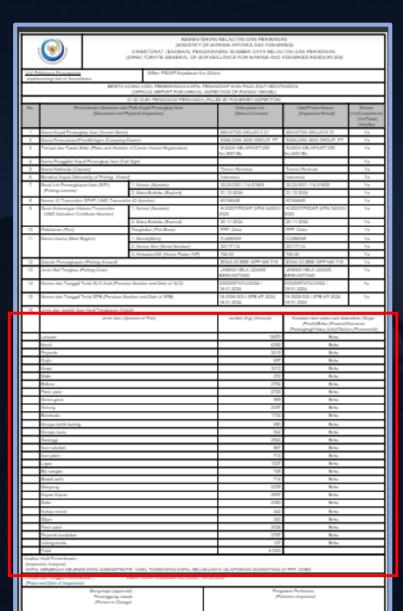












- FV MA 21 was supposed to use 'pocketed shrimp trawl' according to its license.
- During the arrival inspection at the Dobo Port by the Fisheries Inspector, the vessel unloaded the majority of catches of finfish (not shrimp). Catches were unmatched, suspicious of use of non-authorized fishing gear (strong analysis).
- Further investigation and the Captain's confession revealed that the vessel illegally operated 'fish trawl' - Breached the license condition.
- MMAF imposed administrative fines of IDR 516 million (eq. USD 32,900).

#### **CASE STUDY 3:** DETACHING VMS MTU BY FV. C2



EKONOMI BIRU UNIUK KEP panganbiru 08





- 1) FV C2 was boarded and inspected by Surveillance Vessel Napoleon 045 in Banda Aceh waters.
- Complete fishing license...
- 3) FV C2 also did not have SLO and Sail Permit (existed but for the previous fishing trip).
- VMS Mobile Transceiver Unit was not installed on the vessel. VMS signal once was detected at its base port.
- 5) Modus operandi: fishing without detection by VMS, pretending the vessel at port that the vessel, therefore, Breached the license condition.
- MMAF imposed administrative fines of IDR 332 million (eq. USD 20,510).









#### **CASE STUDY 4:** FISHING LICENSE FORGERY BY FV. HSN 8 AGENT



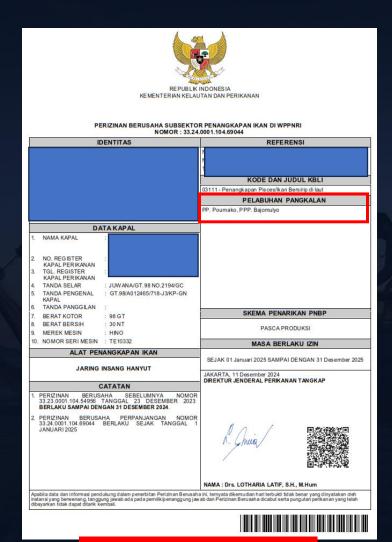




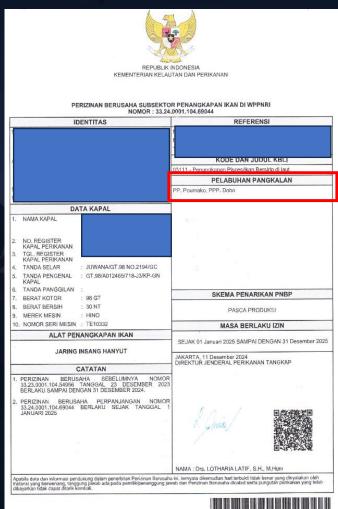




- 1) FV. HSN 8 have two base ports based on its Fishing License: Poumako and Dobo **Fishing Ports**
- FV. HSN 8 in April 2025 arrived at Bajomulyo Fishing Port (Pati, Central Java). Vessel agent reported the arrival with false document, pretending Bajomulyo Port as its legal base port
- 3) Fisheries Inspector detected this fraud, and reported a criminal violation to the Fisheries Investigator
- The vessel agent was charged with criminal offense of forging fishing license, violated Article 94A of Fisheries Act
- 5) Court imposed criminal sanctions of 8month imprisonment and fines of IDR 1 million







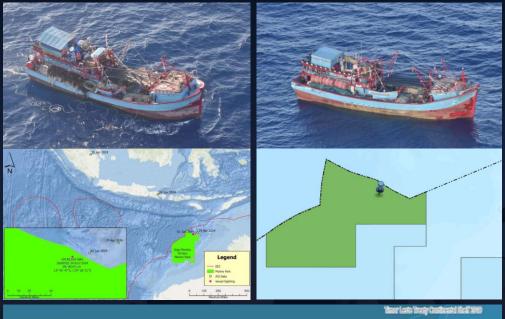
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## **CASE STUDY 5:** STRONG FLAG STATE RESPONSIBILITY ON FV RM, FV KR 3, AND FV SL 10











- FV. RM, FV. KR 3 dan FV. SL 10 reported by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) to the MMAF with illegal tuna fishing in Australian EEZ allegation, breaching the IOTC's CMM.
- MMAF analyzed the vessels' movements through VMS, as well as summoned and questioned the owners and masters.
- The vessels breached the license condition: Article 27 paragraph (1) in relation to Article 27A paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Act as amended by the Job Creation Act.
- MMAF imposed administrative fines:
  - a. FV. RM: IDR 303.6 million (equal USD 19,390)
  - b. FV. KR 3: IDR 535.9 million (equal USD 34,230)
  - c. FV. SL 10: IDR 17.2 million (equal USD 1,062)



#### **SUMMARY AND WAY FORWARD**





The Indonesian government has been implementing comprehensive MCS measures throughout the fisheries value chain

- Each country must responsible for their fisheries resources and fishing vessels flying its flag by enforcing its roles as coastal state, flag state and port state
- Fisheries Surveillance should be strengthened through the use of cutting-edge technology, data interconnection, and utilization of intelligence
- Inter-agency and inter-state collaboration supported by community's active participation is crucial to eliminate IUU fishing.
- Combining administrative and criminal sanctions is imperative to deter IUU fishing practices

