

Strengthening Fisheries Governance: Updating MCS Implementation under Indonesia's Quota-Based Fishing Policy

*Regional Workshop on Information Exchange on Monitoring
Control and Surveillance of Combating IUU Fishing
Bangkok, Thailand, 24-26 November 2025*

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The Background of Quota-Based Fishing Policy



Philosophy



UUD 1945

Preamble to the 1945 Constitution

.... the state of Indonesia, which is independent, united, sovereign, just and prosperous.

Article 33 Paragraph 3

The earth, water and natural resources contained in it are controlled by the state and used for the greatest prosperity of the people



Main Purposes

1. Community welfare
2. Resource sustainability
3. Quality-based and competitive fisheries industry
4. National economic growth
5. Equitable resources distribution



Policies

Quota-based Fishing

Government Regulation No. 11 of 2023 concerning Quota - Based Fishing Policy

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 28 of 2023 concerning Implementation of Government Regulation Number 11 of 2023 concerning Quota Based Fishing Policy



Quota-based Fishing Setup Strategy

Goals



Improving the welfare of the fishing community



Maintaining ecological sustainability and sustainability



Increase productivity and competitiveness

Targets



Fishermen's income/expenditure ratio increased >200%



Fishermen's business productivity and catch quality increase



The contribution of the marine and fisheries sector to national economic growth increases

Strategies



Government intervention through government assistance and modernization of fishing ports and fishing villages



Business actors encouraged to switch to the downstream fisheries industry

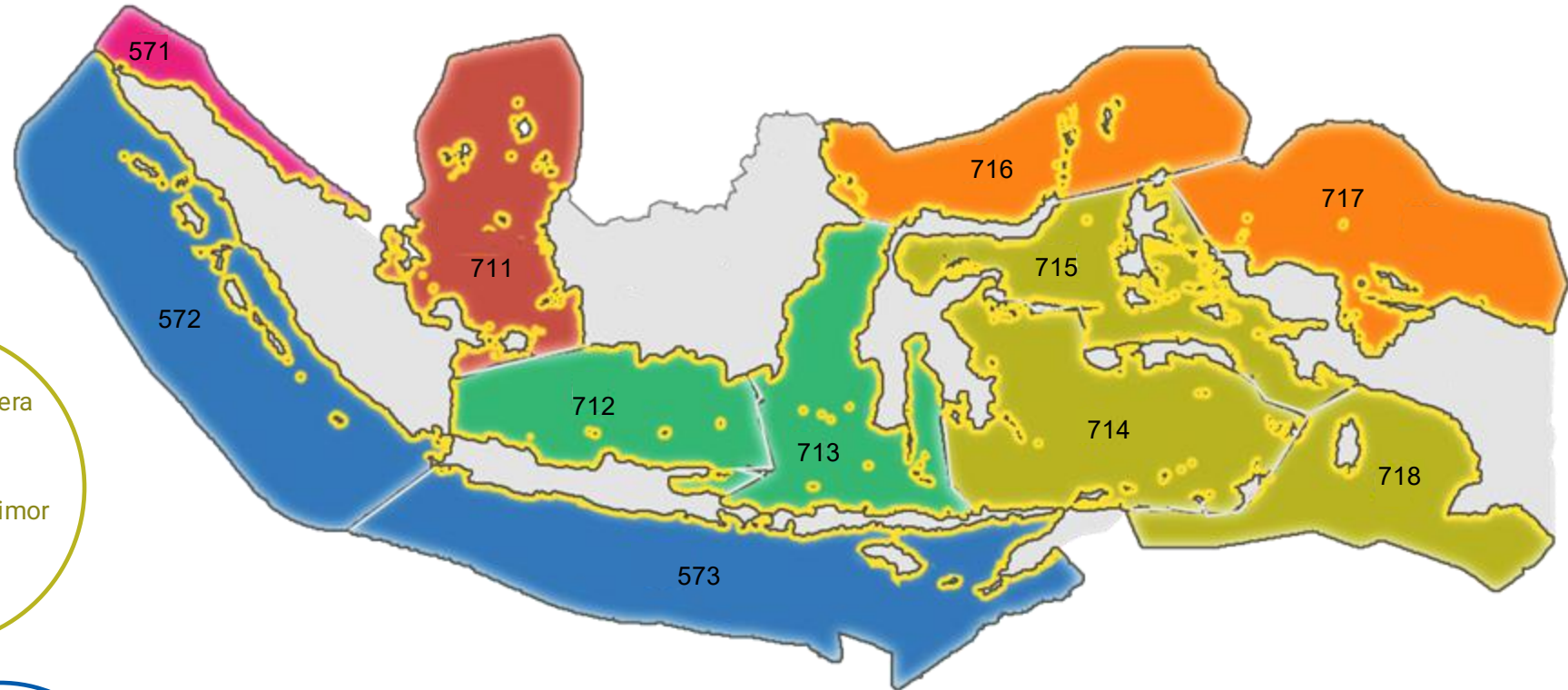


IT-based monitoring of marine and fisheries resources at sea

Programmes 2025-2029

- Construction of fishing ports in 14 priority locations
- Restructuring and modernization of quota-based national fishing vessels
- Fishing boat assistance for Fishermen
- Development of Downstream Fishing Supporting Industries (Shipyards, Ice Factories, Logistics, Fish Processing/Marketing Units, Cold Storage, etc.)
- Development of Modern Fishing Villages

Fishing Zones @ Fisheries Management Areas



Zone
01

FMARI 711

(Waters of Karimata strait, Natuna sea, and North Natuna sea)

Zone
02

FMARI 716

(Waters of Sulawesi and north side of Halmahera Island)

FMARI 717

(Waters of Cendrawasih bay, Pasific Ocean and Pasific Ocean high seas)

Zone
03

FMARI 715

(Waters of Tomini bay, Maluku sea, Halmahera sea, Seram sea, and Berau bay)

FMARI 718

(Waters of Aru sea, Arafuru sea , and East Timor sea)

FMARI 714

(Waters of Tolo bay and Banda sea)

Zone
04

FMARI 572

(Waters of Indian Ocean, west of Sumatra and the Sunda Strait)

FMARI 573

(Waters of Indian Ocean south of Java to the south of Nusa Tenggara, Savu Sea, and western Timor Sea, and the Indian Ocean high seas)

Zone
05

FMARI 571

(waters of Malacca Strait and Andaman Sea)

Zone
06

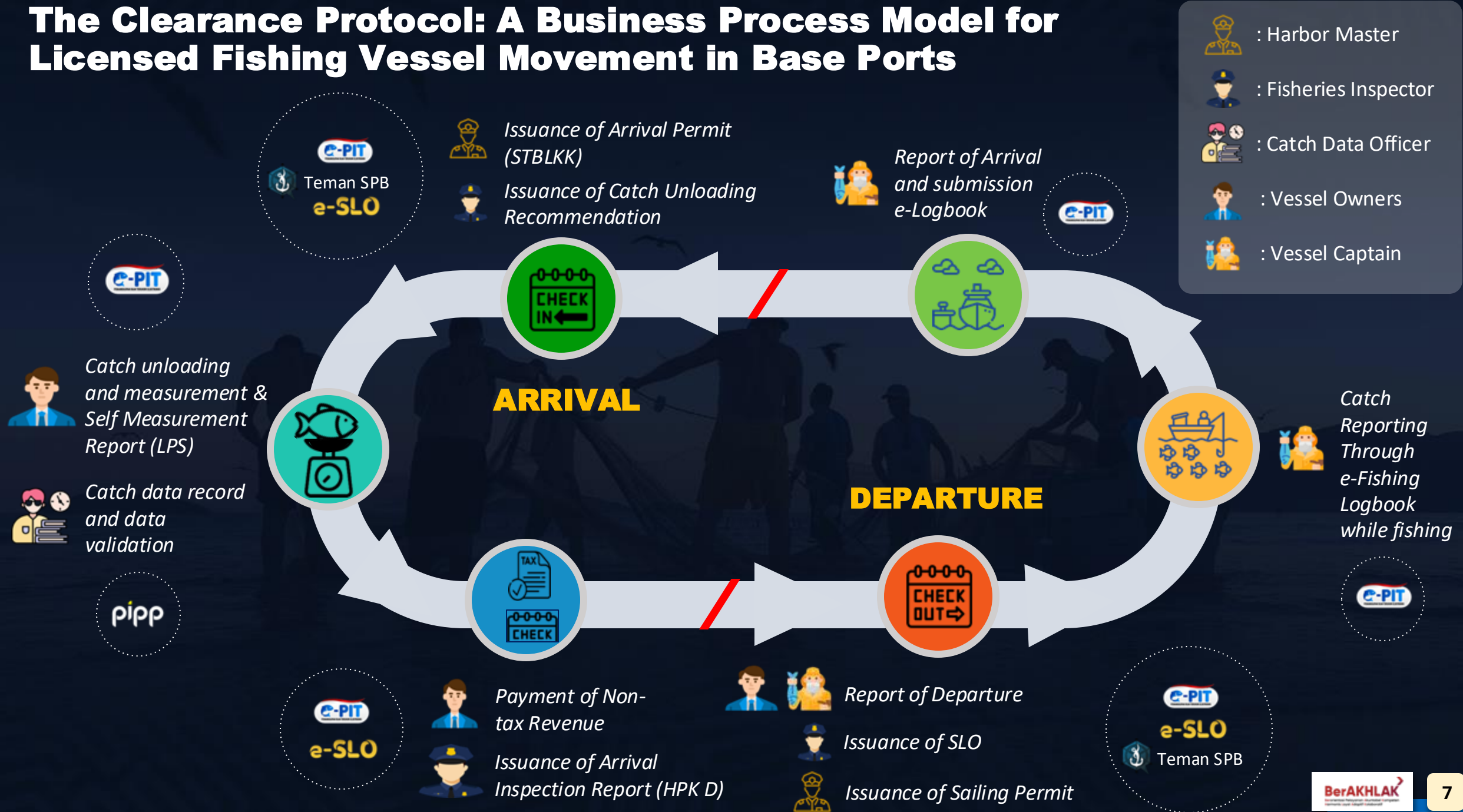
FMARI 712

(waters of the Java Sea)

FMARI 713

(waters of Makassar Strait, Bone Bay, Flores Sea and Bali Sea)

The Clearance Protocol: A Business Process Model for Licensed Fishing Vessel Movement in Base Ports



MCS Measures within the Fisheries Value Chain

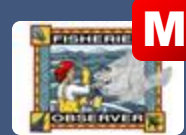
BEFORE FISHING

- Vessel registry and record of fishing vessels
- Vessel Marking
- Vessel Licensing
- Departure Inspection and Issuance of Legal Operation Standard (SLO)



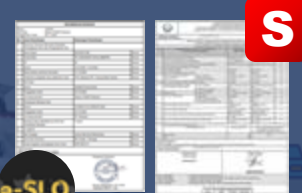
DURING FISHING

- ✓ Electronic Fishing Log book
- ✓ Fisheries Observer Program
- ✓ Aerial Surveillance
- ✓ VMS
- ✓ Sea Patrol



DURING LANDING

- Catch Data Record
- Arrival Inspection



POST LANDING

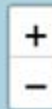
- ✓ Inspection of fish processing companies
- ✓ Surveillance on fishery products distribution



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

Fisheries Command Center





AIS



Vessel Name : EAGLE
LIKA
IMO : 9855707
MMSI : 563077900
Callsign : 9V8409
Speed : 12.1 kn
Flag : Singapore
Type : Tanker



Width

19 m

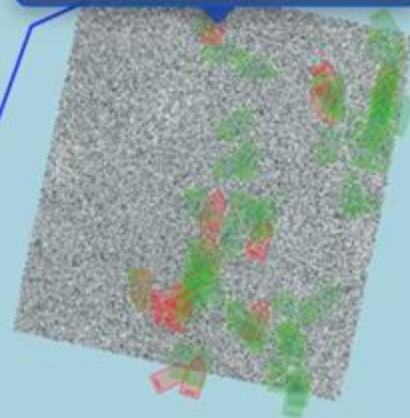
Length

113 m

Heading

26.70 °

Actual Date : Thu, 01-12-2022 15:40:42



Hasil Tangkap Per Zona

Kuota Tangkapan Ikan

Kapal Per WPP

Pemantauan Satelit

Pemantauan Lingkungan Laut

Potensi Penangkapan Ikan

Kota Bharu

Kuala Krai

Kuala Terengganu

Dungun

Malaysia

VMS

AIS

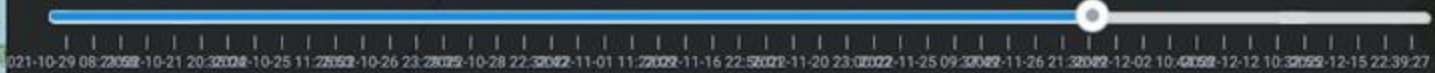
DARK VESSEL

50 km

2021-10-29 08:21:58

2022-12-01 22:40:42

2022-12-17 10:07:32



Selasa, 24 Januari 2023 pukul 14.31.27

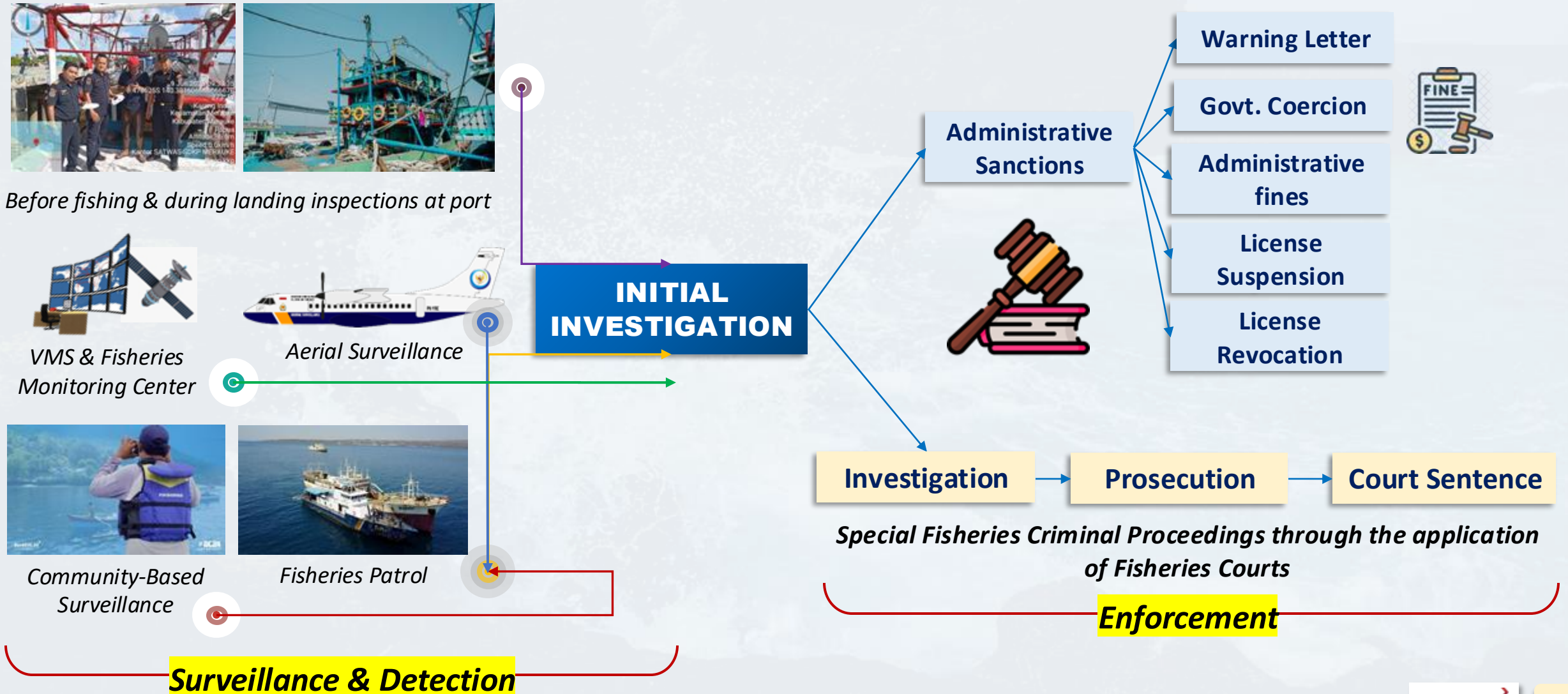
Lat Long : 5°53'11.426"N 108°1'52.874"E



Vessel Traffic Control

- Includes 196 Fishing Ports
- Real Time Conditions Ship Operations
- Summary for 1 trip Ship
- Risk Profiling for priority checks

Fisheries Surveillance and Enforcement Framework



Modus Operandi of IUU Fishing

- ✓ Fishing without authorization
- ✓ 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



National Joint Efforts to Minimize IUUF Violation

Ensure that all fishing vessels land fish at the Base Port, by:

1. Monitoring of ship movements through SPKP periodically
2. Taking firm action by imposing sanctions and not getting HPK and SLO services
3. Requires every ship to land to report to the Port authorities two hours before entering the port

Ensure that all anchored vessels report to the officers & Ensure that all catches are weighed and reported, by:

1. Deploying fisheries supervisors throughout the fishing port is adjusted to the number of vessels in the Port
2. Adjusting the fishery supervisor's duty hours to the dismantling activities
3. Ensuring that fisheries supervisors cooperate with Port authorities to supervise activities at the Port
4. Proposing a rearrangement of the location of demolition activities and loading activities, so that demolition activities are carried out centrally
5. Giving sanctions to vessel owners, skippers who carry out unloading without being preceded by reporting
6. Proposing not to provide port services/facilities to ships carrying out unloading activities without being preceded by reporting to the port authorities



Summary

A

Indonesia is implementing the Measured Quota-based Fishing Policy, which is governed by three fundamental components: fishing quotas, zonation of fishing areas, and the regulation of fishing seasons.

B

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

C

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

D

Fisheries Surveillance should be strengthened through the use of cutting-edge technology, data interconnection, and utilization of intelligence

E

Combining administrative and criminal sanctions is imperative to deter IUU fishing practices



Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
Republic of Indonesia

Thank You



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141