

Small scale Snapper and Grouper and other demersal fishery- Makasar Strait, and Flores Sea Workplan (FMA 713) (1 January – 31 December 2018)

Background

Snapper and grouper from South Sulawesi Province are targeted both for export and domestic consumption. These fisheries are caught using hook and lines, bottom long line, set and drift gillnet. The fishing ground covers the waters of Makassar Strait and Flores Sea (in Fishery Management Area 713), on the shallow reefs to the depth of over 100 m.

South Sulawesi Province region is an important producer of both snapper and grouper in Indonesia. The province total landing for snapper reached 12,955 tonnes in 2011, contributing the average of 11% from the total production of Indonesia (118,648 tonnes). Meanwhile, the total landing of grouper in Indonesia reached 75,252 tonnes in 2011, with South Sulawesi region contributing the biggest portion (14.4%), followed by Maluku and Papua region (14.2%), Bali and Nusa Tenggara (13.6%) and West Sumatra (12%) [MMAF, 2011].

Snapper and grouper from South Sulawesi mainly comes from small-scale fisheries, using fishing boats of sizes ranging between 4 to 7 meters long, and powered by 5 to 24 HP/PK outboard engines. Fishing gear used include handline, bottom long line and bottom gillnets. Small-scale fishers are operating on a daily basis, averaging at least 10 days per fishing trip.

The snapper is part of the family Lutjanidae, with at least 5 snapper species *Lutjanus malabaricus*, *L. erythropterus*, *L. sebae*, *L. vittus* and *Pinjalo pinjalo*, while the grouper is from family Serranidae, with four species identified : *Epinephelus aerolatus*, *E. malabaricus*, *E. microdon* and *Plectropomus maculatus* (Sumiono et al. 2010).

There have been several studies on snapper and grouper in Makassar Strait, including study on the deep sea snapper (Sumiono et al. 2010 and Hukom, 2007) . However, a comprehensive biological stock assessment is not available. The MMAF Decree on Estimation of Fishery Resource Potential in Indonesia put red snapper and grouper in Makassar Strait (WPP 713) as moderately exploited (MMAF, 2011).

Workplan

The FIP aims to support and contribute to the development of the improvement and sustainability of the small scale snapper and grouper fisheries in Makassar Strait.

Small-scale Snapper-Grouper and other demersal fishery FIP Workplan - South Sulawesi FMA 713 1 January – 31 December 2018			
Action/Task	Deliverables	Deadline	Resource Needs/Party in-charge
Review sampling protocol for data collection of Length at First Maturity at processing facilities of participants of FIP	Sampling protocol reviewed and prepared by expert	Jan - Mar 2018	Expert
Production data (of snapper-grouper) submitted by each of FIP Participant	Production data analyzed by expert	Dec 2018	FIP Participants, Expert, SFP
Training the processors' appointed staff to conduct Length at First Maturity-Lm data sampling	Processors' staff trained	Mar 2018	Expert, FIP Participants, appointed companies' staffs
Regular biological sampling to identify Length at First Maturity-Lm at processing facilities (that includes length and weight of measured individuals)	Biological sampling collected and recorded by processing plants staff. The processors' staff continue regularly. Regular monitoring-evaluation by expert	Dec 2018	Expert, FIP Participants, appointed companies' staffs
FIP Meetings	Regular FIP meeting to review implementation	Feb, July, Dec	FIP Participants, SFP
	Meeting with MMAF updating FIP progress	Dec 2018	FIP Participants, Government, SFP
Communication and Promotion			
Update Progress report in the available industry website	Progress up to date in website	Jul and Dec 2018	FIP Participants
Outreach and awareness	FIP is presented in seafood shows	Mar-18	FIP Participants, SFP