

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18/ PERMEN-KP/ 2021

ON

FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE PLACEMENT IN FISHERIES
MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH SEAS
AND *ANDON* FISHINGS MANAGEMENT

BY THE GRACE OF THE ONE AND ALMIGHTY GOD

MINISTER OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 45 section (4), Article 46 section (5), and Article 117 section (2) of Government Regulation Number 27 of 2021 on the Implementation of the Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Sector, it is necessary to establish a Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Regulation on Fishing Gear and Fishing Auxiliary Device Placement in Fisheries Management Area of the Republic of Indonesia and the High Seas and *Andon* Fishing Management.

Observing : 1. Article 17 section (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 39 of 2008 on the Ministry of State (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 166, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4916);

3. Government Regulation Number 27 of 2021 on the Implementation of the Marine and Fisheries Sector (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 37, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6639);

4. Presidential Regulation Number 63 of 2015 on the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of

2015 Number 111) as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 2 of 2017 On Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 63 of 2015 On the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 5);

5. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 48/PERMEN-KP/2020 on the Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 1114);

HAS DECIDED :

To Issue: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES ON FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE PLACEMENT IN THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH SEAS AND *ANDON* MANAGEMENT.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regulation of The Minister:

1. Fishing Lanes are waters areas that are part of the areas of fisheries management in the Republic of Indonesia and the high seas for the regulation and management of fishing activities using permitted and/or prohibited fishing gear.
2. Fishing Gears (*Alat Penangkapan Ikan*), hereinafter abbreviated as API, are facilities and equipment or other objects used to catch fish.
3. Fishing Auxiliary Devices (*Alat Bantu Penangkapan Ikan*), hereinafter abbreviated as ABPI, are tools used to collect fish in fishing activities.
4. Fish Aggregating Devices are Fishing Auxiliary Devices that become an integral part of a fishing vessel, using various forms and types of attractors from solid objects, functioning to lure fish to gather, which are used to increase the efficiency and

effectiveness of fishing.

5. Fishing is an activity to catch fish at waters area which is not being cultured, by using any tools or any method, including activities by boats for loading, transporting, storing, handling, processing and/or preserving fish
6. Head Rope is a piece of rope used to hang the net body.
7. Fisheries Management Areas of Republic of Indonesia (*Wilayah Pengelolaan Perikanan Negara Republik Indonesia*), hereinafter abbreviated as WPPNRI are areas of fisheries management for fishing and aquaculture which includes Indonesian waters, Indonesian exclusive economic zone, Rivers, Lakes, reservoirs, swamps, and other potential puddles to be cultivated in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
8. *Regional Fisheries Management Organization*, hereinafter referred to as RFMO, is a regional fisheries management organization that has its own provisions or arrangements, especially to ensure the conservation and sustainability of fish resources in a particular region.
9. The High Seas are part of the sea which does not include in Indonesian exclusive economic zone, Indonesian territorial seas, Indonesian archipelagic waters and Indonesian internal waters.
10. Sea Waters are waters that include the territorial sea, internal seas, archipelagic waters, and Indonesian exclusive economic zone.
11. Inland Waters are waters that are not owned by individuals and/or corporations, which are measured from the lowest tide line to land.
12. Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia in Inland Waters (*Wilayah Pengelolaan Perikanan Negara Republik Indonesia di Perairan Darat*), hereinafter abbreviated as WPPNRI PD, are Fisheries Management Areas for Fishing and aquaculture, which includes rivers, lakes, reservoirs, swamps, and other puddles that potentially be cultivated in the territorial area of the Republic of Indonesia.
13. Rivers are places and containers as well as water flowing networks start from springs to estuaries, which are limited on the right and left and along their flow by riverbank lines.
14. Swamps are naturally inundated lands that occur continuously or seasonally due to

obstructed natural drainage and have special physical, chemical and biological characteristics.

15. Lakes are section of Rivers where width and depth are naturally far exceeded from other sections of related Rivers.
16. Reservoirs are water containers formed as a result of the constructed Rivers buildings, in this case dam buildings, and their form are widening Rivers channel/body/bed.
17. Fishers are any person whose livelihood is fishing.
18. Small Fishers are people whose livelihoods are fishing to fulfill their daily needs, both those who use fishing vessels and those who do not use fishing vessels.
19. Fish Aggregating Devices Placement Permits (*Surat Izin Penempatan Rumpon*), hereinafter abbreviated as SIPR, are business licenses to support business activities that mandatorily owned by any fishing vessel to conduct placement and utilization Fish Aggregating Devices.
20. *Andon* Fishings are migratory fishing or fishers and fishing activities under temporary timing and committed location outside their homebase areas at seas carried out by Fishers and Small Fishers, using fishing vessels measuring up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage with fishing areas in accordance with the *Andon* fishing certificate or *Andon* Fishing Registration Certificate.
21. Business Licenses are granted legality to business actors for commencing and running their business and/or activities.
22. *Andon* Declaration Certificates (*Surat Tanda Keterangan Andon*), hereinafter abbreviated as STKA, are issued declaration points by provincial offices where Fishers or Small Fishers are domiciled state that Fishers or Small Fishers shall conduct *Andon* Fishing.
23. *Andon* Fishing Certificates, hereinafter referred to as STPI *Andon* are mandatorily owned Business Licenses to support business activities by any fishing vessel with gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) not owned by Small Fishers to conduct *Andon* Fishing in Sea Waters in provincial areas outside their homebase areas.
24. *Andon* Fishing Registration Certificate, hereinafter referred to as TDPI *Andon*, is a

Business License to support business activities that must be owned by Small Fishers to conduct *Andon* Fishing in Sea Waters outside their administrative domicile area.

25. Fishing Vessels are any vessel which are used to catch fish, including to collect, store, cool, and/or preserve fish.
26. Business Allocations are allowable numbers of Fishing Vessels to conduct Fishing in specific areas within a period of time in accordance with the allocation of available fish resources.
27. The Minister is administering minister on marine affairs and fisheries.
28. Director General is mandated director general responsible on technical tasks in capture fisheries.
29. Head of Services are head in an agency that organizes governance on marine affairs and fisheries field in provincial government.

CHAPTER II FISHING LANES

Article 2

- (1) Fishing Lanes consist of:
 - a. WPPNRI; and
 - b. the High Seas.
- (2) WPPNRI as referred to in section (1) point a consists of:
 - a. WPPNRI in Sea Waters; and
 - b. WPPNRI PD.
- (3) WPPNRI in Sea Waters referred to in section (2) point a consists of:
 - a. Fishing Lanes I;
 - b. Fishing Lanes II; and
 - c. Fishing Lanes III.
- (4) WPPNRI PD as referred to in section (2) point b consists of:
 - a. Rivers;
 - b. Lakes;

- c. Reservoirs;
 - d. Swamps; and
 - e. other puddles.
- (5) Other puddles as referred to in section (4) point e includes:
- a. underpasses or excavation sites;
 - b. *situ*; and
 - c. *embung*.

Article 3

- (1) Fishing Lanes I as referred to in Article 2 section (3) point a consists of:
- a. Fishing Lanes IA cover waters up to 2 (two) nautical miles measured from the coastline outwards to the High Seas and/or towards archipelagic waters; and
 - b. Fishing Lanes IB cover waters outside Fishing Lanes IA up to 4 (four) nautical miles.
- (2) Fishing Lanes II as referred to in Article 2 section (3) point b cover waters outside Fishing Lanes I up to 12 (twelve) nautical miles.
- (3) Fishing Lanes III as referred to in Article 2 section (3) point c cover waters outside Fishing Lanes I and Fishing Lanes II, including Indonesian economic exclusive zone.

Article 4

- (1) The establishment of Fishing Lanes in WPPNRI considers the characteristics of the waters.
- (2) The characteristics of the waters as referred to in section (1) in WPPNRI in Sea Waters can be divided into:
- a. shallow waters, which are waters with a depth of at most 200 (two hundred) meters, consisting of:
 - 1. WPPNRI 571, covers the waters of Malacca Strait and Andaman Sea;
 - 2. WPPNRI 711, covers the waters of Karimata Strait, Natuna Sea, and South China Sea;

3. WPPNRI 712, covers the waters of Java Sea;
 4. WPPNRI 713, covers the waters of Makassar Strait, Bone Bay, Flores Sea, and Bali Sea; and
 5. WPPNRI 718, covers the waters of Aru Sea, Arafuru Sea, and Eastern Timor Sea.
- b. deep waters, which are waters with a depth of more than 200 (two hundred) meters, consisting of:
1. WPPNRI 572, covers Indian Ocean waters west of Sumatra and Sunda Strait;
 2. WPPNRI 573, covers the waters of the Indian Ocean south of Java to South Nusa Tenggara, Sawu Sea, and West Timor Sea;
 3. WPPNRI 714, covers the waters of Tolo Bay and Banda Sea;
 4. WPPNRI 715, covers the waters of Tomini Bay, Maluku Sea, Halmahera Sea, Seram Sea, and Berau Bay;
 5. WPPNRI 716, covers the waters of the Sulawesi Sea and north of Halmahera Island; and
 6. WPPNRI 717, covers the waters of Cendrawasih Bay and the Pacific Ocean.
- (2) Fishing Lanes in convention areas and/or areas of RFMO authority are established taking into account the provisions of RFMOs.
- (3) The characteristics of the waters as referred to in section (1) in the WPPNRI PD consist of:
- a. WPPNRI PD 411, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in northern Papua Island, Yapen Islands, Numfor Island, and Biak Island;
 - b. WPPNRI PD 412, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in southern Papua Island, Romang Islands, Letti Islands, Damer Islands, Babar Islands, Tanimbar Islands, Kur Islands, Tayando Islands, Kai Islands, Aru Islands, Kisar Island, Nuhuyut Island, Kolepom Island, and Komolom Island;

- c. WPPNRI PD 413, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in western Papua Island, Sula Islands, Raja Ampat Islands, Banda Islands, Gorom Islands, Watubela Islands, Obi Islands, Morotai Island, Halmahera Island, Ternate Island, Tidore Island, Makian Island, Kayoa Island, Kasiruta Island, Bacan Island, Mandioli Island, Buru Island, Ambalau Island, Seram Island, and Ambon Island;
- d. WPPNRI PD 421, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in Sulawesi Island, Talaud Islands, Sangihe Islands, Sitaro Islands, Banggai Islands, Selayar Islands, Wakatobi Islands, Unauna Island, Togian Island, Batudaka Island, Walea Besar Island, Menui Island, Wawonni Island, Buton Island, Muna Island, and Kabaena Island;
- e. WPPNRI PD 422, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles of water in Timor Island (part of Indonesia), Lombok Island, Sumbawa Island, Flores Island, Sumba Island, Solor Islands, Alor Islands, Sabu Island, Wetar Island, and Rote Island;
- f. WPPNRI PD 431, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in eastern Java Island, Kangean Islands, Madura Island, Giliraja Island, Puteran Island, Giligenting Island, Sapudi Island, Raas Island, Nusabarong Island, Bali Island, and Nusapenida Island;
- g. WPPNRI PD 432, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in southern Java Island, Panaitan Island, and Tinjil Island;
- h. WPPNRI PD 433, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in the western-northern part of Java Island, Thousand Islands, Sangiang Island, Panjang Island, and Tunda Island;
- i. WPPNRI PD 434, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in the central-northern part of Java Island, Karimun Jawa Islands, and Bawean Island;
- j. WPPNRI PD 435, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in the west-south Kalimantan Island, Karimata Islands, Maya Island, Laut Island, and Sebuku Island;

- k. WPPNRI PD 436, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in eastern Kalimantan Island and Derawan Islands;
- l. WPPNRI PD 437, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in northern Kalimantan Island, Tarakan Island, Bunyu Island, Nunukan Island, and Sebatik Island (Indonesian part);
- m. WPPNRI PD 438, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in eastern Sumatra Island, Bangka Belitung Islands, Riau Islands, Meranti Islands, Anambas Islands, Natuna Islands, and Rupert Island; and
- n. WPPNRI PD 439, covers Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and/or other puddles in the western- northern part of Sumatra Island, Banyak Islands, Batu Islands, Mentawai Islands, Pagai Islands, Weh Island, Bateeblah Island, Simeuleu Island, Nias Island, and Enggano Island

CHAPTER III FISHING GEAR

Article 5

- (1) Types of API are categorized into 10 (ten) groups, consist of:
 - a. surrounding nets;
 - b. seine nets;
 - c. fish net/shrimp net and trawls;
 - d. dredges;
 - e. lift nets;
 - f. falling gears;
 - g. gillnets and entangling nets;
 - h. traps;
 - i. hooks and lines; and
 - j. miscellaneous gears
- (2) Types of API as referred to in section (1) are classified into:
 - a. Allowable APIs; and

b. Prohibited APIs.

Article 6

- (1) Allowable APIs as referred to in Article 5 section (2) point a consist of:
- a. surrounding nets as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point a consist of:
 - 1. small-pelagic one boat operated purse seines;
 - 2. large-pelagic one boat operated purse seines ;
 - 3. anchovy one boat operated purse seines;
 - 4. small-pelagic two boat operated purse seines;
 - 5. surrounding net without purse lines.
 - b. seine nets as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point b consist of:
 - 1. beach seines (*jaring tarik pantai*);
 - 2. inland-modified to beach seines (*jaring tarik sempadan*);
 - 3. *payang*-subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines ; and
 - 4. other seine net in boat seines modified to danish seines
 - c. fish net/shrimp net as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point c consist of:
 - 1. shrimp net - equipped with turtle excluder device; and
 - 2. fish net - construct with square mesh
 - d. dredges as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point d consists of:
 - 1. towed dredges; and
 - 2. hand dredges.
 - e. lift nets as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point e consists of:
 - 1. portable lift nets;
 - 2. boat-operated lift nets or floating non boat-operated lift nets;
 - 3. stick held dip nets; and
 - 4. shore-operated stationary lift nets.
 - f. falling gears as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point f consist of:
 - 1. cast nets; and
 - 2. falling gear not specified
 - g. gillnets and entangling nets as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point g consists

of:

1. set gillnets (anchored);
 2. drift gillnets;
 3. encircling gillnets;
 4. fixed gillnets (on stakes);
 5. trammel nets; and
 6. combined gillnets-trammel nets.
- h. traps as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point h consist of:
1. set nets;
 2. pots;
 3. fyke nets;
 4. long bag set nets;
 5. *togo* subcategorized in stownets;
 6. *ambai* subcategorized in stownets stow nets;
 7. *jermal* subcategorized in stownets;
 8. *pengerih* subcategorized in stownets; and
 9. *sero* subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs.
- i. hooks and lines as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point i consist of:
1. handlines;
 2. tuna handlines;
 3. fishing rods;
 4. squid anglings;
 5. squid jiggings;
 6. kite fishing rods;
 7. *huhate* Pole and Lines;
 8. *huhate* mechanized Pole and Lines;
 9. set longlines;
 10. tuna longlines; and
 11. trolling lines.
- j. miscellaneous gears as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point j, consist of:

1. harpoons;
 2. *ladung*;
 3. spears;
 4. pushnets
 5. scoopnets; and
 6. *pocongan* (for Lobster fry catch).
- (2) Fishing using the types of API allowed as referred to in section (1) considers the allocation of fish resources.

Article 7

- (1) Prohibited APIs as referred to in Article 5 section (2) point b are APIs which are able to harm and destruct fish resources sustainability.
- (2) APIs which able to harm and destruct fish resources sustainability as referred to in section (1) are APIs that able to:
- a. threaten the extinction of biota;
 - b. lead to habitat destruction; and/or
 - c. endanger the safety of the user.
- (3) APIs which able to harm and destruct fish resources sustainability as referred to in section (2), cover:
- a. seine nets consist of:
 1. danish seines (*dogol*);
 2. pair seines;
 3. boat seines (*cantrang*); and
 4. bottom boat seines (*lampara dasar*).
 - b. trawls consist of:
 1. beam trawls;
 2. shrimp trawls;
 3. twin bottom otter trawls;
 4. bottom pair trawls;
 5. midwater pair trawls; and

- 6. midwater otter trawls.
- c. gill nets consist of aerial traps; and
- d. miscellaneous gears consist of *muro ami*.

Article 8

- (1) Fishings are prohibited to be done under destructive manners to fish resources sustainability by using explosives, poisons, electricity, and/or other dangerous tools or materials.
- (2) Fishings are prohibited to be done in:
 - a. areas designated as spawning grounds and nursery areas;
 - b. shipping lanes;
 - c. core zones of marine protected areas;
 - d. migration routes of marine biota; and
 - e. other Fishing areas as determined by The Minister.
- (3) Migration routes of marine biota as referred to in section (2) point d consist of:
 - a. migration routes of sea turtle; and
 - b. migration routes of cetaceans.

Article 9

APIs which able to harm and destruct fish resources sustainability as referred to in Article 7 and Fishing activities as referred to in Article 8 are subject to prohibited from being operationalized in all WPPNRIs and the High Seas.

Article 10

Designations, abbreviations, coding, and images of APIs as referred to in Article 5 section (1) are listed in Appendix I as an integral part of this Regulation of The Minister.

CHAPTER IV FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICES (ABPI)

Article 11

ABPI consists of:

- a. Fish Aggregating Devices; and
- b. lamps.

Article 12

- (1) Fish Aggregating Devices types as referred to in Article 11 point a consist of:
 - a. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices; and
 - b. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices.
- (2) Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in section (1) point a are Fish Aggregating Devices that are not placed permanently, not equipped with anchors, and drift towards the direction of the current.
- (3) Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in section (1) point b are Fish Aggregating Devices that are placed permanently using anchors and/or weights.
- (4) Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in section (3) consist of:
 - a. Surface-Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices which are Fish Aggregating Devices placed in the surface water column; and
 - b. Bottom-Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are Fish Aggregating Devices that are placed on the bottom of the waters.
- (5) Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in section (1) point a are placed at the High Seas.
- (6) Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in section (1) point b are placed in WPPNRI in Sea Waters or at the High Seas.

Article 13

- (1) Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in Article 12 section (1) point a have components, covers:
 - a. floats; and
 - b. attractors.
- (2) Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in Article 12 section (1) point b have components, covers:
 - a. floats;

- b. attractors;
 - c. mooring ropes; and
 - d. sinker ballast / anchor.
- (3) Floats as referred to in section (1) point a. and section (2) point a have criteria:
- a. made from natural or artificial materials;
 - b. horizontally installed-floating on the water surface;
 - c. marked by contrasting colors and durable; and
 - d. made in the form of non-inhabitants/non-occupied floating structures.
- (4) *Pemikat* / attractors as referred to in section (1) point b and section (2) point b are built from:
- a. natural materials; and/or
 - b. artificial/man-made materials that are part of APIs or not APIs.
- (5) The mooring ropes as referred to in section (2) point c have criteria:
- a. made from materials that are durable; and
 - b. strong to hold a series of Fish Aggregating Devices.
- (6) The ballast/anchor as referred to in section (2) point d, hold sinking forces that maintain a series of Fish Aggregating Devices in their position.

Article 14

- (1) Bottom-anchored Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in Article 12 section (4) point b are optionally functioned as a place for fish resources protections of and placed in Fishing Lanes I.
- (2) Bottom-anchored Fish Aggregating Devices placement as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the central government and local governments.

Article 15

- (1) Any Fishing Vessel has:
 - a. a maximum of 3 (three) units of anchored Fish Aggregating Devices, for those operating in WPPNRI in Sea Waters;
 - b. a maximum of 15 (fifteen) units anchored Fish Aggregating Devices, for those

- operating in the High Seas; and
- c. units of drifting Fish Aggregating Devices in accordance with RFMO requirements, for those operating in the High Seas.
- (2) Fishing Vessels owned by Small Fishers joined in collective business groups or cooperatives owned a maximum of 5 (five) Fish Aggregating Devices units for a minimum of 10 (ten) units of Fishing Vessels.

Article 16

The placement of anchored Fish Aggregating Devices in WPPNRI in Sea Waters as referred to in Article 12 section (6) is carried out with provisions at least:

- a. has in between Fish Aggregating Devices distance for at least 10 (ten) nautical miles;
- b. are placed in accordance with the Fishing Grounds;
- c. are not placed in marine protected areas;
- d. are not placed in the Indonesian archipelagic sea lanes;
- e. are not placed in the migration routes of marine biota; and
- f. are not placed in the shipping lanes.

Article 17

The placement of Fish Aggregating Devices as referred to in Article 12 section (1) in the High Seas is carried out with provisions at least:

- a. has in between Fish Aggregating Devices distance for at least 10 (ten) nautical miles;
- b. are placed in accordance with the Fishing Grounds;
- c. are not placed in marine protected areas;
- d. are not placed in the migration routes of marine biota; and
- e. are not placed in the shipping lanes; and
- f. in accordance with RFMO provisions.

Article 18

- (1) The Minister or governor within their authority determines the allocation of Fish Aggregating Devices;
- (2) Determination of Fish Aggregating Devices allocation as referred to in section (1) is

carried out on the basis of the study results conducted by tasks administered-agency on the field of marine and fisheries research.

- (3) Fish Aggregating Devices allocation as referred to in section (1), is used to provide consideration materials on the issuance of SIPR for anchored Fish Aggregating Devices inside WPPNRI in Sea Waters.

Article 19

- (1) Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices placed inside WPPNRI in Sea Waters and the High Seas shall be equipped with a Fish Aggregating Devices identification mark and radar reflector.
- (2) Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices placed in the High Seas shall be equipped with a Fish Aggregating Devices identification mark, radar reflectors, and instrumented floats as required by RFMO provisions.
- (3) The Fish Aggregating Devices identification mark as referred to in section (1) and section (2) shall be made by strong and durable material. measuring at least 40 (forty) centimeters in height and 60 (sixty) centimeters in width with a yellow colored-base mounted upright on the Fish Aggregating Devices buoy.
- (4) The Fish Aggregating Devices identification mark as referred to in section (3) contains information:
 - a. name of the owner;
 - b. SIPR number; and
 - c. center point coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the Fish Aggregating Devices placement location.
- (5) The radar reflectors as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are installed on the water surface so that they can be detected by radar.
- (6) Manufacture and placement of Fish Aggregating Devices identification mark and radar reflectors as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are carried out by SIPR owner.
- (7) Form and placement of the Fish Aggregating Devices identification mark and radar reflectors as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are listed in Appendix II which

is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 20

- (1) Restrictions on the utilization of Fish Aggregating Devices in Fishing operations are based on Fishing period and/or Fishing grounds.
- (2) Fishing period and/or Fishing grounds as referred to in section (1) shall be determined by Ministerial Decree.

Article 21

- (1) Lamps as referred to in Article 11 point b are auxiliary devices to collect fish by using an attractor in the form of a lamp or light functioned to attract fish for pooling.
- (2) Types of lamps as referred to in section (1) consist of:
 - a. electric lamps; and
 - b. non-electric lamps.

CHAPTER V

FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICES PLACEMENT IN THE FISHING LANES WITHIN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREAS OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH SEAS

Part One

General

Article 22

- (1) The placement of APIs and ABPI on Fishing Lanes in WPPNRI and the High Seas is adjusted with:
 - a. API characteristics;
 - b. API capacities;
 - c. API selectivity levels;
 - d. ABPI types and sizes;

- e. Fishing Vessel sizes;
 - f. Fishing grounds; and
 - g. waters characteristics.
- (2) APIs characteristics as referred to in section (1) point a. are differentiated into:
- a. static, is an API which has permanently installed structure and it is not be moved for a period of at least 1 (one) year;
 - b. passive, is an API which is stationary operated for a certain period; and
 - c. active, is an API which is operated in a way of being moved.
- (3) APIs capacities as referred to in section (1) point b. are determined by measurement basis on:
- a. the length of Head Rope;
 - b. mouth opening;
 - c. the length of the leader;
 - d. the numbers of API units;
 - e. the numbers of hooks; and
 - f. the length of the warp rope
- (4) APIs selectivity levels as referred to in section (1) point c are determined by basis on:
- a. mesh size;
 - b. mesh shape;
 - c. sizes of hooks; and
 - d. bycatch mitigation instrument.
- (5) ABPI types as referred to in section (1) point d are in accordance with the provisions as referred to in Article 11.
- (6) ABPI sizes as referred to in section (1) point d for lamps in the form of lamp power.
- (7) Fishing Vessel sizes as referred to in section (1) point e consist of:
- a. non-powered boats;
 - b. powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage;
 - c. motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage;

- d. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage; and
 - e. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage.
- (8) Fishing grounds as referred to in section (1) point f are in WPPNRI and the High Seas.
- (9) The characteristics of the waters as referred to in section (1) point g are in accordance with the provisions as referred to in Article 4 section (2) and section (4).

Article 23

- (1) The placement of API for catching anchovy in Fishing Lanes I and Fishing Lanes II considers the provisions as referred to in Article 20 and also the anchovy Fishing season.
- (2) Anchovy Fishing season as referred to in section (1) is determined by governors in accordance with their authority.

Second Part

Fishing Gear and Fishing Auxiliary Devices Placement in the Fisheries Management Areas of Republic of Indonesia in Sea Waters

Article 24

- (1) Small-pelagic one boat operated purse seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point a number 1 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using:
- a. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and the length of the Head Rope ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices and/or lamps with a total power of $\leq 4,000$ (less than or equal to four thousand) watts, and powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and Head Rope length ≤ 400 (less than or equal to four hundred) meters, ABPI in the form of Fish

- Aggregating Devices and/or lamps with a total power $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to eight thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 571, WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, WPPNRI 711, WPPNRI 712, WPPNRI 713, WPPNRI 715, WPPNRI 716, WPPNRI 717, WPPNRI 718, and on Fishing Lanes II in WPPNRI 714; and
- c. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and the length of the Head Rope ≤ 600 (less than or equal to six hundred) meters, ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices and/or lamps with a total power of $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 571, WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, WPPNRI 711, WPPNRI 711, WPPNRI 711, and WPPNRI 711. 712, WPPNRI 713, WPPNRI 715, WPPNRI 716, WPPNRI 717, and WPPNRI 718.
- (2) Large-pelagic one boat operated purse seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point a number 2 are an API with active characteristic and operated by using:
- a. bunt mesh size ≥ 3 (more than or equal to three) inches and the length of the Head Rope ≤ 700 (less than or equal to seven hundred) meters, ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices and/or lamps with a total power of $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 571, WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, WPPNRI 713, WPPNRI 714, WPPNRI 715, WPPNRI 716, and WPPNRI 717; and
- b. bunt mesh size ≥ 3 (more than or equal to three) inches and the length of the Head Rope $\leq 1,500$ (less than or equal to one thousand five hundred) meters, ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices and/or lamps with a total power of $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in

WPPNRI 571, WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, WPPNRI 713, WPPNRI 714, WPPNRI 715, WPPNRI 716, and WPPNRI 717.

- (3) Anchovy one boat operated purse seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point a number 3 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using:
 - a. bunt mesh size ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters and Head Rope length ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, and powered boats in size of < 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in the anchovy Fishing season on Fishing Lanes IB and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
 - b. bunt mesh size ≥ 4 mm (more than or equal to four millimeters) and length of Head Rope ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in anchovy Fishing season on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.
- (4) Small-pelagic two boats operated purse seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point a number 4 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using:
 - a. bunt mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and the length of the Head Rope ≤ 400 (less than or equal to four hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in cumulative size > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 573; and
 - b. bunt mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and the length of the Head Rope ≤ 600 (less than or equal to six hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in cumulative size > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 573.
- (5) Surrounding net without purse lines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point a number 5 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using bunt mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and Head Rope length ≤ 150 (less than or equal to one hundred and fifty) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.

Article 25

- (1) Beach seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point b number 1 are API with

active characteristic and operated by using cod-end mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and a length of Head Rope ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, and non-powered boats and powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage which are used to loop the net only from and to the beach on the Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.

- (2) *payang*-subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point b number 3 are an APIs with active and operated by using:
- a. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (greater than or equal to two) inches and Head Rope length ≤ 120 (less than or equal to one hundred twenty) meters, except for the size of the seine net anchovies ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters are operated during the anchovy fishing season, and powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (greater than or equal to two) inches and Head Rope length ≤ 150 (less than or equal to one hundred and fifty) meters, except anchovy seine mesh size ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters operated in all anchovy fishing seasons, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, and WPPNRI 712;
 - c. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (greater than or equal to two) inches and Head Rope length ≤ 150 (less than or equal to one hundred fifty) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, and WPPNRI 712; and
 - d. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (greater than or equal to two) inches and Head Rope length ≤ 200 (less than or equal to two hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, and WPPNRI 712.
- (3) Other seine net in boat seines modified to danish seines as referred to in Article 6

section (1) point b number 4 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using:

- a. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches using square mesh, Head Rope length ≤ 40 (less than or equal to forty) meters, and warp rope length ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters for each side, and motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II in WPPNRI 712;
- b. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches using square mesh, Head Rope length ≤ 60 (less than or equal to sixty) meters, and warp rope length ≤ 900 (less than or equal to nine hundred) meters for each side, and motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 712; and
- c. Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches using square mesh, Head Rope length ≤ 90 (less than or equal to ninety) meters, and warp rope length ≤ 900 (less than or equal to nine hundred) meters for each side, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 711 above 30 (thirty) nautical miles and WPPNRI 712.

Article 26

- (1) Shrimp net-equipped with turtle excluder device as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point c number 1 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, equipped with turtle excluder device, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III with a minimum isobath of 10 (ten) meters in WPPNRI 718.
- (2) Fish net-construct with square mesh as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point c number 2 are APIs with active characteristic, operated by using a Cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches using a *square mesh* and Head Rope ≤ 60 (less than or equal to sixty) meters, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more

than thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes III in the Indonesian exclusive economic zone in WPPNRI 571 above 20 (twenty) nautical miles, the Indonesian exclusive economic zone in WPPNRI 572, the Indonesian exclusive economic zone in WPPNRI 572, and the Indonesian exclusive economic zone in WPPNRI 573 and Indonesian exclusive economic zone WPPNRI 711 above 30 (thirty) nautical miles.

Article 27

The use of fish net-construct with square mesh as referred to in Article 26 section (2), is prohibited from being operated with:

- a. using additional tools such as rolling balls and/or taser chains;
- b. the top of the double bag; and/or
- c. using hurdles and span bars.

Article 28

- (1) Towed dredges as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point d number 1 are APIs with active characteristic, operated using a mouth opening of ≤ 2.5 (less than or equal to two point five) meters in length and ≤ 0.5 (less than or equal to zero point five) meters in height, and powered boats of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IB and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.
- (2) Hand dredges as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point d number 2 are APIs with active characteristic, operated by using a mouth opening ≤ 2.5 (less than or equal to two point five) meters long and ≤ 0.5 (less than or equal to zero point five) meters high, and without using a vessel on the Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.

Article 29

- (1) Portable lift nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 1 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated with a length of ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters and a width of ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters without using a vessel on the Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.
- (2) Boat-operated lift nets or floating non boat-operated lift nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by

using:

- a. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inches, except boat-operated lift nets for catching anchovy in mesh size of ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters operated according to anchovy fishing season, length ≤ 12 (less than or equal to twelve) meters, and width ≤ 12 (less than or equal to twelve) meters, ABPI in the form of lamps with total power $\leq 2,000$ (less than or equal to two thousand) watts, and powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage including non boat-operated lift nets in Fishing Lanes IB and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, except boat-operated lift nets for catching anchovy in mesh size of ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters operated according to the anchovy fishing season, length ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, and width ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamps with total power $\leq 2,000$ (less than or equal to two thousand) watts, and Powered Boat > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs;
 - c. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, except boat-operated lift nets for catching anchovy in mesh size of ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters operated according to the anchovy fishing season, length ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, and width ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamps with total power $\leq 2,000$ (less than or equal to two thousand) watts, and Powered Boat > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
 - d. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, length ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, and width ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamp with a total power of $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage in the Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (3) Stick held dip nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 3 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:

- a. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, length ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, and width ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamp with total power $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to eight thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - b. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, length ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, and width ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamps with total power $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (4) shore-operated stationary lift nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 4 are APIs with static characteristic, operated by using a mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) millimeter, length ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters, and width ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters, and ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power $\leq 2,000$ (less than or equal to two thousand) watts without using a vessel on Fishing Lanes IA and Fishing Lanes IB in all WPPNRIs.

Article 30

- (1) cast nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point f number 1 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:
- a. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, length ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, and width ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamps with total power $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to eight thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - b. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, length ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, and width ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters, ABPI in the form of lamps with total power $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen

thousand) watts, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.

- (2) falling gears not specified as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point f number 2 are API with passive characteristic, operated without boats, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.

Article 31

- (1) Set gillnets (anchored) as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 1 are API with passive characteristic and operated by using:
 - a. mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 500 (less than or equal to five hundred) meters, and powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and length of Head Rope $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) meters, and motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - c. mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and length of Head Rope $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) meters, and motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - d. mesh size ≥ 13 (more than or equal to thirteen) inches, length of Head Rope $\leq 2,500$ (less than or equal to two thousand five hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (2) drift gillnets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:
 - a. mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 500 (less than or equal to five hundred) meters, and powered

- boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- b. mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and length of Head Rope $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - c. mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and length of Head Rope $\leq 2,500$ (less than or equal to two thousand five hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - d. mesh size ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) inches and length of Head Rope $\leq 2,500$ (less than or equal to two thousand five hundred) meters per set and a maximum of 4 (four) sets, operated separately equipped with 1 (one) radio buoy for each set, and motorized vessels in size of > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (3) encircling gillnets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 3 are APIs with active characteristic, operated by using a mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and a length of Head Rope ≤ 600 (less than or equal to six hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.
- (4) Fixed gillnets (on stakes) as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 4 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated using mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and length of Top Ropes ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, and powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.
- (5) Trammel nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 5 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:
- a. mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 500 (less than or equal to five hundred) meters, and non-powered

- boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA, Fishing Lanes IB, and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
- b. mesh size ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 500 (less than or equal to five hundred) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.
- (6) combined gillnets-trammel nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 6 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:
- a. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and length of Head Rope $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) meters, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA, Fishing Lanes IB, and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
 - b. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and length of Head Rope $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
 - c. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and length of Head Rope $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.

Article 32

- (1) Set nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 1 are APIs with static characteristic and operated by using:
- a. leader length ≤ 400 (less than or equal to four hundred) meters, leader mesh size ≥ 8 (more than or equal to eight) inches, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes IA, Fishing Lanes IB, and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. Leader length ≤ 600 (less than or equal to six hundred) meters, leader mesh

- size ≥ 8 (more than or equal to eight) inches, and motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
- c. leader length $\leq 1,500$ (less than or equal to one thousand five hundred) meters, leader mesh size ≥ 8 (more than or equal to eight) inches, and motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.
- (2) Pots as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated with the number of pots ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) pieces, and use:
- a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA, Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
- b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
- c. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (3) Fyke nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 3 are APIs with static characteristic, operated by using mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and length of Head Rope ≤ 50 (less than or equal to fifty) meters, and using:
- a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA, Fishing Lanes IB, and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
- b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.
- (4) Long bag set nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 4 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:
- a. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, (except for anchovy using

- mesh size ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters operated in the anchovy fishing season) and length of Head Rope ≤ 30 (less than or equal to thirty) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
- b. mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch (except for anchovy using mesh size ≥ 4 (more than or equal to four) millimeters operated in the anchovy fishing season), and length of Head Rope ≤ 60 (less than or equal to sixty) meters, and motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
- c. mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 90 m (less than or equal to ninety meters), at maximum of 4 (four) API units, and motorized vessels in size of > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in WPPNRI 718.
- (5) *Togo* subcategorized in stownets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 5 are APIs with static characteristic and operated using mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters in length, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on the IA Fishing Lanes at all WPPNRIs
- (6) *Ambai* subcategorized in stownets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 6 are APIs with static characteristic, operated by using mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and ≤ 20 (less than or equal to twenty) meters in length, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.
- (7) *Jermal* subcategorized in stownets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 7 are APIs with static characteristic, operated by using mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters in length, and ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters in width, ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of $\leq 2,000$ (less than or equal to two thousand) watts, and non-powered boats

or motor vessels of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.

- (8) *Pengerih* subcategorized in stownets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 8 are APIs with static characteristic, operated by using mesh sizes ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch and ≤ 50 (less than or equal to fifty) meters in length, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs.
- (9) *Sero* subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 9 are APIs with static characteristic, operated by using the length of the leader ≤ 100 (less than or equal to one hundred) meters, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA in all WPPNRIs

Article 33

- (1) Handlines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 1 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated with ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices and operated by using:
 - a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on all Fishing Lanes in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. motorized vessels in size of > 5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - c. motorized vessels in size of > 10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - d. motorized vessels in size of > 30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (2) Tuna handlines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated with ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices, and use:
 - a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five)

- gross tonnage on all Fishing Lanes in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - c. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs
- (3) Fishing rods as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 3 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated with ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices and operated using:
- a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on all Fishing Lanes in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - c. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - d. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (4) Squid anglings as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 4 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using:
- a. ABPI in the form of lamp with a total power of $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to eight thousand) watts, powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. ABPI in the form of lamp with a total power of $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to eight thousand) watts, motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
 - c. ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to

- eight thousand) watts, motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
- d. ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (5) Squid jiggings as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 5 are API with active characteristic and operated by using:
- a. ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of $\leq 8,000$ (less than or equal to eight thousand) watts, motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
- b. ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of $\leq 16,000$ (less than or equal to sixteen thousand) watts, motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (6) Kite fishing rods as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 6 are APIs with passive characteristic and operated by using non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA and Fishing Lanes IB in all WPPNRIs.
- (7) *Huhate* pole and lines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 7 are APIs with active characteristic, operated with ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices, and operated by using:
- a. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs;
- b. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) in size gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
- c. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (8) *Huhate* mechanized Pole and Lines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i

- number 8 are API with active characteristic, operated with ABPI in the form of Fish Aggregating Devices, and operated using:
- a. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs; and
 - b. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs.
- (9) Set longlines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 9 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated by using $\leq 10,000$ (less than or equal to ten thousand) hooks, and using:
- a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IB, Fishing Lanes II, and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs, and ready-to-use reserve components on board at a maximum of 25% (twenty-five percent);
 - b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs, and ready-to-use reserve components on board at a maximum of 25% (twenty-five percent);
 - c. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs, and ready-to-use reserve components on board a maximum of 25% (twenty-five percent); and
 - d. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs, and ready-to-use reserve components on board at a maximum of 25% (twenty-five percent).
- (10) tuna longlines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 10 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated by using a number of hooks $\leq 2,500$ (less than or equal to two thousand five hundred) equipped with a radio buoy, and using:
- a. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II and Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs and ready-to-use reserve components on board at a maximum of 25% (twenty-five

- percent); and
- b. motorized vessels in size of >30 (more than thirty) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes III in all WPPNRIs and ready-to-use reserve components on board at a maximum of 25% (twenty-five percent).
- (11) trolling lines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 11 are API with active characteristic, operated with a number of trolling lines ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) pieces, and use:
- a. powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IB and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs;
 - b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs; and
 - c. motorized vessels in size of >10 (more than ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs.

Article 34

Operation of tuna longlines as referred to in Article 33 section (2) and tuna longlines as referred to in Article 33 section (10), uses the following hooks:

- a. type J (J Hook) Tuna with size at the minimum of number 4;
- b. type G (Circle Hook) with size at the minimum of number 8; and/or
- c. *teracima* type with size at the minimum of number 28

Article 35

- (1) Harpoons as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 1 are APIs with active characteristic and operated by using
- a. non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes IA, Fishing Lane IB, and Fishing Lane II in all WPPNRIs, and specifically for whale harpoons are only allowed for Fishers in the Lamalera and Lamakera areas, East Nusa Tenggara Province; and
 - b. motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage on Fishing Lane II in all WPPNRIs, and specifically for whale harpoons are only allowed for Fishers in the Lamalera and Lamakera areas,

East Nusa Tenggara Province.

- (2) Ladung as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 2 are APIs with active characteristic and operated using a non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Fishing Lanes IA and Fishing Lanes IB in all WPPNRIs.
- (3) Spears as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 3 are APIs with active characteristics and operated using non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Fishing Lanes IA and Fishing Lanes IB in all WPPNRIs.
- (4) Pushnets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 4 are APIs with active characteristic and operated using a bag mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) millimeter without using a vessel on the IA Fishing Lane in all WPPNRIs.
- (5) Scoopnets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 5 are APIs with active characteristic and operated without using a boats using a mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) millimeter on the IA Fishing Lane in all WPPNRIs.
- (6) Poongan (for Lobster fry catch) as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 6 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated with ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of $\leq 1,000$ (less than or equal to one thousand) watts, and using non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in all Fishing Lanes I and Fishing Lanes II in all WPPNRIs

Article 36

The placement of API and ABPI in WPPNRI in Sea Waters as referred to in Article 24 through Article 35 is listed in Appendix III which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Third Part

Placement of Fishing Gear and Fishing Auxiliary Devices within Inland Waters Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesian

Article 37

Beach seine as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point b number 2 are APIs that are active, operated using bag mesh sizes ≥ 1.5 (more than or equal to one point five) inches with a length of Head Rope ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage up to those used only to loop nets from and to the boundaries of Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.

Article 38

- (1) portable lift nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 1 are APIs with passive characteristic in nature, operated by using the size of the mesh ≥ 5 (more than or equal to five) millimeters, ≤ 3 (less than or equal to three) meters in length and ≤ 3 (less than or equal to three) meters in width, and without the use of vessels on Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (2) floating lift nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated by using a mesh size $\geq \frac{3}{4}$ (more than or equal to three fourths) inches, length ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters and width ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) meters, using ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) watts, and without using a boats on Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps and other standing water in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (3) shore-operated stationary lift nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point e number 4 are static APIs, operated by using mesh size ≥ 5 (more than or equal to five) millimeters, length ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) meters and width ≤ 5 m (less than or equal to five) meters, can use ABPI in the form of lamps with a total power of ≤ 500 (less than or equal to five hundred) watts, and without using a boat on Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other puddles in all WPPNRI PDs.

Article 39

falling gear not specified as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point f number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated without using boats, using a non-powered boats or a powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Rivers, Lakes,

Reservoirs, Swamps, and other puddles in all WPPNRI PDs.

Article 40

- (1) Set gill net as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 1 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated by using a mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches with a length of Head Rope ≤ 150 m (less than or equal to one hundred fifty meters), and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps and other inundations in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (2) Drift gill nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated by using a drift gill net. mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches, and length of Head Rope ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) meters, and non-powered boats or motor vessels < 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Lakes, Reservoirs, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (3) encircling gillnets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 3 are APIs with active characteristic, operated by using mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and length of Head Rope ≤ 200 (less than or equal to two hundred) meters, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Lakes, Reservoirs, and other inundations in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (4) Trammel nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point g number 5 are APIs with passive characteristic, using an inner mesh size of ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and a Head Rope length of ≤ 150 (less than or equal to one hundred fifty) meters, and non-powered boats or motorized vessels of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.

Article 41

- (1) Pots as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 2 are APIs with passive characteristic in nature, operated by using the number of fish traps. ≤ 30 (less than

or equal to thirty) pieces per trip, or the number of shrimp traps and similar ≤ 150 (less than or equal to one hundred fifty) pieces per trip equipped with escape windows, and non-powered boats or motorized vessels in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.

- (2) *Togo* subcategorized in stownets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 5 are static APIs, operated using a conical net that has a pocket at the end with a mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch with a length of Head Rope ≤ 10 m (less than or equal to ten meters), and without using a boats on Rivers and Swamps in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (3) *Sero* subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point h number 9 are static APIs, operated by using a propeller length ≤ 50 (less than or equal to fifty) meters, and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Rivers and Swamps in all WPPNRI PDs.

Article 42

- (1) Handlines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 1 are APIs that is passive and operated using non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other inundations in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (2) Fishing rods as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 3 are APIs with passive characteristic in nature and operated using a non-powered boats or a powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage *in* Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (3) Set longline as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 9 are APIs with passive characteristic, operated by using ≤ 300 (less than or equal to three hundred) Fishing Lanes and non-powered boats or powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs.

Article 43

- (1) Harpoons as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 1 are APIs with active characteristic, operated without the use of a boats, and uses a non-powered boats or a powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other puddles in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (2) Spears as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 3 are APIs with active characteristic, operated without the use of a boats, and uses a non-powered boats or a powered boats in size of ≤ 5 (less than or equal to five) gross tonnage on Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other inundations throughout the WPPNRI PD.
- (3) Push nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 4 are APIs with active characteristic, operated by using a bag mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) millimeter, with ABPI in the form of Lamps with a total power of ≤ 10 (less than or equal to ten) watts, and without using a boats in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other inundations in all WPPNRI PDs.
- (4) Scoop nets as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point j number 5 are APIs with active characteristic, operated by using the size of the mesh ≥ 3 (more than or equal to three) millimeters, and without the use of vessels on Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PD

Article 44

The placement of APIs and ABPIs in WPPNRI PDs as referred to in Article 37 to Article 43 is listed in Appendix IV which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Fourth Part

Placement of Fishing Gears and Fishing Auxiliary Devices in the High Seas

Article 45

Large-pelagic one boat operated purse seines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point a number 1, and ABPI as referred to in Article 11 are operated in the High Seas in accordance with the provisions of RFMOs.

Article 46

Tuna longlines as referred to in Article 6 section (1) point i number 10 are operated in the High Seas in accordance with the provisions of RFMOs.

Article 47

The placement of APIs and ABPI in the High Seas as referred to in Article 45 and Article 46 is listed in Appendix III which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER VI

ANDON FISHING MANAGEMENT

Article 48

- (1) *Andon* Fishing is conducted by Fishing Vessels with gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) in WPPNRI 571, WPPNRI 572, WPPNRI 573, WPPNRI 711, WPPNRI 712, WPPNRI 713, WPPNRI 715, WPPNRI 716, WPPNRI 717, and WPPNRI 718.
- (2) *Andon* Fishing is carried out based on joint agreements among governors that include fisheries and/or marine stakeholders.
- (3) Joint agreements as referred to in section (2), are followed up with the preparation of Fishing cooperation agreements by the Head of Provincial Marine and Fisheries Services or designated officials.
- (4) Fishing cooperation agreements as referred to in section (3), at least contain:
 - a. the parties to the agreement;
 - b. fishing gears, size of Fishing Vessels, and number of Fishing Vessels;
 - c. the number of crew members and/or Fishers and/or Small Fishers who will conduct *Andon* Fishing;
 - d. home base fishing port as a fish landing site;
 - e. percentage of landed fish;
 - f. responsibilities of the parties;
 - g. period time of the Fishing cooperation agreement;
 - h. targeted species/season; and

- i. evaluation.
- (5) Arrangement of joint agreements and arrangement of Fishing cooperation agreements as referred to in section (2) and section (4) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (6) Joint agreements as referred to in section (2) and Fishing cooperation agreements as referred to in section (3) are prepared by considering the availability of Business Allocation

Article 49

- (1) Any person who conducts *Andon* Fishing must have:
 - a. Business Licenses;
 - b. STKA; and
 - c. STPI *Andon* or TDPI *Andon*.
- (2) Business Licenses and STKA as referred to in section (1) are issued by the governor of the province of origin of the *Andon* Fishing Fishers.
- (3) STPI *Andon* and TDPI *Andon* as referred to in section (1) are issued by the governor in the destined province of *Andon* Fishing Fishers.
- (4) Governors as referred to in section (2) and section (3) may delegate the authority to issue Business Licenses, STKA, STPI *Andon*, and TDPI *Andon* to the Head of Service or designated officials.
- (5) STPI *Andon* and TDPI *Andon* as referred to in section (3) shall be valid for a maximum period of 6 (six) months.

Article 50

- (1) STKA as referred to in Article 49 section (2) is submitted by the governor of the province of origin of the *Andon* Fishing Fishers to the governor in the destined *Andon* Fishing province.
- (2) Based on the submission of STKA as referred to in section (1), the governor in the destination province of *Andon* Fishing Fishers issues STPI *Andon* or TDPI *Andon* manually or electronically.
- (3) The governor in the destination province submits STPI *Andon* and TDPI *Andon* as

referred to in section (2) to the governor in the province of origin to be forwarded to *Andon* Fishing Fishers.

Article 51

Requirements and procedures for issuing *Andon* Fishing licenses are in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 52

- (1) Fostering of Fishers and Small Fishers of *Andon* Fishing is carried out by the governor of origin and the governor of *destined Andon Fishing*.
- (2) The Governor may delegate the fostering authority as referred to in section (1) to the Head of Service or a designated official.
- (3) Fostering on Fishers and Small Fishers of *Andon* Fishing is carried out through:
 - a. Assistance;
 - b. training; and/or
 - c. socialization.
- (4) Fostering as referred to in section (1) includes the obligation to respect the local wisdom and culture of the destined *Andon* Fishing areas.

Article 53

- (1) Fishers and Small Fishers of *Andon* Fishing are required to report the fish caught to the head of the home base fishing port in the destined *Andon* Fishing area every fishing trip.
- (2) The head of fishing port on the report as referred to in section (1) submits the *Andon* Fishing report to the Head of the Destination Provincial Service every 6 (six) months.
- (3) The Head of Provincial Marine and Fisheries Services as referred to in section (2) submits the *Andon* Fishing report to the governor, with a copy to the Director General every 6 (six) months.
- (4) Reports as referred to in section (2) and section (3) may be conducted electronically.
- (5) The form and format of the *Andon* Fishing report as referred to in section (2) and section (3), are listed in Appendix V which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation

CHAPTER VII
MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 54

- (1) Monitoring and evaluation of the placement of API and ABPI in WPPNRI and the High Seas is carried out by the Minister.
- (2) The Minister delegates the authority for monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) to:
 - a. Director General, for API and ABPI placement in Fishing Lanes III, High Seas, and interprovincial WPPNRI PDs; and
 - b. governors in accordance with their authority, for the placement of API and ABPI in Fishing Lanes I, Fishing Lanes II, and inter-municipal WPPNRI PDs ; and
 - c. regents/mayors in accordance with their authority, for the placement of API and ABPI in the WPPNRI PDs, within the regency/city.
- (3) Monitoring as referred to in section (1) may be carried out by field inspection to the placement of APIs and ABPIs in WPPNRIs and the High Seas.
- (4) The evaluation as referred to in section (1) shall be carried out by analyzing the monitoring results as referred to in section (3).
- (5) The results of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are reported to the Minister to be used as material for making fish resource management policies.

CHAPTER VIII TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 55

When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

- a. Fishing licenses that have been issued before this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect shall remain valid until the expiration of the Fishing license;
- b. API and ABPI placement contained in the application for a fisheries business

- license, fisheries vessel book, and Fishing license that has been submitted and declared complete before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, is carried out based on the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 59/PERMEN- KP/2020 On Fishing Lanes and Fishing Gear Placement in the Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia and the High Seas; and
- c. *Andon* Fishing license, *Andon* Fishing Vessel Registration Certificate, and STKA that have been issued before this Ministerial Regulation comes into effect, remain valid until their validity period expires.

Article 56

Fisher, Individuals or corporations who have a Fishing license using APIs in the form of:

- a. large pelagic purse seines with one vessel, using a bag mesh size ≥ 2 (greater than or equal to two) inches;
- b. Seine, for motorized vessels in size of >5 (more than five) gross tonnage up to 10 (ten) gross tonnage using a bag mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) inch, including anchovy seine using a mesh size ≥ 1 (more than or equal to one) millimeter; or
- c. Set gill nets using a mesh size ≥ 8 (greater than or equal to eight) inches, before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, Fishers can use the API until May 1, 2022.

CHAPTER IX

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 57

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

- a. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 26/PERMEN- KP/2014 on Fish Aggregating Devices (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 880);
- b. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 25/PERMEN-

KP/2020 on *Andon* Fishing (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 947);

- c. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 59/PERMEN-KP/2020 on Fishing Lanes and Fishing Gears in the State Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia and the High Seas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 1398); and
- d. Ministerial Decree No. KEP.06/MEN/2010 on Fishing Gear in the Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia, are repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 58

This Ministerial Regulation shall take effect 14 (fourteen) days as of the date of promulgation. In order that every person may know it, this Ministerial Regulation shall be promulgated by placing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Established in Jakarta on

May 28, 2021

MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

sign.

SAKTI WAHYU TRENGGONO

APPENDIX I

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE AFFAIRS
AND FISHERIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18 OF 2021 ON
FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE
PLACEMENT IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH SEAS AND
ANDON FISHINGS MANAGEMENT

DESIGNATIONS, ABBREVIATIONS, CODING AND DRAWINGS OF FISHING GEAR
IN THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND
THE HIGH SEAS.

The use of APIs due to the development of forms and/or models with a certain mode of operation, in certain areas, and/or other names, refers to one of API groups.

There are 10 (ten) groups of APIs that are distinguished by definition, type, designation, abbreviation, coding and drawing as well as the operating procedures, namely:

1. surrounding nets;
2. seine nets;
3. fish net/shrimp net and trawls;
4. dredges;
5. lift nets;
6. falling gears;
7. gillnets and entangling nets;
8. traps;
9. hooks and lines; and
10. miscellaneous gears

I. SURROUNDING NETS FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP

A. Definition

surrounding nets API type group is an active API group, in the form of a net with a basic rectangular shape, consisting of wings, body, equipped with floats, weights, Head Rope, ground rope with or without purse ring and purse line and one part of it functions as a bag that is operated by encircling to confine schools of pelagic fish.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding, and drawings surrounding nets (code:01.) consists of:

1. Purse seines (*pukat cincin*) with the abbreviation PS and code 01.1., consisting of:

a. one boat operated purse seines with the abbreviation PS1 and code 01.1.1., including:

1) small-pelagic one boat operated purse seines, PS1-K, 01.1.1.1.

Small-pelagic one boat operated purse seines are seine nets which operate by encircling schools of small pelagic fish by one boat.

2) large pelagic one boat operated purse seines, PS1-B, 01.1.1.2.

Large pelagic one boat operated purse seines are seine nets which operate by encircling schools of large pelagic fish using a single vessel.

3) anchovy one boat operated purse seines, PS1-T, 01.1.1.3. Anchovy one boat operated purse seines are seine nets which operate by encircling schools of anchovies using one boat with a target catch of anchovies.

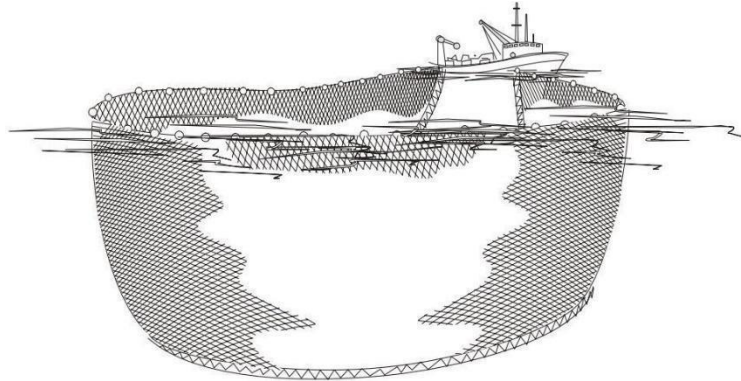


Image of one boat operated purse seines

- b. Two boat operated purse seines with the abbreviation PS2 and code 01.1.2, including:

small-pelagic two boat operated purse seines, PS2-K, 01.1.2.1.

Small-pelagic two boat operated purse seines are seine nets which operate by encircling schools of small pelagic fish using two vessels.

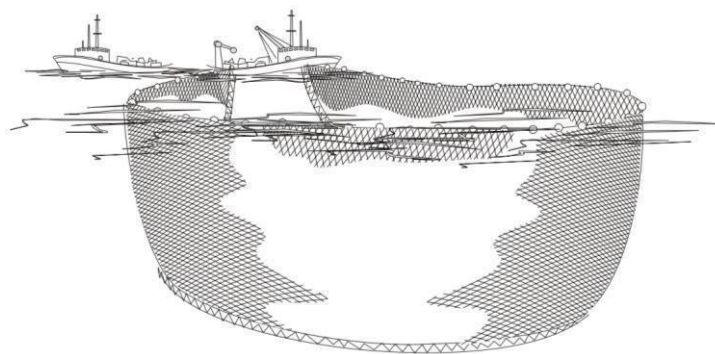


Image of two boat operated purse seines

2. surrounding net without purse lines with abbreviation LA and code 01.2.

Surrounding net without purse lines are active API, in the form of a net with a basic rectangular shape, consisting of wings, body, equipped with

floats, weights, Head Rope, ground rope, and without purse lines which operate by encircling to confine schools of pelagic fish.

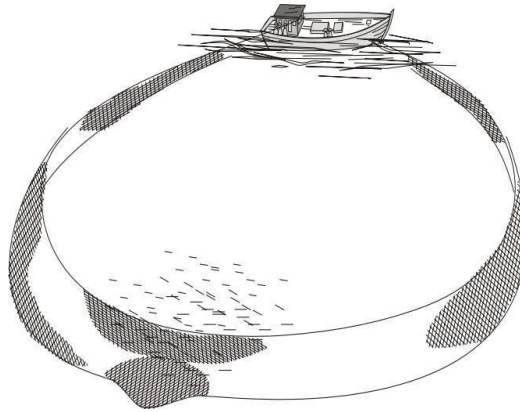


Image of surrounding net without purse lines

C. Operation procedure

The operation of the surrounding nets API are carried out by circling the targeted pelagic fish schools to block the swimming direction of the fish so that it is trapped in the circle of the net. The operation is carried out on the surface up to the water column (net depth ≤ 0.75 water depth), generally to catch pelagic fish. A two-vessel purse seine operates by encircling the net using two vessels together and or one of them releasing parts of the net until the two vessels meet after the net is fully looped.

II. SEINE NETS FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP

A. Definition

Seine nets API group is an active API group, in the form of a conical net consisting of wings, body, cod-end, equipped with floats, weights, Head Rope, ground rope, warp rope and without a net mouth opening device. They operate by encircling to confine demersal fish or schools of pelagic fish, then pulling it to a ship that is stopping / anchoring or ashore / beach through both parts of the warp rope and the wings.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding and drawings The type of seine nets API (code: 02.) consists of:

1. Beach seines (*jaring tarik pantai*) with the abbreviation SB and code 02.1.1

Beach seines (*jaring tarik pantai*) are seine nets whose operation encircles demersal fish or pelagic fish schools in coastal waters and pulls the trawl towards the shore through both parts of the warp rope and the wings.

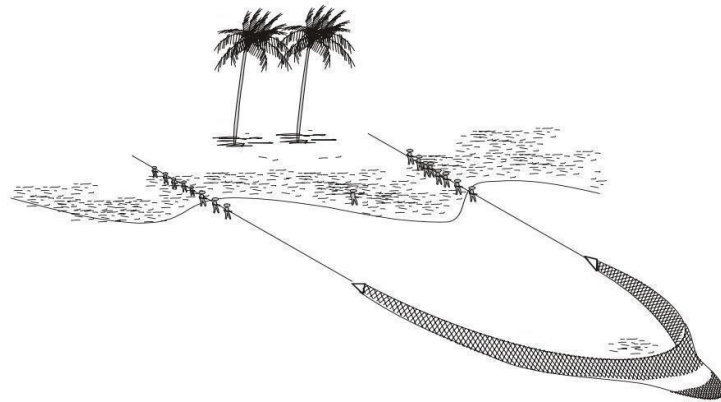


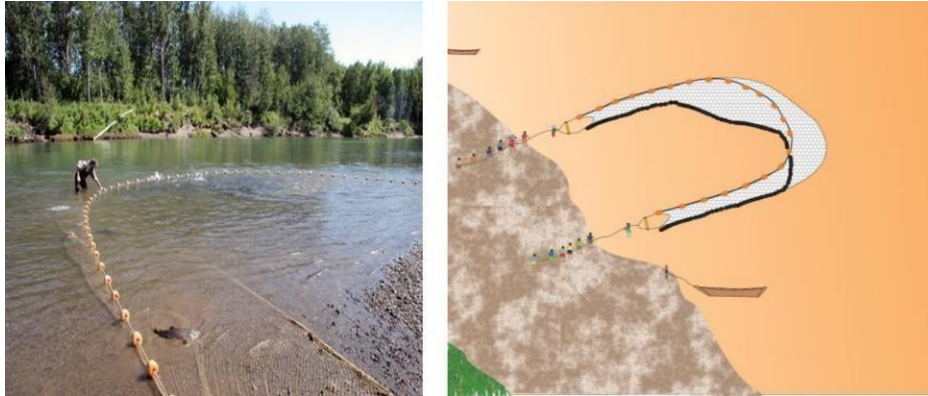
Image of beach seines (*jaring tarik pantai*)

2. Inland-modified to beach seines (*jaring tarik sempadan*) with abbreviation SB-JTS and code 02.1.2

Inland-modified to beach seines (*jaring tarik sempadan*) are seine nets whose operation is to circle the fish in Inland Waters and pull the net

towards the border through both parts of the warp rope and the wings.

Image of Inland-modified to beach seines (*jaring tarik sempadan*)



3. Boat seines with the abbreviation SV and code 02.2., include:
 - a. danish seines (*dogol*) with abbreviation SV-SDN and code 02.2.1. Danish seines (*dogol*) are seine nets that operate using a warp rope on the bottom of the water by encircling demersal fish, then pulling and lifting to a ship that is stopping / anchoring. API danish seines (*dogol*) uses *diamond mesh* throughout the bag.

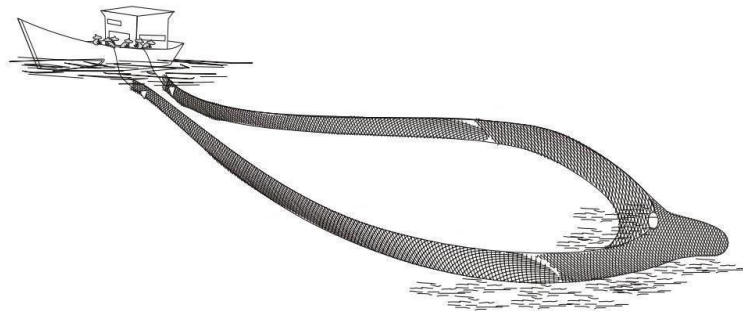


Image of danish seines (*dogol*)

- b. pair seines with the abbreviation SV-SPR and code 02.2.2. Pair seines are seine nets in which two vessels circle a demersal fish or pelagic school of fish, then tow and lift it to a stopped vessel.

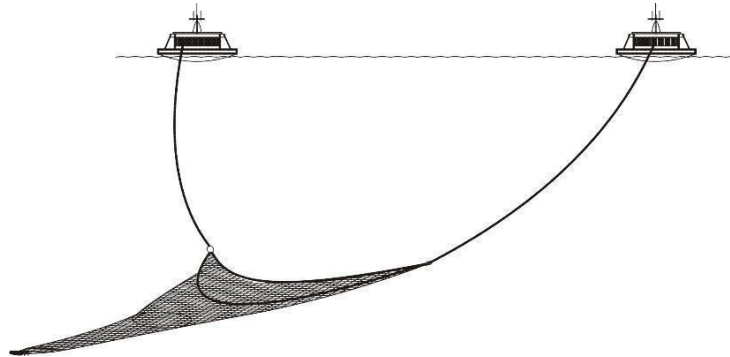


Image of pair seines.

- c. *Payang*-subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines with the abbreviation SV-PYG and code 02.2.3. *Payang*-subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines are seine nets that operate by using a warp rope on the surface of the water and encircling nets over the schools of pelagic fish, then pulling and lifting the net onto the boat.

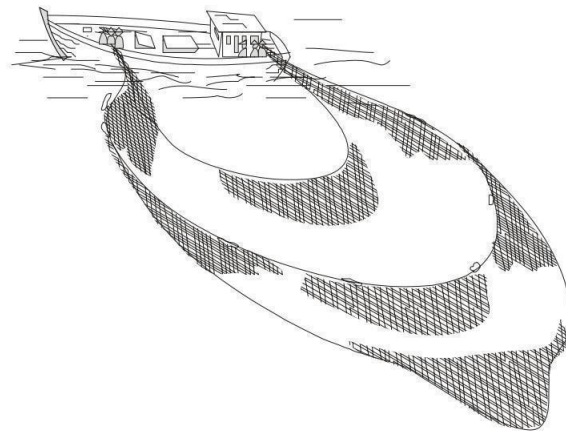
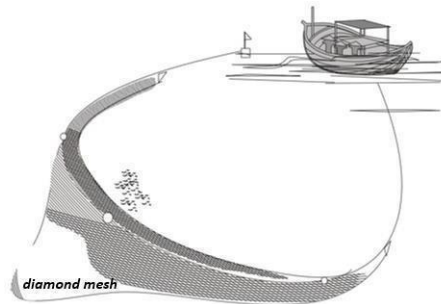


Image of *payang*-subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines

- d. boat seines (*cantrang*) with the abbreviation SV-CTG and code 02.2.4. Boat seines (*cantrang*) are seine nets that operate with long

warp rope at the bottom of the water by encircling demersal fish, then pulling and lifting it to a ship that is stopping / anchoring. The cantrang API uses *diamond mesh* throughout the bag.

Image of boat seines (*cantrang*)



- e. bottom purse seines (*lampara dasar*) with the abbreviation SV-LDS and code 02.2.5. bottom purse seines (*lampara dasar*) are seine nets that operate using a long wing and a warp rope on the bottom of the water by circling the demersal, then pulling and lifting it to the ship. demersal, then pulled and lifted to the ship.

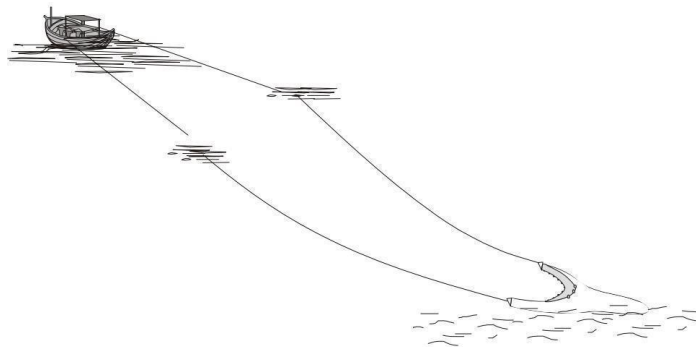


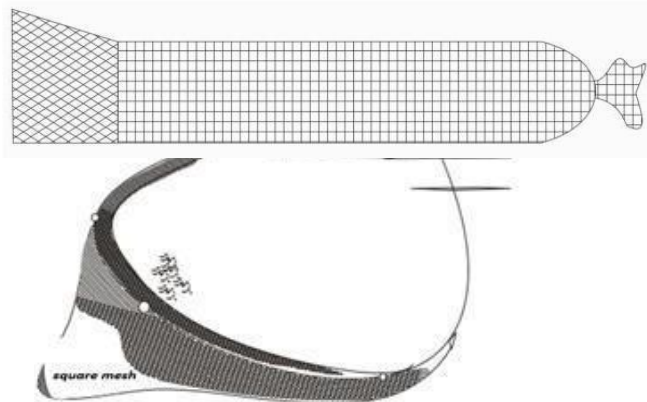
Image of bottom purse seines (*lampara dasar*)

- f. other seine net in boat seines modified to danish seines with the abbreviation SV-JTK and code 02.2.6.

other seine net in boat seines modified to danish seines are seine nets that uses *square mesh* on all parts of the bag and operate using a warp rope on the bottom of the water by circling demersal

fish, then pulling and lifting to a stopped / anchored ship.

Image of other seine net in boat seines modified to danish seines
and sketch of a square-shaped pocket mesh



C. Operation procedure

The operation of pull net API is done by encircling schools of pelagic or demersal fish that are targeted for capture, using a ship or without a ship. The net is pulled towards the ship that is stopping / anchoring or pulled ashore / beach through the warp rope on both parts of its wings. The operation is carried out on the surface, column and bottom of the water generally to catch pelagic fish or demersal fish depending on the type of seine nets used. Inshore/coastal seine nets are operated in coastal/coastal areas. Beach seine nets are used to catch pelagic and demersal fish that live in coastal areas. Beach seines are for catching all types of fish. *payang*-subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines is operated on the surface up to the water column generally catching pelagic fish. danish seines (*dogol*), boat seines (*cantrang*), bottom purse seines (*lampara dasar*), and other seine nets in boat seines modified to danish seines are operated on the bottom of the water generally catching demersal fish.

III. SHRIMP/FISH NET AND TRAWLS FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP

A. Definition

These API type group is an active API group, a bag- shaped net consisting of wing, body, cod end, Head Rope, ground rope, warp rope, floats, weights and is equipped with a net mouth opening device and a bycatch escape or reduction device operated in the water column or bottom by enclosing the target catch in the form of demersal fish, pelagic fish, and crustaceans and being towed on a moving vessel.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding and drawings The type of these APIs (code: 03.) consists of:

1. beam trawls with the abbreviation TBB and code 03.11.

Beam trawls is a bottom trawl whose operation is equipped with an opening bar to keep the net mouth open.

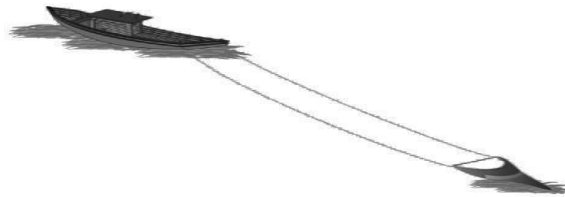


Image of beam trawls

2. shrimp trawls with abbreviation OTB-PU and code 03.12.1.

Shrimp trawls is a bottom trawl equipped with a turtle excluder device (TED), with a target catch of shrimps.

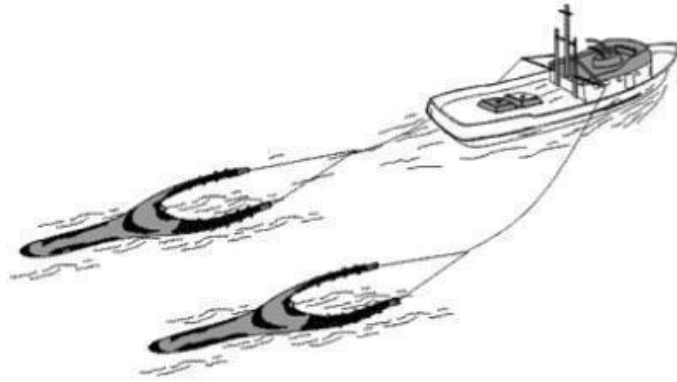


Image of shrimp trawls

3. shrimp nets equipped with turtle excluder device, with the abbreviation OTB-JHUB and code 03.12.2.

shrimp nets equipped with turtle excluder device are active API in the form of cod-end net which operate by drifting on the bottom of the water and equipped with a turtle excluder device (TED).

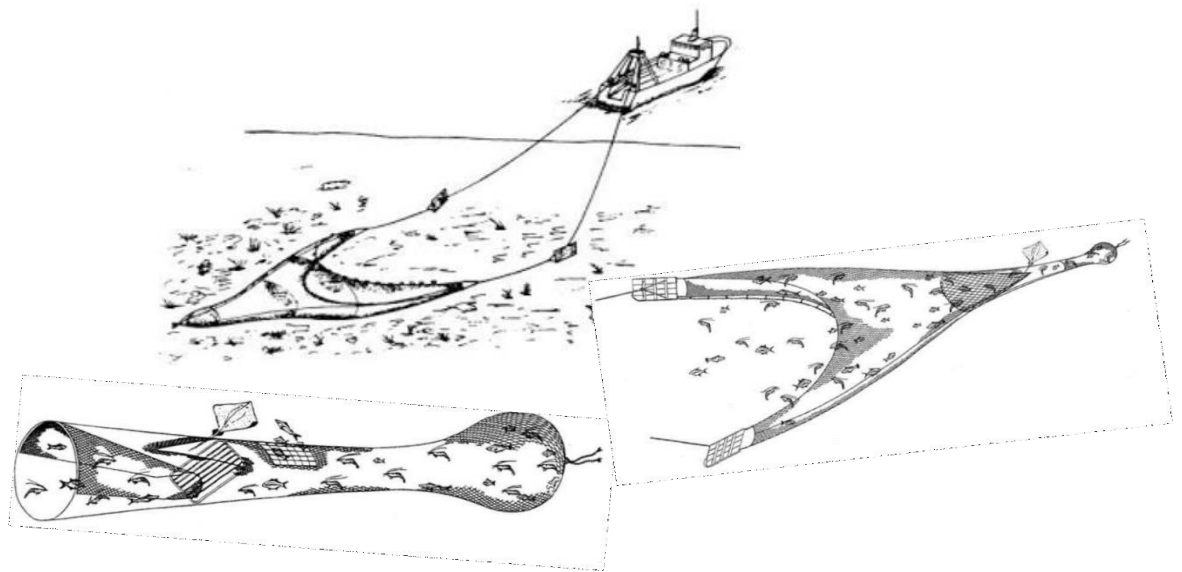


Image of shrimp nets equipped with turtle excluder device

4. twin bottom otter trawls with the abbreviation OTT and code 03.13.

Twin bottom otter trawls are bottom trawls consisting of two trawls joined together on one wing and equipped with an otter board on the outside of the mouth of the net.

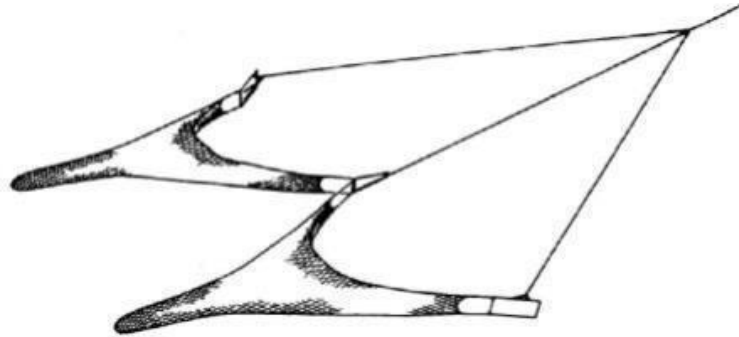


Image of twin bottom otter trawls

5. Bottom pair trawls with the abbreviation PTB and code 03.15.

Bottom pair trawls are a bottom trawl without an opening board or opening bar that operates by being towed by 2 (two) vessels.

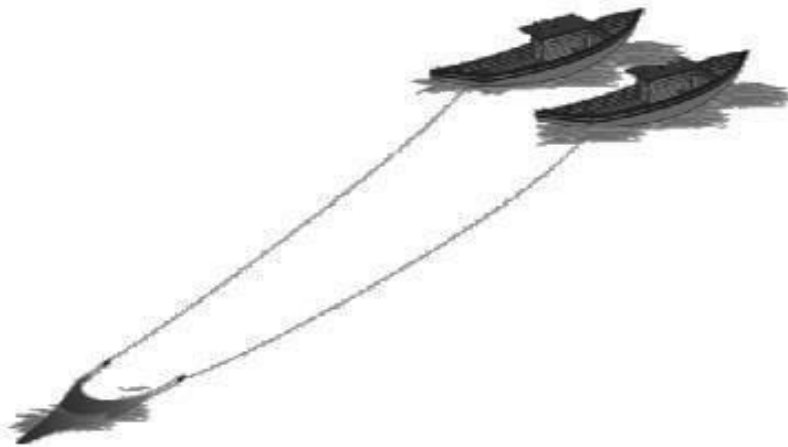


Image of bottom pair trawls

6. Midwater otter trawls/fish net with the abbreviation OTM-PI and code 03.21.1.

Midwater otter trawls/fish nets are midwater trawls equipped with opening board as net mouth opening device that operates in the water column.

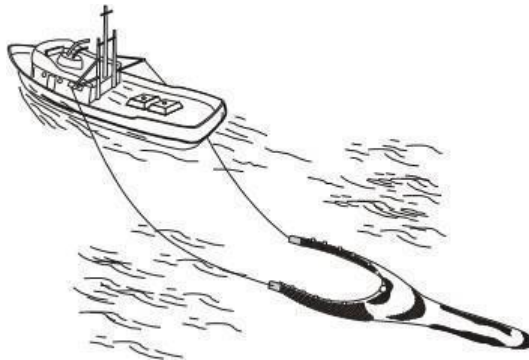


Image of midwater otter trawls/fish net

7. Fish nets—construct with square mesh, with the abbreviation OTM-JHIB and code 03.21.2.

Fish nets—construct with square mesh are active API in the form of cod-end with a cod-end mesh size ≥ 2 (more than or equal to two) inches and square mesh which operate in the water column (not touching the bottom of the water) and is prohibited from using additional equipment in the form of rolling balls and/or taser chains, the top of the double bag, and / or using hurdles or span bars.

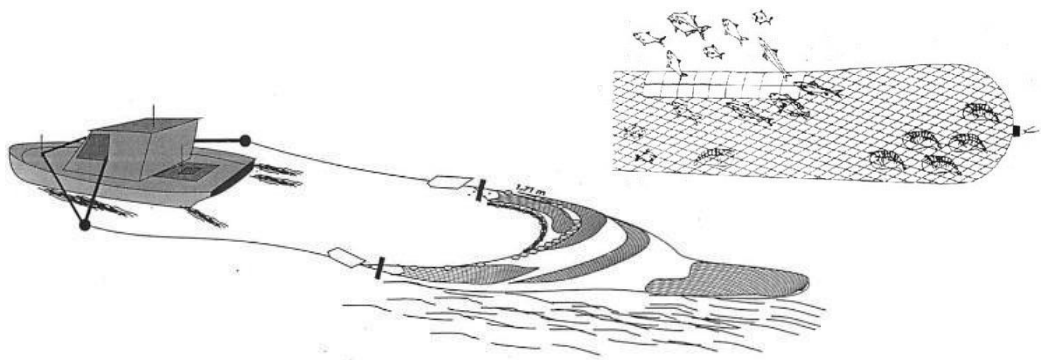


Image of fish nets—construct with square mesh

8. Midwater pair trawls with the abbreviation PTM and code 03.22.

Midwater pair trawls are mid-water trawls equipped with an opening board as a net mouth opening device that operates in the water column and is towed by 2 (two) vessels.

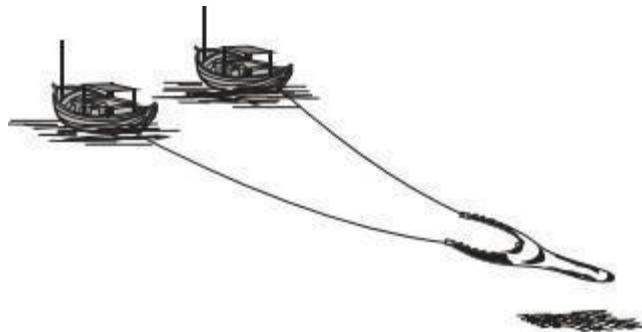


Image of midwater pair trawls

C. Operation procedure

The operation of these APIs can use one or more pocket nets equipped with a net mouth opening board in the form of a span bar or span board made of iron, wood or other materials and is carried out by sweeping the surface, middle or bottom of the water by being towed by a ship for a certain length of time.

APIs operated on the bottom of the waters are beam trawls, shrimp trawl, shrimp net-equipped with turtle excluder device, twin bottom otter trawls, bottom pair trawls, which are generally for catching demersal fish, crustaceans, shrimp and others. While the trawls operated in the middle/column waters are midwater otter trawls/fish net, fish nets—construct with square mesh, midwater pair trawls, which are generally for catching pelagic fish and others.

IV. DREDGES FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP

A. Definition

Dredges API type group is a group of active APIs consisting of a wooden or iron frame that is serrated or scalloped at the bottom, and equipped or without net/other materials. It is operated with or without a boat on the bottom of the water by scratching and caging the target catch in the form of shellfish, sea cucumbers, and other sedentary biota.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding, and images Dredges API type (code: 04.) consists of:

1. Towed dredges with abbreviation DRB and code 04.1. Towed dredges are dredges whose operation uses a ship.

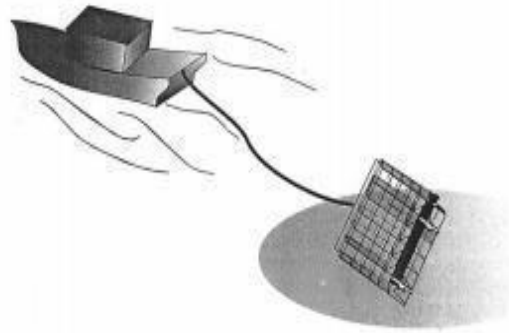


Image of towed dredges

2. Hand dredges with abbreviation DRH and code 04.2.

Hand dredges are dredges that operate without the use of a ship.

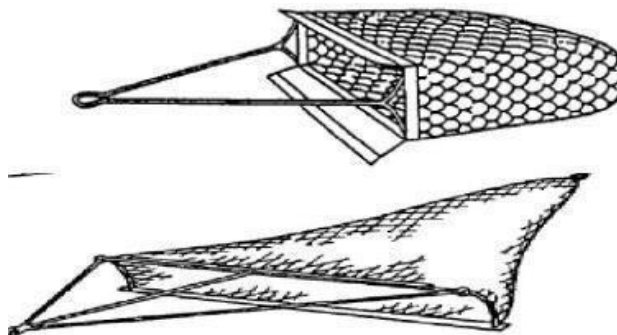


Image of hand dredges

C. Operation procedure

Operation of the dredges API are carried out by scratching with a boat or by hand (without a boat). It operates on shallow and muddy water bottoms.

V. FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP LIFT NET

A. Definition

The lift net API group is a passive API group in the form of a rectangular net equipped with a frame made of bamboo or other materials, which operates by being lowered into the water column during setting and raised to the surface again during hauling and equipped or without fishing auxiliary devices in the form of fish collecting lights, with a target catch of pelagic fish or squid.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding and drawings Types of lift net APIs (code: 05.) consist of:

1. Portable lift nets with abbreviation LNP and code 05.1.

A lift net that is operated by hand and without the use of a boat.

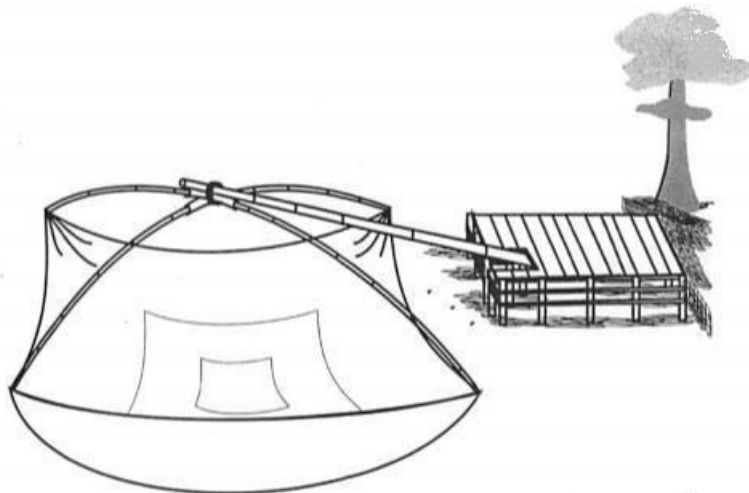


Image of portable lift nets

2. Boat-operated lift nets with the abbreviation LNB and code 05.2. Lift nets

that use boats/boats/rafts or other floating devices equipped with fishing auxiliary devices in the form of fish collecting lights, and operate from the bottom or side of the ship.

Boat-operated lift nets include:

- a. boat-operated lift nets or floating non boat-operated lift nets with the abbreviation LNB- BP and code 05.2.1.

Boat-operated lift nets is a lifting net whose operation is lifted from under the boat on all four sides of the net used to catch fish and squid.

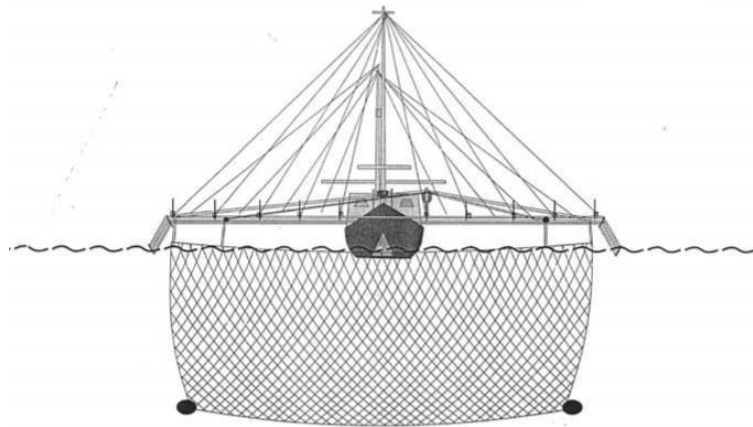


Image of boating chart

Floating non boat-operated lift nets is a lift net operated using fishing auxiliary devices in the form of lights without using a ship.

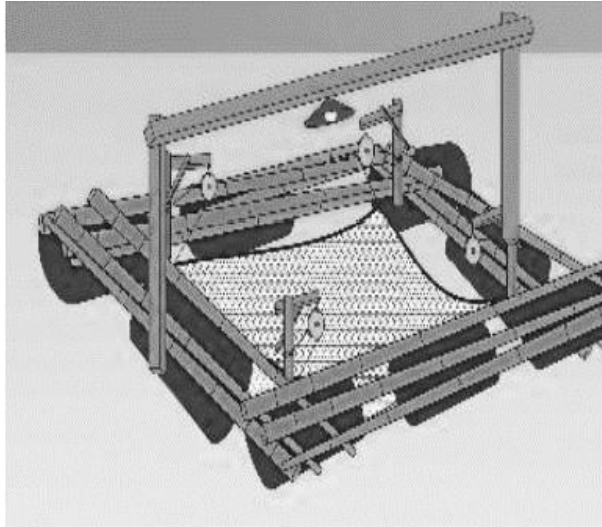


Image of floating non boat-operated lift nets

- b. stick held dip net with the abbreviation LNB-BA and code 05.2.2.
boat-operated lift nets operated from either the port or starboard side of the vessel and towing

The net is of one hundred meshes used to catch squid and pelagic fish.

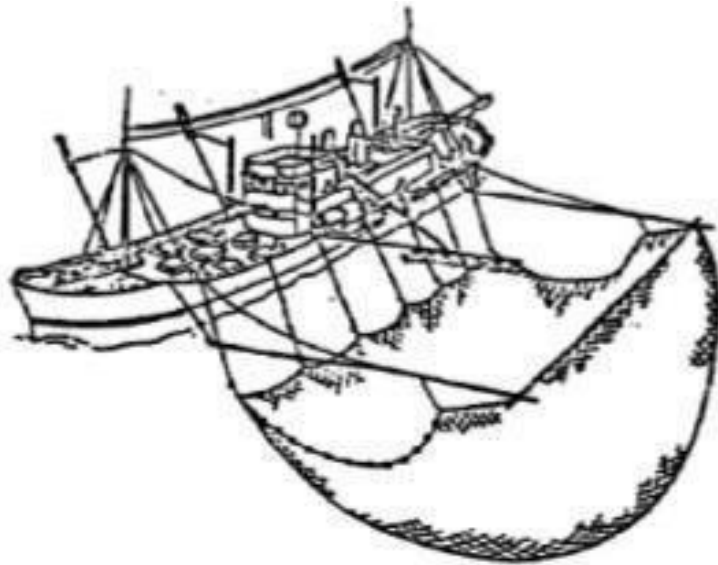


Image of *bouke ami*

3. shore-operated stationary lift nets with abbreviation LNS and code 05.3.
shore-operated stationary lift nets are used to catch small pelagic fish in Marine Waters and all fish in Inland Waters without the use of a boat.

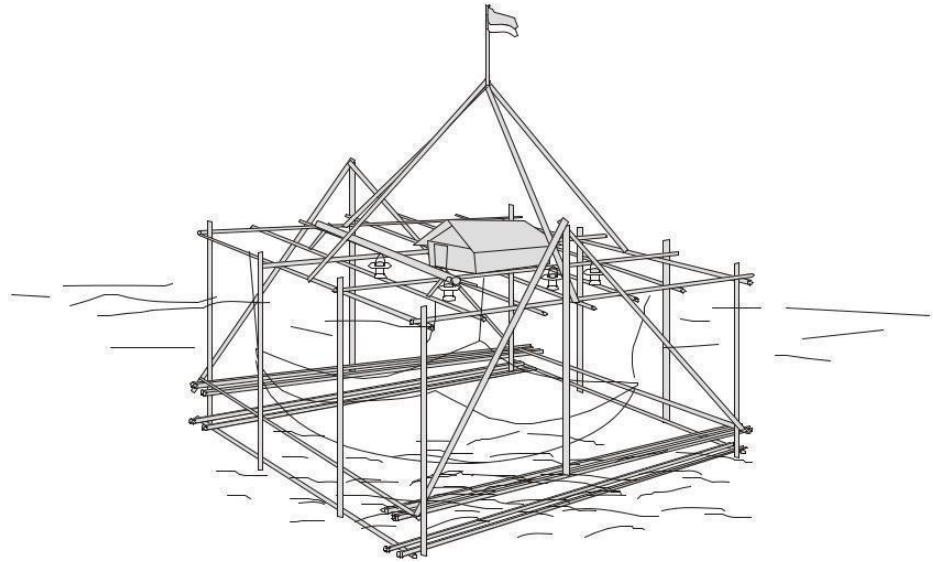


Image of step chart

C. Operation procedure

The operation of the lift net API is carried out by being lowered into the water column during *setting* and raised to the surface again during *hauling* with or without the use of a ship and equipped with or without auxiliary equipment. fish collector in the form of a lamp. Portable lift nets and shore-operated stationary lift nets used in Marine Waters are operated in coastal areas, generally catching anchovies and other small pelagic fish. Portable lift nets used in Inland Waters are operated in rivers, lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs, generally catching all types of fish and fish fry. shore-operated stationary lift nets used in Inland Waters is operated in Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other inundations in all WPPNRI PDs. Meanwhile, boat-operated lift nets and stick held dip nets are operated in waters further from the coast, generally catching squid, anchovies, and other pelagic fish.

VI. GROUP OF FISHING GEAR TYPES FALLING GEARS

A. Definition

The group of falling gears API types is an active API group in the form of a cone-shaped net equipped with or without a frame as a frame of iron, wood / bamboo and ballast equipped with or without fish collecting aids in the form of lights, which operate by dropping / spreading to confine fish and squid.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding and images

The type of API that is falling gears (code: 06.) consists of:

1. cast nets with the abbreviation FCN and code 06.1. The drop net is operated using two span bars located horizontally on the side of the vessel with the main target catch of fish and squid.

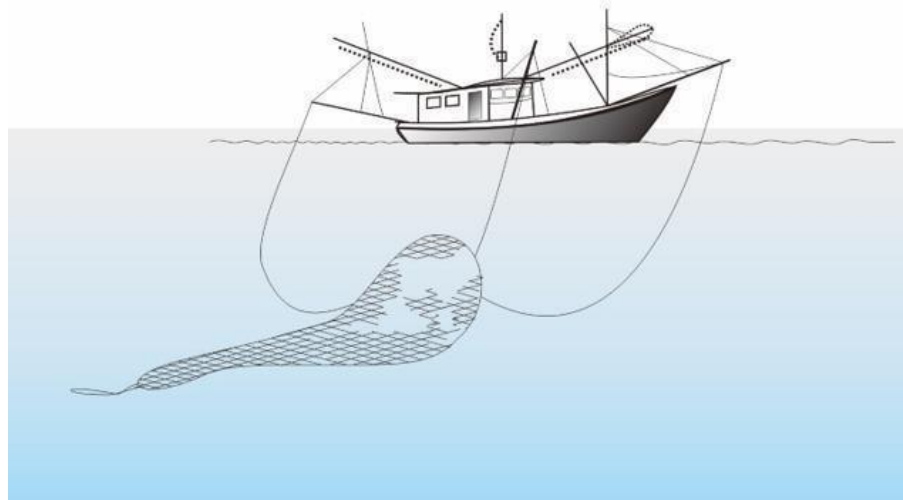


Image of cast nets

2. falling gear not specified with abbreviation FG and code 06.9.
A drop net with a weight at the bottom and a towline at the top, deployed with or without a boat to confine the target fish.

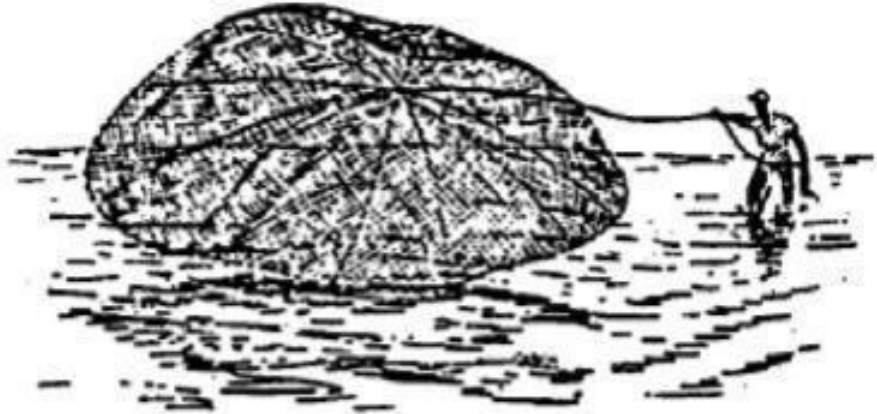


Image of falling gear not specified

C. Operation procedure

Operation of falling gears API are operated by dropping / spreading in a water where the target catch target is located. In the drop net, the operation is continued by pulling the purse lines at the bottom of the net, while in the spread net the bottom of the net will bud by itself due to the influence of chain weights. falling gear not specifieds are operated around the coast as well as in Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all PD WPPNRI. falling gear not specifieds operated around the shore to catch small fish, while the boat drop nets operated in waters farther from shore with or without ABPI in the form of lights generally catch pelagic fish and mollusks.

VII. GILL NET FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP

A. Definition

gillnets and entangling nets API type group is a group of active and passive API in the form of rectangular nets equipped with floats, weights, Head Ropes and bottom ropes or without bottom ropes that are operated permanently, drifted, and looped on the surface, mid and bottom of the water to intercept pelagic fish, demersal, and crustacean groups so that they are caught by entangling and/or twisting.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding, and images The gill net API type

(code: 07.) consists of:

1. set gillnets (anchored) with abbreviation GNS and code 07.1 Fixed gill net is a gill net equipped with an anchor, operated permanently in the water.

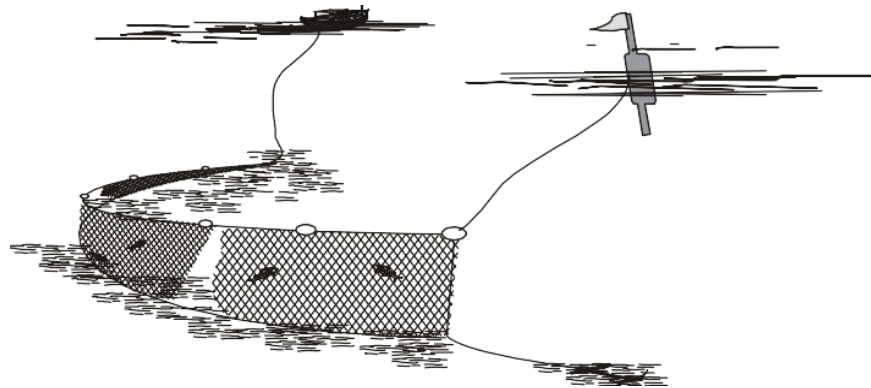


Image of set gillnets (anchored)

2. Drift gill nets with the abbreviation GND and code 07.2 Drift gill nets are gill nets that have buoyancy greater than their sinking power, operated by drifting on the surface and mid-water and equipped with mark floats.

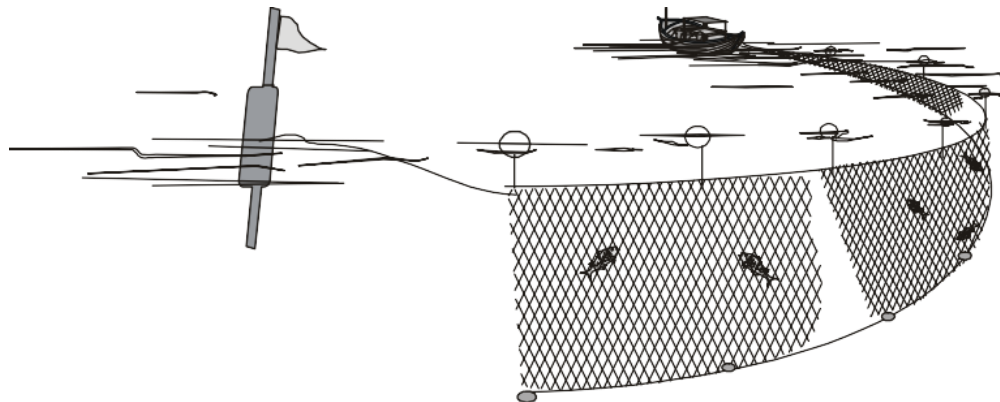


Image of drift gill nets

3. Encircling gillnets with the abbreviation GNC and code 07.3 Circular gill net is a gillnet which operates by encircling the fish with or without the aid of a shock.

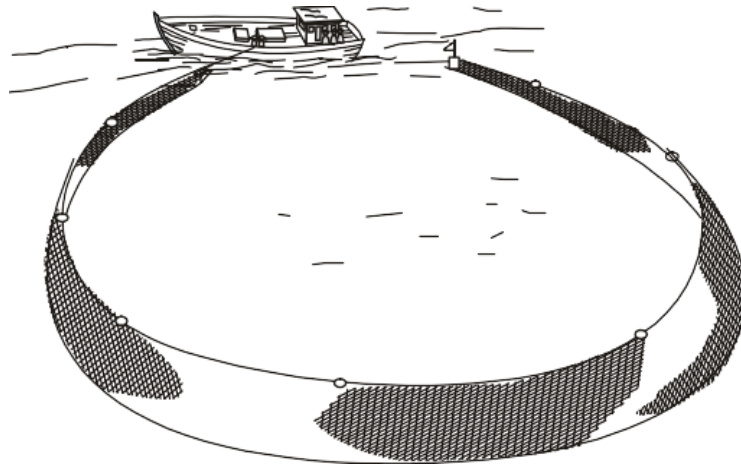
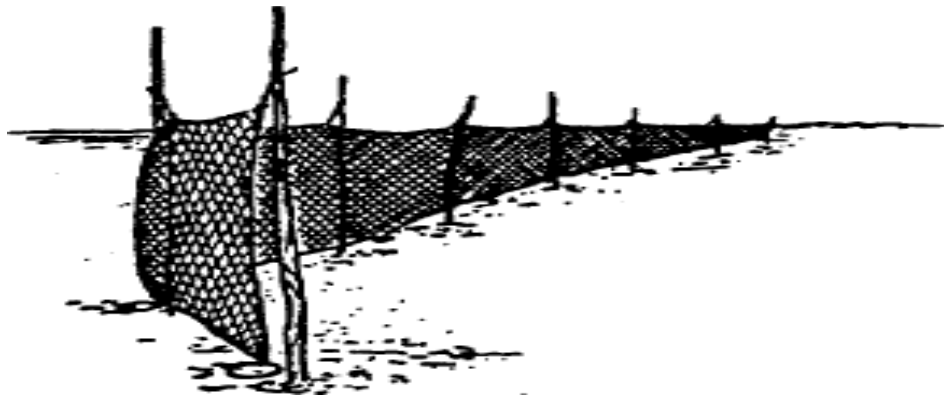


Image of encircling gillnets

4. Fixed gillnets (on stakes) with the abbreviation GNF and code 07.4

Fixed gillnets (on stakes) are gill nets which operate by tied to stakes planted on the bottom of waters where the ecosystem is influenced by tides.



Picture of a staked gill net

5. Trammel nets with the abbreviation GTR and code 07.5

Trammel nets are gill nets consisting of one layer of smaller mesh inner mesh and one or more layers of larger outer mesh operated on the bottom of Marine Waters as well as Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI-PDs.

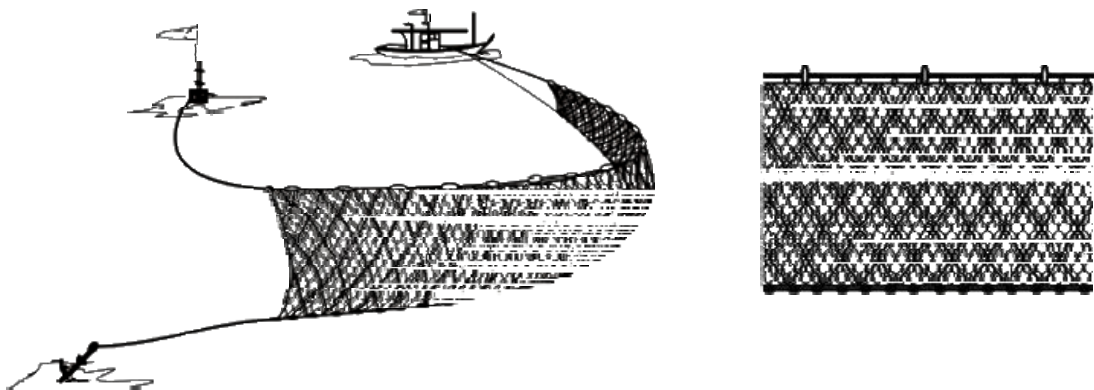


Image of trammel nets

6. Combined gillnets-trammel nets with the abbreviation GTN and code 07.6

Combined gillnets-trammel nets are a combination of gill net at the top and trammel net at the bottom and arranged vertically.

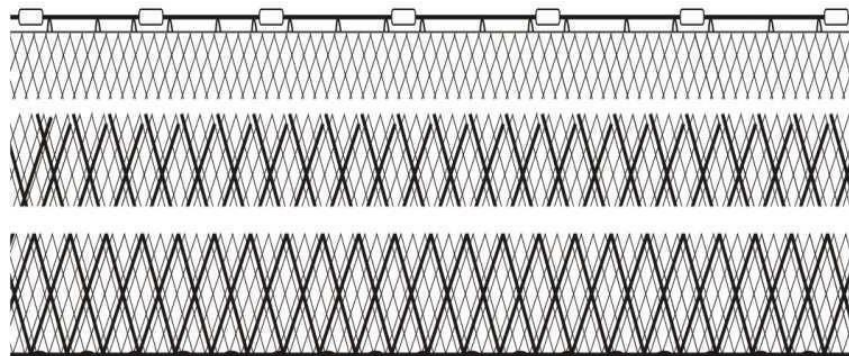


Image of combined gillnets-trammel nets

C. Operation procedure

The operation of gill nets are carried out by being installed permanently (set gillnets (anchored)) or staked (staked gill nets), drifted (drift gillnets), and encircled (encircling gillnets) on the surface, mid, and bottom of the water to block the swimming direction of the targeted pelagic, demersal, or crustacean fish. so that fish can be caught, either entangled or twisted in the body of the net.

VIII. GROUP OF TRAP FISHING GEAR TYPES

A. Definition

The trap type API group are static and passive API group made of nets, and/or iron, wire, wood, bamboo, cylindrical, conical, trapezoidal, and other shapes equipped with entrances operated on the surface or bottom of the water to attract and/or herd schools of pelagic, demersal, mollusc, and crustacean fish into bags or baskets so that they are trapped and difficult to escape.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding and drawings Types of traps APIs (code: 08.0) comprise:

1. Set nets with abbreviation FPN and code 08.1

Set nets are static API consisting of a series of net walls that are fixed using anchors or tied to piles. This trap is open at the top/surface and consists of several chambers to lead the fish to the pockets where the fish gather. Generally used to catch pelagic and demersal fish.

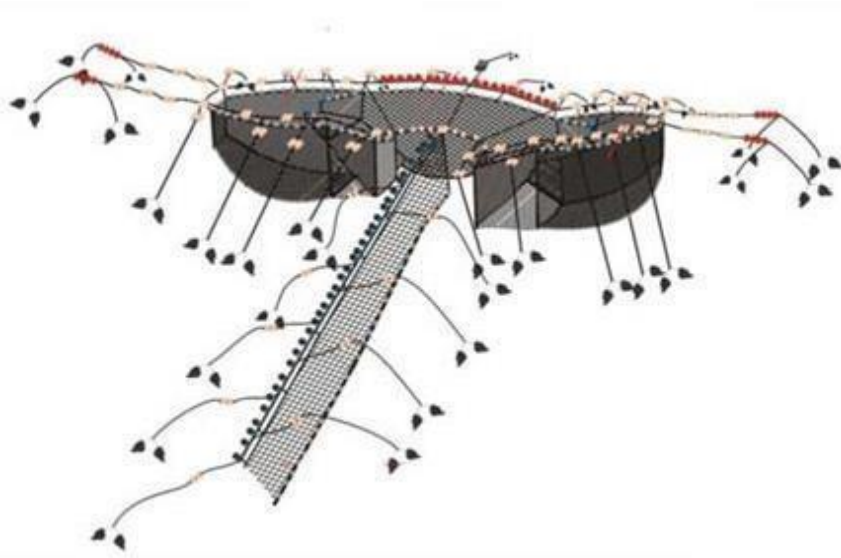


Image of set nets

2. Pots with abbreviation FPO and code 08.2

Pots are traps that have one or more traps (pots doors) whose operation can be strung between one pot and another with the target catch of

demersal fish or octopus as well as all types of fish, fish and shrimp fry in Inland Waters.

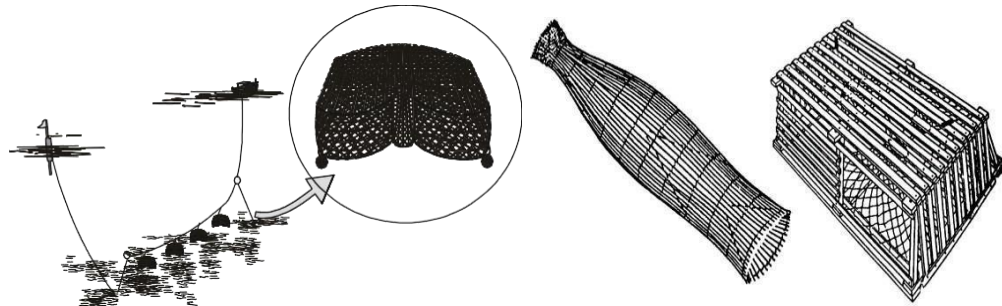


Image of pots

3. Fyke nets with abbreviation FYK and code 08.3

Fyke nets are cylindrical traps equipped with wings that are staked to direct fish towards the traps, operated to settle on the bottom of the water and tied to stakes.

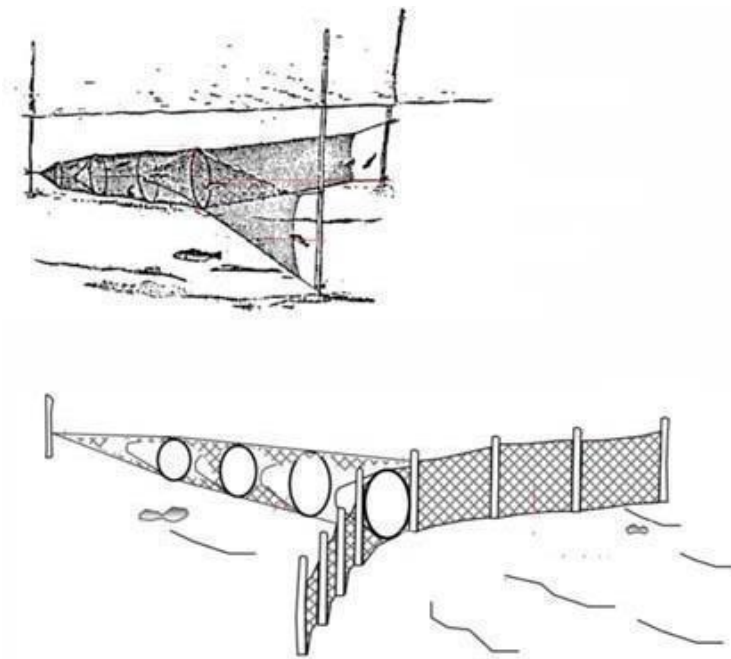


Image of fyke nets

4. Stownets with abbreviation FSN and code 08.4

Stownets are traps that are operated against the current in the water. strong currents, conical or pyramid-shaped nets and set with the help of anchors or poles, open mouth nets with the help of frames or ropes, including:

- a. Long bag set nets with the abbreviation FSN-PL and code 08.4.1
Long bag set nets are trap made of a conical net with long pockets, has wings and uses an anchor on one or two wing tips that is operated against strong ocean currents and uses a boat in waters some distance from the coast.

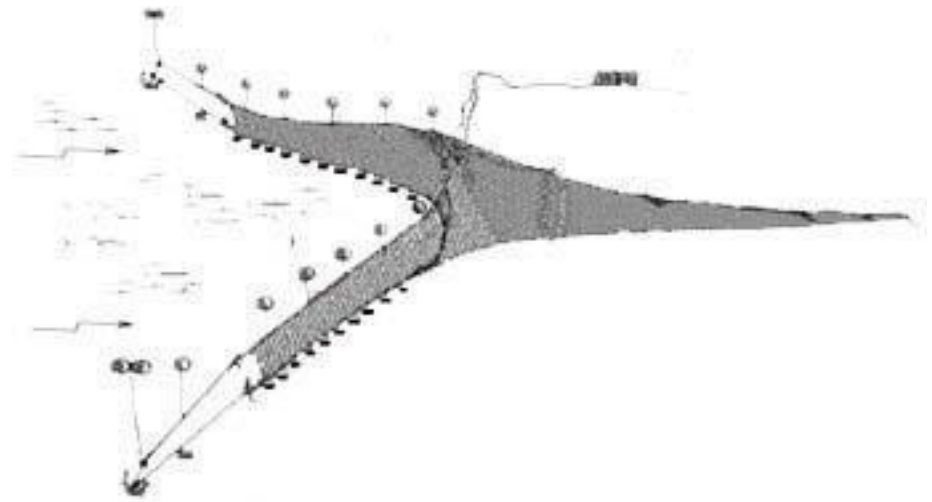
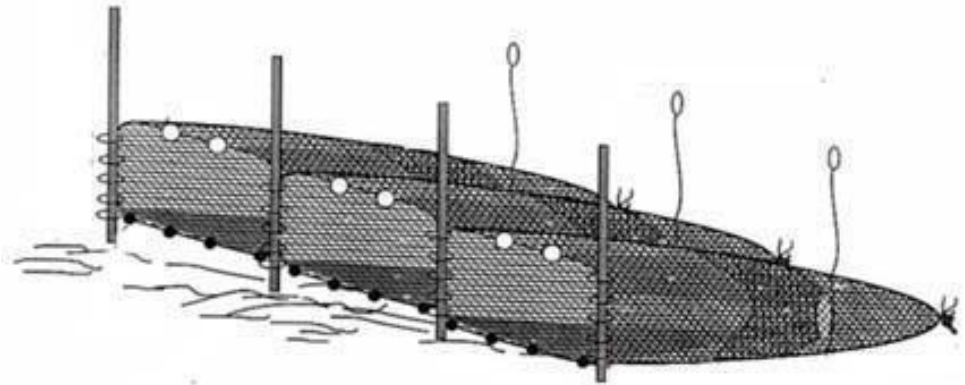


Image of trawls

- b. *togo* subcategorized in stownets with abbreviation FSN-TG and code 08.4.2

Togo subcategorized in stownets is a cone-shaped net that is fixed on the bottom of the water with the mouth facing the tide.



Picture of togo

- c. *ambai* subcategorized in stownets with abbreviation FSN-AB and code 08.4.3

Ambai subcategorized in stownets is a trap consisting of more than one conical net at the mouth tied to a pile that settles on the bottom of the waterway with the mouth facing the direction of the tide.

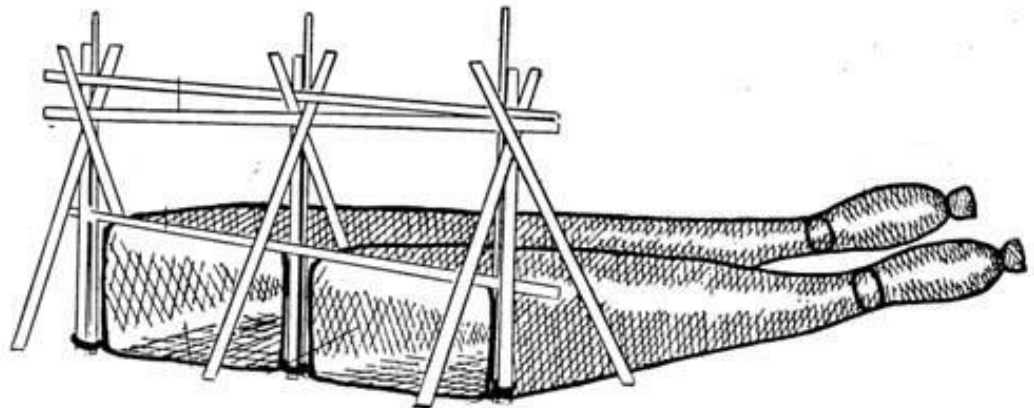


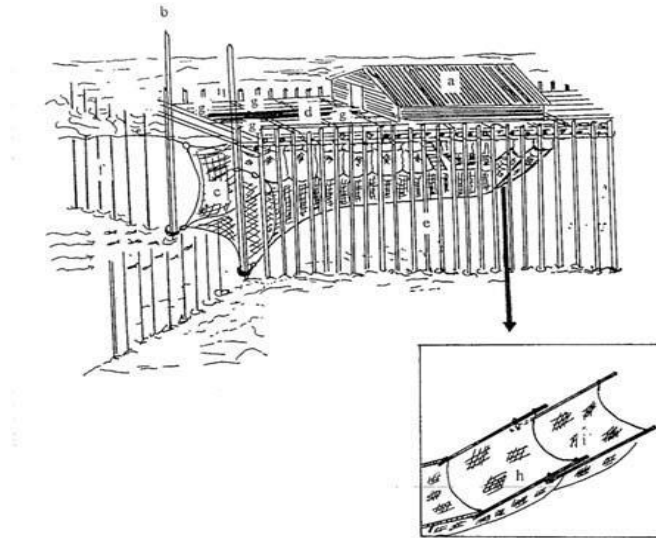
Image of *ambai* subcategorized in stownets

- d. *jermal* subcategorized in stownets with abbreviation FSN-JM and code 08.4.4

Jermal subcategorized in stownets is a cone-shaped fish trap equipped with a house to guard and lift the bag trap and placed on

the beach.

Image of *jermal* subcategorized in stownets



- a. *pengerih* subcategorized in stownets with the abbreviation FSN-PG and code 08.4.5

Pengerih subcategorized in stownet is a trap consisting of a cone-shaped net at the mouth tied to a pile that settles on the bottom of the water with the direction of the mouth facing or blocking the direction of the tide.

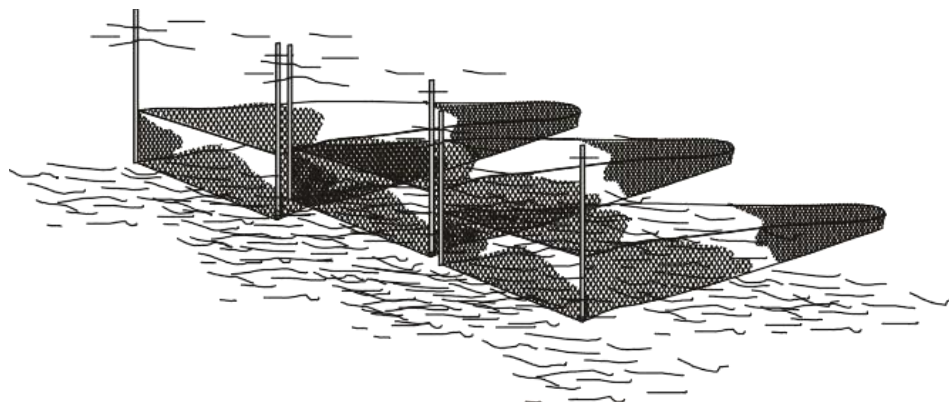


Image of *pengerih* subcategorized in stownets

5. *sero* subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs with abbreviation FWR and code 08.5

Sero subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs or fence-shaped fish traps are traps that consist of an arrangement of fences that form a leader to direct fish towards the trap.

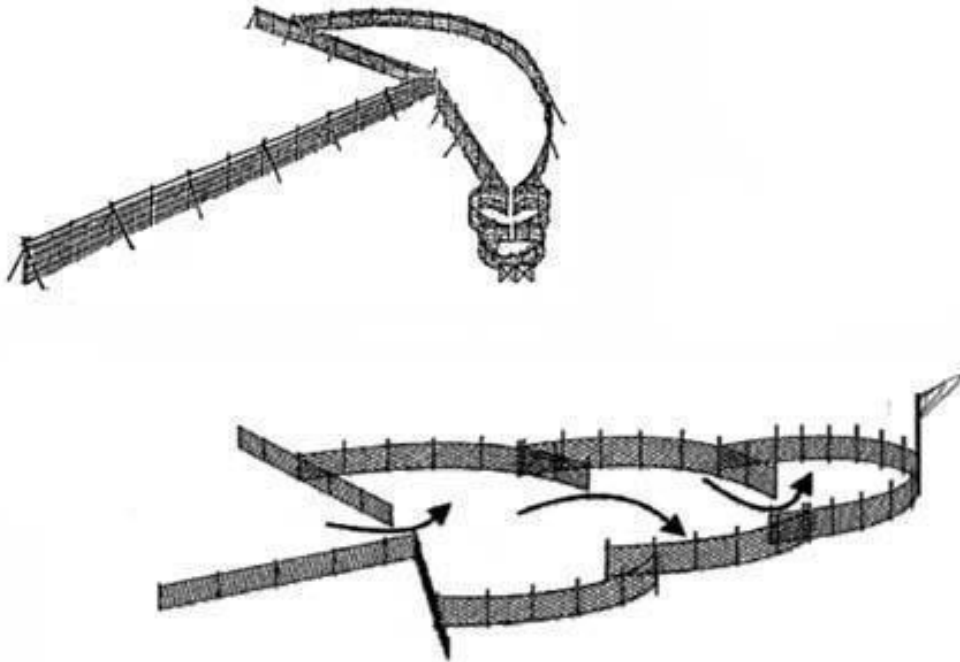


Image of sero subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs or fence-shaped fish trap

6. Aerial traps with the abbreviation FAR and code 08.6

Aerial traps are traps in the form of rectangular net sheets used to trap fish that have the habit of jumping, hovering, or flying above the surface of the water.

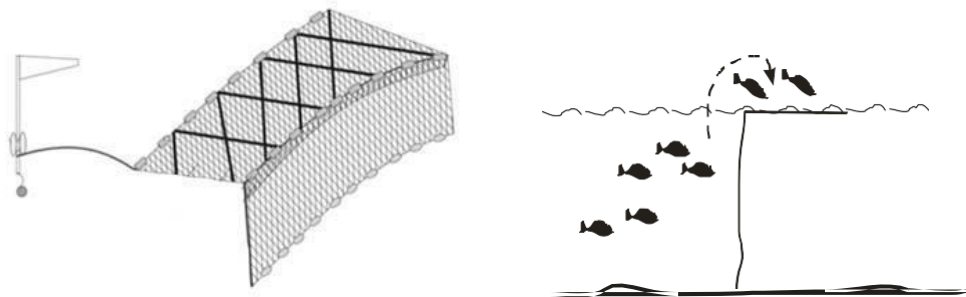


Image of aerial traps

C. Operation procedure

The operation of API traps is done passively based on the behavior of fish, placed in a body of water with or without bait so that fish are trapped or trapped in and unable to get out of the trap. The operation is carried out on the surface and bottom of the waters generally catching pelagic fish, demersal fish, mollusks, and crustaceans, fish fry and all types of fish in Inland Waters depending on the type of trap. Fyke nets, *togo* subcategorized in stownets, *ambai* subcategorized in stownets, *jermal* subcategorized in stownets, *pengerih* subcategorized in stownets, and *sero* subcategorized in barriers, fences, weirs are operated in coastal areas to catch fish that move by utilizing tidal waters. Set nets are operated in coastal areas on a permanent basis to catch pelagic and demersal fish that travel regularly or seasonally. Trawl is operated in coastal areas by utilizing water currents, generally to catch demersal fish in tidal areas. Bubu is operated on the bottom of the water generally to catch demersal fish, reef fish, mollusks and crustaceans. API jumpers are operated on the surface of the water following the behavior of fish that jump when they feel obstructed.

IX. HOOKS AND LINES FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUP

A. Definition

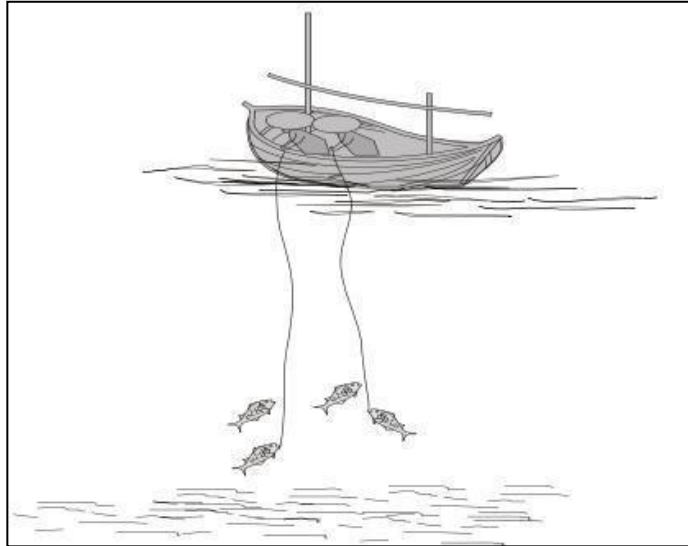
Hooks and lines type API group is a group of active or passive APIs consisting of lines with or without fishing line. Hooks and lines type API can be equipped with floats, weights, rods or hooks. The operation is carried out on the surface, mid, and bottom of the water so that the target catch is attracted to the hooks, generally to catch pelagic fish, demersal fish, and mollusca.

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding, and images The type of fishing API with code 09, consists of:

1. Handlines with the abbreviation LHP-PU and code 09.1.1. Handlines is

a Hook and lines equipped with a rods and sinker and uses bait.

Image of Handlines



2. Tuna handlines with the abbreviation LHP-PUT and code 09.1.2. Tuna handlines are tuna handlines, generally for targeting tuna.

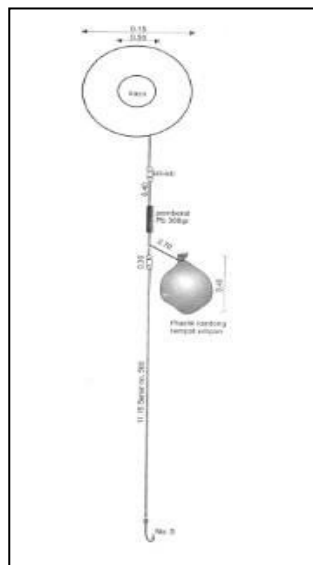


Image tuna handlines

3. Fishing rod with the abbreviation LHP-PJ and code 09.1.3. Fishing rods are fishing rods that are equipped with rods and use bait.

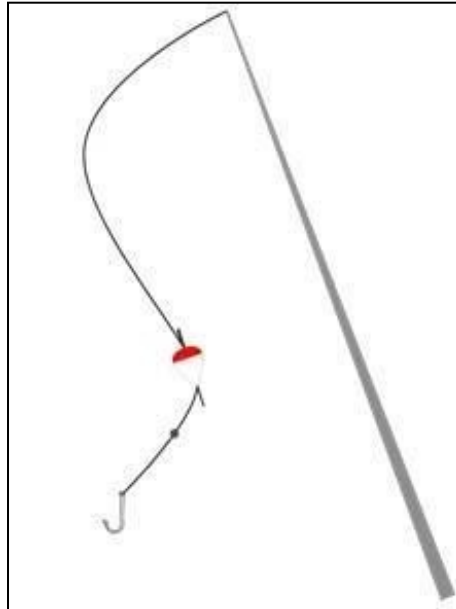


Image of fishing rod

4. Squid anglings with the abbreviation LHP-SA and code 09.1.5.

Squid anglings are hand-operated handlines, generally for targeting squid.

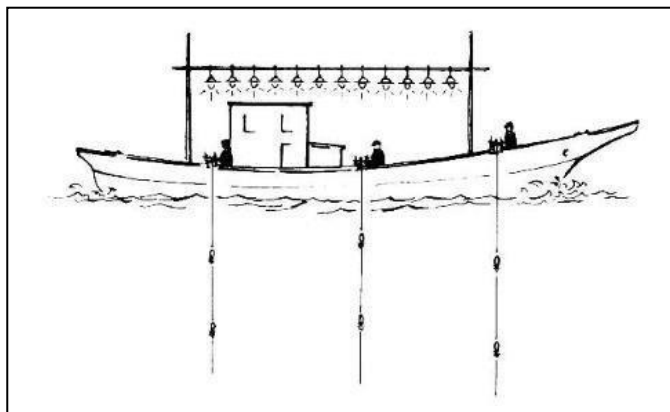


Image of squid anglings

5. Squid jiggings with abbreviation LHM-PC and code 09.2.1.

Squid jiggings are fishing rods that are operated using mechanical devices, generally for targeting squid.

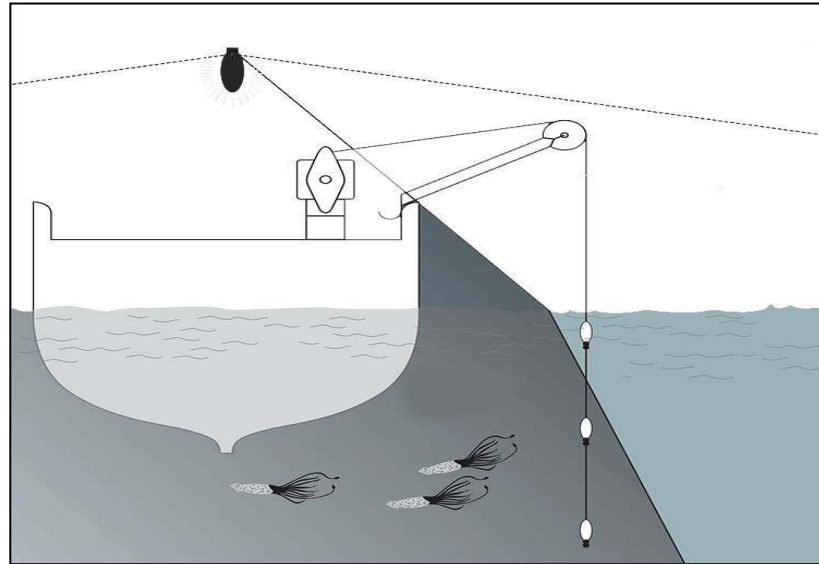


Image of squid jiggings

6. Kite fishing rods with the abbreviation LX-LY and code 09.9.1

Kite fishing rods is a fishing rod whose operation uses a kite.

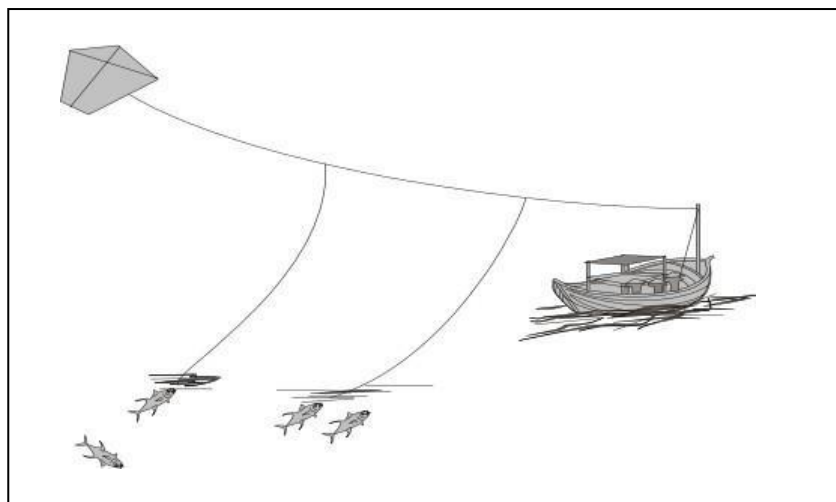


Image kite fishing rods

7. *Huhate* Pole and lines with abbreviation LHP-PH and code 09.1.4.
Huhate Pole and lines are operated with the help of live bait stocking and water spraying.

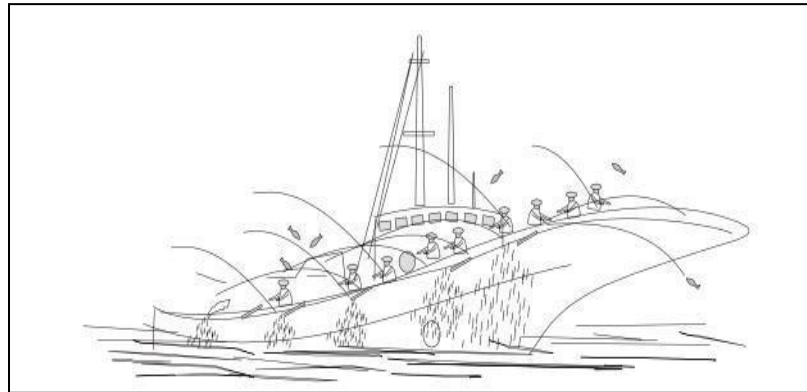


Image of *huhate* Pole and lines

8. *Huhate* mechanized Pole and Lines with the abbreviation LHM-HM and code 09.2.2.
Huhate mechanized Pole and Lines are fishing rod that is operated by using a machine.

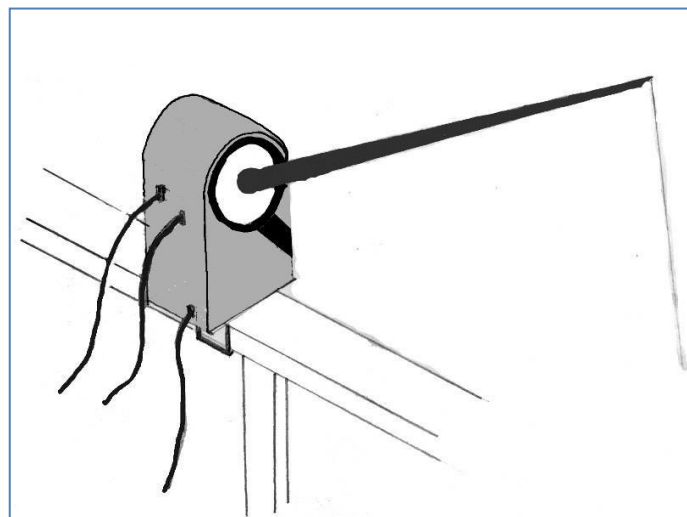


Image of *huhate* mechanized Pole and Lines

9. Set longlines with the abbreviation LLS and code 09.31.
Set longlines are fishing rods consisting of a main line, floats and a branch line equipped with a fishing rod, which is equipped with weights

and/or anchors, operated on the bottom of the water and settled with the target catch of bottom fish using bait.

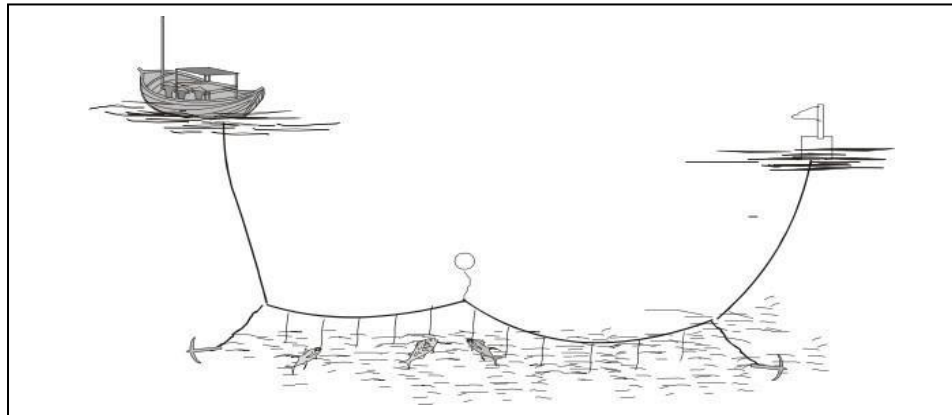


Image Set longlines drawing

10. Tuna longlines with abbreviation LLD-RT and code 09.32.1

Tuna longlines are drift longlines with a target catch of tuna. Drifting longlines is a fishing rod consisting of a main line, floats and a branch line equipped with a fishing rod, which is operated by drifting with the target catch of pelagic fish using bait.

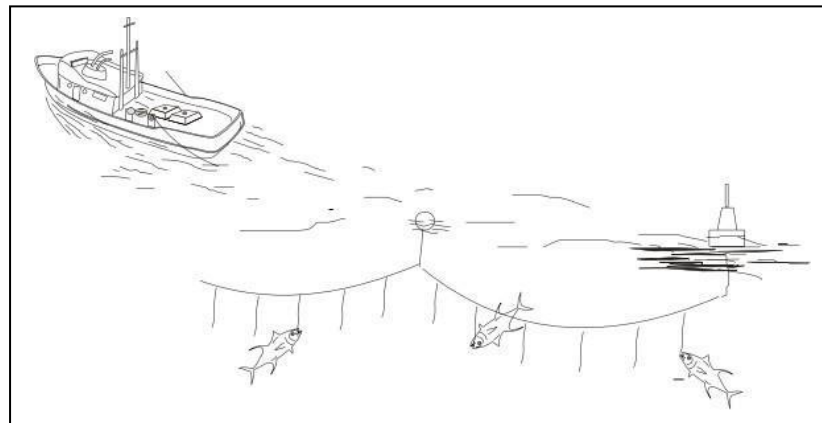


Image of tuna longlines

11. Trolling lines with the abbreviation LTL and code 09.5.

Trolling lines are fishing rods equipped with or without a span rod, operating by being towed from the back of the boat/boat using artificial

or natural bait.

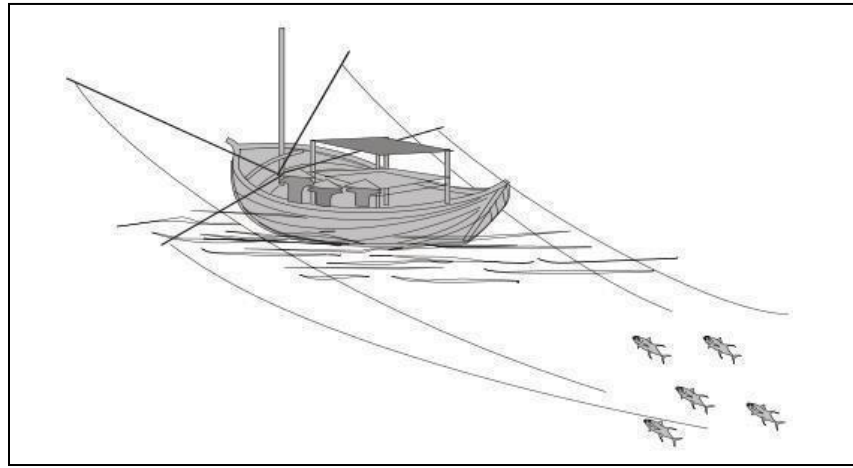


Image of trolling lines

C. Operation procedure

API fishing operations are carried out by lowering the line with or without a fishing rod, using or without a rod equipped with natural bait, artificial bait or no bait. The operation is carried out on the surface, mid and bottom of the water either singly or in a series.

Huhate Pole and lines and *huhate* mechanized Pole and Lines are operated on the surface of the water to catch schools of tuna and skipjack as the main target. trolling lines and kite fishing rods are operated on the surface of the water using boats that generally catch pelagic fish. squid anglings and squid jiggings are operated in the water column generally to catch squid. Tuna handlines and tuna longlines are operated in mid-waters targeting tuna. Handlines, fishing rods, and set longlines are operated from mid-water to the bottom of the water and are operated permanently to catch pelagic and demersal fish as well as all species of fish and shrimp in Inland Waters.

X. MISCELLANEOUS FISHING GEAR TYPE GROUPS

A. Definition

Other types of APIs are APIs that are not included in the group of surrounding nets, seine nets, trawls, dredges, lift nets, dropped/dispersed

devices, gill nets, traps and fishing rods, including: harpoons, *ladung*, spears, pushnets, scoopnets, *muro ami*, and *pocongan* (for Lobster fry catch).

B. Types, designations, abbreviations, coding and images Other types of APIs (code: 10.) include:

1. Harpoons with abbreviation HAR and code 10.1.

Harpoons is an API consisting of a rod made of wood/bamboo with a hooked end (harpoons head) and a towing rope tied to the spearhead, used to catch fish.

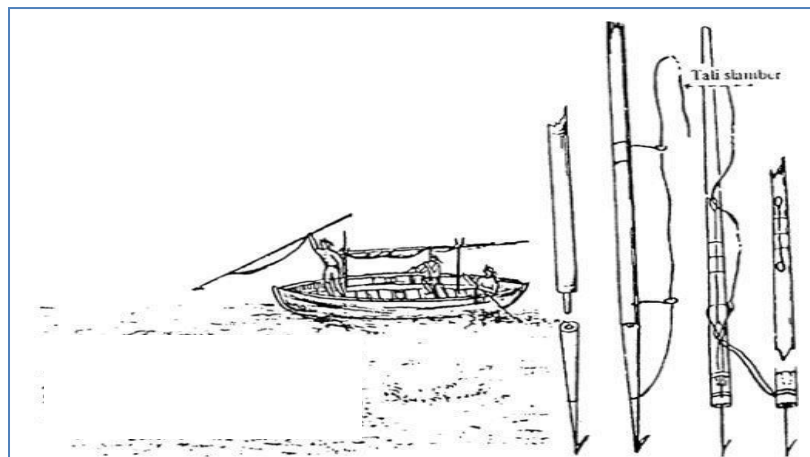


Image of spear fishing gear

2. *Ladung* with abbreviation MHI-LD and code 10.2.1.

Ladung is an API that operates by pinching the target and is used to catch fish, sea cucumbers or clams.

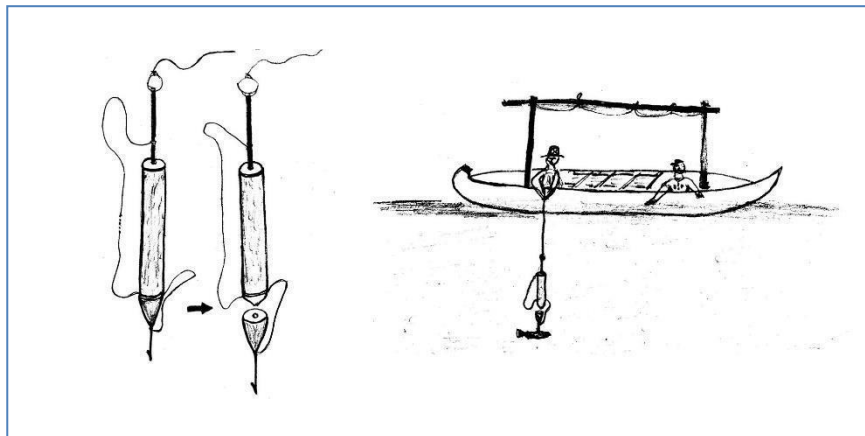


Image of *ladung* fishing gear

3. Spears with abbreviation MHI-PN and code 10.2.2.

Spears are API that operates by using arrows tied to a string, at the end of which is a hook, shot towards the target.

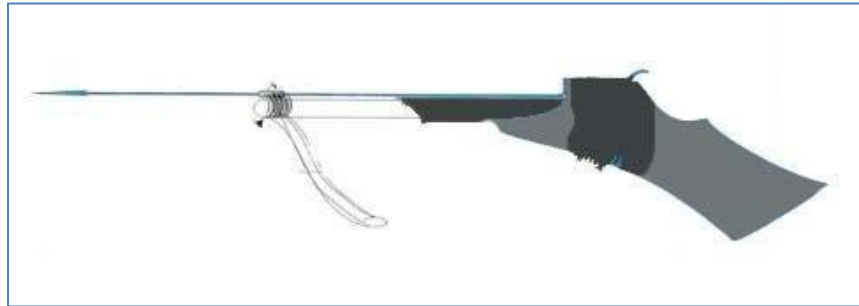


Image of spears

4. Pushnets with the abbreviation MPN and code 10.5.

Pushnets are bagged API made of a conical net equipped with an isosceles triangular frame made of wood/bamboo as a mouth that is operated by pushing on the bottom of the water to catch shrimp.

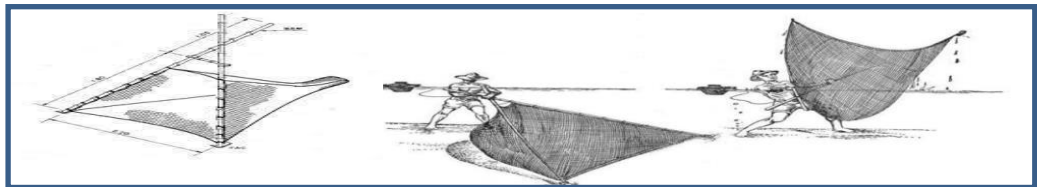


Image of pushnets

5. Scoopnets with abbreviation MSP and code 10.6.

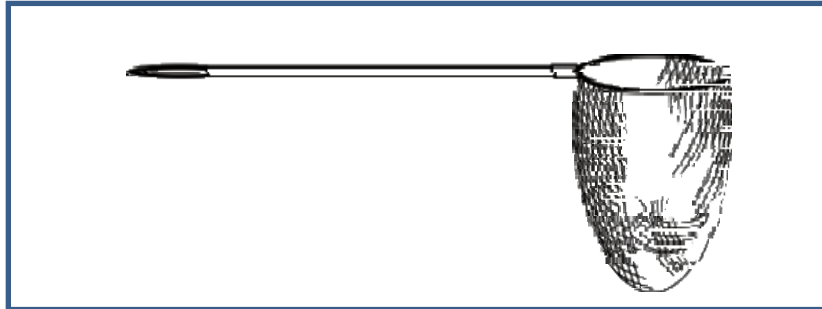
Scoopnets is an API made of an isosceles triangular or round fine mesh/nettle, equipped with a frame that is operated on the shore as well as Rivers, Lakes, Reservoirs, Swamps, and other bodies of water in all WPPNRI PDs by pushing to catch *fry*, fry (shrimp larvae), or eels and

can be equipped with lights.

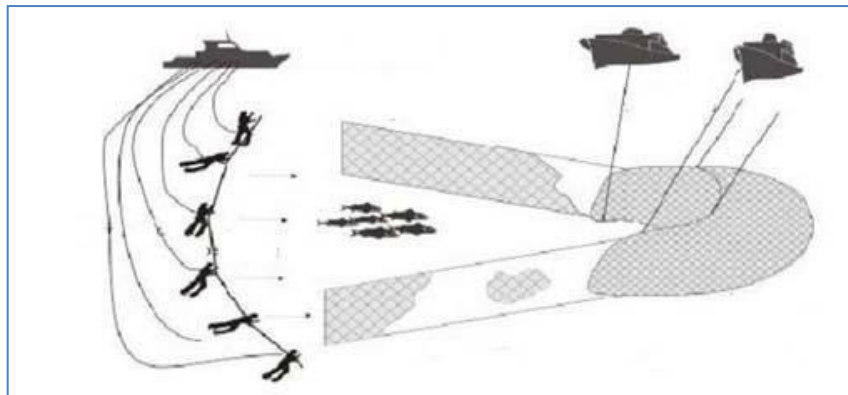
Image of scoopnets

6. *Muro ami* with abbreviation MDR and code 10.7.

Muro ami are API made of nets, consisting of wings and pockets, operated by herding the target catch into the pockets, with the main



target catch being yellowtail.



Picture of muro ami fishing gear

7. *Pocongan* (for Lobster fry catch) with abbreviation PBL and code 10.8
Pocongan (for Lobster fry catch) are lobster seed catching tool consisting of a part that functions as a puller made of sacks / canvas / paper / other media so that lobster seeds stick to the media.



Image *pocongan* (for Lobster fry catch)

C. Operation procedure

Operate the spear by shooting or throwing the spear at the target catch or directly thrusting the spear towards the target catch without throwing. Pull the rope tied to the spear to take the catch. Spears are operated in coastal areas to spear coastal fish, can also be operated in the High Seas (*harpoon*) generally catching large mammals.

Ladung is directed at the target fish while swimming under the boat. Ladungs are operated in coastal areas to harpoons inshore fish. The accuracy of throwing the *ladung* greatly affects the success of fishing.

Spears are operated in coastal waters by shooting arrows at the target through a bow. The bow and bowstring serve as a transfer device and multiply the power of human hands and shoulders. Spears are operated in coral areas generally to catch fish that live on the reef.

The operation of the pushnets is by spreading the net on the water using a bamboo or wooden frame or rattan and then pushing it along the bottom of shallow water or floating below the surface of the water using a boat (*sampan*). using a boat (canoe). scoopnets is operated on the shore to catch milkfish fry and fry (shrimp larvae).

Operation of the *muro ami* is done by herding the target catch into the bag.

Operation of the *pocongan* (for Lobster fry catch) is done by placing each

panel equipped with weights into the water column.

MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

ttd.

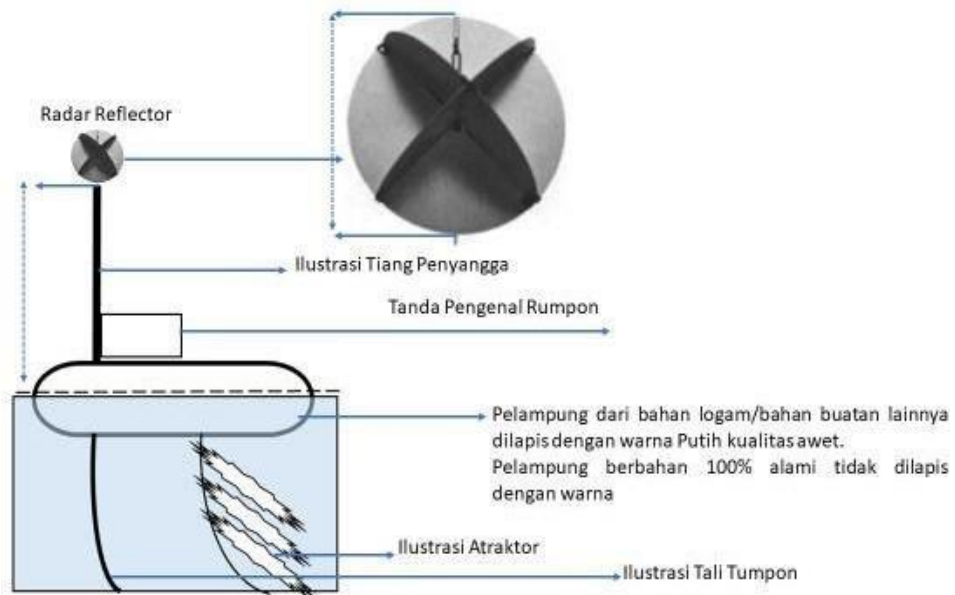
SAKTI WAHYU TRENGGONO

APPENDIX II

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE AFFAIRS
AND FISHERIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 18 OF 2021 ON
FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE
PLACEMENT IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH SEAS
AND *ANDON* FISHINGS MANAGEMENT

SHAPE AND PLACEMENT OF FAD IDENTIFICATION MARKS AND RADAR
REFLECTORS

FAD IDENTIFICATION MARKS AND RADAR REFLECTORS



MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

sign.

SAKTI WAHYU TRENGGONO

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL					LANES					WPPNRI in the seawaters										DESCRIPTION					
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	>5-10 GT	>10-30 GT	>30 GT	IA	IB	II	III	The High	571	572	573	711	712	713	714	715	716	717		718				
				cod-end mesh size ≥1 inch and head Rope length ≤400m	FADs and/or lamps ≤8,000 watts	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	DL	√	√	√	√	-				
				cod-end mesh size ≥1 inch and head Rope length ≤400 m	FADs and/or lamps ≤8,000 watts	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	-
				cod-end mesh size ≥1 inch and head Rope length ≤600m	FADs and/or lamps ≤16,000 watts	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	DL	√	√	√	√	√	-
2	Large-pelagic one boat operated purse seines	01.1.1.2 PS1-B	Active	bunt mesh size ≥ 3 inches and Head Rope length ≤700 m	FADs and/or lamps ≤16,000 watts	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	√	√	√	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	DL	-			
				bunt mesh size ≥3 inches and Head Rope length ≤1.500 m	FADs and/or lamps ≤16,000 watts	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	DL	-	
3	Anchovy one boat operated purse seines	01.1.1.3 PS1-T	Active	bunt mesh size ≥4 mm and Head Rope length ≤300 m	-	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Operated during the anchovy fishing season			
				bunt mesh size ≥4 mm and Head Rope length ≤300 m	-	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Operated during the anchovy fishing season	
4	Small-pelagic two boats operated purse seines	01.1.2.1 PS2-K	Active	bag mesh size ≥1 inch and Head Rope length ≤400 m	-	DL	DL	DL	√*	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	* cumulative size of vessel			

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL					LANES					WPPNRI in the seawaters										DESCRIPTION		
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	>5-10 GT	>10-30 GT	>30 GT	IA	IB	II	III	The High	571	572	573	711	712	713	714	715	716	717		718	
				bag mesh size ≥1 inch and Head Rope length ≤600 m		DL	DL	DL	DL	√*	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	* cumulative size of vessel
5	Surrounding net without purse lines	01.2 LA	Active	bag mesh size ≥1 inch and Head Rope length ≤150 m		DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
B SEINE NETS																												
1	Beach seines	02.1.1 SB	Active	bag mesh size ≥1 inch and Head Rope length ≤300 m		√	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	boats are used only to loop the nets from and into the shore.
2	<i>payang</i> -subcategorized in boat seines modified to danish seines	02.2.3 SV-PYG	Active	bag mesh size ≥2 inches and Head Rope length ≤120 m, except anchovy seine mesh size ≥4 mm		DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	√	√	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	<i>Payang</i> -anchovy seine operated according to anchovy fishing season	
				bag mesh size ≥2 inches and Head Rope length ≤150 m, except anchovy seine mesh size ≥4 mm		DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	√	√	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL					LANES					WPPNRI in the seawaters										DESCRIPTION		
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	>5-10 GT	>10-30 GT	>30 GT	IA	IB	II	III	The High	571	572	573	711	712	713	714	715	716	717		718	
				bag mesh size ≥2 inches and Head Rope length ≤150 m		DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	√	√	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	-
				bag mesh size ≥2 inches and Head Rope length ≤200 m		DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	√	√	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	-
3	Other seine net in boat seines modified to danish seines	02.2.6 SV-JTK	Active	bag mesh size ≥2 inches using square mesh, Head Rope length ≤40 m, and the warp rope length ≤300 m.		DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	-
				bag mesh size ≥2 inches using square mesh, Head Rope length ≤60 m, and the warp rope length ≤900 m for each side		DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	-
				bag mesh size ≥2 inches using meshes square shape(square mesh), Head Rope length ≤90 m, and the warp rope length ≤900 m for each side.		DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	√*	√	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	* Fishing areas in WPPNRI 711 above 30 miles

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL					LANES					WPPNRI in the seawaters										DESCRIPTION																													
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	>5-10 GT	>10-30 GT	>30 GT	IA	IB	II	III	The High	571	572	573	711	712	713	714	715	716	717		718																												
C																												Fish net/shrimp net and trawls																											
1	shrimp net - equipped with turtle excluder device	03.12.2 OTB-JHUB	Active	bag mesh size ≥2 inches and Head Rope length ≤30 m	-	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	√	√	DL	DL	DL	D	DL	DL	DL	D	D	DL	DL	√	- Equipped with a <i>turtle excluder device</i> ; - Operated with a minimum <i>isobath</i> of 10 meters																												
2	Fish net-construct with square mesh	03.21.2 OTM-JHIB	Active	bag mesh size ≥2 inches using square mesh and Head Rope ≤60m	-	DL	DL	DL	DL	√	DL	DL	DL	√	√	√*	√**	√**	√***	DL	DL	D	D	DL	DL	DL	prohibited to operate with: - using additional tools such as rolling balls and/or taser chains; - the top of the double bag; and/or - using hurdles and spanbars. * Fishing areas are in the Indonesian EEZ (more than 20 miles) in WPPNRI 571; **Fishing Areas are in the Indonesian EEZ in WPPNRI 572 and WPPNRI 573 *** Fishing areas are in the Indonesian EEZ (more than 30 miles) in WPPNRI 711																												
D																												DREDGES																											

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL					LANES					WPPNRI in the seawaters										DESCRIPTION					
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	>5-10 GT	>10-30 GT	>30 GT	IA	IB	II	III	The High	571	572	573	711	712	713	714	715	716	717		718				
2	drift gillnets	07.2 GND	Passive	mesh size ≥ 2 inches and Head Rope length $\leq 1,000$ m;	-	DL	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-				
				mesh size ≥ 2 inches and Head Rope length $\leq 1,000$ m;	-	DL	DL	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
				mesh size ≥ 13 inches and Head Rope Length $\leq 2,500$ m	-	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
				mesh size ≥ 1.5 inches and Head Rope length ≤ 500 m	-	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
				mesh size ≥ 1.5 inches and Head Rope length $\leq 1,000$ m	-	DL	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
				mesh size ≥ 1.5 inches and Head Rope Length $\leq 2,500$ m	-	DL	DL	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-				
				mesh size ≥ 4 inches and Head Rope Length $\leq 2,500$ m	-	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum 4 sets with a maximum length for each set of 2,500 meters • each set is operated separately (must not be connected) and • each set is equipped with a <i>radio buoy</i> 				

APPENDIX IV
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE
AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA NUMBER 18 OF 2021 ON
FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE
PLACEMENT IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH
SEAS AND ANDON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE PLACEMENT IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA IN INLAND WATERS

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL		LANES					WPPNRI in inland waters										DESCRIPTION					
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	River	Lake	Swamp	Reservoir	GAL	411	412	413	421	422	431	432	433	434	435		436	437	438	439	
A	SEINE NETS																											
	1	Inland-modified to beach seines (jaring tarik sempadan)	02.1.2 SB-JTS	Active	mesh size ≥ 1.5 inch with Head Rope length ≤ 300 m	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-
B	LIFT NETS																											
	1	portable lift nets	05.1 LNP	Passive	mesh size ≥ 5 mm length ≤ 3 m and width ≤ 3 m	-	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Operated with out the use of a ship	
	2	boat-operated lift nets or floating non boat-operated lift nets;	05.2.1 LNB-BP	Passive	mesh size $\geq \frac{3}{4}$ inch, length ≤ 10 m and width ≤ 10 m	lamps with total power ≤ 300 watts	DL	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Can use vessels of up to 5 gross tonnage as a means of transportation
	3	shore-operated stationary lift nets.	05.3 LNS	Static	mesh size ≥ 5 mm, length ≤ 5 m and width ≤ 5 m	lamps with total power ≤ 500 watts	DL	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Can use vessels of up to 5 gross tonnage as a means of transportation
C	FALLING GEAR																											

NO	FISHING GEAR					VESSEL		LANES					WPPNRI in inland waters											DESCRIPTION				
	Category	Code-Abbreviation	Characteristic	Selectivity and capacity measures	ABPI	TM	sd. 5 GT	River	Lake	Swamp	Reservoir	GAL	411	412	413	421	422	431	432	433	434	435	436		437	438	439	
3	Set longline	09.31 LLS	Passive	number of fishing lines ≤300	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
G	OTHER FISHING GEAR																											
1	Spear	10.1 HAR	On	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-
2	Arrows	10.2.2 MHI-PN	On	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-
3	Push Trawl	10.5 MPN	On	mesh size pockets ≥1 mm	Lamps with total power ≤10 watts	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Operated without the use of a ship	
4	Seser	10.6 MSP	On	mesh size pockets ≥3 mm	-	DL	DL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Operated without the use of a ship	

√ : Allowed APIs

DL : APIs that are prohibited from being operated

GA : Other

L : Puddles

TM : No Use (ship)

APPENDIX V
 REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE
 AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF
 INDONESIA NUMBER 18 OF 2021 ON
 FISHING GEAR AND FISHING AUXILIARY DEVICE
 PLACEMENT IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA
 OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE HIGH
 SEAS AND ANDON FISHINGS MANAGEMENT

FORM AND FORMAT OF ANDON FISHING REPORT

Semester : I/II)*
 Reporting Date : dd/mm/yyyy

TYPE OF PERMIT	NUMBER OF PERMITS	NUMBER OF CREWS/FISHERS	MAIN TARGETTED FISH	TOTAL CATCH (TONS)
STPI Andon			1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. etc.	1. ... 2. ... 3. ... etc.
TDPI Andon			1. ... 2. ... 3. ... etc.	1. ... 2. ... 3. ... etc.

HEAD OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFICE
 OF MARINE AND FISHERIES
 SERVICE...

Sign
 (FULL NAME)

MINISTER OF MARINE AND
 FISHERIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF
 INDONESIA,

sign.

SAKTI WAHYU TRENGGONO