

Shifting paradigms in fisheries management policies in Indonesia : *pro poor, pro growth and pro equality*

1. top priority to protecting the marine / coastal environment, while at the same time helping to increase the incomes of local fishermen and the overall domestic fishing industry
2. increase government and private sector investment in fisheries and fisheries infrastructure, including cold storage, processing and handling capacity
3. Promote the use of market and supply chains incentives for improved marine resource management
4. Certification of companies and to observe human rights principles as a condition of operating

Complex problems to solve ...IUU, regional cooperation, food security, livelihood & employment ..declining resources

- Estimation 40-60% of national landings are 'underreported' : remote areas, scattered landings and poor state-coordinated data collection, monitoring of marine environment, MCS etc. very costly.
- GO/ MMAF
- The role/ contribution of the SME's to the sector : 'underreported' unreliable statistics on SMEs, informal supply chains /distribution systems;
- R &D ?? Impact on ecosystem ??
- Lack of infrastructure in main fishing areas, lack of human capital & lack access to education and poor track record/ no control on food safety domestic market.

Shifting paradigms : Increasing role of the private sector

- ‘Pro-active’ programs by the fishing, processing & trading companies, to organize themselves to innovate productivity and to manage their activities with a focus on sustainability
- Vehicle for vocational education : access to education/ information, contribution to R&D
- Blended learning programs for certification along the value chain
- Initiatives (eg. tuna, snapper, seaweed, aquaculture..) transparency of information (whatsapp), introduction of traceability standards...

