



IUU Fishing in Indonesia

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INTRODUCTION

- With our economy and populations' reliance on fish, this industry is constantly becoming bigger.
- Coastal areas specifically rely on fish as their main food intake, as it is extremely prominent in these areas.
- Take a deep dive into IUU fishing in specifically Indonesia to explore the ways we can help rebuild the economy and environment that has been affected by these illicit acts.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

- This research paper aims to examine the overexploitation of fisheries in Indonesia by collecting data from previous research from documents, media, text, and databases. This data will be summarized using a computer.
- The relationship between the United States and Indonesia will be recorded, and information surrounding what the United States is doing to help recover Indonesia.
- Information will be recorded in a graph that accurately proposes solutions for IUU fishing in Indonesia.

DATA AND FINDINGS

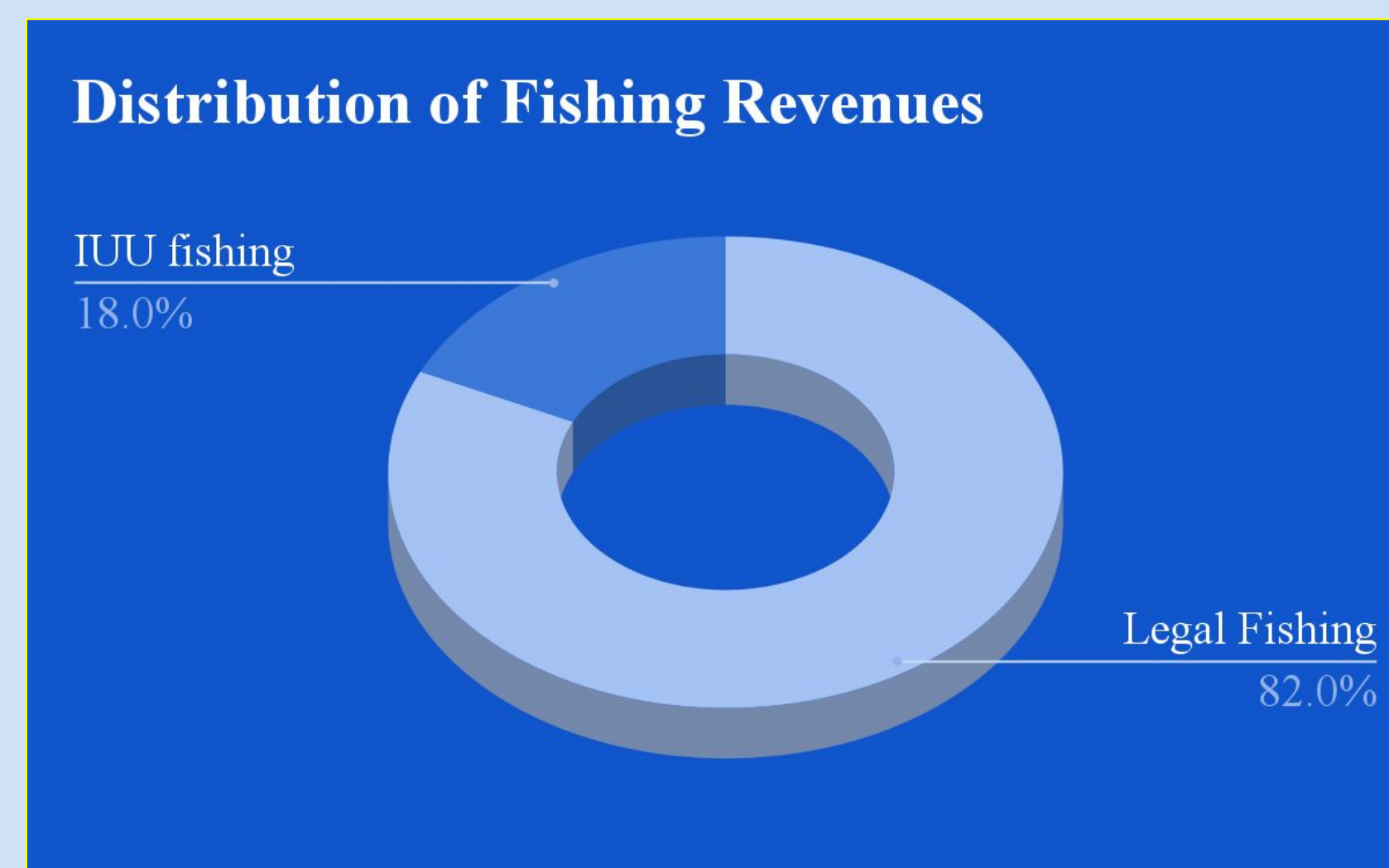


Figure 1. Illegal fishing revenues compared to legal fishing revenues.

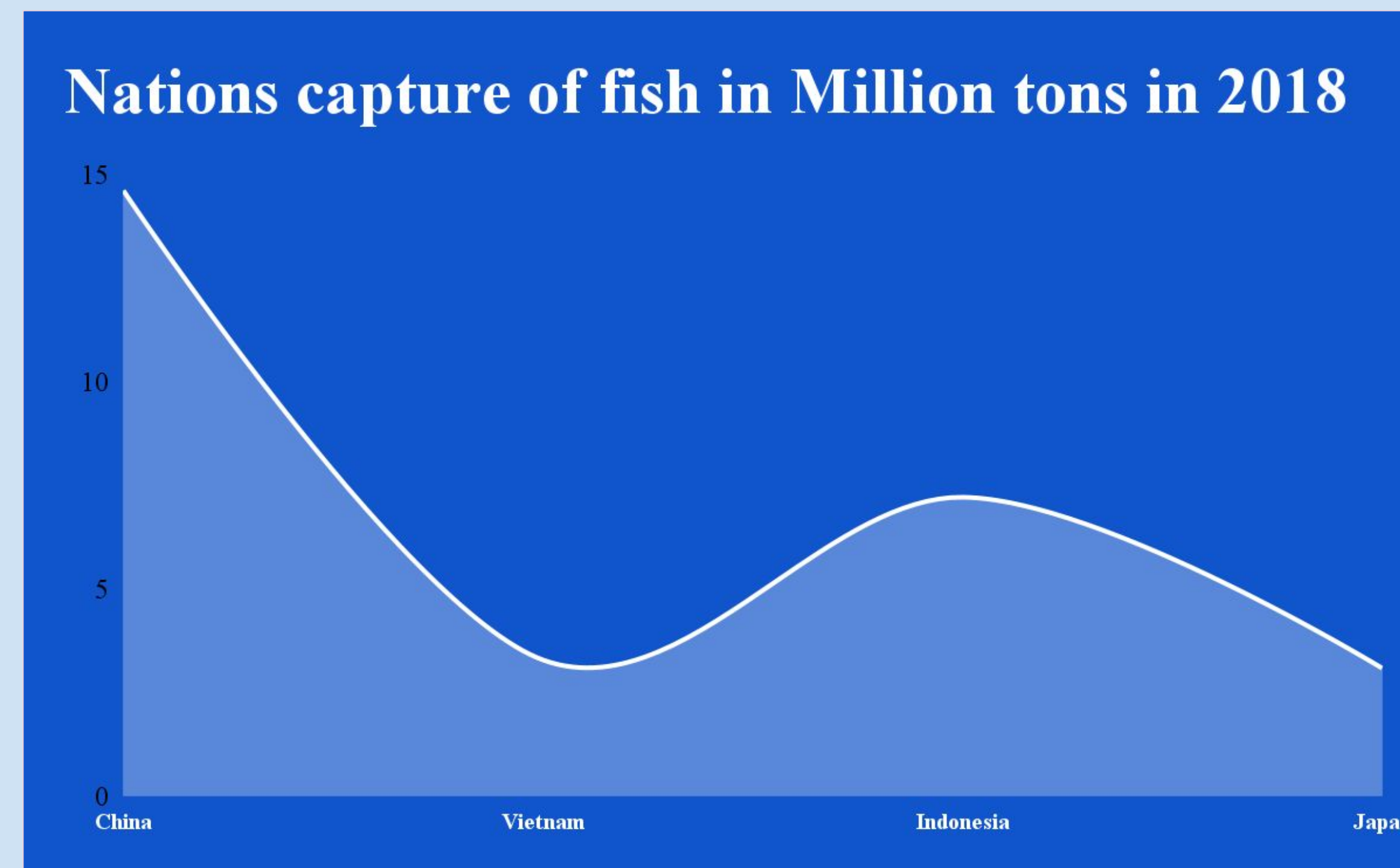


Figure 2. Nations highest suppliers of fish

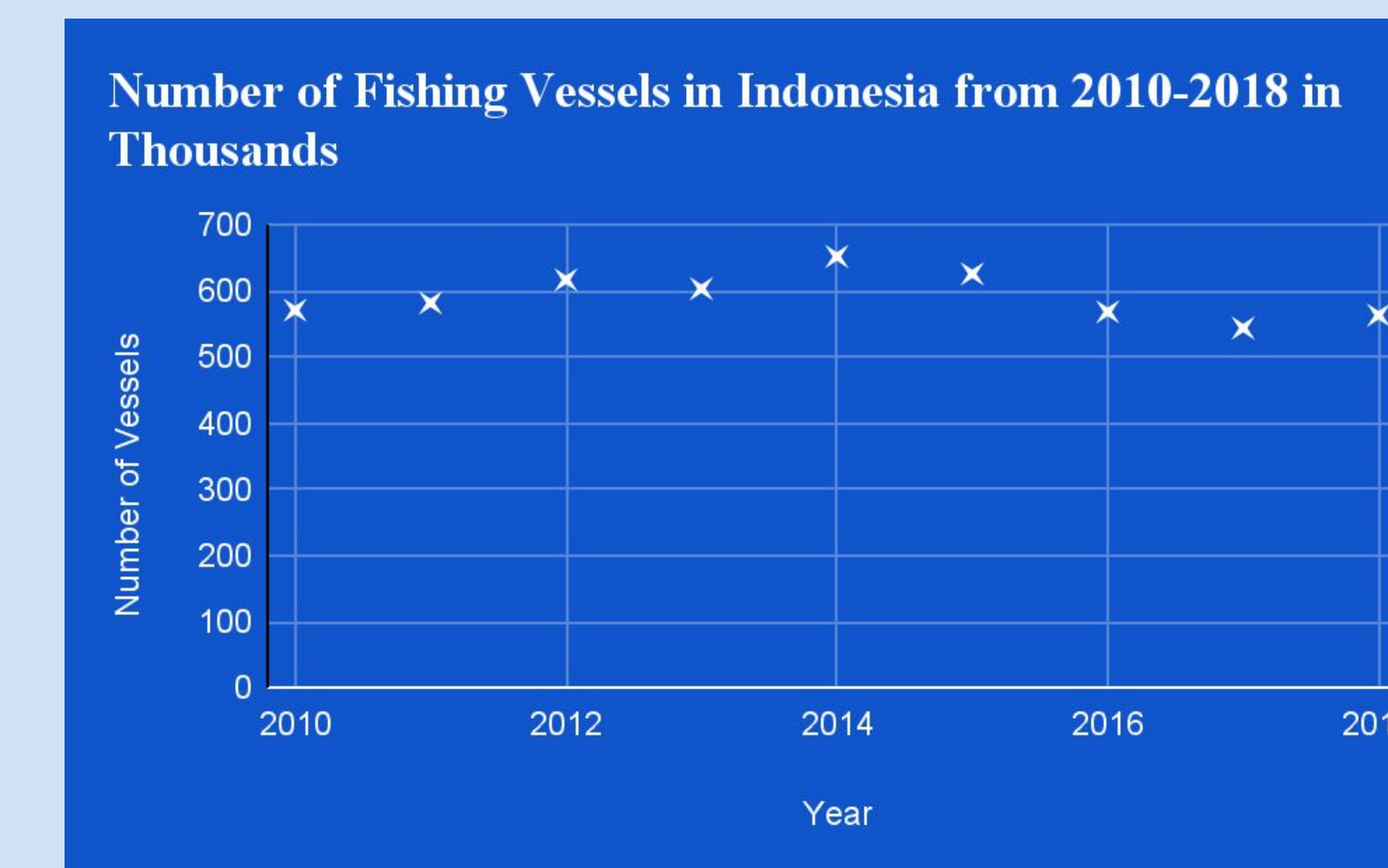


Figure 3. Number of fishing vessels in thousands in Indonesia between 2010-2018.

Figure 3 shows the number of fishing vessels in Indonesia from 2010 to 2018. The graph shows how after Joko Widodo, Indonesia's president, declared an anti-IUU fishing plan in 2014 the rates of fishing vessels decreased significantly. But, you can also see how they raised again in 2018 which shows that there are still more necessary steps to take in order to decrease the rate of IUU fishing.

CONTINUED...

- Indonesia is working hard to resolve the climate and social issue of IUU fishing in their country and the United States is helping them.
- The development of a monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) system has been a critical measure to combat IUU fishing activities, leading to a reduction in illegal fishing and an increase in the fisheries sector's contribution to the country's gross domestic product (GDP).
- Advocate for stronger government mandates and educate people about this issue!

CONCLUSIONS AND ANALYSIS

As shown in figure 4, there has been a **decrease** in the Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing from the year 2019 to 2021. There has not been much present day research on this exact subject, but as we can see, Indonesia is recovering from the high rates of IUU fishing.

- As the United States helps Indonesia by strengthening their relationship, and developing stronger regulations and equipment, there will be proficient improvement in this country.
- The MCS system has helped address environmental issues, such as overfishing, habitat degradation, and loss of biodiversity

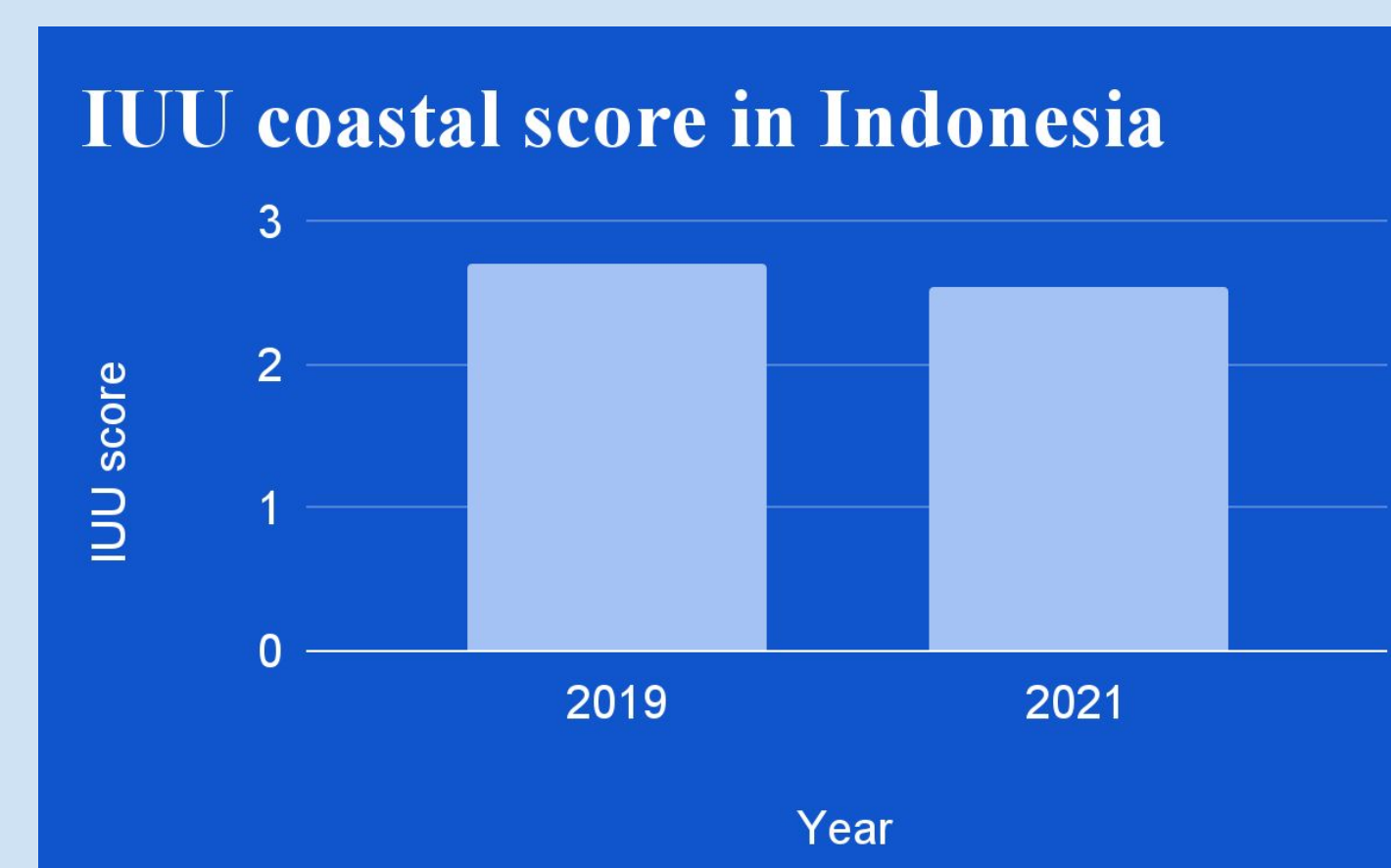


Figure 4. IUU costa, score in Indonesia from year 2019 to 2021.

As this chart shows, the IUU coastal score in Indonesia decreased from the years 2019 to 2021. The research was unable to find more present data, but with these numbers, it is shown that Indonesia

IMPLICATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- Indonesia is working hard to resolve the climate and social issue of IUU fishing in their country and the United States is helping them.
- The development of a monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) system has been a critical measure to combat IUU fishing activities, leading to a reduction in illegal fishing and an increase in the fisheries sector's contribution to the country's gross domestic product (GDP). Fishing vessels need to possess the the necessary licenses and declare its fishing gear.
- This will help the Indonesian government become stronger and accurate data on the equipment used in the country will come more available, and the number of vessels will be more accurate.

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***Works Cited:

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