

FIP Background: The goal of the Indonesian snapper and grouper FIP is to certify the handline and bottom longline snapper and grouper fisheries in the Makassar Strait, Central Sulawesi, and Wakatobi as sustainable and traceable by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC). The Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) developed the regional FIP with assistance from WWF in response to the growing demand for MSC-certified products in the global market. A 2010 MSC pre-assessment identifies, and a FIP action plan addresses, areas in need of improvement before MSC certification can be conferred. The areas in need of improvement are:

1. Lack of governance and national fishery management;
2. Weaknesses in the institutional framework;
3. Lack of research on stock status, fleet composition, harvest strategies, and bycatch;
4. Lack of compliance with regulations; and
5. Negative impacts of fuel subsidies.

There is currently no estimate for when MSC certification is expected to occur.

Sea Delight's Membership and Contribution: Sea Delight, LLC specifically engages its supply chain in FIP activities for handline caught snapper and grouper from the Luwuk-Banggai area of Indonesia. Sea Delight officially joined the Seafood Savers program in October 2010 as a prerequisite for FIP participation. Seafood Savers is a program led by WWF Indonesia (WWF-ID) that engages seafood businesses to work in and promote sustainable fisheries. WWF-US's confirmation of Sea Delight as a FIP participant is pending a third party consultant review of its FIP efforts. WWF-ID does identify Sea Delight as a participant in the FIP due to its Seafood Savers membership status. Sea Delight's ongoing participation in the FIP and membership in the Seafood Savers program is conditional upon satisfactory completion of activities outlined by Seafood Savers. Sea Delight was recently awarded a certificate for its leadership role in implementing environmentally-responsible business practices, specifically in working with the public, private and non-governmental sectors, to help ensure the long-term health of the Coral Triangle's marine resources. This award was announced at the 3rd Coral Triangle Regional Business Forum in Bali, Indonesia last March 24-26, 2013.

The Seafood Savers program has broken down the FIP action plan into specific, ground level activities that are tasked to Seafood Savers' members and other FIP stakeholders. The Seafood Savers action plan includes 18 company activities. The Seafood Savers agreement outlines specific steps Sea Delight will take to improve the snapper and grouper fisheries in Central Sulawesi (FMA 715) and Northern Moluccas (FMA 714) with an estimated timeline of five years to complete all initial company activities. Sea Delight is progressing through the intermediate stage of Seafood Savers membership and is on track with implementing assigned FIP activities within its supply chain, as reported in its 2012-2013 annual review by Seafood Savers. Sea Delight's progress is outlined below:

Sea Delight Activities:

1. **Eliminating Harmful Fishing Practices** - Sea Delight is working with the handline snapper and grouper fishery in Luwuk-Banggai, Sulawesi to eliminate harmful fishing practices. Sea Delight's supplier implements and enforces a policy barring the purchase of endangered species and supports local government action against others' catch of endangered species. By 2011, the supplier and all dealers they work with had ceased blast and cyanide fishing activities. The supplier has also implemented a policy not to purchase or sell transshipped fish and to record fish purchases. Transshipment is the transfer of catch between vessels at sea or at port and can be used to hide illegal fishing when not monitored.
 - a. **FIP Action Supported:** Elimination of harmful fishing practices supports the extension of management to a local level. One of the responsibilities of the local fishery managers is to prevent overexploitation and ensure compliance to the management measures.
 - b. **Importance:** The use of poisons and explosives in fishing is highly discouraged due to indiscriminant killing of fish and destruction of the surrounding ecosystem. These practices incur economic loss to society that is greater than the gain to the practitioner and should be banned. Eliminating destructive fishing practices improves the health of the ecosystem required for a healthy snapper and grouper fishery.

2. **Data Collection/Logbook Training** - Sea Delight works with the handline snapper and grouper fishery in Luwuk-Banggai, Sulawesi to implement a logbook system for catch data. By 2013, three years of commercial catch records had been collected for all target species. Data analysis by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) began in April 2013 with improvements to the data collection process underway.
 - a. **FIP Action Supported:** Data collection and analysis supports research for stock assessment, stock abundance, and stock productivity. Training fishermen on data collection practices supports educational outreach activities.
 - b. **Importance:** Logbooks collect important fishery data needed to improve snapper and grouper management. These activities establish a baseline for future management measures while outreach with fishermen strengthens relationships for future improvement activities and increases understanding of the changes required to bring a fishery to MSC certification.

3. **Pilot Projects** - Sea Delight has begun implementing pilot projects to improve fishery data collection, establish marine protected areas (MPAs), and create community-based anti-illegal fishing Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) activities in Pagimana, Pangkalaseang, and Banggai Laut. As of May 2013, the first of three pilot projects, Pagimana, began to collect fishery catch and sexual maturity data and fishermen are using handheld satellite devices (SPOT Tracker) to document illegal fishing activities. The project also involves the creation of a Microsoft Access database to store collected data currently maintained by Sea Delight's FIP Project Associate and shared with WWF-ID and Seafood Savers.
 - a. **FIP Action Supported:** The pilot projects establish community-based management activities and support the development of Territorial User Rights for Fisheries (TURFs) and POKMASWAS or "Community Watch" programs. Enabling fishermen to report illegal fishing activities supports data collection and the reporting of fishing violations.
 - b. **Importance:** TURFs, POKWAKMAS, and SPOT Trackers give fishermen a direct role in fisheries management activities and aid the implementation of national level management regulations.

4. **Rights-Based Fisheries Management Workshop** - On May 21-23, 2012 Sea Delight participated in a rights-based fisheries management workshop alongside the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), WWF-Indonesia, and Indonesian government representatives. Sea Delight representatives participated in a management scenario based on the work being conducted within the snapper and grouper handline fishery.
 - a. **FIP Action Supported:** The workshop supports the development of TURFs and the improvement of fishery management structures.
 - b. **Importance:** The workshop educated participants on TURFs, catch shares, and catch limits in low data fisheries. The workshop revealed the amount of work remaining for the FIP and reaffirmed all parties' commitment to the FIP. Participation also allowed Sea Delight to network and collaborate closely with other stakeholders and government officials.

5. **Fisheries Science Workshop** - Sea Delight participated in a data-limited fisheries assessment workshop on April 15-17, 2013 in Bogor, Indonesia. WWF-ID hosted the workshop that included experts from EDF and the Indonesian government officials.
 - a. **FIP Action Supported:** Appropriate data collection methods ensure data quality for use in ongoing research for stock assessment, stock abundance, and stock productivity. The workshop also supports the development of TURFs.
 - b. **Importance:** The workshop discussed data use, data collection systems, and data analysis software. Sea Delight is applying these new tools to support data collection activities in their ongoing pilot projects.

6. **Traceability** - Sea Delight implements an internal traceability system to ensure that products are coming from suppliers participating in the FIP.
 - a. **FIP Action Supported:** Although not explicitly expressed within the Seafood Savers or FIP action plans, traceability is a mandatory component of MSC certification.
 - b. **Importance:** The traceability of snapper and grouper products helps ensure that Sea Delight is credible to its customers, that FIP products are being sourced by Sea Delight's supply chain, and that the benefits from improvements accrue to the fishermen that implement them.

Next Steps: Sea Delight anticipates receiving an updated Seafood Savers action plan in early 2014 that will include new activities for them to complete. Once Sea Delight has adequately improved the sustainability of its own supply chain, the company will then begin to collaborate on FIP activities beyond their own supply chain with other Seafood Savers members. Until the updated action plan is received, Sea Delight and WWF-ID plan to continue ongoing activities, including:

1. Continue ongoing data collection activities, activity outreach with fishermen, elimination of illegal fishing activities, and strengthen community-based fisheries development;
2. Introduce MMAF logbooks to fishermen and local government;
3. Initiate pilot projects to Pangkalaseang and Banggai;
4. Develop community-based management and surveillance organizations (POKMASWAS) in Pagimana, Pangkalaseang, and Banggai; and
5. Develop a management plan for snapper and grouper in Banggai.