

Building capacity for mainstreaming fisheries co-management in Indonesia

Course book



Custom Training Courses (CTC)
Project



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Edited by:

Dede Irving Hartoto
Indonesian Institute of Sciences
Research Center for Limnology
Bogor, Indonesia

Luky Adrianto
Deputy Director
Center for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies
Bogor Agriculture University
Bogor, Indonesia

Daniela Kalikoski
FAO Consultant
FishCode Custom Training Courses Project
FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
Rome, Italy

and

Trian Yunanda
Directorate of Fisheries Resources
Directorate General of Capture Fisheries
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia
Jakarta, Indonesia

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Directorate of Fisheries Resources of Indonesia,
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Preparation of this document

This course book has been prepared for the delivery of the Custom Training Courses (CTC) project on building capacity for mainstreaming fisheries co-management in Indonesia. The CTC project's short course on fisheries co-management was delivered twice in April 2007 in Mataram (Lombok) and has trained 50 provincial and district fisheries officers. The CTC Project is part of the FAO's FishCode Programme and supports trainers in developing countries to develop appropriate short-courses in fisheries and to successfully deliver them. This project was developed under a Letter of Agreement between FAO and the Directorate of Fisheries Resources (DKP)¹ (Indonesia). An appropriate policy and legislative structure to accommodate co-management arrangements has been established in Indonesia but training was needed particularly at the level of province and district fisheries officers in order to facilitate the implementation of such arrangements. The course book was tailored for such a purpose, and therefore, it is expected to be used as a reference for other co-management training courses in Indonesia which could also be adapted elsewhere.

The delivery of the training course and the preparation of this course book involved two course-development workshops² organized to discuss the needs of governmental officials from Indonesia for developing fisheries co-management in their provinces/districts; to design and develop the course book and course dynamics; and to discuss the arrangements for preparation and organization of the course. The workshops were jointly organized by DKP and FAO FishCode CTC Project as part of the Letter of Agreement (LOA) activity with the participation of the Indonesian course's instructors: Dr Dede Irving Hartoto and Dr Luky Adrianto.

The purpose of this course book is to introduce the participants to the principles and practice of fisheries co-management. It aims to provide participants with the knowledge and skills to successfully develop fisheries co-management institutions in their own region.

¹ Direktorat Sumber Daya Ikan, Direktorat Jenderal Perikanan Tangkap; Departemen Kelautan Dan Perikanan; Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia (PR 35414).

² First course-development workshop took place in Bogor from September 4–6, 2006 and the second took place in Jakarta from February 26–28, 2007.

Abstract

This course book was prepared in support of a training course on fisheries co-management in Indonesia. It introduces the principles and practice of fisheries co-management with the objective of improving knowledge and skills to successfully develop fisheries co-management institutions. The course book is composed of four main modules which specifically address the fundamentals of fisheries co-management, its theoretical structure and the process of starting, planning and implementing fisheries co-management, all with a focus in Indonesia. From the numerous examples provided in this book, it is obvious that fisheries co-management has the potential to contribute to almost every sphere of fisheries management in Indonesia. It has a potential to incorporate the ecosystem approach and has proved to be effective in promoting conservation activities, including the protection, mitigation and rehabilitation of natural resources. There is a discussion of the criteria which may be used to assess a fisheries co-management regime in their relation to the type of aquatic ecosystem, the exploited species, the existing socio-political and economic system, and the prevailing rules and regulations. Attention is given to how the decision-making process takes place and the roles and responsibilities of the main stakeholders in co-managing fisheries, namely the community users of fisheries resources and the government. The book pays particular attention to the theory and benefits of community organization as a basis for successfully implementing co-management on the ground. The process of organization involves education, empowerment, developing or revitalizing values and ethics systems, developing notions of independence and partnership, developing organizational and leadership skills, and assisting the community to take action. The participatory action research approach methodology applied to fisheries co-management is outlined. Co-management assessment through monitoring and evaluation procedures is described in detail. Finally, the main aspects of how to develop a fisheries management plan are elucidated using examples from rural areas in Indonesia where fisheries co-management has successfully been implemented.

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