Mr. Chair,

Indonesia highly appreciates FAO intention to combat IUUF which effect of an annual cost of up to $23 billion (FAO, 2018).

In line with combating IUU fishing, Indonesia puts in place very strict measures and continues to have zero tolerance for IUU fishing as stipulated in Indonesia’s Law No. 31 Year 2004, as amended by Law No. 45 Year 2009 concerning Fisheries, as well as to adopt and implement the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). At the bilateral and multilateral levels, Indonesia also actively combats IUU fishing with other countries and parties in the international fora, such as Indonesia-Africa Maritime Dialogue, Our Ocean Conference, APEC, ASEAN, The Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), and the Regional Plan of Action on IUU. These efforts have reduced illegal fishing effort and increased our fish stocks and revenue that is essential for our effort in achieving the Agenda 2030.

Indonesia recommends the FAO to collaborate with business institutions relating to fisheries products to work further on a sustainable fisheries product in order to avoid inappropriate fish business practice, such as fish laundering activities, in the international market.

On SDG 14.6, Indonesia is aware that the deadline has ended, yet we encourage Members to further commit to the international effort to prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing. We also look forward to the conclusion of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation that upholds appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries.

Indonesia notes the recommendations proposed in the Fourth Session of the FAO/IMO/ILO Joint Working Group and suggests the implementation of the outcome on agenda item 8, on the Cooperation and Dialogue on Labour Issues and Fisheries, in the near future.

Thank you.