

Bay of Bengal Programme

Fishing Technology

DEVELOPMENT OF CANOE FISHERIES IN
SUMATERA, INDONESIA

BOBP/WP/77



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

BAY OF BENGAL PROGRAMME
Fishing Technology

BOBP/WP/77
GCP/RAS/I 18/MUL

**DEVELOPMENT OF CANOE FISHERIES IN
SUMATERA, INDONESIA**

by
O. GULBRANDSEN
Consultant Naval Architect
and
G. PAJOT
Senior Fishing Technologist

**BAY OF BENGAL PROGRAMME,
Madras, India
1992**

This paper describes the development, technical trials, and fishing trials of larger plank—built outrigger canoes in Nias Island, Surnatera, Indonesia. The outrigger canoes were constructed during 1989. The technical and fishing trials were conducted during 1989 and 1990 in three villages in Nias Island. The purpose of the trials was to assess the technical and economic feasibility of the new outrigger canoes and their acceptability to the fisherfolk.

The project for development of outrigger canoe fisheries and this paper which reports on it have been sponsored by the Bay of Bengal Programme's (BOBP) "Small-Scale Fisherfolk Communities in the Bay of Bengal" (GCP/RAS/18/MUL). The work was done in cooperation with the Provincial Fisheries Service of North Sumatera. Besides the authors, other BOBP and PFS officers, an FAO Consultant Boatbuilder, local carpenters and not least the fishermen were actively involved in the Project.

The Bay of Bengal Programme (BOBP) is a multi-agency regional fisheries programme which covers seven countries around the Bay of Bengal—Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The Programme plays a catalytic and consultative role: it develops, demonstrates and promotes new techniques, technologies or ideas to help improve the conditions of small-scale fisherfolk communities in member countries. The BOBP is sponsored by the governments of Denmark, Sweden and the United Kingdom in the Bay of Bengal region, and also by AGFUND (Arab Gulf Fund for United Nations Development Organizations) and UNDP (United Nations Development Programme). The main executing agency is the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations).

This document is a working paper and has not been cleared by the governments concerned or the FAO.

May 1992

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Purpose of the project	2
2. New plank-built outrigger canoes	2
2.1 Design	2
2.2 Choice of engine	8
2.3 Construction	8
2.4 Technical trials	9
3. Fishing trials	10
3.1 INS—2 <i>Tagiri</i>	10
3.2 INS—3 <i>Tuhu</i>	12
3.3 INS—4 <i>Turusi</i>	13
4. Technical evaluation	15
4.1 Type of craft	15
4.2 Size	15
4.3 Engine	17
4.4 Construction	18
4.5 Maintenance	18
4.6 Ice Box	19
5. Economics	20
5.1 Evaluation of performance	20
5.2 Financing of new outrigger canoes	20
6. Conclusions and recommendations	22
Maps. Charts and Figures	
1. The Project Area	iv
2. Dugout outrigger canoe, non-motorized	3
3. Dugout outrigger canoe with outboard motor	3
4. Planked 'Speed boat' with outboard motor	4
5. Planked boat with inboard diesel engine	4
6. INS-2, 8.0 m Planked outrigger canoe	5
7. INS-3, 9.7 m Planked outrigger canoe	6
8. INS-4, 6.7 m Planked outrigger canoe	7
9. Monthly catch by the <i>Tagiri</i>	11
10. Weight and value of the <i>Tagiri's</i> catch, by fishing gear	11
11. Weight and value of the <i>Tagiri's</i> catch, 'by species'	11
12. Outrigger stability	14
13. INS-5, 8.6 m Planked outrigger canoe	16
Appendices	23
I. Fishing data of 8.0 m outrigger canoe <i>Tagiri</i> in Gomo – Nov 1989 to Oct 1990	24
II. Fishing data of 9.7 m outrigger canoe <i>Tuhu</i> in Moawe – May 1989 to March 1990	25
III. Fishing data of 9.7 m outrigger canoe <i>Tuhu</i> in Gomo – April to October 1990	26
IV. Economic evaluation: INS-2 outrigger canoe <i>Tagiri</i> operated from Gomo	27
V. Estimated cost of INS-S outrigger canoe (8.6 m)	28
VI. Estimated cost of engine and engine installation of INS-S outrigger canoe (8.6 m)	29
Publications of the Bay of Bengal Programme	30

Fig. 1. The Project Area.

