



COUNTRY PRESENTATION INDONESIA

Mukti Sri Hastuti
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF AQUACULTURE
MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

FAO PROJECT TCP/INT/3501:

**Strengthening biosecurity governance and capacities for
dealing with the serious shrimp infectious myonecrosis virus
(IMNV)**

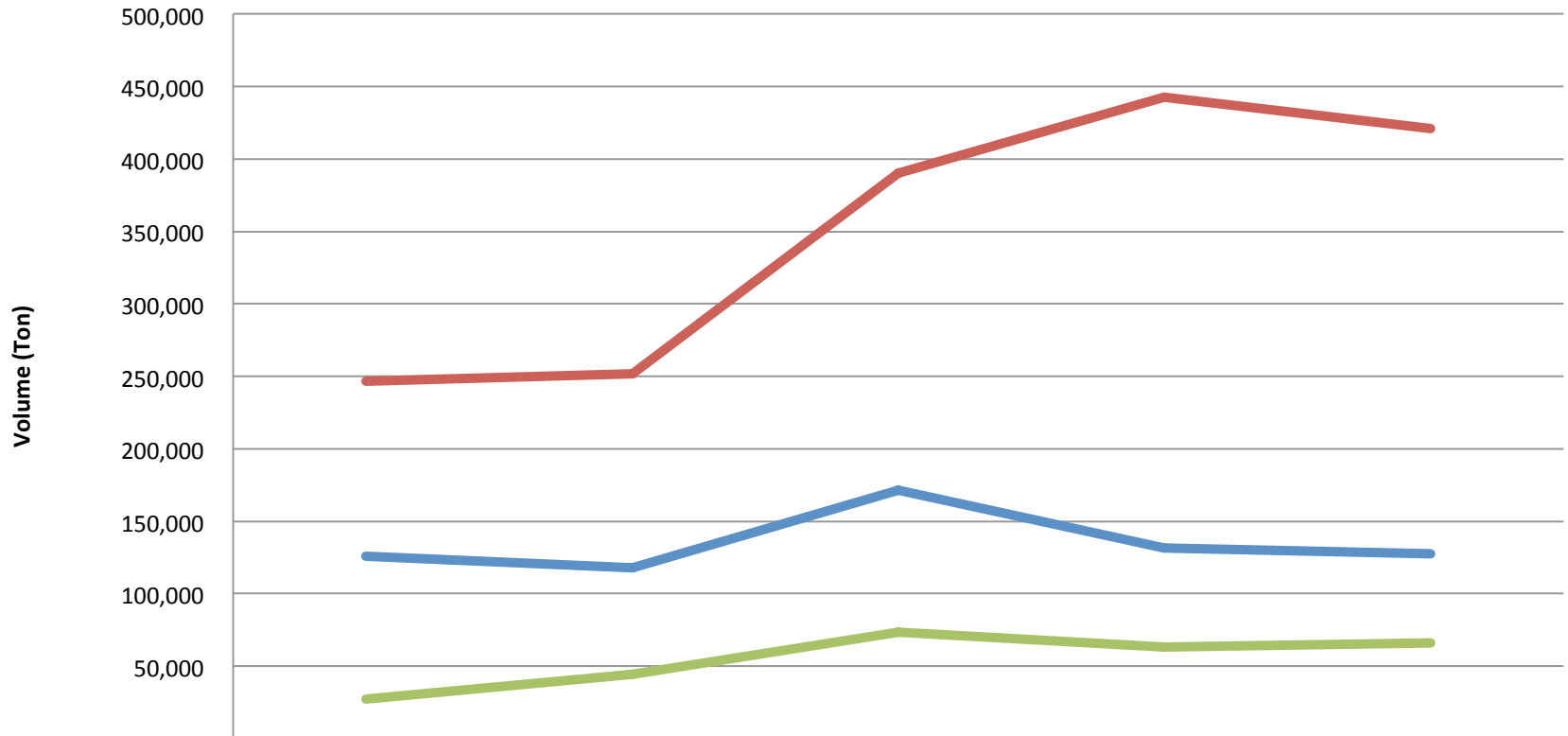
Qingdao, China, 2-5 November 2017

OUTLINE

- SHRIMP PRODUCTION IN INDONESIA
- SHRIMP EXPORT IN 2016
- SHRIMP DISEASES MONITORING IN 2016
- FOLLOW UP OF FAO PROJECT TCP/INS/3402

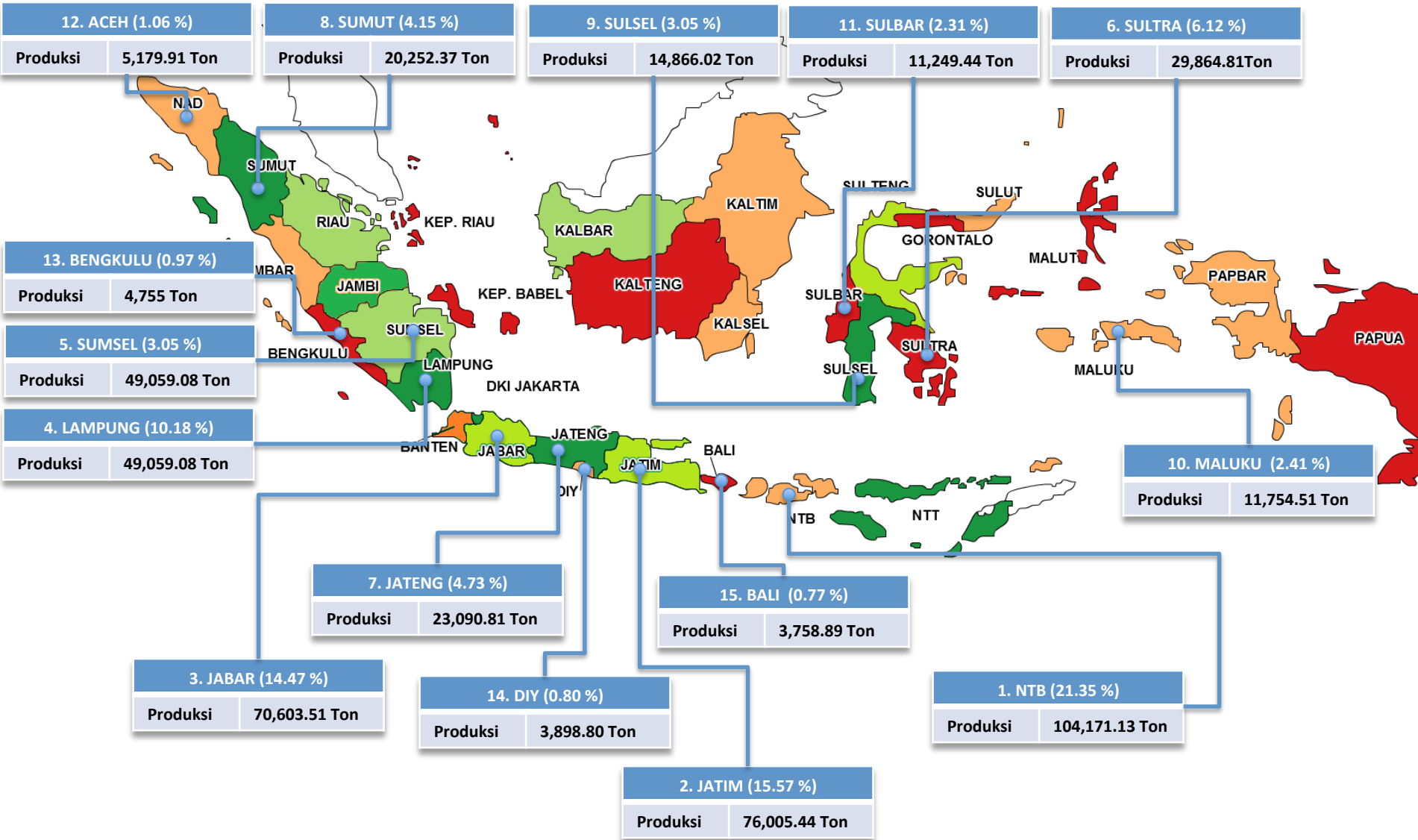
SHRIMP AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

SHRIMP PRODUCTION 2011-2015



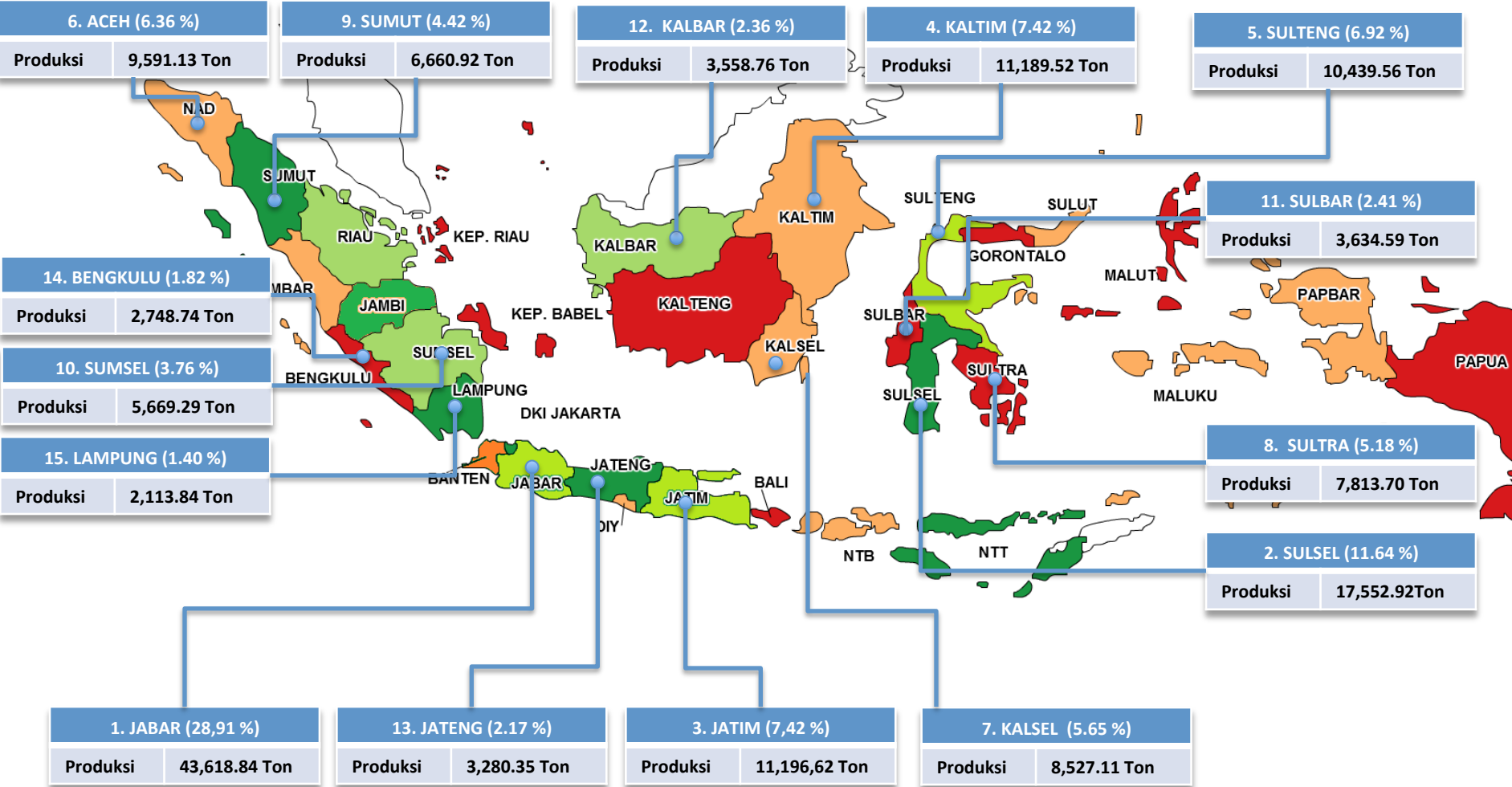
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tiger Shrimp	126,157	117,888	171,583	131,809	127,627
White Shrimp	246,420	251,763	390,278	442,380	421,089
Other	27,191	44,331	73,707	63,371	66,264

THE BIG 15 PROVINCE PRODUCE *P. vannamei* IN INDONESIA, 2016*



* Source: Indonesian Aquaculture Statistic

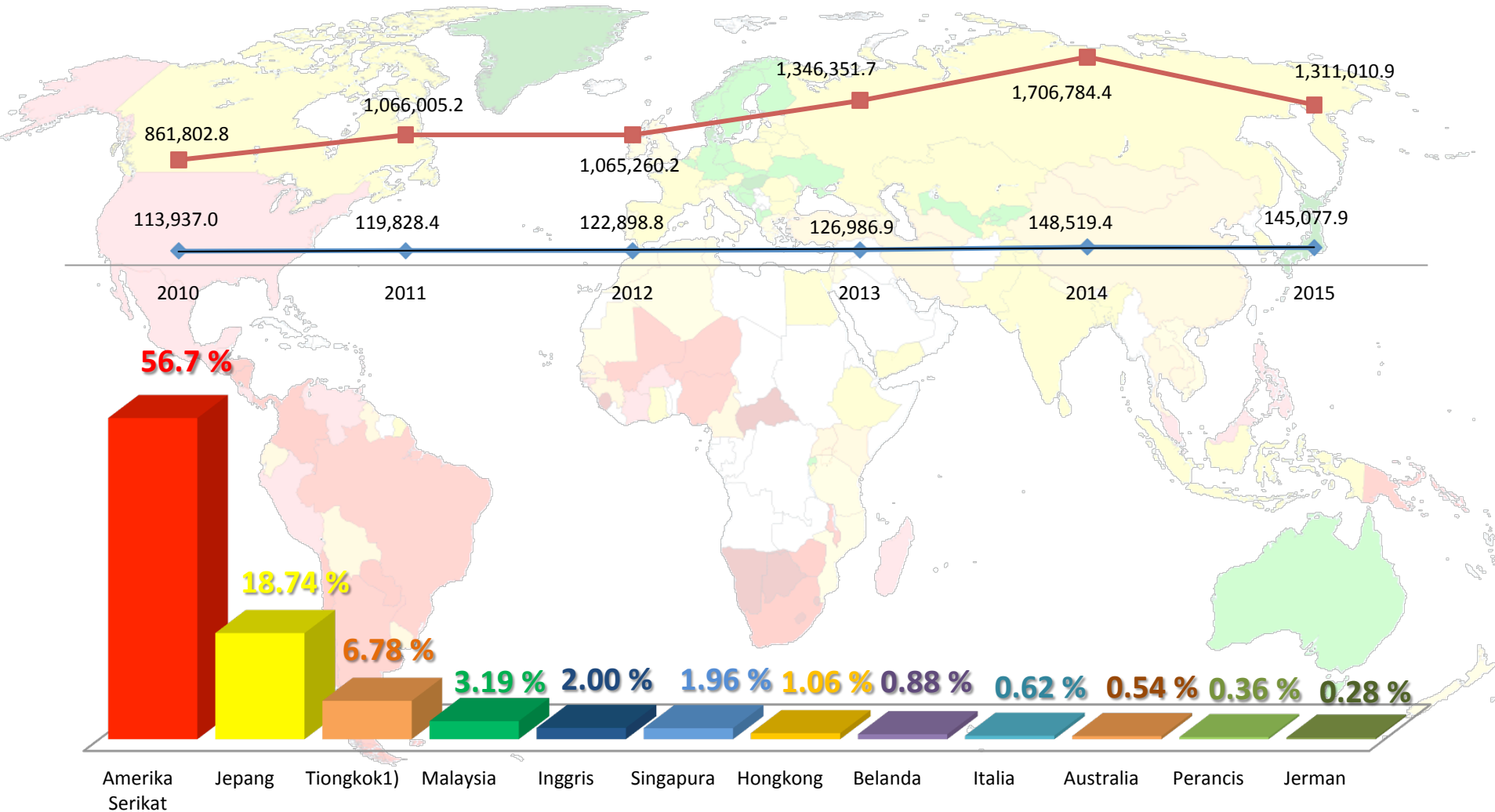
THE BIG 15 PROVINCE PRODUCE *P. monodon* IN INDONESIA, 2016*



* Source: Indonesian Aquaculture Statistic

SHRIMP EXPORT VOLUME (Ton) AND VALUE (000 USD), 2015

◆ Produksi (Ton) ■ Nilai (Ribu US \$)



Shrimp Export Volume (%) Based on Destination Country, 2015

Source: National Statistic Bureau Indonesia (<https://www.bps.go.id/linkTabelStatis/view/id/1015>)

SHRIMP DISEASES MONITORING, 2016



Targeted location: 34 provinces (100 districts)

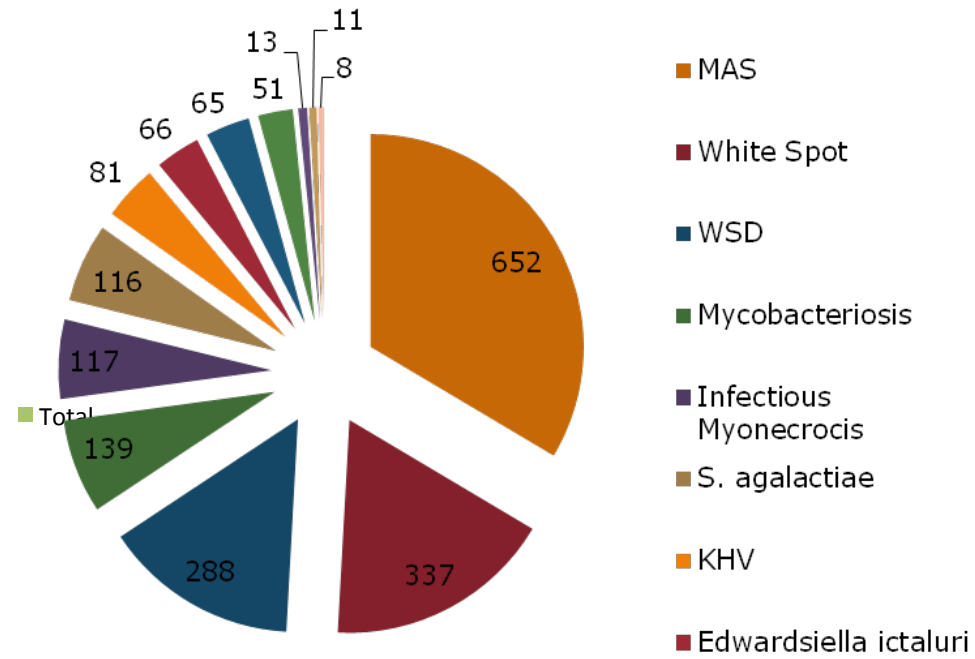
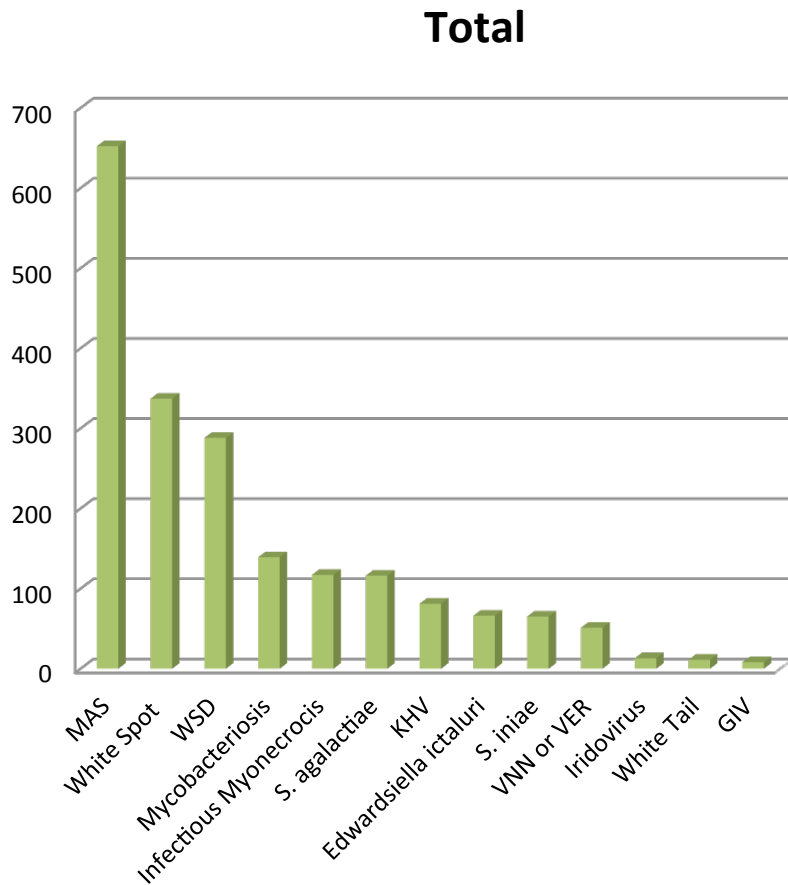
Diseases target: 9 for fish and 4 for shrimp (WSD, TS, IHHN, IMN)



Reporting:

- Province/District Fisheries Office
- DGA Technical Implementing Unit

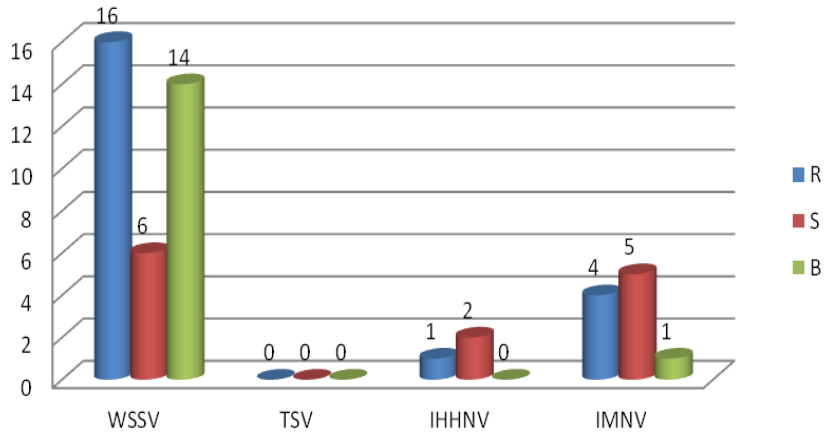
EVALUATION ON DISEASES REPORTING ONLINE SYSTEM, 2016



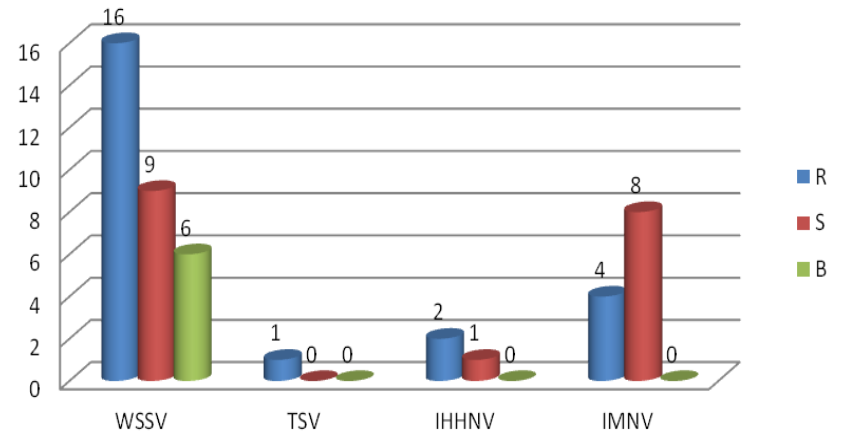
1.805 reports

POSITIVE SAMPLES FROM SHRIMP DISEASES MONITORING, 2016

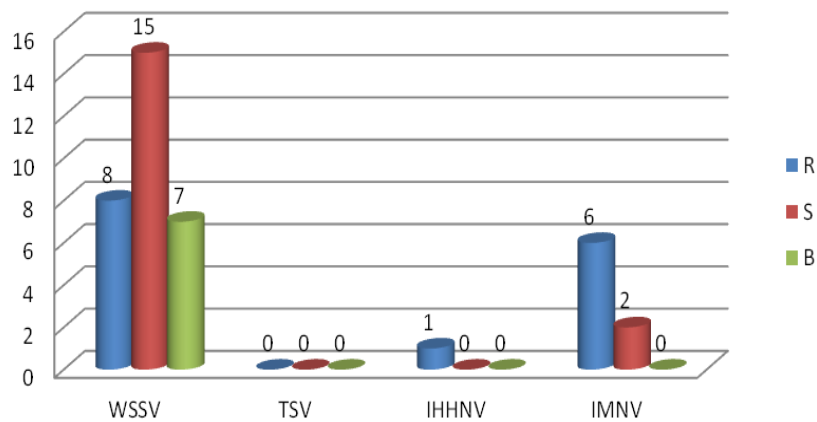
Penyakit Ikan/Udang TW I



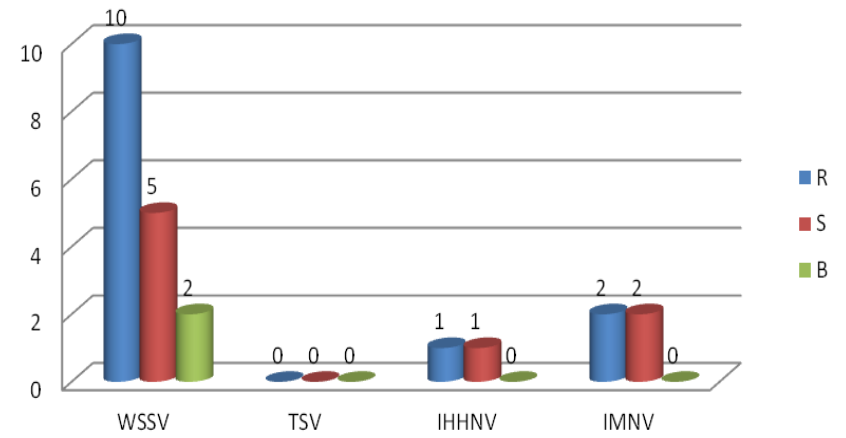
Penyakit Ikan/Udang TW II



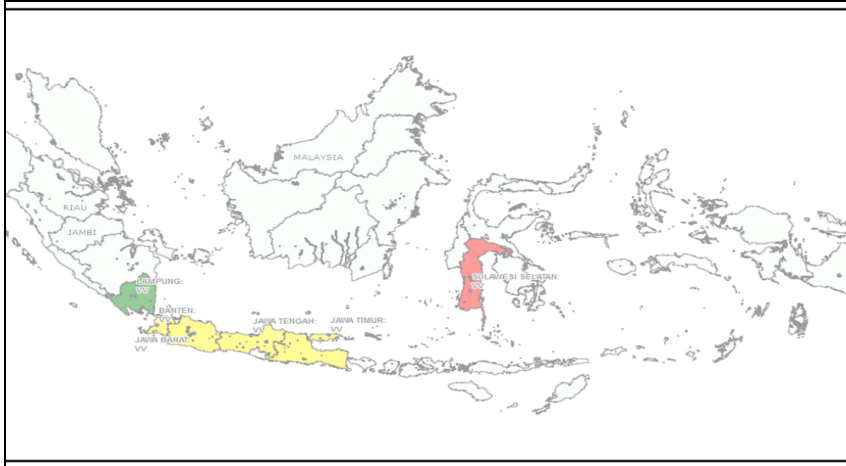
Penyakit Ikan/Udang TW III



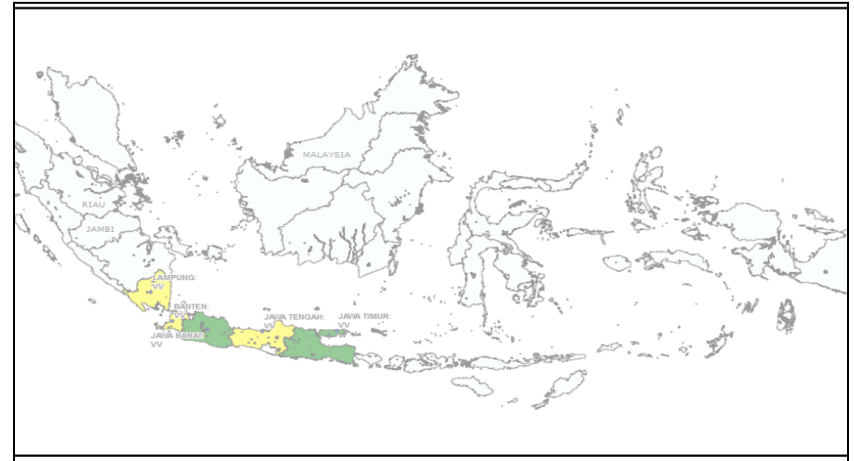
Penyakit Ikan/Udang TW IV



IMNV MAPPING 2016



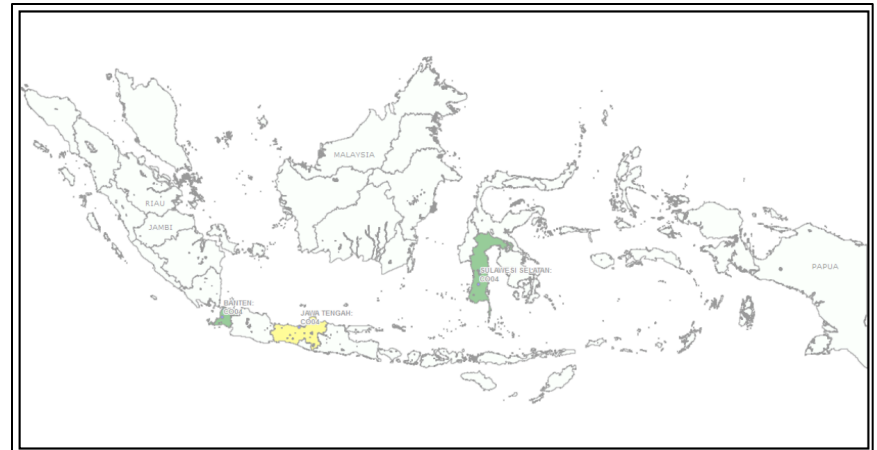
(JANUARY-MARCH)



(APRIL-JUNE)



(JULY-SEPTEMBER)



(OCTOBER-DECEMBER)

FAO TCP/INS/3402:

“Development of Preventive Aquatic Animal Health Protection Plan and Enhancing Emergency Response Capacities to Shrimp Diseases Outbreak in Indonesia”

1. National Strategy on Aquatic Animal Health and Environment
2. On Farm Biosecurity and Best Management Practices (BMPs)
3. Guidelines for Surveillance of Shrimp Diseases in Indonesia
4. Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and Contingency Plan on Shrimp Diseases in Indonesia
5. Aquatic Animal Health Information System on Infectious Myonecrosis Virus (IMNV)

IMPLEMENTATION

A. LEGISLATION

1. Government Regulation No. 28/2017 concerning Aquaculture

a). Aquatic Animal Diseases Control:

- Surveillance and monitoring
- Risk analysis
- Disease preventive, curative, eradicated, rehabilitative
- Emergency response and contingency plan
- Disease outbreak
- Compensation

b) Fish Medicine Control:

- Registration
- Surveillance and monitoring

c) Residue and Environment Monitoring

d) Laboratory

e) Animal welfare

IMPLEMENTATION

2. Follow up the Government Regulation into implementation regulation, some of them are already exist.
3. National Strategy on AAH as National Work Plan >> Ministry Decree

B. On Farm Level Biosecurity

➤ Piloting:

Traditional farm, increased survival from 60-70 days to 90-100 days

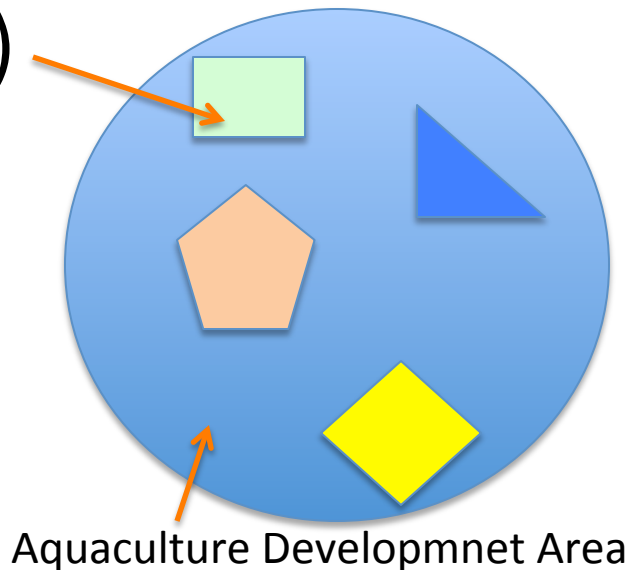
Change shrimp farmer mindset, trusted business

➤ Cluster management (± 5 Ha)

Spatial planning

Same species, technology,

Management system



C. Surveillance and monitoring

- ✧ Developing surveillance and monitoring method, based on disease epidemiology
- ✧ Encourage Laboratory capacities, ISO 17025 accreditation (more scope of laboratory testing)
- ✧ International and National Reference Laboratory



D. Emergency Preparedness and Contingency Plan

✧ Follow up Government Regulation>>

Implemented regulation on:

- Emergency Preparedness and Contingency Plan System
- Organization:
 - National Disease Control Centre (NDCC)
 - Local Disease Control Centre (LDCC)
- Eradication
- Compensation

❖ Collaboration among Government, INFHEM Private Sector, Association and Media for public awareness

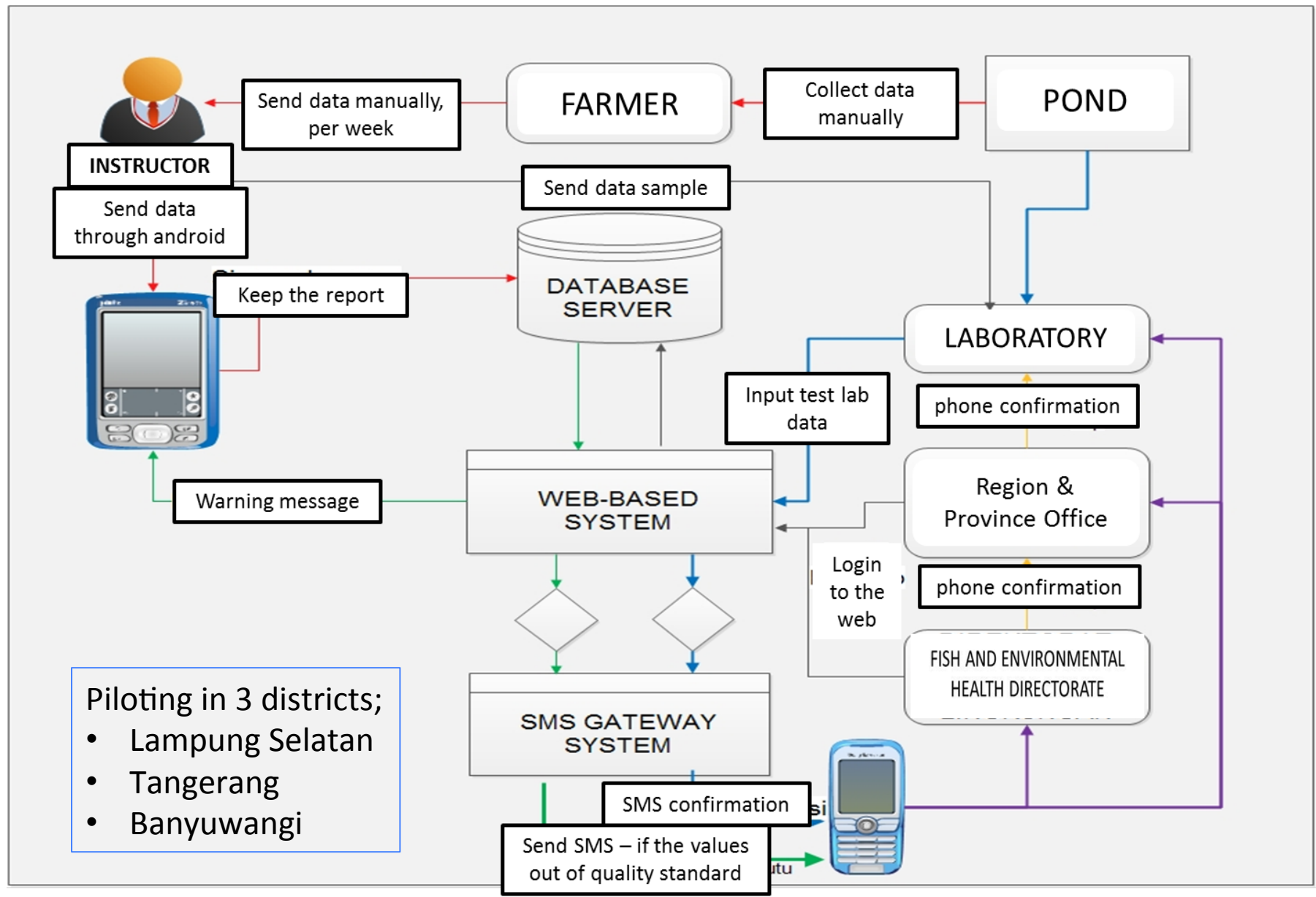


E. Information System

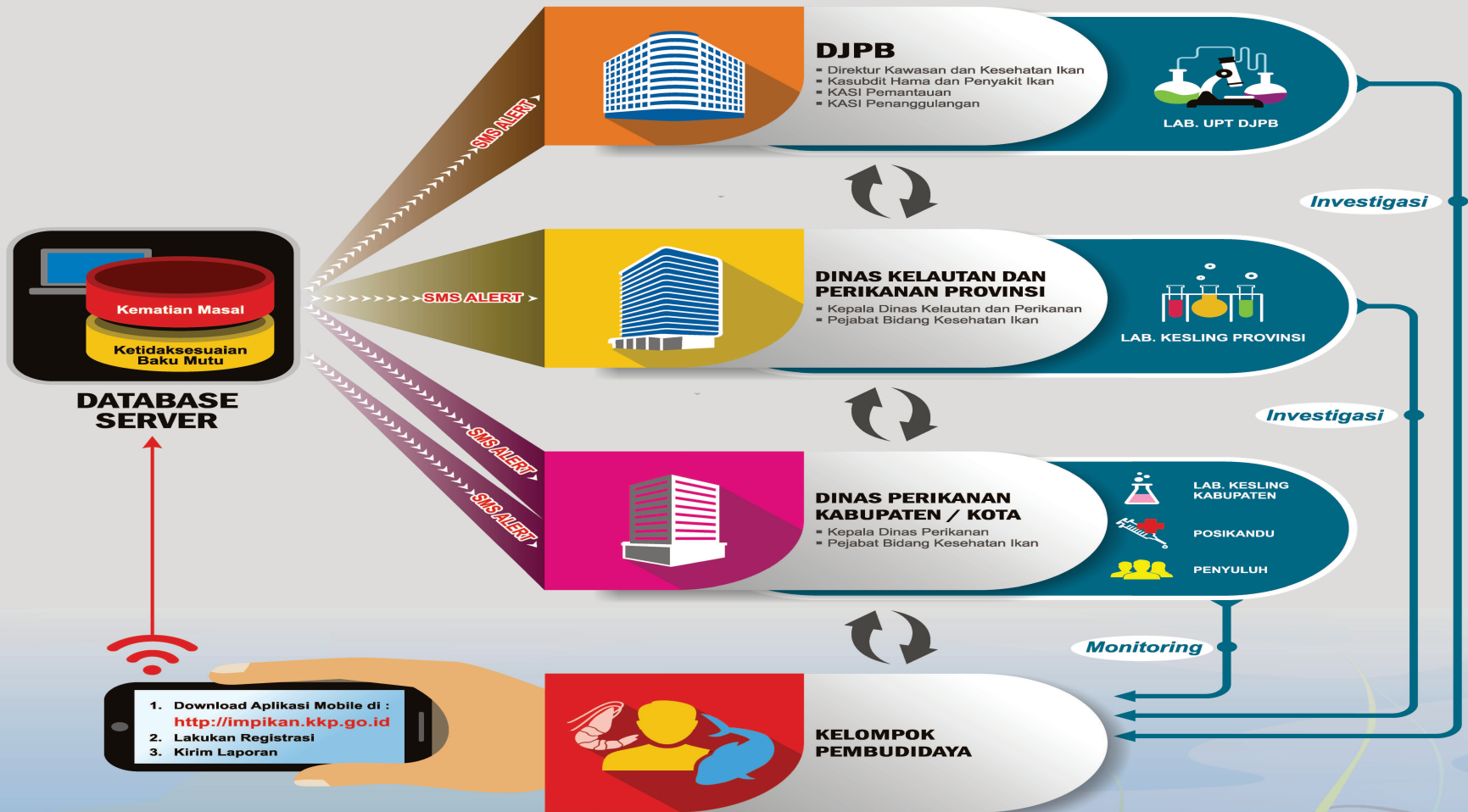
- Integrated SSMPPI and IAADAS
- Developing in 34 provinces involved in the system

The screenshot displays the SIMPATIK website. At the top left, there is a logo and contact information for the Sub-Direktorat Nama dan Penyakit Ikan, including an address in Jakarta and an email address (hpi.subdit@gmail.com). The main header features the SIMPATIK logo in red and blue, with the subtitle 'Sistem Informasi Penyakit Ikan' in blue. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for 'Beranda', 'Peta', 'Publikasi', 'Download Buku', 'SSMPI Online', 'Web IAADAS' (circled in blue), and 'Mobile'. A secondary navigation bar includes an email address, a slogan '...DATA AKURAT...KEBANYAKAN TEPAT...', contact numbers for 'INFORMASI TELP.' and 'FAX', and the text 'SISTEM INI'. The main content area shows a large image of a blue floating net pen system in a body of water, with the text 'PENGEMBANGAN MARIKULTUR MELALUI PENERAPAN TOTAL AKUAKULTUR' overlaid in red and white. A small red '000' icon is visible at the bottom center of the image.

The flow of fish disease fast track report through SMS Gateway (FAO TCP/INS/3402) → IAADAS



MEKANISME PELAPORAN PENYAKIT IKAN BERBASIS APLIKASI ONLINE





Thank You

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF AQUACULTURE

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INDONESIA