**Snappers nei** Aru Sea, Arafura Sea and Eastern of Timor Sea

*Fishery:* [https://www.fishsource.org/fishery_page/3643](https://www.fishsource.org/fishery_page/3643)

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:** Lutjanus spp.

**SPECIES NAMES:** Snappers nei, Red snappers

**COMMON NAMES:** bambang, Kalgo menah

**STOCK IDENTIFICATION:**

The main commercial snappers commercially caught are Malabar blood snapper (*L. malabaricus*) and Crimson snapper (*L. erythropterus*) (Badrudin et al, 2010; Prisantoso and Hartono, 2013). They are not separated in catch records so are considered here in a multi-species profile for family Lutjanidae (snappers). There is as yet no consensus as to the stock structure of these species, with studies showing between one and seven stocks of *L. malabaricus* in the region (Blaber et al, 2005; Prisantoso and Hartono, 2013; Badrudin and Aisyah, 2009). This profile may undergo further restructuring in the future as new information comes to light. This profile refers to Arafura and Timor Sea (WPP-718) assessment unit.

The red snapper fisheries within the regions are fished by thousands of fishers, including many subsistence fishers, meaning collection of data and information has proven to be challenging. The fisheries are targeted by multiple gears, including fish trawls which fish on the same fishing grounds as bottom longlines and handlines. The fish trawls are large industrial-scale multi species vessels including fish trawls which fish on the same fishing grounds as bottom longline gears demersal fish resources. A thorough assessment of the fishery is required to ensure sustainability and to develop a management plan for the fisheries.

**ASSessment**

**Strengths**

- The relatively comprehensive information on stock structure, population dynamics, joint catch records of *L. malabaricus* and *L. erythropterus* collected through the efforts of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and long-term support from the Australian Government through a joint research project between Australia and Indonesia form early 2000s up to now, have provided a basis to develop management plan for the fishing areas of these two species of red snappers. Recommendations on management are available. The MMAF has shown strong intentions of improving the fisheries management by re-licensing and reducing the numbers of fishing vessels and enhancing monitoring of harvesting.

**Weaknesses**

- Indonesia has developed a road map to develop and implement an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM). Since 2010, Indonesia has taken steps to develop indications for the implementation of an EAFM. By 2014, all fisheries management areas will be managed using an EAFM approach, including red snapper fisheries.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Implement a traceability protocol to ensure the origin is well-known and the product is legally harvested by vessels participating in the TFM. If a fish is harvested in the Timor Sea or Arafura Sea, it should have a clear traceability process to ensure it is traceable.

2. Request that the government improve management and policies in place encouraging sustainable snapper fisheries and move quickly towards the ecosystem approach to fisheries management for this fishery.

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4. Be active in assuring that the improvement efforts ongoing in Indonesia are directed overseas, particularly to Thailand and China.

**CATCHERS & REGULATORS**

- Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia (KKP-RI)
- Indonesian Research Center for Fisheries (Puslitikan)

**COMPLIANCE**

- Management Strategy: FIP
- Stock Health: Current Health Score: <6
- Compliance: Managers Compliance Score: <6
- Compliance: Fishers Compliance Score: <6

**STOCK IDENTIFICATION**

- Indonesia Commission for Fish Stock Assessment
- Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia (KKP-RI)

**SCORES**

- Management Quality:
  - Managers Compliance Score: <6
  - Fishers Compliance Score: <6

**STOCK HEALTH**

- Current Health Score: <6
- Future Health Score: <6

**MSC**

- No related MSC fisheries

**FIPS**

- Indonesia Aru and Arafura demersal fish - longline
- Stage 4, Progress Rating B, Type: Fip, Evaluation Start Date: 1 May 2012

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4. Be active in assuring that the improvement efforts ongoing in Indonesia are
getting the encouragement they need to move forward. Always ask your supply chain about the status of the improvement project efforts.