

#APRIGoesToSociety

FIELD STORY

by : *APRI FIELD SUPPORT*



Photo : Dicky Darmawan - APRI Staff

INDONESIAN BLUE SWIMMING CRAB ASSOCIATION

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#APRIGoesToSociety

APRI FIELD STORY

The following is a collection of news about crabs from the field reported directly by the APRI team at crab data collection locations in Indonesia. Stay tuned for updates on developments at www.apri.or.id



Batu Bara, North Sumatra

Crab as a legacy for our children and grandchildren's generations in the North Sumatra region

October 20 2024. Crab fishermen in Dahar Selebar village, Talawi subdistrict, Batu Bara district. have to go to sea to find a basket of fortune.

The activity of some residents in the village during high tide is crab fishing. Crab crabs or what residents call kotam are hunted to get money. It is not surprising that crab fishermen are willing to go to sea early in the morning to catch crab. Mr. Irun is one of the crab collectors who facilitates boats for fishermen looking for crab. Fishermen who use Mr. Irun's boat facilities are obliged to sell their crab catch to Mr. Irun.

The average catch of crab fishermen per day can reach more than 20 kg per boat. But it's a shame, most of the crabs that are caught are female crabs that are laying eggs outside. If this continues to be done, this could affect the crab stock in the coming days, because the crab cannot hatch its eggs so the crab stock in the fishing area will experience a shortage. APRI continues to socialize the 5 Minute GTK but challenges continue to be faced by fishermen who feel that their catch will decrease and suffer losses if they have to return it **(A. Sazali Sitorus)**

The results of catching crabs in Lampung are quite satisfying with large sizes

22 October 2024. Crab crabs are one of the potential capture fisheries on the East Coast of Lampung Province. The potential for crabs that are still good can be seen from the size of the crabs caught by fishermen. The catch of crab in Lampung is around 4-12 mills so the results obtained

Data collection activities were carried out at the Kuala Penet location, sometimes there were crab fishermen who stayed for 1-2 days. Even though the number of crabs had decreased slightly, fishermen could still be grateful for the large number of crabs.

Lampung itself is an area with a fairly stable SPR, above the target limit of 20%. as a team in the field we also continue to socialize the 5 Minute GTK and the rules related to outdoor spawning crabs. Some fishermen have realized the importance of preserving and returning the outer-spawn crabs, but when it's in season, the spawning crabs are very common. **(Gamma Z.)**



Kuala Penet, Lampung

Like Caviar Eggs, This is the Appearance of Cacas Fish Eggs in Abundance Found by Cirebon Fishermen while at Sea Catching Blue Swimming Crab

22 October 2024. The abundance of cacas fish eggs (Caracas fish) from net fishermen in Mertasinga Village, Cirebon Regency since 17 November, when crab fishermen weigh their crab catch, they also weigh what they usually call cacas fish eggs. Around 2-3 fishermen weigh the eggs, while the sales proceeds are taken by the fishermen or requested by the collectors where the fishermen weigh their crabs. These cacas fish eggs usually get caught at the same time when fishermen pull the crab net even though there are no cacas fish caught in their catch. It is not yet known for certain why these cacas fish eggs can get caught. It is possible that the factor that causes this is because the waves are strong enough to carry them. the fish eggs into the net. Cacas fish eggs can be consumed as a side dish, usually just boiled and then eaten straight away or sautéed using simple spices such as garlic, shallots, chilies. **(Meitha P.)**



Cirebon



Rembang



Educating Rembang Fishermen about the Importance of Sustainability of Crab

26 October 2025. Crab fishermen are the bottom of the supply chain in the Indonesian crab processing industry, without fishermen, the crab industry would not be able to produce. One of the largest crab fishermen in Indonesia is on the coast of Rembang Regency, Central Java, where almost the majority of Rembang coastal communities from the west to the east end are fishermen who catch crab using traps and nets every day.

Fishermen use boats measuring less than 5 GT as a means of transportation for catching crab at sea. Since the 90s, fishermen in Rembang have been catching crab until now, in fact the number of boats and fishermen is increasing every year.

However, on the other hand, fishermen never think about whether the crabs they have caught so far will experience a decline in stocks at sea or not, because the main aim of fishermen is only to catch them and not feed or care for the crabs.

One of the activities of Field Support is providing education to fishermen to participate in the conservation of crabs by returning to the sea spawning crabs and small crabs under 10 cm that are accidentally caught. Over the years, field support education has finally borne fruit. In October 2024 there will be fishermen who will return their spawning crabs to the sea or put them in available crab apartments. This activity will continue to be carried out so that all crab fishermen in Rembang have a mindset towards preserving crab. **(Kamal M.)**



At that time the field staff accompanied them in making stakes (bamboo that holds mangrove seedlings), where some of the workers at that time were women or fishermen's wives who took part in group activities under the auspices of the Pamekasan Fisheries Service.

The role of women who are also fishermen's wives can generate alternative income when catches are low by preserving mangrove seeds which can be sold or collaborating with government agencies and industry as a coastal environmental awareness program and supporting blue carbon launched by the central government.

The mangrove owner, who is also a fisherman, is also assisted by a mangrove environmental activist, namely Mr. Slaman, who also accompanies the mangrove nursery activities. APRI also had the opportunity to buy seeds from this facility to carry out mangrove planting activities in Pamekasan.

(Lailatul Q)



Dome-Shaped Folding Traps Characteristic of Environmentally Friendly Fishing Equipment from Tanjung Pinang, Southeast Sulawesi



Tanjung Pinang, Southeast
Sulawesi

20 October 2024. Fishermen in the Tanjung Pinang region have traps and nets. For fishing nets, on average they are similar, but for traps, each region has different trap models. The use of a folding trap is easier to use when going to sea using small ships.

The catch using this folding trap is also more effective and easier to retrieve because the crab has claws and spines on its body, making it difficult to use a net. The crabs caught in the Tanjung Pinang area are around 2-6 miles away and the majority of Tanjung Pinang residents are crab fishermen and some are fish fishermen.

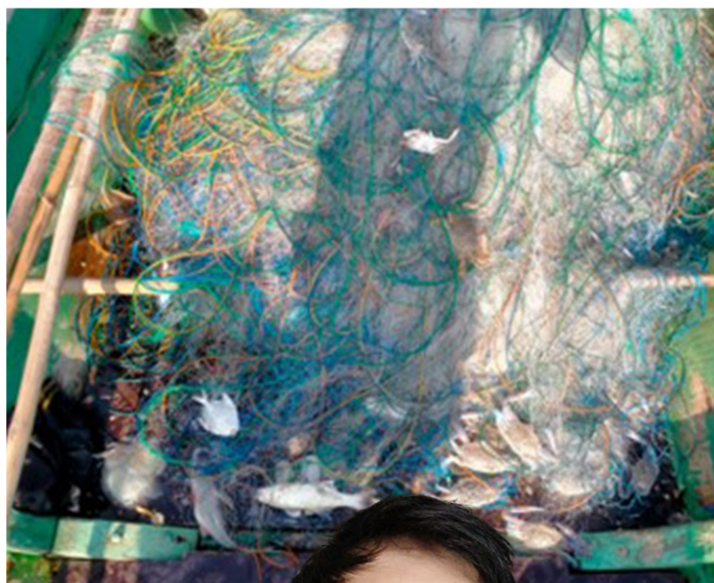
Every day we collect data and occasionally join the fishermen at sea to see the crab catches caught by fishermen in Muna. The beauty of the sea, which is still blue, makes catching crabs an attraction in itself as field support at APRI. **(M. Cardin)**

Results of Non-Target Species (NTS) Catches by Fishermen in Gresik, East Java

5 October 2024. Based on direct surveys in the field, capture fisheries activities in the form of catching crabs on Mengare Island, Gresik Regency, WPP 712 have long been carried out continuously by local fishermen, because this area has quite potential crab resources, making this area important as a source of income for fishermen. fishermen in meeting family needs. Crab fishing in the waters of Mengare Island is generally carried out by small-scale crab fishing businesses, which use gillnets. Gillnet is a fishing tool whose operation does not damage aquatic biological resources. The use of gillnet fishing equipment is quite simple, you only need to spread it into the water with a weight at the bottom and a float at the top.

The catch of fishermen in the waters of Mengare Island is not only crab (*Portunus pelagicus*), but there are also various types of fish caught. As Non-Target Species (NTS), the fish caught are various types, ranging from keting fish, tongue fish, blama fish, laosan fish, etc. Of the various types of by-catch, some can be utilized and some are not Retained and Discarded. It is hoped that by-catch can increase fishermen's income. According to Agus, as an employee of Miniplant Mengare, apart from getting crab, fishermen also get various types of fish which can increase their income from selling these fish because there are fish that are quite expensive, such as keting fish.

(Pahad M.).



Mengare, Gresik

Get to know the Mangrove Empowerment Group in Pamekasan for Sustainability Coastal Environment

28 October 2024. The involvement of women in mangrove conservation plays a very important role in preserving the coastal ecosystem environment, meaning that women have a sense of caring, so they can build a sense of ownership and responsibility for the coastal ecosystem environment. There are many benefits to be gained from coastal ecosystems, so they are very enthusiastic about maintaining the sustainability of coastal ecosystems. Coastal women in preserving mangroves include taking part in socialization on mangrove conservation, creating mangrove nurseries and participating in conservation activities such as planting mangroves

On October 1 2024, Field Staff conducted a survey of the location of planned mangrove planting activities while also participating in the activities of the "Mangrove Shining" Forest Farmer group in Branta Tinggi Village, Tlanakan District, Pamekasan Regency.



Branta Tinggi, Pamekasan

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This Our Story



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