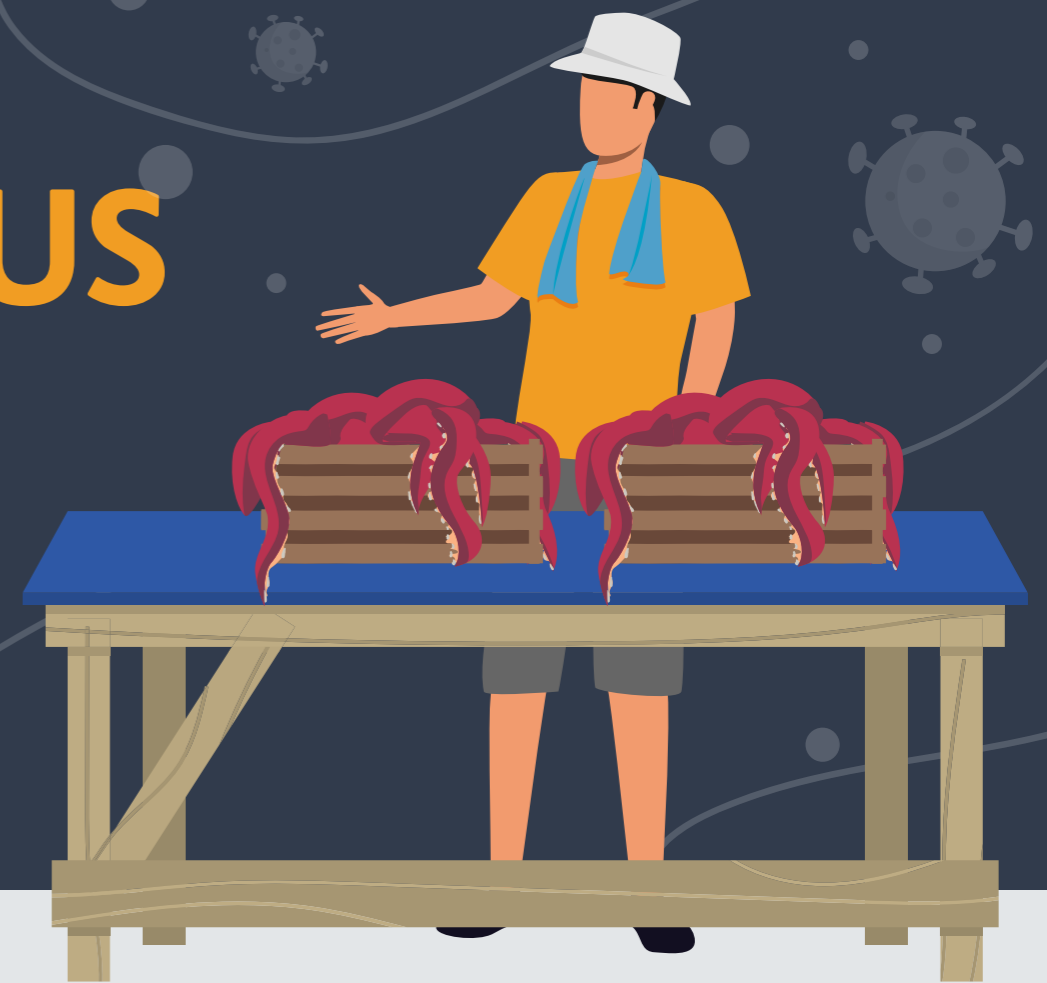


# IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS ON SMALL-SCALE OCTOPUS FISHERIES IN INDONESIA

Based on the observations by Blue Ventures' partner organisations who work on supporting community-led octopus fisheries management and conservation in 6 provinces of Indonesia

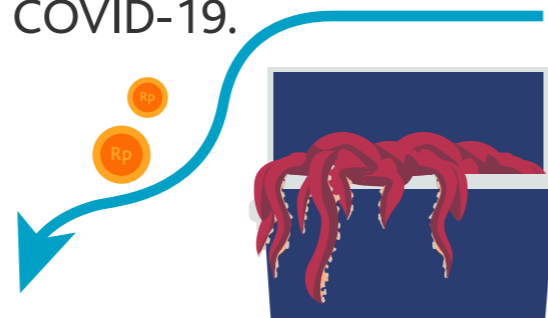
Updated 21 April 2020



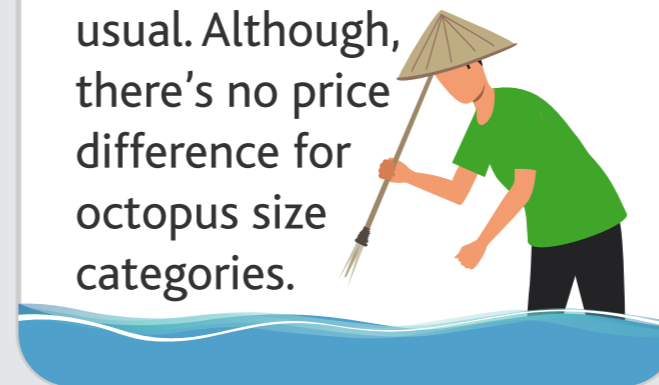
Fishers' purchase power decreased due to the octopus supply chain being cut off. They now have little to no income, but prices of basic food like rice and sugar are going up.



Octopus prices dropped because companies no longer export octopus to their destination country because of restrictions on global trade due to COVID-19.



Now, octopus is caught for domestic consumption and sold only at local traditional markets with shorter trading hours and fewer customers than usual. Although, there's no price difference for octopus size categories.



Fisher communities need assistance during the COVID-19 crisis. However, government assistance hasn't reached all communities yet.





## North Sulawesi

North Minahasa

Bulutui and Gangga Satu village

Octopus price dropped 50% to IDR 10,000/kg. Some fishers still catch octopus, but most of them shift to catching other fish or switch to other jobs.



## West Nusa Tenggara

West Lombok & West Sumbawa

Labuan Lombok village & Poto tano village

Octopus price in the local market dropped 40% to IDR 15,000/kg. Local buyers of octopus in the village are still active, but some octopus fishers shift focus to catch other fishes, and some even become farm labourers or construction workers



## Central Sulawesi

Banggai

Luwuk Timur and

Banggai Laut subdistrict

Exporters stopped buying octopus. Octopus price dropped up to 83% (IDR 6,000/kg) for all size categories. Fishers shift focus to catching other fish for daily consumption and to sell at the local market - or dry them. Octopus is still sold in the local market at low prices. Local lockdown of the village makes it hard to sell fish.



## East Nusa Tenggara

Ende

Nangapanda and South Ende subdistrict

Octopus local buyers in the village are still active, but the price in the local market dropped 40% to IDR 15,000/kg. Octopus fishers shift focus to catch other fish.



## Maluku

Central Maluku

Nusalaut subdistrict

At the moment, local buyers on the island still operate and there's still no significant price drop. Fishers' catches are still sold locally for household consumption, and are usually sold to the community directly



## Southeast Sulawesi

Wakatobi

Kaledupa, Wangi-wangi, and

Binongko island

Most octopus buyers no longer make purchases, and octopus collectors stop operating. Octopus price has dropped significantly. It's still sold in the local market at a low price. Fishing activity decreases, fishers catch octopus only to dry them or for consumption. Octopus fishers shift focus to catch other fish and farm seaweed/fish in floating cages



## Maluku

East Seram

Grogos

Local buyers of octopus in the village and exporters don't operate. Octopus catch is being dried or sold at low price: IDR 6,000/kg. No ice in the village to store the octopus, so octopus fishers shift focus to catch fish and produce salted fish.

"Octopus fishers in Wakatobi cannot afford to pay for their needs from the catch they get. Now, octopus is the cheapest fishery commodity even in the local markets. Almost everyday, we see fishers selling octopus from village to village,"

- Forkani