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RECTOR REGULATION OF
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN

NUMBER 24 OF 2021

CONCERNING

REDUCTION OF AQUATIC POPULATION AT
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
RECTOR OF UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN,

- Considering :
- a. that the aquatic resources within the Campus of Universitas Padjadjaran have priceless potentials;
 - b. that in the context of conserving, maintaining, and guaranteeing aquatic resources at Universitas Padjadjaran, it is deemed necessary to regulate the sustainable utilization of aquatic resources;
 - c. that to realize the responsible management of aquatic resources and prevent population decline in the waters;
 - d. that in order to implement the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 60 of 2007 on the Conservation of Fish Resources at Universitas Padjadjaran;
 - e. that based on the considerations as referred to in points a, b, and c, it is necessary to have the Rector Regulation.
- In view of :
1. Law Number 5 of 1990 on the Conservation of Biological Natural Resources and Their Ecosystems (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1990 Number 49);
 2. Law Number 6 of 1996 on Indonesian Waters (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1996 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3647);
 3. Law Number 31 of 2004 on Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 118, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4433) as amended by Law Number 45 of 2009 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 154, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5073);
 4. Law Number 21 of 2009 on the Ratification of Agreement For The Implementation of The Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish (Agreement on the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks);
 5. Law Number 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5059);
 6. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2014 on the Amendment to Law Number 27 of 2007 on Management of Coastal Areas and Small Islands (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5490);

7. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2014 on Marine Affairs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 294, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5603);
8. Government Regulation Number 35 of 1991 on Rivers (State Gazette of 1991 Number 44, Supplement to State Gazette Number 3445);
9. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 1999 on the Preservation of Plant and Animal Species (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 14);
10. Government Regulation Number 8 of 1999 on the Utilization of Wild Plant and Animal Species (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3804);
11. Government Regulation Number 19 of 1999 on the Control of Marine Pollution and/or Destruction (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 32, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3816);
12. Government Regulation Number 60 of 2007 concerning Conservation of Fish Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 134, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4779);
13. Presidential Regulation Number 63 of 2015 on the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 111) as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 2 of 2017 on the Amendment to Presidential Regulation Number 63 of 2015 on the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 5);
14. Government Regulation Number 28 of 2011 on the Management of Nature Reserves and Nature Conservation Areas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 56, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5217), as amended by Government Regulation Number 108 of 2015 on the Amendment to Government Regulation Number 28 of 2011 on the Management of Nature Reserves and Nature Conservation Areas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 330, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5798);
15. Government Regulation Number 38 of 2011 on Rivers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 74, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5230);
16. Government Regulation Number 73 of 2013 on Swamps (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 180, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5460);
17. Presidential Regulation Number 18 of 2020 on Presidential Regulation (PERPRES) on 2020-2024 National Medium-Term Development;
18. Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 60 of 2021 on the Rescues of National Priority;
19. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER.29/MEN/2012 on the Guidelines for the Preparation of Fishery Management Plans in the Fishing Sector;
20. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 18/PERMEN-KP/2014 on Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia;

21. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 14/PERMEN-KP/2016 on the Criteria and Categories of Aquatic Conservation Areas for Aquatic Nature Tourism;
22. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24/PERMEN-KP/2016 on the Procedures for Rehabilitation of Coastal Areas and Small Islands;
23. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 29 of 2016 on the Guidelines for the Preparation of Fisheries Management Plans in the Sector of Fishing for Inland Waters;
24. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 71/PERMEN-KKP/2016 on Fishing Routes and Placement of Fishing Equipment in the Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia;
25. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 61/PERMEN-KP/2018 on the Utilization of Protected Fish Species and/or Fish Species Listed in the Appendix of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 1880) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 44/PERMEN-KP/2019 on the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Number 61/PERMEN-KP/2018 on the Utilization of Protected Fish Species and/or Fish Species listed in the Appendix of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 1300);
26. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number 9/PERMEN-KP/2020 on Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia in Inland Waters;
27. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number 18 of 2021 on the Placement of Fishing Equipment and Fishing Aids in the Fisheries Management Areas of the Republic of Indonesia and the High Seas as well as the Arrangement of Fishing *Andon* (Temporary Fishermen);
28. Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 26 of 2021 on Pollution Prevention, Damage Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Improvement of Fish Resources and their Environment;
29. Presidential Decree Number 23 of 1982 on the Development of Marine Cultivation in Indonesian Waters;
30. Decree of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number 79/Kepmen-KP/2018 on the 2018-2022 National Action Plan for Marine Mammal Conservation;
31. Regional Regulation of West Java Province Number 7 of 2011 on Fishery Management (Regional Gazette of West Java Province of 2011 Number 7 Series E, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of West Java Province Number 100);
32. Decree of the Board of Trustees of Universitas Padjadjaran Number 15 of 2019 concerning the Appointment of the Rector of Universitas Padjadjaran for the 2019-2024 Period;
33. Rector Regulation of Universitas Padjadjaran Number 1 of 2020 on the Organizational Structure and Management of Universitas Padjadjaran.

DECIDES:

To stipulate : RECTOR REGULATION OF UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN
CONCERNING REDUCTION OF AQUATIC POPULATION AT
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Rector Regulation, the terms referred to as:

1. Universitas Padjadjaran, hereinafter abbreviated as UNPAD, is a legal entity state university.
2. Rector is a part of UNPAD that leads the implementation and management of UNPAD.
3. Academic Community is an academic community consisting of UNPAD lecturers and students.
4. Educational staff are community members who dedicate their lives and are appointed with the main task of supporting the implementation of higher education at UNPAD.
5. UNPAD Work Units are units consisting of institutions, agencies, faculties, technical implementing units, and other units that manage UNPAD resources.
6. Sea is a water space on earth that connects land with land and other natural forms, which are geographical and ecological units and all related elements, and whose boundaries and systems are determined by statutory regulations and international law.
7. Coastal Area is a transitional area between land and sea ecosystems that are affected by changes on land and sea.
8. Land Public Waters are waters that are not owned by individuals measured starting from the lowest tidal line of sea water to the mainland.
9. Land Waters are all waters located on the land side of the low water line, except at the mouth of the river, land waters are all waters located on the land side of the closing line of the river mouth.
10. River is a natural and/or artificial water channel or container in the form of a water drainage network and the water in it, starting from the upstream to the estuary, bordered on the right and left by a border line.
11. Swamp is a container of water along with the water and hydropower contained in it, inundated continuously or seasonally, naturally formed on a relatively flat or sunken land with mineral deposits or peat, and overgrown with vegetation, which is an ecosystem.
12. Lake is a large basin on the earth's surface which is inundated by both fresh and salt water where the entire basin is surrounded by land.
13. Reservoir is an artificial container formed as a result of the construction of a dam.
14. Aquatic Resources are renewable and non-renewable resources that have comparative and competitive advantages and can be maintained in the long term..
15. Fish are all kinds of organisms whose all or part of their life cycle is in aquatic environment.
16. Population is a group of individuals and certain species in a certain place which naturally and in the long term has a tendency to achieve a dynamic population balance in accordance with the conditions of its habitat and environment.
17. Fish Population is a group of certain types of fish which naturally and in the long term has a tendency to achieve a dynamic balance according to the conditions of its habitat and environment.
18. Enrichment of Biological Resources is an effort to increase the number, type, and/or quality of biological resources that have experienced a decline in population.
19. Fish Species Protection is an effort to maintain and guarantee the existence, availability, and sustainability of fish species while maintaining and improving

- the quality, value and diversity of fish resources and their environment in a sustainable manner.
20. Fishery Management is all efforts, including integrated processes in information gathering, analysis, planning, consultation, decision making, allocation of fish resources, and implementation and enforcement of laws and regulations in the field of fisheries, which are carried out by the government or other authorities and directed at achieving the sustainability of the productivity of aquatic biological resources and the agreed objectives.
 21. The Fisheries Management Area of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter abbreviated as WPP-NRI, is a fishery management area which includes archipelagic waters, territorial seas, additional zones, and the Exclusive Economic Zone of Indonesia.
 22. Pollution of Fish Resources and their Environment is the entry or putting of living things, substances, and/or other components into the habitat where the fish resources live and breed, so that the quality of the habitat decreases to a certain level which causes it to no longer comply with environmental quality standards and /or its function.
 23. Damage to Fish Resources and their Environment is a decline in the potential of fish resources that can endanger their sustainability in certain water locations caused by the actions of any person that causes disturbances to the biological balance or life cycle of fish resources.
 24. Rehabilitation of Fish Resources and their Environment is the process of recovery and improvement of the condition of fish resources and their environment that have been damaged, although the results may differ from their original conditions.
 25. Improvement of Fish Resources and their Environment is an effort to increase the number and types of fish resources that have experienced a decline in population and environmental quality.

CHAPTER II

PURPOSES, BASES, AND PRINCIPLES

Article 2

The implementation of the Rector Regulation of UNPAD concerning the reduction of aquatic population aims to:

1. Provide a reference in the implementation of conservation and management of aquatic areas, so that it can restore, repair, and/or protect the total population of flora and fauna at UNPAD.
2. Utilizing aquatic resources in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations in order to achieve the sustainability of aquatic ecosystems at UNPAD.

Article 3

The management and utilization of aquatic resources are based on responsible and sustainable conservation.

Article 4

Sustainable management and utilization of aquatic resources are the responsibility and obligation of the academic community, education staff, work units, and anyone at UNPAD.

CHAPTER III

SCOPE

Article 5

- (1) The scope of this regulation covers the management and utilization of water resources in a sustainable and responsible manner.
- (2) The implementation of the reduction of aquatic population as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. Land public water areas at UNPAD;
 - b. Land water areas at UNPAD; and
 - c. Coastal and marine areas at UNPAD;

Article 6

- (1) The critical condition of the aquatic population which endangers the availability of flora and fauna as well as environmental damage are caused by:
 - a. Overfishing;
 - b. Irresponsible utilization of aquatic resources; and
 - c. Water Pollution.
- (2) Indications of critical aquatic population conditions that endanger the availability of flora and fauna as well as environmental damage include:
 - a. Decline in production; and
 - b. Pollution of aquatic environment.

Article 7

Management and utilization of aquatic resources are carried out by:

- a. Sustainable utilization of biological and non-biological resources;
- b. Activities of *Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi* (Three Pillars of Higher Education) in a wise and sustainable manner and by paying attention to the preservation of biological and non-biological resources.

CHAPTER IV

IMPLEMENTATION

Article 8

In order to realize UNPAD as a university that implements the principles of management and utilization of aquatic resources, the entire academic community of UNPAD is required to actively participate in the *Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi* (Three Pillars of Higher Education) programs that are set out related to the management and sustainable use of aquatic resources.

Article 9

- (1) Management and utilization of water resources as referred to in Article 8 are carried out through the following activities:
 - a. protection of fish habitats and populations;
 - b. rehabilitation of fish habitats and populations;
 - c. research and development;
 - d. utilization of fish resources and environmental services;
 - e. socio-economic development of the community;
 - f. supervision and control; and/or
 - g. monitoring and evaluation.

- (2) The activities of management and utilization of aquatic resources as referred to in paragraph (1) are carried out based on data and information on fish resources and aquatic environment.

CHAPTER V

AUTHORITIES

Article 10

- (1) The implementation of the management and utilization of aquatic resources at UNPAD is carried out by the entire academic community, educational staff, and anyone at UNPAD.
- (2) The Rector of UNPAD has the authority to appoint and supervise Work Units that have a supervisory function on the implementation of the management and utilization of aquatic resources at UNPAD.

CHAPTER VI

SANCTIONS

Article 11

For the academic community, educational staff, and/or anyone at UNPAD environment who do not carry out the activities of management and utilization of aquatic resources, they can be given sanctions in the forms of:

- a. Written warning; and/or
- b. Other sanctions according to the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations.

CHAPTER VII

CLOSING

Article 12

Things that have not been regulated in this regulation will be regulated by separate regulations.

Article 13

This regulation is valid since its stipulation date.

Stipulated in Bandung
On September 10, 2021

RECTOR,

SIGNATURE

RINA INDIASTUTI

This copy conforms to the original
Director of Governance, Legal, and
Communication of Universitas Padjadjaran



Isis Ikhwansyah