



SIARAN AKHBAR

MAJLIS SAMBUTAN HARI LAUTAN SEDUNIA 2025

Serasa, Muara

Sabtu, 10 Julai 2025

Jabatan Perikanan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan dengan kerjasama Poni Group Sdn Bhd telah melabuhkan sebanyak **100 unit takat tiruan (Reef Balls)** dalam empat saiz berbeza di perairan Pulau Pilong-Pilongan sempena sambutan Hari Lautan Sedunia 2025. Majlis pelancaran telah disempurnakan di Jabatan Perikanan, Muara oleh Yang Berhormat Dato Seri Setia Dr. Awang Haji Abdul Manaf bin Haji Metussin, Menteri Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan, selaku Tetamu Kehormat. Turut hadir pada majlis ini ialah Pesuruhjaya-Pesuruhjaya Tinggi dan Duta-Duta Besar, Timbalan-Timbalan Setiausaha Tetap Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan, Pegawai-pegawai kanan, serta pegawai dan kakitangan dari Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan bersama jabatan-jabatan di bawahnya.

Sebelum rombongan berangkat ke Pulau Pilong-Pilongan untuk menyaksikan aktiviti melabuhkan takat tiruan, Majlis dimulakan dengan bacaan doa dan ucapan pembukaan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan. Taklimat mengenai aktiviti melabuh takat tiruan telah disampaikan oleh Yang Mulia Awang Muhammad Azizi bin Mahali, Pegawai Perikanan. Turut diadakan sebagai sebahagian daripada sambutan Hari Lautan Sedunia adalah aktiviti-aktiviti seperti pameran serta kuiz interaktif dibukakan kepada pelajar sekolah-sekolah di Mukim Serasa, bermula dari jam 8.00 pagi hingga 4.00 petang. Aktiviti-Aktiviti ini memberikan peluang pendidikan secara langsung kepada orang awam dan generasi muda mengenai kepentingan pemuliharaan ekosistem marin.

Tema sambutan Hari Lautan Sedunia bagi tahun ini, “Keajaiban: Menjaga Apa yang Menjaga Kita” (*Wonder: “Sustaining What Sustains Us”*), membawa mesej bahawa laut bukan sekadar sumber, bahkan ianya merupakan sistem kehidupan yang luas yang menyediakan sumber makanan, perlindungan dan membentuk identiti negara. Negara Brunei Darussalam mengiktiraf lautan sebagai tunjang utama kepada sektor marin dan perikanan, yang memainkan peranan penting dalam menjamin keselamatan makanan, menyediakan sumber pendapatan, membuka peluang ekonomi dan menjadi pemangkin kepada perdagangan serta pembangunan negara.

Ekosistem marin negara juga tidak terlepas daripada pelbagai ancaman, terutamanya pencemaran laut akibat sisa plastik dan industri, serta alat tangkapan ikan yang terbiar (*ghost nets*), aktiviti penangkapan ikan yang berlebihan, pembangunan pesisir yang tidak terkawal, pemutihan karang (*coral bleaching*), serta pengasidan laut (*ocean acidification*) akibat perubahan iklim global telah menjejaskan keseimbangan rantai makanan marin dan memberi kesan negatif kepada keseluruhan ekosistem. Oleh itu, penglibatan aktif komuniti tempatan serta sokongan padu daripada kerajaan adalah amat penting dalam usaha pemuliharaan dan pemulihan ekosistem marin. Acara pelabuhan takat tiruan yang telah dilaksanakan merupakan salah satu inisiatif Kerajaan untuk menyediakan habitat alternatif bagi hidupan marin, membantu memulihkan kawasan yang terjejas, serta menyokong kelestarian biodiversiti laut.

Antara usaha lain yang sedang giat dilaksanakan oleh Jabatan Perikanan dalam menghadapi cabaran pemuliharaan dan pengurusan lestari sumber marin negara termasuklah penekanan kepada pendekatan tadbir urus marin berasaskan data, melalui pelaksanaan penilaian stok ikan secara berterusan bersama *Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)*, pembangunan Pangkalan Data Stok Perikanan Kebangsaan, serta penggunaan teknologi *Artificial Intelligence (AI)* dalam pemantauan kesihatan terumbu karang. Selain daripada program propagasi terumbu karang, usaha pemuliharaan dan pemulihan spesis rumpai laut yang terancam juga turut diberi perhatian sebagai sebahagian daripada langkah memastikan ekosistem marin kekal sihat dan seimbang.

Dalam masa yang sama, Jabatan Perikanan juga terus memperkukuhkan inisiatif lain seperti pewartaan lebih 20 peratus kawasan perairan negara sebagai Kawasan Perlindungan Marin (*Marine Protected Areas*) bagi mencegah penangkapan ikan berlebihan dan melindungi biodiversiti marin, larangan penangkapan ikan yu, pembekuan pengeluaran lesen baharu bagi penggunaan alat pukat tunda dan menggalakkan penggunaan alat menangkap ikan yang lestari dan mesra alam.

Dalam usaha membangunkan ekonomi biru yang berdaya tahan dan inklusif, Jabatan Perikanan akan terus memainkan peranan aktif dengan menyokong serta memudah cara peluang perniagaan melalui kerjasama strategik bersama institusi berkaitan, termasuk institusi perbankan dan pihak-pihak berkepentingan lain. Usaha ini bertujuan untuk memperkukuh rangkaian kerjasama, mendorong inovasi, dan memastikan pertumbuhan sektor perikanan yang mampan. Namun demikian, pemantauan dan penguatkuasaan bagi memerangi penangkapan ikan secara haram, tidak dilaporkan dan tidak dikawal (*Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing*) akan terus dipertingkatkan lagi melalui penguatkuasaan Pelan Tindakan Nasional serta penggunaan sistem pemantauan kapal seperti *Vessel Monitoring System* dan *Automatic Identification System (AIS)*.

Seiring dengan itu, pelbagai kempen kesedaran seperti Kempen Pembersihan Pantai (*Coastal Clean Up*) serta Kempen Bebas Plastik dan Botol Plastik diteruskan dan diperkukuhkan lagi bagi mengurangkan pencemaran laut serta mendidik masyarakat awam mengenai kesan buruk pencemaran laut dan sama-sama memainkan peranan dalam menjaga kebersihan dan kelestarian alam sekitar marin.

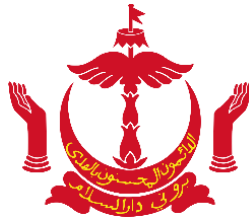
Sempena Sambutan Hari Lautan Sedunia 2025, adalah menjadi tanggungjawab bersama untuk menyedari bahawa lautan Negara Brunei Darussalam bukan sekadar sumber kekayaan semula jadi, malah merupakan aset strategik negara yang menuntut penjagaan dan pengurusan secara menyeluruh dan bersepadu. Jaminan dalam memastikan ekosistem marin negara kekal sihat, berdaya tahan, dan terus menyumbang kepada kesejahteraan masyarakat serta pembangunan lestari untuk generasi kini dan akan datang hanya akan dapat diperolehi melalui pelaksanaan strategi secara holistik yang menggabungkan sains, dasar, serta penglibatan aktif masyarakat.

-TAMAT-

Disediakan oleh Jabatan Perikanan,
Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan

LAMPIRAN

**UCAPAN ALU-ALUAN DARI
YANG BERHORMAT DATO SERI SETIA
DR. AWANG HAJI ABDUL MANAF BIN HAJI METUSSIN,
MENTERI SUMBER-SUMBER UTAMA DAN PELANCONGAN**



منتري سومبر-سومبر اوتام دان قلنچو غن

MINISTER OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND TOURISM

OPENING REMARKS

BY THE HONORABLE

DATO SERI SETIA DR HAJI ABDUL MANAF BIN

HAJI METUSSIN

MINISTER OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND

TOURISM

AT THE WORLD OCEANS DAY 2025 CELEBRATION

Thursday, 10th July 2025

Dewan Nur Huda, Department of Fisheries HQ

Brunei Darussalam

Bismillah Hirahmaneer Raheem.

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, and a Very Good Morning.

Your Excellencies, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. It is both an honour and a privilege to welcome all of you to this year's World Oceans Day celebration hosted by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism. With the theme ***“Wonder: Sustaining What Sustains Us”***, it strongly reminds us that our ocean is more than just a resource - it is a vast living system that feeds us, protects us and shapes our identity as a nation. We gather here today to reflect more deeply on the relationship we share with the ocean and also to reaffirm our commitment to the sustainability and protection of our ocean.

2. The ocean sustains Brunei Darussalam in many ways. It is the backbone of our fisheries sector, playing a vital role in ensuring food security, providing livelihoods and creating opportunities for trade and economic development. At the same time, the coastal ecosystem - mangroves, seagrasses and coral reefs, serves as a powerful carbon sink and acts as a natural buffer, safeguarding our coast against the growing impacts of climate change. These important functions were highlighted during the recently concluded **International Expedition and Conference on Forest to Reef** held recently last June, underscoring the urgent need to protect and preserve these essential marine ecosystems.
3. And yet, this very source of life is under growing threats. Across the globe, and even here in our region, we have acknowledged that our marine ecosystems are gradually degrading at a large scale as a result of our own actions.

- a. **Marine pollution** - driven by irresponsible disposal of plastic and industrial waste as well as abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gears continues to harm the marine habitats.
- b. Evidence of **microplastic pollution and ghost nets** in the reef system were some of the pressing issues identified, highlighting the urgent need for further research and effective solutions to address these threats.
- c. At the same time, **unsustainable extraction of marine resources** as a result of overfishing and destructive fishing practices.
- d. Along with the destruction of mangrove and other coastal landscapes have disrupted the balance of the ecosystems.

- e. Beyond these immediate concerns, the health of our marine ecosystems is also increasingly challenged by broader and more complex impacts of **climate change**. Rising ocean temperature leads to frequent and severe coral bleaching events, while ocean acidification weakens reef structures and inhibits the growth of shelled organisms. These changes not only disrupt the delicate balance of the entire marine food webs and ecosystems but also jeopardize the livelihoods of communities that depend on the oceans for food, income, and cultural heritage.

Your Excellencies, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

- 4. Appropriate interventions and good governance are required to lessen the detrimental effects on the marine environment to support marine conservation and sustainable consumption and usage of the ocean. Brunei Darussalam adopts an ecosystem-

based policy aligned with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) that is essential to achieve the 14th United Nations Sustainable Development Goal - Life Below Water. Our efforts include:

- a. Designating over 20% of our fisheries management area (more than 1,200 sq km) as “No Take Zone” through the establishment of **Marine Protected Area** to prevent overfishing and safeguard marine biodiversity;
- b. Enforcing a **moratorium on new bottom trawl license since 2001**;
- c. Prohibiting **shark fishing and trade of all shark products in effect since 2015**, to protect the threatened marine species and preserve ecological balance;
- d. Combating **illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (IUU)** through the active enforcement of the **National Plan of Action**,

and optimizing technology to track and monitor fisheries activities;

- e. Conducting **national fish stock assessments** and **developing a Fisheries Stock Database** to enable informed and evidence-based decisions for sustainable fisheries management;
- f. Leveraging the use of **Artificial Intelligence** to enhance coral reef monitoring, enabling precise reef health evaluation and adapt to the impacts of climate change;
- g. Restoring and propagating **seagrass ecosystems**, with special focus on vulnerable species. Over 100 seagrass plots were successfully planted at Bedukang Island in May 2025, as one of Brunei Darussalam's efforts to salvage and expand the species in its significant role in the ecosystems;

- h. Deployed over 1,400 artificial reefs between 2020 and 2023, and we are committed to deploy an additional **1,000 artificial reefs by 2029**, further supporting the marine biodiversity and sustainable fisheries;
- i. And today, we are proud to continue this journey with the deployment of additional **100 units** of artificial reefs at Pelong Rocks, contributing to our ongoing marine ecosystem restoration efforts.

Your Excellencies, esteemed guests, ladies and gentlemen,

- 5. Brunei Darussalam will continue to invest the time and effort in marine science into our younger generations that will be the next key players in sustaining ocean governance in the future. At the same time, we would like to call upon all stakeholders from all industries nationwide in adopting environmental-conscious practices to

achieve sustainable economic development. We also express our continuous support for the local and international collaborations in uncovering more about the wonder of our marine ecosystems.

6. May this World Oceans Day event serve as a constant reminder of what we can achieve together as a nation in safeguarding our ocean for the future generations. Let us ensure that every resident of this nation understands that our ocean, a living system that preserves our life, economy and identity, is a shared duty and responsibility.

Thank you.

Wabillahi Taufiq Wal Hidayah, Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

LAMPIRAN

**TAKLIMAT MENGENAI AKTIVITI MELABUH TAKAT
TIRUAN DISAMPAIKAN OLEH
YANG MULIA AWANG MUHAMMAD AZIZI BIN MAHALI,
PEGAWAI PERIKANAN**



جايتن فرايكنن

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

MINISTRY OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND TOURISM | BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

PONi
GROUP

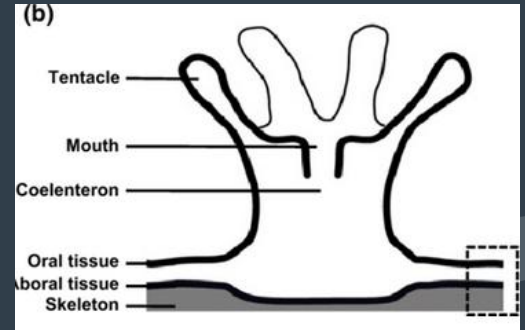


Deployment of Artificial Reefs
(Reef Balls) Activity.

in conjunction with



What are coral reefs?



Coral reefs are marine ecosystems formed by colonies of tiny coral polyps — marine animals that produce calcium carbonate to build hard, rocky structures.

Importance of Coral Reefs

Growth Rate of Reef

1cm – 2cm annually

Productivity of Reef Ecosystem

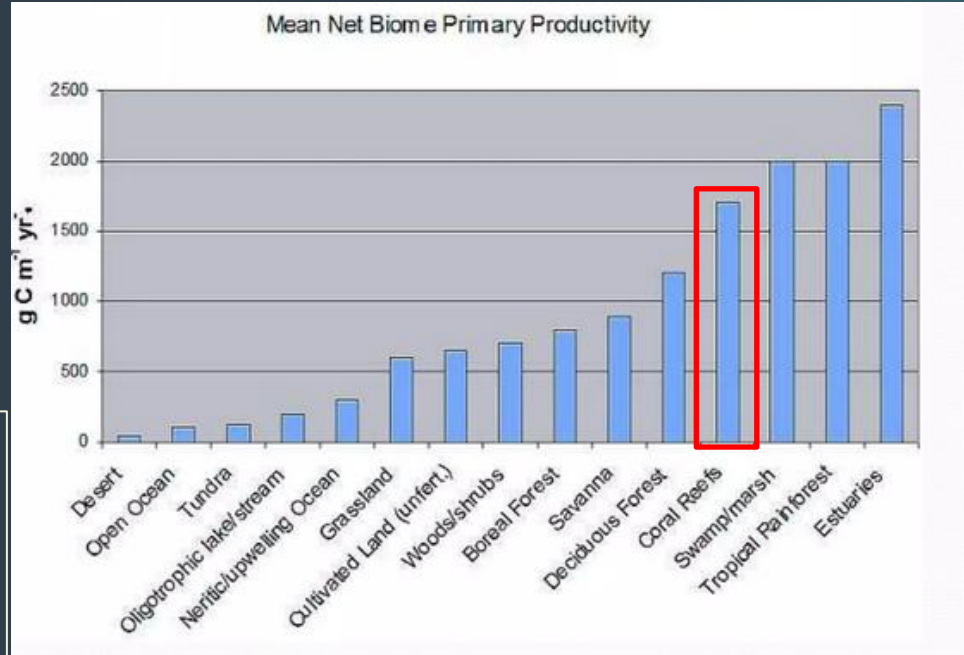
>1500g/cm/yr

Biodiversity

478 sp. Hard Coral

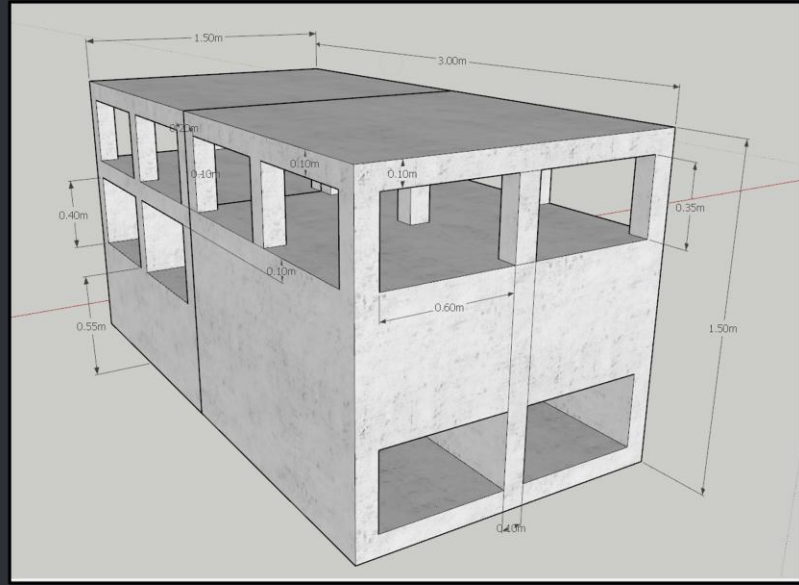
513 reef fishes sp.

475 mollusc



ARTIFICIAL REEFS

Artificial reefs are man-made structures placed on the seabed to mimic the characteristics of a natural reefs.



OBJECTIVES

- Rehabilitation of damaged coral habitats.
- Creation of new habitat to enhance the quality of fishing ground outside of Marine Protected Areas.
- Creation and protection of the breeding and feeding ground of juvenile fishes which are vital towards sustaining the fisheries industries.





Deployed in Nov 2023

(a) Monitoring of Double Dome/Ball on
01.02.2024



Deployed in Nov 2023

(b) Monitoring of Double Cube on
01.02.2024 (3 months after deployment)

Development
in 2 months

80%
Coverage

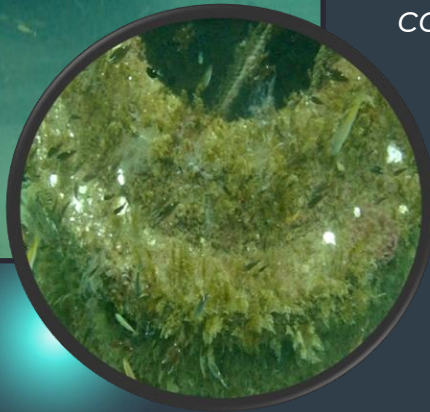


100%
Coverage

(c) Monitoring of Double Cube on 17.04.2024

Monitoring of Artificial Reefs

1 month post-deployment



Algae and shellfish begins to colonize the structure's surface. Over time, the artificial reef becomes a shelter and home for small fish and marine organisms, offering them a safe place to reproduce and hide. As the community continues to thrive, it attracts larger predatory fishes.

Monitoring of Artificial Reefs

1 year post-deployment



The entire surface of the artificial reef has become colonized by algae and soft corals. This has led to significant growth of marine biomass within the reef zone.

This ecological development has translated into tangible economic benefits, including:

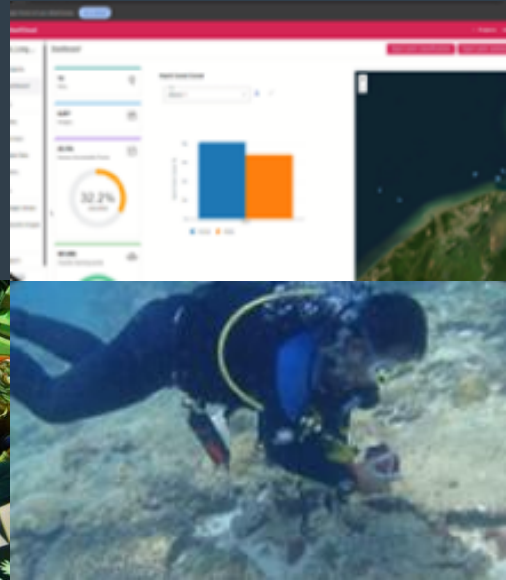
- *Enhanced fishery yields*
- *Successful attraction of high-value commercial species such as groupers, snappers, barramundi, and crabs*



Way Forward

Towards conserving and promote the sustainable use of marine resources:

- Deployment of 226 units Artificial Reefs
- Marine Resource Assessment in Brunei Darussalam Water
- Coral Reef Monitoring Using Reef Cloud Platform





جايتن قرايكنن

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

MINISTRY OF PRIMARY RESOURCES AND TOURISM | BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

PONi
GROUP

Thank You

WORLD
OCEANS DAY
Sustaining What Sustains Us