



ICRI Member's Report

INDONESIA

Reporting period December 2017 – November 2018

1. **Reporting on the ICRI Plan of Action 2016-2018.** *Your responses will help inform the Secretariat about members' contributions toward the previous Plan of Action.*

- a. **Please list any relevant examples from your organisation/country of investment/projects to protect and restore the natural infrastructure of reefs and mangroves.** (See Goal (1) 2 [ICRI Recommendation for supporting investments in the natural infrastructure of reefs and mangroves to increase climate resilience](#)).

Coral Reefs

- Coral reef rehabilitation and management project (COREMAP-CTI) implemented in 10 national MPAs and 13 provincial MPAs.
- Coral stock centre program, implemented in Manado (North Sulawesi), Palu (Central Sulawesi), Kendari (South East Sulawesi, and Makassar (South Sulawesi).
- Coral and mega benthos conservation (tridacna garden), implemented in Maluku.
- Coral reef rehabilitation at Tanjung Benoa and Nusa Dua Bali and Central Lombok, Nusa Tenggara.
- Coral garden transplantation by Pertamina (Oil and Gas Company) at Padang West Sumatra.

Mangroves

During 2016-2018, Indonesia through Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) has rehabilitated 1,689,430 mangroves (168,9 Ha) through national and also corporate social responsibility (CSR) budget.

To utilize and give added value to the community lived near mangrove restoration area, MMAF also developed sustainable tourism areas in form of Mangrove Restoration and Learning Center (*Pusat Restorasi dan Pembelajaran Mangrove: PRPM*) and mangrove tracking. From 2016 to 2018 MMAF has develop 8 PRPM and mangrove tracking in Pangandaran, Sinjay, Sidoarjo, Kubu Raya, Makassar, Gorontalo Utara, Bitung, and Lombok Barat.

- b. **Has your organisation/country made any progress in the following areas to target anthropogenic pressures?** Please give detail below. Note: If no change since your last ICRI member report, please write 'no change'.

- Encourage ban of plastic microbeads in cosmetic products.** (See Goal (3) 2 & [See ICRI Recommendation to reduce plastic microbeads pollution in marine environment](#)):

- Indonesia has developed National Plan of Action on Marine Debris
- Indonesia has established Presidential Regulation on Marine Debris No. 83/2018.

Improve regulation and enforcement to reduce direct anthropogenic damage due to dredging and physical alteration of reef structures. (See Goal (3) 3 & [ICRI Recommendation to reduce damage due to dredging and dumping on coral reefs](#)):

Deployment of mooring devices limiting the mechanical destruction of coral reefs and seagrasses. (See Goal (3) 4).

- Currently Indonesia is initiating the development of mooring buoys at national and provincial MPAs to reduce damage from boat anchoring

c. **Did your organisation/country celebrate International Year of the Reef?** Please give details below. (See Goal (5) 1 & [ICRI Recommendation designating 2018 as the third International Year of the Reef](#)):

The celebration of IYOR has been conducted alongside with the celebration of international coral day on 8 June 2018 and Coral Triangle Day on 9 June 2018. Several events were undertaken such as:

- Coral Day event held in Seribu Islands Marine National Park, organised by Jakarta Provincial Government and Terangi Foundation that cover activities on education and awareness campaign on coral reef conservation, mangrove planting, coral transplantation, and beach clean-up.
- Coral Day celebration event at Ancol Sea World, organised by Indonesian Institute of Sciences and Sea World to increase public awareness and understanding on coral reef conservation through science, education, and clean up.
- Coral Triangle Day event in Minahasa, Bali and other parts of Indonesia, organised by local government and local NGOs that cover activities on education and awareness campaign on coral reef conservation, mangrove planting, coral transplantation, and beach clean-up.

2. Contribution to the ICRI Plan of Action 2018-2020 and upcoming ICRI general meetings. *Your responses to the following questions will assist the Secretariat in assessing contributions towards the major themes of the draft ICRI Plan of Action 2018-2020.*

Theme 1 – Promote effective and adaptable solutions to improve the protection of coral reefs

a. **Which of the below topics do you consider to be the three top challenges that your organisation faces in managing coral reefs?** Please select from the options below:

- Climate change impacts
- Inadequate planning, zoning and management
- Unsustainable resource extraction

- Tourism and recreation
- Shipping
- Coastal development
- Dredging
- Illegal and destructive fishing
- Fish and coral trade
- Marine debris
- Other. Please specify:

- b. **Please list any examples of innovative management practices that your organisation/country is involved in, such as use of VMS, drones & ecological mooring devices.** Include their limits, conditions of implementation, financing and an assessment of their results and links for more information if possible.

VMS has been implemented for certain ships in particular fishing fleets but not directly applied to support the management of coral reef. Initial assessment has been conducted to apply a virtual geo-fencing system at 2 piloted National MPAs to alert fishing boats that entering the no take zones.

Several field implementation unit offices also applied ROV to support the underwater survey on coral reef and other habitats. Drone also has been used to do an aerial monitoring for shallow water reef in particular to see if there is unusual activities such as coral mining and bombing.

- c. **Please list any examples of innovative funding for management that your organisation/country is involved in.** Include their limits, conditions of implementation, financing and an assessment of their results and links for more information if possible.

Currently there is a trust fund dedicated to support the conservation of biodiversity in West Papua that is called Blue Abadi Trust Fund. The trust fund support marine conservation actions, including the conservation of coral reef, conducted by government, community, and NGO.

- d. **Please list any examples of leading practices, techniques and strategies for building reef resilience that your organisation/country is involved in.** Include their limits, conditions of implementation, financing and an assessment of their results and links for more information if possible.

Several locations are piloting community and sustainable uses of coral reef alongside with rehabilitation and conservation of coral reef. Under this pilot project, community and government (MPA management units and MMAF technical implementing units) rehabilitate and conserve coral reef and in turn the community can use the habitat for sustainable economic uses such as diving tourism and coral stock centre. In the beginning, the funding was provided by the government and gradually handed over to community group to manage field activities once their economic uses give financial return.

In 2016, MMAF published Indonesia Coral Bleaching Response Plan. This is a multi-stakeholder monitoring network consists of government, academician/researcher, NGO, private sector, and also related citizen (diving enthusiast, fishers group). The monitoring is conducting when there are warning signs during hot season, increase of sea surface temperature for example. The monitoring results will be an input for future coral reef management in the area.

Since 2017 MMAF also provided infrastructure to assist community groups that are working on conservation both marine habitats and species. Type of assistance include small patrol boat, diving gear, souvenir kiosk, and small facilities to support ecotourism. Those assistance allow community groups to strengthen their conservation activities including the conservation of coral reef and its sustainable uses.

- e. **Please list any examples of leading practice reef restoration mechanisms that your organisation/country is involved in.** Include their limits, conditions of implementation, financing and an assessment of their results and links for more information if possible.

Theme 3 – Support communities reliant on coral reefs

- f. **Is sustainable tourism development a significant challenge for your organisation?** If so please include detail below of the kinds of challenges faced and your strategies to deal with them.

We have a specific regulation on the development of ecotourism within the MPAs areas. Specific requirements are applies for coral reef and other species tourism such as carrying capacity assessment, impact monitoring and evaluation, and visitor management. To ensure its sustainability, there is a need to involve the community in the management process.

For areas outside the MPAs, we rely on the partnership with operators and community. The local community is placed as the center of management and acted as the main actor of the tourism development. Once the community experience potential problems from excessive guest, they will voluntarily apply strict guest management. This happens in several community based marine ecotourism sites in Indonesia.

- g. **Is your organisation involved in activities to raise awareness and encourage action to support communities reliant on coral reefs?** Please include details below.

Awareness have been undertaken simultaneously with the implementation of pilot project and community-based conservation as elaborated in previous section, for example through Indonesia Coastal Education (Sekolah Pantai Indonesia: SPI). This initiative aims to increase youth awareness (13 – 18 years) regarding the coastal ecosystem, including coral reef. Young generation introduces to the coral reef ecosystem through 4A steps: *Amati* (Observe), *Analisis* (Analysis), *Ajarkan* (Share), and *Aksi* (Action).

In addition to that, our Government initiate *Gerakan Cinta Laut/GITA LAUT* (Love the Ocean Movement) and *PANDU LAUT* (Sea Scout) that involve youth and communities

to actively engage in activities that include seminars, beach clean-up, coral reef conservation, mangrove planting, and coral transplantation.

Moreover, our government with the cooperation with NGOs, Private Sector, and Communities regularly conduct *Gerakan Bersih Pantai dan Laut* (Sea and Beach Clean Up Movement) that also include underwater clean up in many parts of Indonesia's areas.

Theme 4 – Help to reduce anthropogenic threats to coral reefs, particularly those that occur at a global or regional scale

h. What activities is your organisation involved in to elevate awareness of the global nature of the threat of climate change to coral reefs? Please include details below

- Co-sponsored the UNEA resolution on Sustainable Coral Reef Management
- Actively involved in Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security
- Host the Our Ocean Conference 2018 in Bali on 29-30 October 2018, that resulting of 305 tangible and measurable commitments, USD 10,7 billion monetary commitments and 14 million km² of Marine Protected Area.

i. Has your organisation made any progress in dealing with destructive fishing and trade? Please include details below.

We have been combating IUU fishing since 2014 and starting to expand it into destructive fishing in particular the use of destructive fishing gears, cyanide and bomb. Establishment and training of local community surveillance groups have been conducted to support the field surveillance.

j. Has your organisation made any progress in dealing with marine debris? Please include details below.

We have established our National Plan of Action as well as strengthened our regulation on combating Marine Debris, with the goal to reduce marine debris in our territory for 70% by 2050.

3. Would you like to report on your activities during the ICRI GM? Please give details below.

Y / N

4. International events. Please list any upcoming international events relevant to ICRI which someone from your organisation plans to attend in 2018-2019.

ICRI GM, Monaco, 5-7 Dec 2018

Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 3-14 Dec 2018

Reef Futures 2018: A Coral Restoration and Intervention-Science Symposium, Florida, 10-14 Dec 2018

Global World Heritage Marine Managers meeting, Alaska, US, 26-31 May 2019

Other:

5. **Publications.** Please list relevant publications and reports you have released during this reporting period.
6. **ICRI Member Feedback.** What do you find most valuable about the ICRI member reports? If you have any ideas for improvement please list below:
- Sharing information from other
 - Need a kind of compilation table that record all countries' activities under certain themes such as monitoring, rehabilitation, sustainable use etc. as reference for others.
7. **General Information.** (Note that this information will be posted on the ICRI website on your member page: <http://www.icriforum.org/about-icri/members-networks>.)

Member type (Country / Organisation):	Indonesia / Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Focal Point 1:	
Name:	Dr. Muh. Firdaus Agung Kunto Kurniawan
Title/Organisation:	Deputy Director for Convention and Conservation Network / Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Email:	firda_ku@yahoo.com
Focal Point 2:	
Name:	Inge Yangesa
Title/Organisation:	Head section of Wetland and Mangrove Conservation / Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Email:	ingeyangesa@yahoo.co.id

Thank you very much for sharing your valuable experiences and information with ICRI.