### [Indonesia] Member's report on activities to ICRI

### Presented by Ir Cherryta Yunia MM

### Reporting period

Please note that the purpose of this report is to help you share information about your activities within the ICRI community to allow discussion at the next ICRI General Meeting. The report will be made available on the ICRIForum prior to the meeting, and a question and answer session will be held at the meeting. The ICRI Secretariat is well aware of your busy schedule, therefore please complete the report to the best of your ability.

### 1. General Information

Representation to ICRI (Country / Organization):	Indonesia - Ministry of Forestry
Focal Point 1:	?
Focal point 2:	Ir Cherryta Yunia MM
Last meeting attended:	Not applicable
How do you circulate ICRI information within your	Through intra-departmental circulars
country and/or organization?	and events, and through cross-
	departmental events and initiatives such
	as the Coral Triangle Initiative.
Budget allocated for coral reef related activities	Coral Reef Rehabilitation and
(please mention for year/period):	Management Project (COREMAP): ± 4
	million US\$ over 2006-2010. Apart
	from that, the Directorate-General of
	Nature Conservation and Forest
	Protection has an operational budget to
	to manage 5.5 million ha of MPAs

### For countries only:

National Action Plan / Initiative	
Do you have a National Coral Reef action plan?	YES
Is this plan publicly available? If so, please provide location:	The national planning agency (BAPPENAS) compiled a national action plan for conservation of biodiversity (IBSAP) that includes coral reefs. The plan is available on-line at the BAPPENAS website. Apart from that, Indonesia is actively participating in the Coral Triangle Initiative, which will also compile an action plan
Do you have a National Coral Reef Initiative or Task Force?	YES (COREMAP). COREMAP is an 80 million \$, World Bank / ADB funded program that focuses on coral reefs. The Directorate-General for Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA) implements part of this program.
Are you engaged in any regional programs /	Yes

initiatives relevant to coral reefs:		
If yes, please indicate which programs/initiatives:	Coral Triangle Initiative (Indonesia, Philippines, Timor Leste, Malaysia, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea)	
Marine Protected Areas		
How many MPA(s) with coral reefs?	39 MPAs, totalling 5,691,788 ha	
What is the percentage of coral reef MPA(s) to the (coastal zone / marine area)?	total MPAs, including those established by the Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries amount to 8.3 million ha, while territorial waters of Indonesia amount to 320 million ha, so 2.5% of Indonesia's territorial seas are MPAs. This percentage is low because Indonesia's territorial seas also include deep, offshore areas within the archipelago.	
Please provide the appropriate contact name for MPA data holdings	Pusat Informasi Konservasi Alam (PIKA) Nature Conservation Information Center	
Details for contact (email/fax/telephone)	ncic@ditjenphka.go.id. Head of PIKA is Mr Agus Hariyanta	

- 2. Member contribution to the ICRI GM: Your responses to the following questions will contribute to the background material provided for the next ICRI General Meeting in Washington, DC. Due to heavy schedules of ICRI members, we have tried to keep the questions to a minimum and value any response you can provide.
  - A. Questions to inform the break-out discussion groups

### Session 1: Economic Valuation of coral reef ecosystems

- a. Do you have examples of economic valuation of coral reefs being applied in practice? (e.g., in consideration of coastal land use, coastal/marine spatial planning, for determining compensation, etc.);
  - There are some economic valuation studies, but I am not aware of any economic valuations being used for decision-making or for determining compensation in Indonesia.
- b. Do you have established methods for assessing these values? If so, please provide further information.
  - Indonesia does not have formal protocols or methods to assess these values. Let's discuss in the forum

## <u>Session 2: Designing the ICRI Regional Workshop on Sustainable Tourism (to be held in July 2008 directly following ICRS-11)</u>

a. With respect to coral reefs, what does sustainable tourism mean to you?

Our Directorate considers sustainable dive tourism as an important means to generate funds for management of protected areas as well as a means to boost local economies also to reduce poverty. Examples where systems for financing Park management through tourism revenues are in place are Komodo National Park and Bunaken National Park --- other national parks have entrance fee systems as well, but these do not contribute directly to management. Our Department feels that negative side effects of tourism are manageable, but we are concerned about the capacity at field locations to mitigate tourism-related threats to reefs.

b. What are the key challenges you face to achieving sustainable tourism?

As a government agency, we are not well-positioned to set up internationalstandard visitor centres and other visitors facilities, so we rely on partnerships with the private sector (Komodo) or with NGOs (Bunaken) ie.Collaborative Management. Furthermore, there is a lack of conservation awareness among local government agencies and local communities.

### B. Summary of IYOR 2008 Activities

Briefly tell us about your activities for IYOR 2008. Information provided will contribute to the discussion during the IYOR 2008 Session on Friday, January 25, 2008.

Our most significant contribution to International Year Of the Reef is the Coral Triangle Initiative, and probably we will use IYOR to raise the profile of some of the elements of out conservation program.

### C. Emerging Issues

Please identify any emerging issues relevant to coral reef ecosystems that you believe ICRI should consider.

Of course, the effect of global climate change on coral reefs remains an important issue, and other threats such as over-fishing and destructive fishing remain important issues as well.

In Indonesia, there is momentum towards establishing new MPAs and new paradigms for management (networking, ecosystem-based management etc.). However, management of MPAs that are already established remains weak, and often MPAs only exist in regulations ('paper Parks'). So we need help to strengthen management capacity of local MPA management agencies, and we need working models for awareness-building, socialization of laws and regulations, and enforcement.

Furthermore, decentralisation in Indonesia has given local governments the mandate to do conservation management, whereas local government agencies do not always have the proper human resources and the capacity to finance and manage protected areas. Hence, we need to find new ways to improve collaboration between national- and local-level government agencies.

### D. ICRI and Other Meetings

Are your ICRI Focal Points considering attending any of the following meetings in 2008?

- □ 2008 Ocean Sciences Meeting, Florida, 2-7 March
- □ CBD COP 9, Bonn, 19-30 May
- □ UNICPOLOS 9, New York, June 2008

√ICRS 11, Fort Lauderdale, 7-11 July

□ IUCN World Conservation Congress, Barcelona, 5-16 October

# √Ramsar COP 9, South Korea, 29 October - 4 November □ Other (please specify):