



Member's report on activities related to ICRI

Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia

Reporting period November 2016 – November 2017

1. **Contribution to the ICRI Plan of Action 2016-2018.** *Your responses to the following questions will assist the Secretariat in assessing contributions towards the major themes of the current ICRI Plan of Action (<http://www.icriforum.org/icri-secretariat/current>)*

Theme 1 – “Help raise awareness of how coral reefs and related ecosystems help to fight climate change”

- *Goal 1-1: highlight the contribution of coral reefs, mangroves and seagrasses to mitigate and adapt to climate change and its impacts*

Question: Do you have examples of solutions provided by coral reefs and coastal systems to mitigate and adapt to climate change?

I don't have.

Question: Are you planning to add in your NDC the importance of coral reefs / mangroves?

Mangrove is considered as one of the most productive ecosystems in the world as these ecosystems are providing a wide range of forest goods and many valuable environmental services to respond to the challenges of improving local livelihoods and the global environment. Goods produced from mangroves include wood and non-wood forest products, medicines and fisheries while environmental services include coastal protection, biodiversity conservation, carbon storage, recreation, and eco-tourism. Habitats for millions of migratory birds are provided by mangrove forests. Mangrove ecosystems and their associated mudflats and waterways have important ecological value as nesting, stopover and feeding sites for migratory birds. Since carbon storage in mangrove forests is estimated at 1,023 ton/ha (Donato *et al*, 2011), up to five times higher than carbon absorbed by terrestrial tropical forests, they are recognized as an essential component of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

A number of regulations have been put in place to ensure good mangrove management by the Government of Indonesia cq. Ministry of Environment and Forestry, as follows:

- **One map policy**

Indonesia has officially implemented the one-map policy. The Geospatial Information Agency (BIG) has officially unveiled its basic geospatial information map (IGD) for use by government agencies, several thematic maps (IGT) that comprise a national land-cover map, a national sea grass/shallow waterbed map, and a provincial mangrove map of Sumatra, Java and Bali-Nusra, as well as Indonesia's Coral Reef Status 2017 and Indonesia's Seagrass Status 2017.

This one map policy is important in order to make the government agencies work together instead of creating their own maps using their own distinct standards.

Accurate and up-to-date geospatial information is essential in helping the government draft policies, resolve land disputes and manage its assets in the regions.

- **Restoration of degraded mangrove forests and ecosystems**

Restoration aims to promote recovery of the diversity and productivity of the original ecosystem while rehabilitation aims to quickly reestablish plant communities to stabilize the ground after a natural disaster. Restoration of degraded mangrove forests need to be established through a broad empirical base incorporating both silvicultural principles (tree density, age classes, species composition, etc.) and traditional ecological knowledge, and using approaches adapted to local conditions. Mangrove maps showing the status of degradation are being generated to assist in national level planning for rehabilitation of degraded mangrove. Mangrove working groups have been established at the national level, provincial and district levels to assist in the implementation of the rehabilitation strategy and a number of programmes have been developed by the MoEF.

- **Regulation of Minister of Economic Coordinator Number 4 Year 2017**

Regulation of Minister of Economic Coordinator Number 4 Year 2017 on Policy, Strategy, Program and Performance Indicator of National Mangrove Ecosystem Management is a mandate from Presidential Regulation Number 73 year 2012 on the National Strategy of Mangrove Ecosystem Management.

This regulation is a guideline for the related parties in order to manage mangrove ecosystem which consist of ecology side, socioeconomic and institutional to guarantee function and the benefit of mangrove for the community welfare.

In order to accelerate the implementation of this regulation each related party must establish activity based on its responsibility such as rehabilitation, protection of mangrove ecosystem which is covering the location, target (quantitative), time, and budget.

- **Designated the Marine Protected Areas**

Designated 7 marine protected areas (MPA) under the authority of MOEF, namely Bunaken in North Sulawesi (89.065 ha), Taka Bone Rate in South Sulawesi (530.765 ha), Teluk Cenderawasih in Papua (1.453.500 ha), Kepulauan Seribu (Thousand Island) in Jakarta (107.489 ha), Wakatobi in Southeast Sulawesi (1.390.000 ha), Karimun Jawa in Central Java (111.625 ha) and Togean Island in Central Sulawesi (362.605 ha). Designated all these MPAs is based on Law No. 5 year 1990 Concerning Law of The Republic Of Indonesia On Conservation Of The Living Natural Resources And Its Ecosystem.

- **Others**

The ASEAN Mangroves Network, which was established in 2012 with the support from the Japan International Agency, encourages cooperation among ASEAN countries on the sustainable management of mangroves.

Theme 3: “Help to reduce human threats to coral reefs and associated mangroves and seagrasses, by making greater use of regulatory tools”

- *Goal 3-1: promote legal frameworks for the protection of coral reefs and associated mangroves and seagrasses, with quantified targets and effective enforcement to protect these ecosystems*

Question: What are the legal frameworks for the protection of coral reefs and associated mangroves and seagrasses in place in your countries? If you already replied to the previous request, you don't need reply

- Law Number 5 Year 1990 Concerning the Conservation of the Living Natural Resources and its Ecosystem;
- Law Number 41 Year 1999 Concerning the Forestry;
- Law Number 32 Concerning Protection and Environment Management;
- Law Number 45 Year 2009 Concerning Amendment to Law Number 31 Year 2004 about Fisheries;
- Law Number 27 Year 2007 Concerning the Management of Coastal Areas and Small Islands;
- Government Regulation Number 28 Year 2011 Concerning Management of Nature Reserve Area and Natural Conservation Area;
- Presidential Regulation Number 73 Year 2012 Concerning National Strategy of Mangrove Ecosystem Management;
- Presidential Decision Number 48 Year 1991 Concerning Endorsement on *Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat*;
- Decree of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Number: Kep.38 / Men / 2004 About the General Guidelines of Coral Reef Management;
- Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number Per.17 / Men / 2008 About Conservation Area in Coastal Areas and Small Islands.

Question: Did you to set quantified targets to protect their coral reefs, mangroves and seagrasses? And are you able to provide a % of what is currently protected in your country? Please define what you mean by protection?

Based on Act No. 5 year 1990 Concerning Law Of The Republic Of Indonesia On Conservation Of The Living Natural Resources And Its Ecosystem, conservation of the living natural resources and its ecosystem is based on preservation of ability and usefulness of the living natural resources in its ecosystem in harmonious and well-balanced manners.

Conservation of the living natural resources and its ecosystem is purposed to endeavour the realization of conservation of the living natural resources and balance of its ecosystem in order to support better the efforts of improving the community welfare and human living quality.

Conservation of the living natural resources and its ecosystem is responsibility and obligation of the Government and the community.

Conservation of the living natural resources and its ecosystem is conducted through the following activities: a. the life buffer system protection; b. preservation of type diversity of plants and animals together with its ecosystem; and c. perpetually utilization of living natural resources and its ecosystem.

Act No. 5 year 1999 as attached.

Theme 4: “Monitor the state of reefs in order to better manage them”

- *Goal 4-2: better monitor the phenomena of coral bleaching*

Question: How did you implement the recommendation on addressing the decline in coral reef health due to global bleaching events?

The seven MPAs conduct as follows:

- Capacity Building for the marine park management authorities.
- Support on campaign and alternative livelihood development and implementation through local government and local NGO.
- Ministry of Marine and Fisheries develop the TANGGAP! Program to mitigate the climate change impact.
- Coral reefs in Indonesia’s MPAs are protected in Marine Protected Areas system with effective management and law enforcement increasing the food security of local people.

Theme 5: “Progress via education”

- *Goal 5-1: prepare for the 2018 International Year of the Reef (IYOR)*

Question: How did you implement the Recommendation designating 2018 as the third International Year of the Reef? Please let us also know what are you planning to celebrate IYOR2018.

MoEF supports year 2018 designating as IYOR. I still don't know the plan to celebrate the IYOR2018.

Please also list the educational material that you've developed in the past, so we can share it on the IYOR website.

Question: Would you like to report on one of your activities during the ICRI GM meeting?
No, the NFP from MoEF could not join the ICRI GM 2017.

2. Publications. Please list relevant publications/reports (related to the ICRI plan of action) you have released during this reporting period.

One map mangrove (Java Island, Sumatera Island, Bali Nusa Tenggara Island, Sulawesi Island).

Indonesia's Coral Reef Status 2017 (as attached – Indonesian version)

Indonesia's Seagrass Status 2017 (as attached – Indonesian version)

3. 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>.)

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