

Director General Management of Watersheds and Protected Forests
Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia



MANGROVE ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT POLICY IN INDONESIA

Dr. Muhammad Firman

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Background

17.476 small islands
and 28 big islands

Coastline of approximately
95.181 km in length

257 districts with
mangrove ecosystem

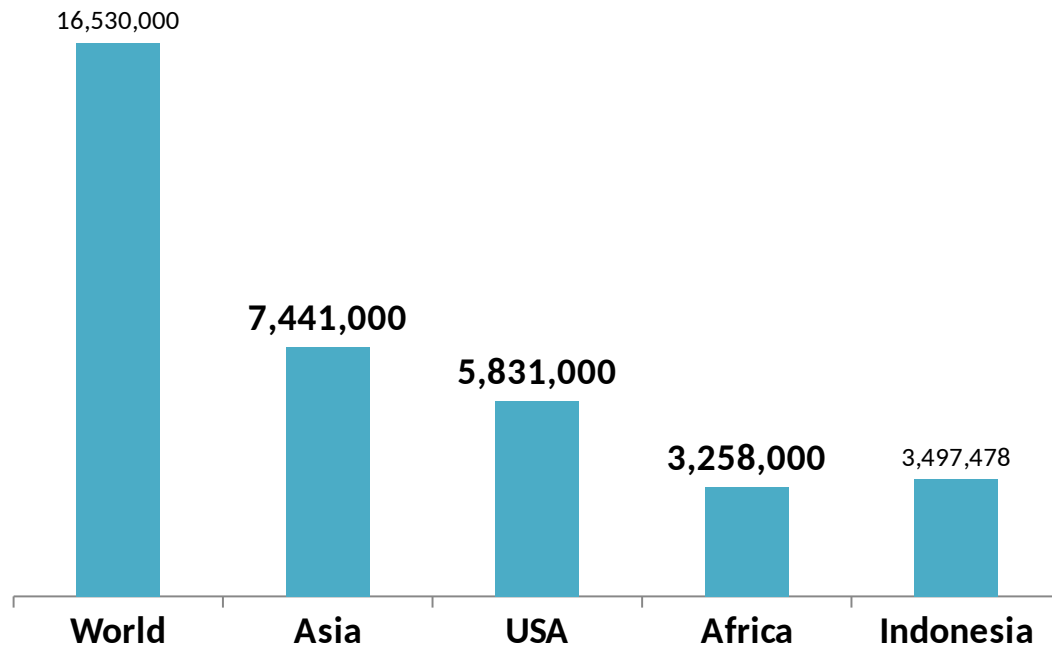




Mangrove Area

Indonesia has the largest mangrove ecosystem and the highest biodiversity in the world.

Mangrove Area (Ha)



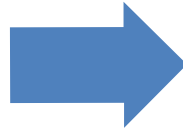
- 19% of world's mangrove forests
- Mangrove area 3,48 million Ha
- Degraded condition 1,81 million Ha
- Good Condition 1,67 million Ha



Mangrove Issue in Indonesia

Threats from human activities:

- Timber exploitation
- Land use change
- Overfishing in mangrove ecosystem
- Environmental pollution



Threats from natural activities:

- Tsunami
- Climate change





Mangrove Ecosystem Management

Good Condition

Maintain its existence:

1. Sustainable management
2. Economic improvement
3. Abrasion/Intrusion prevention
4. Ecotourism management
5. Forest protection
6. Carbon trading



Degraded Condition

Restoration/rehabilitation:

1. Land and forest rehabilitation & mangrove ecosystem maintenance
2. Community empowerment
3. Decreasing land conversion
4. Protection zone



Regulation on Mangrove Ecosystem Management

The Law Number 41 Year 1999 concerning Forestry.

The Government Regulations Law Number 76 Year 2008 concerning Forest Rehabilitation and Reclamation.

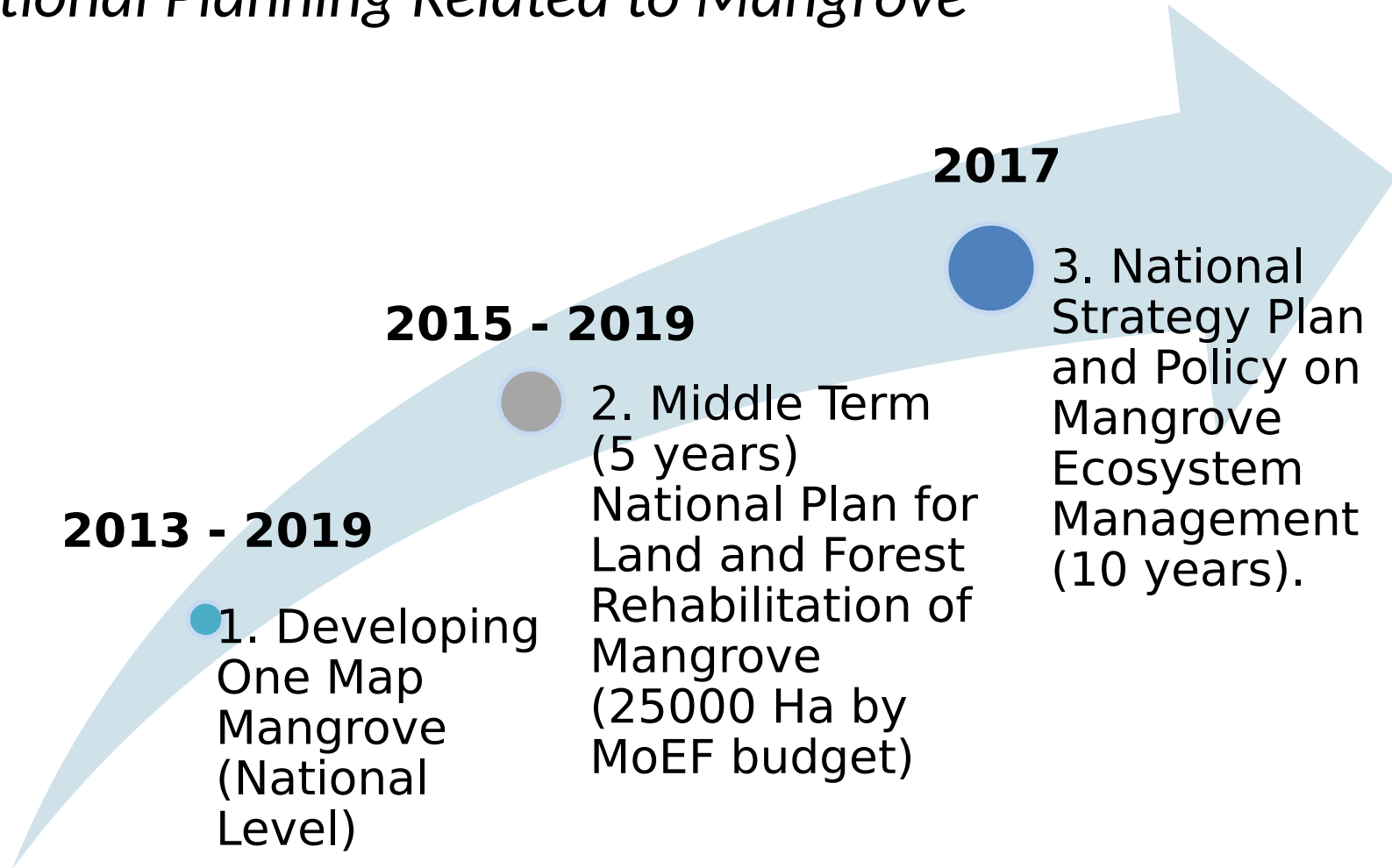
The Presidential Decree Number 73 Year 2012 concerning National Strategy on Mangrove Ecosystem Management.

The Authority of Minister of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia Law Number P.09/Menhut-II/2013 *jo* P.39 Year 2016 concerning Procedures for Implementation, Supporting Activities and Incentives for Forest and Land Rehabilitation.

The Director General Regulation Number 8 Year 2016 concerning Technical Guidance on Forest and Land Rehabilitation Activities.



National Planning Related to Mangrove





Goals of The Planning

2017

Policy, strategy, program, and performance indicator of mangrove ecosystem management □ National Strategy of Mangrove Ecosystem Management.

2019

One Map Mangrove Indonesia (Java, Sumatera, Sulawesi, Bali Nusra, Maluku, Kalimantan, and Papua).

2019

Degraded area will be rehabilitated by applying technology with environment friendly



Implementations

1

Mangrove rehabilitation has been realized in 2010-2016 : 50.000 ha

2

Development of **Non-Timber Mangrove Products** and environmental services.

3

Dissemination of mangrove information (socialization, regulations, guidelines, leaflets and magazines).

4

One map mangrove (Java in 2013, Sumatera 2014, Sulawesi 2015, and Bali Nusra Island in 2016).

5

Establishment of **Mangrove Working Group** in National/ Provincial/ District-City level.



Mangrove Rehabilitation

Mangrove rehabilitation has been implemented by Ministry of Environment and Forestry through various programs.



1. National Movement for Forest and Land Rehabilitation (GN-RHL/Gerhan);
2. One Man One Tree (OMOT);
3. One Billion Indonesia Tree (OBIT);
4. Community Nursery Farm (KBR); and
5. Cooperation with donors institution such as JICA and KOICA.



Mangrove Rehabilitation - Best Practices



Rehabilitation in Jakarta



Rehabilitation in Bali



Non Timber Product

Natural dye, mangrove crackers, body soap, shampoo, etc. This kind of products have been developed by National Mangrove Working Group in Surabaya, Pemalang and Medan.

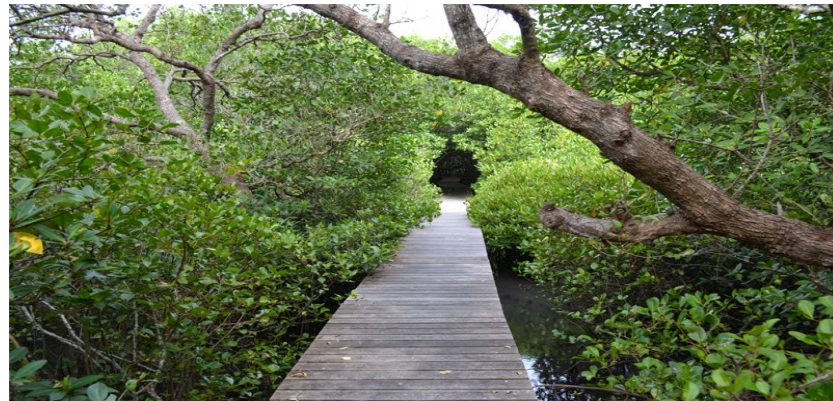




Ecotourism



Mangrove and Bekantan
Conservation area in
Tarakan

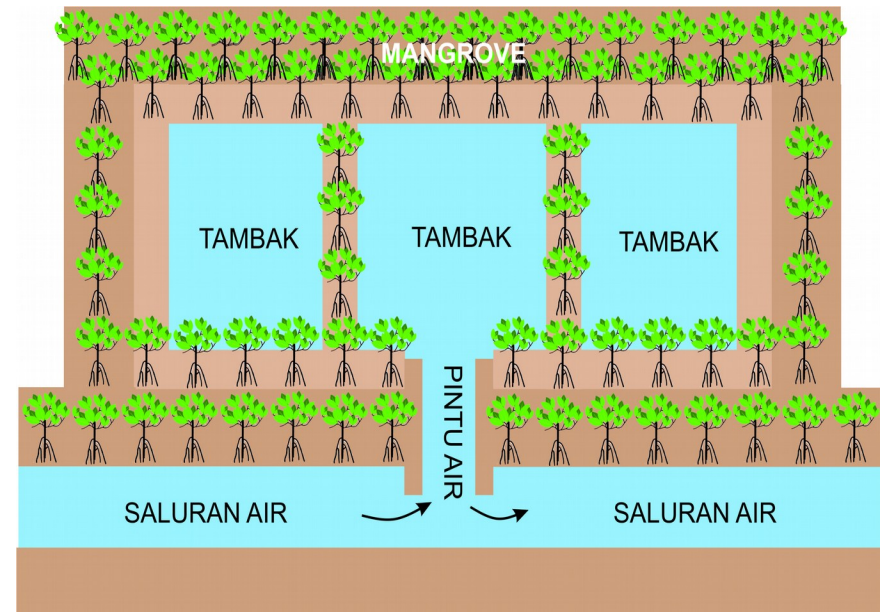
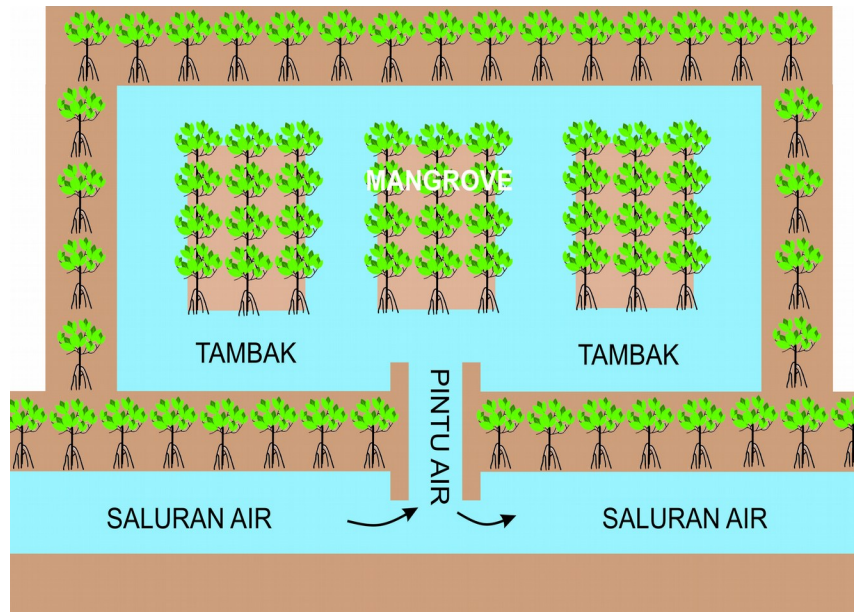


Ngurah Rai Forest Park, Bali



Silvofishery

The role of silvofishery is as a pattern of mangrove ecosystem management based on mangrove cultivation and sustainable aquaculture in order to improve the welfare of people around the region.



Silvofishery Alternative Models



Silvofishery



Silvofishery in Deli Serdang, North
Sumatra



Silvofishery in Petarukan, Pemalang
District



Mangrove Working Group



National/ Provincial/ District - Mangrove Working Group. Until now there were 27 Working Group has been established.



- ✓ Mangrove Forest Management Center (BPHM) region I and II (2006-2015).
- ✓ Watersheds Management and Forestry Agency in 34 Districts.



ASEAN Mangrove Network (AMNET)

Indonesia has initiated the establishment of ASEAN Mangrove Network (AMNET) since 2012 and the effort supported by JICA through the Technical Cooperation Project (2012-2014), namely: MECs (Mangrove Ecosystem and Sustainable Use in the ASEAN Region)

AMNET is expected to encourage cooperation and facilitate ASEAN countries to:

- a. Improve coastal ecosystem management including mangrove (Utilization, Restoration/Rehabilitation, Protection and Conservation)
- b. Revitalize mangrove ecosystem function including; nurturing of fishery resources, protections from natural disasters, flora and fauna conservation, Non forest timber product resources for industries and tourism services)
- c. Promote better utilization of mangrove ecosystem sustainably for livelihoods of



Recommendations for Sustainable Mangrove Management

- 1 Minimizing the land use change of mangrove forest area through consistent law enforcement.
- 2 Maintaining the existing of mangrove.
- 3 Expanding the existing of mangrove in Indonesia through cooperation with government and non-government organization.
- 4 Increasing community engagement in mangrove management in order to increase community welfare.
- 5 Developing community mangrove management activities.

THANK
YOU

TERIMA KASIH

