

ROLE OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS IN ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION IN INDONESIA

DR. NUR MASRIPATIN DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CLIMATE CHANGE **INISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY, INDONESIA**

COP-23 SIDE EVENT, BONN, 13 NOVEMBER 2017

CC MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION AFTER RATIFICATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT (UU 16/2016)

- Implementation of PA through NDC (mitigation and adaptation under 4 pillars : emission reduction, economic growth, climate resilience, equal opportunity for development),
- Mitigation target : emission reduction of 29 % (unconditional) - 41 % (38 %) conditional,
- Adaptation target : economic resilience, social and livelihood resilience, ecosystem and landscape resilience.
- Forest plays important roles in Indonesia's economy, social and environmental protection.

ROLE OF MANGROVE

- With 2.9 million ha of mangrove, Indonesia has been recorded as the home of the largest mangrove area (~ about 30 % of the total mangrove area in the world),
- Although Indonesia's NDC has not quantitatively stated the role of mangrove in the emission reduction target, the target from forestry sector covers all forest area including mangroves,
- Mangrove ecosystems also play an important role in adaptation under NDC.

MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE CONTEXT OF NDC MITIGATION



Total forest area ~ 128 million ha :

- ~ 113.2 million ha natural forest in 1990, used to construct FREL – REDD+ (~ 60% of the total country
- land areas)
 ~ 96.6 million ha natural forest in 2012,

as REDD+ area

Most recent data on mangrove (MoEF, 2016) : Total mangrove area : ~ 2.9 million ha
~ 2.8 million ha in REDD+ areas
~ 0.1 million ha in non-REDD+ area

MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE CONTEXT OF NDC ADAPTATION

Ecosystem and Landscape Resilience : integrated, landscape-Ecosystem based approach in managing the and terrestrial, coastal and marine Landscape ecosystems. Resilience Social and Livelihood Resilience Economic Resilience

MANGROVE ECOSYSTEM

CLOSING REMARKS

- Mangrove forest covers only about 3 % of the total forest areas in Indonesia, but is recorded as the largest mangrove area in the world.
- □ Science has shown the role of mangrove ecosystems in CC mitigation and adaptation.
- For Indonesia, mangrove is not only about CC mitigation and adaptation, but also has a significant livelihood component, utilized in economic activities, and needed for coastal area's protection. Mangrove is also under threat because of increasing demand for development in the coastal areas.
- Considering the scale of mangrove in Indonesia and also in the world, to protect mangrove, we need to see (and communicate as a package) mangrove as a unique ecosystem with multi dimension of functions/used and the risks for not protecting mangrove ecosystem.

TERIMA KASIH (THANK YOU)



passion & integrity

<u>nurmasripatin@gmail.com</u> http://ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id