

Regional Technical Meeting on Fisheries Resource Enhancement in Southeast Asia

Bangkok, Thailand, 24-26 April 2018





AGENDA 3.1

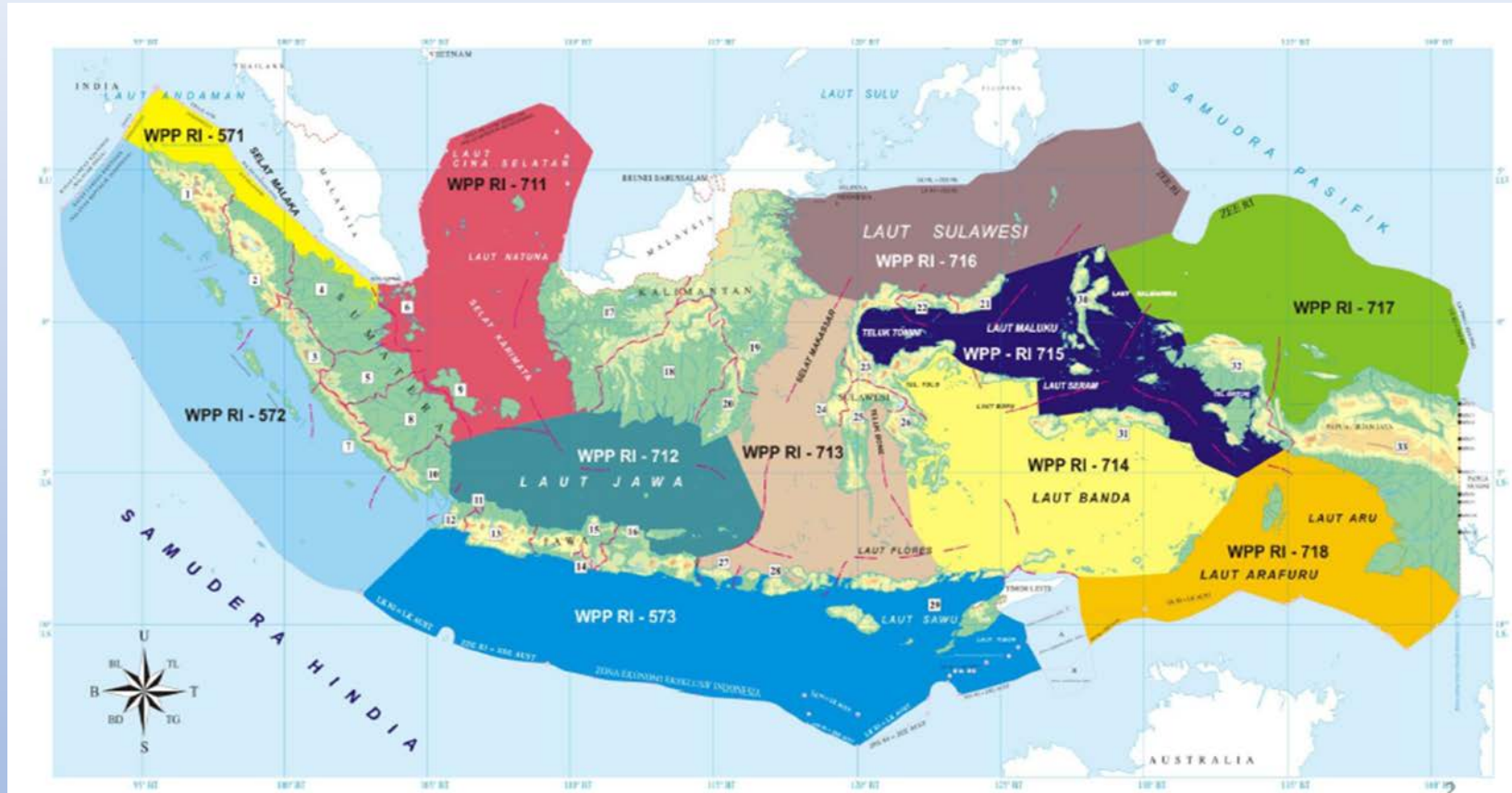
Country Presentation on Fisheries Resource Enhancement (1)

Outline:

- **Conservation as a fisheries management tool**
- **Marine Protected Area (MPA) as a National Program for Fisheries Resources Enhancement**
- **Constraints on planning or implementation of national program(s)/activity on MPA**

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11 Fisheries Management Area in Indonesia



- > 95,186 km coastline (globally 2nd longest)
- ± 17,504 islands
- 5.8 million square km EEZ (3x land area)
- Includes 37% of world's total fish species
- Global center of marine biodiversity (e.g. > 70 genera of hard corals)
- 18% of world's coral reefs and largest exporter of marine ornamentals in the world

CONSERVATION is currently viewed as necessary for the harmonization of economic needs and expectations of people, with the preservation of existing resources for the future.

Conservation = as fisheries managements tools

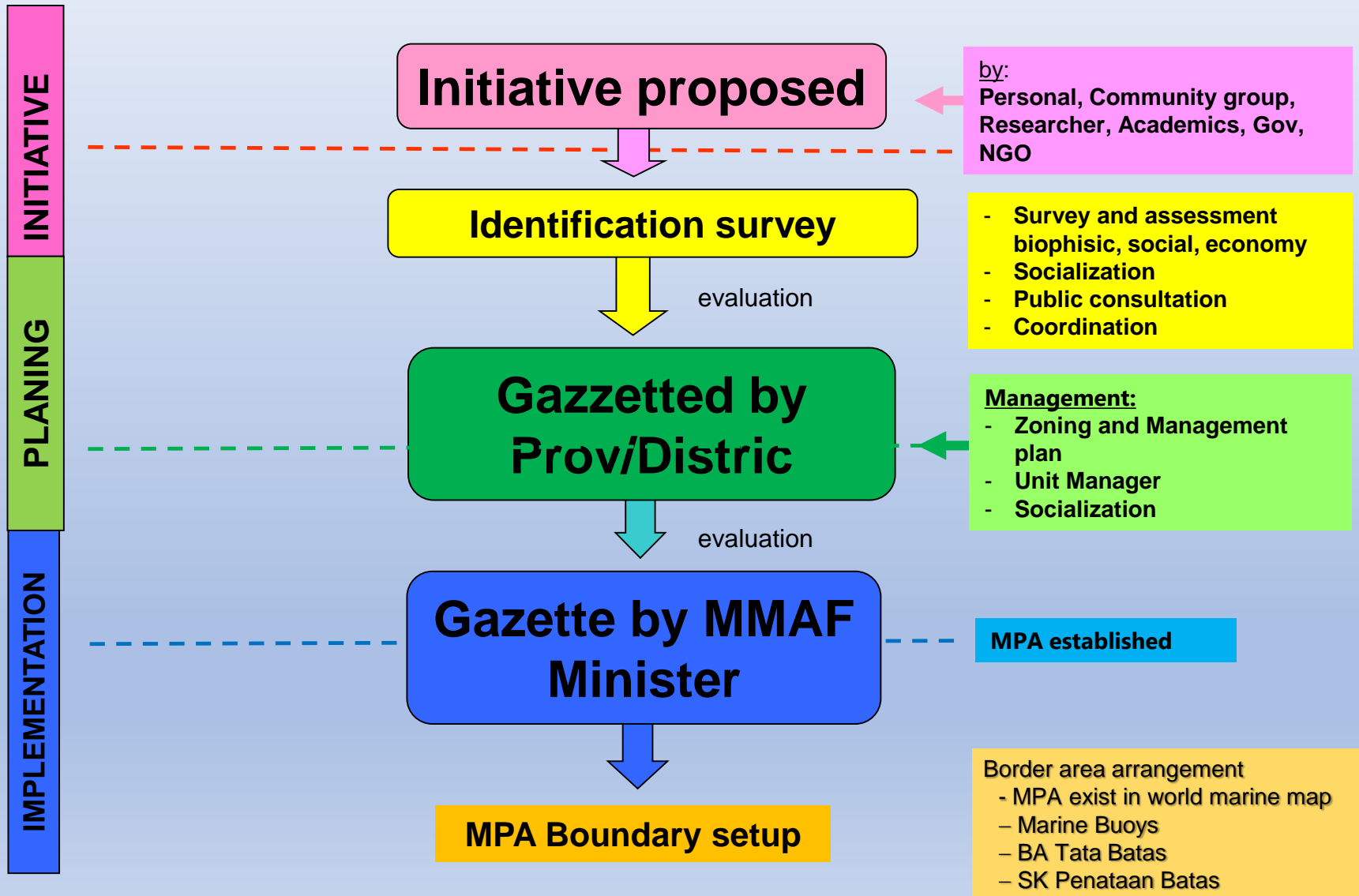
Legal basis on MPA for Fisheries Resource Enhancement

- **Law No 5/1990 on Conservation of Natural Resources and its Ecosystem**
- **Law No 31/2004 Jo Law No 45/2009 on Fisheries Management**
- **Law No 32/2009 on Environmental Management and Protection**
- **Law No 27/2007 on Coastal Zone and Small Island Management >> revisi: Law No. 1/2014**
- **Law No 23/2014 on Regional Governance**
- **Law No 32/2014 on Marine**
- **Gov. Regulation No 68/1998 on Nature Reserves and Preservation areas**
- **Gov. Regulation No 60/2007 on Fishery Resources Conservation**
- **Some relevant Ministerial Decrees on MPA establishment and management**

- Per.17/Men/2008 → MPA in Coastal and Small islands
- Per.02/Men/2009 → MPA Designation Mechanism
- Per.30/Men/2010 → Zoning and Management Plan
- 13/Permen-KP/2014 → MPA Network
- 21/Permen-KP/2014 → Partnership of MPA

- Kep.44/KP3K/2012 → E-KKP3K
- Kep.02/KP3K/2013 → Boundary Marking of MPA
- 9 Supplement of E-KKP3K

STAGE OF DETERMINATION OF MPAs



MPA for Fisheries Resources Enhancement

Target :

1. Protects 30% of critical habitat
2. Reduce habitat degradation rate
3. Conservation and management of threatened/endangered species

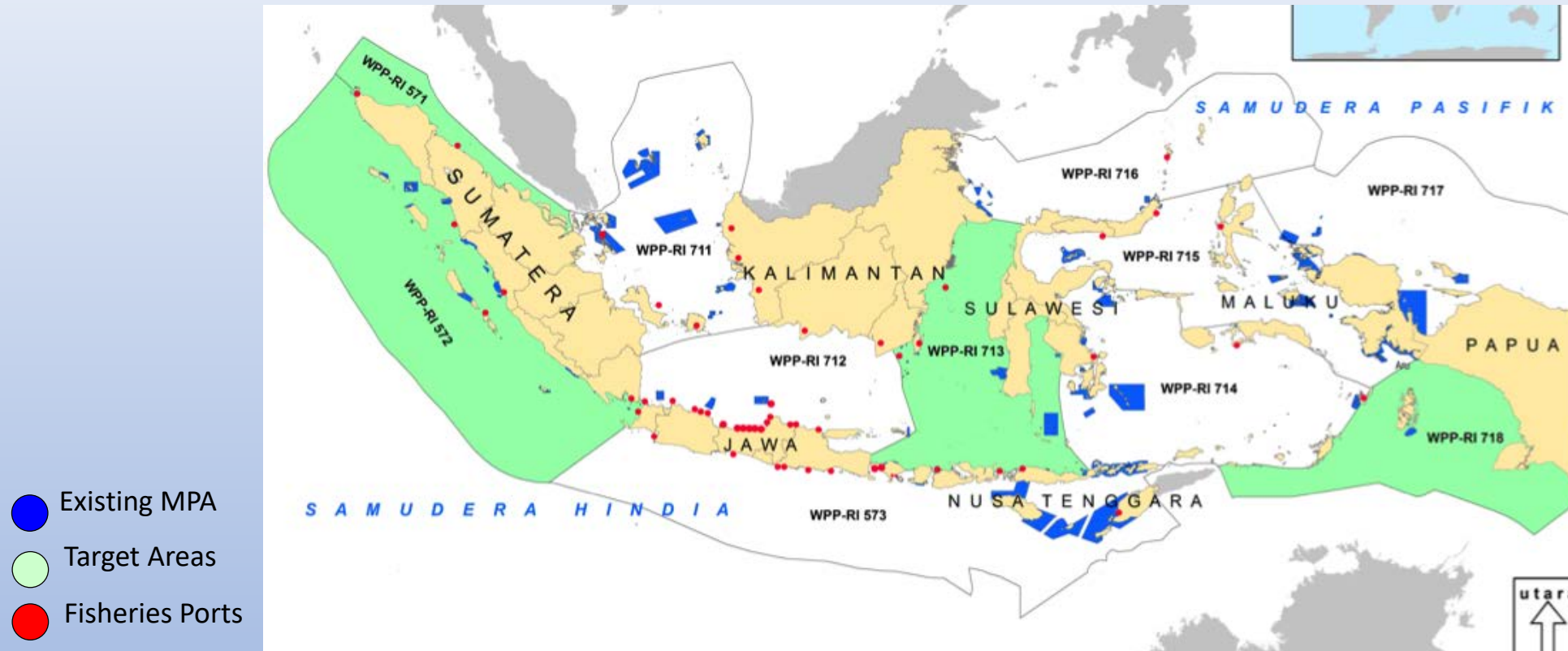
Management measure

1. Increase MPA coverage
2. Improve MPA management effectiveness
3. Protect, preserve and utilization

1. Increase MPA coverage

1. Fisheries Resources Critical Habitat (30% Coral Reefs)
2. Plan of 30 mio hectare in 2030 (10% of waters)
3. Target 20 Million hectare MPAs (in 2019)

MPA PLAN FOR CRITICAL HABITATS (2017 – 2019)



*) Critical habitat protection target according to PISCO (2002) = 30% of total critical area

1. Increasing MPA area in 4 WPP (571, 572, 713, 718)
2. Gazetted 115 District MPA
3. Manage 10 National MPA/KKPN

MPA Plan 2017 – 2019

WPP	Coral Cover (Ha/WPP)	Coral Reefs in MPA that have been Protected (Ha)	Protected Habitat (%) (C/B)*100%	GAP *) (%) (30%-D)
A	B	C	D	E
571	2,824.12	122.49	4.32	25.68
572	168,399.69	37,050.48	22.00	8.00
573	177,577.25	101,734.76	57.29	
711	314,882.90	137,931.52	43.80	
712	58,609.50	16,627.08	28.37	
713	541,728.89	123,162.86	22.74	7.26
714	475,043.99	173,791.53	36.58	
715	248,656.72	174,909.86	70.34	
716	135,246.78	75,421.27	55.77	
717	153,379.81	54,747.94	35.69	
718	193,560.99	51,527.85	26.62	3.38

CONSERVATION TARGET 2014 – 2019

Objectives:

1. Maintain / Increase fish resources habitat cover for spawning,
2. Maintaining the trend of declining populations of endangered fish species

Protect Habitat and Population Targets:

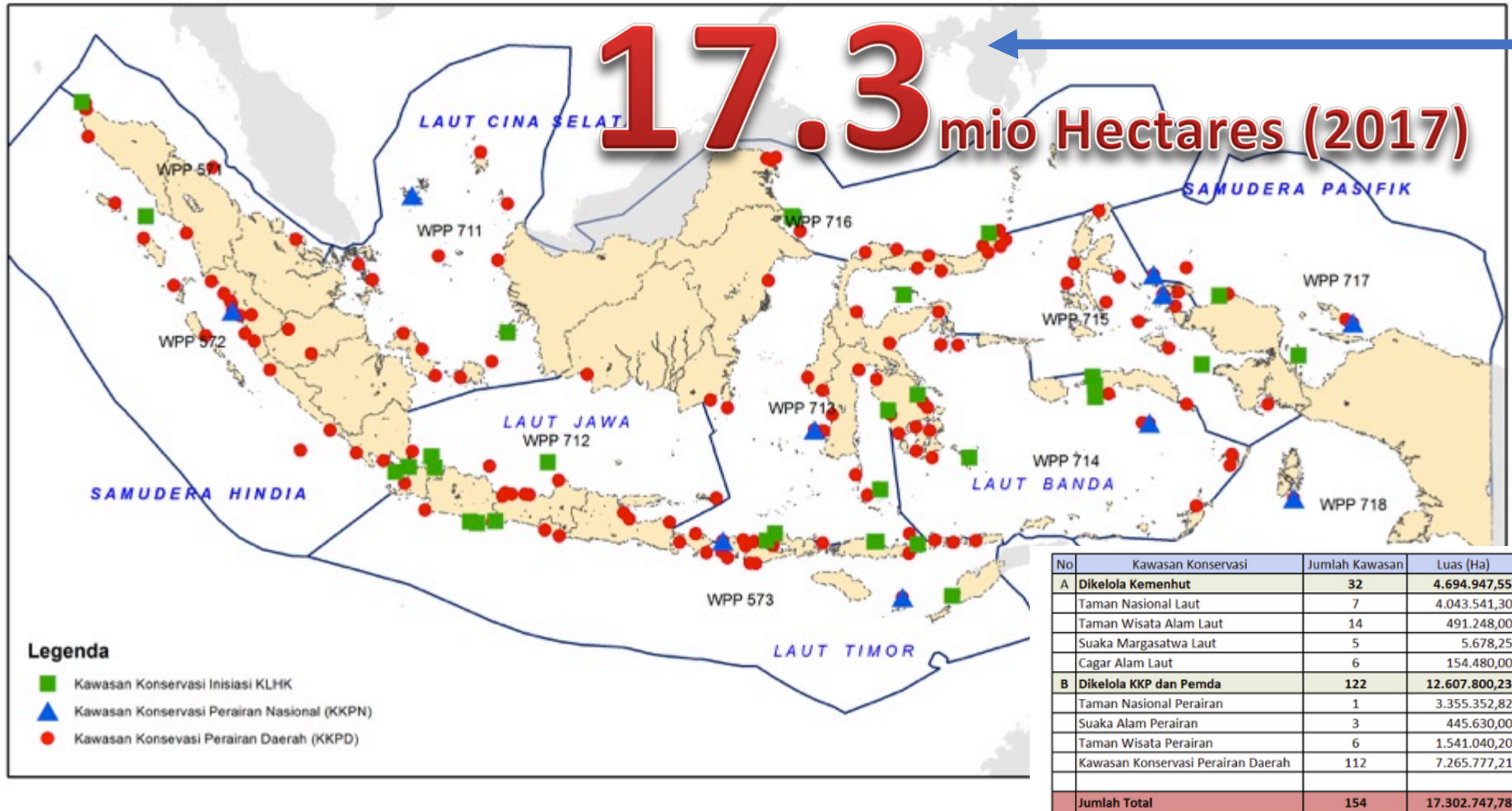
1. 20 mio Hectare MPA in 2019
2. 35 MPA showed positive performance in:
 - a. Maintaining fish habitat cover
 - b. Reducing destructive fishing
 - c. Maintaining the marine biodiversity
 - d. Increasing fish biomass
 - e. Increasing income of community in MPA

Protect Endangered, Threatened Species Targets:

1. Maintaining population in nature
2. Increasing life chance of stranded mammals
3. Reducing illegal use

Species Targets : Dugong, Penyu, Napoleon, Terubuk, BCF, Karang Hias, Hiu Paus, Arwana, Labi-labi, Sidat, Bambu Laut, Paus, Kima, Lola, Kuda Laut, teripang, mola-mola, pari manta, Hiu appendix CITES, pari gergaji

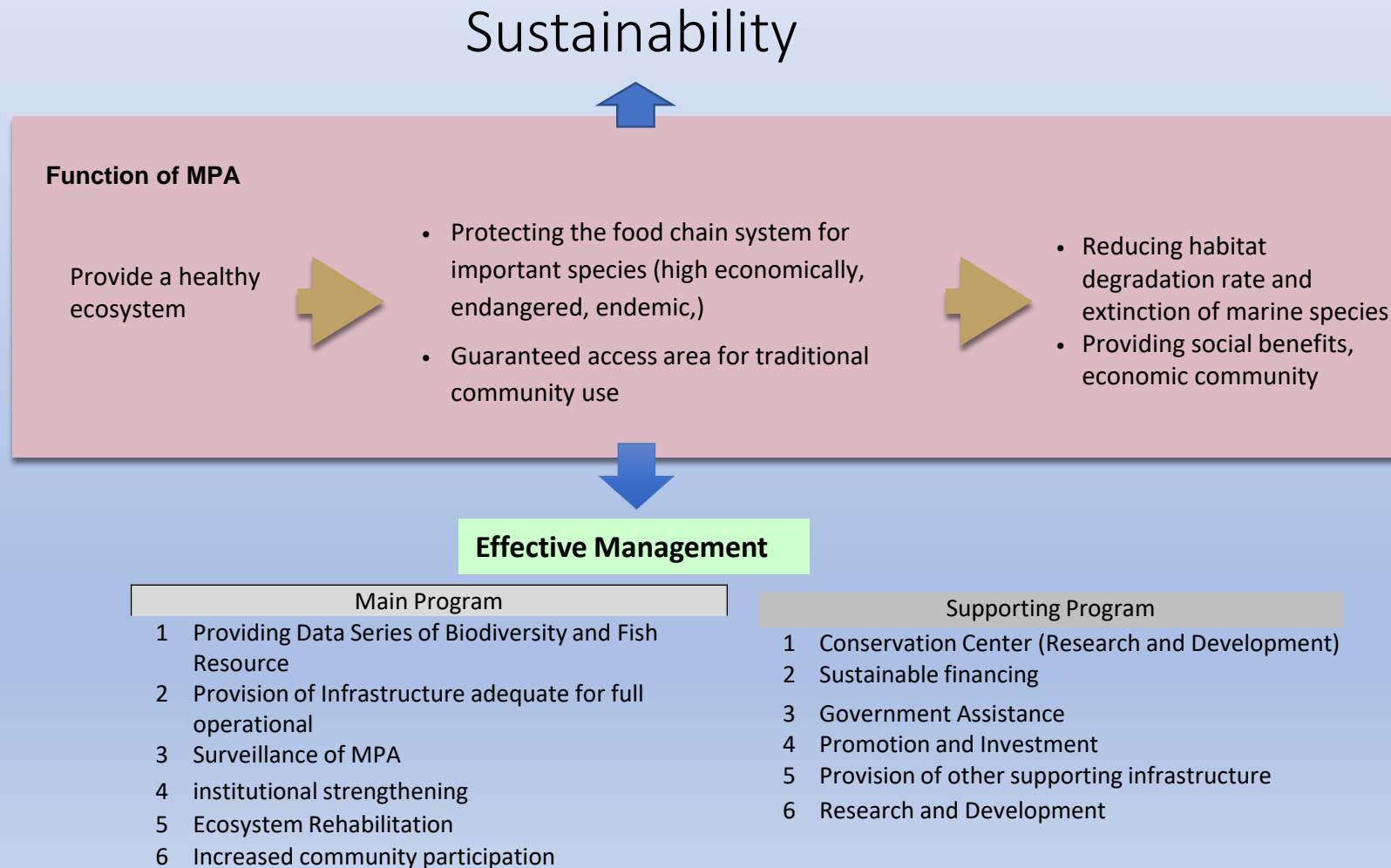
MPAs DISTRIBUTION IN 11 FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA (WPP) OF INDONESIA



2. Improve MPA management effectiveness

1. Function and Management of MPA
2. 35 MPA Priority sites
3. Management Effectiveness Indicator

Function and Management of MPA



35 MPA Priority Location



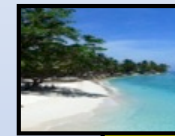
National MPA

- 1 TWP Anambas
- 2 TWP Pulau Pieh
- 3 TWP Gili Matra
- 4 TWP Kapoposang
- 5 TWP Laut Banda
- 6 TWP Padaido
- 7 SAP Aru Tenggara
- 8 SAP Raja Ampat
- 9 SAP Waigeo
- 10 TNL Laut Sawu



District MPA Gazetted

- 11 Sabang
- 12 Sukabumi
- 13 Alor
- 14 Berau
- 15 Nusa Penida
- 16 Batang
- 17 Raja Ampat
- 18 Kei Kacil
- 19 Nias Utara
- 20 Belitung Timur
- 21 Mentawai
- 22 TAMBRAUW



District MPA Appointed

- 23 Natuna
- 24 Batam
- 25 Lingga
- 26 Bintan
- 27 Tapteng
- 28 Pangkep
- 29 Selayar
- 30 Buton
- 31 Sikka
- 32 Biak
- 33 Yamdena
- 34 Lombok Timur
- 35 Lombok barat

TARGET INDICATORS EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF MPA

- 1) Habitat Condition (Coral, Seagrass, Mangrove)
- 2) Fish Biomass
- 3) Protected Species
- 4) Ecosystem Rehabilitation
- 5) Carrying Capacity (fishery, cultivation, diving, swimming, snorkeling)

B. SOCIAL ECONOMIC ASPECT

- 1) Number of Villages
- 2) Number of Groups (Pokwasmas, Production)
- 3) Partnerships (Indigenous Peoples, Civil Society)
- 4) Socialization / Publication

C. Aspects of Governance

1. Regulation
 - legal decree of MPA Gazzetted by province/district
 - legal decree of MPA manager
 - legal decree of zoning and management plan
 - legal decree of MPA Gazzetted by MMAF
2. Management Agency
3. Human Resources
 - Amount (PNS, Kontrak, ABK)
 - Planning Competencies
 - Competence of Biophysical Monitoring
 - Competence of Socioeconomic Monitoring
 - Administrative Competencies
4. Infrastructure
 - Office
 - Transportation (Ship, car, Motorcycle)
 - Monitoring
 - guardhouse for surveillance
 - Information Centre
 - Media Information (Website, Billboard)
5. Border area arrangement (MPA Boundary setup)
 - MPA exist in world marine map
 - Marine Buoys
 - BA Tata Batas
 - SK Penataan Batas
6. NSPK
 - SOP Services
 - SOP Monitoring
 - SOP Administration
7. Funding
 - Source of Fund
 - regulation of retribution
 - PNBP (non-tax revenue)
8. Handling case
 - Violation of Zoning
 - Marine mammals stranded

Management Effectiveness of those MPAs??

“...degree to which management of a MPA has had a positive impact on the area’s biophysical resources and on the socio-economic and cultural aspects of the local community, which contribute to improving management performance”  **...to meet management objectives**

National standard for evaluating the performance management of a MPA



Guideline of E-KKP3K

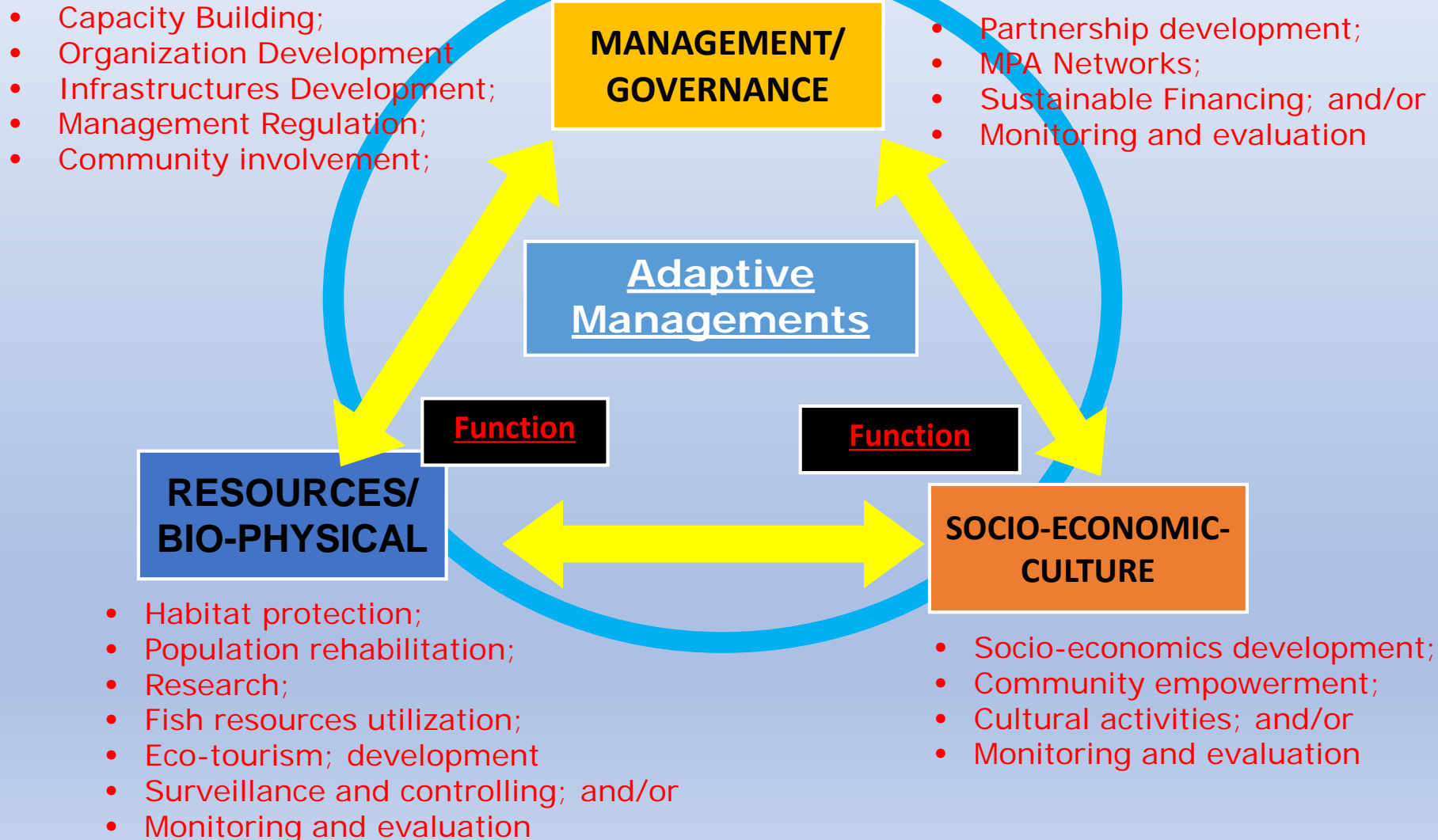
<http://kkji.kp3k.kkp.go.id/index.php/informasi-konservasi/136-pedoman-teknis-evaluasi-efektivitas-pengelolaan-kawasan-konservasi-perairan-pesisir-dan-pulau-pulau-kecil-e-kkp3k>

Supplement of E-KKP3K

<http://kkji.kp3k.kkp.go.id/index.php/suplemen-ekkp3k>

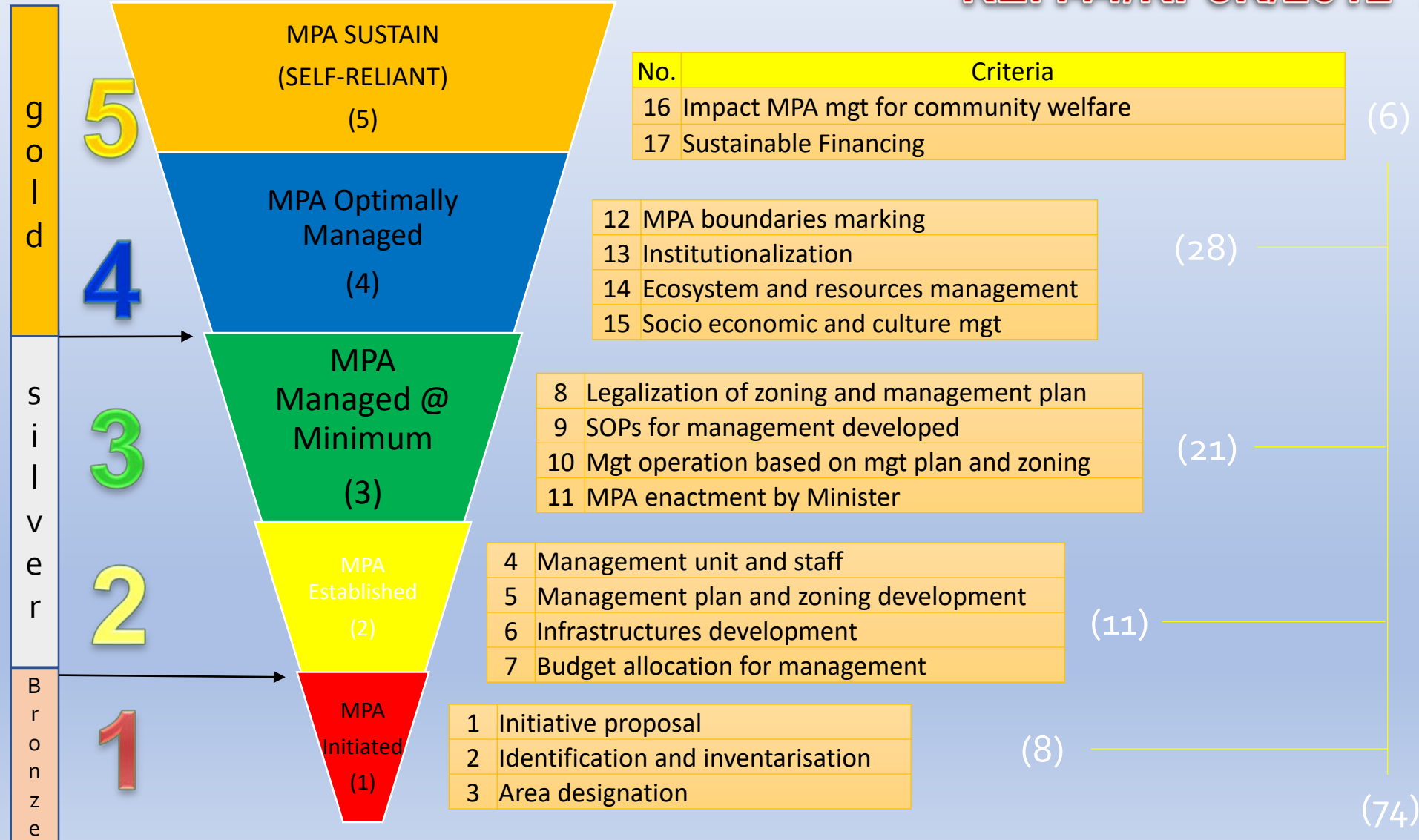
MPA Management Effectiveness Concept

E-KKP3K

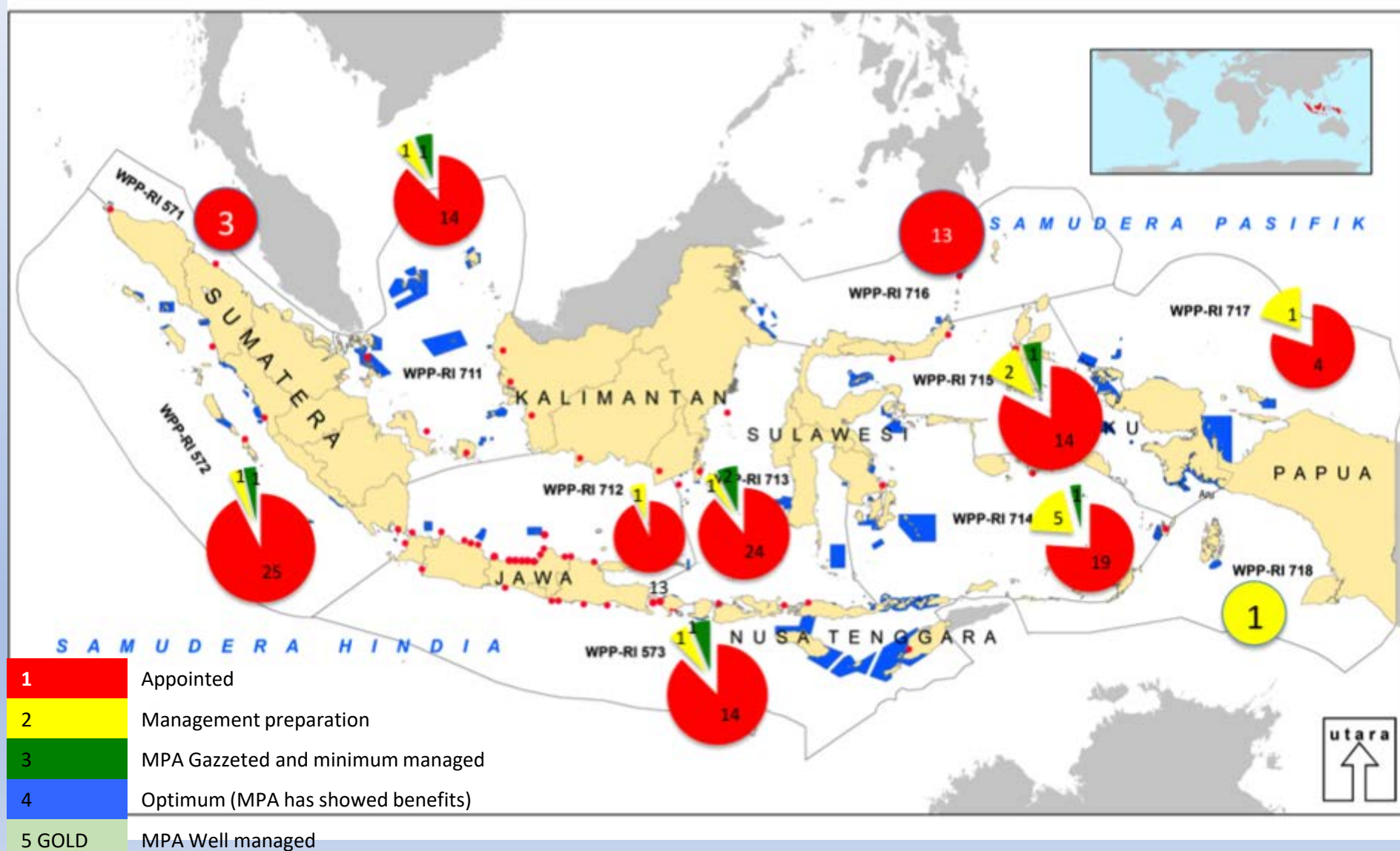


EVALUATION EFFECTIVENESS OF MARINE PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

KEP.44/KP3K/2012 → E-KKP3K



MPA EFFECTIVENES IN 11 WPP



Constraints on the Management of MPAs

- **Weak institutional (due to Law No 23/2014 on Regional Governance)**

due to Law No 23/2014 on Regional Governance, Marine areas (including MPAs) under province as marine management authority. the process transfer of the authority of marine management from districts and provinces leads to the transfer of all MPA assets, administration, and coordination so as to influence the efforts of MPA management

- **Weak Surveillance and controlling**

large areas and lack of personnel lead to weak supervision

- **No sustainable funding**

Limited budget, conservation have not been a priority in some provinces

- **Poor of human resources**

poor technical/planning capacity of MPA staff

- **MPA is not an integral part of management of WPP (fisheries management areas)**

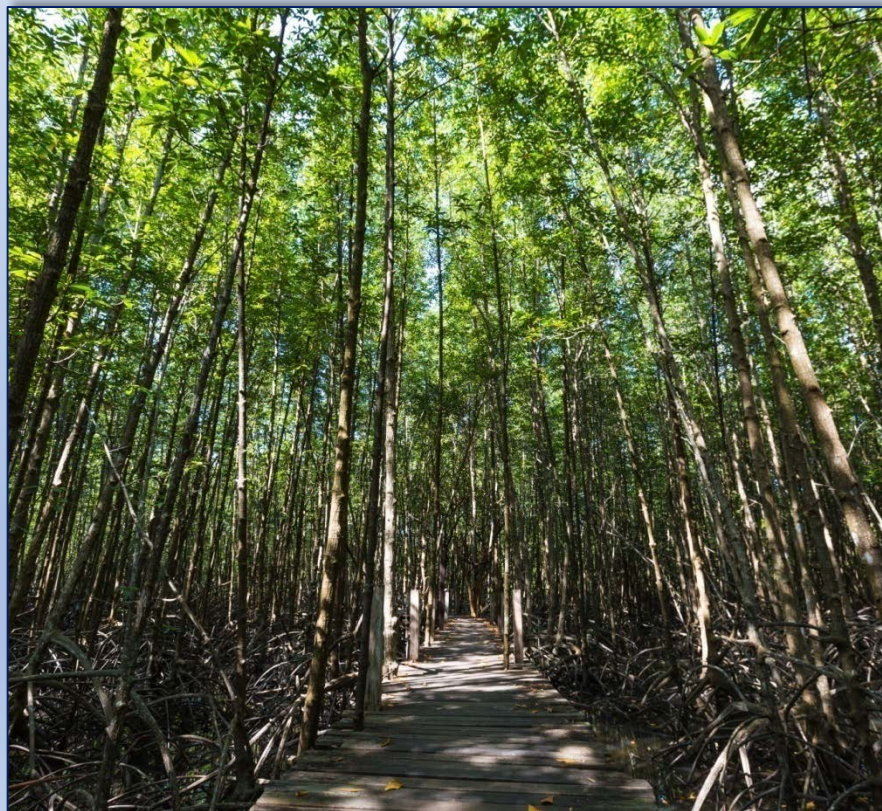
MPAs is currently only +/- 5% of the WPP area where ideally 30%



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THANK YOU



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