



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS SAP Project)


FIRST MEETING OF REGIONAL WORKING GROUP ON WETLANDS

*Teleconference, 7 December 2021
13.00 – 17.00 Indochina time (ICT)*

National Presentations on SAP implementation INDONESIA



UNOPS



SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)

KEY ACHIEVEMENT

- Long-term Management Planning of Sembilang National Park 2020 – 2029
- Established Multi-stakeholder forum, produced a Partnership Action Plan
- Improved Park Management: capacity building, joint patrol, partnership collaboration
- Improved data on Sumatran Tiger population leads to better protection
- Merged Berbak – Sembilang National Parks (Feb 2016)
- Hosting East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership Meeting. Sembilang listed as Flyway Network Site (2012)
- Designation of Berbak – Sembilang NP as Biosphere Reserve (2018)



SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)



SAP Output/Target	Implication at the national level	Details at sites
Outcome 1.4 Integrated management of 783,900 ha of coastal wetland at 19 sites, including habitat restoration and protection strengthened at priority locations	<i>Total area (ha) of wetlands under integrated management</i>	<i>Site names & area (ha) at each site</i>
1.4.1 Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for at least 3 lagoons 9 estuaries, 5 tidal flats, 1 peat swamp and 1 non-peat swamp and associated policy, legal & institutional reforms	<i>Total area (ha) under management by each wetland type</i>	<i>List by roster site name, type & area under management</i> Long-term Management Planning of Sembilang National park 2020 – 2029
1.4.2 Declaration of at least 7 wetland areas with protection status (i.e., non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites).	<i>Number of wetland areas where protection status was declared</i>	<i>Site name, type and relevant area (ha)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Park (2003), (2016) • Important Bird Area site (2004) • Ramsar site (2011) • East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnerships site (2012) • Man and Biosphere Reserve site (2018) • Tiger Conservation Landscape Site • National Strategic Area (2017)
1.4.3 Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation [based on SAP results framework]	<i>Number of site where monitoring was conducted</i>	<i>Site names</i> Maintain mudflat as primary habitat for migratory waterbirds in Berbak – Sembilang National Park

See RWG-W.4 Wetland SAP Evaluation



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SAP Implementation: Best Practices

Present any examples of good practices and lessons learned that should be replicated in the project execution

- Integrated Partnership Development of the Long-term Management Planning of National Park (NP Authority, Knowledge Institution, NGO, Private Sector, Local Community)
- Multi-approached Management reflected on the various dynamic research and observation: biodiversity (tiger, migratory waterbirds), carbon and climate change, socio-economic, collaborative policy development
- Regular use of METT (*Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool*)

Present any gaps or challenges that should be prioritized to achieve long-term sustainability of actions

- Lack of Management Capacity
- Direct threat: encroachment, wildlife hunting/poaching, illegal logging, forest fires, destructed fishing practices, harmful activities at up-stream





SAP Implementation: Consultations

Present the national consultations, site visits, data and information gather conducted and key findings (bearing in mind the projects outputs) that were conducted in 2021. Add photo if available

- Participated on:
 - The development of the Long-term Management Planning of Sembilang National park 2020 – 2029
 - The development of METT (*Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool*)





SAP Implementation: Site selection

- *Present the sites and rationale for any change. Use a map if available*
- Change of areas from 387,000 ha to 267,592 ha of overall Sembilang Sector of the Berbak Sembilang National Park (letter of Kepala Balai Pemantapan Kawasan Hutan Wilayah II nomor : S.270/BPKH II/PKH/PLA.0/7/2019 dated 2 Juli 2019), including 6,687 ha of mudflat (2.5%)





SAP Implementation: Activities

(Based on the Management Strategy of the Long-term Management Planning of Sembilang National park 2020 – 2029 / RPJP 2020-2029)

- *Present the proposed activities to achieve the projects outputs, and how they build upon best practices within the region*

1.4.3 Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation [based on SAP results framework]: **Maintain mudflat as primary habitat for migratory waterbirds in Berbak – Sembilang National Park**

- 1.4.3.1 Development of roadmap on the management of mudflat habitat as part of the Management Plan of Berbak – Sembilang National Park: **January – December 2022**
- 1.4.3.2 CEPA (Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness-raising) targeted to stakeholders, including special target to Villages around the National Park, on the importance of mudflats as essential habitat for (migratory) waterbirds and sustainable management of aquatic resources : **June – August 2022; Nov. - December 2022 & November – December 2023**
- 1.4.3.3 Bio-physical Monitoring of Mudflat and Estuary **Nov. – Dec. 2022 & Nov. – Dec. 2023**
- 1.4.3.4 Capacity building on mudflat management, targeted to the National Park Technical Staff and Universities Students **November - December 2022 & November – December 2023**



Final considerations

- *Present final considerations, if any. The project has to be completed by Dec 2023. How can lasting and sustainable change be achieved?*
- The Long-term Management Planning of Sembilang National Park 2020 – 2029 / RPJP 2020-2029 guide approved sectoral planning and activities in the National Park → SCS SAP fill in relevant point of activities

