



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND GULF OF THAILAND (SCS SAP) Project

# Inception Workshop of the SCS SAP Project

Teleconference, 1 July 2021, 09.00 – 13.00 Indochina time (ICT)

**INDONESIA**







# National Coordination

- **Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC)**

Focal Point : Director General of  
Environmental Pollution and  
Degradation Control, Ministry of  
Environment and Forestry

- **National Technical Working Group (NTWG)**

Focal Point : Director of Coastal and Marine  
Pollution and Degradation  
Control, Ministry of Environment  
and Forestry

- **Specialized Executing Agency (SEA)**

Mangroves : Ministry of Environment and  
Forestry

Coral Reefs : Indonesian Institute of Sciences,  
and Seagrass Ministry of Marine Affairs and  
Fisheries

Land-Based : Ministry of Environment and  
Pollution Forestry

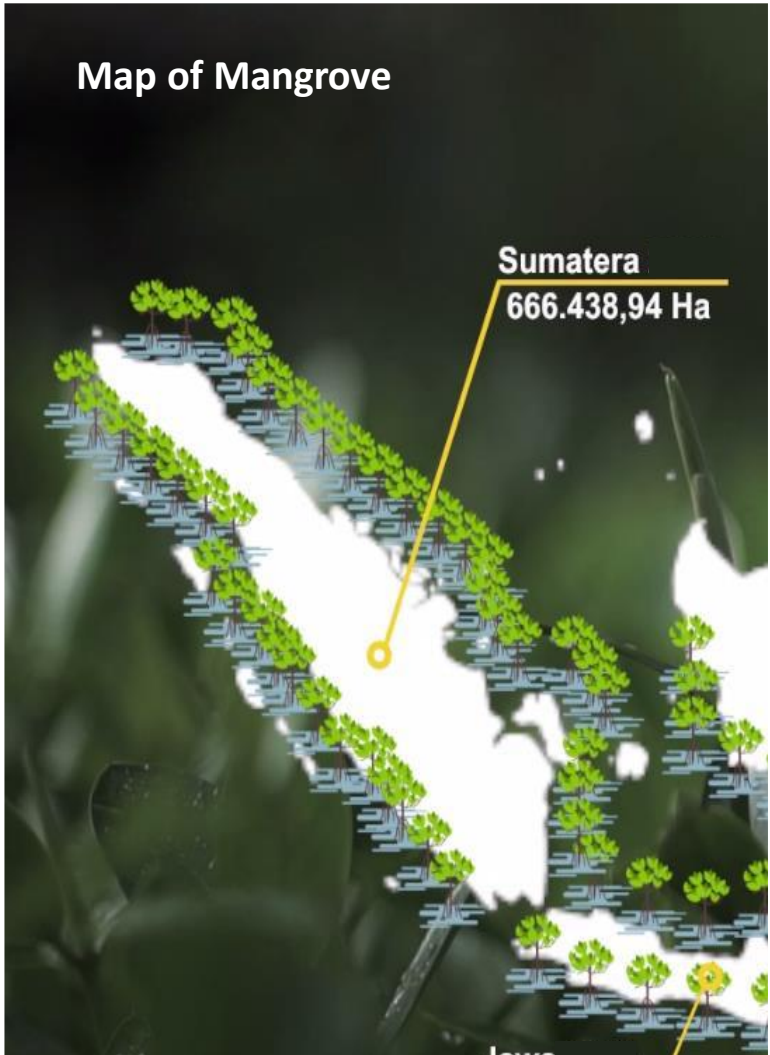
## **Related Ministries/Agencies (Short List):**

- Coordinating Ministry for Maritime and Investments Affairs
- Ministry of Environment and Forestry
- Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of Tourism
- Ministry of Planning/BAPPENAS
- Ministry of Finance
- Indonesian Institute of Sciences.
- Peatland and Mangrove Restoration Agency
- Related Local Government
- Representative from Universities
- Representative from NGO's.



# Mangroves targets and sites

SCS-SAP Outputs		Locus of Indonesia*)
1.1.1	Declaration of 57,400 ha of mangrove as National Parks and Protected Areas	Belitung, Bengkalis, Batu Ampar, Ngurah Rai, Angke Kapuk
1.1.2	Designation and plans for the management of 166,600 ha of mangrove as non-conversion, sustainable use areas	
1.1.3	Reform of laws and regulations for the sustainable use of 602,800 ha of mangrove forest	
1.1.4	Replanting of 21,000 ha of deforested mangrove land	
1.1.5	Biodiversity increased for 11,200 ha of mangrove forest via enrichment planting	
1.1.6	Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 26 sites [based on SAP results framework]	



\*) Target by location still in progress to be harmonized with data from the National Mangrove Information System Map which will be completed in July 2021

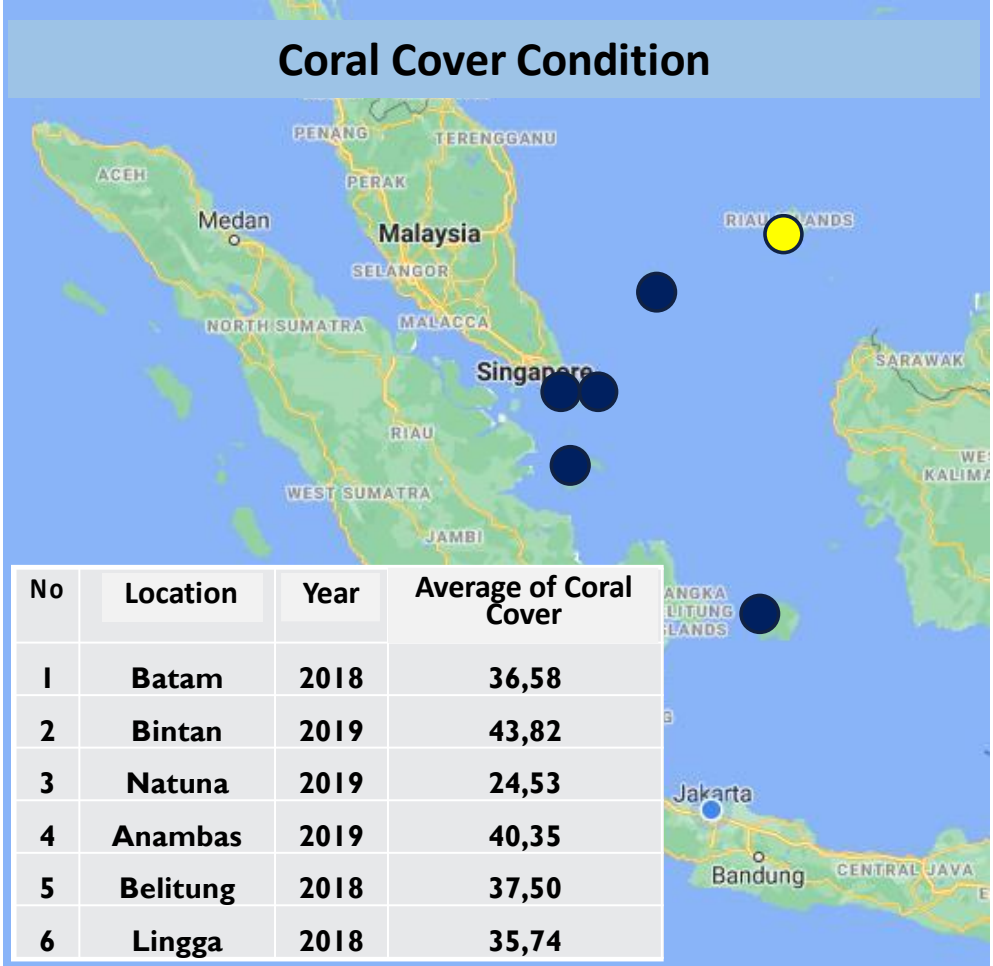




# Coral Reef targets and sites

SCS-SAP Outputs		Locus of Indonesia*)
1.2.1	Management capacity built for 82 coral reef sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bangka</li> <li>- Belitung</li> <li>- District-based MPA</li> <li>Lingga</li> <li>- Bareleng dan Bintan</li> <li>- Natuna</li> <li>- Karimata</li> <li>- Anambas</li> </ul>
1.2.2	Management approaches and policy, legal & institutional reforms (integrated, community-based, multiple use) improved at 82 coral reef sites	
1.2.3	Management tools (licensing and permit systems, seasonal closures, zoning) developed and utilized to address key threats at priority sites	
1.2.4	Established mechanism for the monitoring of management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 82 sites	

\*) still progressing to adjust to the finalization of the zoning area (RZWP3K) for the Riau Islands (Lingga, Bareleng, Bintan, Natuna and Anambas)



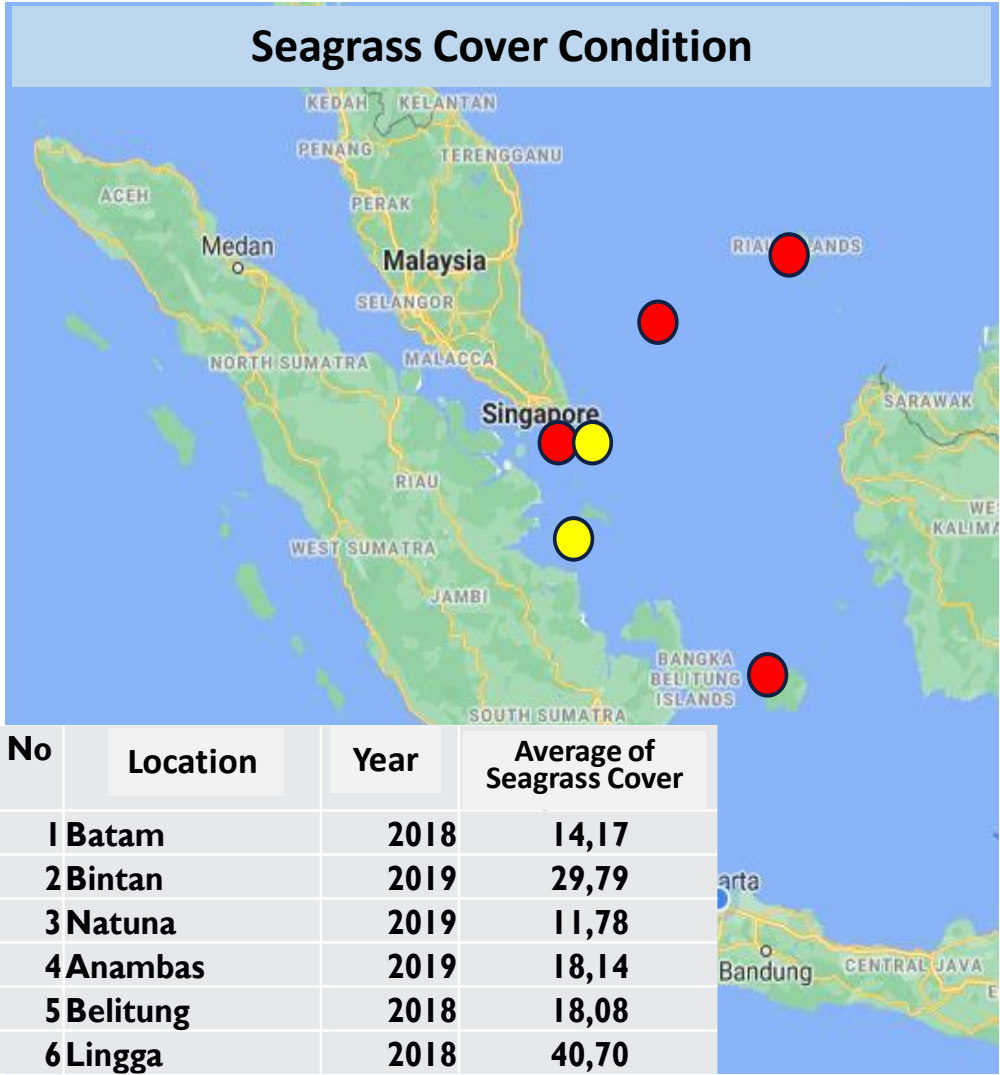
Source: [http://indocoasting.id/pages/output-report;pusdata.oseanografi.lipi.go.id](http://indocoasting.id/pages/output-report;pusdata oseanografi.lipi.go.id)



# Seagrass targets and sites

SCS-SAP Outputs		Locus of Indonesia*)
1.3.1	Twenty-one seagrass areas totalling 15,848 ha under sustainable management with supporting laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anambas</li> <li>- District-based MPA Lingga (Medang-Mesanak, Temiang, Senayang)</li> <li>- East Bintan</li> <li>- Mapur</li> <li>- Bangka Belitung</li> </ul>
1.3.2	Amended management plans for 7 existing MPAs with significant seagrass areas, to include specific seagrass-related management actions and policy, legal & institutional reforms	
1.3.3	Designation of 7 new Marine Protected Areas focusing on seagrass areas	
1.3.4	Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 21 sites	

\* still progressing to adjust to the finalization of the zoning area (RZWP3K) for the Riau Islands (Lingga, East Bintan, and Anambas)

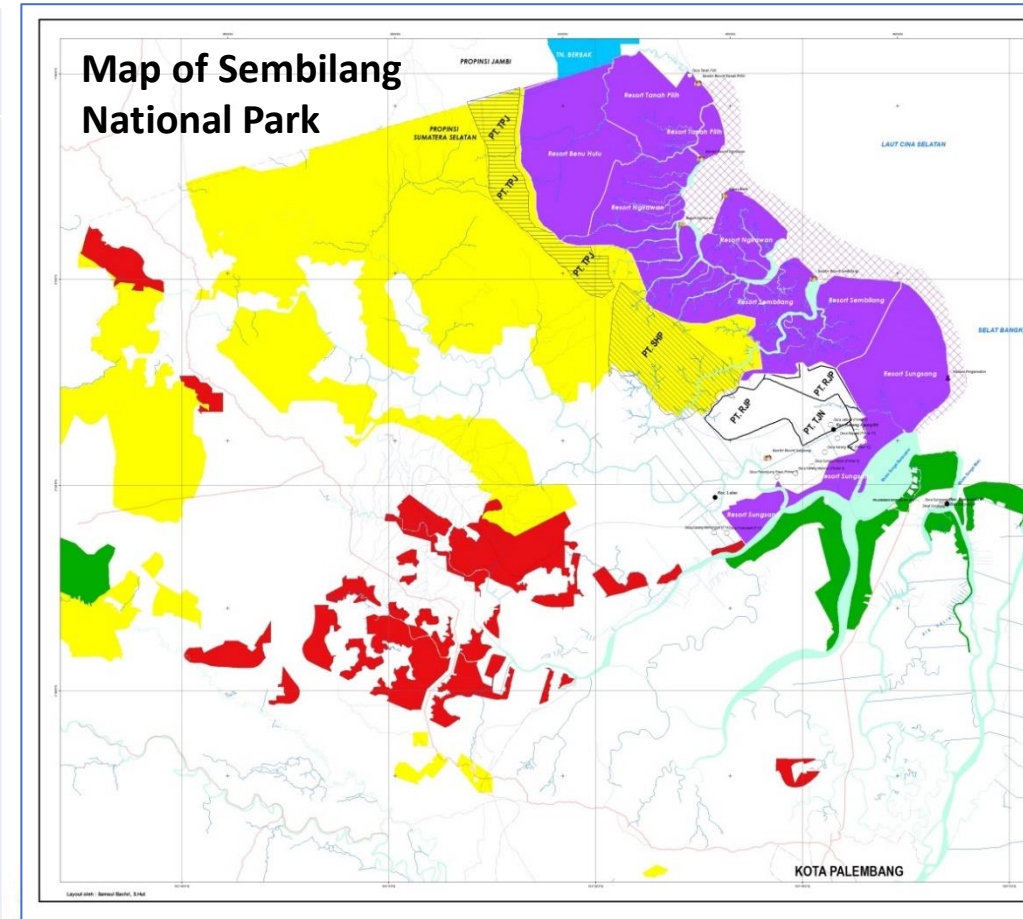


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# Wetlands targets and sites

SCS-SAP Outputs		Locus of Indonesia
1.4.1	Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for at least 3 lagoons (26,818 ha), 9 estuaries (614,680 ha), 5 tidal flats (96,903 ha), 1 peat swamp (45,700 ha) and 1 non-peat swamp (9,808 ha)	Sembilang National Park
1.4.2	Declaration of at least 7 wetland areas with protection status (i.e. non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites).	
1.4.3	Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation	





# Pollution Management

- National level activities will support the reviews of legislative and institutional frameworks for land-based pollution management, harmonization of national Standard Operating Procedures for land-based pollution control and management
- Indonesia established new regulation Government Regulation 22 Year 2021, Chapter on “Sea Quality Management and Protection”
- Specific for land-based pollution, since 2019 Indonesia established Regional Capacity Center for Clean Seas (RC3S) in Bali.
- Inline with Resolution UNEA-4 on Protection Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, the main focus for landbased activities are: (a) increased nutrient; (b) wastewater; (c) marine litter and microplastics; and (d) emerging pollutant.





# Overall Status and challenges

- Status of national activities from preparation to the SAP implementation:
  - ❖ Conduct several Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with related Ministries, Agencies, University and NGO's for preparation "Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS-SAP), since September 2020 until now
  - ❖ Harmonization data and information on mangrove, coral-reef, sea grass and wetland
  - ❖ Stocktaking data and information on programme, regulation and modalities in the each locus area.
- Major challenges and needs to address for implementation the project:
  - ❖ Building mechanism, collaboration and partnership with all stakeholders in the South China Seas Area
  - ❖ Improving the accuracy and transparency of data and information
    - To be harmonized with data from the National Mangrove Information System Map which will be completed in July 2021
    - To adjust to the finalization of the zoning area (RZWP3K) for the Riau Islands





# Identification of Required Activities

- Improving the quality of damaged coastal ecosystems through ecosystem rehabilitation activities.
- Improvement of management and sustainable use of marine conservation areas, rehabilitation of mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass.
- Improved management of aquatic biodiversity that is protected, conserved, and/or utilized.
- Strengthening networks, partnerships/cooperation, and roles in marine biodiversity conservation conventions.
- Handling marine pollution and plastic waste.
- The completion of marine spatial planning includes marine area zoning plans, coastal zone zoning plans and small islands, action plans and reconsideration, as well as alignment with spatial plans.
- Carry out research and development studies on coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds.
- Develop guidelines for mapping the area and making thematic maps in order to improve management.
- Collecting data on various types of biota that exist.
- Carry out an inventory and management of marine tourism activities carried out in the area.





# Conclusion

- The South China Seas region is unique in terms of its ecology, geography, and socio-economical structure.
- In order to the implementation of Strategic Action Plan for South China Seas, follow-up steps needed in areas:
  - ❖ Aligning the regional objectives/goals/targets with accelerating the implementation of strategic documents through national and regional action;
  - ❖ Setting up a nationally coordinated mechanism in a coordinated manner, targeting the shared regional seas; and
  - ❖ National and regional partnerships