



Effectively Managed MPAs for Communities: Conservation, Tourism and Fishery

*Taufiq Alimi, Vice President Rare
Indonesia*



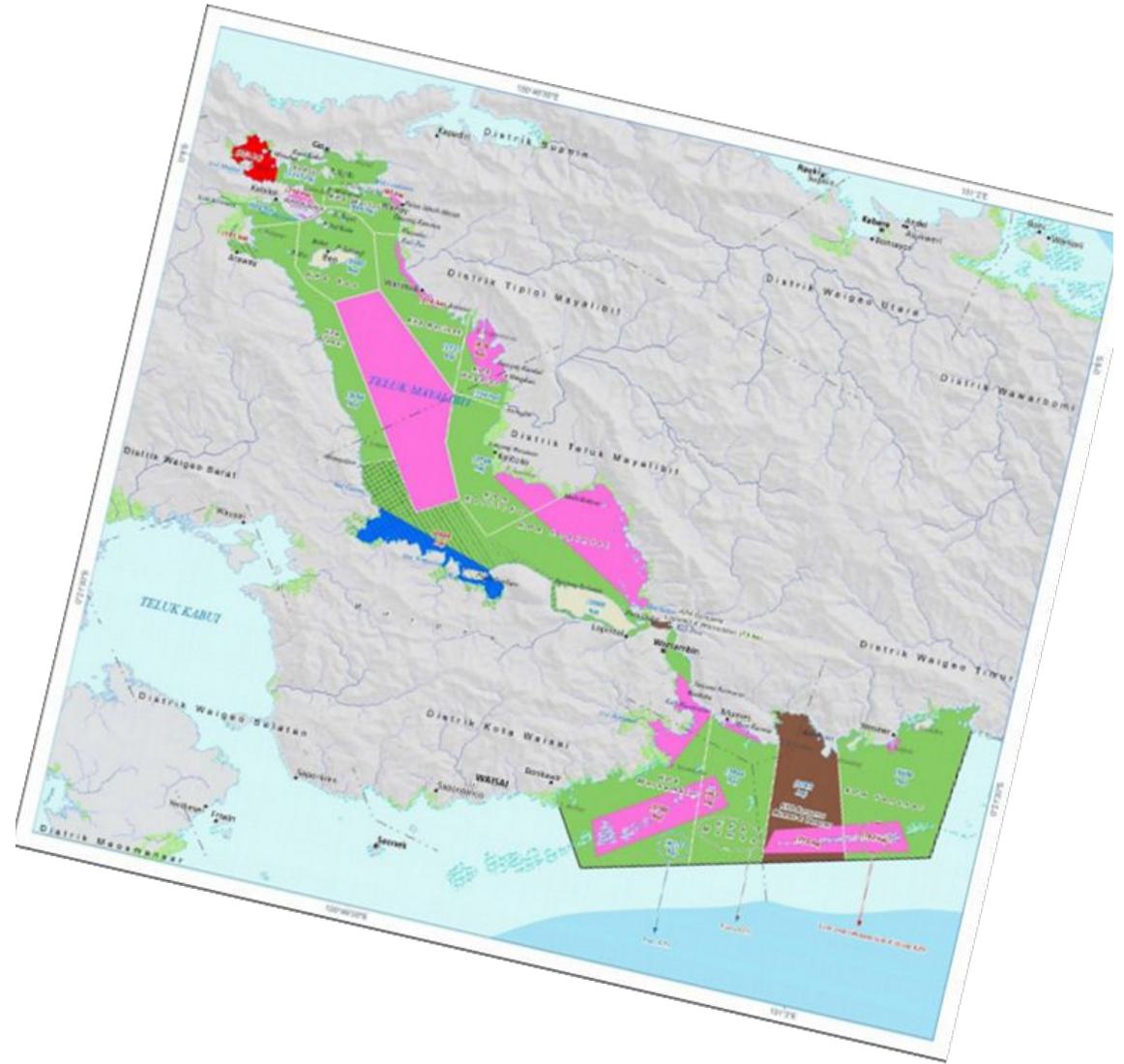


About MPA

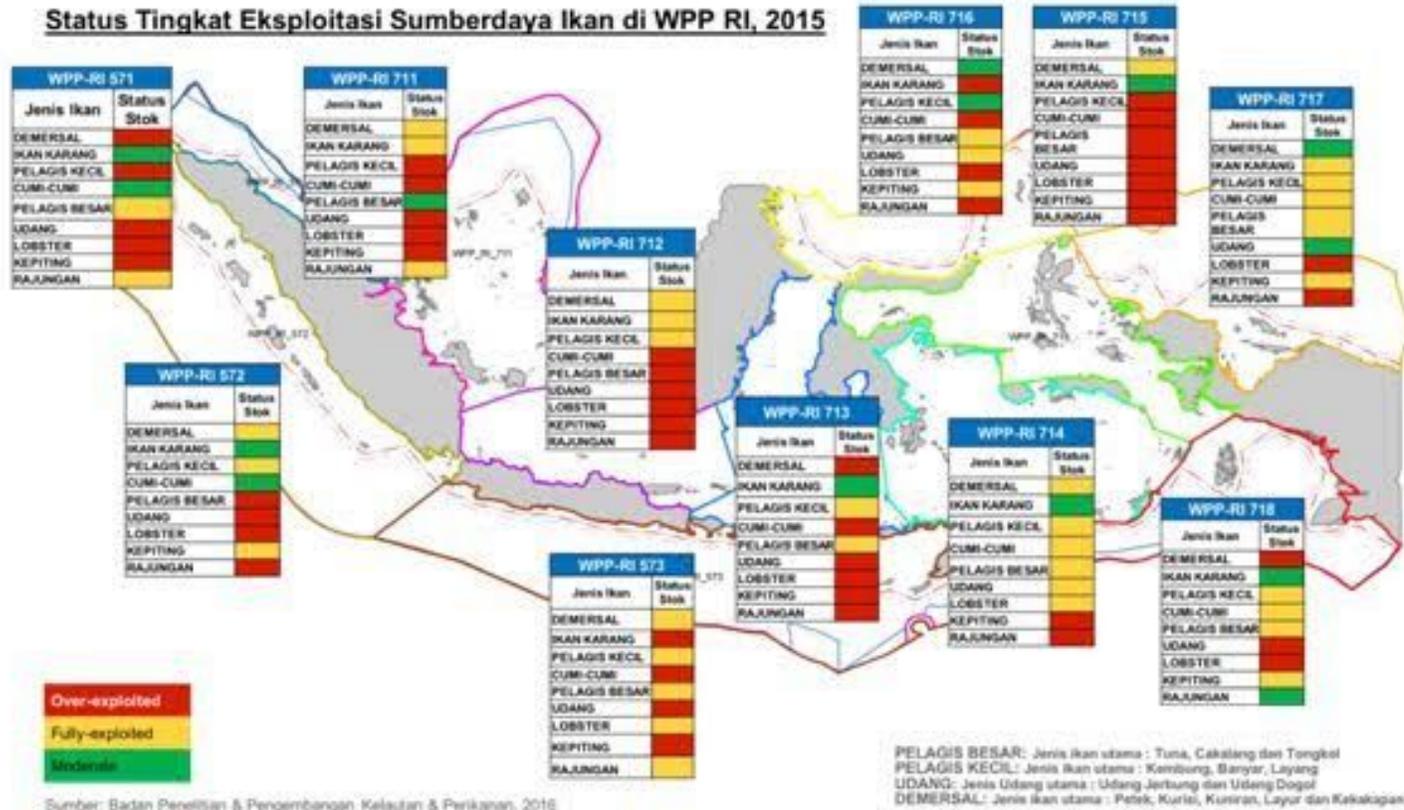


MPA...

- Multizone
- Multiuse
- Consist at least one reserve (no go no fish) area
- Mostly near shore
- Home for key habitats reefs, seagrass, and some endemic species



Status Tingkat Eksploitasi Sumberdaya Ikan di WPP RI, 2015



Sumber: Badan Penelitian & Pengembangan Kelautan & Perikanan, 2016

- Overfishing, destructive fishing
- Poor governance
- Inadequate competencies

Challenges

Good MPA

- Rightly zone (ecologically, socially, economically)
- Well enforced
- Managed by competent management body
- Provide near term and long term stream of benefits

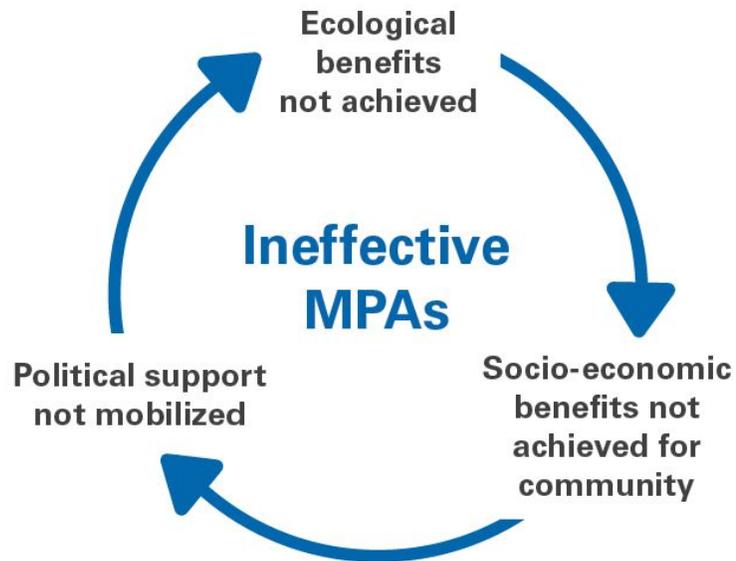




Rare's Experience

Transitioning toward effectively managed MPA

Challenge



Opportunity

Benefits of MPAs and other area based tools accrue to users

Local fisheries management capacity

Community engagement



Community based management



Understanding government priorities



Collecting data for decision making



Communities participated in the data collection



Communicating the MPA design with communities







Behavior Adoption Campaign



FESTIVAL PAAP TELUK KOLONO

Desa Tumbu-Tumbu Jaya (halaman kantor kecamatan)

31 Januari - 2 Februari 2020

LOMBA FUTSAL

LOMBA PERAHU HIAS

LOMBA BOLA GOTONG

HUBUNGI:

PAK BOBBY : 0822-1707-5468

PAK MABRUR : 0853-9420-9929





Engaging Kids and Teens



TA, wakatobi 09/19/13

Communities Setting Mooring Buoy for Marking No Take Area



The Impact

Results: highlights



Fish biomass inside reserves
increased



Fish biomass outside reserves
increased



Fishers' sense of equity
improved



Fishers **more confident**
in food and economic security



Local experience
informing national policy



Responsible Governance Results:

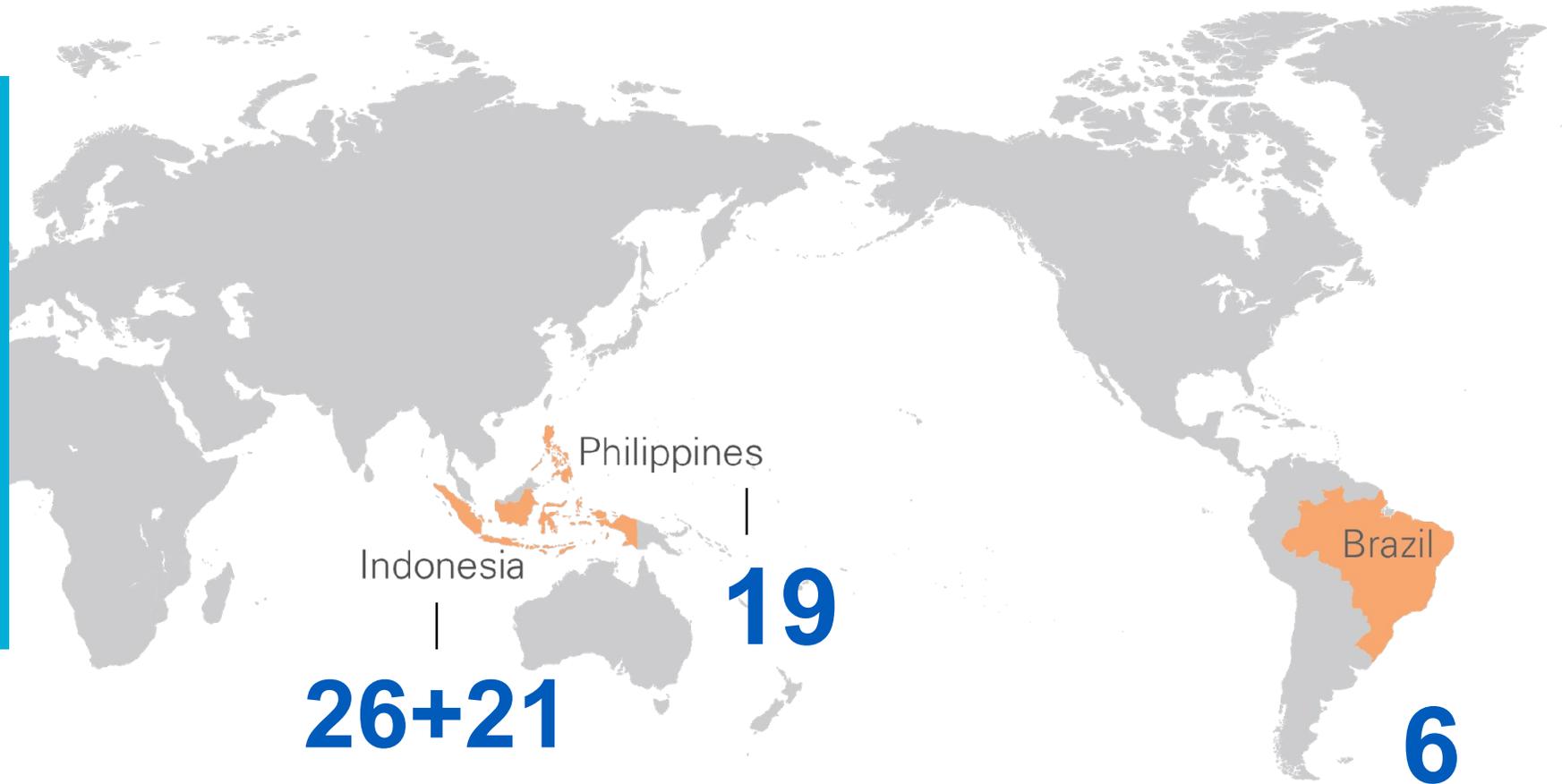
Management Bodies

51

management bodies
representing

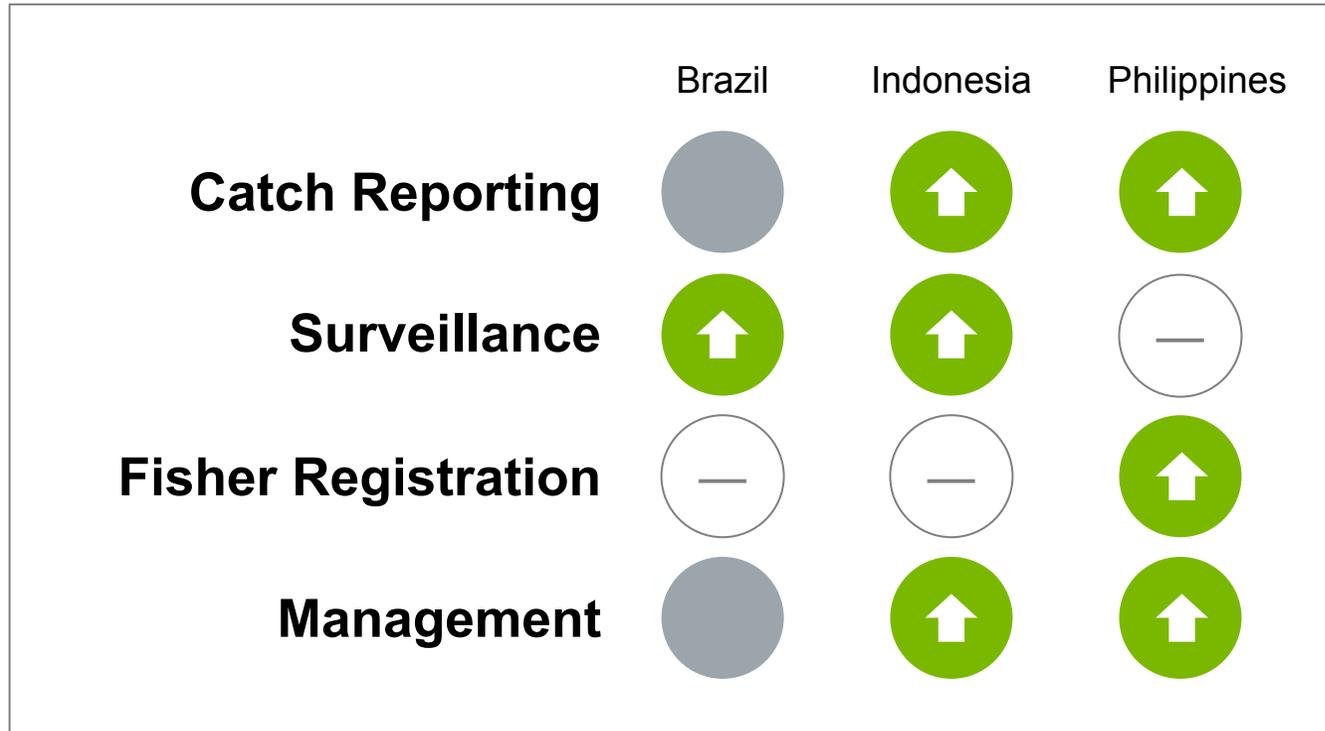
259

communities



Sustainable Resource Management Results:

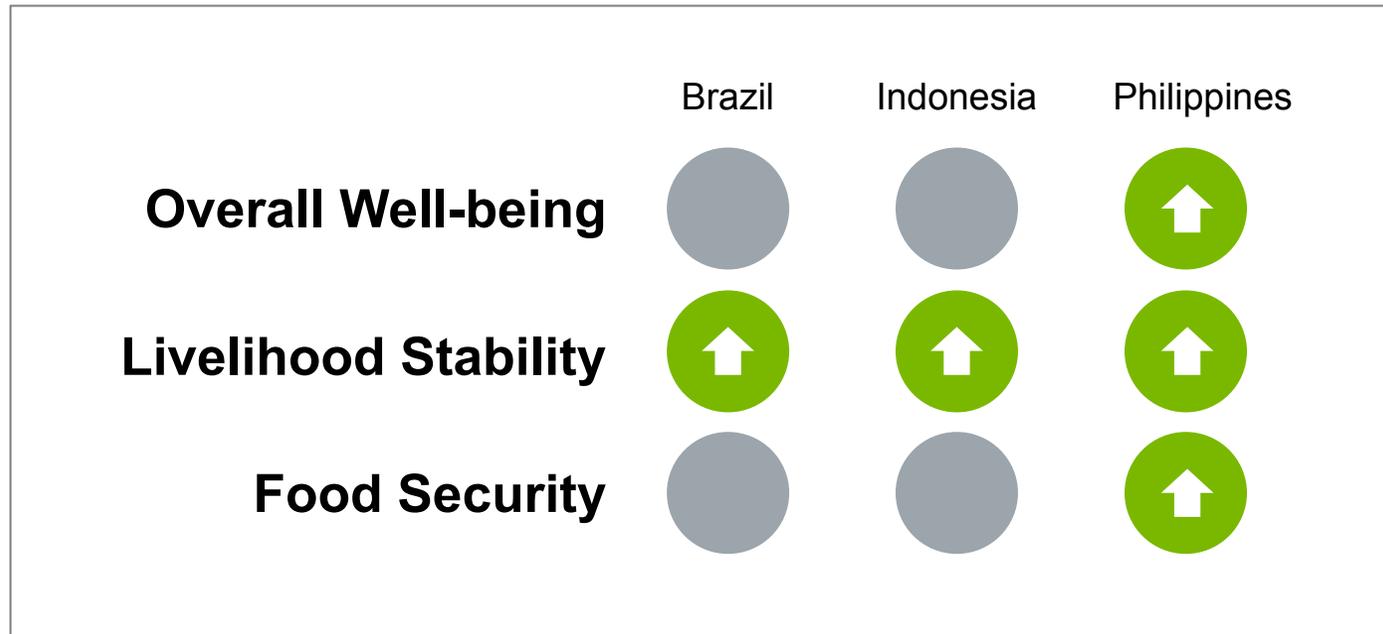
Active Participation in Fisheries Management



● Significant improvement ● Significant decline ● No significant change

Social Development Results:

Livelihood stability



 Significant improvement

 Significant decline

 No significant change

Biological Results:

Managed Access + Reserves

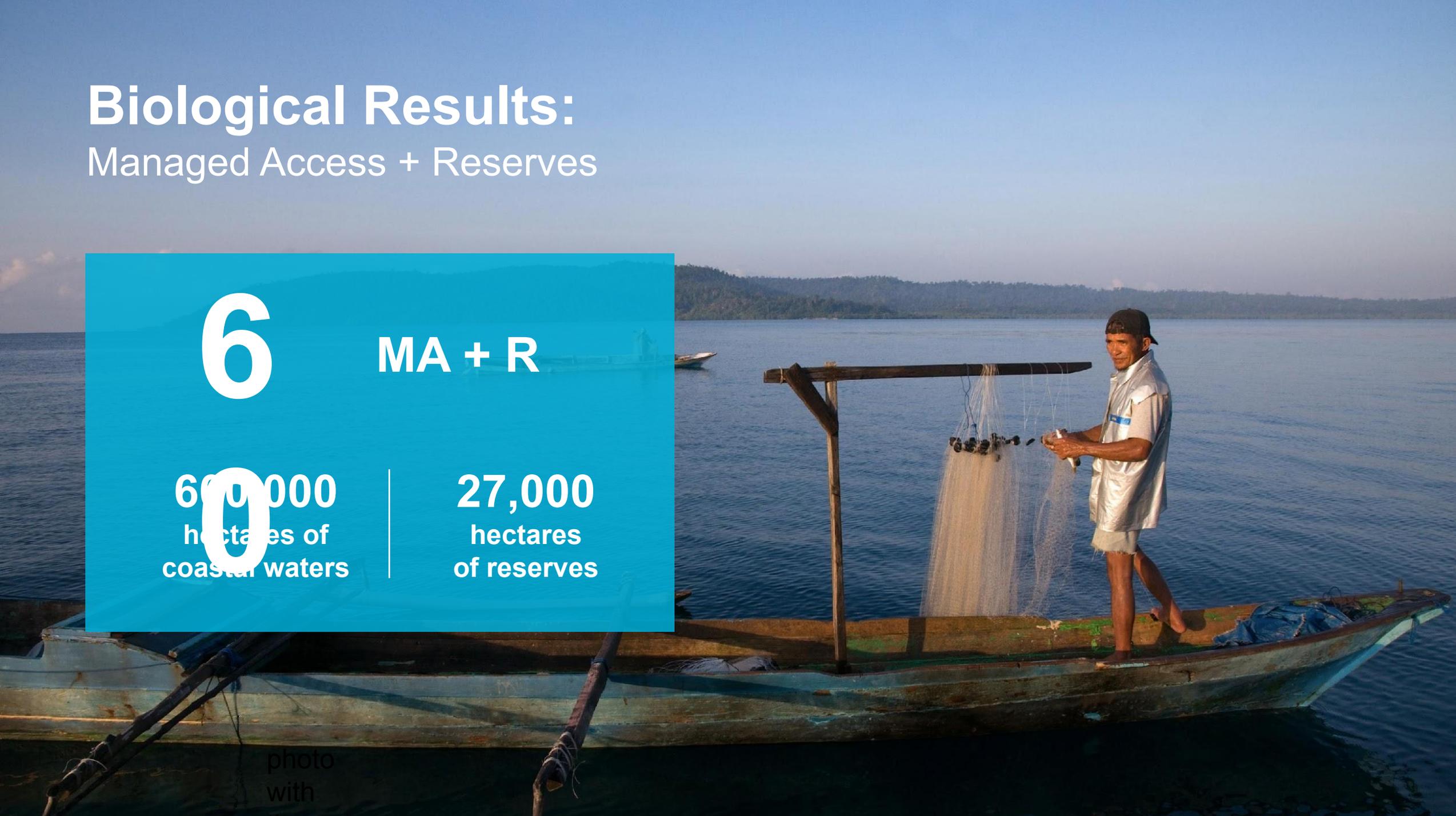
6

MA + R

600,000
hectares of
coastal waters

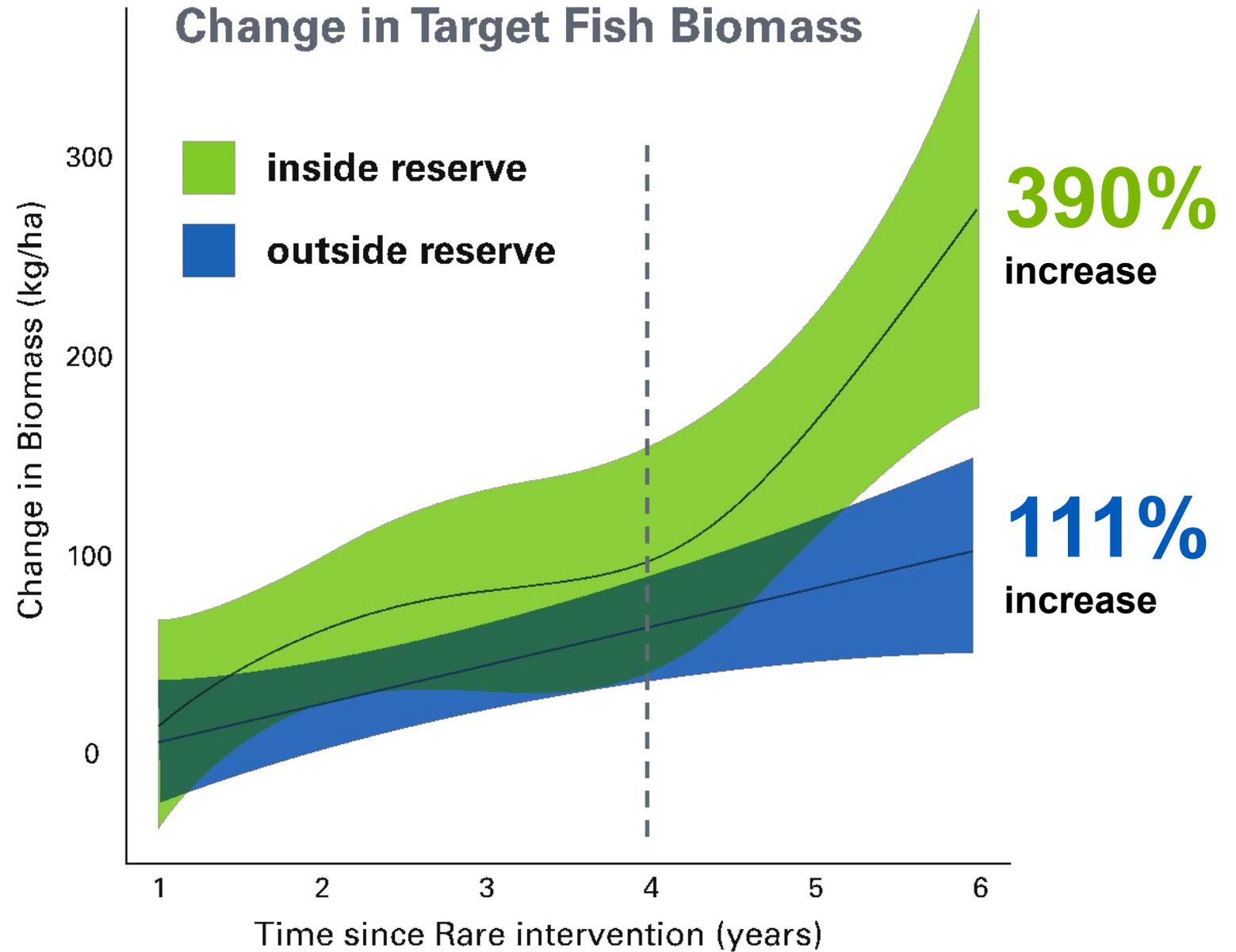
27,000
hectares
of reserves

photo
with



Biological Results:

Fish biomass





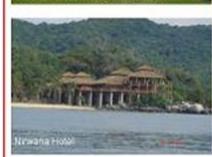
When off
fishing their
boats are for
tourists



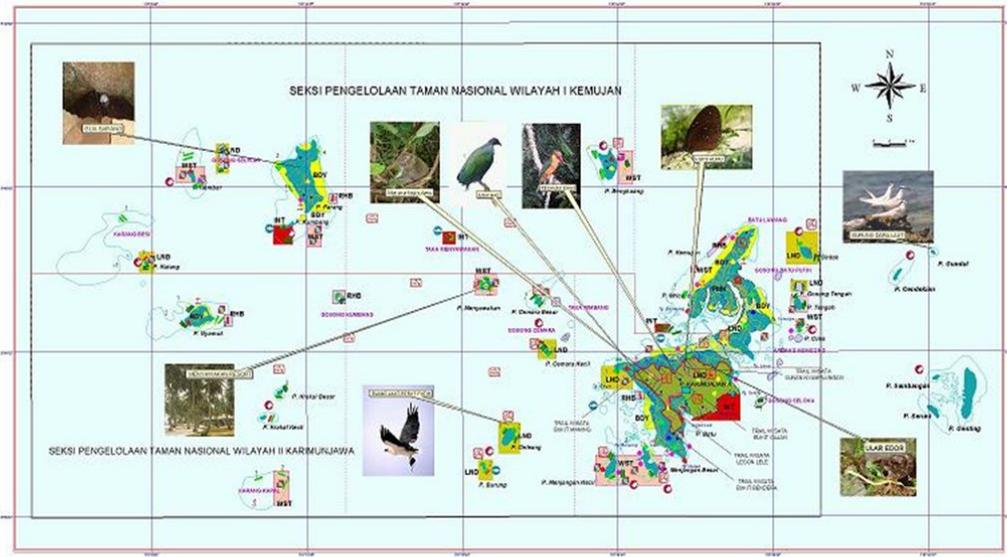
PETA POTENSI DAN WILAYAH KERJA TAMAN NASIONAL KARIMUNJAWA



POTENSI WISATA PANORAMA ALAM DAN ATRAKSI WISATA



EKOSISTEM HUTAN HUJAN TROPIS DAN MANGROVE



EKOSISTEM TERUMBU KARANG



ALAT TRANSPORTASI



- Legenda :**
- ▲ Batas Kawasan
 - ▲ Sekat Ekstak
 - ▲ Jalur Raptor
 - ▲ Sungai Kecil
 - ▲ Menara Pandang
 - ▲ Titik Referensi
 - ▲ Rambu Sius
 - ▲ Lapangan lumba-lumba
 - ▲ Lokasi camping ground
 - ▲ Penutupan terumbu karang 0-25% (Buruk)
 - ▲ Penutupan karang 25 - 50% (Berat)
 - ▲ Penutupan karang >50 (Baik)
 - ▲ Resort wisata Menyawahikan
 - ▲ Menara Radar
 - ▲ Pelabuhan
 - ▲ Habitat floral Fauna darat lainnya
 - ▲ Daerah Dewantara
 - ▲ Sebaran Terumbu Karang
 - ▲ Batas Seksi
 - ▲ Rencana Ekstak Resekt
 - ▲ Grogong
 - ▲ Nyalu Air
 - ▲ Lokasi Habitat Monyet
 - ▲ Lokasi Habitat Rusa
 - ▲ Penyebaran burung
 - ▲ Kantor Seksi
 - ▲ Puncak Karja
 - ▲ Renc. Klt Resort
 - ▲ Renc. Pak Jaga
 - ▲ Bangunan Pemondokan Penyulu
 - ▲ Lokasi Selam
 - ▲ Jalur trail wisata
 - ▲ Lokasi Monitoring Terumbu Karang dan Ikan
 - ▲ Sebaran Sarang Penyulu
 - ▲ Lokasi Spongi
 - ▲ Jalan
 - ▲ Jalan H. Tropis Ctr Rendah
 - ▲ Hutan Mangrove
 - ▲ Pulau
 - ▲ Zona IUS
 - ▲ Zona Perlindungan
 - ▲ Zona Permerataan Perikanan
 - ▲ Zona Pemertanian Perikanan Tradisional
 - ▲ Zona Edukasi
 - ▲ Zona Pemukiman
 - ▲ Zona Rehabilitasi

Protected reef opens up tourism

Thank You

