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Inception Workshop

Capacity Building of Local Government and Community Members for Mangrove Restoration



15 JULY
2021



08.00-11.15 AM
(GMT+7)



zoom



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► Background

Mangroves are among the most ecologically, economically, and socially valuable ecosystems. Their global, national, and local benefits are disproportionate to their geographical coverage. This coastal ecosystem has long been known for providing various ecosystem services such as food resources and livelihood for the local community. Mangroves are also crucial for the prevention of abrasion, floods, pollutions, and the adverse effects of ocean surges. By having 3-5 times more carbon stocks than any other lowland forests, this unique ecosystem has great potential in regulating global climate, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, and conserving biodiversity.

Indonesia is home to almost a quarter of the world's mangroves (3.3 million ha), and communities stand to benefit immensely if these natural ecosystems are protected. Indonesian mangroves can potentially offer an emission reduction of almost 30% of national emissions (Murdiyarto et al, 2015) and could be nature-based solution for climate change adaptation, especially due to sea-level rise. Asian Development Bank (ADB) estimated that the mean economic losses from climate-induced disasters for Indonesia would be equivalent to losing 6.7 % of combined GDP each year, while the average yearly price of adaptation measures to reduce the effects of sea-level rise (including through restoration for degraded mangrove) only 0.3 % of GDP (Asuncion & Lee, 2017).

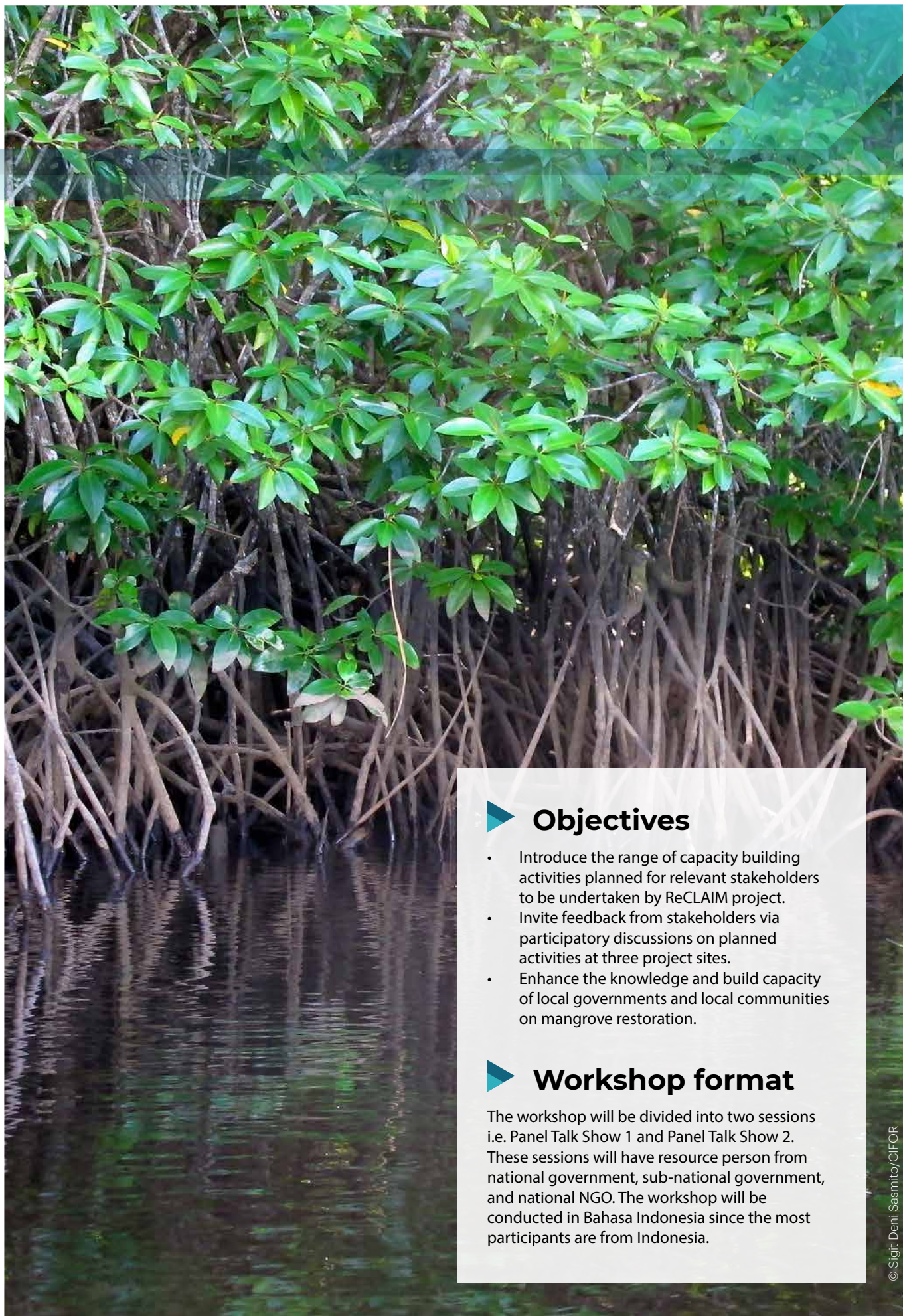
Mangroves degradation in Indonesia due to land-use change that began with deforestation into ponds, agriculture/plantations, and settlements in the last 50 years has only left half of the existing mangroves. If mangrove deforestation and degradation is not prevented or suppressed, significant proportion of Indonesia's mangroves will likely be lost. Restoring Coastal Landscape for Adaptation Integrated

Mitigation Project (ReCLAIM) implemented by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and regional partners is designed to measure the capacity of mitigation and adaptation of the degraded mangroves to the climate change compared with healthy mangroves to obtain an understanding of the appropriate restoration actions.

These actions not only cover the restoration of biophysical environmental conditions of the ecosystem but also the social and economic conditions of adjacent communities whose livelihoods depend on the condition of the mangrove ecosystem. Adequacy of nutrition and health, as well as economic activities related to the existence of mangroves, are also an important factor in the sustainability of coastal landscapes.

For years Indonesia has only one regulatory framework that focuses on sustainable mangrove management (Presidential Decree No. 73/2012). That regulation has been abolished in 2020. As a result, the institutions established under this regulation have been neglected. However, the investment and knowledge that have been generated can be used to update the knowledge and increase the capacity of local governments and local communities towards the recognition of blue carbon values through the restoration of degraded mangrove, better health and nutrition imperatives.

Diponegoro University and Yayasan Inspirasi Keluarga KeSEMaT (IKAMaT), in collaboration with CIFOR, will organize an Inception Workshop "Capacity Building for Local Government and Local Community on Mangrove Restoration" to introduce the ReCLAIM program to all participants where background, objectives, methods, and expected outcomes of this project will be shared.



► Objectives

- Introduce the range of capacity building activities planned for relevant stakeholders to be undertaken by ReCLAIM project.
- Invite feedback from stakeholders via participatory discussions on planned activities at three project sites.
- Enhance the knowledge and build capacity of local governments and local communities on mangrove restoration.

► Workshop format

The workshop will be divided into two sessions i.e. Panel Talk Show 1 and Panel Talk Show 2. These sessions will have resource person from national government, sub-national government, and national NGO. The workshop will be conducted in Bahasa Indonesia since the most participants are from Indonesia.

Agenda

No	Time (WIB)	Agenda	Speakers/Moderators
1	08.00 - 08.15	Opening and welcome remarks	Dr. Rudhi Pribadi <i>Diponegoro University</i> Moderator: Paspha Ghaishidra Muhammad Putra <i>IKAMaT</i>
2	08.15 - 09.00	Introduction to ReCLAIM program	1. Prof. Daniel Murdiyarso <i>CIFOR</i> 2. Dr. Etika Ratna Noer, S.Gz, M.Si <i>Nutrition Science Department, Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University</i> <i>Center of Nutrition Research (CENURE), Diponegoro University</i> 3. Mulia Nurhasan, M.Sc <i>CIFOR</i>
3	09.00 - 10.00	Panel Talk Show 1 (national government, sub-national government, and national NGO)	1. Muhammad Yusuf, S.Hut, M.Si <i>Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries</i> 2. Ir. Setyo Yuwono, M.Si <i>Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i> 3. Benovita Dwi Saraswati, S.Pi, M.M <i>Marine and Fisheries Department of Central Java Province</i> Moderator: Clara Azalia Belinda <i>IKAMaT</i>
4	10.00 - 11.00	Panel Talk Show 2 (field facilitator/local NGO, and local community)	1. Nur Rohman, S.Hut, M.Si <i>Nature Conservation Agency of East Java Province-benchmark Banyuwangi</i> 2. Susan Lusiana, M.Sc <i>Wetlands International Indonesia-benchmark Banten</i> 3. Ir. Eko Budi Priyanto <i>Wetlands International Indonesia-benchmark Demak</i> Moderator: Trialaksita Ardhani, S.Kel, M.Si <i>CIFOR</i>
5	11.00 - 11.15	Closing and concluding remarks	1. Clara Azalia Belinda <i>IKAMaT</i> 2. Trialaksita Ardhani, S.Kel, M.Si <i>CIFOR</i> 3. Paspha Ghaishidra Muhammad Putra <i>IKAMaT</i>



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