



ACTIVITY REPORT



ID-3 IMPLEMENTATION IN TOLITOLI

November 2017

This Project is executed by the Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, with financing from the GEF, implementation support by UNEP and technical support from the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat.





Activity Report DSCP-ID3 Implementation in Tolitoli

1.2.1. Forming of Community Surveillance Group as Officers to Monitor, Supervise, and First Responder at Tolitoli District

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Dugong is a herbivore mammal that lives in shallow water, its distribution ranges from East Africa until Vanuatu, on the southwest New Guinea Papua. Dugong's distribution in Indonesia is very thorough and almost spread in all of shallow water of Indonesian sea. Its presence in Indonesia is still very difficult to find, only some places at eastern Indonesia, like Sangihe, Alor, and Papua. Marsh (2002) predicted that at 1970, dugong population in Indonesia was 10,000 dugongs. But at 1994, its population decreased to 1000 dugongs. Besides its presence that's hard to find, dugong is also classified as a protected animal and based on IUCN (1996), dugong is classified as vulnerable.

Through collaboration between Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fishery, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Bogor Agricultural University, World Wildlife Fund- Indonesia (WWF-Indonesia), and Global Environment Facility (GEF) in effort to conserve dugong and its habitat (seagrass)/ Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Program (DSCP) has begun. This program has been there since 2016, and was planned to be done in 2019. Regarding this, several locations in Indonesia have been chosen to be the location of program implementation. Those locations are Bintan, Kotawaringin Barat, Tolitoli, and Alor.

The decision to make Tolitoli District as a target location for DSCP- ID3 implementation was obtained from the result of Dugong and Seagrass Habitat National Symposium. Tolitoli District has dugong population (which based on local community) is still often seen, meanwhile the frequency of threats toward dugong's survival has risen in recent years. That result has been verified through pre-survey in several coastal areas in Tolitoli District, added by hunting activity that is still there in several villages and maritime sector construction that have not considered the KKPD/ Regional Water Conservation Area, as well as seagrass habitat that is critical for local dugong preservation. Hence, that is becoming an objective consideration for DSCP-ID3 implementation at Tolitoli District.

One of its effort to reach the target of dugong and seagrass conservation program is to manage community-based conservation. But, still there's a lack of coordination and information between related agencies that must be considered in DSCP- ID3 implementation in Tolitoli District. Because of that, great coordination and communication are needed, also there must be program synergy between government and community in the implementation of DSCP Indonesia program.



1.2. Objectives of the Activity

The ID3 implementation in Tolitoli District at November has several objectives, they are:

- 1 Coordinate with provincial government, district government, village government, and local community.
- 2 Design the scheme in forming Community Surveillance Group at three targeted villages, they are Ogotua, Malala, and Santigi
- 3 Conducting observation regarding village condition and its social interaction.

2. Methodology

2.1. Location/ Implementation Place

This activity was conducted in several government agency and villages, they are:

- 1 Provincial Marine and Fisheries Agency Office (Palu City)
- 2 Provincial Transportation Agency Office (Palu City)
- 3 Tourism and Creative Economy Agency Office (Palu City)
- 4 Provincial Natural Resources Conservation Center Office (Palu City)
- 5 Ogotua Fishing Port (Tolitoli District)
- 6 Sectoral Police of Dampal Utara Sub-District (Tolitoli District)
- 7 Malala Village Office
- 8 Santigi Village Office
- 9 Tolitoli Utara Sub-District Office
- 10 Sectoral Police of Tolitoli Utara Sub-District (Tolitoli District)

2.2. Time of Execution

This activity was held in November 2017 by visiting several potential agency to conduct coordination and obtain information regarding DSCP- ID3 implementation.

2.3. Participants of Activity

Participants of mediation are “key person” on each agency and several traditional/ community leaders (Table 1).

Table 1 List of key person of visited places in November

No	Name	Position
1	Udin Ibrahim	Head of Marine Space Management Division, Provincial Marine and Fisheries Agency of Central Sulawesi
2	Muh Edward Yusuf O	Head of Coastal Community and Small Islands Community Empowerment Division, Provincial Marine and Fisheries Agency of Central Sulawesi
3	Zulkifli	Leader of Dusun Lingayan
4	Anto	Local community of Lingayan Island



5	Arifin	Head of Sectoral Police of Dampal Utara Sub-District
6	Al Imran A. Samad	Leader of Malala Village
7	Moh Amin	Head of Community Surveillance Group in Malala
8	Jamri	Local community of Santigi Village
9	Hj. Abdul Muluk	Traditional leader of Santigi Village
10	Syahrir	Member of Tolitoli Utara Sectoral Police
11	Khairuddin	Head of Tolitoli Utara Sub-District
12	Mukmal	Santigi Village Secretary
13	Amran	Leader of Dusun Toragusung, Santigi Village
14	Abdul Halik	Leader of Dusun Kramat, Santigi Village

2.4. Activity Method

Activity method that was used to achieve those objectives was to do socialization and discussion with several key persons in provincial agency and city agency.

3. Activity Result

Forming of Community Surveillance Group as a group to monitor, supervise, and as a first responder.

1.2.1.1 Synergy in agency and village in DSCP- Indonesia program implementation

Discussion with Mr. Udin Ibrahim, he was very supportive and he gave permission to use the room or facility at Region 1 UPT (Technical Implementation Unit) office. Besides, further coordination could be done by contacting Head of Technical Implementation Unit, Mr. Agus. We could also discuss with Mr. Edo, he talked about Dugong Center in Tolitoli. He thought PPP Ogotua could be basecamp for Community Surveillance Group, along as a base for dugong center and also a base for Bogor Agricultural University itself.

1.2.1.2 Forming of Community Surveillance Group that is official legally

There has been coordination and communication with Provincial Marine and Fishery Agency about ID3 target plan, was to create Community Surveillance Group. As a Head of Coastal Community and Small Islands Community Empowerment Division, Mr. Edo, said that there must be AD/ ART (Memorandum of Article and Association) file that the group has, because there has been none in Tolitoli. Besides, the challenge that we're going to face is local community has not been understood well enough about administration/ institutional.

According to community leaders, all of the people in each village actually understood about the prohibition of natural destruction and dugong and another marine animal hunting. Besides, there has been Community Surveillance Group at Malala and Santigi Village, but the group has not got its memorandum of article and association, work plan, and also legal evidence. The need of an institution to





protect that group made us also coordinate with Sectoral Police of Dampal Utara and Tolitoli Utara Sub-District.

Ogotua Village

There has to be coordination and communication again with Mrs. Nira about forming the Community Surveillance Group in Ogotua Village because there were several internal problems.

Malala Village

- Before, Community Surveillance Group from Malala Village has taken care of its decree, but until now there has been no further information about it.
- Leader of Malala Village, Head of its Community Surveillance Group, and Group of Environmental and Adventure Activity had a meeting of forming the CSG group and adding the new member as fast as possible.
- There has been a discussion about the scheme for a meeting for the forming of Community Surveillance Group.
- There has to be coordination and communication with Tolitoli District Tourism and Cultural Agency about the forming of Community Surveillance Group in Malala Village, because the development plan for this village is related to marine tourism.

Santigi Village

- Just like Malala Village, the Community Surveillance Group in here also has not got its decree.
- It has got supports from Secretary and Leader of the village, Leader of the smaller villages, Leader of Sub-District and also local police, to conduct a meeting about the forming of Community Surveillance Group and adding the new members as fast as possible. Besides, the traditional leader also ready to be its member.
- There has been a discussion about the meeting scheme about the forming of this Community Surveillance Group.

4. Conclusion/ Further Plans

1. Each Community Surveillance Group from each village has not got its decree.
2. Coordination with Dampal Utara Sub-District and village government of Ogotua Village, along with Mrs. Nira on forming the Community Surveillance Group in Ogotua.
3. Make sure the decree of Community Surveillance Group from Malala Village with Tolitoli District Fishery Agency.
4. There has to be a coordination with Sub-District government and Sectoral Police of Dondo Sub-District, along with Tolitoli District Tourism and Cultural Agency on forming the Community Surveillance Group at Malala Village.
5. Preparing a budget draft, schedule, and memorandum of article and association file.
6. Facilitate first meeting between village community and government agency or another agency that's necessary to form the Community Surveillance Group.



5. Appendix



Picture 1 Coordination at Provincial Marine and Fishery Agency Office, Central Sulawesi



Picture 2 Visiting Malala Village Office



Picture 3 Coordinating with Leader of Dusun Toragusung, Santigi Village



Picture 4 Visiting Santigi Village Office



Picture 5 Coordinating with Secretary and Leader of Dusun Kramat, Santigi Village