



# QUARTERLY REPORT



## BINTAN ACTIVITY REPORT

April – June 2018

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 Bintan January-March 2018

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1. Background

Dugong is one of herbivore mammal that lives in swallow water, distributed from Eastern Africa through Vanuatu, southeast side of Papua New Guinea. The distribution of dugong in Indonesia is very thorough and almost there in all swallow water. 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.

DSCP-ID3 implementation in Bintan was not the same and was only proposed to be a pilot area for the other three locations, so a lesson learned document from the adaptive past conservation which was suited with each area's uniqueness for the rest one year of project's time (September 2018) is necessary. Bintan had two outputs, they were 2.1 Mechanism of management and incentive for sustainable fishery and capacity development (community and local government), and 4.1 about the imbalance in policy, planning, and regulation (dugong and seagrass ecosystem conservation) and development recommendation. There would be three activity types in general, they are academical development for sustainable fishery insentive, integrate seagrass and sea diversity through private sector through CSR program in Bintan, and harmonize also integrate policy and regulation.

Bintan's potensi as dugong habitat area was also having many national also regional companies which could become partner in CSR. Company's involvement through CSR could help in sustainability management and preserving duong and seagrass, because Bintan was a potential site to encourage CSR's involvement in DSCP. Constitution No. 23 year 2014 about local government, one of them was about marine and fishery division, which marine and fishery agency in district level had no longer authority in marine, coastal, and islands. Harmonization is very important to be done to make sure that dugong and seagrass habitat is still preserved and managed well.



## 1.2. Activity Objectives

ID3 Implementation activity in Bintan from April-June 2018 has objectives to:

- 1 Creating CSR mechanism for DSCP in Bintan and Feasible potential implementation
- 2 Accommodate the presence of Seagrass Protected Area (DPPL) which is dugong's hotspot into RZWP3K document of Kepulauan Riau Province.

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1. Location/ implementation location

This activity is conducted in Marine and Fishery Faculty of IPB, PKSPL Office, and Bintan.

### 2.2. Time, Participation, and sort of activity

This activity is conducted between April-June 2018 by conducting meeting and coordinate with DSCP-ID partners, potential company, local government, and local apparatus. The participants are as followed:

Table 1. Participants of ID3 Implementation in Bintan January-March 2017 :

Adriani Sunuddin	FPIK (Marine and Fishery Faculty) IPB
Akhmad Solihin	FPIK IPB
Aliati Iswantari	FPIK IPB
Fery Kurniawan	PKSPL IPB
M. Nur Arkham	PKSPL IPB
Tarlan	FPIK IPB
Erik M	FPIK IPB
Muta Ali	UNTIRTA (Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University)
Nunung	FPIK IPB
M Mukhlis Kamal	FPIK IPB
Syamsul Bahri Agus	FPIK IPB
Dwi Yuni Wulandari	FPIK IPB
Aditya Hikmat Nugraha	FPIK IPB
Aflaha Abdul Munib	FPIK IPB
Widi Sulistiono	CEO Senyum Untuk Negeri
Amer	Senyum Untuk Negeri
Alexandra valla	WWF-France
Veda Santiadji	WWF-Indonesia
Henry Singer	Coordinator Conservation Lab Bayantree Bintan
Retnald	Conservation Lab Bayantree Bintan
Try Febrianto	UMRAH (Raja Ali Haji Maritime University)



Ita Karlina	UMRAH
Fadliyah Idris	UMRAH
Ince Muh Rizqan	BPSPL (Center for Empowerment of Coastal and Marine Resources) Padang
Rika Permatasaari	BPSPL Padang
Rininta	BPSPL Padang
Arya Rizky	BPSPL Padang
Kamali	Kades (Head of Village) Pengudang
Syamsul	Pokmas (Community group)
Udin	Aparat Desa (Village apparatus)
Safarudin	Tokoh masyarakat (Public figure)
Kusaini	Head of sub-village Pengudang
Iwan	Tokoh masyarakat (Public figure)
Zaenal	Ketua Kelompok Nelayan (Head of Pokmaswas)
Mak Umu	Nelayan
Aan	Tokoh masyarakat (Public figure)
Sri Heny	Camat (Head of District) Teluk Sebong
Yanti	Sekdes (Village secretary) of Pengudang
Rislina	Pengudang People
Rosminah	Pengudang People
Rofinita	Pengudang People
Walimsyah	Pengudang People
Lasima	Pengudang People
Halim	Pengudang People
Priisprhygha	Pengudang People
Aknizha	Pengudang People
Kamilus	Pengudang People
Andul Fahri	Pengudang People
La Tsasika	Pengudang People
Rohim	Pengudang People
Bambang	Journalist
Nani	Pengudang People
Sherine	Journalist
Ependi Abidin	Journalist
Sodiah	Pengudang People
Masita	Pengudang People
Danna	Journalist
Ellen	Pengudang People
Talip	Pengudang People





Deli	Pengudang People
DSCP-ID Partners	WWF, KKP, LIPI

### 3. Activity Result

1.1.5 *Develop lesson learned from incentive and tools for sustainable fisheries implementation in Bintan.*

Implementation status is according to timeline with 55% progress achieved.

- Content making in process for lesson learnt document material.

2.1.6 *Work on integrating seagrass and marine biodiversity into CSR policies of private sectors in Bintan.*

Implementation status is according to timeline with 65% progress achieved.

Result:

- CSR Mechanism:
  - 1) CSR implementation would be conducted in Pengudang.
  - 2) FPIK-IPB and SUN would conduct social mapping for 15 days in Pengudang, then there would be processing data in Bogor, the result would also be presented in Bintan for FGD activity for strengthening community.
  - 3) The past implementation is only adjusted with programs from each company (Nikoi, Bayantree)
  - 4) Club Med Indonesia and Club Med Prancis have met in June, but still there's no important information and report from that meeting. That meeting is not involving DSCP directly, but DSCP still has roles in making that meeting happened because dugong and seagrass issue in Bintan.
  - 5) Giving awareness to the students through poster media and KKN (field practice) from UMRAH.
- Stakeholder meeting
  - 1) Would be conducted in September 2018 in Bintan
  - 2) Meeting participants are first ring potential company and other companies
  - 3) Result of social mapping is the main discussion that would be discussed during stakeholder meeting.

4.1.1 *Harmonization and integration of policy and regulation with existing fisheries management and other conservation initiatives in Bintan.*

Implementation status is according to timeline with 75% progress achieved.

Results:





- 1) DPPL in four villages are already accommodated within the RZWP3K document of Kepulauan Riau Province but still waiting for work group (pokja).
- 2) DPPL has also been recommended to be accommodated within the SK (Decree Letter) Pencadangan but is still on progress in Law Bureau.
- 3) Marine fishery management status in Kepulauan Riau Province mainly in Bintan after Constitution 23 year 2014 is still on process within KCD (Agency Branch Office) but was rejected by Ministry of Home Affairs because of the distance that's too close. This thing is still being discussed to have another alternative management.
- 4) Discussion with public figure regarding DDPL in Pengudang that's become fishing ground for coastal fishermen.
- 5) Things regarding to village regulation revision is still within communication and consideration to be changed according to present condition.
- 6) Present DPPL condition is still in research and monitoring by several public figures and DSCP to support fundamental revision of DPPL regulation.

#### 4. Challenges

1. There's still no motivator in the village for after-project situation.
2. Bintan has KCD as option for management but it stops at Ministry of Home Affairs Decree because the distance that's too close.
3. So far there's still no company that specifically attracted for dugong and seagrass in Bintan, because dugong's presence in Bintan is hard to find, except when north season, many dugongs get stranded.

#### 5. Supports Needed

1. Helping communication if there's any progress between WWF and Club Med, and vice versa.
2. Making the management option easier after Constitution number 23 year 2014, by giving letter from KKHL (Ministry of Environment and Forestry) to DKP (Marine and Fishery Agency) of Kepulauan Riau Province to not choose KCD as an option.





6. Documentation



Fig 1. FPIK-IPB and SUN designed social mapping technique in Pengudang.



Fig 2. Prior initiation social ecology system for CSR DSCP implementation in Pengudang.



Fig 3. Questionnaire survey of additional CMS



Fig 4. DSCP, BPSPL Padang and Province DKP discussed to entry DPPL inside RZWP3K document



Fig 5. Discussing to input DPPL inside SK Pencadangan of Governor



Fig 6. Discussion about DPPL that became fishing ground for coastal fishermen



Fig 7 Discussing strategic plan for DPPL

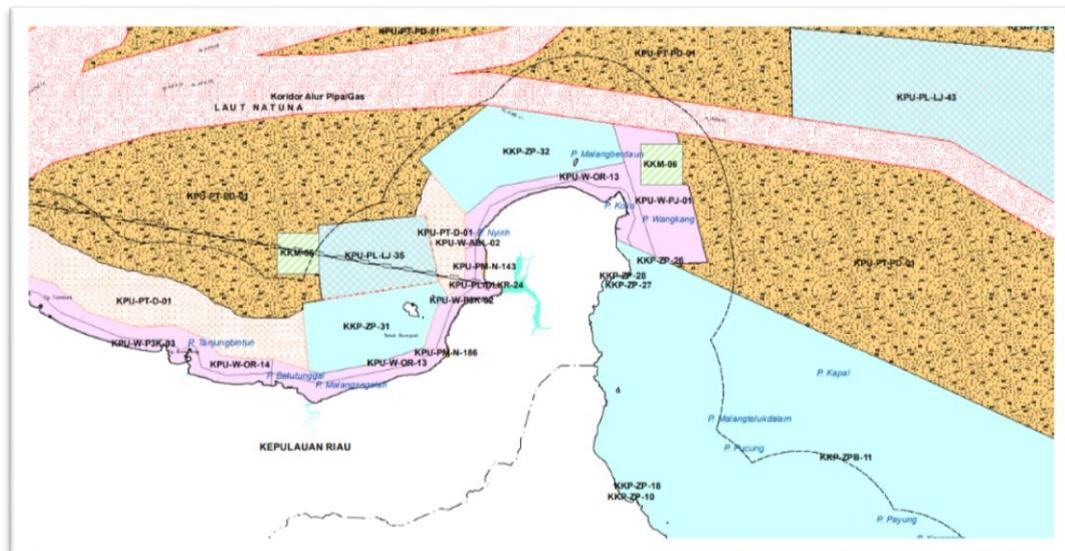


Fig 8. DPPL has been inside the RZWP3K of Kepulauan Riau Province