

Ministry of Environment and Forestry  
Republic of Indonesia

# WORLD MANGROVE CENTER

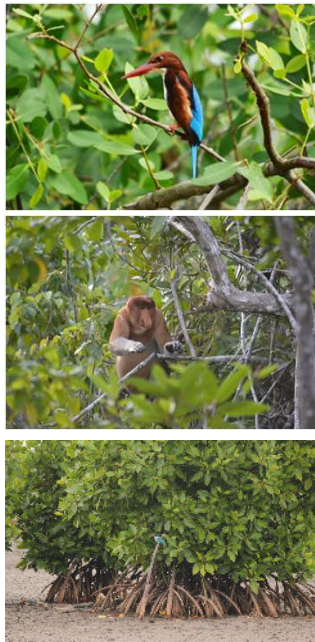

Leading by example

Presented at the 10<sup>th</sup> Session of the Assembly of AFoCO  
Kyrgyzstan, 17 April 2024

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## BACKGROUND

- Indonesia is the world's biggest owner of mangrove cover (3.36 Million ha).
- About 45% are in Papua, 22% in Kalimantan, 20% in Sumatra, 6% in Maluku, and 4% in Sulawesi, while the rest are spread over Java, Bali, and Nusa Tenggara.
- Indonesia has a high diversity of flora in its mangrove ecosystem. Indonesia also has a fairly high diversity of fauna. 50 mangrove species exist throughout the world, 43 of them can be found in Indonesia.



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## THE UNEA-4 RESOLUTION



- ❑ Indonesia proposed resolutions adopted during the Fourth Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-4) in 2019.
- ❑ The UNEA-4 resolution notes the recommendations of the Bali Call to action for Sustainable Mangrove Ecosystems in 2017, among others stated in the resolution, namely:
  1. Encourages Member States, together with other relevant stakeholders, to use ecosystem-based approaches for the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of mangroves
  2. Invites national, regional and global initiatives, cooperation and commitments to strengthen community partnerships for the management of ecosystem services and resources
  3. Invites Member States to take action to prevent mangrove forest conversion, strengthen measures to maintain their integrity and give priority to conserving remaining areas of natural mangrove forests

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## MANGROVE MANAGEMENT

- The resolution on mangrove protection was one of the efforts to curb the rate of mangrove degradation by promoting restoration through the sustainable management of mangroves.
- Indonesia has many best practices for sustainable mangrove management in many districts.
- Indonesia has had The Mangrove Center provide nursery, development (research) type mangroves and eco-tourism
- Indonesia has established a national mangrove rehabilitation program and has implemented sustainable mangrove rehabilitation.
- Indonesia has developed numerous science, technologies, and innovations on mangroves.



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## WMC IS AN INTERNATIONAL HUB



**GOAL** To deliver transformative and action-oriented evidence and solutions to addressing the key drivers of mangrove deforestation and loss

**VISION** To become an international mangrove hub for knowledge and cooperation that promotes sustainable management and stops the conversion of mangroves

**MISSION** To bring together stakeholders to advance our understanding, develop solutions, and share knowledge to get it into application to support healthy mangrove ecosystems and mangrove-dependent communities in light of the climate crisis.


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## SCOPE OF WORLD MANGROVE CENTER

- a. Encouraging international sharing data and information, knowledge, and best practices in mangrove management
- b. Developing share knowledge and capacity building.
- c. Developing international reference of restoration, rehabilitation, and conservation with consider ecology, social, and economy, especially in facing the climate crisis (adaptation and mitigation) as solutions to support healthy mangrove ecosystems.
- d. Encourage mangrove management standards based on science and best practice.
- e. Encouraging international dialogue and cooperation for mangrove management
- f. Promote sustainable mangrove management.



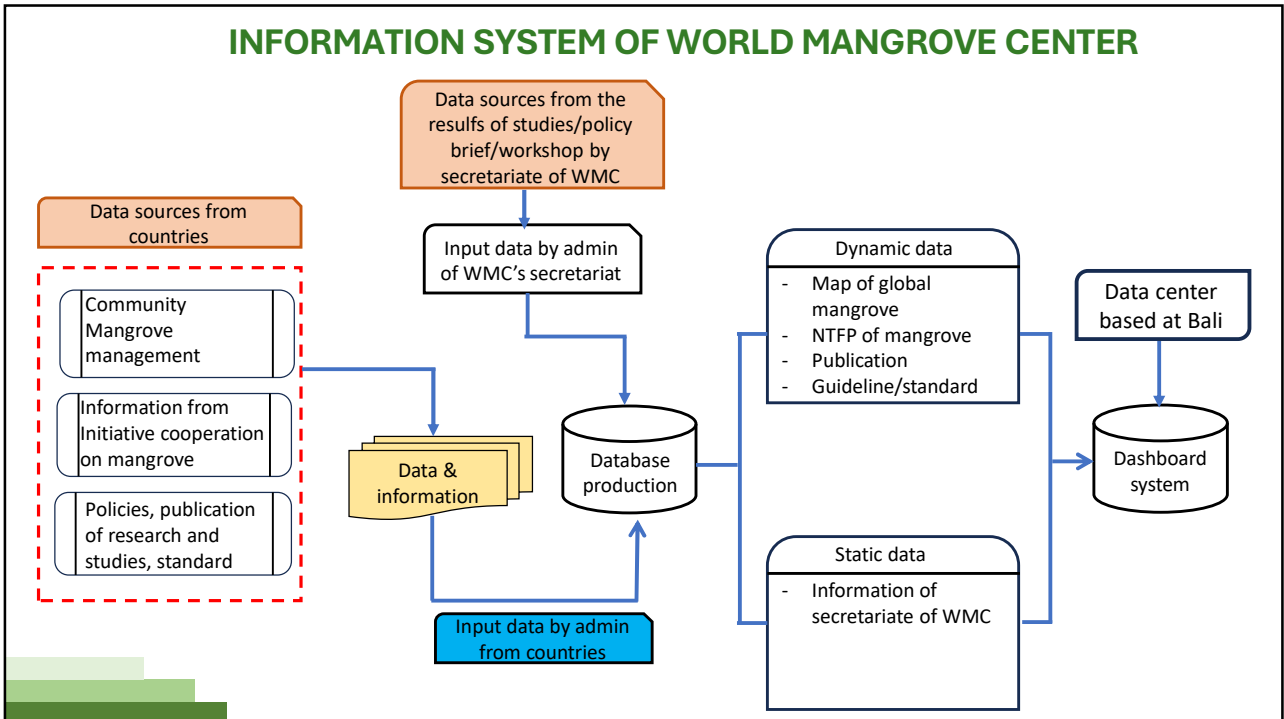
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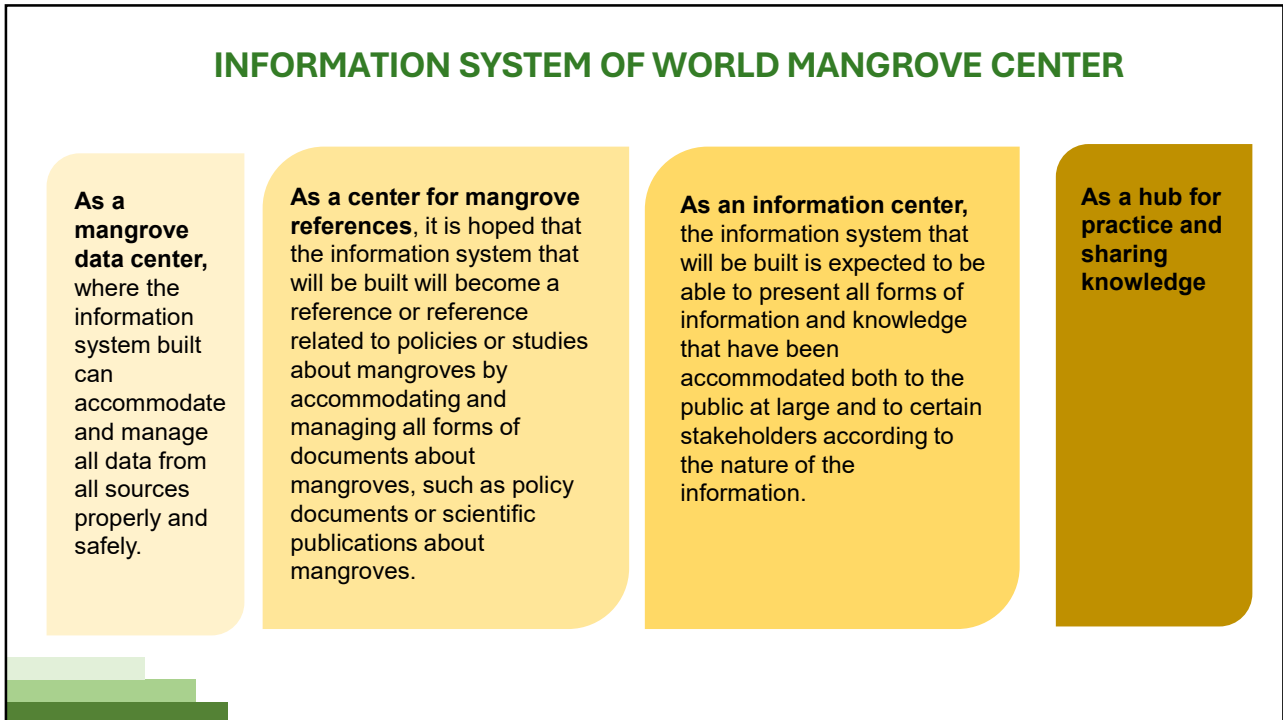
### BENEFITS OF WMC FOR COUNTRIES

1. Through WMC, cooperation in mangrove management can be built, providing social, economic, and environmental benefits for the people and mangroves.
2. Mangrove ecosystem management in Indonesia can be a forum for exchanging experts and experiences (success stories and lessons learned), which will be applied according to regional and global characteristics, including applicable research results.
3. Data and information related to the sustainable management of mangroves and the results of economic development collected in WMC can be used as a global and regional reference for countries.
4. Country can make the success of sustainable mangrove management a show window for the world.

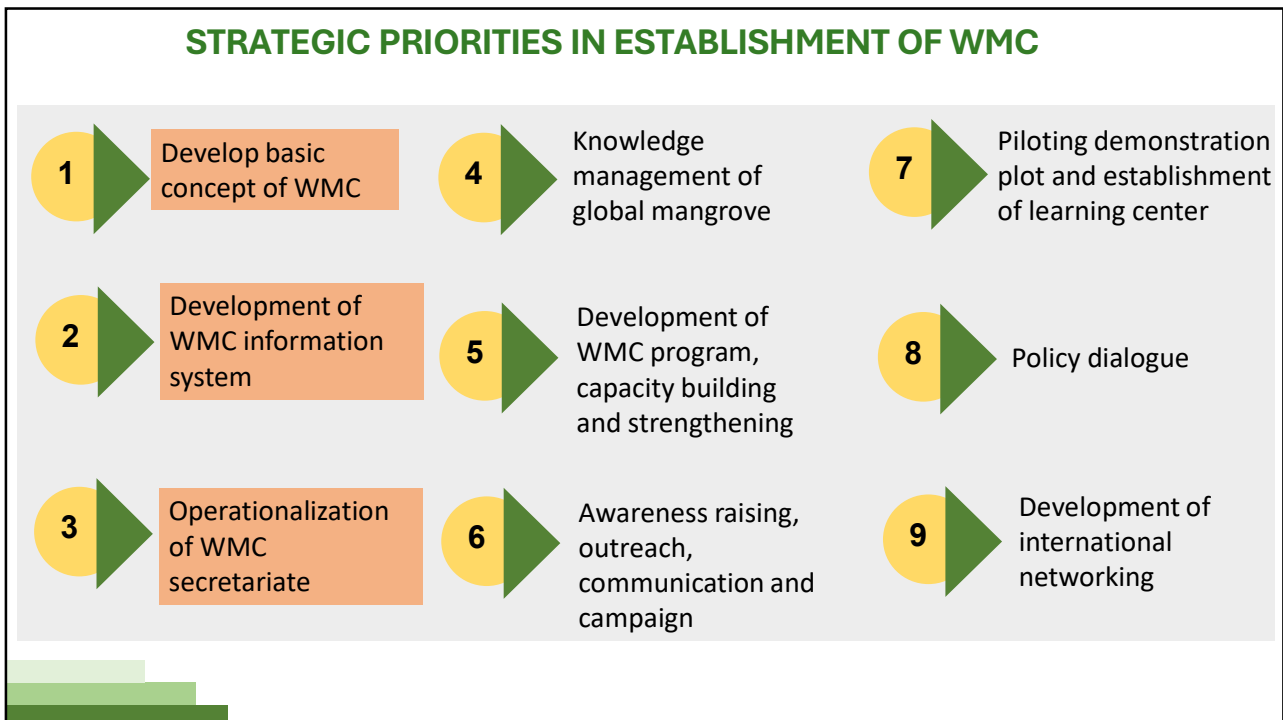
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## THE CONNECTIVITY OF WMC WITH OTHER CENTERS IN INDONESIA

WMC will be supplied with data and information, including from various mangrove management best practices and information centers developed by cooperation initiatives between Indonesia and countries.

Currently, Indonesia collaborate with Japan in developing the Mangrove Information Center (MIC) and with UAE in developing International Mangrove Research Center (IMRC).

MIC and IMRC are developed as pool of data and information and will be connected to WMC as data and information sources of WMC.



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## MANGROVE IN AFOCO MEMBER COUNTRIES

Brunei Darussalam mangrove forests are estimated to cover around 18,418 hectares, mostly found in the inner Brunei Bay. The mangrove forest is further classified based on the dominant plant species: Bakau, Nyireh Bunga, Linggadai, Nipah, Nipah Dungun, Pedada and Nibong.

source: <http://www.forestry.gov.bn/SitePages/Mangrove.aspx>

Multiple projects have been performed in Cambodia since 2016, including mangrove plantation, sustainable farming practices and mangrove logging reduction.

source: <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/7949763f7c804cc88100d4237badd777>

Mangrove forests are located throughout the coast of Vietnam, although the best examples of these have evolved around the deltas of the Mekong

Source: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0272771418307595#:~:text=Mangroves%20are%20located%20throughout%20the,a%20narrow%20strip%20within%20estuaries.>



Data, information and best practice in AFOCO member countries could be connected through WMC



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## **SUPPORT AND CONTRIBUTION OF AFOCO MEMBER COUNTRIES TO WMC**

WMC is a media for communication and sharing the best experiences, science, and technology on mangrove management that can be applied by parties at the global level.

AFoCO member countries that have mangroves have the opportunity to obtain or share best practices for sustainable mangrove management to improve environmental quality and also the opportunity to join/support in WMC strategic priorities.

Best practices for mangrove management in AFoCO member countries could be disseminated through the WMC. AFoCO member countries that want to develop mangrove management could obtain information on mangrove management in other countries through the WMC.

Contribution of data and information are coordinated by admins from each country.

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# **THANK YOU**



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