

Report:
**Management of Coral Reef and
Traditional Fishing Ground**

Funded by:



I. Background

Sebesi Island is geographically located at 05°55'37.43" - 05°58'44.48" S and 105°27'30.50" - 105°30'47.54" E. It is also located in the very front of Lampung Bay and can be accessed in 1 hour boat ride from the frequently-visited volcanic island, Krakatau.

Sebesi Island possesses potential marine resources to be developed. The high fisheries potential in Sebesi Island is clearly shown by the well-developed coastal fisheries and rich coral reef resources in the surrounding islands. Approximately 107 of 640 households in Sebesi Island are fishermen that directly depend on the marine resource as a source of living. Most of the coral reef condition in Sebesi Island is in relatively good condition, with pristine beaches and mangrove ecosystem.

The majority of fishermen use “ketinting” boat with or without engine and use hand line as their main fishing gear. They are mostly fishing in traditional fishing grounds, therefore they are highly dependent on the condition of their fishing ground. Threats to the fisheries on Sebesi Island come from illegal fishing activities, including bomb/ blast fishing and cyanide fishing, usually by fishermen from outside the local community. Fishermen from outside the area also use larger nets (jaring), i.e., lift nets (bagan), drift nets and trawls, to catch squids, anchovies and *tembang* (*Clupea* sp = herring/ sprat or sardine).

Over the years, trawls have been operated through out these traditional fishing grounds and causing major damages. In order to protect their fishing grounds, traditional community formed a local marine patrol to control the outsider trawl fishermen from fishing in their fishing ground. Notification about this program to the outside fishermen has been carried out in 2001.

In addition to protecting traditional fishing ground in Sebesi Island, the community understands the importance of protecting their coral reef area. They have established a no-take zone managed by the Management Authority of Marine Sanctuary (BP-DPL) to maintain the sustainability of their coral reef resources. BP-DPL then established a rehabilitation program in the area.

II. Objective

This program is aimed to assist the community of Sebesi Island in protecting their coral reef and traditional fishing ground. The program includes assisting fishermen community, training on coral reef transplantation, coral reef rehabilitation, and joint effort to conduct patrol in the traditional fishing ground.

III. Activity

1. Coordinating Program with Local Government

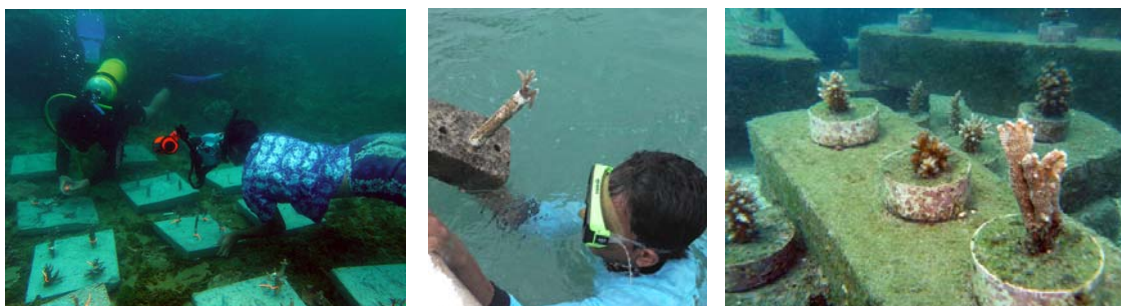
Coordination with local government (district and provincial level) was conducted to integrate community program and government program. Coordination was conducted by informal and formal discussions with fisheries and conservation authorities.

2. Training on Coral Transplantation



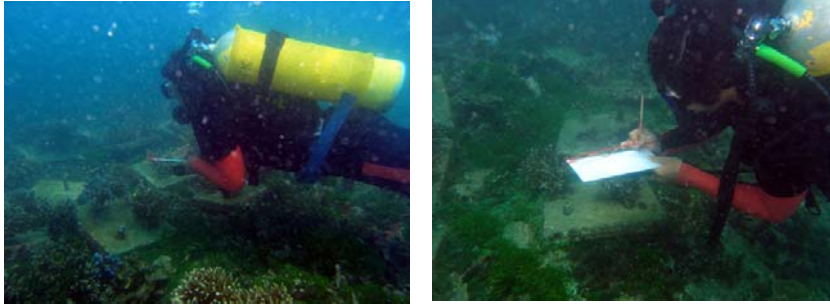
Training on coral transplantation was conducted twice; the first was on March 3 – 6, 2006 with 20 participants, the second was on December 16 – 13, 2006 followed by 20 participants. The second training was partially funded by Lampung Conservation Authorities.

3. Coral Rehabilitation Action



Coral rehabilitation program was conducted three times; in March 2006 (1000 pieces), September 2006 (500 pieces), and December 2006 (300 pieces). At the second times, this program was partially funded by District level of Fisheries Service and the third was from Lampung Conservation Authorities.

4. Research on Fish Condition on Rehabilitation Area and Community Fish-catch.



Reef fishes monitoring was conducted three times in the rehabilitation area, before and after the rehabilitation action.

Community fish-catch monitoring was conducted in March until June 2006. This monitoring was not continued after July 2006 due to bad weather condition.

5. Community Patrol



Community patrol is conducted every month. In the beginning, community patrol was using community boat and three month after, the patrol was using Conservation Authorities Boat.

6. Sharing Experience to Other Community



We conducted a program on sharing experience to other community. The other communities were from Pahawang Island, Enggano Island, and Seribu Islands, sharing each experience in coral rehabilitation method and community based management in integrated small islands.

IV. Conclusions

1. Coordination was built up between community and government to implement this project. Therefore the local government gave supports to community program.
2. 40 villagers have been trained on coral rehabilitation
3. 10 villagers from Pahawang Island (50 Kilometers from Sebesi Island) have learnt about coral rehabilitation and about small island management from Sebesi Island communities.
4. 8 Villagers from Enggano Island (420 Kilometers from Sebesi Island) have learnt about coral rehabilitation and small island management from Sebesi Island communities.
5. 1800 pieces of coral have been transplanted to restore more than 1 hectare area of coral reef.
6. Reef fish condition in coral rehabilitation area was in better condition ecologically.
7. Decreasing number of violations in fishing proscription in traditional fishing area.



March 2006



December 2006

Highlight

1. This project produced additional outcomes that were initiated by local government. It was occurred as the result of establishing a good coordination with local government (in project work plan, only 1 training and 1000 pieces coral transplanted, but in the implementation, 2 training and 1800 pieces coral transplanted).
2. Local Government from Seribu Islands visited Sebesi Island to learn about management system on integrated Small Island from Sebesi Island.
3. Ahmad Yani (Sebesi Island villager which is also staff in this projet) received Environmental Award from Lampung Provincial Government on his participation in coral reef rehabilitation program in Sebesi Island.
4. Some documentation (photos) was displayed on “Oceanosphere” Photo Exhibition conducted by Bogor Agricultural University and Antara Gallery.

V. Partners

Partners affiliated with this program are:

1. Lampung Conservation Authorities
2. South Lampung Fisheries Service
3. Fisheries Diving Club, IPB

VI. Finance Report

No	Item	Cost (Rp)	Cost (£)
1	Meeting	6,045,500	355.62
2	Operational	9,215,500	542.09
3	Coral Transplantation	11,423,000	671.94
4	Training	10,080,150	592.95
5	Community Patrol	9,323,800	548.46
6	Monitoring	11,461,000	674.18
7	Salary	19,200,000	1,129.41
8	Equipment	8,170,000	480.59
	TOTAL	84,918,950	4,995.23