

Mainstreaming Aquaculture on ICM Development

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Jakarta Bay lies to the north of Jakarta and receives freshwater run off from thirteen (13) rivers that run through the Jakarta Metropolitan Area. It is mostly shallow area, with an average depth of 15m, and covers about 514 km². The bay consists of 105 small islands, which make this area is called as a thousand Islands. The Islands are composed a unique and beautiful tropical coral reef and mangrove ecosystem, which support the fisheries and tourism activities surrounding Jakarta Bay. The Estimated population in JABODETABEK (Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang and Bekasi) on the year 1999 is nearly 20 million, which is expected to exceed 30 million by the year 2010. The increasing of population almost 10 million within ten years, will give a big pressure to the bay. There are many complexes activities (transportation, tourism, fisheries and aquaculture, trading etc) going on in Jakarta Bay. In the late 1990 the aquaculture activities was growing up in Jakarta bay such as sea weeds culture, traditional fish culture and integrated sea farming. These activities not only give benefits to the local community, but also some thread to the ecosystem if it is not well developed. The sea weeds culture in some place cover almost 80 percent of the place surrounding the small islands and kill the reef under the culture areas. Feeding activities in the fish farming enrich the nutrients in the poor coral reef area and triggering the growth of macro alga which become a competitor with coral. These algae will occupied the space for coral to grow, and in the long run will kill coral. This type of aquaculture will create conflict with tourism activities which sell the beauty of coral reef. Development of eco-friendly marine culture through Integrated Management could give a good solution for all those activities to run together. The Fisheries Agency at Thousands Island Regency realizes this problem. Therefore they establish the integrated sea farming with the ICM approach. However there is no scientific valuation to study the benefit of this model. This study tries to evaluate and identified aquaculture best practices as well as analysis on how the ICM concept can be implemented to develop eco-friendly aquaculture surrounding coral reef ecosystem. In-depth interview and focusing group discussion have been used, as well as underwater observation and water quality analysis.



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