

# **NPA ON PROTECTING COASTAL AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT FROM LAND- BASED ACTIVITIES**

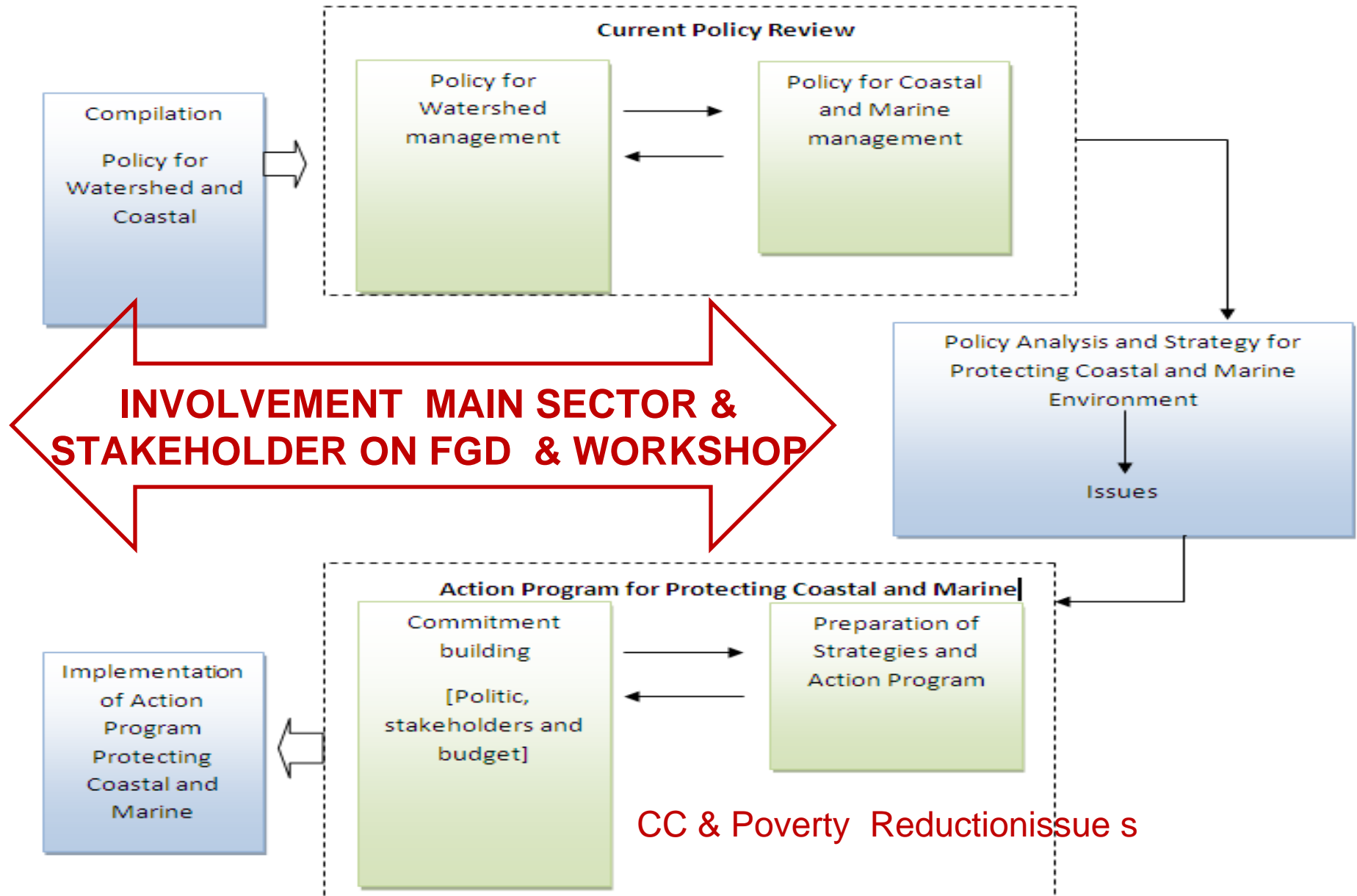
## **POLICY & INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES**

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# FRAMEWORK ON DEVELOPING THE NPA



# SECTORAL INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATION

- Participation process is very important to provide a strong base in implementing the National Program of Action
- Forestry, Fisheries, Agriculture, Industry, Public Work, Environment,
- National Planning Agency, Ministry of Finance
- Main community groups become major contributor for a successful implementation of NPA included: NGO, Private Partners, Scientific Community, Watershed and coastal community, local government, women community, Information media



# PRIORITY OF POLICIES (1)

- Integrated river basin management and coastal & marine management
- Strengthening interrelation or integrated management between watershed and coastal ecosystem, focusing on the impact of land-based pollution and climate change.
- **Pro Environment, Pro Job, Pro Poor** --- It is needed to design the comprehensive programs, activities and projects that provide short term benefit to communities (not only for medium and longterm benefit)

# PRIORITY OF POLICIES (2)

- Enhancement performance of existing institution that responsible to watershed management and enhancement synergy of regulation implementation between watershed and coastal & marine area

## Funding policies:

- National and Local Budget, Polluter pay principles, CSR, international donor, communities
- Development *cost sharing* for watershed management , insentive & disinsentive mechanism

# One of the important part of NPA: Reducing Socio-economic impact of Coastal Degradation on Local People (1)

## Institutional and Regulation Aspects:

- Establishing and developing task force for variability and climate change monitoring in relation with socio-economic impact;
- Enhancing community institutions to, among others, enable the economically poor people to access information and participate in formal decision-making processes; and
- Strengthening national and regional networking to establish partnership in poverty eradication programs. The issues of gender, governance, decentralization, and environmental issues should be integrated into the strategy.

## One of important part of NPA: Reducing Socio economic impact of Coastal Degradation on Local People (2)

### Economical Aspects:

- Creating employment or entrepreneurial opportunities for the poor people living in the coastal areas;
- Enhancing the ability of the economically poor people to be more productive through investments in health, education, and training; and
- Creating social insurance, social support, social savings mechanisms, and the promotion of traditional social safety nets.

### Technical Aspects:

- Developing alternative livelihood for coastal communities through mariculture, silvofishery, and fisheries capture;
- Improving local community capacity for fisheries capture and mariculture; and
- Introducing and developing appropriate technologies for coastal community's resource management.

# IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

## 1. PRIORITY AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION THE NPA

There will be 12 watersheds that available to be selected as a pilot study

## 2. SELECTION CRITERIA OF PRIORITY AREA

Biological and physical aspects:

Socio-economic aspects

# MARINE ECOREGION BASED ON BIODIVERSITY (Source : Spalding cs, 2007) (for consideration on developing project priority)



# Continuously Mainstreaming of NPA

- Objective is to promote NPA continuously , to create synergies and complementarities among institution/stakeholder, and also to monitor and evaluate of implemetation
- Target groups are
  - Planning Division from the main Institutions (Use the forum that has already established by MoE)
  - Main other Stakeholder
- Time must be inline to the annual schedule for proposing national / local budget

# PLANNING HIERARCHY



# STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION for MAINSTREAMING NPA

- Technical level – decision maker level
- Technical unit – Planning unit
- Direct communication to the top decision maker on national planning
- Political way :
  - Identification key persons that have high access to the decision maker in government ,
  - Collaboration with key person from the main major group of politic
  - Combine among research institute – university -

# STRATEGIC CONTENT OF COMMUNICATION

- Formulation of marine protection should be inline to strategic issue such as : climate change, poverty reduction, food security, water security, energy security
- Domestic and livestock waste to energy (biogas) provide several contribution to :
  - Greenhouse gas (methane) mitigation,
  - alternative renewable energy
  - income generating for community,
  - increase water quality,

# Need An Assessment in the Future

- An Assessment of the **Socio-Economic** Implications of Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats (PADH) due to Coastal Tourism, Mangrove Destruction, Mining/Sediment Movement, Ports and Land Reclamation and Damming of Rivers



changing perception – changing mindset- changing  
policy – political will

**SCENARIO OF DEVELOPMENT;  
POLICY REVIEW AND  
INTEGRATED /SYNERGI PLANNING AMONG  
SECTORS**

THANK YOU

