

(COASTAL AND MARINE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT)



Assisstant Deputy to Minister of Environment on Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Affairs Deputy Minister of Environment Sustainability Ministy of Environment Republic of Indonesia 2002

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Indonesia is known "Archipelago Country". 17.508 islands and 80.000 km shoreline. The coastal area, therefore. have been most attractive areas for human activities, caused productive ecosystems and good accessibility for economical activities. human settlements. and tourism. Currently, along with the increasing population and activities. the coastal area takes the major threat on this most precious gifts from nature healthy environment.

Pantai dan Laut Lestari (Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development) is a name for the program of Marine Coastal Environmental Management that is implemented by local community and government in self-reliance basis. This program consists of 3 (three) action programs. namely:

1. Pantai Wisata Bersih (Clean Tourism Beach /Eco-Resort). This program is focused on controlling the pollution, environmental damage and cleanliness in the tourism beaches.

2. Bandar Indah (Eco-Port). The program deals with pollution control in the harbors.

3.Teman Lestari (Mangrove a n d Coral Reef Preservation). This program concerns on controlling and restoration of coral reef and mangrove damages.

> The main principle to undertaking the Pantai dan Laut Lestari is SAFE, those are Simple, Accountability. Focus a n d Enforcement.

## Vision

Conserve marine and coastal ecosystem function by maintaining the harmony of relationship between human and environment to support sustainable development along with increasing capacity building, human resource capabilities and supporting facilities, both national and territorial.

## Mission

- Establish healthy marine and coastal ecosystem to enhance benefits to support sustainable development;
- 2. Implement appropriate program (focus, sustainability, accountability) by involving all of stake holders including local community at planning, implementing, monitoring, and utilizing processes;
- Prepare an integrated coastal zone scheme in accordance with Region Spatial Planning;
- Develop capacity human resource, community participation, supporting facilities and regulation to support integrated coastal zone management.

## The goals

- To control pollution loads both land based and sea-based pollution discharged to marine environment.
  - To control pollution and cleanliness of harbors and marine tourism areas.
    - 3. To control coral reefs and mangrove damages.

4. To build capacity and solicit funding source for program implementation.

- To involve all of stakeholders in planning, implementation and monitoring processes.
- To establish data and information system on marine and coastal e n v i r o n m e n t status.

## The objectives

- Increase the function and quality of marine and coastal ecosystem.
- Enhance benefits and productivity of marine and coastal utilization.

ecosystem have always played a major role in the life of mankind, perhaps as the major supplier of food and also as a means of transportation.

Managing this resources for sustainable use is extremely important. A significant proportion of Indonesia's gross domestic product is derived from marine areas, particularly through fisheries, petroleum, and tourism so the health of the ocean and the diversity of biological marine resources are important for both ecological and economic

reasons

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