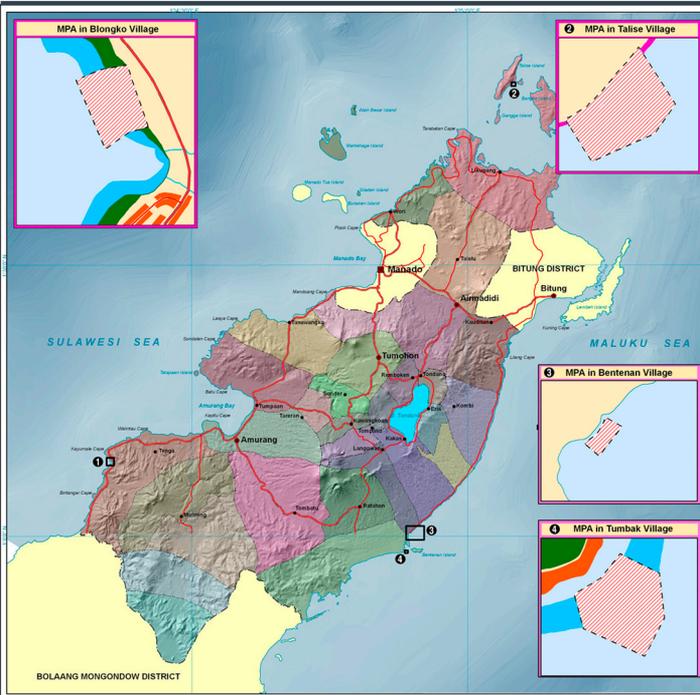


MANAGEMENT PLAN

BLONGKO, BENTENAN-TUMBAK, AND TALISE COMMUNITY BASED MPAS IN NORTH SULAWESI



Collaboration with:

- Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Provinsi Sulawesi Utara
- The Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA)
- Management body of Blongko, Bentenan-Tumbak, and Talise MPA



INDONESIA
MARINE PROGRAM

MANAGEMENT PLAN

BLONGKO, BENTENAN-TUMBAK, AND TALISE COMMUNITY BASED MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN NORTH SULAWESI



Wildlife Conservation Society – Indonesia Program

With support from:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
International Coral Reef Conservation Program

Management Plan - Blongko, Bentenan-Tumbak, and Talise Community Based MPAs in North Sulawesi

Developed by:



Wildlife Conservation Society – Indonesia Program
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In collaboration with:

- Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Provinsi Sulawesi Utara
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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

From 1997 to 2003, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) funded a coastal resource management project in North Sulawesi that focused on four community-based coral reef sites – Talise, Blongko, Bentenan, and Tumbak. At each of these sites, MPAs (Daerah Perlindungan Laut - DPL) were developed and designated under local law. This collection of community-based MPAs (CB-MPAs) was brought together as Indonesia's first comprehensive district level (Kabupaten Minahasa) set of regulations on coastal resource management and laws governing the area for the Province of North Sulawesi.

These four MPAs are small marine sanctuaries where habitat use, including fishing, is controlled and, in at least one instance (Bentenan), form part of a larger, multiple-use zoning scheme. Each has established templates and built support for local resource management and control, which has resulted in a reduction in bomb fishing and other negative impacts, and improved resource use practices. While the management of marine resources in the villages has varied, all four have adopted some form of MPA management plan. They have also established MPA management committees and implemented various schemes for monitoring, enforcement, and community involvement, including revenue generation and allocation of monetary fines, to integrate these MPAs into broader coastal resource management activities.

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) has completed comprehensive assessments on the management effectiveness within four Community-Based Marine Protected Areas (CB-MPAs), and communicated the assessment results to key stakeholders at village, district, and provincial levels. Based on the assessment, WCS provided summary recommendations for targeted revisions of existing management plans.

Through intensive discussions with management boards of the CB-MPAs, the project has completed revisions of existing management plans, and also built capacity of community and government staff to support initiatives of developing the MPA Network for the North Sulawesi region.

1.2 Objectives and Targets

The purpose of this document is to outline the marine conservation management plan for the four CB-MPAs. It outlines the opportunities and challenges for the area, the direction of management policies, zoning regulations and 5 year management plan and action plans.

This management plan is for the use by stakeholders, managers and other parties in the CB-MPAs of North Sulawesi.

2. General Description of Community Based MPAs

2.1 Blongko

The Blongko Marine Protected Area was established by village ordinance on 26 of August 1998. This was followed by the development of a Marine Sanctuary Management and Coastal Resources Development Plan that was formally approved on November 7, 1999 by village ordinance after a two-year participatory planning process. The plan addresses nine general coastal resources management issue areas where specific objectives were set to achieve a vision of sustainable community development over a 15-year period. Management board was developed and formalize on July 14, 2000, and first implementation of the management plan was started in July 2000.

Based on the community workshops for revision of the management plan, Blongko focuses on MPA management and develop alternative livelihood. The MPA management aims to:

- a. Maintain and improve the quality of coral reef exosystems and habitats associated with coral reefs;
- b. Improving Community revenue through the development of Marine Protected Areas; and
- c. Increase community awareness of the environment through environmental education.

The alternative livelihood aims to:

- a. Preparing a sustainable financial system for the management of MPA; and
- b. Increasing income in rural communities.

2.3 Bentenan and Tumbak

The Bentenan Coastal Resources Development and Management Plan were formally approved on November 9, 1999 by village ordinance after a two-year participatory planning process. This plan is a joint management plan developed in coordination with Tumbak village. The plan addresses eight coastal resources management issues where specific objectives were set to achieve a vision of sustainable community development over a 25-year period. Management board was developed and formalize on September 6, 2000, and first implementation of the management plan was started in September 2000.

The Tumbak Coastal Resources Development and Management Plan was formally approved on November 9, 1999 by village ordinance after a two-year participatory planning process. This plan is a joint management plan developed in coordination with Bentenan village. The plan addresses eight coastal resources management issues where specific objectives were set to achieve a vision of sustainable

community development over a 25-year period. Management board was developed and formalize on July 1, 2000, and first implementation of the management plan was started in July 2000.

Based on the community workshops for revision of the management plan, Bentenan and Tumbak focuses on MPA management that aims to:

- a. Maintain and improve the quality of coral reef ecosystems and habitats associated with coral reefs; and
- b. Increase community awareness of the environment through environmental education.

2.3 Talise

The Talise Coastal Resources Development and Management Plan was formally approved on November 6, 1999 by village ordinance after a two-year participatory planning process. The plan addresses twelve coastal resources management issues where specific objectives were set to achieve a vision of sustainable community development over a 30-year period. Regarding the issue of resource use conflict between local communities and a pearl farm company, on 4 of May 2000, agreement of collaboration to manage resource use and protection between village and the company was signed. Management board was developed and formalize on August 25, 2000, and first implementation of the management plan was started in June 2000.

Based on the community workshops for revision of the management plan, Talise focuses on four sectors, (i) coral reef and mangrove management, (ii) ecotourism development, (iii) strengthening public awareness of natural resource sustainability, and (iv) alternative livelihoods.

The coral reef and mangrove management aims to:

- a. Preserve coral reefs,
- b. Restore and conserve mangrove,
- c. Ensuring the availability of nesting area for the fish, and
- d. Increase productivity through the establishment of regional fisheries habitat protection as a natural bank.

The ecotourism development aims to:

- a. Increase community income through ecotourism development,
- b. Maintain environment sustainability and culture, and
- c. Management of sustainable ecotourism.

The strengthening public awareness of natural resource sustainability, aims to:

- a. Increase resident awareness of the importance of environmental conservation and natural resources,
- b. Changes in people's attitudes in utilizing natural resources.

The alternative livelihood aims to:

- a. Preparing a sustainable financial system for the management of MPA,
- b. Increasing income of rural communities.

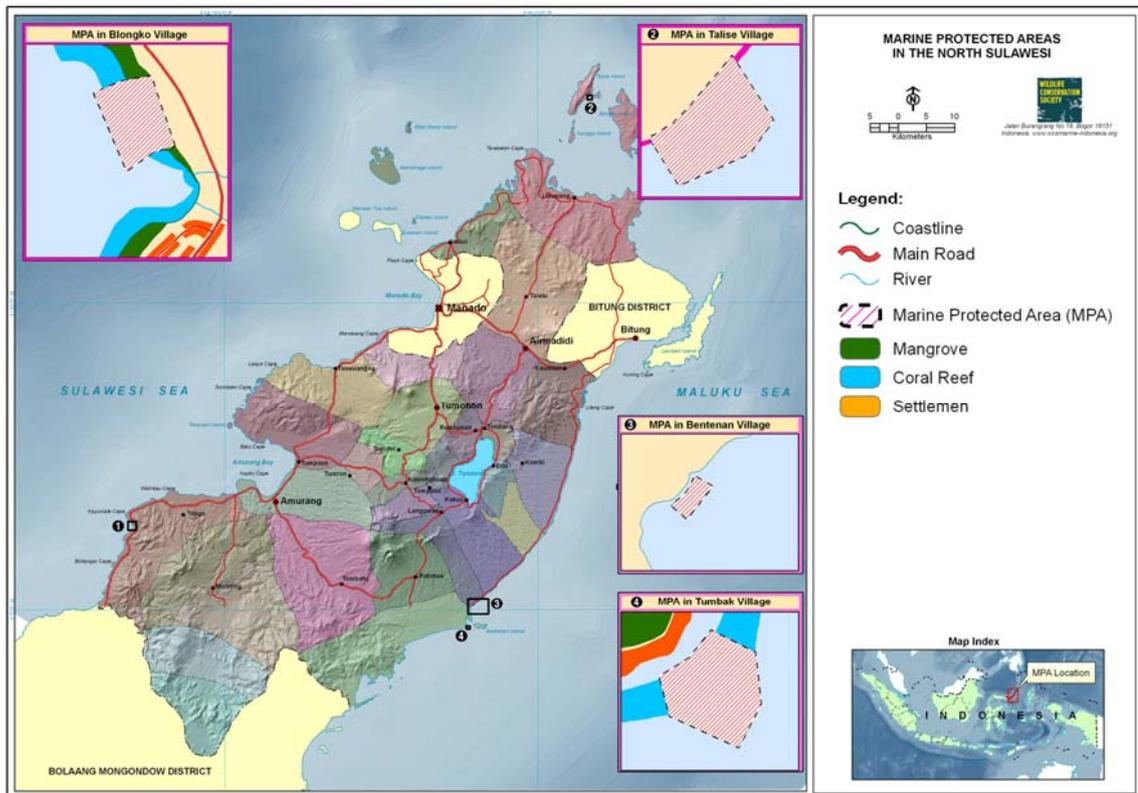


Figure 1. Map of four CB-MPAs in North Sulawesi

Annex 1

Management plan, time frame, and funding sources of Blongko

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BLONGKO MPA

MPA Management Objectives: 1 Maintain and improve the quality of coral reef ecosystems and habitats associated with coral reefs. 2 Improving Community revenue through the development of Marine Protected Areas. 3 Increase community awareness of the environment through environmental education.							
	Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
1.a	Avoid unsustainable fishing methods using blast fishing and cyanide, and other type of destructive fishing methods	Socialization of MPA regulation to community	CB-MPA, Village structures, Sub-District, Police, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Sam Ratulangi University	√	√	√	Community, local government, donator
b	Increase community awareness of the importance of mangrove forest in the MPA and adjacent	Awareness program about the importance of mangrove forest	CB-MPA, Forestry service, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Village structures	√	√	√	Community, local government, donator
		Training on mangrove planting	CB-MPA, Forestry service, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Village structures	√	-	-	
		Develop village regulation on mangrove management	Village structure, CB-MPA, Community	√	-	-	
c	Avoid extinction of endangered animals inside the MPA	Run education program to students and community about endangered species and MPA	CB-MPA, Community leaders, Schools.	√	√	√	Community, local government, donator
		Develop regulation on endangered animal protection	Community, cillage structure	√	-	-	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BLONGKO MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
d	Monitoring, surveillance, and evaluation on law enforcement of MPA	Monitoring and surveillance	CB-MPA, Village structure, Community, Sub-district.	√	√	√	Community, local government, donator
		Develop ecological monitoring program	CB-MPA, Village Structure, Community	√	√	√	
		Improve facilities for surveillance and monitoring (e.g. binoculars and boats)	CB-MPA, Village Structure, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Sub-district, Donator.	√	–	–	
		Enforce marine protected area regulations that had been established	CB-MPA, Village Structure, Sub-district, POKMASWAS.	√	√	√	
		Action against any violation of the regulation of MPA	CB-MPA, Village Structure, Sub-district, Community.	√	√	√	
2	The development of independent business opportunities through the activities of Marine Protected Areas.	Conduct training of tour guides for community	Tourism Agency, Donator, Village Structure.	√	–	–	Swadaya Community, Government, Donator.
		Conduct skills training to make t-shirt screen printing, and others.	Industry Service Agency, Donator.	√	–	–	
		Retribution for the visitors who snorkel or diving	Village Structure, MPA management board	√	–	–	
		Sales of t-shirts and other handicrafts depicting MPA	CB-MPA, Community, Village Structure	√	√	√	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BLONGKO MPA

Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources	
			Short	Medium	Long		
			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25		
3.a	Improve facilities and information centers materials, and improve existing facilities.	Devlop proposal for funding support	Village Structure, MPA management board Sub-district, Donator.	√	–	–	Community, Government, Donator.
b	Development of environmental education in primary schools and community.	Conducting debriefing of environmental education materials in elementary schools about coral reefs, mangroves and MPA	MPA management board, Teachers, Donator	√	√	√	
		Conducting environmental education training for teachers and community leaders.	CB-MPA, Donator	√	–	–	
		Conducting environmental education for the community and the children about protected ecosystem (threats and function).	MPA management board, Guru-guru, Tokoh-tokoh Community, Donator.	√	–	–	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BLONGKO MPA

ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS Objectives: 1. Preparing a sustainable financial system for the management of MPA 2. Increasing income in rural communities							
Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
1	Provide training various alternative livelihood	Small-scale entrepreneurship training for alternative livelihood groups	CB-MPA, Village Structure LSM, Ministry of Trade and Industry	√	-	-	Community, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Tourism Agency, dan Village Structure
		Propose a request for help for the procurement of equipment and initial capital for the group of alternatives such as bobara cultivation to relevant agencies or Donors.	CB-MPA, Village Structure	√	-	-	
2	Building a business network with the companies or businessman	Identify and cooperate with the parties that will become a partner group of alternative livelihood	CB-MPA, Village Structure, NGO, Ministry of Trade and Industry	√	-	-	CB-MPA, Alternative livelihood groups, Marine and Fisheries Agency

Annex 2

Management plan, time frame, and funding sources of Bentenan and Tumbak

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BENTENAN AND TUMBAK MPA

MPA Management Objectives: 1 Maintain and improve the quality of coral reef ecosystems and habitats associated with coral reefs. 2 Increase community awareness of the environment through environmental education.							
Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
1.a	Management of marine protected areas in the village and conservation area in Tumbak and Bentenan	Conduct training and monitoring of coral reefs to the community, especially in Tumbak and Bentenan	Village structure, MPA management board	√	-	-	Government, Community, Donator (NGO).
b		Develop MPA boundary sign at Tumbak and Bentenan.		√	√	√	
2.a	Develop regulation of the village MPA in Tumbak and Bentenan	Formal and informal socialization and dissemination of the regulation of MPA to the community, neighboring villages, and district government.	Main institutions : Village structure, MPA management board	√	√	√	Government, Community, Donator (NGO).
b		Build a bulletin board and socialization of village regulations, by producing of posters and brochures.		-	√	-	
c		Establish a surveillance group in Tumbak and BentenanMPA		√	-	√	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BENTENAN AND TUMBAK MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
d		5. Conducting surveillance (monitoring) of destructive activities such as blast fishing, cyanide, and coral mining	Supporting institutions: Development Agency, Fisheries agency, Forestry agency, University	√	√	√	
3.a	Find solution for blast fishing and coral mining activities	Develop livelihoods for fisher groups through the provision of training, capital support, and fisheries aid.	Main institutions: MPA management board	√	-	-	Government, Community, Donator (NGO).
4.a	Monitoring and removal of COT; Maintain ecosystem balance	Train communities to monitor the presence of COT (manta tow surveys)	Main institutions: MPA management board	√	-	-	Government, Community, Donator (NGO).
b		Implement a monitoring program by the community (once every 6 months) and the provide report the results to society and government.	Supporting institutions: University, Environmental Agency, NGO	√	-	-	
c		Socialization of monitoring result to community		√	√	-	
d		COT removal when outbreak occurred		√	√	√	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF BENTENAN AND TUMBAK MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
5.a	Creating a village regulation on the prevention of the spread/outbreak of COT populayion	Develop local regulation that prohibit collecting the Triton shellfish and Napoleon fish. This regulation should be incorporated into the MPA regulation	Main institutions: MPA management board	-	√	-	Community, Donator.
b		Disseminate regulations through information boards and brochures.	Supporting institutions : Village structure	-	√	√	Community, Donator.
c		3. Environmental education about the protected animals, threatening animals, and MPA.		√	-	-	MPA management institution, Schools

Annex 3

Management plan, time frame, and funding sources of Talise

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

CORAL REEF AND MANGROVE MANAGEMENT Objectives: 1. Preserve coral reefs 2. Restore and conserve mangrove 3. Ensuring the availability of nesting area for the fish 4. Increase productivity through the establishment of regional fisheries habitat protection as a natural bank							
	Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
1.a	Prevent destruction to coral reefs and mangroves.	Socialization of the regulations concerning the use of blast fishing, poison, mangrove cutting	Village structure, , NGO, Fisheries Agency, Forestry Agency.	√	-	-	Community
b		Conducting a strict surveillance on violation.	Village structure.	√	√	√	
2.a	Create zoning plan of coral reefs and mangroves as well as the utilization and management regulation.	Implementing regulation and zoning plan (mangroves and coral reefs).	Village structure, BPD, MPA management board.	√	-	-	Government,Donator,Community.
3.a	Establish MPA that including mangroves, seagrass beds and coral reefs.	Disseminate MPA information in each village	MPA management board, Fisheries Agency.	√	-	-	Community, Government, Donator.
b		Conduct training on coral reef monitoring in a participatory way using manta tow method	University, NGO, MPA management board.	√	-	-	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
c		Creating consensus about MPA and regulation through a new village decree including penalties for violators	Village structure	√	-	-	
d		Strengthening of the MPA management board.	Village structure	√	-	-	
e		Development of MPA boundary	MPA management board	√	-	-	
f		Implement monitor on coral reefs (manta tow) and reef fish abundance once every six months.	MPA management board	√	√	√	
4.a	Enforce conservation of coral reefs and mangroves.	Formed a task force to monitor the violation of regulations in mangrove forests, coral reefs	Village structure, MPA management board	√	-	-	Community, Government, Donator.
b		Conducting surveillance and patrols once a month in an integrated joint patrols with police, community, and nature conservation agencies	Police, community, NGO	√	√	√	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT Objectives: 1. Increase community income through ecotourism development 2. Maintain environment sustainability and culture 3. Management of sustainable ecotourism							
Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short 10 - 15	Medium 15 - 20	Long 20 - 25	
1.a	Development of tourism sites and training for community.	Training on management of ecotourism (e.g. homestay, tour guide and operator of natural ecotourism activities)	MPA management board, NGO.	√	-	-	Community, Government, Tourism Agency, Forestry Agency, Donator.
b		Comparative study of ecotourism to the Tangkoko Nature Reserve Tangkoko, Bunaken National Park or other regions.	Tourism Agency, NGO.	√	-	-	
c		Develop tourism facilities such as providing decent homestay for visitors, organize track trails in the forest, and others.	Tourism Agency, Forestry Agency, NGO	√	√	-	
d		Develop tourism information center	MPA management board, Tourism association	√	√	-	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
e		Training / development of small industries such as handicrafts (traditional miniature boats, mats, hats, wall hangings and other crafts).	MPA management board, Tourism association	√	√	–	
2.a	Preparing the supporting activities for ecotourism.	Propose a request for help for the procurement of facilities for craftsmen such as carpentry tools to relevant agencies or donors.	Trade and Industry Agency, Tourism Agency, MPA management board.	√	√	–	Community, Trade and Industry Agency, Tourism Agency, Tourism association, Government, Donator.
b		Forming associations and managers of ecotourism operators.	MPA management board, Trade and Industry Agency, Tourism Agency.	√	√	–	
c		Formatting Tourism Awareness Group.	MPA management board.	√	√	–	
d		Prepare and organize the information center as a center for the development of folk handicrafts.	MPA management board.	√	√	–	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources	
			Short	Medium	Long		
			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25		
e		Conducting meetings with the community who are interested in developing ecotourism in the village of Talise to formulate the rules of tourism development.	MPA management board, Tourism association	√	√	√	
3.a	Creating rules that include restrictions on the development of ecotourism operators tourism activities only for the villagers of Talise, homestay and cottages that can be built no more than 3 rooms, rules that restrict the development of cottage for no more than two units per family cottage and the rules do not allow establishing cottage or homestay in Kinabohutan village.	Establish and incorporate regulations of tourism development into the village regulations.	MPA management board, BPD, Village structure, Tourism association, Tourism Agency.	√	-	-	Community, Tourism association, Government, Donator.
b		Socialization of village regulations on tourism development in Talise to the community, and district government.	Village structure, BPD.	√	-	-	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources	
			Short	Medium	Long		
			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25		
c		Implement and supervise the development of ecotourism in the village regulations.	Village structure, BPD, MPA management board.	√	-	-	

STRENGTHENING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF NATURAL RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY

Objectives:

1. Increase resident awareness of the importance of environmental conservation and natural resources.
2. Changes in people's attitudes in utilizing natural resources.

Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources	
			Short	Medium	Long		
			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25		
1.a	Training on natural resource conservation in coastal areas (forest and wildlife) for school teachers.	Develop natural resource management subjects, especially in coastal areas for local content.	Education Agency, NGO, University	√	-	-	Community, Government, Donator.
b		Providing Environmental Education (Coral reefs, mangroves, etc.) through meetings.	Education Agency, Schools	√	-	-	

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
c		Conducting study visits of teachers (study tours) to the Tangkoko nature reserve, Bunaken National Park, or Tomini Bone National Park.	Teachers	√	√		
d		Development of information center in village	MPA management board, Teachers, Education agency	–	√	√	
2.a	Improve facilities for public awareness program	Procurement of small libraries in schools.	MPA management board.	–	√	–	Community, Government, Donator.
b		Procurement of a poster or picture story books.	MPA management board.	√	√	√	
c		Make a display board about the potential of natural resources and geography miniature village of Talise at the information center.	MPA management board, Forestry Agency, Fisheries Agency, NGO, Bag.LH Sekkab.	√	√	√	
3.a	The use of the information center for environmental education center to community	Filling the room with pictures, wall paintings and posters themed preservation of coastal resources.	MPA management board, Education Agency, NGO.	–	√	–	Community, Government, Donator.

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources	
			Short	Medium	Long		
			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25		
b		Conducting the meeting of environmental education in the information center.	MPA management board, NGO.	√	√	√	
c		Conducting meetings with the community who are interested in developing ecotourism in Talise to formulate the rules of tourism development.	MPA management board, Village structure.	√	√	√	

ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS

Objectives:

1. Preparing a sustainable financial system for the management of MPA
2. Increasing income in rural communities

Strategy	Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources	
			Short	Medium	Long		
			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25		
1.a	Provide training various alternative livelihood	Small-scale entrepreneurship training for groups of alternative livelihoods	MPA management board, Village structure NGO, Trade and Industry Agency.	√	-	-	Community, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Tourism Agency dan Village structure

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF TALISE MPA

Strategy		Activities	Institution	Timeframe (years)			Funding sources
				Short	Medium	Long	
				10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	
b		Propose a request for help for the procurement of equipment and initial capital for the group of alternatives such as cultivation of bobara to relevant agencies or donors.	MPA management board, Village structure	√	-	-	
2.a	Building a business network with the companies or businessman	Identify and cooperate with the parties that will become a partner group of alternative livelihood	MPA management board, Village structure NGO, Trade and Industry Agency.	√	-	-	CB-MPA, Alternative livelihood groups, Marine and Fisheries Agency