

# PROYEK PESISIR : INSTITUTIONALIZING COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

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## Presentation Content :

1. Project Context / Initial Design
2. Project Structure
3. Life of Project
4. Approach and Results
5. Sustaining CRM in Indonesia : INCUNE and Constituency Building

## Project Context :

1991 - 96	USAID funds NRM I / Bunaken
1995 - 96	CRMP Proposal / Client Survey / Design
1996 - 97	Start Up phase (6 months)
1997 - 98	Year One
1998 - 99	Year Two
1999 - 2000	Year Three
2000 - 2003	Institutionalizing CRM / LoP Strategy

## CCMRS-IPB : A KEY LINKING ROLE

1. MoU IPB and URI
  - creates framework for cooperation
2. Key strategies with CCMRS
  - information and documentation center
  - Learning Team
  - Institutional Capacity Building
  - INCUNE
3. Leadership Role in National CRM Policy

## Life of Project Strategy 1

**Sulut goal :** Demonstrate CRM good practice examples for community-based coastal resources management in resource dependent villages

**Kaltim goal :** Integrate land and water management through locally-tailored CRM partnerships

**Lampung goal :** CCMRS-IPB (via CRMP partners) develops and demonstrates CRM good practices at Provincial level linked to tangible actions at village level

## Life of Project Strategy 2

**CCMRS goal :** IPB-CCMRS becomes PP's learning partner and a nationally recognized repository of information, expertise and extension services in CRM

## Life of Project Strategy 3

**Outreach goal :** Extend the impact of CRMP beyond the project's immediate partners and sites (to facilitate replication/uptake of CRMP-derived best practices)

**National goal :** CRMP positively contributes to the emergence of coherent and effective decentralized coastal and marine development and management in Indonesia

**Global goal :** CRMP experience contributes to and benefits from the Global CRM practice

## Characteristics of Approach

- Partnership based / participatory
- Emphasis on team capacity building
- Working with the key institutions at local and national levels simultaneously
- Adaptive design / learning by doing
- Results oriented and mission driven
- Supporting "champions" (leaders) of reform
- Linking with global best practice

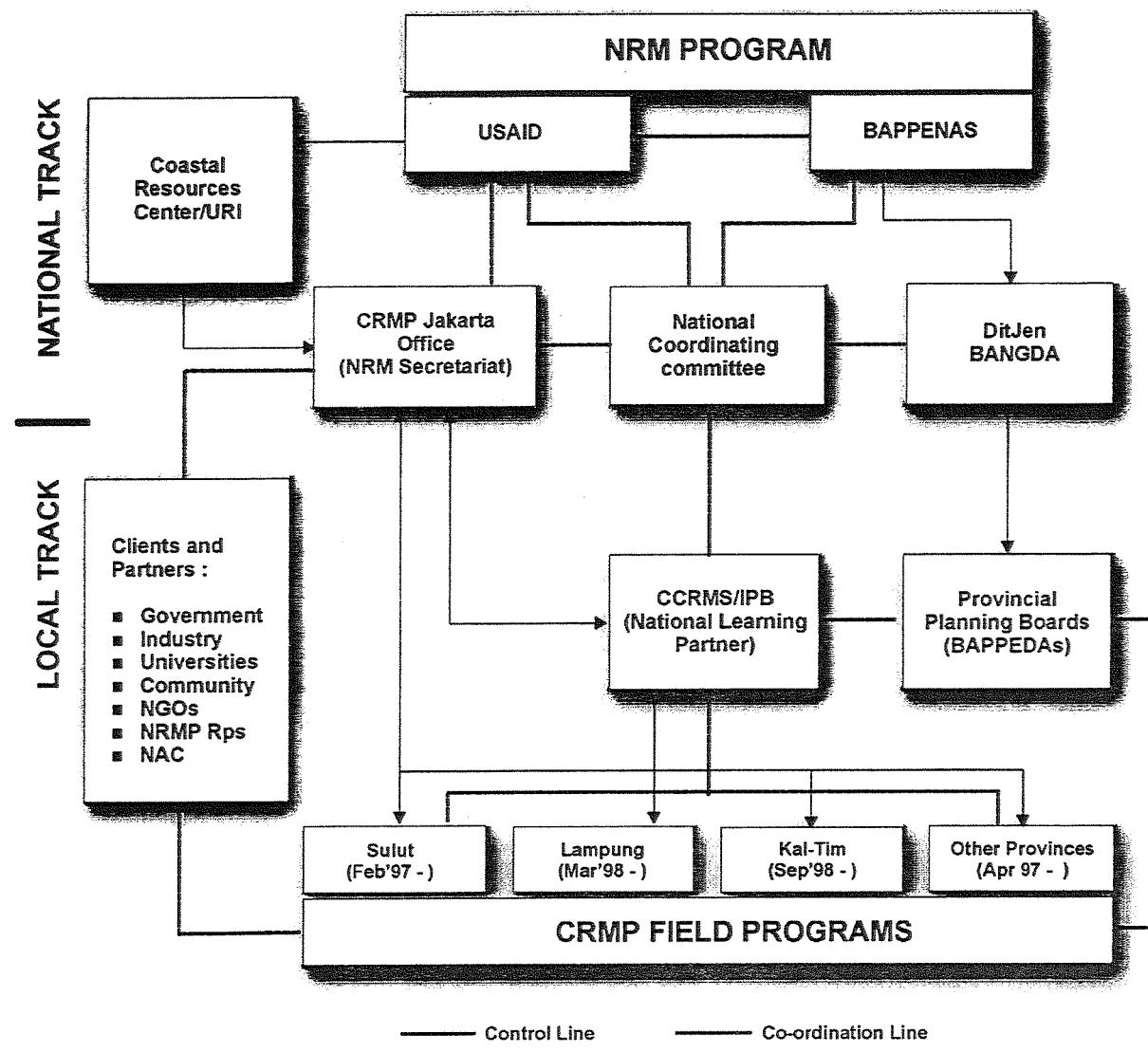
## Key Results : Start up Phase

- Offices established in Jakarta, CCMRS/IPB and Manado

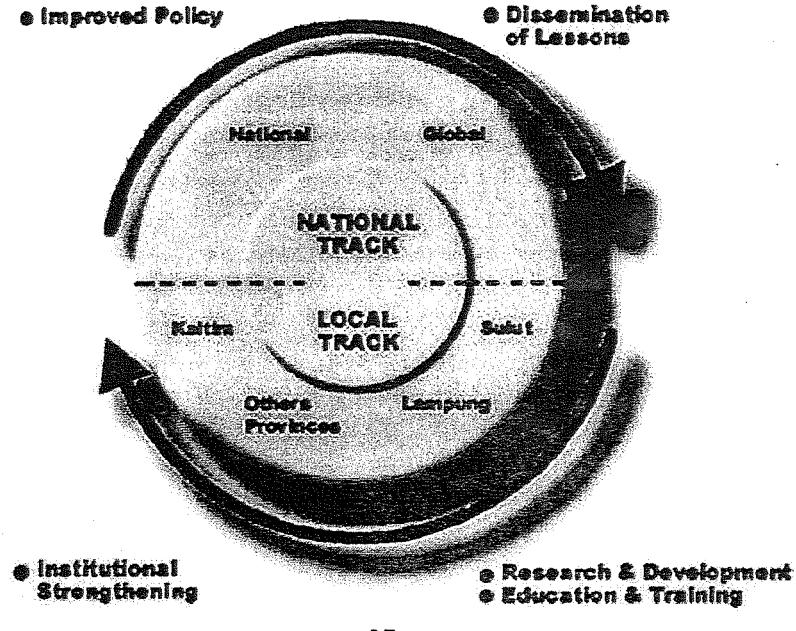
## PROJECT STRUCTURE

<b>USAID/Indonesia Strategic Objective 3.0</b> <b><i>Decentralized and Strengthened Natural Resources Management</i></b>	
Strategic level indicator 3.0.1	Total area of USAID assisted demonstration sites that meet best practices criteria plus by total area where best practices being replicated by others
IR level indicators	
Institutional Strengthening	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>IR 3.1 Improved forest resources management</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Number of targeted institutions exceeding 25 on the institutional Development Framework</p> <p>3.1.2 Number of advances along Policy and Enabling Conditions Index</p> <p>3.1.3 Area of USAID-assisted sites in which forest resource practices or processes are being tested</p> <p>3.1.4 Number of site-specific management plans/agreements between stakeholders that are GOI recognized and under implementation</p> <p>3.1.5 Number of publications, articles and audio-visual materials documenting NRM lesson learned that promote replication of NRM best practices</p> <p>3.1.6 Number of individuals participating in USAID-assisted training and workshops (gender disaggregated)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>IR 3.2 Improved protected areas resources management</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Number of targeted institutions exceeding 25 on the institutional Development Framework</p> <p>3.1.2 Number of advances along Policy and Enabling Conditions Index</p> <p>3.1.3 Area of USAID-assisted sites in which protected-area resource practices or processes are being tested</p> <p>3.1.4 Number of site-specific management plans/agreements between stakeholders that are GOI recognized and under implementation</p> <p>3.1.5 Number of publications, articles and audio-visual materials documenting NRM lesson learned that promote replication of NRM best practices</p> <p>3.1.6 Number of individuals participating in USAID-assisted training and workshops (gender disaggregated)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>IR 3.3 Improved coastal resources management</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Number of targeted institutions exceeding 25 on the institutional Development Framework</p> <p>3.1.2 Number of advances along Policy and Enabling Conditions Index</p> <p>3.1.3 Area of USAID-assisted sites in which coastal resource practices or processes are being tested</p> <p>3.1.4 Number of site-specific management plans/agreements between stakeholders that are GOI recognized and under implementation</p> <p>3.1.5 Number of publications, articles and audio-visual materials documenting NRM lesson learned that promote replication of NRM best practices</p> <p>3.1.6 Number of individuals participating in USAID-assisted training and workshops (gender disaggregated)</p> </div> </div>
Policy and Enabling conditions	
Research and Development	
Decentralization	
Communication	
Education	

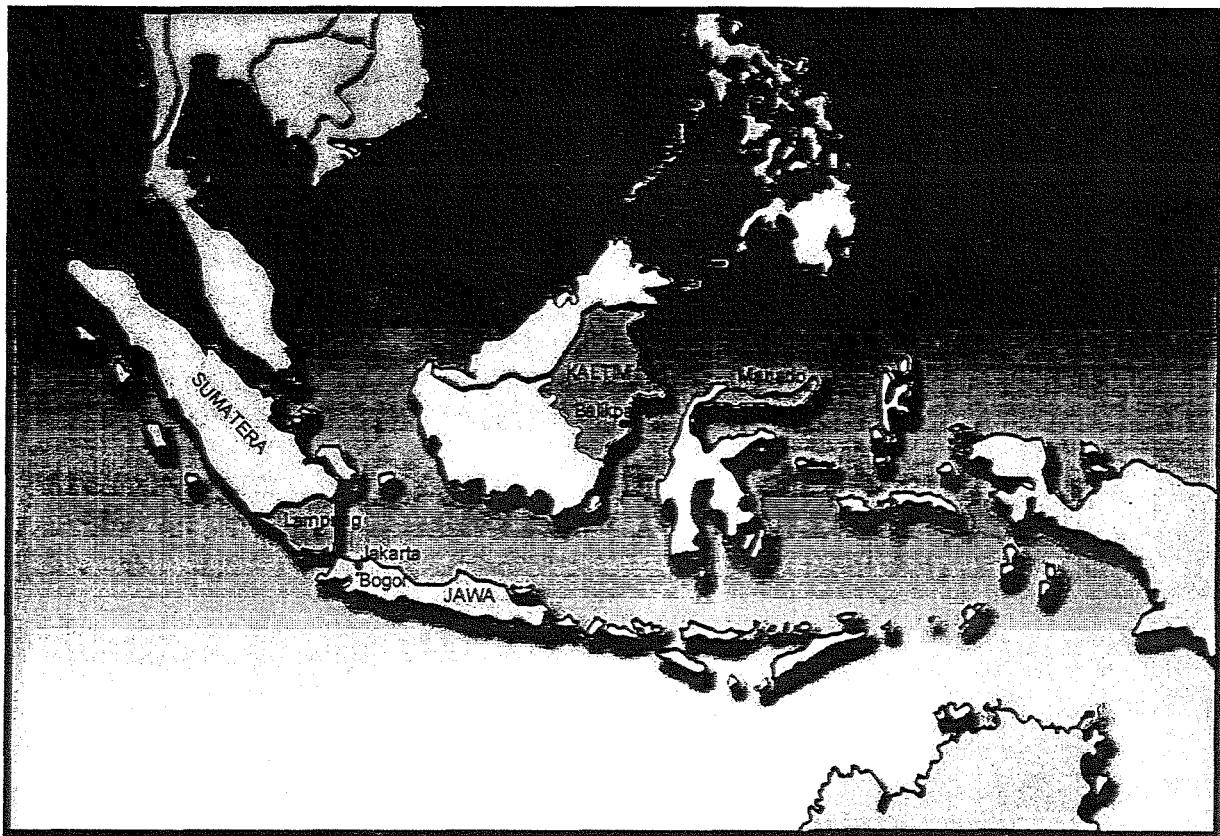
## KEY RELATIONSHIP: CRMP 'NICHE'



## THE TWO TRACKS OF THE CRMP



## CRMP FIELD PROVINCES



- Operating procedures established between GoI, USAID and CRC/URI
- Core staff recruited and trained
- Initial literature review
- Initial directory of CRM contacts
- National workshop on CRM project experience in Manado

### Key Results : Year One

- Established National / Provincial Coordinating Committees
- Recruited and trained 21 Indonesian staff
- Establishment of Indonesia's first field based CRM extension program (in North Sulawesi)
- Preparation of > 95 working papers, technical reports and audio-visual publications
- Involvement of 3,223 persons (1064 female) in public awareness and training activities launch of first National Coast / marine journal
- Conduct of first National Coastal Conference (350 delegates) and

- co-organized International Coastal Symposium (Malang) on Agenda 21
- Conducted study tours to Philippines and Sri Lanka

### Key Results : Year Two

- Institutional strengthening of CCMRS/IPB (core national partner) to become hub of INCUNE (Indonesian Coastal Universities Network-11 universities involved)
- Establishment of field program in Lampung - preparation of Provincial Coastal Atlas
- Commencement of operations in East Kalimantan - preparation of Indonesia's first integrated Bay mgt. Plan
- Declaration of Indonesia's first community - based marine sanctuary in Blongko (North Sulawesi)
- Preparation of > 80 papers, technical reports, audio-visual publications
- Training of > 2,500 persons in aspects of CRM
- Provision of policy support to GoI in formulating new approaches / laws relevant to CRM

### Initial Results : Year Three

- Launch of the Lampung Coastal Resources Atlas by the Governor of Lampung and distribution of 1,000 copies
- Formal opening of the Blongko Marine Sanctuary
- National workshop on coastal and marine aspects of Law 22/1999 on Regional Government - this led to drafting of implementing regulations for the Law
- Development of State Policy Guidelines (GBHN) on Tourism by the National Ecotourism Forum
- Award of two grants from David and Lucile Packard Foundation for (a) North Sulawesi Marine Sanctuaries program and (b) INCUNE planning grant
- Conduct of a study tour of bay management in the Philippines and Singapore
- Conduct of study tour of North Sulawesi field sites by COREMAP delegation
- Joint publication of 14,000 copies of a special issue of the magazine Indonesian Travel and Nature

### Key Results Planned : Year Four

- North Sulawesi Marine Sanctuary Program
- Lampung Strategic Plan and Village - based ICM programs
- Balikpapan Bay Profile and Draft Management Plan
- National CRM Policy
- National Attitudinal Survey
- National Outreach Materials
- Draft Best Practice Book

### INCUNE

1. Unique role of Universities
  - research
  - teaching
  - advocacy
  - community service
2. Longevity of Universities
3. Skills of Universities
4. Limitations of Universities

### INCUNE Origins

1. Ancol Meeting - March 1999
2. Initial Membership - with IPB as "hub"
  - UNRI
  - Bung Hatta
  - UNILA
  - UNDIP
  - UNHAS
  - UNSRAT
  - UNMUL
  - UNPATTI
  - UNCEN
  - UI

### INCUNE Development

1. David and Lucile Packard Foundation Planning Grant
2. Computers, email and resources from CRMP
3. Manado Meeting - Oct 1999
4. ToT at IPB - Feb 2000
5. KoNas II - Makassar
6. Strategy Launch
7. Ongoing support

### Beyond INCUNE : Building Constituency

1. Understanding Public Attitudes
2. Understanding Links between Attitudes and Values
3. Linking Values with CRM issues
4. Promoting integrated action to deal with issues
5. Sustaining the action and proving the benefit

### Building from CRMP Experience

1. Good Practice Guides / Publication Models
2. Learning and Documentation
3. Field-based Training (Learning by Doing)
4. Outreach Strategy

### Institutionalized ICM = Better Governance

*“.....Indonesia stands at an advantageous position from which to kick start a possible future that pays service to environmental integrity and public health rather than succumb to a probable future overwhelmed by civil and ecological dysfunction ....”*

Koffel, 1999:321