

INDONESIA

Indonesia is part of the Coral Triangle, a region containing the highest diversity of marine life on earth. Indonesia's coral reefs face significant global and local threats including climate change, destructive fishing practices and pollution.

The Coral Reef Alliance's (CORAL) vision for Indonesia is an **ADAPTIVE REEFSCAPE** – a network of healthy reefs that can adapt to climate change because it is diverse, connected and large. More people live close to reefs in Indonesia than anywhere else on the planet. This puts pressure on reefs but also creates opportunities to build durable management systems that mutually benefit communities and coral reefs.

CORAL has 10 years of experience working in Indonesia on coral reef conservation, with an emphasis on supporting communities and the government in the co-management of the Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) network in northern Bali. CORAL's work in Indonesia focuses on our **Intact Reef Ecosystems** and **Science of Adaptation** Initiatives.



HIGHLIGHTS

- 2007** – CORAL begins working in Indonesia with an initial focus on Raja Ampat
- 2009** – CORAL helps establish a voluntary dive fee program to fund law enforcement patrols around Misool Island
- 2011** – In Bali, Buleleng Regency officially designates three LMMA's: Tejakula, Lovina and Pemuteran
- 2012** – The Raja Ampat government creates a sanctuary protecting sharks and rays in four million hectares of coastal and marine habitat – a first of its kind legislation in Southeast Asia
- 2013** – CORAL builds capacity to manage the LMMA network across Buleleng and Karangasem, Bali
- 2014** – CORAL supports two communities in Karangasem in creating voluntary dive fee programs to fund local conservation activities
- 2015** – CORAL works with local partner *Lensa Masyarakat Nusantara* (LMN) to implement PhotoVoices, a project that uses photos to identify environmental issues in communities
- 2016** – CORAL helps establish a sustainable livelihood project; a souvenir stand in the community of Tulamben that showcases locally-made products

OUR WORK MAKES A DIFFERENCE

CORAL HAS BEEN WORKING IN INDONESIA FOR A DECADE.

We work in **TWO PRIORITY REGIONS** in Bali – the Buleleng and Karangasem Regencies.

Bali is a popular tourist destination, and one of Indonesia's best-known islands thanks to its beautiful surf beaches and dive sites. However, Bali's natural resources are under intense pressure. Coastal development and unsustainable tourism threaten a marine environment that is already vulnerable from decades of coral mining, pollution and destructive fishing practices like cyanide fishing. To safeguard their marine resources, many communities in Bali have created their own Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs). These smaller LMMAs along with expansions and defined zones form the basis for larger, government-recognized LMMAs, of which there are three in Buleleng and three in Karangasem. CORAL refers to all six as the LMMA network in northern Bali.



Through our **Intact Reef Ecosystems Initiative**, CORAL works with partners to build the capacity to manage and govern the LMMA network. By working directly with local communities to develop effective management plans, we create win-wins for coral reefs and communities. A key component of our work includes establishing sustainable financing mechanisms. While increasing tourism puts a strain on coral reefs in Bali, it also creates opportunities to harness tourism dollars to support conservation. We have helped several communities finance the management of the LMMA network from money generated by voluntary dive fees and the sale of locally-made souvenirs.



MEASURABLE RESULTS

A 2016 study published in the **scientific journal** *Frontiers in Marine Science* assessed the recently established **shark sanctuary** in Raja Ampat and found that shark abundance within **no-take zones** was **21 to 28 times higher** than in open-access zones.



UNITING COMMUNITIES TO SAVE CORAL REEFS

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