

Ramsar National Report to COP13

Section 1: Institutional Information

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at <http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact>.

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

> Republic of Indonesia

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Directorate General of Ecosystem and Natural Resources Conservation

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Mr. Wiratno, Director General of Ecosystem and Natural Resources Conservation

Mailing address

> Mangala Wanabhakti Building Block I, 8th Floor, Gatot Subroto Street, Jakarta, Post code 10270

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> Director of Essential Ecosystem Management

Mailing address

> Mangala Wanabhakti Building Block VII, 14th Floor, Gatot Subroto Street, Jakarta Pusat, Post code 10270

Telephone/Fax

> +62215746336

Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

Name and title

> Sulastri (mrs)

Name of organisation

> Research Center for Limnology

Mailing address

> Indonesian Institute of Sciences Komplek LIPI Cibinong, Cibinong 16911 Indonesia

Telephone/Fax

> +62218757071/ _62218757076

Email

> sulastri@limnologi.lipi.go.id

Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

> Director of Biodiversity Conservation

Name of organisation

> Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation

Mailing address

> Mangala Wanabhakti Building Block I, 7th Floor, Gatot Subroto Street, Jakarta, Post code 10270

Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

> Nyoman Wiradinata

Name of organisation

> Wetlands Indonesia

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting)

A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

- 1)
 - › The new propose of new Ramsar Site (Nature Recreation Park Menipo, East Nusa Tenggara and Danau Kelimutu National Park)
- 2)
 - › Establishment of Minister Coordinating of Economy regulation No. 04/2017 on Mangrove National Strategic
- 3)
 - › Establishment of Government Regulation on Peatland Management No. 57/2016 that manages peatland characteristic categorizing, establishment of protected and aquaculture land function, peatland strategic planning and protecting.
- 4)
 - › Designation the new division under Directorate General of Natural Conservation and Ecosystem MoEF namely Direktorat of Essential Ecosystem Management that responsible to manage the wetlands, corridor and HCVA.
- 5)
 - › Host for International Mangrove Conference in Bali on 2017 and promote Bali Call to Action declaration as the guideline for sustainable mangrove management.

B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

- 1)
 - › Conflict of interest between stakeholders in wetland
- 2)
 - › Decentralization down to district level, where policy makers have inadequate understanding on wetlands values and benefits.
- 3)
 - › Wetlands convection into plantation (palm oil, pulp & paper), real estate, industrial estate, etc.
- 4)
 - › Lack of awareness among the authorities and stakeholders about the importance of wetlands.
- 5)
 - › Implementation of spatial planning and law enforcement in the upper basin areas

C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

- 1)
 - › Reward mechanism for the successful of Ramsar site management.
- 2)
 - › Additional 2 sites will be proposed to be designated as new Ramsar Sites (Menipo Nature Recreational Park, Danau Kelimutu NP) also includes outside the conservation areas eg. Essential ecosystem
- 3)
 - › Community development through holistic wetland management system
- 4)
 - › Finalization of government regulation regarding the management of wetlands and Ramsar Convention implementation in Indonesia
- 5)
 - › Conduct mangrove rehabilitation

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

- › Conduct wetland management trainings across regional parts of Indonesia
- Exchange visits / share learning to other Ramsar Sites within Ramsar's contracting parties
- Graduate school scholarships for wetland managers from Ramsar's Contracting Parties
- International workshop on flyway
- International workshop on indigenous local wisdom on Wetland Management
- Regular webinars with experts on wetlands issues
- Mailing lists with wetlands managers, experts and other stakeholders

E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)

- › Extension of collaboration with several NGOs (eg. WI, Birdlife, WWF)
- IOPs should be pro-active on supporting Contracting Party in developing wetlands' management plan, community development program, natural resources inventory and monitoring and advocation, but should be keep out of the law enforcement activities due to conflict of interests and matter of authority.

F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?

- › The Contracting Party should also designate one institution with enough authority or creating a formal or non-formal committee to be responsible for all MEAs, so that the institution can communicated directly with all stakeholders for the implementation of each MEAs. For this reason, Indonesia has established National Committee for the Management of Wetlands which also serves as Ramsar Committee for Indonesia.

G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

- › Indonesia has established National Committee for the Management of Wetlands in order to cope with the above issues, including urging stakeholders to put wetlands conservation as the main issue to be dealt with.
- Urging stakeholder to use the Ramsar Convention as a consideration when designing their institution's strategic plan

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

- › The number of wetland manager in Indonesia is inadequate considering the very large area of Ramsar sites
- Most of the Ramsar sites in Indonesia are peatland that has very limited accesibility, resulting in mounting challenges in the management of wetlands. Moreover, peatland also known for its fragile, in which a degraded one will be very hard to restore
- Several other threats to wetlands in Indonesia : encroachment, peatland forest fire, development of palm oil estates, development of fish aquaculture ponds

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report

1. Ministry of National Planning
2. Coordinating Ministry of People's Welfare
3. Ministry of Environment
4. Ministry of Affairs
5. Ministry of Agriculture
6. Ministry of Health
7. Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
8. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
9. Ministry of Forestry
10. Ministry of Social
11. Indonesia Institute of Sciences
12. Wetlands International Indonesia
13. Burung Indonesia

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

Target 1

Wetland benefits are featured in national/ local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level.

1.1 Have wetland issues/benefits been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
b) Poverty eradication strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
f) National forest programmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
i) National policies on energy and mining	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

j) National policies on tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
k) National policies on urban development	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
l) National policies on infrastructure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
m) National policies on industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant

Target 2

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.

C=Partially

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)

C=Partially

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?

A=Yes

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)

A=Yes

2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for

maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix.)

A=Yes

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

2.15 What Is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

X=Unknown

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

3.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i

C=Partially

3.1 Additional Information

> Establishment of Government Regulation on Peatland Management No.101/2014 regarding management if hazardous wastes and toxic

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
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b) Wetlands in general	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant
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3.2 Additional information

- > a. Pulau Rambut Sanctuary conducting rehabilitation/ planting
- b. Law No.32/2009 regarding protection and management of environment
- c. Some of private sector have been supporting mangrove rehabilitation programme (i.e toyota, pertamina, citibank, jarum, mandiri)
- d. several companies in peat ecosystem have been investing to develop demoplots of paludiculture (jelutung, meranti rawa, ramin) or providing fund for peat rehabilitations ecosystem

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

D=Planned

3.3 Additional information

- > a. Regulation of minister of environment regarding PROPER
- b. A few institutions has distribute grants to local community through conservation activities and proboscis monkey monitoring
- c. In october 2017, WII has awarded 10 contracts to community groups in Demak and 2 communities groups in MUBA to implement biorights mechanism under building with nature project and IPPF projects. This mechanisme allows community to get loans by conserving/ rehabilitating mangrove/ peat ecosystem. Once the rehabilitation successful, the loan will be paid off

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i

A=Yes

Target 4

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i

C=Partially

4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii

C=Partially

4.2 Additional information

- > a. A guide book to Invasive alien plant species in Indonesia
- b. 75 important invasive plant species in Indonesia
- c. Guideline for Removing Barriers to Invasive species management in production and protection forests in South east Asia - Indonesia Programme (FORIS Indonesia)

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions.

X=Unknown

4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?

X=Unknown

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i

C=Partially

5.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii

D=Planned

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 7

5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i

E=Exact number (sites)

> 7

5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i

X=Unknown

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

C=Partially

5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv

X=Unknown

5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5}{2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v

C=Partially

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i

A=Yes

5.9 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information

> Indonesia has 7 Ramsar sites and all those Ramsar Sites assess by METT based on DG KSDAE No. P.15/KSDAE-SET/2015 concerning guidance on Management Effectiveness Tracking Tools

Target 7

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}.

7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i

B=No

7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i

B=No

7.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii

B=No

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

D=Planned

8.1 Additional information

> Regulation Ministry of Agriculture No. 14/Permentan/PL.110/2/2009 regarding guidelines on the utilization of peatlands for oil palm cultivation
BIG (Geospatial Information Agency) has made one map peat on scale 1 : 250.000; on 2014 has complete one map peat on scale 1 : 50.000
Will have database on Peat (2012 will be updated soon)
Regarding One Map Policy, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, DG PDASHL By the year 2013 has completed mangrove map for the Java region, in 2014 has been completed mangrove map for the island of Sumatra, and in 2015 has been completed mangrove map of Sulawesi. In 2016 has been targeted to complete one mangrove map of Bali-Nusa Tenggara island prepared in synergy with related institutions / institutions. This year 2018 will complete on map mangrove for the Borneo/ Kalimantan island.

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?

D=Planned

8.2 Additional information

> Decree Of The Minister Of Environment And Forestry Of The Republic Of Indonesia Number Sk.129 / Menlhk / Setjen / Pkl.0 / 2/2017 regarding Map Determination United National Hydrological Unity

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

D=Planned

8.3 Additional information

> Will still updating peat distribution map for Sumatera and Kalimantan

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

D=Planned

8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}

Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).

* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> N=Status Deteriorated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No Change <input type="checkbox"/> P=Status Improved
b) Wetlands generally	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N=Status Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> O=No Change <input type="checkbox"/> P=Status Improved

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> The condition of wetlands generally some changed especially on peat ecosystem caused by weather or human activities

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6

X=Unknown

Target 9

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}.

9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i

If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box

A=Yes

9.1 Additional information

> Regulation Of The Coordinating Minister For Economic Affairs Indonesia As The Chairman Of The National Coordination Team Protection Mangrove Ecosystem Management Number 4 Year 2017

About Policies, Strategies, Programs, And Performance Indicators Management Of The National Mangrove Ecosystem

government regulation of the Republic of Indonesia number 57 of 2016 on amendment to government regulation no 71 of 2014 on protection and management of peat ecosystem
Law no.1/2014 regarding management of coastal and small island.

9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}

A=Yes

9.2 Additional information

> government regulation of the Republic of Indonesia number 57 of 2016 on amendment to government regulation no 71 of 2014 on protection and management of peat ecosystem

9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

D=Planned

9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3}

B=No

9.4 Additional information

> need to revitalize existing forum regarding river basin management

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii

C=Partially

9.5 Additional information

> WII-MoEF developing guidelines on silvofishery (In progress)
WII-BRG developed canal blocking and revegetation guidelines
WII-BRG developing yearly planning for peat management in several province in sumatera

9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v

C=Partially

9.6 Additional information

> Land processing without burn (PLTB), integrated farming and paludiculture□ peat , BRG-KLHK
Silvofishery (mix mangrove aquaculture)□ mangrove, KKP-KLHK

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) climate change	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

9.7 Additional information

> WII conducted several studies in 5 areas (Serang, Demak, kep meranti, OKI, MUBA), i.e:

- Ecosystem and hazard mapping
- Participatory risk assessment
- ecosystem service valuation study
- SWOT analysis for mangrove/peat ecosystem management strategy

Research on land tenure esp perhutanan sosial in peat ecosystem in Katingan , KALTENG
Research on Pengolahan lahan tanpa bakar (PLTB), integrated farming and paludiculture in peat , BRG-KLHK
Research on Silvofishery (mix mangrove aquaculture) in mangrove, KKP-KLHK
Climate change scenario in Demak

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?

B=No

Target 10

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/ 6.1.6)

C1=Partially

10.1 Additional information

> yes partially (e.g sasi, catch and release system)

10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)

A=Yes

10.2 Additional information

If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands

> Yes, i.e. In Sulawesi , arakan village re wise use of mangrove ecosystem—CTI

WII-Sungai tohor Kep Meranti -paludiculture documentation

WII-Purun utilisation (sustainable use of native peat plants involving elderly and women

Cek-dokumentasi pemanfaatan mangrove dkk

10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)

C=In Preparation

10.4 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2)

C=In Preparation

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

C1=Partially

11.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> WII in 5 locations (Serang, Demak, Kepulauan Meranti, OKI and MUBA) for mangrove/ peat

11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i

A=Yes

11.2 Additional information

> Yes, i.e Silvofishery/mixed mangrove aquaculture, 3 R (rewetting, revegetation and revitalisation) in peat ecosystem, paludiculture in peat and mangrove ecosystem

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites

and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

A=Yes

11.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> Yes, WII in several locations (serang, Demak, Kep meranti, OKI, MUBA, banyu asin) in mangrove and peat ecosystem

11.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

> Yes, WII in several locations (serang, Demak, Kep meranti, OKI, MUBA, banyu asin) in mangrove and peat ecosystem

Target 12

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i

A=Yes

12.1 Additional information

> Yes, Indonesia has 7 provinces as priority sites for wetland restoration especially in peat ecosystem

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i

C=Partially

12.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored

> Partially wetlands restoration/ rehabilitation e.g ecosystem recovery activities in Ramsar Sites (Berbak-Sembilang National Park, Tanjung Puting National Park, Rawa Aopa Watumohai National Park and Danau Sentarum National Park

Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?

A=Yes

13.1. Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

> Yes, through CEPA and policy dialogues with different actors (multistakeholders)

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

A=Yes

13.2 Additional information

> Yes, requirement for greenbelt mangrove equal as sempadan pantai / coastal setback and conderving existing mangrove

13.3 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands? {1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

A=Yes

13.3 Additional information

> Yes, AMDAL and KLHS (Strategic environment assesment)

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

Target 15

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

15.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i

B=No

15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}

B=No

Target 16

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below

Please select only one per square.

a) At the national level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) Sub national level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) Catchment/basin level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
d) Local/site level	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

16.2a How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=Exact Number (centres)

> 7

16.2b How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

b) at other wetlands

C=Partially

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

Please select only one per square.

a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
--	--

b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
--	--

16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved
 > Involve a few stakeholders on meeting regarding preparation national strategic on mangrove management, mangrove rehabilitation programme until for declare ecosystem essential

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v
 C=Partially

16.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has
 > i.e KKMN (Kelompok Kerja Mangrove Nasional/ National Mangrove Task Force), Komite Nasional Lahan Basah (Komnas Lahan Basah/ National Wetlands Committee)

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v
 X=Unknown

16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and a), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:
 Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
b) other MEA national focal points	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned

16.7 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP12? {4.1.8}
 A=Yes

16.7 Additional information

> In WI yes annually; By 2008 celebrate at Wasur National Park, this year 2018 will be conduct at Berbak-- Sembilang National Park

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}
 A=Yes

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this
 > YES
 Will make series of socailisation and capacity building related wetlands benefit and how tyo conserve and restore wetlands trough different projects (i.e Partners for ressilience in 5 location targets, Building with nature in Demak, IPPF 10 locations targets)

Target 17

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i

A=Yes

17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i

A=Yes

17.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities

> In Ramsar Sites has additional financial supported by CSR and temporary small grant

17.3 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i

B=No

17.4 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii

X=Unknown

17.5 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}

B=No

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?

B=No

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

A=Yes

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

C=Partially

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).

X=Unknown

18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}

B=No

18.5 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv

A=Yes

18.6 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii

A=Yes

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i

D=Planned

18.8 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii

D=Planned

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii

D=Planned

18.9 Additional information

> WI for AWC

Target 19

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii

D=Planned

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?

C=Partially

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12?

{4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites

C=Partially

19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12?

{4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

b) at other wetlands

X=Unknown

19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii

D=Planned

Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits

Wetland benefits are featured in national / local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

B=Medium

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

> A number of Indonesia government policies related to wetlands already issued within 2013 - 2016. Among others are: Government Regulations for the Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems (PP No 71/2014) and then revised under PP 57/2016.

Government Regulation on Swamp (PP No 73/2013), President Instruction on Moratorium on Granting of New Licenses and Improvement of Natural Primary Forest and Peatland Governance (INPRES No 8/2015), Indonesian Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (IBSAP) 2015-2020. Ministerial Decree of Agriculture/MoA No 14/2009 on Guidelines on using peatlands for oil palm cultivation.

By 2018, a few of the above policies, especially MoA Decree No 14/2009 will be synchronised with the latest peatland Regulation No 57/2016 as well as to the IBSAP 2015-2020

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

- > • Reviewing the existing policies and regulations related to wetlands conservation and management
- Complete review of MoA Decree No 14/2009 that's synchronised with the latest peatland Regulation No 57/2016 as well as to the IBSAP 2015-2020
- Consider how to progress the implementation of the review findings

Target 2: Water Use

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

A=High

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

- › • Develop research related to wetland capacity analysis in supporting / sustaining key sectors
- Encourage the drafting of derivative regulations / guidelines from SEA for each ecosystem / sector

Target 3: Public and private sectors

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

A=High

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

> By 2018, projects are completed which identify and promote good practice across a variety of private sector landuses

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

- > • Review and revise policies related to government and private participation in wetland conservation
- Socialization of policies related to government and private participation in wetland conservation
- Promote good practice through industry associations and corporate partnerships.
- Develop and promote case studies of good practice.
- Fund research and development projects which identify good practice in wetland management for multiple benefits.

Target 4: Invasive alien species

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

B=Medium

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

> By 2018, controlling IAS expansion to achieve ecological balance of wetlands

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

> arrange regulation regarding IAS management responses

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

B=Medium

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

› By 2018, improve effectiveness management on Ramsar Site

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

- › • Protection on Ramsar site activities (e.g involve local community surrounding Ramsar site on security and patrol activity , boundary socialization)
- Biodiversity preservation (eg. Rehabilitation/ restoration, species identification and inventaritation, enrichment in Ramsar site)
- Sustainable tourism utilization (improve capacity building for local community in tourism activity).

Target 7: Sites at risk

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

B=Medium

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

> By end 2018, wetlands area that are at risks (mainly peatland and coastal area/ mangrove) are addressed

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

- > • Mapping of degraded Peatland areas and its restoration plan
- Mapping of degraded coastal (mangrove) areas and its restoration plan

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i. Contributes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

A=High

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

> Updating wetlands data base and inventorizing wetlands (mainly mangrove) centres all over indonesia and upload the information in the website

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

> Undertake wetland (focusing on peatland and mangrove mapping under indonesia's one map policy program

Target 9: Wise Use

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

A=High

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

> By 2020, availability of rules on the protection and utilization of integrated wetlands

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

- > • Review and rearrange national strategic and wetlands management action plan, 2004
- Encourage for national strategic and wetland management implementation

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

B=Medium

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

> Involve the traditional knowledge in development wetlands conservation policy

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

- > • Compile documentation / research results that have been made by K / L, NGOs, study centers and other institutions related to traditional knowledge or local wisdom in wetland conservation
- Identify local wisdom that is relevant or can be integrated into national regulations / policies
- Encourage the implementation of the practice / policy in national regulations / policies

Target 11: Wetland functions

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4}.
Contributes to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

A=High

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

> By 2018, studies of the wetlands disaster prone areas (focusing on Peatland and mangrove) are undertaken.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

- > • Mapping of peatland areas overlaid with canals, hotspots/haze/fires (prioritize on 7 provinces; South Sumatera, Jambi, Riau, South Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan and Papua)
- Mapping of mangrove areas in Java as to identify its potential hazard, including studies of disaster risk reduction services of coastal wetlands

Target 12: Restoration

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}.
Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

A=High

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

> By 2018, wetlands restoration projects (mainly on degraded Peatland) in Sumatera and Kalimantan are undertaken, including the Peatland area in Berbak National Park's bufferzone (1st Indonesia Ramsar site). Apart from Peatland, degraded mangrove areas are also restored (mainly in north Coast of central Java and Banten Bay).

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

- > • Identify priorities and implementation for wetland restoration projects are coordinated by National Peatland Restoration Agency (BRG). In Berbak National Park' bufferzone (Peatland areas) will be implemented under Berbak Green Prosperity Partnership.
- Restoration of degraded coastal areas is carried out by Wetlands International in collaboration with Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Public work and Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fishery.
- Several small grant funds, under the IUCN's Mangrove for the Future programme will also be carried out along the north coast of Java, coordination is led by Bappenas in collaboration with several related ministries and Wetlands International

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

A=High

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

> Encourage the establishment of integrated regulations with various key sectors related to wetland conservation

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

- > • Ensure wetlands conservation into the revised of Law regarding water resource management
- Ensure wetlands conservation include on regulation regarding conservation ecosystem and nature
- the requirements of regulation / policy related to the conservation of wetlands that have been formed are quite well implemented

Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

A=High

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

> Increasing Indonesia's participation in activities organized by Ramsar Regional Center-East Asia (RRC-EA)

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

> Improved cooperation with the PRC-EA (eg capacity building for Ramsar system managers and wetlands funds utilization opportunities)

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

A=High

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

> By 2018, a number of Ramsar CEPA Education and Awareness materials will be developed

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

- > • Awareness materials related to Peatland Management best practice will be produced
- Guidebook/manual for sylvo-fishery (brackishwater ponds integrated with mangrove trees) in degraded coastal areas will be developed
- Implement actions, including annual celebration of World Wetlands Day

Target 17: Financial and other resources

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 - 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

A=High

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

> Indonesian Government (MoEF and BRG) supports and allocated budget for peatland and mangrove restoration as part of its commitment in reducing GHG emission of 29% by 2030

Apart from Government funding, resources also provided by international donors (eg. MCA/ MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT, IUCN's Mangrove for the Future, Building with Nature funded by IKI-Germany, Sustainable Water Fund of Netherlands, Partners for Resilience project funded by the Netherlands Red Cross)

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

> • Identify priority areas for Peatland and mangrove restoration

• Support International Mangrove Conference, which will be held in April 2017 in Bali

• Lobby and advocacy on integrating Risk and Management of lowland wetlands areas (Peatland and mangrove)

• To send the research proposal and others activities related to the implementation of planning activities on wetland to the centre and local government, to develop international research collaboration in the study of tropical inland waters with South East Asia, Europe countries and Japan.

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

A=High

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

B=Adequate

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

> Regular meetings occur between Indonesian Ramsar National Focal Points and other biodiversity and Wetlands -related Ministries

Jointly Organizing Water Bird census

Jointly organizing WWD with International NGOs, Research Agencies, Foreign Embassies

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

> • Participate in quarterly meetings of NFPs

• Continue to participate in bilateral migratory bird agreements with Japan, China and the Republic of Korea

• Continue to participate in the East-Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership, including nomination of a new Flyway site

Target 19: Capacity Building

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1 and 17.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

A=High

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

> Training courses, workshops and seminars are delivered on wetland management, restoration and monitoring.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

> • NGOs, universities, research organisations and wetland centres deliver formal and informal training courses and workshops to local NGOs, students, agency staff, wetland managers, community volunteers, and others.

• To develop accurate and useful databases, particularly for tropical inland water systems, exchange scientific knowledge, increase human resources capacity, share research facilities through JSPS, IPH, APCE and research collaboration with South East Asia, Europe countries and Japan.

• Insert module regarding wetlands conservation into training and education in any sector/ level.

Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.
3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP13 NRF.
4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the Ramsar Sites Information Service).
5. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the legend.
6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Indonesia

Berbak (554)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

D=Planned

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Danau Sentarum (667)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Pulau Rambut Wildlife Reserve (1987)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Rawa Aopa Watumohai National Park (1944)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Sembilang National Park (1945)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes

Tanjung Puting National Park (2192)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

Wasur National Park (1624)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.

A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

A=Yes

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

A=Yes