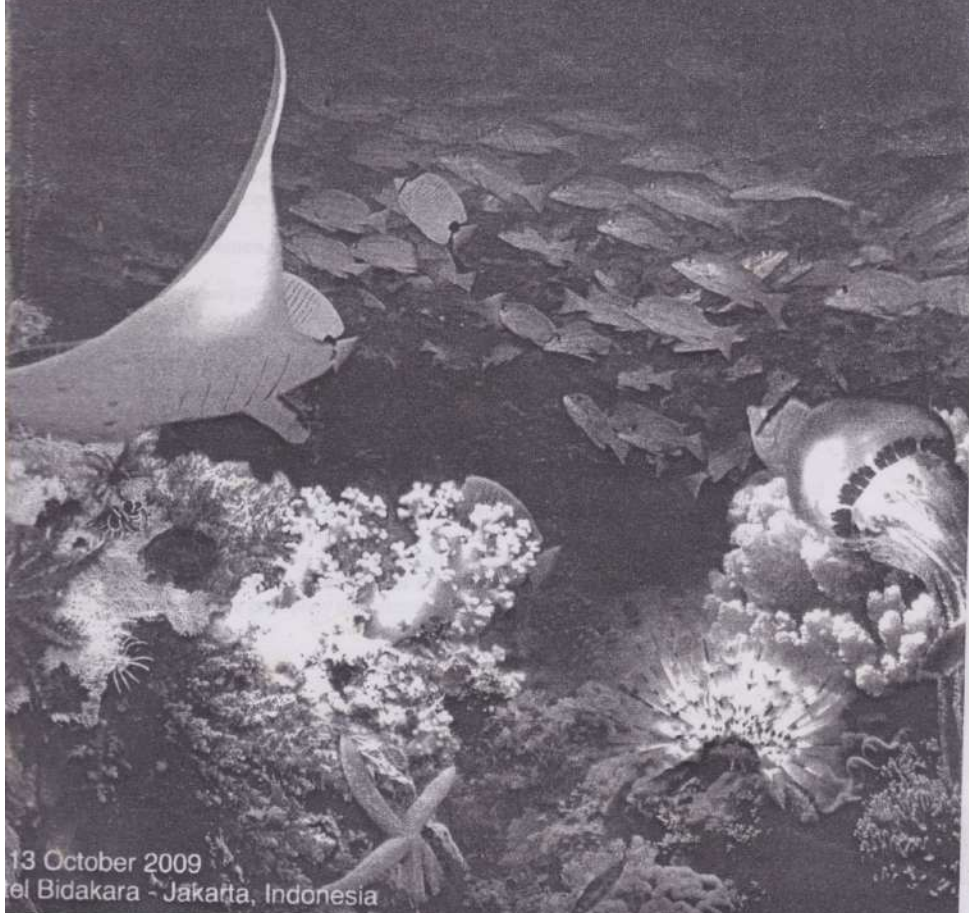


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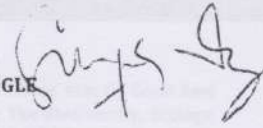
**CORAL REEF
MANAGEMENT
SYMPOSIUM
ON CORAL TRIANGLE AREA**



13 October 2009
Tel Bidakara - Jakarta, Indonesia

Eandi Y.S. Purba.

Report of the Committee Chairman
CORAL REEF MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM ON CORAL TRIANGLE
JAKARTA, 12 OCTOBER 2009



The Honorable Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries;
The Honorable Head (Representative) of the National Planning and Development Agency;
The Honorable Echelon I and II Officials of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries;
The Honorable Officials of other Ministries and Agencies;
Guests and participants;

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb & Good Morning,

Praises and thanks to the Almighty God of limitless mercies who allows us to gather today and make these important events to be meaningful one for the development of our marine and fisheries resources, especially the coral reefs. I would like to express my personal appreciation and gratitude for your presence to attend the Coral Reef Management Symposium on Coral Triangle Area which will be opened by the Honorable Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia. However, before this event is officially opened, allow me to present to the Honorable Minister and to our dear guests and participants a report on what we are about to undertake.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Indonesia possesses the widest coral reef area in the world consisting of 75,000 square kilometers or nearly 20 percent of the world's coral reef areas. The sustainable management of this vast resource and the needs of other sectors surely put us in a critical position because they involve fisheries resources in the coastal and nearshore waters which are major sources of food and livelihood for many coastal communities. In this regard, there is a critical need to introduce best management practices so that these resources are properly and sustainably managed.

The Symposium that we will be conducting today and tomorrow was organized to find better solutions for coral reef management, especially in the Coral Triangle Area which is the center of marine biodiversity in the world. We hope that during this Symposium, we could share information on contemporary sciences and strategies on coral reef management and widen our network of scientists, managers, government officials and stakeholders who are genuinely concerned for sustainable coral reef management.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At this opening session being held in Hotel Bumikarsa Bidakara, we will have the following program: (i) Welcome and Opening Speech by the Honorable Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, (ii) Keynote Speech by Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal. Thereafter,

proceed with presentations and discussions on several topics. These are: (i) Coral Reef Management : Lesson Learned from Contemporary Approaches, (ii) The Biodiversity, Ecology, and Distribution of Corals and other Associated Biota, (iii) Coral Reef Threats, Recovery, Resilience and Restoration.

This Symposium is the peak of our "coral reef week" consisting of series of activities that have been undertaken since 9 October 2009 which consist of: (i) Coral Reef Science Competition (Cerdas Cermat); (ii) Coral Ambassador Competition (Duta Karang); (iii) Exhibits from various coastal districts and provinces; (iv) singing contest with coral reef management themes; (v) press meetings and conferences; (vi) Appreciation for local communities actively involved on coral reef management; and (v) National Meeting of the Indonesian Coral Reef Society.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to report that there are around 550 attendances who will be participating in these two events, around 400. Participants for the symposium, mostly from Indonesia, but around 11 presentations coming from 10 countries including from Australia, USA, Germany, Japan, Philippine, Iran, South Korea, Holland, etc.,

There are 99 papers to be presented in this symposium. Therefore, we hope that the Coral Reef Management Symposium on Coral Triangle Area will provide significant inputs from scientists, managers and decision makers that will ensure the implementation of the Manado Ocean Declaration and agreements made by the Heads of States of the CT-6 countries during the CTI Summit in May 2009.

That is, in brief, the overview of activities to be undertaken during the Coral Reef Management Symposium on Coral Triangle Area.

As the Chairperson of the organizing committee, I personally thank all members of the Committee for their conscientious work in making this even realities today. I wish all the guests and participants meaningful and productive discussions.

Thanks again,
Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Jakarta, 12 October 2009

Chairman of Organizing Committee



Parallel Sessions						
Topic 1 Coral Reef Management: Lesson Learned from Contemporary Room: Bima 2 nd Floor		Topic 2 The Biodiversity, Ecology, and Distribution of Corals and other Room: Subadra 2 nd Floor		Topic 3 Coral Reef Threats, Recovery, Resilience and Restoration Room: Utari 2 nd Floor		
Session I		Session I		Session I		
Moderator : Ibnu Hamad		Moderator : Imam Bachtiar		Moderator : Danang Girindrawardana		
13:00 - 13:10	Coral Reef Management Based On Seascape Approach	M. Eko Rudianto	Qualitative Assessment Of Coral Reef Change Based On Spatial Autocorrelation Of Satellite Data	Novi Susetyo Adi	Soft Coral Utilization As Resource Of Bioactive Compound	Dedi Sudarma
13:10 - 13:20	Coral Triangle Partnerships In International Research And Education: Transforming A Biodiversity Hotspot Into A Research And Education Hotspot.	Eric Crandall	Utilization Of V-Fin As A Substitution Of Manta Tow To Monitoring Coral Reef	Handy Chandra	Development Of Biorock™ For Reef Rehabilitation In The Thousand Islands, Jakarta	Beginer Subhan
13:20 - 13:30	Defining Geographic Priority For Marine Biodiversity Conservation In Indonesia	Tiene Gunawan	Monitoring Our "Reefs For Future" In Central Sulawesi, Indonesia	Samikok Ndobe	The Impact Of Biorock To Growth Rate And Survival Rate Of Coral Transplant In Tanjung Lesung, West Java	Neviaty P Zamani
13:30 - 13:40	MPANAMES: A System For Assessing Management Effectiveness Of MPAs And MPA Networks - A Case Study Of Wakatobi National Park, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia	Arsetiarso Soemodinoto	Baseline Study On The Ecological Condition Of Coral Reef In The Marine Protected Areas, Of Coremap II Sites	Anna E.W. Manuputy	Factors Prohibiting Coral Recovery in Nagura Bay, Ishigaki Island Examined by Measurement of Potential Recruitment	Kaskasen Andreas Roeroe
13:40 - 13:50	Building Capacity For Sustainable Fisheries Management In The Wallacea Region	Edi Purwanto	Condition And Distribution Of Stony Coral (Scleractinia) In Sikka Waters, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) Province, Flores	Yosephine Tuli	Community Based Bathymetric Survey	Crispen Wilson
13:50 - 14:20	Discussion		Discussion		Discussion	
Session II		Session II		Session II		
Moderator : Fedi Sondita		Moderator : Dadang Setiawan		Moderator : Kasim Moosa		
14:30 - 14:40	Toward an Effective Network of MPAs in Indonesia: Building Local Capacity and Financing Mechanisms	Rifi Djohari	Coral Species Richness :Genus Acropora (Scleractinia: Astrocoeniine:Acroporidae) At Sitaden Island, North Sulawesi, Indonesia	Franky Maxi Rantukahu	Present condition and recruitment potential of scleractinian corals in Manado Bay, North Sulawesi, Indonesia	Kaskasen Andreas Roeroe
14:40 - 14:50	Strategy Of Coral Reef Management in Padaido Archipelago, Regency Of Biak Numfor, Papua Province	Alexander Soselisa	Survey On Identification And Management Of Coral Reefs Communities In Nayband Bay Of Ropme Sea Area	Mahmood Moghimi And Mogjan Bark	The Effects Of Extension Methods And Fishermen'S Motivation On The Knowledge About Environmental-Friendly Legal Fishing - An Experiment To The Fishermen At Auction Fish Market Muara Angke, North Jakarta In 2008	Marhaeni Ria Siombo
14:50 - 15:00	Spatial Patterns In Resource Use At South East Misool Marine Protected Area In Raja Ampat Implications For Zoning And Management	Mohammad Syakir	The Condition Of Hard Coral At Selayar Island, Selayar District	Jemmy Souhoka	Fish Aggregating Device : Past And Present Status On Sustainable Capture Fisheries	Roza Yustianidayani
15:00 - 15:10	Coastal Areas Protection Legislation In Indonesia	Bayu Vita Indah Yanti	The Coral Reef Condition In The Surrounding Of Marine Protected Area (MPA) In Mawasangka Of Buton Regency	Abdul Hamid	Development Of Small Bottom Sagnet As Fishing Gear Technology For Coral Reef Fish In Marine Conservation Area	Fis Purwangka and Sadanun
15:10 - 15:20	Long Term Impacts Of Coral Bleaching And Red Tide On Corals In West Sumatera, Indonesia	Ofri Johan	Distribution Of Fungia: Coral On Lemon Island Water, Marobawa West Papua Province	Paulus Boli	Factors Affecting And Supporting Coral Reef Recovery After Tsunami	Stuart Campbell
15:20 - 15:50	Discussion		Discussion		Discussion	
15:50 - 16:30	Coffee Break		Coffee Break		Coffee Break	

Abstracts

CORAL REEF MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM IN CORAL TRIANGLE

OCTOBER 12-13, 2009

BIDAKARA HOTEL - JAKARTA, INDONESIA

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Directorate General of Marine, Coasts and Small Islands
Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program Phase II (COREMAP II)

hectare of seaweed culture is 4 full-timers and 100 man-day labors. Culture facilities needed are 2 wooden boats, ropes, anchors, buoys (mineral water bottles). Average cost needed for seaweed culture is proximately Rp 10,000,000.00/hectare.

Seaweed culture seems to be the best method to develop an alternative income generation for the coastal people. Problems often occurs in seaweed culture are *ice-ice* disease, predation by rabbit fish and turtles, and sudden rough waves. Sometimes transportation is becoming problem in some remote small islands. It causes high transportation cost and reduces people incomes.

CORAL TRIANGLE PARTNERSHIPS IN INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION: TRANSFORMING A BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT INTO A RESEARCH AND EDUCATION HOTSPOT.

Kent Carpenter¹, Paul Barber², Ambariyanto³, I Gusti Ngurah Mahardika³, Marie-Antonette Junio-Menez⁵, Carmen Ablan Lagman⁶, Abdul Hamid Toha⁴, Eric Crandall¹, Craig Starger², Eric Trembl⁸, Nurul Abidin⁴, Amanda Ackiss¹, Sri Ayu La Aji⁴, Inggat Casilagan⁵, Samantha Cheng², Timery DeBoer⁷, Maria Lourdes Docoy⁵, Adam Hanson¹, Elizabeth Jones⁷, Tri Komalasari³, Mia Olivares⁶, Rita Rachmawati², and Jeremy Raynal¹

Abstract

The extreme concentration of marine biodiversity in the Coral Triangle has evoked numerous biogeographically hypotheses concerning how such diversity is created, and serious questions as to how it can be maintained. Comparative phylogeography provides a unique and powerful tool with which to test these hypotheses, while simultaneously providing insight into how larval connectivity might be maintained among local populations. After a decade of phylogeographical surveys, a range of patterns for the Coral Triangle is emerging. Broad patterns of connectivity in some species support the notion that planktonic larvae have maintained gene flow among distant populations for long periods of time. Other phylogeographic patterns suggest vicariant events resulting from Pleistocene and Pliocene sea level fluctuations, which have, at least occasionally, resulted in speciation. Divergence dates ranging back to the Miocene suggest that changing land configurations may have precipitated an explosion of species diversification. Modern day oceanographic features may also limit larval connectivity among regions of the Coral Triangle. This combination of complex phylogeographic patterns suggests multiple questions that will require an extended collaborative effort to untangle. The US National Science Foundation Partnerships for International Research and Education Coral Triangle Project aims to forge long-term collaborative ties with scientists and students from countries within the Coral Triangle that will allow this research to be carried out *in situ*, using the latest methodologies in population genetics and phylogeography.