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*Parks, people, planet:
inspiring solutions*

LILIFUK:

REVITALIZING LOCAL WISDOM TO SUPPORT MARINE CONSERVATION IN SAVU SEA NATIONAL MARINE PARK

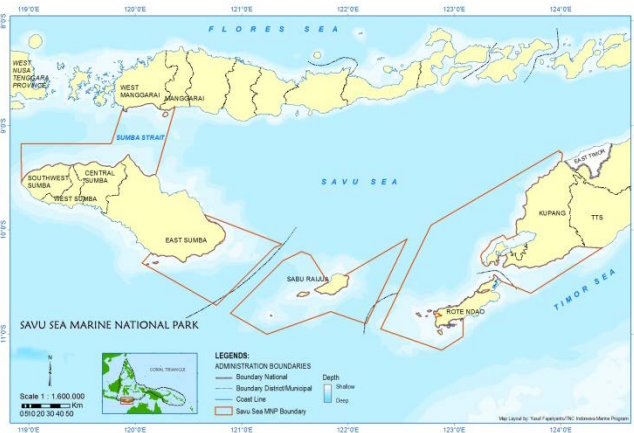
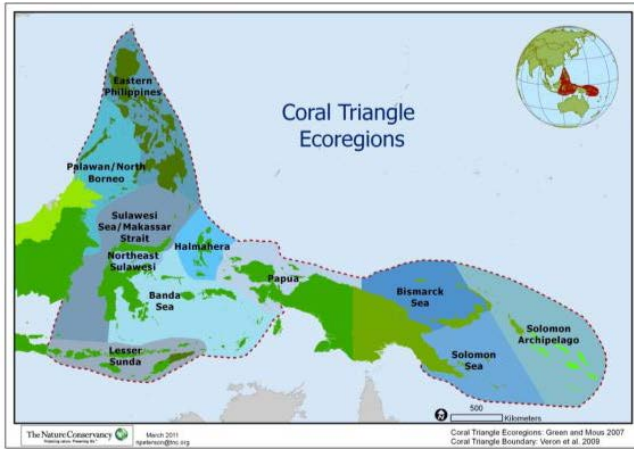


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Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) Germany, USAID MPAG, East Nusa Tenggara Government, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) Indonesia, National Marine Protected Area Agency (BKKPN) Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara Marine Conservation Council

SAVU SEA NATIONAL MARINE PARK



- Savu Sea Marine National Park located in Province of East Nusa Tenggara
- Declared the preservation in 2009 by MMAF (WOC in Manado) and established on January 2014 by MMAF Decree No 5 Year 2014.
- The largest MPA in the Coral Triangle
- Encompasses 3,35 million ha of shallow coastal and deep sea habitats in the Lesser Sunda Ecoregion, southeast Indonesia.
- Highly diverse coral reefs and fish - 532 species of coral and 336 species of fish
- Deep sea habitats close to shore (>2,000 m deep)
- Persistent strong seasonal upwelling areas
- Important regionally and globally for large marine fauna
- 18 cetacean species – Blue, Sperm and Humpback Whale

Fact on Lilifuk



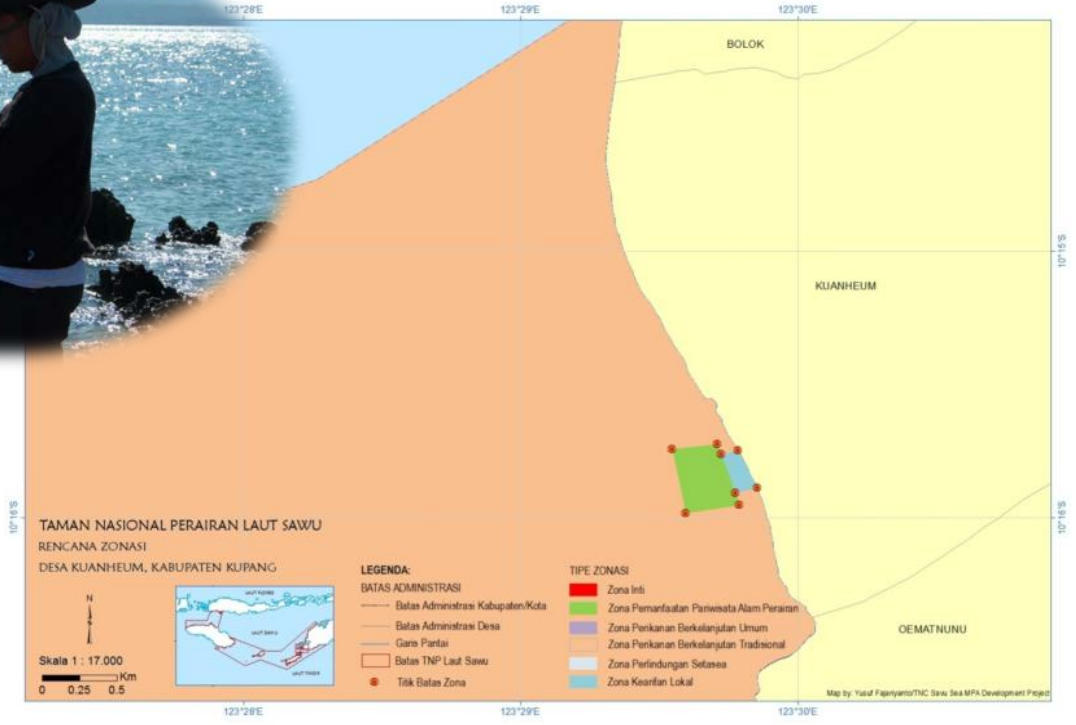
- A customary law sustainable fisheries: territorial rights and opened-closed system
- Within park boundary
- Lack of government acknowledgement on the traditional values/practices
- Some villagers have implemented seaweed culture on site
- “Threat” from nearby pearl farm and Seaweed
- The village development plan is not marine-sensitive

Step of Revitalization

- Collaboration with Local NGO Partner conduct awareness campaign of importance of marine conservation
- Conduct participatory village regulation development using the results of village mapping in a Participatory Village Development Planning and Budgeting
- Draft of Village Regulation brought to be reviewed by BKKPN, relevant District Government (DKP Kupang),
- Field ground-truthing to finalize the mapping of village marine area that covered in the village regulation
- Revised Draft of Village Regulation brought back to the village to be shown to the villagers of what changes that were made to their draft
- Once the villagers' agreed with the revised draft, then it is made final and signed by village government officials and authorized district government officials



Ground Truthing



An inspiring solution?

Innovative and Effective

Revitalizing customary law (Lilifuk) through village regulation is proven effective to minimize the destructive activities in Kuanheum

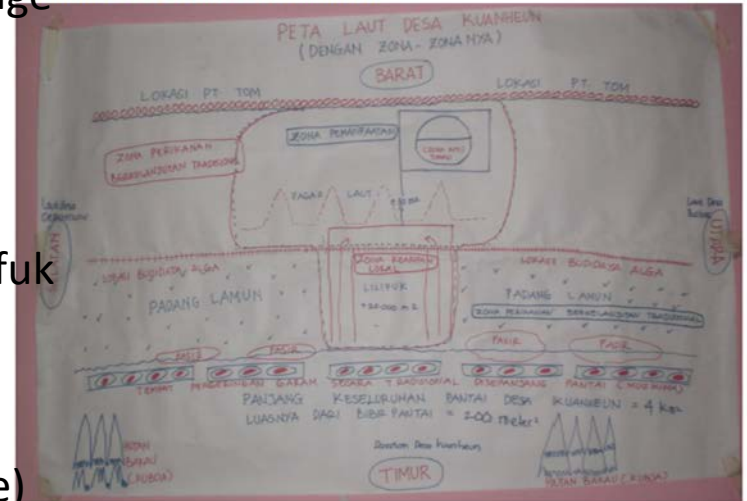
Evidence of implementation and impact

Implementation of the village regulation on Lilifuk improves sustainable practices in Kuanheum

Applied elsewhere or more broadly

Incorporating customary law into positive (state) law opens traditional activities is best practices good example for marine conservation management based on traditional law approaching

Gambar 4. Peta Laut Desa Kuanheum



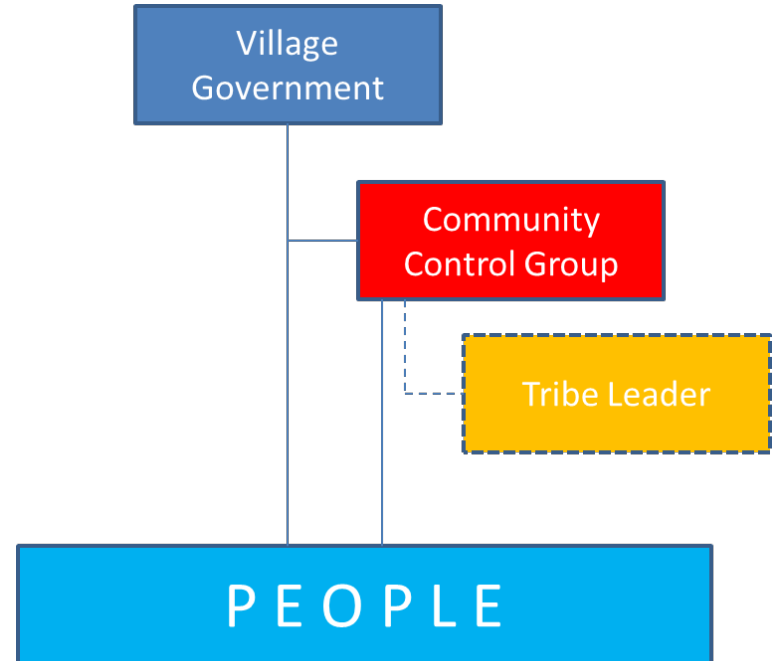
What makes it work?

Components that lead to success

- Tribe Leader
- Village government
- Community Control Group

Enabling factors

- local tradition regulates the use of marine resource
- Village government full support and cooperation
- Support from the Tribe Leader
- Support from other stakeholders, i.e. BKKPN Kupang
- People's obedience to their village leaders



THANK YOU

