

INDONESIA

OECMs IN MARINE AND COASTAL AREAS

**Understanding and Accelerating Actions on OECMs
in the Marine and Coastal Areas of East Asian Seas**

Iloilo City, The Philippines

14 - 16 August, 2025



NATIONAL/LOCALIZED DEFINITION & CRITERIA AND EXISTING/INITIALLY IDENTIFIED/REPORTED OECMS IN THE M&C AREAS

Definition (based on CBD):

“A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity.”

Decision Adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity 14/8.
Protected Areas and Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures, 30 Nov 2018

Indonesia has set ambitious targets:

protecting 30% of its marine waters by 2045 (approx.97.5 million ha),
building on earlier goals such as protecting 10% by 2030.

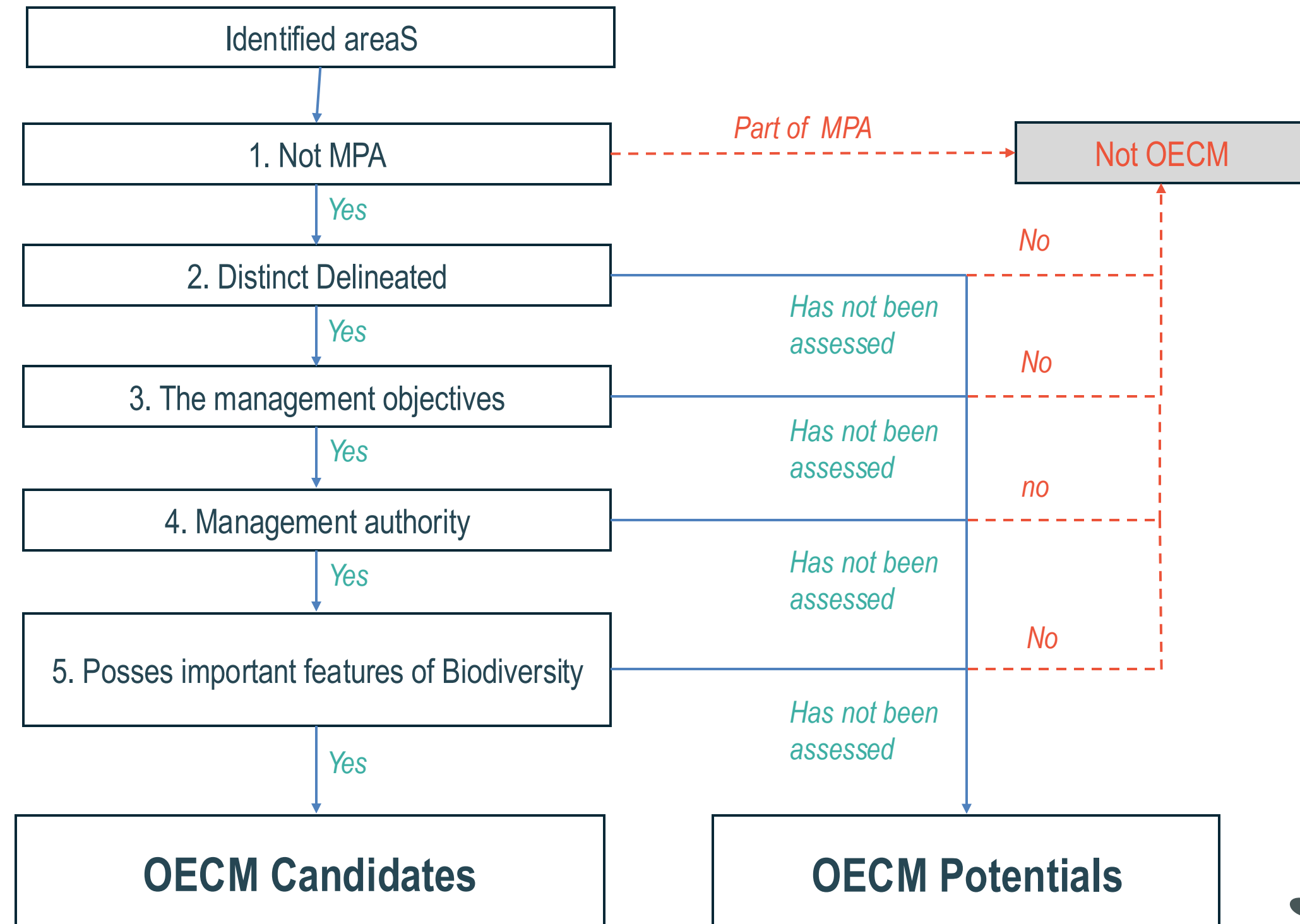
OECMs are seen as critical to reaching this expansion

- Localized Criteria (as applied in practice):
 1. Spatial
 2. Governance and Management
 3. Biodiversity impact and value
 4. Economy, Social, and Cultural impact



EXISTING/INITIALLY IDENTIFIED/REPORTED OECMS IN THE M&C AREAS

Existing OECMs Indonesia are not yet established or implemented,
however the framework has been made and state on several national plan documents



EXISTING/INITIALLY IDENTIFIED/REPORTED OECMS IN THE M&C AREAS

Indonesia's MPA Vision 30x45 Document

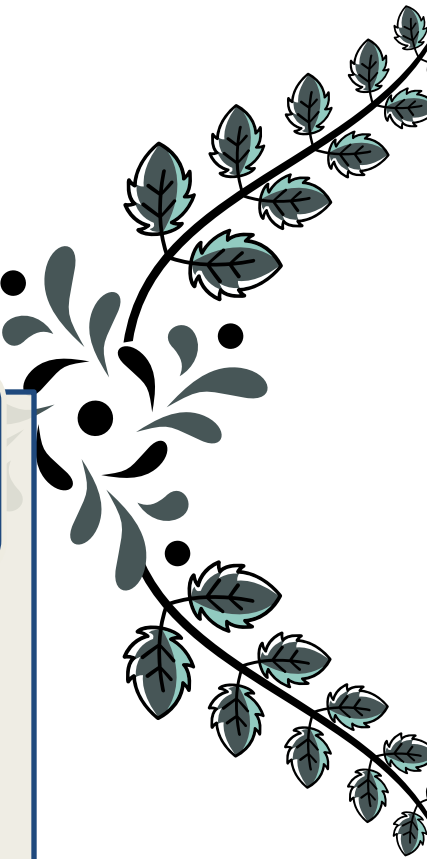
Defined as: Kawasan Berdampak Konservasi

OECM has been acknowledged and mentioned National Documents, such as:

- **2025-2029 National Medium -Term Development Plan**
- **Indonesia NBSAP-Target 3**

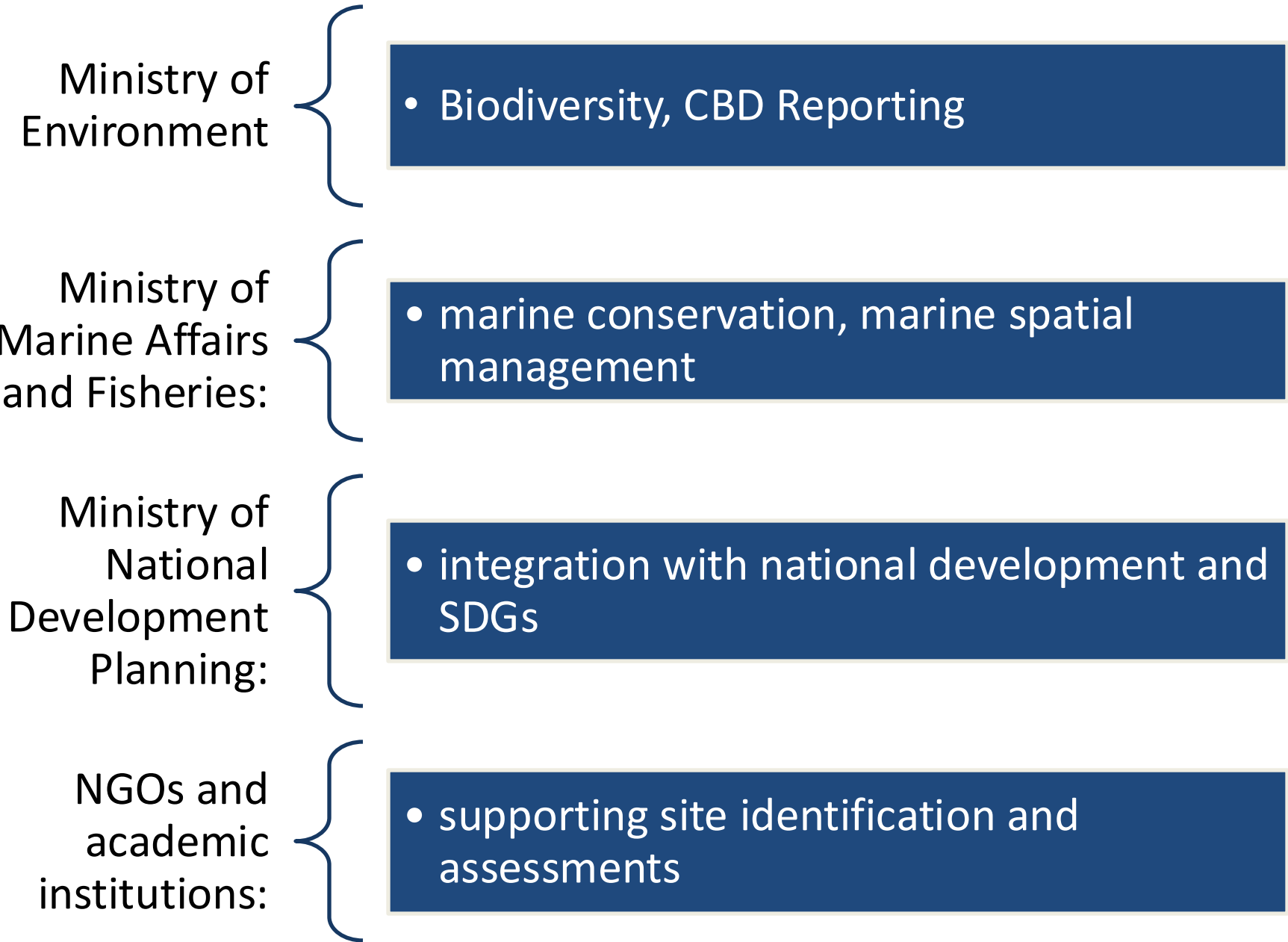
Current Progress

- In July 2024-September 2024, national partners and local communities, facilitated focus group discussions and assessments that identified OECM-type sites, along with three additional potential sites.
- Since March 2025, Indonesia began exercising the integration of the province scale-national spatial plan create a “potential OECM map” as part of the MPA Vision 30x45 strategy.



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & GOVERNANCE CONCERNS: WHICH AGENCIES ARE WORKING ON OECMS? ARE THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY, AND FISHERIES OFFICES WORKING TOGETHER? AT THE SITE LEVEL, WHAT KIND OF MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PLACE?

National Key Agencies Working on OECMs



Site-Level Agencies Working on OECMs

Potential OECM Authorities	Total Area	(%)
Traditional Community	320	49.23
Local Community	178	27.38
Customary Community	31	4.77
Government	81	12.46
Privates	40	6.15
Total	650	100.00

NATIONAL STRATEGY AND/OR PROCESS FOR RECOGNIZING OECMS



A. Existing Legal & Policy Frameworks (General)

- **Indonesia does not yet have dedicated legislation specifically for OECMs**
- However, several existing laws provide enabling conditions for recognizing and potential:
 - Law No.32/2009 on Environmental Protection and Management
 - Law No.27/2007 (amended by Law No. 1/2014) on coastal and small island Management
 - Law No.6/2014 on Villages-support recognition of customary management areas
 - Law No32/2024 (amendment to law No.5 /1990) regarding conservation of Biological Natural Resources and Their Ecosystems.
- Support community-based and non-formal conservation areas

B. Planned or Emerging Frameworks (Dedicated)

- Draft national guidelines being developed;
- Discussions to acknowledge OECMs under conservation or marine law;
- Potential integration into spatial plans (e.g. RZWP3K).

C. Inclusion in the NBSAP

- Indonesia's NBSAP (2025–2045) has been submitted to align with Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity frame;
- OECMs is included under Target 3 (30x30)
- Recognition of non-protected but effectively conserved areas.

PROCESSES FOR ASSESSING, RECOGNIZING, SUPPORTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING OECMs

Area OECM (289) Delta Mahakam tematik karbon biru

Indicative/Identified OECM from Spatial Management aspect, formulated and standardized data into three thematics OECM (April 2025)

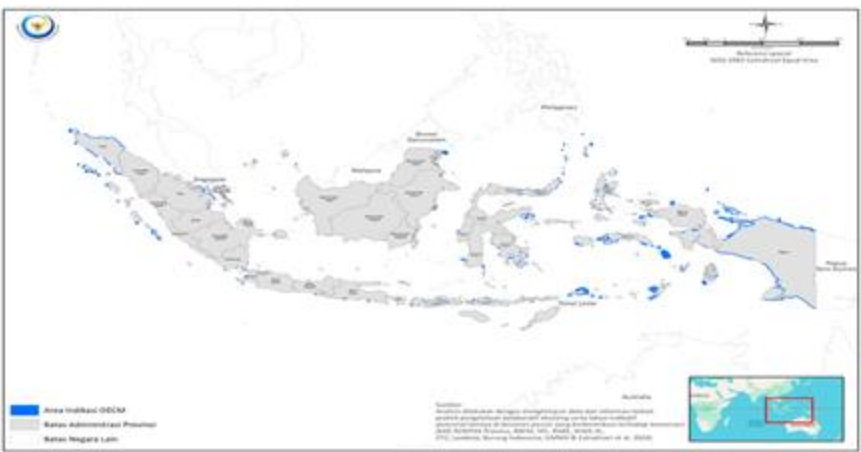
Zone	Area's size of identified OECM into three thematics (Ha)		
	Biodiversity	Sustainable Fisheries	Blue Carbon
OECM Candidates (Short-term Assesment) 2025-2030	620.657,31	3.723.651,41	17.245,65
Potential OECM (Mid and Long Term Assesment) 2031-2045	2.278.653,67	4.647.223,49	1.158.095,90
Total (Ha)	2.899.310,98	8.370.874,90	1.175.341,55



<https://allencoralatlas.org/atlas>



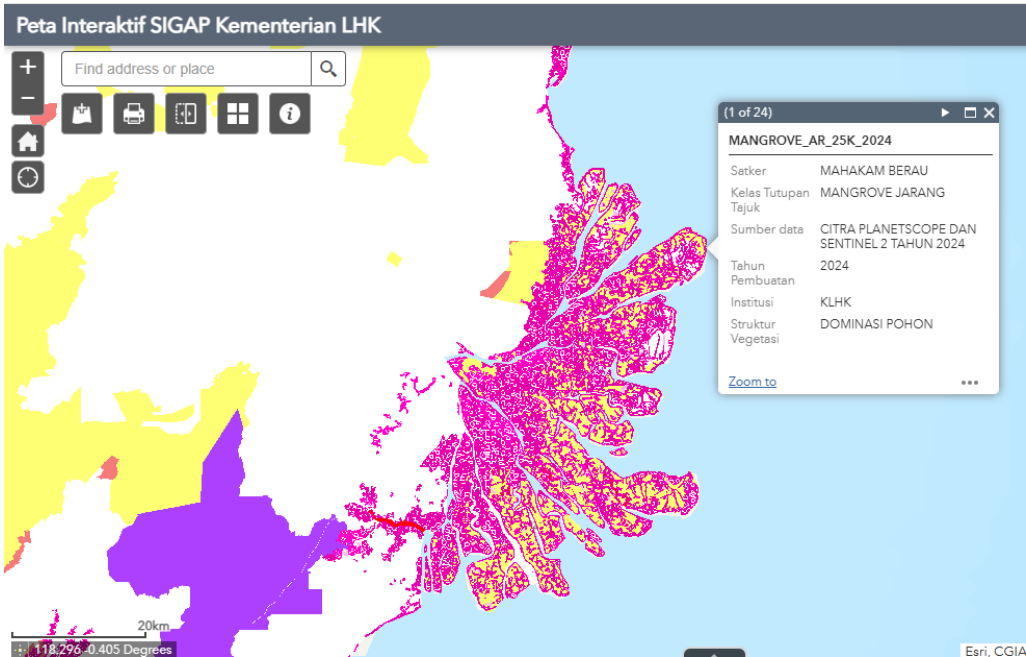
Map of Potential BIODIVERSITY Theme OECM



Map of Potential SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES theme OECM



Map of Potential BLUE CARBON Theme OECM



<https://geoportal.menlhk.go.id/>

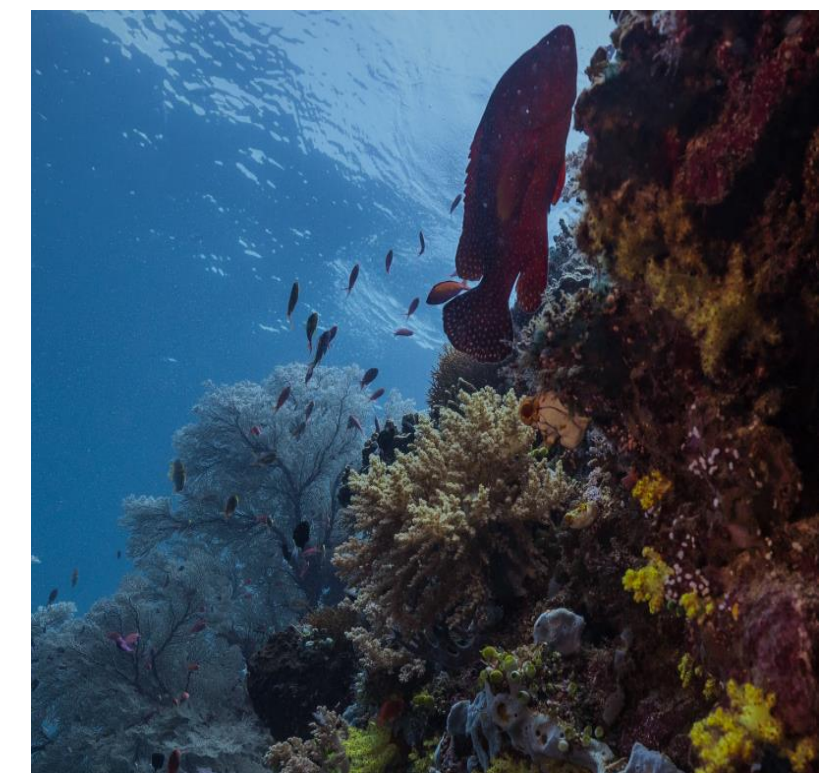
PROSPECTS AND FUTURE PLANS

1. Strengthening recognition and documentation of OECMs in Marine and coastal areas, especially community-managed areas and customary marine territories.
2. Developing a national registry system for OECMs integrated with marine spatial planning.
3. Enhancing multi-stakeholder coordination, including ministries, local governments, academia, NGOs, and coastal communities.
4. Capacity building for local stakeholders on OECM criteria, monitoring, and reporting.
5. Mobilizing sustainable financing mechanism to support long-term management of OECMs.



Coral Reefs Restoration and Rehabilitation

- Indonesia created **Coral Reef Health Monitoring Guidelines** in 2014 to make sure coral reef monitoring uses the same methods across the country—especially in the **Coral Triangle area, Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)**, and other selected sites.
- Since 2015, the **Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)** has been running a **coral reef restoration program** in **71 locations**.
- **Total restored area (2015–2023):** 75,471.12 square meters
- **Restoration methods:** Artificial reef structures like **spider frames** and **concrete tables**
- The program involves **universities** and **local communities** to help raise awareness, support education, and bring **social and economic benefits**, such as promoting **eco-tourism**.



THANK YOU

Understanding and Accelerating Actions on OECMs in the Marine and Coastal Areas of East Asia Seas

Iloilo City, The Philippines

14 - 16 August, 2025

