



PMO SUKABUMI INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT

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Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk in Coastal Areas of Sukabumi Regency, West Java, Indonesia



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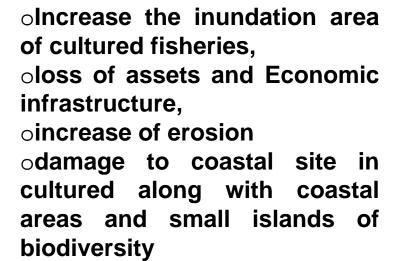


1 Issues

- Natural Disaster Risk: floods, landslide, earthquake, tsunami
- Degradation of Coastal and Marine Environment affected by land conversion, mining, abration;, etc
- Marine and Coastal Pollution sources: hotels and domestic, tourism activity, coal powerplant, minings



Impact of high tide on may Palabuhanratu















2

Strategy

Coastal Strategy for Sukabumi includes a strategy to prevent, minimize and overcome natural and man made disaster risks

3 Approach

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Program

- Mitigation Aspect
 - Studies and Planning Documents
 - Study of Tsunami Disaster Risk Impact in Palabuhanratu Bay
 - Hazard/vulnerabilitymaps prepared in 9 districts; identified highly vulnerable coastal and watershed areas, resources, habitats, coastal communities and sectors of coastal communities
 - Waste Management and Pollution Prevention Program;
 - Clean River Program
 - Green City Development Program and other conservation programs
 - Public Awareness:
 - Mangrove Plantation At Cibuni Estuary (by Local Community),
 - Regular beach Clean up and City Clean up

3 Approach

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Program

- Adaptation Aspect
 - Inventory of data for carbon emission
 - Inventory of data for traditional /local wisdom (for supporting national programme "Climate Village Programme"; village that already has local wisdom for climate change adaptation and mitigation, like use microhydro for generate electricity)

Natural Disaster Risk Mitigation

- Study of Tsunami Disaster Risk Impact in Palabuhanratu Bay
- Establish evacuation zone
- Evacuation route and signs.
- Simulations of Preparedness Tsunami Risk Disaster.
- Public Awareness

Institutionally, they are a homogeneous society that led an indigenous leader named "Abah". They have a very strong attachment implement custom rules they were hereditary. they believe if there is a violation it would be disastrous for them all. So that they apply strict sanctions



Some local wisdom applied, including:

- 1. The rules in order to always maintain forest deforestation, called "Leuweung Tutupan", that no one should cut down on certain forest areas as taboo, so that no one is violated. in fact it is the forest must be maintained because it is on the upstream watershed, so that when cut will potentially cause landslides and drought.
- 2. Rules for always using local seed rice (there are more than 50 types of local seeds), the crop rotation patterns and only use organic fertilizers, and save some of the crops in a rice granary, called leuit, where the rice will last for 3 years
- additionally, they are using microhydro, for electricity generated









Unique feature of CCA program in Sukabumi

- Use of traditional/local wisdom for climate change adaptation in Kasepuhan Adat Ciptagelar, Sinarresmi and Ciptamulya villages
- the climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction programs were developed within the ICM framework
- Contribution to implementation of national plans on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

Mangrove Plantation At Cibuni Estuary (by Local Community)



