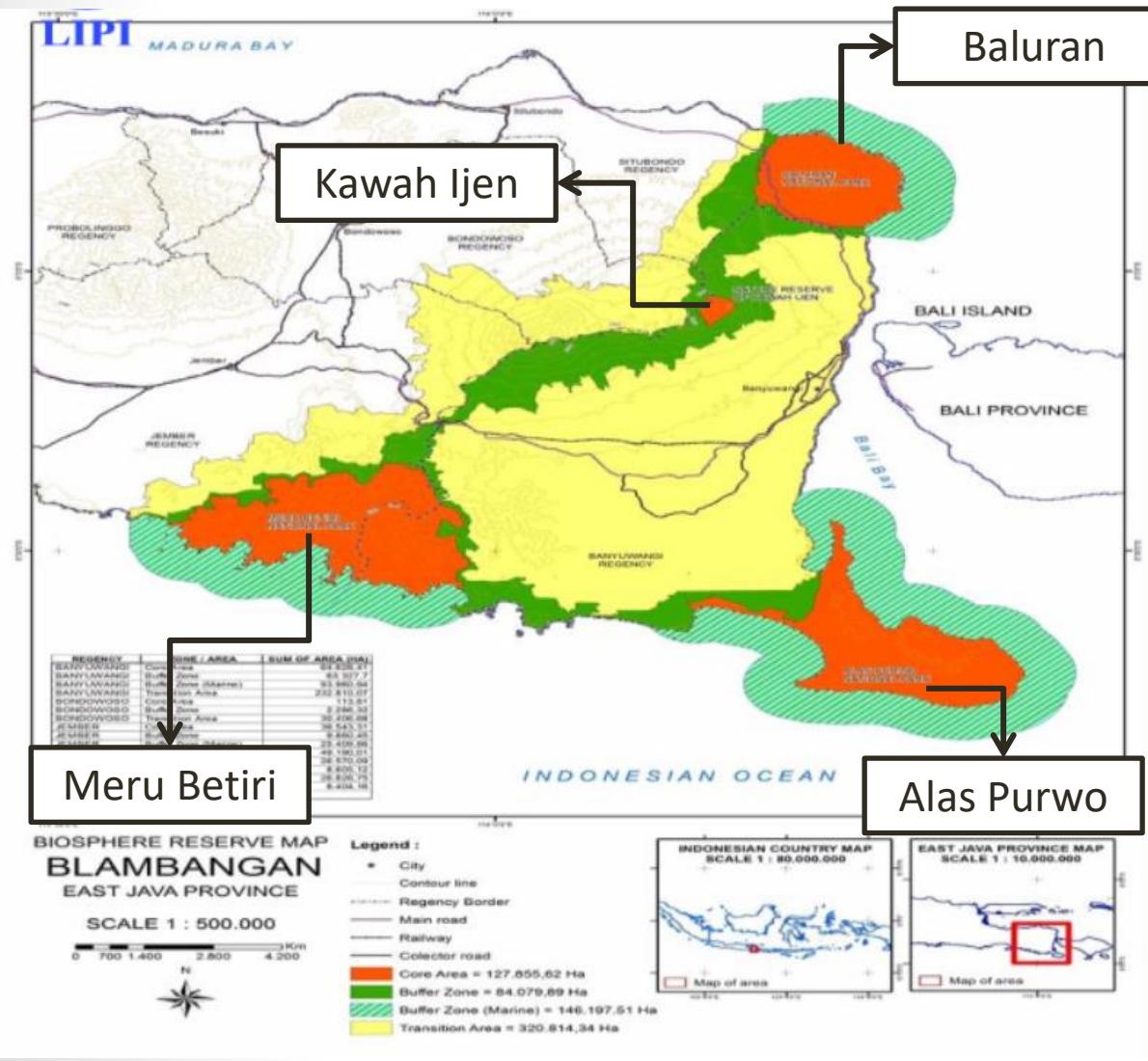


An aerial photograph capturing a stunning coastal landscape. A dense forest of green trees covers a steep hillside that descends towards a vibrant turquoise sea. The water is clear, revealing rocky reefs and shallow coral beds near the shore. A small, sandy beach is visible at the bottom right. The overall scene is one of natural beauty and tranquility.

BLAMBANGAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Cagar Biosfer Blambangan



MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAMME

By decision of the
International Co-ordinating Council
of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere,

Belambangan Indonesia

has been designated for inclusion
in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

The world's major ecosystem types and landscapes
are represented in this Network, which is devoted to conserving
biological diversity, promoting research and monitoring,
as well as seeking to provide models of sustainable
development in the service of humankind.

Participation in the World Network facilitates cooperation
and exchanges at the regional and international levels.

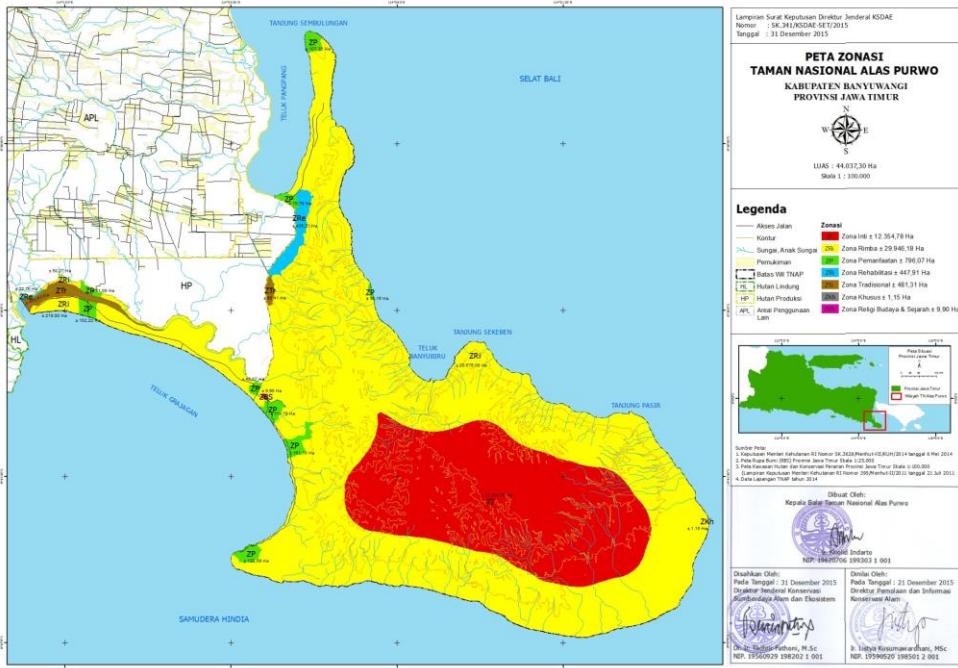
DATE OF INSRIPTION

19 March 2016

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNESCO

Maia Siring

ALAS PURWO NATIONAL PARK CORE ZONE BLAMBANGAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE



- Protection of life support system
- Preservation Biodiversity
- Sustainable utilization of biodiversity & Ecosystem



POTENSI

Tipe Ekosistem

- a. Hutan Pantai** a.l : Ketapang, Sawo kecik, waru laut keben dan nyamplung
- b. Hutan Mangrove** : ada 27 jenis, sebagian besar didominasi oleh *Rhizophora* spp. dan *Ceriops tagal*.
- c. Hutan Alam Dataran Rendah** a.l: Kepuh, bendo, beringin, bambu (10 jenis bambu)
- d. Hutan Tanaman** : eks Pengelolaan Perhutani didominasi jati dan mahoni.
- e. Savana semi alami** : dibuat pada tahun 1975, seluas 84 Ha, sebagai Padang Penggembalaan Satwa banteng di Blok Sadengan



Flora

- ❖ **Lebih dari 700 jenis tumbuhan** meliputi > 200 jenis tanaman obat, 10 jenis bambu, 27 jenis mangrove.
- ❖ **Flora dilindungi** → *Livistoma rotundifolia* (Sadeng)
- ❖ **Flora Penting** → sawo kecik, nyamplung, sadeng, gebang, dan bendo, kepuh, *Ceriops decandra*, *Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea*



Fauna

- ❖ **45 jenis mamalia** → Dilindungi 11 jenis
(spesies prioritas : banteng, macan tutul)
- ❖ **302 jenis burung** → Dilindungi 83 jenis
(Spesies Prioritas : elang jawa, merak, jenis-jenis rangkong, burung migran)
- ❖ **51 jenis reptil** → Dilindungi 7 jenis
(Spesis prioritas : Penyu hijau, lekang, sisik dan belimbing)
- ❖ **17 jenis amfibi**
- ❖ **> 20 jenis ikan**



IOC/MAB Joint Initiative

An Integrated approach to coastal hazard and climate change in UNESCO Biosphere Reserves :

Saving lives, protecting biodiversity

- Pre-concept note for the climate change adaptation fund

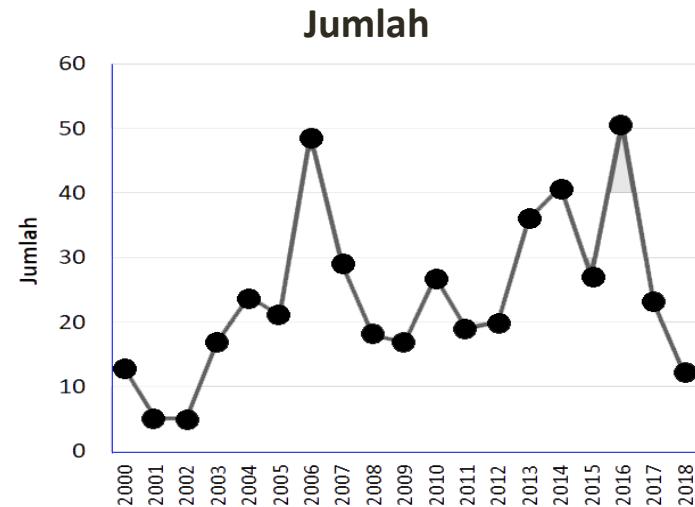
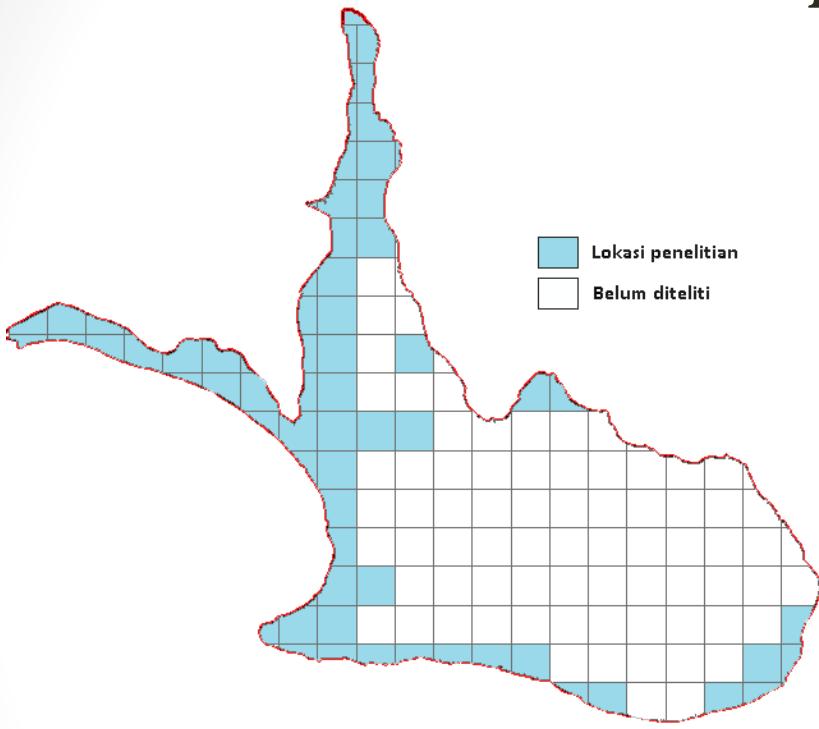
Related Objectives

Component 1 : Strengthening national capacity to measure and monitor climate change, affecting climate change resilience in the selected Biosphere Reserves

Output 1.2. Data, quantitative and qualitative information about marine/coastal life, incl biodiversity, degradation, related carbon stocks and fluxes in the selected biosphere reserves (activities 1.2.1 to 1.2.3)

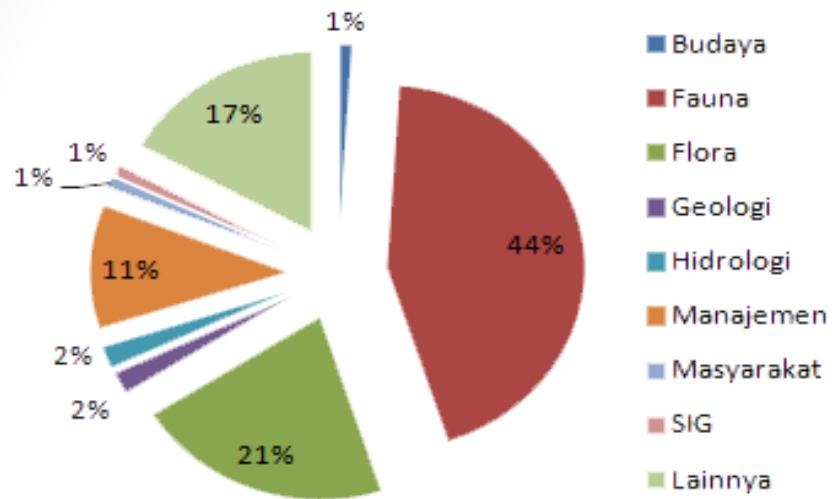


PERKEMBANGAN PENELITIAN DI TNAP

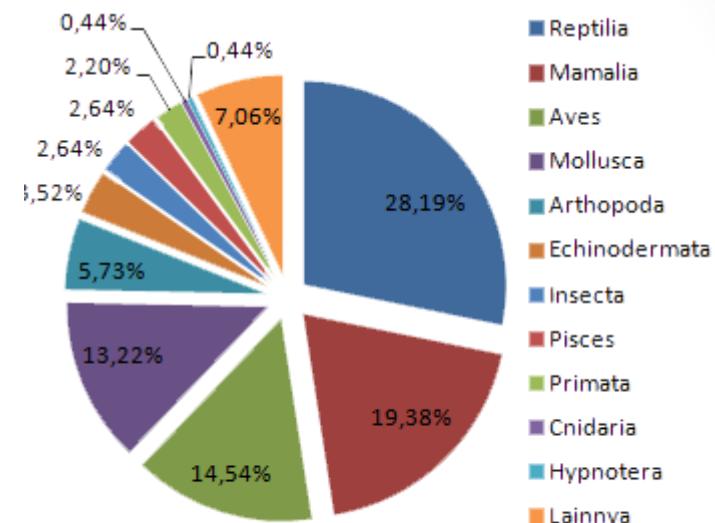


- Kegiatan penelitian didominasi oleh perguruan tinggi (TA; skripsi, thesis, disertasi).
- Lokasi penelitian sebagian besar berada di bagian barat TNAP.

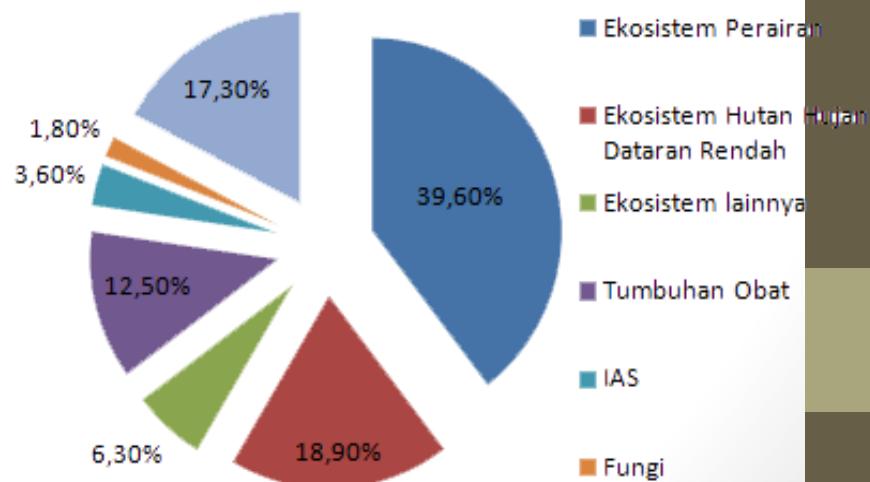
Obyek



Fauna



Flora



- Obyek penelitian dengan minat tertinggi adalah fauna (reptilia dan mamalia).
- Obyek penelitian flora tertinggi berlokasi pada ekosistem perairan (mangrove, sub tidal, intertidal dan peralihan/ pantai) dan hutan hujan dataran rendah.

Component 4 : Quantify and develop monitoring indicators from climate change and coastal hazards on ecosystem services and local socio-economic activities

Output 4.1. A comprehensive assessment and analysis of ecosystem services and the impact of climate change and coastal hazard for all biosphere reserves (activities 4.1.1 to 4.1.5)

Output 4.2 A comprehensive assessment of local socio-economic activities and the impact of coastal hazard on relevant economic sectors for all project biosphere reserves using MSP Approach

Output 4.3. A set of indicators and recommended approach for measuring and monitoring of coastal hazard on ecosystem services and baseline measurement for all biosphere reserves (activities 4.3.1 to 4.3.3)

Ecosystem services & local socio-economic activities in Alas Purwo NP



Usaha sarpras wisata



Usaha jasa transportasi wisata



KELOMPOK BINAAN



**Komunitas Masy Peduli Alam
Sekitar Desa Penyangga
TN Alas Purwo
(KOMPAS)**

→ **5 Desa Penyangga**

No	Nama Kelompok	Desa	Jenis Usaha
1	Purwo Kreatif	Kalipait	Konveksi dan percetakan
2	Al Barokah	Kalipait	Ternak sapi dan jasa simpan pinjam
3	KUB Barokah	Kedungasri	Wisata mangrove dan hasil perairan mangrove
4	Sumber Makmur	Sumberasri	Ternak kambing, pupuk organik dan jasa simpan pinjam
5	Sido Mulyo	Sumberasri	Pupuk organik dan ternak kambing
6	Sinar Harapan	Sumberasri	Budidaya perikanan air tawar dan produk olahan lele
7	KUB Baruna Jaya	Sumberasri	Hasil perairan mangrove dan jasa penyediaan alat tangkap ramah lingkungan
8	Wana Asri	Kedungasri	Ternak sapi dan kambing
9	KUB Sido Rukun	Kedungasri	Wisata mangrove dan hasil perairan mangrove
10	Bangkit Remaja Tegalpare	Wringinputih	Wisata mangrove dan hasil perairan mangrove
11	Pangpang Tanjung Pasir	Wringinputih	Hasil olahan makanan dari mangrove dan pengelolaan wisata mangrove
12	Bahari Stail Sejahtera	Wringinputih	Jasa transport perahu/wisata bahari
13	Buruh Migran Merpati	Wringinputih	Hasil olahan makanan ringan dan katering
14	KUB Windu Jaya	Kendalrejo	Hasil Perairan Mangrove dan olahan makanan ringan

KEGIATAN PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT



Ternak Sapi



Ternak Kambing



Mesin Tahu



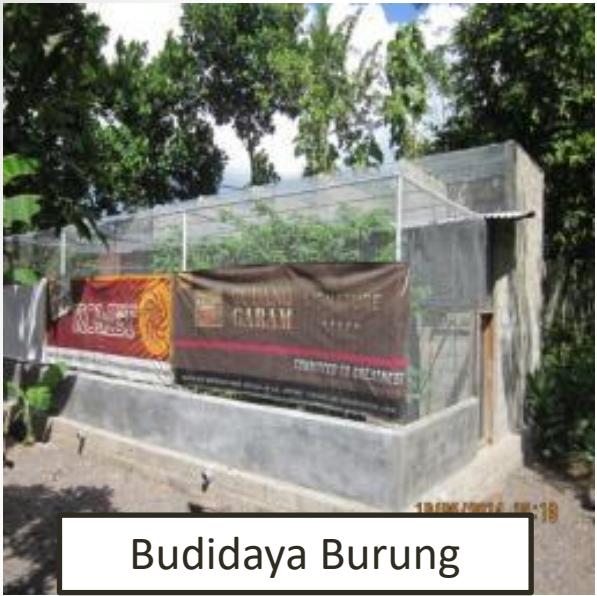
Mesin Perahu



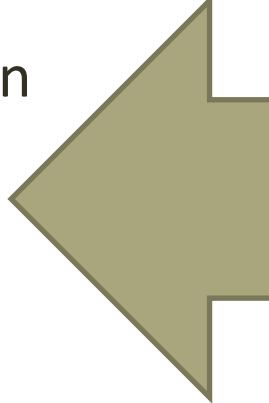
Gondanggandung



Peralatan sablon



Component 5 : Strengthen ocean governance and policies to enhance climate resilience of selected Biosphere Reserves

- 
- Review BR Management committee
 - Stakeholder mapping
 - Review national/local policies
 - Support local stakeholders

Componen 6 Strengthen communication and collaboration between coastal and Island Biosphere Reserves to leverage learning and experience and support expansion of the IOC/MAP Approach



TERIMAKASIH