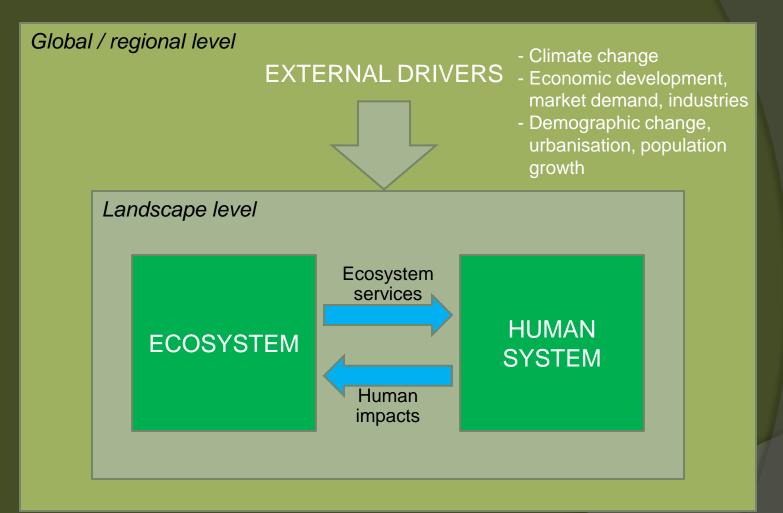
PROPOSED INITIATIVES TO UNDERSTAND THE PERFORMANCES AND LIMITATIONS OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES, AND TO CONSERVE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TO MINIMIZE DISASTER RISK

> HERU SANTOSO Research Centre for Geotechnology – LIPI

Second International TWIN-SEA Workshop on "Climate and Societal Change in Coastal Areas in Indonesia and South East Asia" • GEDUNG PDII LIPI, JI. Jend. Gatot Subroto 10, Jakarta, Indonesia, 2<u>3-24 March 2015</u>

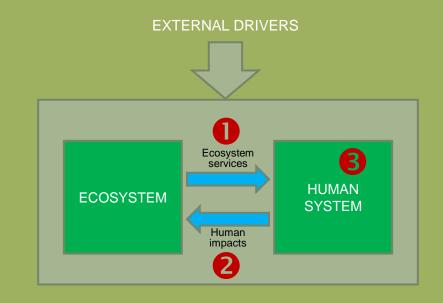
Conceptual Framework



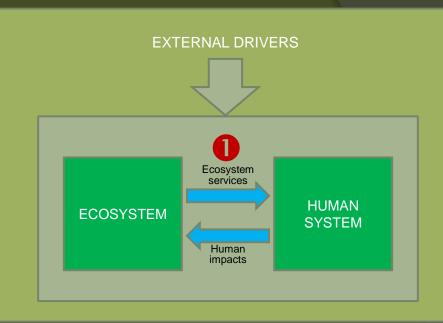
Human system and Ecosystem are affected by external changes
 Changes in ecosystem cause changes in ecosystem services
 Changes in human system (human activities) cause changes in ecosystem

3 Initiatives Relevant to Eco-DRR

- Characterization of mangrove service capacity to reduce disaster risk
- Soil erosion and sedimentation in the Province of Banten



Land use/cover change pattern on potentially rapidly developing area of south Sumatra Characterization of mangrove service capacity to reduce disaster risk



Objective: to understand the effectiveness and limitations of mangroves in protecting land from marine hazards

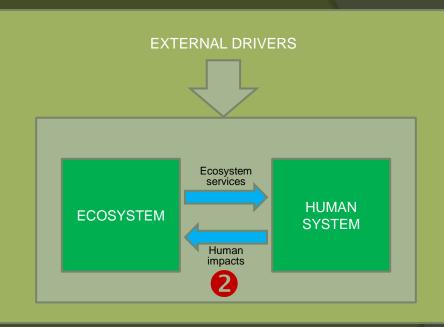
Main methods: qualitative analyses on various mangroves in response to marine hazards including tsunamis

Locus: world wide, in particular tropical region

Funding: DAAD (?)

Special note: a proposal for PhD Research

Soil erosion and sedimentation in the Province of Banten



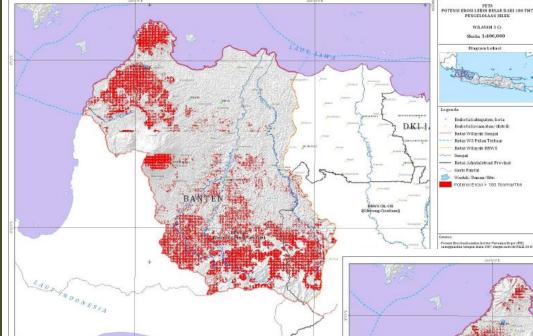
Objective: to understand the impact of land use/cover change on land soil erosion and siltation patterns at the nearby coastal area

Main methods: soil loss model; quantitative-qualitative analyses using historical land use/cover patterns and satellite data

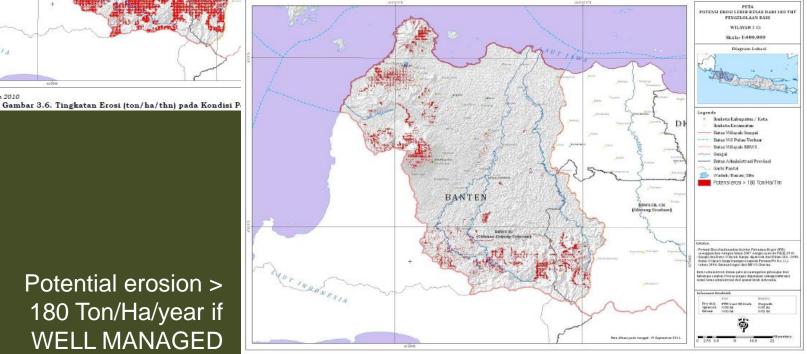
Locus: Banten Province; Cidanau-Ciujung-Cidurian watersheds

Funding: RC Geotechnology LIPI

Special note: Not funded



Potential erosion > 180 Ton/Ha/year if POORLY MANAGED



Potential erosion > 180 Ton/Ha/year if WELL MANAGED

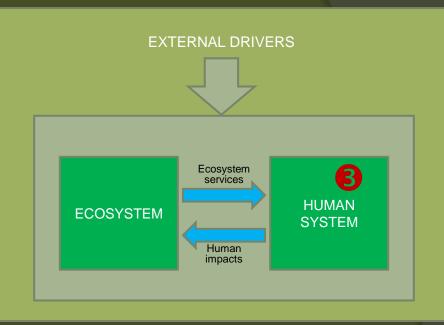
Sumber: Hasil Analisis, Tahun 2010



Gambar 3.7. Tingkatan erosi berat (ton/ha/thn) pada kondisi pengelolaan baik di WS 3 Ci

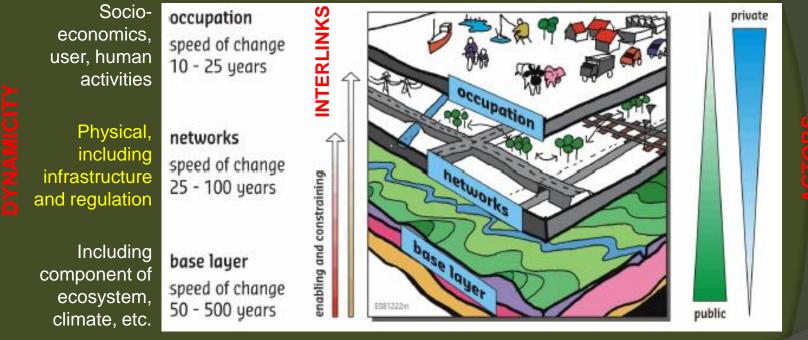
106°15'0"E PETA LANDUSE TAHUN 2000 KOTA KABUPATEN SERANG LAUT Legenda What are the effects of Batas Kabupaten Serang Landuse Tahun 2000 Hutan Tanaman Industri Land land use/cover change Hutan sekunder 5] Perkebunan Permukiman use/cover in Pertanian lahan kering Kota CILEGON on the soil erosion for Pertanian lahan kering dengan semak Rawa 2000 Sawah poorly managed and OTA SERANG Semak/belukar Semak/belukar rawa Kab: SERANG Kab, TANGERANG Tambak well managed land? Kab. PANDEGLANG Where are the 106°15'0"E PETA LANDUSE TAHUN 2006 KOTA KABUPATEN SERANG 106°0'0"E LAUT highly Legenda Batas Kabupaten Serang Landuse Tahun 2006 erodable soil? Hutan tanaman industri Land Hutan sekunder 5] Perkebunan Permukimar use/cover in Kota CILEGON Pertanian lahan kering Pertanian lahan kering dengan semak Sawah What are 2006 Semak/belukar Tambak Kota SERANG Tanah terbuka SERANG Kab. TANGERANG measures to reduce soil erosion? Kab. PANDEGLANG PETA LANDUSE TAHUN 2011 KOTA KABUPATEN SERANG LAUT 106°0'0"E Legenda Batas Kabupaten Serang Landuse Tahun 2011 Hutan Tanaman Industri 5] Hutan sekunder Land Perkebunan Permukiman Kota CILEGON Pertanian lahan kering use/cover in Pertanian lahan kering dengan semak Sawah Semak/belukar 2011 Tambak Kota SERANG Tanah terbuka Kab. TANGERANG N Kab. PANDEGLANG Kab. LEBAK Kab. BOGOR 106°0'0"E

Land use/cover change pattern on potentially rapidly developing area of south Sumatra



Objective: to provide model based guidance on the future shapes of land use/cover patterns in a rapidly growing area of Bandarlampung in order to minimize the ecosystem impact of these land cover/use changes Main methods: land use change model; scenario analysis Locus: Bakauheni to Bandarlampung / Bandarlampung area Funding: RC Geotechnology LIPI Note: funded, some adjustments

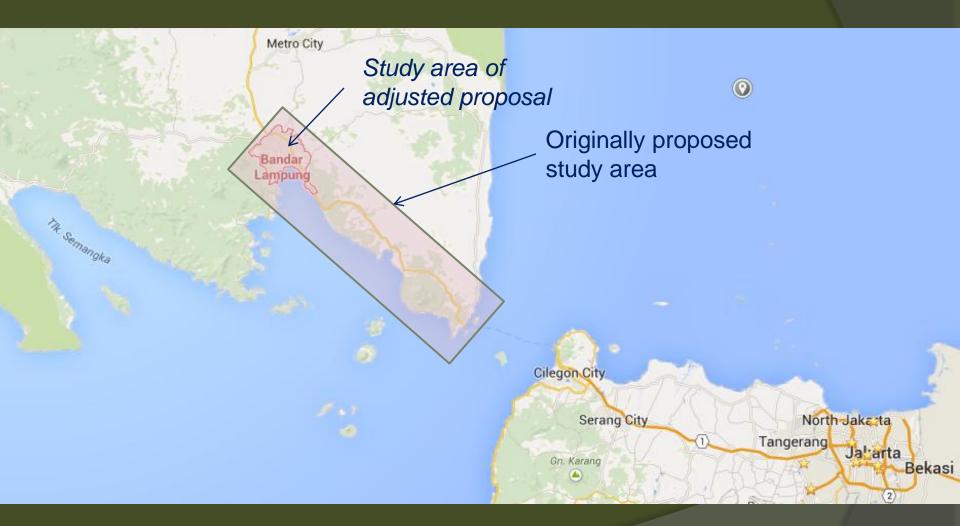
A layer model: a conceptual approach to understand how some drivers lead the changes in the pressure and state of a landscape system



(Source: Bucx et al. 2010)

Questions:

- Where could the least and highest soil erosion (or other ecosystem degradation) take place?
- What are potential socio-economic drivers of land use/cover change? What are the scenarios
 of change?
- What could be used to control the land use/cover changes?



Remarks

- The 3 initiatives are in line with Working Group 1 of the TWIN-SEA Programmes (Coastal Management, Ecosystem Services and Low-Regret Adaptation Measures)
 - Area 1: to understand the *performances and limitations of ESS in terms of DRR*
 - Area 2: to understand the impact of development (land use/cover change) on ESS in terms of protecting soil from erosion
 - Area 3: to better inform government in the importance to control land use/cover change in order to reduce the risk of soil loss / degradation
- Need of a collaborative / joint research
 - Collaborative effort to obtain research fund
 - Sharing knowledge and expertise through wider networks

THANK YOU

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