

Report Terminal Regional Technical Consultation on

ENHANCING COASTAL COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD AND COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

*Bandar Seri Bagawan,
Brunei Darussalam/ 20 - 22 March 2018*



REPORT OF
TERMINAL REGIONAL TECHNICAL CONSULTATION ON ENHANCING COASTAL
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD AND COASTAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

20-22 March 2018
Badi'ah Hotel, Bandar Seri Begawan,
Brunei Darussalam

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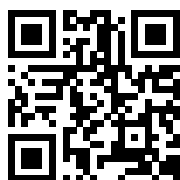


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INTRODUCTION

1. The Terminal Regional Technical Consultation on Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resources Management was organized by SEAFDEC/MFRDMD in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries (DOF) Brunei Darussalam at Badi'ah Hotel, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam from 20-22 March 2018. The meeting was attended by the representatives and community leader from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, the Chief and officials from SEAFDEC/MFRDMD. The list of participants appeared in Annex 1.

OPENING OF THE MEETING

2. Mr. Raja Bidin Raja Hassan, the Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD delivered his welcome remarks. He extended his gratitude to the host country Brunei Darussalam, especially Department of Fisheries for their kind assistance to make this regional consultation possible. He thanked all participants and observers for sparing their valuable time to attend this regional consultation.
3. Mr. Hj. Abdul Halidi Mohd Salleh, the Director of DOF Brunei Darussalam and SEAFDEC Council Director for Brunei Darussalam, delivered the Opening Address. He expressed his gratitude for choosing Brunei Darussalam as venue for the Terminal Regional Technical Consultation on Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resource Management. He also extended appreciation to SEAFDEC/MFRDMD for their technical assistance throughout the project, as well as the main donor, Islamic Development Bank (IDB). He stressed the need to enhance coastal community resilience for sustainable livelihood and coastal resources management through capacity building and special trainings. He then declared the meeting open.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

4. This session was chaired by Mr. Abdul Razak Latun, Special Departmental Coordinator (SDC) of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD. He started the session by requesting all participants for self-introduction. Ms Mazalina Ali, the Project Coordinator presented the Provisional

Agenda and Timetable of the meeting. The agenda was adopted without amendment. The Agenda and Timetable appeared in [Annex 2](#).

5. Ms. Mazalina Ali presented the overview of the project. She mentioned that fishing is a major occupation for Muslim coastal community in Southeast Asia Region. The project intended to enhance the capacity and capability of fishers and woman groups in the communities. Outcomes of the project are improved resilience and sustainable livelihood for coastal communities and improved coastal resources management. Two project sites have been selected in Brunei Darussalam, one project site each in Indonesia and Malaysia. The total budget of USD 250,000 was allocated by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) based in Jeddah to implement the projects. The TA agreement between SEAFDEC and IDB was signed on 18 November 2015 with SEAFDEC/MFRDMD as the lead department. The first Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) for this project was held from 16 to 19 July 2016 in Kuala Lumpur. The project consists of three major activities. The first activity is a survey on the community capacity building need (Activity 1.0) followed by capacity building activities and strengthening of local fisheries association (Activity 2.0) and capacity building of the coastal communities for sustainable livelihoods and resources management (Activity 3.0). Her presentation appeared in [Annex 3](#).

CURRENT STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

6. Ms. Mariani Haji Sabtu, representative from Brunei Darussalam, presented the progress of project implementation in community Sungai Bunga. She reported that five main capacity building programs have been conducted involving 170 participants. Among the outputs and outcomes of the activities conducted, include increased the product range, improved quality, and increased community earning, and active participations of women and youth in the community. Her presentation appeared in [Annex 4](#).
7. Dr. Achmad Zamroni, Senior Research Officer from the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Indonesia presented the progress of the project in Takalar District, Makassar. District of Takalar in South Sulawesi Province was chosen as the target communities since 99% of the population in this area are Muslims. All project activities were implemented in Takalar district. During the data collection and survey, 53 respondents were interviewed, where 42 of them are fishermen and seaweed farmers including coastal women and fishermen's wives and 11 others are relevant stakeholders. He highlighted that Indonesia received four (4) times fund remittances with the last disbursement was used to conduct the workshop for drafting the guidelines. He briefly presented the perceptions of the community during the survey and the training activities conducted in the community. There were few internship and training of the trainers (TOT) program was conducted. Then the trainers are capable to conduct training for other community members. He also pointed out the capacity building need of the coastal communities in Takalar district for cultivation technique, processing and financial management. Capacity building and strengthening of fisheries associations training on leadership, advocacy and community development

have been conducted. Participatory training on resources management and conflict management for sustainable livelihood were also organized. His presentation appears in [Annex 5](#).

8. Mr. Ahmad Redzuan Ramli, Fisheries Officer, Department of Fisheries Malaysia presented on the progress and outputs of project implementation. Six (6) communities in Kuala Nerus district was chosen for the project implementation. The survey and data collection involved 207 respondents where 16 are female and 191 are male. Most of these respondents are fishermen. He reported that the Department of Fisheries Malaysia had conducted training programs on motivational and awareness on fisheries management and upskilling for the communities. The training conducted was fibreglass boat and outboard engine repair and maintenance and food processing from fish-based product. He emphasized the issue of budget limitation during the project implementation and the urgency of advanced course for strengthening the capacity of communities. His presentation appears in [Annex 6](#).
9. Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD emphasized on the balance of funding for each participating member countries need to be utilized until end of May 2018. He also encouraged participating member countries to publish guidelines or reports as an outcome for this project. Representative from the Philippines suggested that seaweed farming, if possible to have a specific zoning for seaweed in the coastal areas. Representative from Thailand recommended community in Brunei Darussalam to come out with special marque to differentiate from other products. She also suggested community in Malaysia to focus on few training programs which allow more concentration in certain skills or practice. Follow-up action also needed to ensure these skills acquired will be fully utilized for enhancement of their livelihood. Project coordinator emphasizes that the scope of the funding is limited, thus activities should be focusing mainly on upskilling and capacity building only. In addition, chairperson mentioned that funding from this project serves as catalysts for enhancing community's resilience and livelihood.

DISCUSSION ON ISSUES DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

10. The session was chaired by Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD. He re-affirmed that the project funding only covered training and capacity building program where purchased of infrastructure were not covered. The main issues encountered during the project implementation includes i) Schedule of the training program depends heavily on the fishers availability; ii) Limited availability of trainers & lecturers with Malay speaking ability; iii) Lack of equipment and facilities for practical/hands-on session; iv) Limited skills in production & marketing process; v) Limited financial capital, business management and access to funding; vi) Funding scope that only cover training and capacity building program.

DISCUSSION ON THE IMPACT OF THE PROJECT TO THE SELECTED COMMUNITY AND LESSON LEARNED WITH OTHER ASEAN MEMBER STATES

11. The session was chaired by the Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD. He requested the three participating countries to highlight the outputs and outcomes of the project. From the discussion, participating countries highlighted the outputs and outcomes as summarized below;

Countries	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impacts
Brunei DS	Basic Outboard Motor Maintenance	40 participants trained and acquired knowledge.	All trained participants were able to do basic repair and maintenance of outboard engines.	Reduce breakdown time & 30% cost saving for the repair and maintenance of outboard engine.
	Repairing Net Workshop	15 participants trained and acquired knowledge.	All trained participants were able to repair the net by themselves.	Five of the trained participants were able to transfer the acquired skills to other community's member.
	Surimi-based Processing Technology & Product Quality Control	25 participants trained and acquired knowledge.	All trained participants (100%) were able to start the processing the surimi-based products.	The productions were increased by three times. The products quality was improved, standardized and complied with hygiene standard. Increased women participation in community business activities.
	Basic Food Hygiene	40 participants trained and acquired knowledge.	All trained participants were able to apply basic hygiene practices.	Better basic hygiene practices, quality and safety standards.
	Book Keeping	50 participants trained and acquired knowledge.	All trained participants were able to practice book keeping skills for the daily business.	Better monitoring of sales, expenditures and income.

Indonesia	On the job training on seaweed products processing	3 participants trained on 7 types of seaweed products.	3 trainers have been dispatched to 3 communities' groups focussing on 4 seaweed products. One group comprising 10 members.	Internship and training conducted under this project provide new potential alternative livelihood for coastal community based on business cluster and type of products (seaweed and seashell product) that will be managed by Badan Usaha Milik Desa.
	Seaweed processing training to the community	25 participants trained focussing on 4 seaweed products.	3 communities were able to produce new seaweed products.	One of the products has been accredited and licensed. Established new entity of small scale entrepreneurs in fisheries business
	Training of Shells Craft Making	20 participants trained.	7 trained participants were able to produce the shell craft products and generated income about IDR7 million within 6 months.	Established new entity of small scale entrepreneurs in fisheries business
	Mudcrab culture	25 participants trained. 350 mudcrab larvae were released in one pond	10 trained participants were able to culture the mudcrab. Survival rate around 60%. 100 kg mudcrab (IDR8 million) were harvested within 7 months.	Established new entity of small scale entrepreneurs in fisheries business
	Training for Seaweed Farming	25 participants trained using 200kg seaweed seeds.	15 trained participants involved in the seaweed production. 600kg seaweeds were harvested for every 45 days.	Established new entity of small scale entrepreneurs in fisheries business
	Coastal Resource Management Plan	4 workshops were conducted with 16 participants involved representing various community and stakeholders.	10 years Strategic Plan for Coastal Resources Management was formulated and approved by head of the village.	Adoption the document of strategic plan for coastal resource management.

Malaysia	Orientation Program on the IDB project for Kuala Nerus Coastal Community	35 participants involved.	All participants understand and committed to support and participate in the project implementation.	Willingness of coastal communities to support and participate in the project implementation.
	Awareness Program for Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)	83 participants involved.	All participants understand about the EAFM concept and support the implementation of EAFM program. DOF Malaysia allocated funds and technical supports for subsequent workshops.	Willingness of coastal communities to support and participate in the implementation of EAFM program.
	Use of Electronic Equipment (GPS & Echo Sounder) Training	21 participants trained.	All participants were able to use the GPS & echo sounder to locate the right fishing ground.	Save time and cost for fishing.
	Outboard Engine Maintenance and Repair Training	18 participants trained from 5 coastal communities.	All trained participants can maintain and repair their outboard engines.	Save time, cost and better longevity of the engine. Maintenance cost reduced for 30%.
	Processing Fish Based Products	2 series training conducted. Total of 40 participants trained.	4 products were produced. All trained participants were able to produce the basic fishery products. 40kg/day for <i>keropok lekor</i>	Additional income/ revenue.

	Fiberglass Boat Repair and Maintenance	20 participants trained.	All trained participants were able to repair damaged and also build new fiberglass boats.	Reduced 50% of production cost. Better longevity of the boats.
	Fisherman's Basic Safety-At-Sea Training	59 participants trained.	Trained fishermen can handle all situations of accident at sea and can rescue victims with the right procedure.	The number of accident at sea involving fishermen reduced.
	Helmsman Course [Limited Domestic Mate Course (500GRT)]	26 participants trained and licensed.	20 trained participants involved in the eco-tourism and recreational fishing.	Additional income and increased confidence level for public using the community services.
	Scuba Diving	16 participants trained and awarded the open water licensed.	All trained participants were able to involve in scuba diving activity, for coral replanting and clearing the ghost fishing nets around corals community.	Additional income.

FOLLOW UP ACTIONS AND WAY FORWARD

12. The session was chaired by Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD. He facilitates the discussion on the follow up action after the project ended. The meeting agreed to put up a new project proposal to acquire funding from Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF). The concept note for the proposal is shown below;

CONCEPT NOTE FOR JAIF

1. Project Title

Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resources Management

2. Background

Indicate the background including the problem that needs to be addressed through the project.

- Existing project under IDB, achievement and constraint
- No of participating country in existing project
- In order to reduce the fishing pressure and identify alternative livelihood for the coastal community
- Resources enhancement e.g. mangrove replanting, coral replanting, artificial reef deployment, restocking

3. Justification

List any facts that may support the feasibility of the project.

- Existing problems
- Requirement to continue the existing project
- Expansion to other Member Countries and communities

4. Objectives

State the main objective(s) of this project and its relevance to the ASEAN Community Blueprints, Relevance to National / Regional Priorities and Consistency to Japan Priorities.

- To increase income for coastal communities
- To identify alternative livelihood for coastal communities
- To reduce pressure on the capture fishery resources
- To manage fishery resources sustainably
- To support and enhance local community institutional arrangementy for sustainable coastal resources management

5. Intended activities to be implemented in the project

Indicate the main activities to be carried out including its time plan

- Capacity building for sustainable livelihood
- Enhancing coastal community business development
- Alternative livelihood development for coastal communities
- Coastal and environment conservation and rehabilitation
- Awareness program for fishery resources
- Development of guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for coastal resources management
- Establish engagement and cooperation in fisheries, marine eco-tourism and related issues with central and local government

6. Outputs and indicators

Outlines the outputs to be achieved (i.e. final products, goods, services that result directly from the completion of the project's activities)

Output of the project:

Capacity building should be conducted and sustainable livelihood activities should be provided.

- The number of community leader and communities were trained.
- Alternative livelihoods identified and implemented for coastal communities
- Coastal and environment conservation and rehabilitation methods, strategies will be identified and implemented in coastal communities
- Various awareness programs for fishery resources including fisheries marketing will be identified and conducted for various stakeholders of coastal communities
- Several technical guidelines and/or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for coastal resources management will be formulated and implemented for coastal communities
- Better engagement and cooperation in fisheries, marine eco-tourism and related issues between the coastal communities with central, local government, private sectors and other institution will be established

7. Implementation arrangement

List the arrangement of how the project will be implemented and the persons who will implement the project as well as possible timeline of the project execution.

8. Indicative budget

State the total and itemized budget for each item / activity,

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSING OF THE MEETING

1. Mr Raja Bidin Raja Hassan expressed his sincere appreciation to everyone for their cooperation and active participations during the meeting. He then thanked to all participants as well as members of the secretariat for making this meeting a success. Lastly, he wished everyone a safe journey home and then declared the meeting closed.



ANNEX 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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ANNEX 2: PRESENTATION ON THE AGENDA AND TIMETABLE

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND TIME TABLE	
19 March 2018 (Monday)	
Arrival of participants	
Day 1: 20 March 2018 (Tuesday)	
0830 - 0910	Registration
Agenda 1: Opening of the Regional Technical Consultation (emcee: Mr. Adam)	
0910 - 0920	Welcome Remarks by Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD
0920 - 0930	Opening Address by Director, Department of Fisheries Brunei Darussalam
0930 - 1015	Group Photo and Refreshment
Agenda 2: Adoption of Agenda and Overview of the Project <i>Chairperson: Special Departmental Coordinator of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD</i>	
1015 - 1020	Adoption of the Agenda by Project Coordinator
1020 - 1030	Overview of project by Project Coordinator
Agenda 3: Presentation on Current Status of Project Implementation <i>Chairperson: Special Departmental Coordinator of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD</i>	
1030 - 1100	Brunei Darussalam
1100 - 1130	Indonesia
1130 - 1200	Malaysia
1200 - 1230	General discussion based on country presentation
1230 - 1400	Lunch Break
Agenda 4: Discussion on the Issues during Project Implementation <i>Chairperson: Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD</i>	
1400 – 1500	Discussion on the issues and challenges to implement the project
1500 - 1530	Tea Break
1530 – 1700	Discussion on the issues and challenges to implement the project – Cont'd
Day 2: 21 March 2018 (Wednesday)	
Agenda 5: Discussion on the Impact of the Project to the Selected Community and Lesson Learned with Other SEAFDEC Member Countries <i>Chairperson: Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD</i>	
0900 - 1000	Discussion on the project outputs and outcomes
1000 – 1030	Tea Break
1030 - 1230	Discussion on the impact of the project and lesson learn

1230 - 1400	Lunch Break
Agenda 6: Follow Up Actions and Way Forward	
Chairperson: Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD	
1400 - 1500	Discussion on preparation for the JAIF project proposal
1500 - 1530	Tea Break
1530 - 1700	Discussion on preparation for the JAIF project proposal – Cont'd
Day 3: 22 March 2018 (Thursday)	
Visit to Community Project Sites at Muara, Brunei Darussalam	
0800 - 1300	Visit to the community at Muara, Brunei Darussalam
Agenda 7: Adoption of the Report and Closing of the Meeting <i>Chairperson: Special Departmental Coordinator of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD</i>	
1430 - 1615	Adoption of the RTC report
1615 - 1630	Closing Remarks by Chief of SEAFDEC/MFRDMD
1630 - 1645	Tea Break
23 March 2018 (Friday)	
Departure of participants to home country	

ANNEX 3: PRESENTATION ON THE OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT



INTRODUCTION

- The Southeast Asian region is home to the largest Muslim populations in the world, counting for about 42% of the region's total population with Indonesia having the world's biggest Muslim population.
- Most of the Muslim communities are in coastal areas with fishing as an ethnic occupation.
- The coastal areas in the Southeast Asia provide the means of livelihood to the coastal dwellers, where hundred thousands of coastal families are directly engaged in fishing activities and coastal aquaculture including related activities such as fish processing, marketing, boat building, net making, etc.

INTRODUCTION

- The fishers' over-dependence on the coastal fisheries resources has however, led to over-exploitation and degradation of the resources.
- The conflict on the multiple resource use also threatens the livelihood of coastal fishing communities.
- Fishing related coastal communities often demonstrate high levels of vulnerability, many small-scale fishing families are increasingly caught in a poverty trap.

INTRODUCTION

- To assist the fisheries communities, the need to build up and strengthen community resilience to ensure sustainable livelihood of coastal communities, has become very urgent.
- Enhancing coastal community resilience for sustainable livelihood and coastal resources management involved various cross cutting issues; require strong commitment and coordination from the national government, organizations and local institutions.
- This project is funded by Islamic Development Bank (IDB) aims to improve the socio-economic status of the coastal community through the community fisheries organization and governance.
- The coastal resources should be sustainably utilised by fishers and coastal communities as source of food security and livelihoods.
- The target beneficiaries of this project are the coastal Muslim communities in the IDB countries, namely Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia.

OBJECTIVES

- The overall goal of the project is to improve the socio-economic status of the coastal dwellers and to promote sustainable utilization and management of the coastal resources.
- The specific objectives of the project are:
 - To enhance the capacity and capability of fishers and women in the fishing community to improve their social well-being and contribute to poverty alleviation; and
 - To build the capacity of the fishing communities to engage in sustainable livelihoods and improved coastal resource management.

OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT

- The region's Muslim fishing communities and stakeholders undertaking sustainable livelihood activities in fisheries and coastal resource management,
- The standard of living for coastal communities improved and food security in terms of food supply and job opportunities enhanced while the coastal environment is protected and conserved, and
- The community fisheries organizations significantly involved in planning and implementation of economic, development, and coastal resource management activities.

PROJECT SITES

Country	Project Sites
Brunei Darussalam	Kg. Sungai Bunga and Kg. Serasa, Muara District
Indonesia	Laikang Village, Takalar District, South Sulawesi Province.
Malaysia	Tok Jembal Village, Kuala Nerus District, Peninsular Malaysia.

PROJECT BUDGET

- The total funding allocated for the project by IDB is USD250,000 with 2 stage disbursement:
 - March 2016 and
 - June 2017.
- The fund were transferred to countries using various accounts:
 - Brunei Darussalam used their government floating account
 - Indonesia utilised the SEAFDEC/IFRDMD's account
 - Malaysia utilised the SEAFDEC/MFRDMD's account.

FUND TRANSFER

Disbursement	Transfer to Country	Amount (USD)
First	First Remittance	6,100
	Second Remittance	29,300
	Sub-total	35,400
Second		16,700
	Total	52,100

PROJECT PROGRESS

- The Technical Assistance Grant Agreement was signed on 18 November 2015 between SEAFDEC and IDB with SEAFDEC/MFRDMD as the Lead Department.
- The duration of this project is 24 months from the signed date.
- The project started with appointment of a focal point and the working team for Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia.

ACTIVITY PROJECT

- Activity project:
 - Activity 1: Community Survey and Need Assessment,
 - Activity 2: Building and Strengthening of Fisheries Associations,
 - Activity 3: Capacity Building of Coastal Communities on Sustainable Livelihoods and Resource Management,
 - Activity 4: Project Management

ACTIVITY 1: COMMUNITY SURVEY AND NEED ASSESSMENT

- The main objective of this activity is to establish a baseline community information in order to formulate appropriate action plan and activities for sustainable management of the coastal resources and sustainable livelihoods in fisheries.
- Sub-activity:
 - Regional technical consultation involving the focal points and working teams from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia
 - Needs assessment survey in the selected communities in Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia.
 - Identification and prioritization of capacity building activities needed for community based on needs assessment survey.

ACTIVITY 1: SUB-ACTIVITY: 1

- Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resources Management in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16 – 19 May 2016.
- Objectives:
 - To discuss the planning of the project and selection of the community in Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia, respectively.
 - To harmonize the draft questionnaire for "problem and need assessment" of the selected coastal communities in Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia.
 - Video conference with IDB Jeddah.
- Participants (19 person):
 - Four participants from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia.
 - A representative from Islamic Development Bank.
 - Chief, \$DC, project coordinator, officials from SEAFDEC /MFRDMD.
 - One resource person from UPM and
 - One observer from German International Cooperation

ACTIVITY 1: SUB-ACTIVITY: 2

- Needs assessment survey was conducted from July – August 2016 in Brunei DS, Indonesia and Malaysia.
- Objectives:
 - To obtain basic information about the activities of coastal fishing communities
 - To identify and prioritize community activities for technology transfer and human resource development.
- Participants:
 - Brunei Darussalam: 160 participants
 - Indonesia: 73 participants
 - Malaysia: 207 participants
- Based on the result of the survey, each participating country prioritized the needs of each selected community and planned the related capacity building for the association and coastal community.

ACTIVITY 2: BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING OF FISHERIES ASSOCIATIONS

- This activity is intended to strengthen the fishermen associations and fisheries institutions to engage in sustainable livelihoods and coastal resource management plans.
- The activity were implemented through a series of training sessions, workshops and consultative meetings focusing on the following:
 - Capacity building for community leaders on leadership.
 - Participatory planning on resource management and sustainable livelihoods.
 - Improving women livelihoods.
- Seven (7) activities were conducted in participating countries involving more than 300 participants from November 2016 – Mac 2017.

ACTIVITY 2: BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING OF FISHERIES ASSOCIATIONS

Country	No of Activity	Participants
Brunei Darussalam	1	40
Indonesia	7	189
Malaysia	4	194

ACTIVITY 3: CAPACITY BUILDING OF COASTAL COMMUNITIES ON SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- The objectives of this activity are:
 - to protect and enhance the existing fisheries related livelihoods and
 - to promote alternative opportunities outside the fisheries sector.
- This will be achieved through facilitation of technology and knowhow transfer and adoption.
- Eleven (11) activities were conducted in participating countries involving 283 participants from November 2016 – April 2017.

ACTIVITY 3: CAPACITY BUILDING OF COASTAL COMMUNITIES ON SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Country	No of Activity	Participants
Brunei Darussalam	4	122
Indonesia	2	23
Malaysia	6	158

Thank You

Terima Kasih



ANNEX 4: PRESENTATION ON THE PROGRESS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



Content

- Introduction
- Background of the Selected Community
- Funding & Status
- Activities & Outcomes
- Issues & Challenges
- Impact of the Projects on Community
- Proposed Follow-up Actions



Introduction

- Fisheries within the Brunei Bay and in-shore areas supports more than 50% of the employment and livelihoods among artisanal fishermen and fishing communities throughout Brunei Darussalam;
- Climate change and the downward trend of the coastal fisheries in Brunei Darussalam have been observed to have some impacts on the income derived from fisheries activities amongst the fisheries communities in Brunei Darussalam;
- Therefore through this Regional Technical Consultation, Brunei Darussalam aims to tap SEAFDEC and member nation's experience on the implementation of projects that assist and improve the socio-economic status of fishery communities and their development;
- With SEAFDEC/ MFRDMD assistance and funding provided by the Islamic Development Bank for the year 2015-2017, the Department of Fisheries has conducted five (5) trainings under IDB in 2016 – 2017, based on the requirement by the survey that was carried out;
- The following report will highlight activities conducted, issues and challenges faced, the assessment of the outcome and impacts of the various projects and activities carried out under this Program on the selected community.



Background of Selected Community



Majlis Perundingan Kampong (MPK) Sungai Bunga

Head of Village Consultative Council :	Awang Haji Zaini Bin Haji Salleh
Operation date:	2013
Village Population :	800 (20 are member of the MPK)
Activities:	Seafood crackers, Dried Fish & Liking, Homestay
Products produced:	Prawn and Fish Crackers, Dried Fish & Liking
Average production:	130 kg/month



Funding & Status

ACTIVITY	DATE OF TRANSFER	AMOUNT ALLOCATED		AMOUNT SPENT		BALANCE	
		USD	BND	USD	BND	USD	BND
Activity 1: Community Surveys and Needs Assessment	29 May 2016	6,000	8,000	2,144.93	2,859.90	3,855.04	5,140.1
Activity 2: Building and Strengthening of Fisheries Association							
Activity 3: Capacity Building of Coastal Communities on Sustainable Livelihoods and Resource Management	27 Sept 2017	48,000	62,162.13	27,993.33	37,324.44	18,006.67	24,837.72
Activity 4: Project Management		1,000					
TOTAL		52,100	70,162.16	30,138.26	40,184.34	21,861.71	35,117.92





1

Basic Outboard Motor Maintenance

Participants: **40**
Duration: **3 days**
Budget: **BND 10,100.00**
Outcome: **Acquired basic skill, Do-It-Yourself outboard maintenance**



2

Repairing Net Workshop

Participants: **15**
Duration: **3 days**
Budget: **BND 632.00**
Outcome: **Improvement of net mending skills**



3

Surimi-based Processing Technology & Product Quality Control Course

Participants: **25**
Duration: **4 days**
Budget: **BND 16,671.24.00**
Outcome: **Acquired processing skills & knowledge on basic product development**



4

Basic Food Hygiene

Participants: **40**
Duration: **4 days**
Budget: **BND 3,300.00**
Outcome: **Awareness on the importance of Hygienic conditions and requirement practices during seafood processing to avoid contamination**



5

Book Keeping

Participants: **50**
Duration: **4 days**
Budget: **BND 3,800.00**
Outcome: **Acquire knowledge in basic bookkeeping, P&L Analysis**



Issues & Challenges

- The need to schedule the training programs with:-
 - The fishing seasons and the time fishermen going out fishing;
 - Availability of trainers and lecturers - limited to Malay speaking only
- Lack of equipment and facilities limits/ challenged the practical sessions during processing demonstration



Impacts of Projects on Community

KNOWLEDGE/ SKILL GAINED	IMPACTS
Engine/ gear maintenance and minor repairs	Reduce risks of damages to gear and engines: time & cost saving - therefore improve earnings
Use of standardised formulation for products	Consistency in product quality, better product presentation - improved sales
Standard hygiene practice in seafood processing	Better hygiene and sanitation practices - better product quality and safety standards
Basic bookkeeping	Production and sales record - application of book keeping skills & better management of VCC finances
Product development & seafood processing skills and methodologies	Increase community participation and interest to further develop fish processing to increase earnings of community - Village Consultative Council planned to set-up cooperative seafood processing and seek funding to procure some basic equipment.



Proposed Follow-up Actions

- To use the balance of funding to assist the Sungai Bunga Village to set-up proper processing/ drying area, using the solar-based technology suitable for small-scale operations;
- To conduct of similar initiatives/ programs, targeting other fishing Village Consultative Councils - in collaboration with other stakeholders/ government agencies;
- To arrange technical visit(s) to other SEAFDEC member countries for a group of selected representatives of fishing communities.



ANNEX 6: PRESENTATION ON THE PROGRESS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IN MALAYSIA

ENHANCING COASTAL COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD AND COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

KOMUNITI NELAYAN PANTAI DALAM PENINGKATAN DAYA TAHAN DAN PENGURUSAN SUMBER PERIKANAN MAPAN



Latar Belakang Program (Background)

- Program ini dibawah Seafdec dengan kerjasama Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah.
(The program is under SEAFDEC in collaboration with Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah.)
- Bermula pada November 2015 sehingga November 2017, walau bagaimana pun telah disambung sehingga Jun 2018.
(Starting from November 2015 until November 2017, however it has been extended until June 2018.)
- Program ini dilaksanakan di negara-negara yang mempunyai komuniti islam. Negara yang terlibat adalah Brunei, Indonesia dan Malaysia.
(The program is implemented in Brunei, Indonesia and Malaysia.)
- Setiap negara akan mendapat peruntukan yang sama iaitu USD52,100.00.
(Each country will get USD52,100.00 to implement the program and activity.)
- Program ini merangkumi aktiviti-aktiviti kajian soal selidik komuniti, latihan dan kursus-kursus kepada komuniti.
(This program will covers community survey activities and training for community.)

Objektif Program (Objective)

- Objektif bagi projek ini adalah untuk:
(The objective of this project is to)
 1. Meningkatkan keupayaan komuniti nelayan termasuk wanita dalam kesejahteraan sosial dan sumbangan mereka terhadap pembasmian kemiskinan; dan
(Enhancing the capabilities of fishermen communities including women in social welfare and their contribution to poverty eradication; and)
 2. Membina kapasiti komuniti perikanan bagi melibatkan diri dalam kehidupan yang mampan dan pengurusan sumber pantai yang lebih baik.
(Build capacity of fishery communities to engage in sustainable livelihoods and better fisheries coastal management.)

Pengenalan (Introduction)

- Program ini dijalankan di daerah Kuala Nerus, Terengganu.
(Program location is in Kuala Nerus district, Terengganu)
- Keluasan daerah Kuala Nerus 39,890 Hektar dengan penduduk seramai 200,000 orang serta 105 Jawatankuasa Kampung (JKK).
(The area of Kuala Nerus is 39,890 hectares with a population of 200,000 and 105 Village Committee (JKK).)
- Terdapat 11 Pengkalan Nelayan Utama dengan jumlah vesel yang berdaftar sebanyak 303 buah dan bilangan nelayan seramai 959 orang.
(There are 11 Main Fisherman jetty with 303 registered fishing vessels and a total number of fishermen of 959 people.)

LOKASI DAERAH KUALA NERUS, TERENGGANU (Location)



Pengenalan (Introduction)

- Tujuan kajian soal selidik adalah:
(The purpose of the questionnaire was :)
 1. Mendapat maklumat asas aktiviti nelayan pantai.
(Getting basic information on coastal fishing activities.)
 2. Mendapatkan maklumat bagi menilai keperluan untuk meningkatkan daya tahan komuniti.
(Obtain information to assess the need to improve community resilience)
 3. Meningkatkan taraf sosio ekonomi masyarakat nelayan pantai atau komuniti nelayan pantai
(Improve socio-economic status of coastal fishermen community or coastal fishing communities)

- 6 komuniti telah terlibat dalam program soal selidik iaitu komuniti Telaga Batin, Seberang Takir, Mengabang Telipot, Kampung Batin, Teluk Ketapang dan Tok Jembal.

(6 communities have been involved in questionnaires at Telaga Batin, Seberang Takir, Mengabang Telipot, Kampung Batin, Teluk Ketapang and Tok Jembal.)

- Seramai 207 orang responden telah disoal selidik dan seramai 16 orang adalah wanita dan 191 adalah lelaki.

(A total of 207 respondents were interviewed and 16 were female and 191 were male.)

- Program ini tertumpu di kawasan Komuniti Seberang Takir.
(This program is concentrated in the Community of Seberang Takir area)

FISHERS COMMUNITY INVOLVED

NO.	COMMUNITY/FISHERS' BASE	NUMBERS OF RESPONDENT
1	Telaga Batin Community, Seberang Takir, Kuala Nerus.	23
2	Seberang Takir Community, Kuala Nerus.	40
3	Mengabang Telipot Community, Batu Rakit, Kuala Nerus.	53
4	Kampung Batin Community, Seberang Takir, Kuala Nerus.	41
5	Tok Jembal Community, Seberang Takir, Kuala Nerus.	44
6	Teluk Ketapang Community, Seberang Takir, Kuala Nerus.	6
	JUMLAH	207

KEWANGAN (FINANCE)

- Total amount for this project USD 52,100.00
- USD40,600.00 have be use for programme and activity
- USD 11,500.00 will be use for :
 - Lawatan pendedahan komuniti yang telah Berjaya
(Successful community exposure visit at Pulau Langkawi, Kedah)
 - Kursus peningkatan kemahiran pemrosesan produk perikanan (Fish ball dan fish cake)
(Fisheries product processing skills courses (fish ball and fish cake product))
 - Kursus pemasaran produk dan pengurusan kewangan
(Product marketing and financial management courses)

HASIL KAJIAN SOAL SELIDIK (QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS)

- Daripada 207 orang yang di soal selidik, majoriti yang hadir adalah berumur di antara 31-50 tahun (79 orang) dan kebanyakan telah berkahwin (167 orang).
(From 207 person surveyed, the majority present were between 31-50 years old (79) and most surveyed were married (167).)
- Status pendidikan hanya peringkat sekolah Menengah (122 orang) dan tidak bersekolah hanya 10 orang.
(The education status is high school level (122 person) and 10 person does not go to school or not finish their study.)
- Status pekerjaan utama adalah Nelayan (145 orang), pemrosesan (4 orang), Akuakultur (3 orang) dan lain-lain (55 orang).
(Main job status is Fishermen (145 person), processing (4 person), Aquaculture (3 person) and others jobs (55 person).)
- 57.2% nelayan adalah pemilik vesel, 37.2 % adalah awak-awak dan selebihnya adalah tekong (5.6%). Kebanyakan nelayan mempunyai pengalaman 10 tahun ke atas.
(57.2% fishermen are owners of vessels, 37.2% are crews and the rest are tekong (5.6%). Most fishermen have 10 years of experience.)

Section A – Respondent's Information

Respondent's Main Job Status according to Kuala Nerus Fisher's Community

Main Job Status	Community					
	Telaga Batin	Seberang Takir	Kg. Batin	Mengabang Telipot	Tok Jembal	Teluk Ketapang
Fishers	0	32	30	50	30	3
Aquaculture	0	0	3	0	0	0
Agro-based Processing	1	2	1	0	0	0
Others	22	6	7	3	14	3
Total	23	40	41	53	44	6

Section A – Respondent's Information

Monthly Income in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) according to Fisher's Community

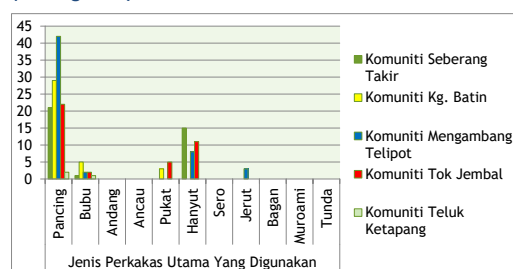
Monthly Income RM	Community				
	Telaga Batin	Seberang Takir	Kg. Batin	Mengabang Telipot	Tok Jembal
< 500.00	2	1	7	6	1
501.00 - 1,000.00	19	16	35	19	2
1,001.00 - 1,500.00	5	8	6	3	0
> 1,501.00	6	5	2	2	0
Total	32	30	50	30	3

Section B – Income and Dependents

Vessel Owner and Source of Initial Capital by Kuala Nerus Fishers' Community

Source of initial capital	Community					
	Telaga Batin	Seberang Takir	Kg. Batin	Mengabang Telipot	Tok Jembal	Teluk Ketapang
Savings	0	12	6	24	16	2
Loan	0	4	3	4	0	0
Government support	0	1	2	8	1	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	17	11	36	17	2

Jenis Perkakasan Utama Yang Digunakan Oleh Nelayan (Fishing tools)



Average Number Trips per Month of Kuala Nerus Fisherman Community

Operation's Duration per Trip (Hour/s)	Community					
	Telaga Batin	Seberang Takir	Kg. Batin	Mengabang Telipot	Tok Jembal	Teluk Ketapang
< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 - 10	0	19	1	0	18	3
11 - 24	0	8	6	40	7	0
> 25	0	0	22	5	4	0
Total	0	27	29	45	29	3

Kuala Nerus Fishers Community's Average Duration of Operation per Trip



Kursus Dijalankan Dengan Kerjasama Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia, Akademi Perikanan Malaysia Dan Jabatan Laut Wilayah Timur. Kursus Dijalankan Secara Hands-on Di Pusat Pengembangan Teknologi Perikanan Seberang Takir, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu Dan Juga Di Pengkalan-pengkalan Nelayan Yang Terlibat

(The Course Was Conducted In Collaboration With The Department Of Fisheries Malaysia, The Malaysian Fisheries Academy And The Eastern Region Marine Department. Courses Are Hand-held At The Seberang Takir Fisheries Technology Center, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu And At The Fishermen's jetty and base)

Program Motivasi In - Situ Komuniti Nelayan Tok Jembal, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu (Motivation Program)

- Program motivasi ataupun jati diri adalah penting dalam memupuk semangat peserta dalam meneruskan kelangsungan hidup. Menerapkan konsep kerjasama antara ahli Komuniti tentang kepentingan Komuniti nelayan tersebut menjaga sumber perikanan.

(Motivation or self-esteem programs are important in fostering the spirit of the participants in continuing their survival. Implementing the concept of cooperation among Community members in maintaining fishery resources.)

- Bilangan peserta yang terlibat seramai 35 orang. (35 person have attend this programme)



Hasil Kajian Soal Selidik (QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS)

- Pihak komuniti telah diberi penerangan berkenaan pengurusan sumber perikanan dan mereka masih tidak memahami tentang pengurusan sumber yang telah dijalankan.

(The community has been informed about the management of fishery resources and they still do not understand the resources management program that have been conducted.)

- Pihak komuniti juga menyedari tentang perubahan iklim atau bencana alam di kawasan masing-masing menyebabkan sumber pendapatannya terjejas. (Community groups are also aware of climate change or natural disasters in their respective areas have causing affected their sources of income.)

- Dan 80% mencadangkan penambahan tukun tiruan agar mereka dapat meningkatkan taraf ekonomi (80% propose the addition of artificial reefs to improve their economic status)

RESPONDENT COURSES OPTION

COURSES OPTION	COMMUNITY						TOTAL
	Telaga Batin	Seberang Takir	Kg. Batin	Mengabang Telipot	Tok Jembal	Teluk Ketapang	
Introduction & Maintenance of Outboard Engine	5	17	14	39	24	4	103
Build & Maintain Fiberglass	4	10	6	24	17	3	64
Use & Maintenance of Electronic Equipment	1	10	10	27	20	4	72
Helmsman Certification	3	14	12	12	17	2	60
Processing of Fish Based Product	10	4	7	8	9		38
SCUBA Diving Certification	2	7	8	8	8		33
Basic Book Keeping	6	2	3	4	2		17
Preparation of Community Business Plan	7	4	4	6	6		27
Motivation Course	6	3	5	4	3		21
Introducing & Maintaining Inboard Engines	1						1
Fisherman's Safety (Safety at Sea)					1		1
Live Mud Crab		1					1
Livestock				1			1
Stingless bee Honey					1		1

COURSES AND TRAINING THAT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED

No.	Name of Course/Training	Numbers of Participants
1.	In Situ Motivation Program for The Tok Jembal Fisherman Community, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu.	35 pax
2.	Motivation and Awareness Program (Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management - EAFM).	83 pax
3.	Improving Technical Skills Program - Use of Electronic Equipment (GPS & Echo Sounder).	21 pax
4.	Improving Technical Skills Program - Maintenance and repair of Outboard Engine.	18 pax
5.	Improving Technical Skills Program - Processing Fish Based Product First Series.	20 pax
6.	Improving Technical Skills Program - Fiberglass Vessel Repair and Maintenance	20 pax
7.	Improving Technical Skills Program - Processing Fish Based Product Second Series (In-Situ).	20 pax
8.	Fisherman's Safety Improvement Program.	59 pax
9.	Helmsman Course [Limited Domestic Mate Course (500GRT)].	26 pax
10.	Scuba Diving	16 pax

Program Motivasi & Kesedaran Pengurusan Perikanan Melalui Pendekatan Ekosistem (Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management - EAFM)

- Bertujuan memberi kesedaran kepada kumpulan sasaran berkenaan konsep (Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management - EAFM). EAFM adalah cara yang praktikal untuk melaksanakan pembangunan yang mampan untuk sektor perikanan dengan mengimbangi kesejahteraan antara ekologi dan kehidupan manusia melalui tabdir urus yang baik.

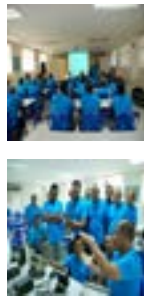
(To raise awareness of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) concept. EAFM is a practical way to implement sustainable development for the fisheries sector by balancing the wellbeing of ecology and human life through good governance.)

- Bilangan peserta yang terlibat seramai 83 orang (83 person have attend this programme)



Program Meningkatkan Kemahiran Teknikal Penggunaan Peralatan Elektronik (GPS & Echo Souder)
(Improving Technical Skills Program - Use of Electronic Equipment (GPS & Echo Souder).)

- ▶ This course provides basic knowledge of navigational tools used on fishing vessels.
- ▶ Participants will be exposed theoretically and practically to navigation aid equipment such as the use of compass, RADAR, GPS, Echo Sounder and AIS in the right and safe way and identify potential minor damage.
- ▶ Utilizing proper equipment can help reduce operating costs, save time and increase income and survival in the fisheries industry.



Program Meningkatkan Kemahiran Teknikal Penyelenggaraan & Pembaikan Enjin Sangkut
(Improving Technical Skills Program - Maintenance and repair of Outboard Engine.)

- This course provides knowledge and skills related to the basic maintenance of the engine. This exercise encompasses the theory and practice of maintaining the engine correctly.
- At the end of the course, participants can maintain their own outboard engines. The preparation of the course also indirectly increases income and reduces the cost of maintenance of the engine.



Program Meningkatkan Kemahiran Teknikal Pemrosesan & Produk Perikanan
(Improving Technical Skills Program – Processing Fish Based Product)

- Introducing a good processing system and diversification techniques of high quality fish based products according to standard.
- Added value products and increase income/revenue.
- 40 person have attend this programme.



Program Meningkatkan Kemahiran Baikpulih Vessel Gentian Kaca (Fiberglass)
(Improving Technical Skills Program – Fiberglass Vessel Repair and Maintenance)

- Aiming to help create a skilled fishers community in the field of fiberglass products, especially in helping fishers to do their own work on repairing damaged and also build new fiberglass boats as well as fiberglass-based products as an additional source of income.
- 20 person have attend this programme.



Siri 2 : Program Meningkatkan Kemahiran Teknikal Pemrosesan & Produk Perikanan (In-Situ) di Premis Komuniti
(Series 2: Improving Technical Skills Program – Processing Fish Based Product (In-Situ).)

- Provide exposure on the processing of fishery products based on otoshimi and surimi.
- Identify the weaknesses of the premises as well as the improvement proposals.
- Provide direct training to the community.



Program Meningkatkan Keselamatan Nelayan
(Fisherman's Safety Improvement Program.)

- This course provides knowledge and skills related to the safety of fishermen while at sea. Theoretical and practical modules are provided thoroughly so that fishermen can handle all situations of accident at sea and can rescue victims with the right method.
- 59 person have attend this programme.



Kursus Mate Demostik (500GRT) terhadap (Helmsman Course [Limited Domestic Mate Course (500GRT)].)

- Help fishermen community increase income
- Establish a competitive fishing community
- 26 person have attend this programme.



Kursus Selam Scuba
(Scuba Diving Course)

- Help fishermen Community increase income through recreational fishing activities.
- Create a competitive young fishing community.
- 16 person have attend this programme.



Komuniti Tok Jembal



KOMUNITI NELAYAN KAMPUNG TOK JEMBAL

- JUMLAH PENDUDUK : 3,000 ORANG
- BILANGAN NELAYAN BERDAFTAR : 114 ORANG
- JUMLAH AHLI KELUARGA NELAYAN : 570 ORANG
- BILANGAN VESEL : 57 SAMPAN
- PERALATAN : PANCING, PUKAT HANYUT, BUBU & CANDAT SOTONG
- PURATA PENDAPATAN KELUARGA : RM 300 – 1,000 SEBULAN



KUMPULAN KOMUNITI NELAYAN KG. TOK JEMBAL

- Kumpulan Pengurusan Sumber Perikanan/ My Komuniti Perikanan

- ❖ Tahun Penubuhan : 2010
- ❖ Bilangan Ahli : 35 Orang
- ❖ Aktiviti :-

- Jualan Ikan Segar (Fresh Fish Sales)
- Jualan Peralatan Nelayan (Fisherman Equipment Sales)
- Jualan Ais (Ice Sale)
- Perikanan Rekreasi (Recreational Fishing)



KUMPULAN KOMUNITI NELAYAN KG. TOK JEMBAL

- KOPERASI NELAYAN SAMUDERA

Tahun Penubuhan : 2013

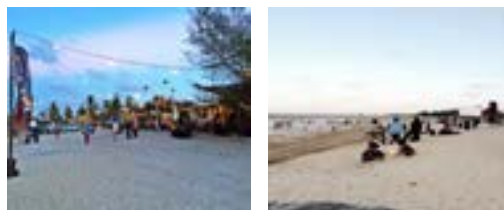
Bilangan Ahli : 83 Orang

Aktiviti :-

- Jualan Ikan Segar (Fresh Fish Sales)
- Restoran (Restaurants)
- Perikanan Rekreasi (Recreational Fisheries)
- Kebajikan & Sosial (Welfare & Social)



AKTIVITI KOMUNITI TOK JEMBAL



Pantai Tok Jembal sebagai tempat riadah bersama keluarga pada setiap minggu.

Isu/Masalah (Issues/Problems/challenges)

- Skop peruntukan yang di tetapkan oleh pihak IDB sangat terhad dimana hanya dapat menjalankan kursus dan latihan sahaja.
- *Limited allocation scope only for course/training.*
- *The Courses can be run only one series.*
- *Its good if the scope cover up for equipment assistance input*

Follow up action

- Komuniti yang terlibat akan di pantau secara berterusan. (The affected communities will be monitored on an ongoing basis.)
- Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia turut memperkukuhkan program pembangunan komuniti di bawah jenama myKP. (The Department of Fisheries Malaysia also strengthens community development programs under the myKP brand.)
- Bantuan bersesuaian akan di salurkan berdasarkan kepada permohonan dan keperluan komuniti. (Suitable assistance will be channeled based on community needs and requirements.)
- Komuniti yang Berjaya akan dijadikan komuniti contoh kepada komuniti perikanan yang lain. (A Successful Community will be a community of examples to other fishery communities.)
- Siri latihan yang bersesuaian akan diteruskan merujuk kepada keperluan komuniti. (Suitable training series will continue refer to community needs.)

Kesimpulan (*Conclusion*)

- Program peningkatan daya tahan Komuniti dan pengurusan sumber perikanan mapan telah berjaya memberi kefahaman kepada komuniti dalam menjaga pengurusan perikanan serta meningkatkan taraf hidup sosio ekonomi.

(Community sustainability and sustainable resource management programs have succeeded in understanding the community in maintaining fisheries management and improving socio-economic status.)

- Program seperti ini wajar diteruskan kepada komuniti lain dengan tambah baik skop program.

(Such programs should be pursued to other communities by increasing the scope of the program.)

**Sekian, Terima
Kasih..
Thank you...**

ANNEX 5: PRESENTATION ON THE PROGRESS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IN INDONESIA

TERMINAL REGIONAL CONSULTATION ON ENHANCING COASTAL COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD AND COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Brunei Darussalam, March 20-23, 2018
INDONESIA FOCAL POINT



**MINISTRY FOR MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES
 REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
 2018**

20/03/2018

FOCAL POINT AND THE WORKING TEAM

NO.	NAME	EDUCATION/BACKGROUND	POSITION
1	Zahri Naurifon	Doctor/Rural Sociology	Focal point/Team Leader
2	Achmad Zamroni	Doctor/Coastal Resource Management	Team member
3	Tenny Aprilliani	Master/Marine and Coastal Resource Management	Team member
4	Nendah Kurniasari	Master/Rural Sociology	Team member
5	Risna Yusuf	Master/Marketing Management	Team member
6	Nila Mustika		Administration

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- OUTLINE**
- Introduction
 - Background of the selected community
 - Finance
 - Activity conducted, Output and Outcome of the Project
 - Problems during Project Implementation
 - Impact of the project to the selected community
 - Follow-up Actions
- 20/03/2018

INTRODUCTION

Background of the project

- Most of muslim communities in the ASEAN region are occupation in coastal communities, which characterized by small-scale fisheries, associated activities, and highly affected by the degradation of fisheries resources, habitat, ecosystem, and climate changes impacts phenomenon.
- Since 1993/1994, Government of Indonesia (GoI) put more attention to the coastal conditions by introducing many types of coastal resource and livelihood projects.
- The eastern part of Indonesia is mostly developed for mariculture, and seaweed farming is as one of tools for livelihood development and coastal management.
- South Sulawesi Province is the largest producer of aquaculture products, especially seaweed (wet/dry) in Indonesia.
- Many pilot projects with objective to provide alternative livelihood have been implemented in these areas and need to be improved.

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- Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Objectives:**
- To assess socio economics issues, community needs of coastal communities in Takalar District.
 - To build and strengthen the capacity of fisheries associations and coastal community on sustainable livelihoods and resource management.
 - To provide socio economic guideline for enhancing sustainable livelihoods and coastal resource management in Takalar coastal village.
- Outcomes:**
- Established new entity of small scale entrepreneurs in fisheries business.
 - Adoption the document of village regulation for coastal resource management.
 - Replication of the socio economics guideline for enhancing coastal community resilience for sustainable livelihood and coastal resources management to other coastal village
- 20/03/2018

- BACKGROUND OF THE SELECTED COMMUNITY**
- Natural resource issue**, South Sulawesi Province has abundant natural resource which lasts to make the coastal societies prosperous, particularly in Takalar District. However, the increasing intensity of exploitation activity that threatens the preservation of natural resources.
 - Livelihood issue**, the growing dependence of fishing community in Takalar District to seaweed farming as a main income source will allow seaweed farming to develop more quickly, potentially resulting to greater prosperity in the coastal areas.
 - Social conflict**, However, the density of seaweed plots and the unclear separation of farm ownerships prone to lead to conflicting claim among interested parties. Foreshore claims should be addressed by village and government leadership in order to avert a socio-economic crisis in the future.
 - Development opportunity**, South Sulawesi Province is the largest producer of seaweed (wet/dry) in Indonesia, and Takalar district is involved in the development of seaweed farming which become major employee.
- 20/03/2018

Selection criteria for potential village

Issues	Potential Location					
	Bangka	Topajawa	Lalung	Sorang	Bontomara	Batu-batu
1. Marine and Fisheries resources						
- Capture/fishing	3	4	3	3	5	4
- Seaweed farming	1	1	5	1	1	3
- Shrimp and milkfish farming	4	3	2	5	1	1
- Marine tourism	3	5	4	1	3	5
2. Marine and Fisheries Technology						
- Capture/fishing	3	3	3	3	4	3
- Seaweed farming	2	2	4	2	2	3
- Shrimp and milkfish farming	3	3	2	3	2	2
- Marine tourism	2	5	2	2	2	2
- Product processing	3	4	3	2	3	2
3. Fisheries infrastructure						
- UPR, KUD, SPDM, PPI	3	3	4	3	3	3
- Gudang RI, Kantor lab	3	5	4	3	3	3
4. Social characteristics						
- cooperative	3	3	4	3	3	3
- Local fisheries	5	5	4	5	5	5
- Care to sustainability	3	5	4	3	3	3

Ket:
1- Very low; 2- Low; 3- moderate;
4- good; 5- very good
Star tersebut menjadi pada ringkasan pemetaan SDKP dan ketersediaan fasilitas/infrastruktur KP.

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FINANCE

Disbursement	Received		Expenditure	
	IDR	USD	IDR	USD
Term 1	78,693,420	6,058	78,693,420	6,058
Term 2	378,891,100	29,301	286,431,500	22,149
			92,477,600	6,957
Term 3	220,538,680	16,453	220,538,680	16,453
Term 4	31,006,080	2,252	31,006,080	2,252
Total	709,129,280	54,064	709,129,280	53,869

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ACTIVITY CONDUCTED, OUTPUT AND OUTCOME OF THE PROJECT



ACTIVITY 1: Community Survey and Needs Assessment



Data collection was conducted in July 2010. Interviews were conducted using structured and semi-structured questionnaires. Respondents: 42 fishermen/ seaweed farmers; 20 respondents from local Fishery Officers, seaweed collectors, traders, and exporters, processing companies, and coastal women/fishermen's wives. Representatives of 11 relevant stakeholders were interviewed too.

2018/3/20

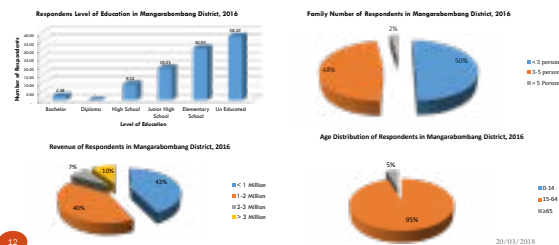
DESCRIPTION OF TAKALAR

Description	Study areas
Geographic	5°3' - 5°38' S and 119°22' up to 119°39' E.
Area	- 566.51 Km ²
Population	- 272,237
Fishermen	- 56.43 %
Employment	- Agriculture, fisheries, processing industry, mining, and public services
Rainfall	- 896 mm/yr
RGDP	- 223,379.35 USD
Temperature (°C)	- 22 – 34

Religion	Num. of Population	Percentage
Moslem	272,137	99.96%
Cristian	85	0.031
Hindu	10	0.004
Buddha	5	0.002
Total	272,237	100.00%

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CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS



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EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF TAKALAR DISTRICT

Educational Level	Percentage
Pre School	3.13 %
Elementary School	26.60 %
Junior High School	21.68 %
Senior High School	19.24 %
Bachelor	14.19 %
Magister and Doctoral	1.02 %
Others	14.14

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Size, Number of Production and Gracilaria spp and Eucheuma sp Seaweed Farmers in Takalar District.

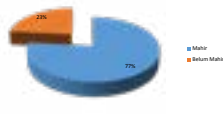
SUB DISTRICT	SIZE (HA)		PRODUCTION (TON)		NUMBER OF FARMERS
	GRACILARIA	EUCHEUMA	GRACILARIA	EUCHEUMA	
1 MANGARABOMBANG	1,772	7,210	225,170	2,830	
2 MAPPAKASLINGGII	2,160	4,360	39,442	1,520	
3 SANROBONE	3,560	1,816	37,443	2,250	
TAKALAR 2015	7,492	13,386	56,985	6,600	
TAKALAR 2014	5,500	12,299	47,090	6,500	
2013	2,080	3,550	47,514	6,500	

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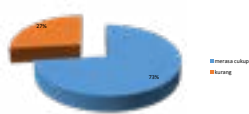
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Farmers' Perception on the Level of Seaweed Cultivation Techniques and Marketing Knowledge

Farmers' Perception on the Level of Seaweed Cultivation Techniques



Farmers' Perception on the Level of Seaweed Marketing Knowledge.



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Types of Seaweed Traders Collector in Takalar District

No	Type	Criteria				Marketing target
		Σ members (people)	Capacity (tonnes)	Source seaweed	Σ Interest receivable to members	
1	small collector	5 – 10	< 2	cultivator	200,000 – 500,000	Big trader
2	medium collector	11 – 20	> 2 – 10	cultivator	500,000 – 2 million	Big trader and company
3	large collector	> 20	> 10	cultivator, small collector, medium collector	< 2 million – 40 million	company

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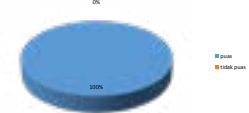
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Processor's perception on technology mastery and the satisfaction rate towards the quality of processing and packaging

Processor's perception on technology



Processor's satisfaction rate towards the quality of processing and packaging

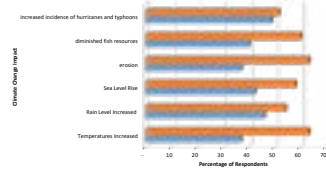


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Respondents Perception on Climate Change Impact to Coastal Communities

The Impact of Climate Change on Coastal Communities

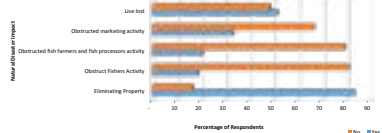


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Respondents Perception on Natural Disaster Impact to Coastal Communities

Natural Disaster Impact to Coastal Communities



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PROBLEMS IN MARINE AND FISHERIES RESOURCE USES

Fields	Problems	Troubleshooting
Fishing	1. Shorten season, fishermen must go to sea during dry season.	1. Selection of alternative livelihood for fishermen during the dry season
	2. Limited and traditional facilities to catch fish, <3 6ft vessel as well as limited number of fishing gear.	2. Business development through increasing the size of the vessel and the addition of fishing gear both through government assistance programs or self-sufficient fishermen
	3. The catch is limited to the form of fresh fish, not processed fish.	3. The introduction of various techniques of processed fishery products to the families of fishermen
	4. Limitations in the business management (business finances is mixed with personal household finances).	4. Good business management training
Aquaculture (Seaweed)	1. No one disease on seaweed that has not been resolved, all the time these farmers only taking 'cut' action (cutting seaweed affected by the disease).	1. Provision of information and knowledge about the different types of diseases in seaweed and how to address them through socialization or training
	2. The high cost of capitalization primarily for backup ropes in case of large waves sweep away the ropes.	2. Identification of sources of capital as well as software programs and government assistance
	3. Marketing of seaweed is still limited.	3. Provision of seaweed market information via the internet
	4. Nursery assistance have not functioned optimally as quality and continuous provision of seaweed seeds.	4. Socialization to farmers about the importance of seaweed nurseries to maintain the quality and availability of seaweed seeds
	5. Limitations on seaweed farming location.	5. Introduction on seaweed cultivation technology with a limited area (vertical system)
	6. Limitations of knowledge on post-harvest technology and transportation of Caulerpa sp.	6. The provision of information on post-harvest technology and transportation of Caulerpa sp. from through training
Fishery Products Processing	1. Processed products out of fish and seaweed farming are still very limited (only seaweed).	1. The introduction of fish and seaweed processing technology to farmers.
	2. Limitations of processing techniques and equipment.	2. business development through the provision of technology and processing tool (government aid program, CSR program, self-help)
	3. The volume of production is still a household scale.	3. production volume increase
	4. Packaging and branding of processed products are still modest.	4. Increased processing capacity through the training of packaging and product branding
	5. Limited target markets for processed products on local consumption.	5. Expanding markets for processed products through online marketing

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Needs of Human Resources Capacity Building in Mangarabombang, Takalar District

Type of Training	Training Theme	Training Participants
Training to the community	Packaging, processed products marketing and branding	processors and traders
	Seaweed processing and shellfish waste utilization	processors and fishermen
	Financial management, and preparation of feasibility proposals	the management group of aquaculture, fishermen, fish processors /RL
Internships	Cultivation Techniques and Handling seaweed diseases	seaweed cultivators
	seaweed (tortilla, jelly, taffy) processing shellfish waste utilization	Processors Fishermen and fishermen families

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Building and Strengthening of Fisheries Associations

Part 1: TRAINING ON LEADERSHIPS, ADVOCACY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. UMKM Management and BUMDES Management.
2. Management of Village Funds and Its Contribution to BUMDES.
3. Technical Guidance for Community Business Groups (Technical, Financial).
4. The Role of PPLH Puntodito in Guiding the Preservation of Coastal Resources in Takalar.
5. Cooperation Opportunities in Utilizing Coastal Resources in the Regency of Takalar.
6. Group Organization Techniques (proposal drafting, network establishment, communication).
7. Team Building

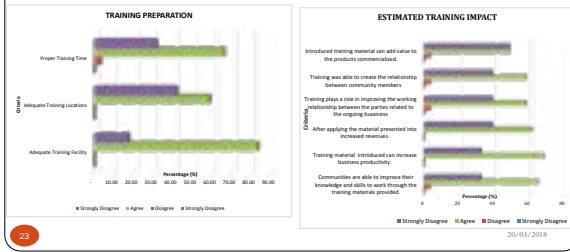
Part 2: PARTICIPATORY PLANNING ON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. Coastal Development Plan and Policy in Takalar District,
2. Knowledge Management System Support Against Coastal Community Development,
3. The Role and Support of Cooperative in Improving the Public-Welfare of Coastal Community.
4. Community Empowerment Program in Coastal Village, Takalar District
5. FPBK Support in the development of Coastal Village in Takalar District
6. Institutional Strengthening to Support Coastal Communities Rural Economic,
7. Dialogue, Public Space and Collective Management of Coastal Resources,

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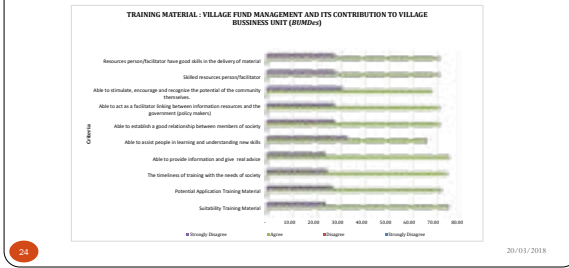
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PERCEPTION ON TRAINING PREPARATION AND IMPACT FOR COASTAL COMMUNITIES



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MANAGEMENT OF VILLAGE FUNDS AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO BUMDES



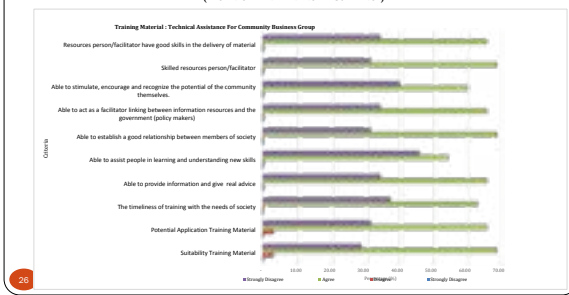
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UMKM MANAGEMENT AND BUMDES MANAGEMENT



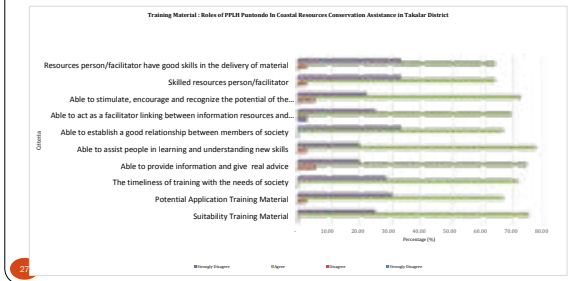
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TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR COMMUNITY BUSINESS GROUPS (TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL GUIDANCE)



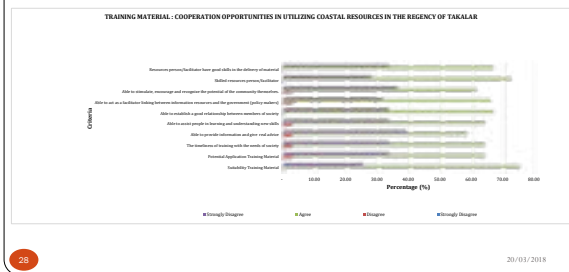
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THE ROLE OF PPLH IN GUIDING PRESERVATION COASTAL RESOURCES IN TAKALAR



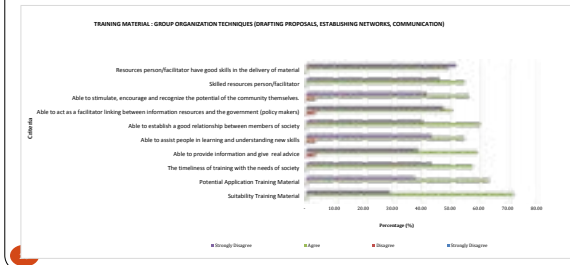
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COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES IN UTILIZING COASTAL RESOURCES IN THE REGENCY OF TAKALAR



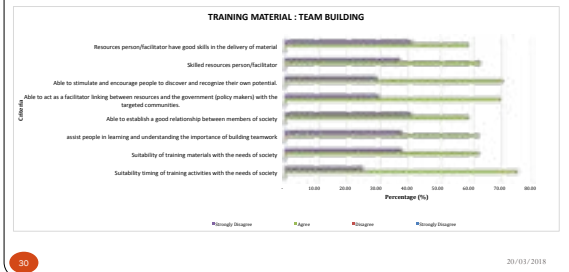
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GROUP ORGANIZATION TECHNIQUES (DRAFTING PROPOSALS, ESTABLISHING NETWORKS, COMMUNICATION)



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TEAM BUILDING



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Dialogue, Public Space and Coastal Resources Management Collectively



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Training of Trainer (ToT)

1- Producing Ice Cream using seaweed as raw material



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Training of Trainer (ToT)

2- Producing Dodol (sweets) using seaweed as raw material



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Training of Trainer (ToT)

3- Producing stick crackers using seaweed as raw material

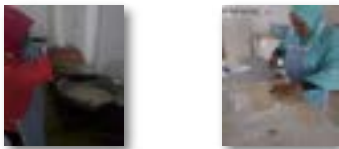


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Training of Trainer (ToT)

4- Producing crackers using seaweed as raw material



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Training of Trainer (ToT)

5- Producing Fermented Banana using seaweed as raw material



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Training of Seaweed Processing for Community



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Training of Seaweed Processing for Community



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Mudcrab cultivation



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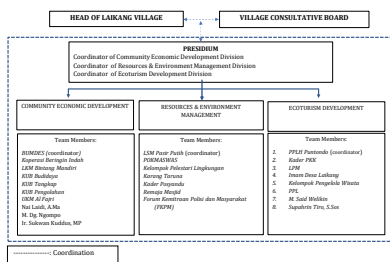
Process of Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience



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Coastal Resources Development Forum at Laikang Village



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Long-term program activities for community economic development of Laikang Village

Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program
...

Long-term program activities for Environment Management of Laikang Village

Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program
...

Long-term program activities for Ecotourism development of Laikang Village

Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program	Indikator	Target	Program	Sub-program
...

Problems during Project Implementation

1. Various problems faced by people in running the business well including limited skills in both the production and marketing process, limited venture capital, minimal business infrastructure, limited capitalization of business, traditional technology and tools, as well as limited information and access to markets.
2. Preparation and implementation of activity 2 and activity 3 have been parallel with end of regular activity in the fiscal year 2016. All team were busy as well as staffs of Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, Takalar.
3. The community faced difficulty on financial limitation and marketing information

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Impact of the project to the selected community

- The major impact of the project have been seen from producing seaweed product processing and seashell waste for tourism craft.
- Internship and training conducted under this project provide new potential alternative livelihood for coastal community based on business cluster and type of products (seaweed and seashell product) that will be managed by *Badan Usaha Milik Desa*.
- Dispatch representatives of seaweed processors to other succeed SMEs is effective to improve ability and mind set to be a new SMEs.
- The role of *Badan Usaha Milik Desa – BUMDES* collaborated with fisheries cooperative in Laikang Village are expected to accelerate the SMEs in Laikang for improving productivity and market expansion.
- Established new entity of small scale entrepreneurs in fisheries business.
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- Follow up action of the guideline for enhancing coastal community resilience for sustainable livelihood and coastal resources management to other coastal village

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Follow-up Action

- Continue assistance to come up with certificate for halal and hygiene status.
- Introducing the processing products to the market (i.e. retailers and coffee shops)
- Collective action through several activity based on the strategic plan
- Monitoring and evaluation process will be conducted in collaboration with local government.
- The future business development activities will be supervised and assistance by community leader.
- Apply the concept note of the new project scheme to SEAFDEC or other grants.

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Several Activity as a Impacts and Follow up Actions



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Thank you
Terima Kasih

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