

IFish Project

Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Inland Fisheries Practices in Freshwater Ecosystems of High Conservation Values

GCP/INS/303/GEF

Why Inland Aquatic Biodiversity Matters?

Inland aquatic biodiversity provides food security and nutrition, livelihood, and cultural heritage throughout Indonesian archipelago. The inland aquatic ecosystem further provide habitats for globally important species, carbon sequestration, flood control and other important ecosystem services.

Project Objectives

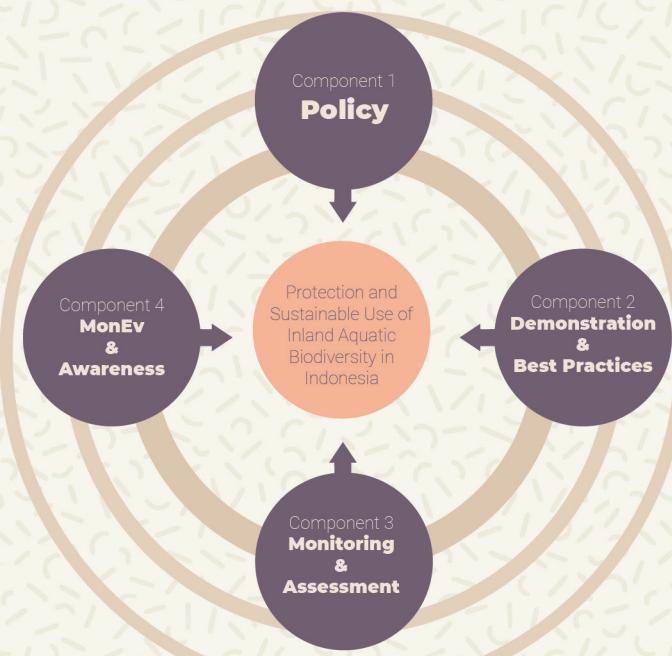
Strengthening management framework for sustainable use of inland aquatic biodiversity to increase the protection of high conservation-value freshwater ecosystem and their biodiversity in Indonesia.

Three Main Barriers to Conservation and Sustainability

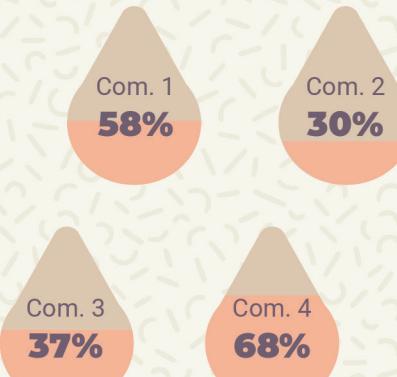
- Weak knowledge base and capacity to assess the status of and risk to inland aquatic ecosystems.
- Weak governance framework for management of inland aquatic ecosystems and their associated fisheries.
- Validated management practices for inland fisheries and associated ecosystems have not been established in most part of Indonesia.

Project Strategies

IFish Project incorporates four interconnected strategies to achieve its objective.



Progress per May 2021



Component 1

Mainstreaming of inland aquatic biodiversity into resource development and management policy



Some documents resulted from component 1 works along with MMAF, government counterparts and stake holders. Technical working groups were formed in five IFish locations to facilitate communications and synergize policies.

First demo site activities were concluded in Cilacap in 2020. Several demo sites in five IFish work locations are ongoing. Activities on each site refer to EAFM and EAA. Upon conclusion, data will be analyzed and assessed under Component 3. Best practices will be used for resource development plan and management policy under Component 1.

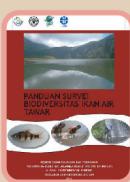


Component 2

Demonstration of conservation and sustainable use of inland aquatic biodiversity

Component 3

Monitoring and assessment of inland aquatic biodiversity



An ongoing Integrated Inland Fisheries Geographic Information System (IIFGIS) will gather information from Component 2 activities along with other environmental, economic and social data, crucial to influence policy advocated under Component 1. Several guide books on inland aquatic biodiversities are in process.

Project monitoring and evaluation system are being developed to track progress and result. Mid-term review result will be delivered in 2021. Several channels are used to increase project visibility, including knowledge management system, newsletter, press release and media trip, info graphic, virtual exhibition, photo, video and social media engagement.



Component 4

Project monitoring and evaluation and adaptive management

Kampar

- Priority species: giant featherback fish (*Chitala lopis*).
- Ongoing demo site project aims to breed, restock, conduct ex situ conservation through aquaculture practice of giant featherback fish in several area in Kampar.
- IFish project appointed BBI Sipungguk to run the hatchery and provide trainings on good aquaculture practices based on EAA, for local fish farmer communities.
- Clean river campaign were conducted in 2019 along with MMAF and Kampar District Government.



Kapuas

- Priority: Beje fisheries and Arowana fish (*Scleropages formosus*).
- Beje fisheries is a local wisdom among Dayak people, to farm fish brought by flood, then harvest it in dry season.
- Ongoing demo site project related to Beje fisheries aims to increase production to ensure local community food security and well being.
- Arowana or *tangkalasa* in Dayak Ngaju language was once common in most wild waters in Timpah, sub district of Kapuas. IFish project aims to support restocking effort in the district.



Sukabumi

- Priority species: eel (*Anguilla bicolor*).
- Ongoing demo site project aims to improve the survival rate of glass eel, and cultivate it into elver.
- Endorsing fish way construction on transverse structures (i.e. dam) to enable eel migration.
- Collaborating with district government and stake holders on waste management along the watershed.



Cilacap

- Priority: eel (*Anguilla bicolor*).
- Establishment of "Kampung Sidat" and demo site on eel aquaculture from elvers to adults.
- Study of eel fisheries management in Cilacap District were conducted in 2019. The project also initiated a cross sectoral forum for inland fisheries namely, "Forum Koordinasi Pengelolaan Perairan Darat Kabupaten Cilacap".



Project Locations

IFish project has five work locations throughout Indonesia: Kampar, Sukabumi, Cilacap, Kapuas and South Barito.

Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Inland Fisheries in Indonesia