# [***Indonesia: Minister Trenggono Explains KKP's Strategy to Barrier the Rate of Climate Change by Strengthening Blue Carbon Ecosystems***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6581-K1B1-DXMP-K18J-00000-00&context=1516831)

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**Body**

JAKARTA, April 18 -- Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Government of Indonesia issued the following news release:

Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Sakti Wahyu Trenggono revealed the blue economy strategy implemented by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (KKP) to improve marine health in order to curb climate change, and accelerate sustainable marine-based economic development.

The strategy is in the form of strengthening the ***blue carbon*** ecosystem by expanding and strictly maintaining conservation areas for ***mangroves***, seagrass beds, and coral reefs. Then implement a quota-based measurable fishing policy, develop sustainable aquaculture, as well as structuring the use of marine space and small islands that prioritizes ecosystem protection.

"We are currently faced with a situation where we have to protect nature along with an economy that must continue to grow. Oceans and coastal ecosystems have an important function in controlling climate change and improving people's welfare," explained Minister Trenggono at the ***Blue Carbon*** Workshop on Blue Economy Development and Achievement of NDC Targets in Jakarta, Monday (18/4/2022).

This strategy is a tangible form of the KKP's commitment to protecting marine and coastal ecosystems that contribute significantly to climate change solutions and mitigation. In addition, the sea has a strategic role as a source of world food, transportation routes, and for economic activities.

Based on the data, Indonesia has an important role in mitigating climate change from the ***blue carbon*** aspect because it has a ***mangrove*** ecosystem of 3.36 million hectares and seagrass beds covering an area of 3 million hectares which has the potential of up to 17 percent as the world's ***blue carbon*** reserves.

"The ability of ***blue carbon*** is often said to be greater than the same ability of terrestrial vegetation, or green carbon," added Minister Trenggono.

To make this strategy a success, Minister Trenggono hopes to strengthen synergies with various parties, including the Ministry of Environment (KLHK) and Forestry. He revealed the current joint discussion in terms of restoring the ***mangrove*** ecosystem and continuing to expand the conservation area.

"We are together with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to make breakthroughs to protect the marine environment which is believed to be greater in the absorption of carbon emissions can always be maintained," he said.

Minister Trenggono hopes that in the future, with the application of the blue economy principle, marine ecosystems can be maintained in the long term so as to create jobs that can improve the welfare of coastal communities and strengthen the national economy.

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