

## REVIEW OF COASTAL ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

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Indonesia is an archipelago country with the tropical climate, furthermore it has been endowed of the high marine resources diversities in the coastal zone. The existing tropical ecosystems such as mangrove, sea-grass and coral reef distributes to all round Indonesian waters. The increase of economic growth and development activities has triggered the marine resources exploitation and has led to the environmental degradation. During the last two decades the coastal and marine environment degradation has been caused by the decreasing of ecosystem, poverty, lack of data information, lack of institution co-ordination, lack of law enforcement and lack of skilled human resources. So many issues of the coastal and marine environment in Indonesia have supported the government of Indonesia taking necessary management initiative with the accentuation objective to optimize the utilization of marine resources on sustainable use. Marine resources utilization for sustainable use based on local wisdom and traditional laws have indicated successful in the coastal management. The rule and system that was applied to the coastal and marine environment management was backgrounded by philosophical thinking from, by and for the local community. This system involved local community starting from preliminary plan, action, monitor and evaluation in the conducting of coastal environmental management.