Chairman of Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT)

Keynote Address

Dr. Ir. UNGGUL PRIYANTO, M.Sc.

THE 2nd INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SATO UMI-GEMPITA SPL-GAPURA

The Honorable,

- Minister of Fisheries and Marine Affair : Ibu Susi Pujiastuti or representative.
- Governor of Central Java Province : Bapak H. Ganjar Pranowo, SH or a representative
- Mayor of Pekalongan : Bapak dr. HM. Basyir Ahmad and all officer of Municipal Pekalongan
- Principle Secretary of BPPT
- Deputy Chairman of BPPT for Agroindustry and Biotechnology and all officer of BPPT
- **Dr. Makino** and delegation of PICES (The North Pacific Marine Science Organization) and also representative of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan;
- **Prof. Yanagi** of Kyushu University and EMECS International Japan delegation
- **Prof. Kim** of Pukyong Nasional University of Korea
- **Distinguished Guest, Ladies and Gentlemen**

Good Morning,

Ohayo gozaimasu,

Assalamu'alaikum Wr Wb

Selamat Pagi dan Salam Sejahtera bagi Kita Semua

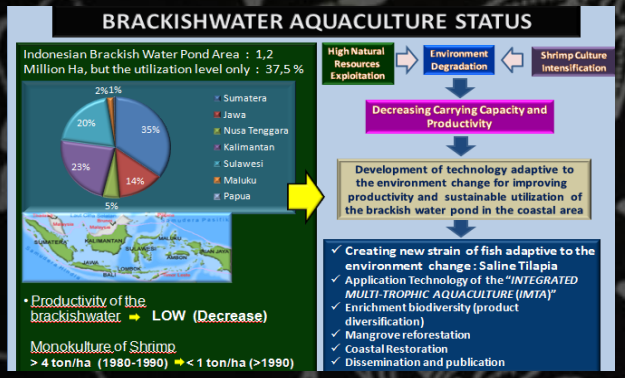
It is my great pleasure we can organize THE 2nd INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SATO UMI-GEMPITA SPL-GAPURA together with Municipal of Pekalongan and the PICES (The North Pacific Marine Science Organization) that is consist of six countries Japan, Korea, China, USA, Canada and Russia at Pekalongan this morning.

On this opportunity, allow me to express my great appreciation to Mayor of Municipal

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen

As we know, Indonesia has a huge fisheries, coastal and marine resources that are potential, promising and can be utilized to improve the economy of the people. On the other hand, a logical consequence of fishery, coastal and marine resources as common property is open to the public access and often used by excessive pressure over the carrying capacity of the resource (over-exploitation). This situation has happened in almost all regions, especially in the western part and also began in the eastern part of Indonesia.

I.e. brackishwater pond reach more than 400.000 ha from 1.2 million ha potential area was idle due to excessive exploitation by intensification of shrimp aquaculture in period of 1980-1990 and the coral reef was only 5.23 % in good condition due to high pressure of illegal and destructive fisihing as well as coral bleaching. The existence of various threats and pressures against the existence of fishery resources, coastal and oceans show that the management and utilization has not been balanced by the rate of recovery. As consequence, the existence of the resources are increasingly threatened and the carrying capacity decreases threatened food supply.

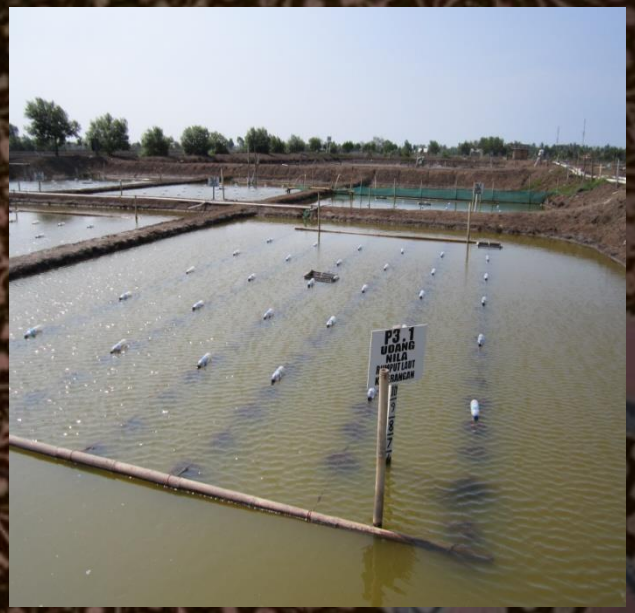


Understand the threats and challenges to the existence of global natural resources and their environment, now has developed various concepts to manage and improve their condition by not only making them as an object of human activity, but the subject of human needs that necessary to be managed with a better and wise manner. In line with this thought, fisheries management, coastal and marine areas should be implemented by applying a harmony systems and technology with nature, integrated and engaging the public with respect to the system of values and local wisdom that grow and thrive in the community in accordance with the potential of local resources availability.

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In line with the growing global paradigm in the facing environmental damage caused by excessive exploitation of natural resources and the consequences of climate change and global warming, it is time for Indonesia to implement the concept of management and utilization of natural resources taking into account the balance and stability of the natural resources and the environment, such as in the concept of SATO-UMI. SATO-UMI is a new concept and model for sustainable management of coastal and fishery resources including aquaculture in which human intervention can increase the productivity and diversity of fishery resources in the coastal area. In a broader scale, SATO-UMI concept can be applied to balance the availability of natural resources as a source of food by maintaining the stability of ecosystems.

To support those paradigm, it is necessary to develop a management and utilization concept of fishery, coastal and marine resources wisely, balanced, harmonious, integrated and more productive by actively involving the community as in the concept of GEMPITA-SPL (Gerakan Masyarakat Peduli Kelestarian Sumberdaya Perikanan, Pesisir dan Laut) or SFiCoMS (Sustainable Utilization of Fisheries, Coastal and Marine Resources for the Society) which is being developed by Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT).



Part of the SATO UMI and GEMPITA-SPL concept has been studied through the development of "Integrated Multi-trophic Aquaculture (IMTA)", that is expected can be implemented in support of the activities of North Coast Development Movement in West Java (GAPURA) of the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources of West Java Province. This aquaculture technology was designed on the based bio-recycle system at the idle and marginal brackishwater pond of the northern coastal area of west Java.

By applying this concept, fisheries resources and the environment especially in coastal areas that have been damaged can be recovered, more productive and the biological resources diversity will increase in a balanced and harmonious to improve welfare society.

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen

Pekalongan was chosen as the host of THE 2nd INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SATO UMI-GEMPITA SPL-GAPURA with consideration that Pekalongan has high economic potential fishery, coastal and mangrove forests in the coastal region for aquaculture development activities.

Pekalongan has also quite interesting and unique issues associated with environmental changes due to global warming on the coastal resources to be studied and developed for more productive with applying SATO UMI concept. Pekalongan has cluster models ofshrimp farming area at the Desa Degayu with applying sustainable aquaculture technologies with close biosecurity system on the idle brackishwater pond with close relation to the SATO UMI concept. Mean while Pekalongan also has a mangrove forest at Kelurahan Kandang Panjang that is used for fisheries activities silvo fishery, polyculture farming with seaweed, milkfish and shrimp as well as for coastal tourism that is important to be studied scientifically of both function and ecological systems as well as socio-economic aspects on the based on the SATO UMI concept.

Distinguished Guest, Ladies and Gentlemen

As we all know that in 2015, the free market AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area) and the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) entered into force, for that we need to prepare ourselves to develop technological innovations and improving the human resources capacity through education and training programs to produce various innovative and high competitiveness products and technology including products of marine coastal fisheries by applying the sustainable development concepts that is more productive and harmony between people and their natural resources in the coastal region such as on the concept of Sato Umi.

Distinguished Guest, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Finally, I wish the workshop a great success and wish you a good time at Pekalongan a Batik City and have a very fruitful workshop and meeting. Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarokatuh.

Chairman of BPPT

Dr. Ir. Unggul Priyanto.