



COREMAP-CTI ADB

# GILI BALU



# Marine Protected Area (MPA) Gili Balu

Gili Balu is a group of small islands located in Poto Tano Village, West Sumbawa Regency, West Nusa Tenggara. In the Sumbawa language, 'Gili' means 'island' and 'Balu' means 'eight'. Gili Balu is a marine conservation area consisting of eight small islands (Kenawa Island, Mandiki Island, Paserang Island, Kambing Island, Belang Island, Ular Island, Namo Island, and Kalong Island) with all its marine potential for marine recreation. Not only as a conservation area, but this area is also used as a marine tourism area with beautiful beaches, hills, mangrove forests, and beautiful underwater.

The Gili Balu Marine Protected Area has been established by the Minister of Maritime Affairs and

Fisheries with the issuance of Decree Number 74 year of 2021. The Gili Balu Conservation Area has been established with conservation targets in the form of coral reefs, grouper fish and lancetfish. The zonation on Conservation Area TWP Gili Balu consists of a no-take zone, utilization zone, and other zones. No take zone has an area of (608.69 hectares) that is located in two locations namely Belang Island of 514.24 Ha and Paserang Island of 94.46 Ha. The utilization zone is divided into two areas that are separated by the Ship line. Utilization zone I have an area of 3,353.97 ha, and utilization zone II has an area of 1,593.81 ha. Other zones relate to the allotment of the area in Gili Balu Conservation Area such as ship line of 289.20 ha.

## Coastal and Marine Potential of Gili Balu

### Tourism



The potential for the beauty of marine tourism in the Gili Balu area has amazed many tourists. In addition to its amazing underwater beauty, Gili Balu has an amazing stretch of sand, namely the formation of sandy land due to the influence of coastal currents that carry sediment, and is elongated in shape and can appear and sink due to the tides. With the development of information on the existence of marine tourism in the Gili Balu area, the list of tourist visits has started to get crowded, ranging from 200-



300 people per week, and peaks at weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday). 1,000-1,200 people every month. This is a potential visit that is quite large and carrying capacity to determine that the Gili Balu area is a marine tourism destination in West Sumbawa Regency (KSB).

## Coastal ecosystem potential in the Gili Balu MPA

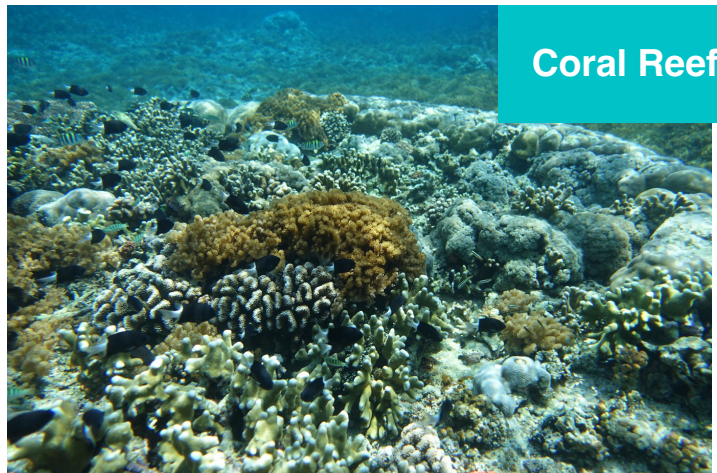
### Mangrove



With the development of information on the existence of marine tourism in the Gili Balu area, the list of tourist visits has started to get crowded, ranging from 200-300 people per week, and peaks at weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday). 1,000-1,200 people every month. This is a potential visit that is quite large and carrying capacity to determine that the Gili Balu area is a marine tourism destination in West Sumbawa Regency (KSB).

Coral reefs are large underwater structures composed of the skeletons of colonial marine invertebrates called coral.

TWP Gili Balu, which is one of regional marine conservation areas in NTB Province and one of the tourist destinations, has a fairly good level of coral reef health, because it is currently known that the coral reef cover on Gili Balu reaches more than 50%. The existence of very good coral



### Coral Reefs

reefs and fascinating biodiversity is the potential of MPA Gili Balu in developing sustainable tourism with a conservation area as a framework for its development. The existence of regional ports and being on the Lombok-Komodo tourist route strengthens the potential for sustainable tourism development in MPA Gili Balu. However, the

existence of various problems such as inadequate governance and undeveloped sustainable ecotourism management resulted in the utilization of the region to be not maximized. Coupled with the existence of destructive fishery practices, the development of area management became hampered.

## Marine Life Found



Sea Turtle



Manta



Shark



Dugong



Dolphin and Whale



Whaleshark

## Main Purpose of the Establishment of the Gili Balu MPA



Protection of marine and coastal biodiversity



Sustainable marine tourism



Sustainable fisheries



Capacity Building for Community

## Overview of COREMAP CTI Activity in Gili Balu

### 1 Ecotourism Center Infrastructure Development

ADB's COREMAP CTI program in Poto Tano support construction Ecotourism Centre with design 42m<sup>2</sup> in the Poto Tano Harbour, this construction is carried out on land belonging to the West Sumbawa Regency, and will be managed by the West Sumbawa Regency Tourism Office along with community groups such as Pokdarwis (ecotourism group) and Poklahsar (processing and marketing group).



## 2 Surveillance Tower Infrastructure Development

The construction of this Surveillance Post was carried out by PT.Sucofindo through Grand Package 6, this development is an effort of the ADB COREMAP CTI Project to assist the local government in increasing the effectiveness of the management of the Gili Balu MPA, in the process of protecting the area from activities that can decrease marine ecosystems through the Pokmaswas group. This surveillance tower is also expected to become a spot for ecotourism activity in Gili Balu MPA.



## 3 Mooring Buoy Infrastructure Development

The construction of this Mooring Buoy was carried out by CBA through Grand Package 3, this development is an effort of the ADB COREMAP CTI Project to support sustainable fishing and tourism efforts at the Gili Balu MPA. This project carried out installation of mooring buoys in 8 locations/ points, the selection of the points involved the participation of the community, fishermen, and tourism operators, and has obtained a marine spatial planning permit from the ministry of maritime affairs and fisheries no. B.291/MEN-KP/V/2022.



## 4 Mangrove Restoration

Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia/Bappenas, Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) together with the Government of West Sumbawa Regency, PT Sucofindo, and PT. Cakra Buana Aghna and his partners carried out mangrove planting activities on Namu Island, Poto Tano District.

The results of an initial survey by PT Sucofindo which was conducted in March 2021 show that the condition of the mangroves in Gili Balu is relatively good, although there are some that need to be restored so that they are better and can be utilized more optimally. The number of mangrove seedlings planted was around 25,000. Seed preparation, planting and maintenance involve the local community.



## 5

## Octopus Fisheries Training with environmentally friendly fishing gear



This training activity was carried out at the West Sumbawa Regency Fisheries Processing Center for room materials and in the waters around Namo Island for field practice. This activity was attended by 45 participants. This training uses the fishing gear “ Clay Barrel / Gentong “ with a height of 30-40 cm and a mouth circumference of 10-13 cm. This tool is tied and hung by a rope.

## 6

## Small-scale tuna training



This activity was carried out by implementing partner PT.Sucofindo as a Grant Package 6. This activity aims to train communities in the use of sustainable fishing gear to preserve tuna fisheries resources and marine ecosystems and improve the welfare of fishermen through implementing

good fishing and handling practices and increasing the catch quality of small-scale tuna fishermen.

In the activity, 28 people from the community were involved, consisting of fishermen groups and Pokmaswas. Tuna fishing is carried out in Fisheries Management Area 573 or in the southern part of Sumbawa Island.

## 7 Poklahsar Training



This activity involved 50 participants consisting of 9 Poklahsar (processing and marketing groups). This activity aims to provide participants with skills and knowledge in processing fishery products with fish raw materials so that the community can produce food with fish raw materials in accordance with certain quality standards and market tastes.

## 8 Pokmaswas (Community Surveillance Group) Training Training

This activity was carried out in Taliwang, West Sumbawa District, and was attended by 50 participants consisting of 4 Pokmaswas. This activity aimed to provide basic training on monitoring the use of resources and community surveillance systems as well as coordination mechanisms with law enforcer.



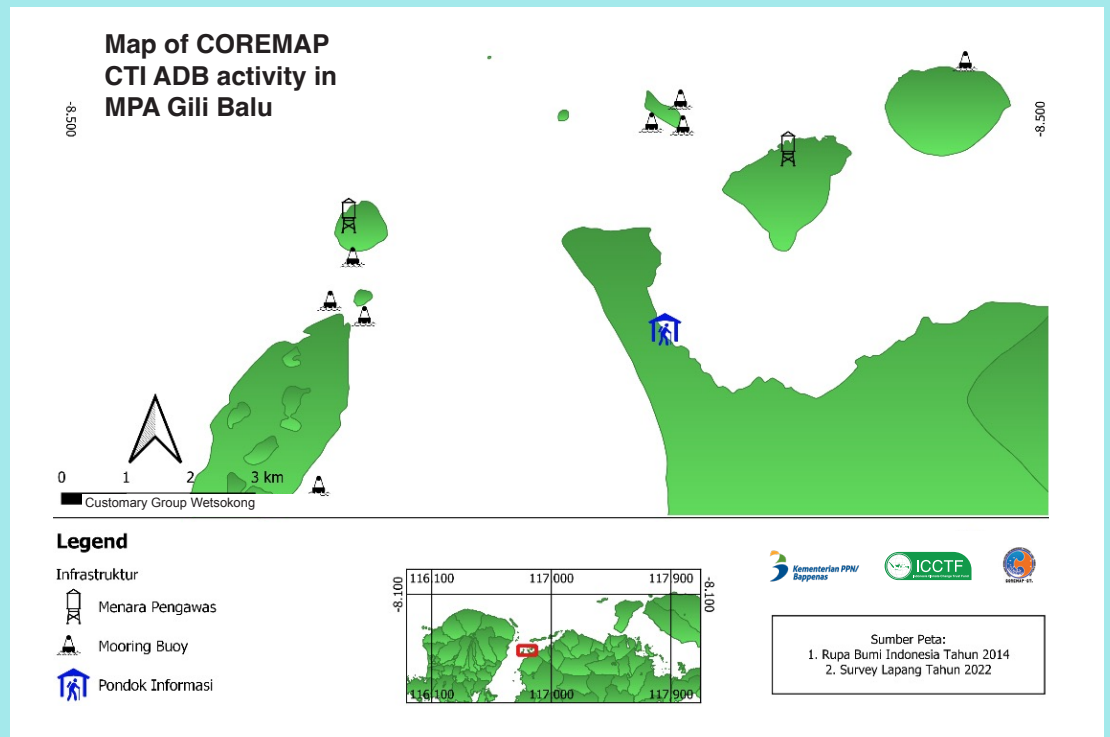
# 9

## Provision of equipment to support community group activities

The ADB COREMAP CTI Project provided support for fish production and processing equipment for 8 Poklamsar groups (women's groups) in Poto Tano, provision of 2 units of Pokmaswas (surveillance group) patrol boats along with equipment to support MPA monitoring activities, and provision sets of environmentally friendly fishing gear and provision of supporting for ecotourism center, mooring buoy and surveillance towers infrastructures. All of this support aims to increase the economic value of community groups around conservation areas and increase awareness of the importance of maintaining the sustainability of marine ecosystems in people's lives.



### Maps of Project Based Activities COREMAP CTI in Gili Balu



Direktorat Kelautan dan Perikanan,  
Jl. Taman Suropati No 2. Jakarta

Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund  
Lippo Kuningan 15th Floor

Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav.B-12, Jakarta 12940, Indonesia.

Phone : (+62 21) 80679386 (Hunting)

Fax : (+62 21) 80679387, Email : secretariat@icctf.or.id



www.icctf.or.id

Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund

ICCTFofficial

@ICCTF\_ID

secretariat@icctf.or.id