



**Green Coast restores and manages coastal ecosystems to increase livelihood security for people that live in vulnerable coastal regions**

# Green Coast

For nature and people  
after the tsunami

## *Green Coast in Aceh gets extra boost: 1 million Euro for next phase*

Wetlands International and its partner organisations are happy to announce that 1 million Euro funding has been secured for a second phase of Green Coast in Aceh, Indonesia. Green Coast has been working in Aceh over the last 1,5 year to rehabilitate livelihoods of the tsunami affected communities by restoring coastal ecosystems such as mangrove forest and marine resources. Last April, Oxfam NOVIB approved another 1 million Euro funding from DEC in the UK and Oxfam International for a second phase of Green Coast in Aceh until December 2008. This follow up project will focus on the creation of Green Coast demonstration sites to show sustainable management solutions for coastal ecosystem degradation.

### **Government support to Green Coast**

The BRR (Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency) NAD-Nias has invited the Green Coast partners Wetlands International Indonesia Programme (WIIP) and WWF-Indonesia to continue the support particularly by:

- Providing relevant technical information on the coastal environmental characteristics and rehabilitation priorities for environmental security;
- Providing assistance in defining and demonstrating of Integrated Coastal Resources Management along the Aceh and Nias coast;
- Assisting the coordination amongst environmental NGOs' activities and information flows.

Green Coast Phase 2 focuses on the following objectives:

### **Strengthen coastal resilience and sustainability of livelihoods in Aceh and Nias**

Sixteen (16) coastal rehabilitation demonstration projects will be established with tangible benefits to local livelihoods and link with improved natural resource management. Approximately 17,000 people will benefit from this coastal rehabilitation and strengthen natural buffer function. This will lead to an increased capacity of coastal communities to manage ecosystems for ensuring sustainable livelihoods.

### **Prevent further environmental damage of reconstruction activities by providing sustainable development solutions**

A Green Coast Aceh network of civil society groups and individuals will be established to increase information flow on threats to coastal ecosystems and reconstruction plans. The Capacity of local traditional institutions involved in governing sustainable management of coastal & marine resources will be strengthened. Green Coast partners will engage in policy dialogues and development with local government (provincial, district and BRR) and key agencies engaged with reconstruction plans and programs which effect critical coastal zones (e.g. fish-ponds rehabilitation on the east coast). Specific technical inputs will be provided to the design and environmental impact assessment stages of reconstruction plans, as part of a partnership approach with local government, BRR and other key agencies.

### **Disseminate lessons learnt on coastal rehabilitation and Best-Practice Guidelines for Green Coast**

Best Practice Guidelines & Lessons Learned documents on 'environmentally sound' coastal forest re-establishment and spatial planning models for reconstruction will be produced and disseminated.





## What is Green Coast?

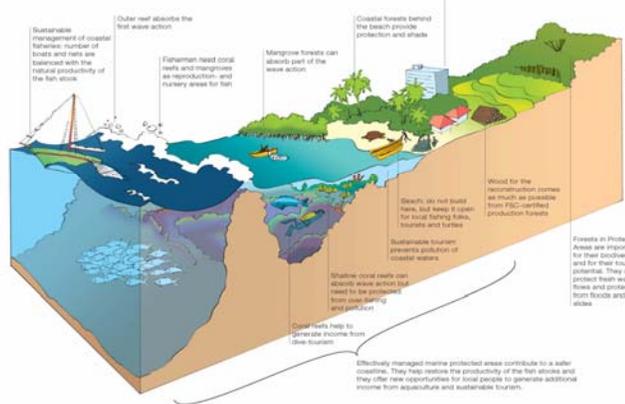
Since 2005, Green Coast has been operating in five (5) tsunami-hit countries (Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and Malaysia) and has been managed by Wetlands International and financed (4,3 million Euro) for 1,5 years by Oxfam NOVIB through Dutch public charity funds. Green Coast in Indonesia is implemented by Wetlands International Indonesia Programme (WIIP), WWF-Indonesia and Both ENDS' partner GEF-SGP.

## Green Coast results in Aceh

Thanks to its community-based approach, science base and strong partnership, Green Coast achieved tangible results in a short time span. In the last 18 months, Green Coast partners in Aceh have successfully re-established more than 600 hectare of mangrove & coastal forest and supported 60 affected communities groups with financial & technical support to rebuild their livelihoods. Total budget spent by GC in Aceh 2005/2006 amounts 1,2 million Euro.

### Securing the future after Tsunami

The concept of a well reconstructed coastal zone. Coastal protection as well as the long term security of food and income enhanced when sustainable tourism and fisheries management are combined with the rehabilitation and management of natural resources



## Actions based on scientific and socio-economic knowledge

- Coastal assessments were carried out in Aceh and Nias Island on wetlands ecology, vegetation, soil and agriculture, fisheries, biodiversity and social economic development.
- 31 specific areas were identified as priorities for rehabilitation efforts.
- An Interactive Multimedia Database with environmental and socio-economic information data has been made available to assist spatial planning by government agencies.

## A large number of local community-based initiatives established and supported

- Within 6 priority coastal stretches, 60 community groups have received rehabilitation grants for a combination of ecosystem and livelihoods rehabilitation, directly benefiting 3,409 people (> 50% women) to date. Over 43,000 people are benefiting from improved environmental conditions.
- 600 ha of coast has been successfully re-established with mangroves and other coastal vegetation.
- Technical training and working capital has been provided to communities and CBOs on mangrove planting techniques, silvo-fishery management and food processing.

## Environmental and community concerns brought into spatial planning decisions

- Green Reconstruction Guidelines were advocated to relevant authorities within relief, humanitarian sector, donors & government.
- 43 government regulations on Coastal Resources Management were reviewed in relation to sustainable coastal management needs.
- Official legislation and customary law have been compared and gaps and opportunities for intervention identified.
- Community concerns on reconstruction plans and actions have been highlighted to decision-makers.