

KRUENG TUNONG VILLAGE

Project & location

This project is developed to enhance community participation in sustainable coastal wetlands ecosystem management in Krueng Tunong Village, Aceh Jaya District, Jaya Subdistrict.

Problem description

Before tsunami, Krueng Tunong village was located near the Indian Ocean, specifically between Temiga foothill and Ujong Sudeun village peninsula. Being situated close to the ocean, the community had to deal with winds and tides. The hill was the village shield. Meanwhile, on the northern part, along Krueng Tunong river mouth, it was mangroves and trees which guarded the village. *Rhizophora*, *Sonneratia* and *Nipah* were most commonly mangroves found. Pines, coconut and *Hibiscus Tiliaceus* (waru) were also well-grown in this mixed of lowland wetland ecosystem area. This area also provided habitat for various water birds (i.e. egrets, herons, and kingfisher).

The Temiga hill itself, hosted a cave as shelter for swifts building their highly valued nests. It was a significantly contribution to the villager's saving. Also commonly found birds such as oriental magpie-robin, starling, white-rumped hama, doves, bulbuls, pinea.

Tsunami shattered most of northern landscape and it divided Ujong Sedeun Village peninsula from Temiga hill. Ujong Sedeun Village became an unoccupied island. The exact statistics of life's lost during tsunami was hard to identify due to the weak population survey system caused by conflicts. However, it was predicted that half of the population of the village died or were lost. The figure of corpses found reached up to 1000 bodies and it is assumed that these were community members from Krueng Tunong and Ujong Seduen Villages.

Currently, the Krueng Tunong community is assisted by various agencies who rebuilt their village. The survivors from Ujong Sedeun Village joined them land are now living in Krueng Tunong Village. However, the attention for ecosystem rehabilitation on the area remains insufficient and therefore, the Green coast project together with the community, has agreed to restore the ecosystem in order to regain their natural defence and livelihoods.

Recovery goals

Under this new site of project, approximately 200 people will be economically benefited and 47 ha will be rehabilitated by planting approximately 75,000 seedlings of mangrove and beach trees.

Funding allocation

The total budget available for this project equals 40,000 Euro. In obtaining the objective, the provision of fund will be allocated for:

Rehabilitation activities covering:

Riverside: *Rhizophora apiculata* 20.000 seedlings (equals to 5 ha).

Ponds and dikes Dyke: *Rhizopophora mucronata* 50.000 seedlings (equals to 20 ha).

Coastline: Pine, coconut and *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (waru) 4500 trees (equals to 17 ha).

Community's plantation: 2.000 trees (equals to 5 ha)

Groups' livelihood activities such as shrimp/fish aquaculture, seashore fishing, duck farming and small-scale business.

Beneficiaries

It is expected that 211 people will benefit from this project; the number of women participating and benefiting will be 114.

Partners on the ground

The implementation of project will be conducted by In the field, the rehabilitation project is implemented by community under direct supervision of WIIP.

Results so far