

SCALING & SUPPORTING INDONESIA'S MPA NETWORK

This project covers the design and designation of a **new national Marine Protected Area**, expected to cover **685,000 hectares** around the globally significant islands of **Teon, Nila, and Serua (TNS)**.

WHY TEON, NILA, & SERUA?



High marine biodiversity, and sighting of marine mammals or marine biota.



Overfishing and destructive fishing practices threaten marine ecosystems.



Lack of awareness and capacity among community to manage marine resources effectively.

PEOPLE OF TEON, NILA, & SERUA

The community of TNS has resided for generations on the islands of Teon, Nila, and Serua in the Maluku region. These islands are home to:



16 villages



1.120 households

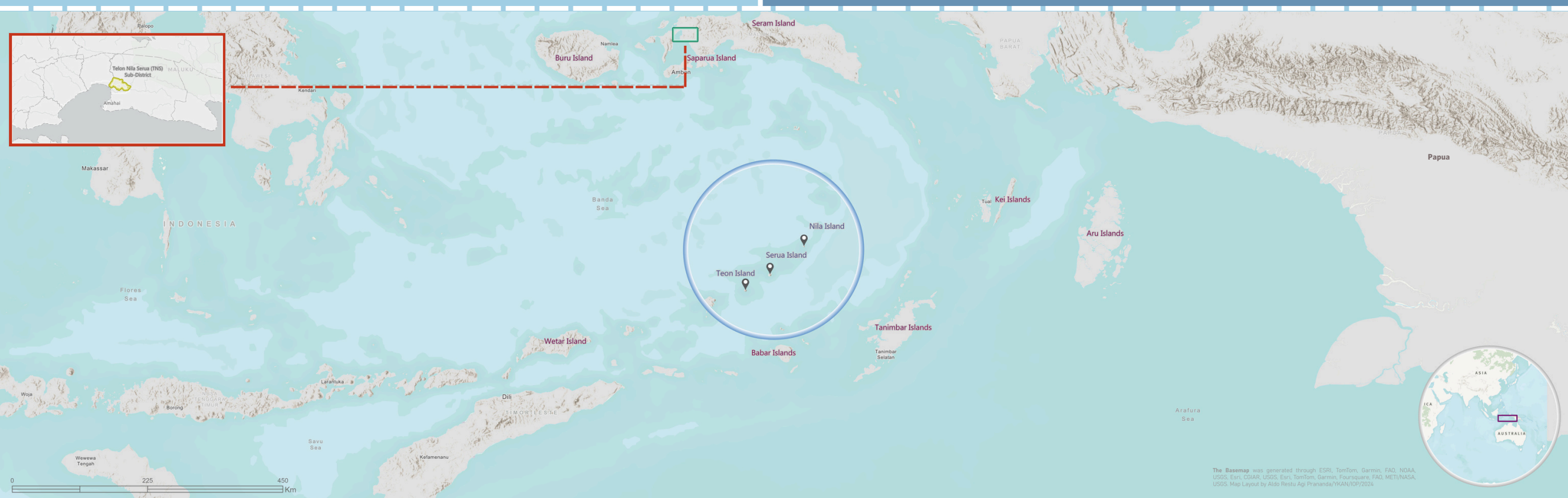


7.800 individuals

In 1978, the looming threat of a natural disaster, a volcanic eruption from Mount Lawarkawra, prompted the government to relocate the residents of TNS from their ancestral villages on the three islands to Waipia on Seram island in Central Maluku.

The new Teon Nila Serua Sub-district is now located in Waipia, with its capital in Negeri Layeni. The government of the Teon, Nila, Serua Sub-district, previously situated in the Totmuru area on Nila Island, has changed its administrative status to Waipia on Seram Island.

Despite the TNS community's relocation to Waipia, the three islands in the old area still form part of its customary rights and land.



MAP LEGEND



Waipia, TNS community's relocation.



Three islands, TNS community's old area

16 NEGERI (VILLAGES) TNS DISTRICT

TEON

- Negeri Layeni
- Negeri Messa
- Negeri Issu
- Negeri Watludan
- Negeri Yafila

Population: 5.452 individual

NILA

- Negeri Usliapan
- Negeri Kuralele
- Negeri Kokroman
- Negeri Ameth
- Negeri Bumey
- Negeri Sifluru
- Negeri Wotay

Population: 4.266 individual

SERUA

- Negeri Jerili
- Negeri Trana
- Negeri Lesluru
- Negeri Waru
- Negeri Nakupia*

Population: 5.091 individual

MAIN LIVELIHOOD PEOPLE OF TNS



In the **past**, **fishing** was the main source of income for the residents of Teon Island, Nila Island, and Serua Island.



After being **relocated** to Waipia, Seram Island, which is located far from the sea, the people have shifted to **agricultural** activities.

OVERVIEW PROJECT

OUR GOALS BY 2026



Designation of 685,000 hectares as TNS MPA incorporating community TURFs Reserves.



A comprehensive zoning plan and management unit for TNS MPA developed.



A sustainable financing plan is developed.

This project will focus on a **human rights-based** approach to the protection and co-management of marine ecosystems by centering **indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLC)** knowledge, leadership and decision-making to ensure that **marine conservation** is not just effective and sustainable, but also equitable.

This project will employ a **flexible and inclusive** conservation approach that would:



Support the establishment of **community-based management** areas through Territorial Use of Right for Fisheries (TURF) within the MPA.



Engage with local communities for **planning and zoning** of MPA.



Integrate and safeguard **IPLC rights** (especially for vulnerable groups), values and knowledge systems in the formal management of the MPAs.



Develop a **sustainable financing** model for the MPA.



Support official **declaration and establishment** for Teon, Nila, Serua **MPA**.

BENEFICIARY

In addition to the ocean protection outcomes, the project aims to enhance the security of the rights to resources of up to **150 local fishers** and increase sustainable, place-based economic opportunities for **570 people** on Teon, Nila, & Serua Island by ensuring:



TURF agreement and management plan between TNS MPA management authority and **communities** with number of impacted **fishers**.



Local people have more **knowledge** and greater access to conservation-led opportunities.



The institutional & human resources capacity of **government** and **communities** to manage ocean resources equitably and **collaboratively** are codified in the MPA management plan.

BECOME PART OF INDONESIA OCEAN 2030 GOALS!

By **2030**, at least **14 million hectares** of Indonesia's coastal and marine resources (including the management improvement of **300,000 hectares** of mangroves) are sustainably managed to support coastal livelihoods, sustainable fisheries, and Indonesia's biodiversity with a potential emission reduction of **400,000 tCO₂e/year**, avoided conversion of **525,000 hectares** of identified Aols and improving the well-being of **84,500 people**.