



MITIGATION: LESSONS LEARNT FROM ACTION TAKEN BY VARIOUS STAKEHOLDER

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Background

Botanical Gardens:

- Thousands of living plants are grown and being cultivated
- Research and development for plants and seeds from other parts of Indonesian archipelago
- There are many specimens the living tropical plants and various living animals
- Historical sites, hosts many national and international events

Background

- The sustainability existence of ecosystem, representing by botanical gardens is very important in order to reach a better living
- The excessive development for several community/ public facilities in and surrounding this area generates several negatives impact to the sustainability of the gardens

Importance of Botanical Gardens: A Scientific Perspective (1)

- Developing and maintaining a diverse living collection of plants influences the microclimate condition of area by reducing air pollution and keeping the hydrological cycle in balance.
- Plays an important role in supporting the teaching programs and worldwide research activities related with plant biology, landscape plant, horticulture, conservation of plant diversity.

Importance of Botanical Gardens:

A Scientific Perspective (2)

- Promote public understanding and appreciation of plants and the natural environment
- Rapid development and high traffic flow surround the garden affects plants condition
- Over utilization of ground water that generates a decreasing water level and river contamination influence not only the growing quality of plants but also affects several sensitive species

Problem

- function use of BGs much more in public tourism than conservation, research, and environmental education (Hotimah, 2013)
- One of reason for environmental damage and biodiversity depletion in Indonesia is the lack of awareness on community about the importance of the environment.

The Study

- Use mixed methodology
- Informans: 1. Head of Indonesia BGs of Indonesia
2. Headmasters and teachers of many elementary schools near BGs.
----- use In depth interview.
- Respondents: : - 9 persons of BGs volunteers.
- 28 persons of visitors of BGs.
----- use Questionare.

Discussion

October 2018

- 27 BGs in 20 provinces spreading in Indonesia.

The Newest of BGs: Massenrempulu Enrekang BGs (2013), Balikpapan BGs (2014), Kuningan BGs and Baturraden BGs (2015), Katingan BGs and Banua BGs (2016), and launched in 2017 in Batam, Parepare and Liwa.

Discussion

- Construction of the regional botanical gardens as one of LIPI's priority programs, support of the Ministry of PUPR in the Green Open Space Dev. Program in the form of BGs.
- Regulation of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 93 of 2011 concerning of BGs, stated that BGs as plant conservation areas ex-situ play a role in reducing the rate of degradation of plant diversity.

Stakeholders

- Regional Government: province and city/ district.
Example: Baturraden BGs managed by
Government of Province (Province of Central Java),
Bogor Botanical Gardens managed by LIPI.
- Industry: place for implementation Corporate Social
Responsibility, research.

- University: research, learning resources, instructional media.
- School: place of students field work practice, learning resources.
- Civil Society: training in making compost, processing plastic waste.



“ Thank you”