

SEAWATCH Indonesia - A View

SEAWATCH Indonesia started as a project 14 March this year and will last until 13 March 1999. Hopefully it will be extended and implemented for other areas in Indonesia. I have a strong belief that you all will find this as an exiting field to work in. Based on my experience so far I am also sure that, extension or not, your institution will use this system a long time after this project has come to an end.

Conditions to Success

To fulfill this prophecy and being successful, there are certainly some conditions needed. The first is what Prof. Dr. Harijono said in the kick off-meeting in Trondheim this year. We should have "visions regarding sustainable development of the marine environment". And visions are important because SEAWATCH Indonesia is not only about technology and how to use this - engaged institutions and motivated personnel is alpha and omega. And so far I have seen this in many places and faces already. Institutions participate and make initiative persons put much effort into their work with this project. Together with this we also see people with needed education and experience in different areas and who surely will achieve more skill through the Human Resource Development program.

Other conditions of high interest will be a good cooperation between BPPT, OCEANOR and all participating institutions. In addition mutual agreement on working methods (Quality Assurance) and a good management in all parts of the project is needed if we shall succeed.

Closing this introduction to needed conditions, I think our ability to find the right applications and present this to the users and end-users in the most applicable way is very important.

I will then very briefly present the objectives in the project as they are mainly presented in the Scope of Work and in Term of Reference.

Short Term Objectives

This phase of SEAWATCH Indonesia is mostly concerned about implementation of the SEAWATCH concept. And be aware that this is not only bits and pieces but more our system for improved decision-making regarding sustainable development.

Once again, making information helpful and establish use of this should be top priority. To be able to do this, we of course need to set up:

- ◆ Collection of relevant environmental information through
 - Buoys and sensors
 - Water samples from survey
 - Data from local network
 - other sources
- ◆ Distribution of data to a central (BPPT)
- ◆ Analyses and adjustment of data
- ◆ Presentation of information to user
- ◆ Human Resources Development (HRD) - program) through:
 - Courses Training
 - Expert exchange
 - Postgraduate education

In addition there will also be transfer of technology and knowledge through cooperation with PT. LEN and with ITB in Bandung also to identify and start development in buoy and sensor technology.

Long Term Objectives

Turning to the long-term objectives the most outstanding will be:

- Making a more sustainable development
- Improve the knowledge of the marine environment

Further there should be improvements in:

- Contribution to preservation and restoration of the marine environment
- Weather and sea forecasts and early warning systems
- Algae forecasts
- Utilization of marine resources

- Coastal zone management
- Navigation
- Analyses of upwelling and currents
- Study of the El-Nino phenomenon

If succeeding in this, the main achievements should be:

- less accidents at sea
- less urbanization at land
- higher life standard, (specially for people along the coastline)
- higher production of food from sea
- lower risk to shrimp and fin fish farming
- increased technological capability in marine sector

Geographical Areas

Site studies through regarding data from different localities have started. So far Jakarta Bay, Jepara, Masalembo Islands and Mallacca strait (Batam Island) are pointed out as areas of interest. We still have to make a lot of work to be sure that we can meet the requirements for these areas. To find the optimal site for each buoy we need information form many institutions. An by optimal site we mean the place where the measurements will have the greatest value and the buoy and sensors have an acceptal low risk for damage, sabotage and so forth.

Applications and Use of Information

I have earlier pointed out the importance of using the data in a beneficial way. Collection of data is useless unless it can solve a problem. We still need more clearance on how to apply the information and who will be the users. However this works has started in a fairly good way and an honor to all who has participated so far.

Deliverables

During July - September there will he an active period of deliverables including:

- Buoys and sensors arrival in mid of July.
- Test installations of hardware and software in July – August

- Test and deployment of buoy and sensors in September
- Installation of local receiving unit at BPPT in August

Human Resources Development

The months August - September will also be intense regarding courses and training with:

- Courses in UNIX, Windows and Arc Info in August
- Courses in ORKAN in August
- Courses in OceaNet, CceanInfo and OceanGis (presentation of information) in August
- Courses in oilspill and oilstat (models) in September
- Courses in buoy and sensor testing, assembling, maintenance and deployment in August and September.

And together with this training and postgraduate education will start in September this year.

Closing this view of SEAWATCH Indonesia I will admit that in addition to all the tasks directly related to the project, I also see this opportunity to achieve culture transfer between Indonesia and Norway and long-lasting friendships and cooperation.

Bearing in mind the visions and the use of the environmental information I am sure that we together will succeed.