









Small Island Research and Development for Island Sustainability

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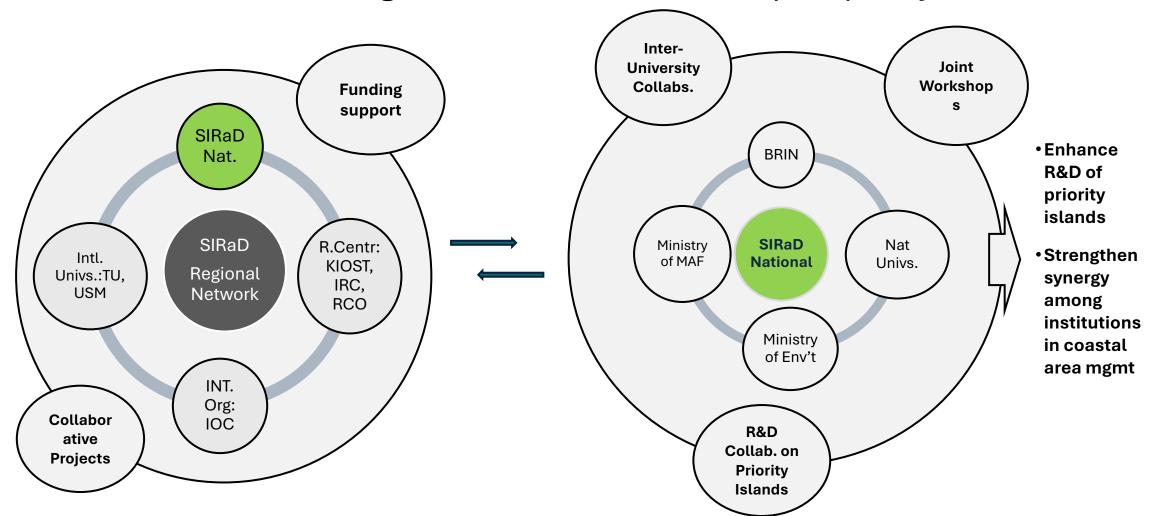
- Strategic approach to empower small island communities
- Balancing economic growth with environmental preservation.

1. Why small island is important?

- Small islands can be found across geographic area of the member states of IOC Western Pacific Region. Each island has special geologic features, as a result they individually have distinct ecosystems and host unique biological community.
- Island development increases dramatically in the last 10 20 years; as a result,
 ecosystems associated with the islands are under pressures due to human development activities e.g., tourists, aquacultures, mining and fishing industries;
- Problems such as., coastal erosion, pollution, sea-level rise, habitat loss, and lack of clean freshwaters, as well as lack alternative livelihood are commonly found throughout the Westpac region.

2. WG Establishment and Goal

The goal of SIRaD Working Group is to *facilitate* development resilience, inclusive growth, and sustainable prosperity.



SIRaD WG objectives

- i. fostering interdisciplinary research collaboration,
- ii. enhancing community-engaged approaches,
- supporting evidence-based policymaking for sustainable small island development, and
- iv. strengthening regional cooperation among countries in the Western Pacific Region.

3. Time line activities: 2021-2022







Speakers: IOC Bangkok Office (W. Zhu), Tokyo Univ. (Prof. Saito), UPM Malaysia (Prof Ismail), BRIN (Profs. Heri & Suhendar), Brawijaya Univ. (Dr. Aida), Yayasan Lamun (W. Kiswara)

Period 2023 - 2024





SIRaD workshop I (2023)



SC member meeting via zoom (2024)

International Island Forum (2023. 2024)

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Conference reports

Small island futures: A conference report on the pathways to resilience and development

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Island economy and management practices

ABSTRACT

Unsustainable governance has caused numerous challenges for some small islands, especially those where there is human activity. Addressing issues such as water security, environmental challenges, and unsustainable living are urgent concerns. Towards meeting the needs of effective management, National Research and Innovation Agency and Institute of Technology Indonesia jointly hosted the International Workshop on Small Island Research and Development on August 29–30, 2023 with sub-theme on 'Improving Knowledge of Water Security and Sustainable Living for Local Communities.' Representatives of government agencies, international organizations, academic institutions, and experts from a variety of countries attended the hybrid workshop. In addition to specific suggestions, the organizers recommended (1) establishing a regional network of experts on small island studies, and (2) attempting to promote sustainable development by giving governments policy briefings on crucial small Island development written by Island specialist.

Period: 2024 - 2025



National workshop (2024)



MoU BRIN-UB (2025)



Field visit (2024)



Gili Ketapang Island (2025)



FGD with NGO (2024)



FGD of national SIRaD (2025)

4. Longterm Plan (2025-2030)

Phase 2 (2025-2026)

Baseline Understanding & Situation Analysis

Identifying the basic needs and challenges in small islands; analyzing initial conditions

Research activities:

- Mapping the socioeconomics conditions
- Study of natural resources
- Clean water supply capability
- Waste management practices
- Climate change adaptation

Phase 3 (2027 -2028)

Research-Based Solution Development

Developing innovative solutions and sustainable development strategies for small islands

Research activities:

- Marine & coastal ecosystem conservation project
- Climate change adaptation research
- Development sustainable fisheries/aquaculture technology
- Pilot projects

Phase 4 (2029)

Implementation & Capacity Development

Research-driven solutions
& capacity development
for communities

Research activities:

- Training & Dissemination of outputs for local communities
- Monitoring & evaluation of climate change impacts
- Collaboration with government and the private sector

Phase 5 (2030)

Evaluation, Replication, and Advanced Dev't

Evaluating the success of implemented solutions, expanding their reach, and enhancing sustainability

Research activities:

- Impact evaluation of pilot projects
- Replication of successful projects
- Developing sustainable funding systems

Proposed Activities (2025-2026)

	Agenda	Year	2025	2026
1. a.			To study Fish Pop dynamics, feeding behavior	To analyze fisheries/aquaculture, tourism activities
5079 b. c. d. e.	Aquaculture Post harvest technology Tourism		To study fish/shellfish culture To explore various possible technology applications	To provide policy recommendation
9 20. a.	Environment: Ocean clean Index		To develop based-line studies on distribution and quantity of marine debris/plastic, E-coli, TPH, and other contaminants	To analyze & map the distribution and quantity of marine debris/plastic, E-coli, TPH, and other contaminants;
b. c.	Fresh water resources	6	To study the island's ability to provide fresh water;	
Š c.	Waste management		To evaluate the ongoing waste management.	To provide recommendations for the best waste management
3.	Social Aspects		To investigate the livelihood systems within the context of social-ecological system	To evaluate the SES's resilience from anthropogenic factors like resource exploitation, climate change and natural factors.

5. Member countries

- SC Country Members
 - Mr. Wenxi Zhu (IOC Secret)
 - Mr. Hiroaki Saito (Jpn)
 - Mr. Zainal Arifin (Ind)
 - Ms. Aileen Tan (Malay)
 - Mr. Hansan Park (S. Korea)
 - Mr. Yucheng Deng (China)
- Open to other Countries
- Involvement of Local Gov., Univs., NGO, Civil Soc.

No	Island (country)	Area, Pop (2023)	Note
1	JAPAN: Amami Islands	Area: 1,250 km² (8 inhabited islands), Pop: 100,000	World Natural Heritage sites (Amami Oshima Is and Tokunoshima Is, 2021) Amami Guntō National Park Tourism, sugar cane,
2	INDONESIA: Gili Ketapang	Area: 68 Ha (0.7 km) Pop: 7,600	Local Tourist Destination, Fishing
	Gili Matra, Lombok	Area:4,608.0 km ² Pop: 3,963,842	Global Tourist Destination, Aquaculture, Fishing AIC: Local Gov.; KKP; Min. Tourism,
3	SOUTH KOREA: Jeju	Area:1,833 km ² Pop: 700,000	Global tourism, WNH site, Global Geopark
4	MALAYSIA: Langkawi	Area: 469.0 km ² Pop: 99,000	Global tourism, AIC: Langkawi Development Authority.
5	PR CHINA: Pingtan Dao	Area: 371.0 km ² Pop: 381,000	Global tourism, Cultural heritage, marine economy, offshore wind power, pharmaceutical industry, Shipping route

Thank You