

CLS in Indonesia

- established in 2004
- More than 20 employees
- Working with Governmental institutions, NGO's and private groups



Satellite radar surveillance center



Marine pollution monitoring & mitigation



Oceanography data center



Ground motion monitoring



Vessel monitoring & tracking center



Vehicles fleet, equipment, personnel security & monitoring



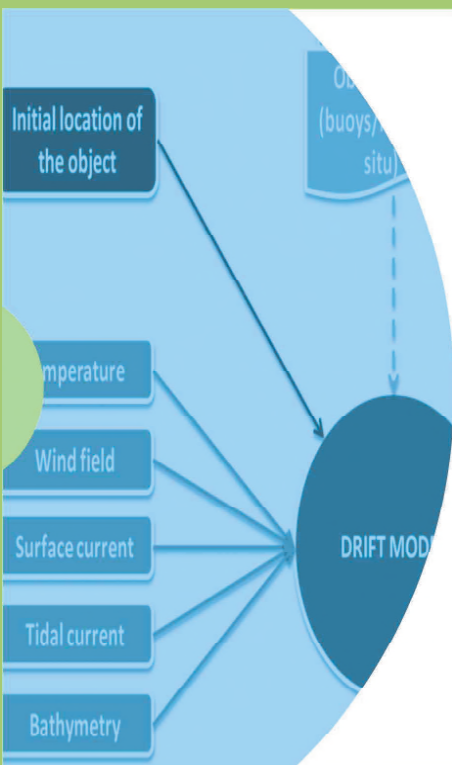
Anti-piracy Ship Security Alert System



Marine wildlife tracking



WHAT THE PROGRAM CONSISTS IN: BETTER UNDERSTANDING FOR BETTER MANAGING



How accurate are the model?

This 2-years program (2020-2021) is the combination of:

- **oceanography** simulation, tests and studies using existing model
- *insitu* marine debris-like **drifters** tracking system

Comparing model and actual drift will improve the model and help to identify **statistically** presence of **debris hotspots** at sea

All the results will be displayed and useable by **trained KKP personnel** via a **webportal**. They will be able to **run drift simulation themselves**.

Once some statistical hotspots have been identified, **verification & survey at sea or on shore** will be performed to validate / optimize the system further



MARINE DEBRIS TRACKING SYSTEM

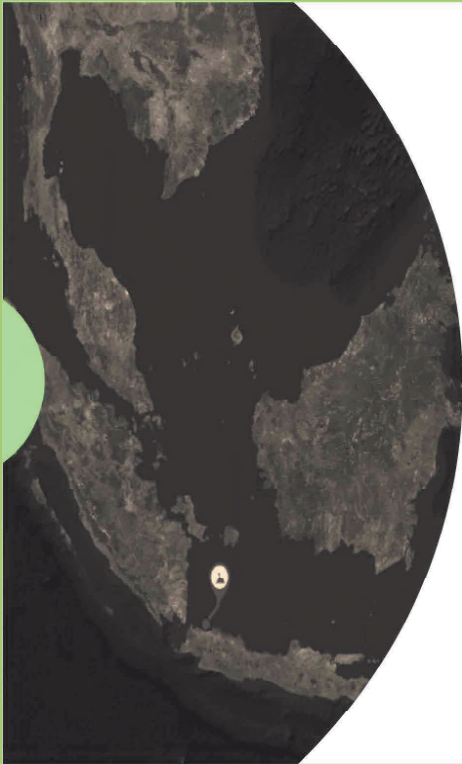
- 70 marine debris-like drifters to compare with the drift simulation
 - World Bank: 20 Marge-T
 - AFD: 50 marine debris-like trackers
- Marge-T:
 - Overall release campaign design is ongoing
 - Unfriendly collection counter plan has been set with camouflage + ownership stickers
- Additional trackers:
We may consider several types of trackers (Marge-T and others) as we go if it is scientifically supporting a better understanding of the overall situation



MARGE-T RELEASE PROGRAM

- 2 Marge-T have been released as a trial on Friday 7 March 2020 by KKP, KHLK, Menkomar and CLS at the Cisadane river mouth
 - The first one beached on shore a few hours later and was collected back by a fisherman who called the number so we could collect it back
It was released again on Thursday 13 March
 - The second one is still drifting within the Java sea
- Target is to release the other 18 within the next 20 months and compare with the marine debris hotspots modelling



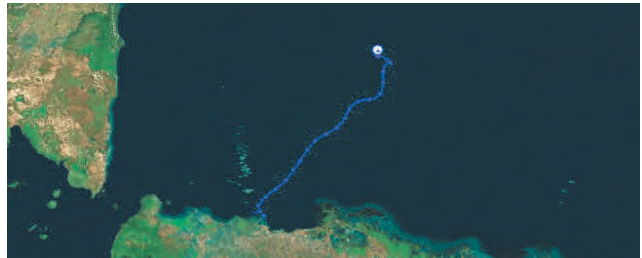


MARGE-T DRIFT FROM CISADANE RIVER MOUTH

- The first Marge-T beached on shore and was collected by a fisherman



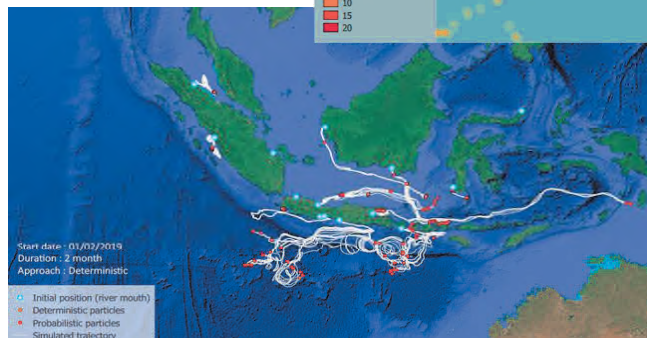
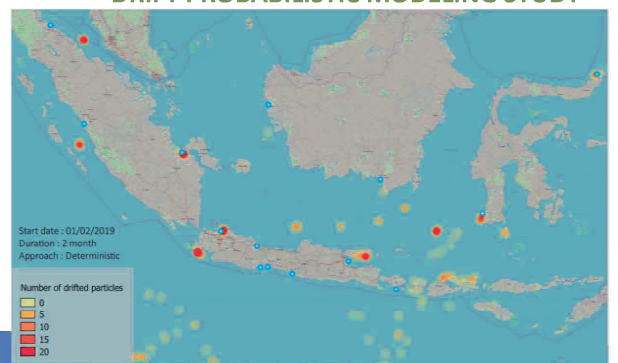
- The second Marge-T is still drifting within the Java sea



DRIFT PROBABILISTIC MODELING STUDY

World Bank: Initial study on a few rivers

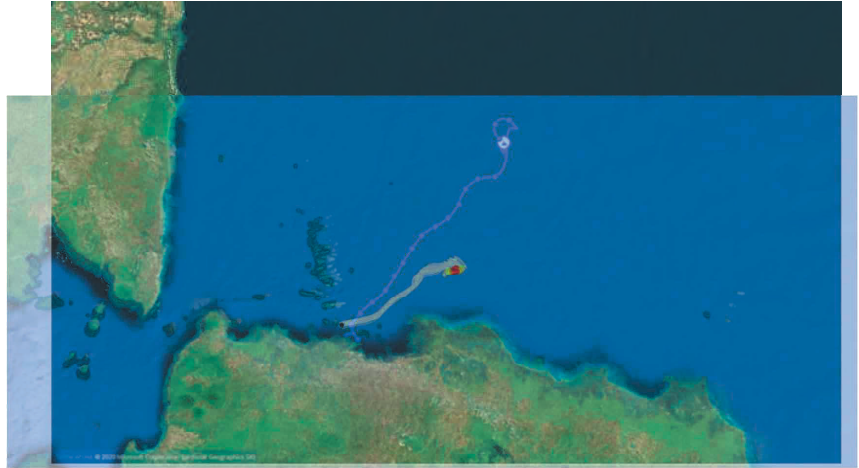
AFD: Additional sensitivity tests, zoom on test case, Lagrangian experiments by IRD/Mercator/CLS





COMPARING THE MODEL WITH THE DRIFTERS TRAJECTORY – THE DRIFTER 1 CASE

The last 2 weeks Cisadane river mouth first case (Jakarta area)

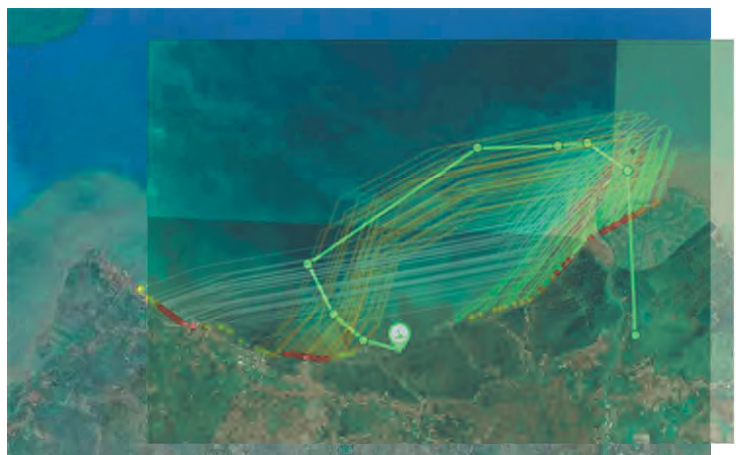


The Marge-T drift does not clearly confirm the simulation run requiring more parameter adjustments or interpretation...



COMPARING THE MODEL WITH THE DRIFTERS TRAJECTORY – THE DRIFTER 2 CASE

The last week Cisadane river mouth second case (Jakarta area)



The Marge-T drift confirms a significant part of the simulation run but still allows modelling parameters adjustment or interpretation...

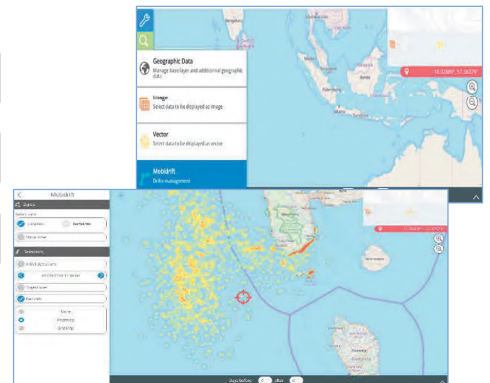


MARINE LITTER WEBPORTAL

User management

Multiple layers visualization
(tracked buoys, drift modeling)

Pan and zoom
functionalities on the region
of interest



World Bank:

- Development of the webportal
- KKP infrastructure integration
- Remote access to drift simulation module
- Integration of data

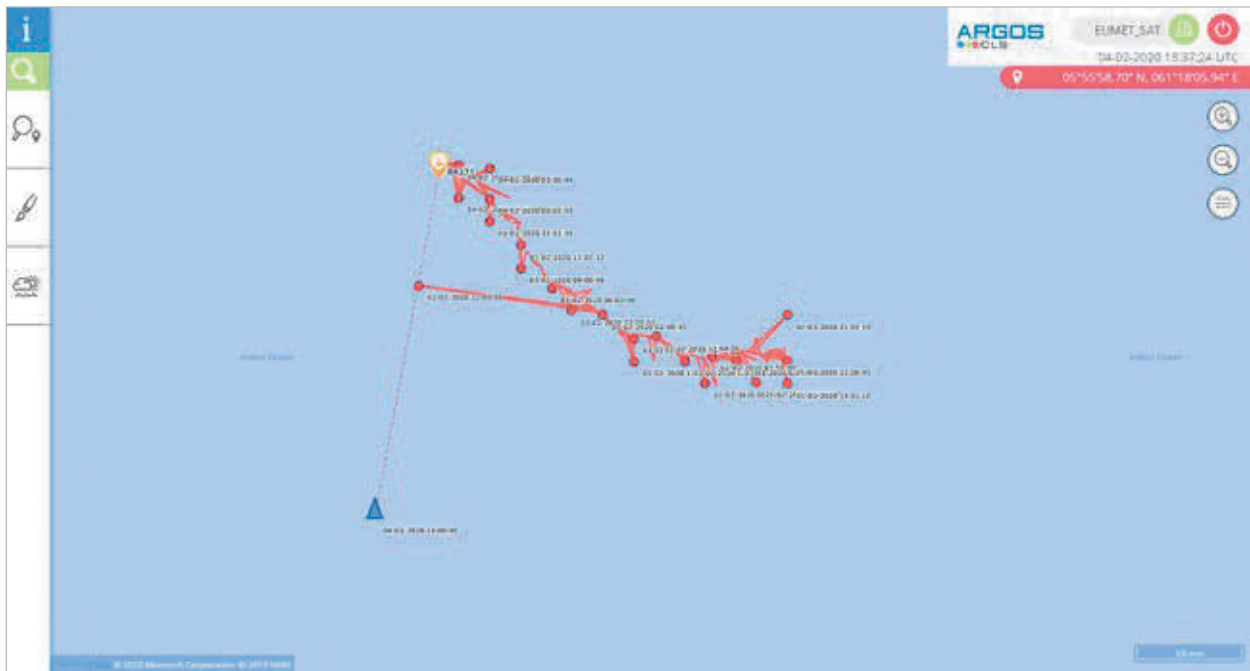
AFD:

- Integration of the additional data and studies

PLATFORM ACCESS



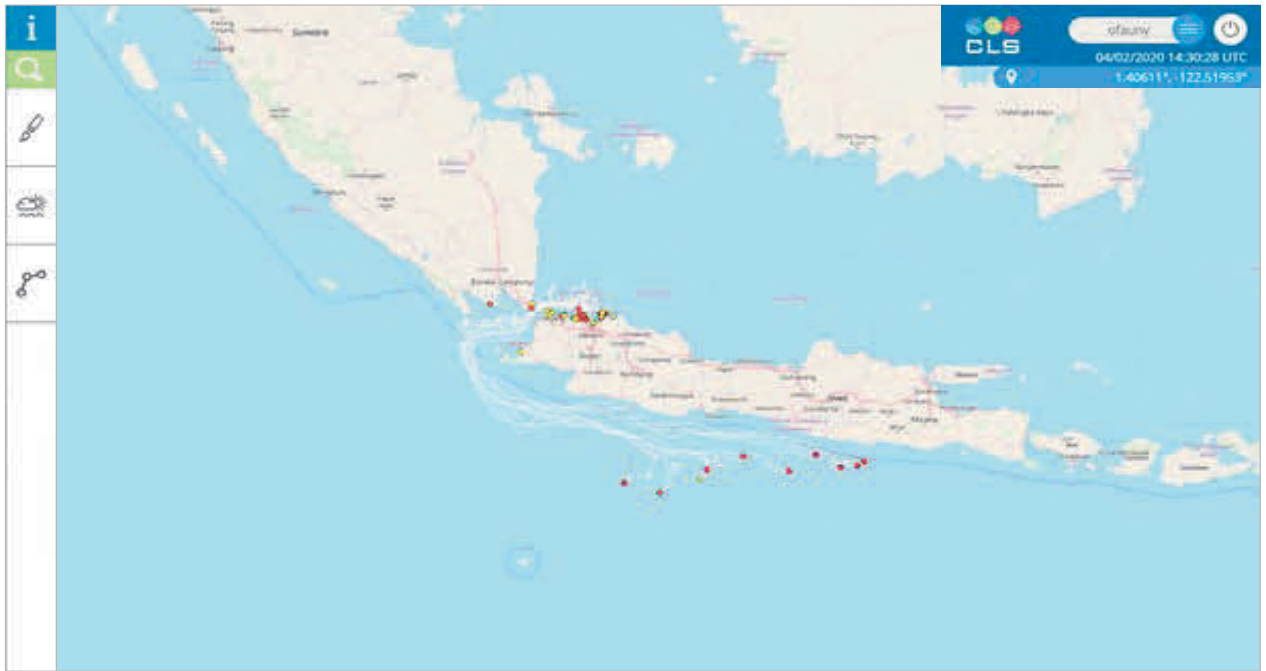
DRIFTER TRACKING



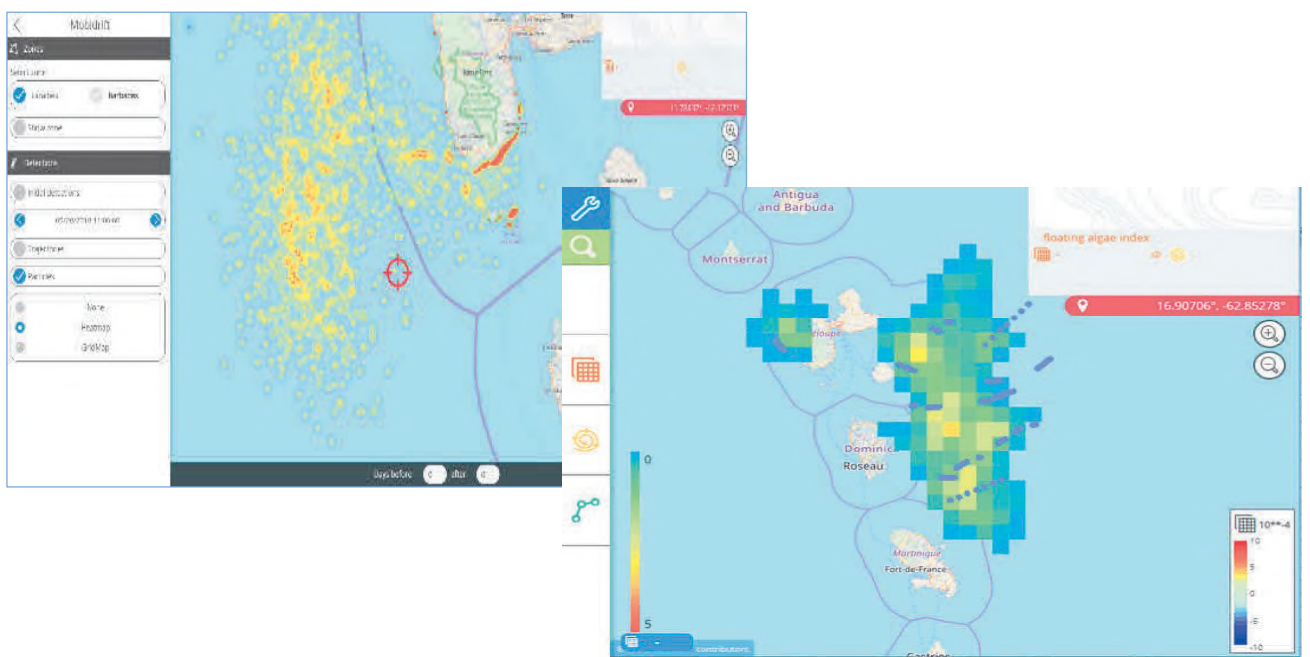
DRIFT SIMULATION RUN

The screenshot shows the 'MobiDrift' application interface. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of 'MobiDrift Operations'. Under the 'OPERATION' section, there are three scenarios: 'Cisadane River', 'Citarum River', and 'Padang River'. The main area is a form for configuring a simulation run. It includes fields for 'Name', 'Description', and 'Date' (set to '04/02/2020 11:02:03'). Under 'Object Type', there are dropdown menus for 'Drift mode' (set to 'Set of particles') and 'Sub mode' (set to 'Outline'). An 'Objects' list is currently empty. The right side of the screen shows a map of Indonesia with a blue location pin. The top right corner displays the 'DLS' logo, the user 'ofaury', and the date/time '04/02/2020 11:02:08 UTC' with coordinates '3,96423° N, 98,38237° E'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

DRIFT SIMULATION DATASET AND DISPLAY



HOTSPOTS PROBABILISTIC IDENTIFICATION





PROJECT LIMITATION & RISKS

- Unfriendly collection of the drifters
 - How to mitigate the risk / Maximize the number of return when possible
 - Communication with the local actors (law enforcement, fishermen, NGO's,...)
 - Camouflage
 - Legal sticker for return
 - Monitoring

- Statistical representativity of plastic debris drift model over the years:
 - Many parameters to be taken into account:
 - Rainy / Dry season
 - El Nino / El Nina
 - Coastal specificities

 - How to mitigate the risk / maximize the understanding
 - Limit the number of rivers for the study as a start
 - Maximize the number of drifters
 - Good definition of the release campaign (frequency, numbers, over 2 years)



"If you measure, you can manage"

- Set priorities
- Measure impact of implemented policies
- Optimize collection program



WHAT COULD BE NEXT



An aerial photograph of a tropical coastline. The image shows a sandy beach on the left, bordered by dense green vegetation. The water is exceptionally clear, showing various shades of turquoise and light blue, indicating shallow depths and sandy bottoms. In the distance, the horizon line is visible under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. A large, semi-transparent white circle is centered over the image, containing the text "Thank you!" in a dark grey, sans-serif font.

Thank you!