MANAGING BIODIVERSITY TOWARDS BIOREGIONAL MANAGEMENT

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Biotic resources from this wealth of life support human livelihoods, aspirations and make it possible to adapt to changing needs and environments. The steady erosion of the diversity of genes, species, and ecosystems taking place today will undermine progress toward a sustainable society. The continuing loss of biodiversity is a telling measure of the imbalance between human needs, wants and nature's capacity. A turning point is upon us. We can continue to simplify the environment to meet immediate needs, at the cost of long-term benefits, or we can conserve life's precious diversity and use it sustainably. Social and economic development will succeed only if we can deliver to the next generation a world rich in possibilities. The bioregional development and conservation should be created on the institutional condition systems. The private sector should be supported to provide initiatives in biodiversity conservation by establishing tax incentives and also supporting the establishment of private Biodiversity Conservation Trusts. Moreover, the management of biological resources must be incorporated within biodiversity conservation practices into the management of all forests, promoting agricultural practices that conserve biodiversity and also restore degraded lands in ways that enhance their productivity and biodiversity. Actions to manage biodiversity in the human environment could be concluded in three systems: Creating institutional conditions for bioregional conservation and development; Support biodiversity conservation initiatives in the private sector; Incorporate biodiversity conservation into the management of biological resources.

Keywords: bioregional management, biodiversity conservation