

Analysis of Changes in Health of Coastal Mangrove Forest on the East Coast of Lampung

Ferdy Ardiansyah¹ and Rahmat Safe'i^{1*}

¹Jurusan Kehutanan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Jl. Sumantri Brojonegoro 1, Bandar Lampung, 35145, Lampung, Indonesia

*Corresponding e-mail: mat_ane@yahoo.com

Abstract. The mangrove forest is a forest ecosystem that supports life for the surrounding ecosystem. However, the area of mangrove forests is decreasing, it is recorded that up to 2016, there is only 2.9 million hectares of mangrove forests in Indonesia. In fact, the existence of mangrove forests needs to be maintained so that the surrounding ecosystem is well preserved. One of the efforts to protect the mangrove forest ecosystem is to see changes in mangrove forest health. This effort can be used as the basis for sustainable mangrove forest management. The purpose of this research is to see changes in the health of mangrove forests on the east coast of Lampung. The research was conducted at three locations on the east coast of Lampung (Pasir Sakti District, Labuhan Maringgai District, and Way Kambas National Park). The method used was Forest Health Monitoring (FHM). The results showed that the health value of mangrove forests on the east coast of Lampung had decreased from 6.07 to 4.45. The decline in the health value of the forest is influenced by a decrease in the quality of the indicators used primarily for vitality. The decrease in vitality can be caused by an increase in the level of damage to trees that are getting worse or damage to trees.

Keywords: the mangrove forest, forest health, FHM