

## **Abstract**

The achievement of the goal of sustainable development is affected by the administration of Land and Marine Units. The Land Administration System has played an important role in leading to the fulfilment of the goal of sustainable development. On the other hand, the Marine Administration System has not yet been well-developed.

The centre of attention of the Land and Marine Administration should be on the development of not only new technologies but also the people's tools in order to contribute to poverty eradication, wealth distribution, the management of cities and sustainable development in the broadest context. It has been proven that the indigenous community- and knowledge-based Land and Marine Administration Systems have been able to flexibly cope with the latest circumstances and promote good land and marine governance, as well as to maintain people's identity and sustainability of resources.

The Formal Land and Marine Administration System of Indonesia has not yet been able to provide the people with the full benefit from the administration of Land and Marine Units. The people's accessibility to the Land and Marine Units is low, while the contribution of the marine sector to Indonesia's GDP is insufficient compared to the extent of its marine territory. Additionally, the Customary Land and Marine Administration Systems in Indonesia have been considered to be obstacles to development.

This study focuses on the exploration of the potential of an integrated Customary Land and Marine Administration towards the fulfilment of the goal of sustainable development in Indonesia. Having examined the existing concepts and practices on Land and Marine Administration, the Spatial Unit Administration is proposed to be a means for integrating the administration of Land and Marine Units towards the fulfilment of the goal of sustainable development. Additionally, several indicators are also proposed in order to directly measure the role of the Spatial Unit Administration on sustainable development.

The main contribution of the Customary Spatial Unit Administration to the enhancement of the Spatial Unit Administration concept in the scope of fulfilling the goal of sustainable development is to establish a concept to design a communalistic and indigenous knowledge-based Spatial Unit Administration System. This had been able to promote good Spatial Unit governance in the selected case study areas together with the specialised Customary Spatial Unit Administration feature and the application of the adverse possession principle. This had also facilitated the establishment of the integrated Customary Spatial Unit Administration institutions, which had also been supported by the application of the hybrid Spatial Unit notion. These features had also provided a good basis for the establishment of the technical and financial framework of the systems mentioned.

Having learned from the contribution of the Customary Spatial Unit Administration in the selected case study areas, the entry points for enhancing the role of the Formal Spatial Unit Administration System of Indonesia towards the achievement of the goal of sustainable development in Indonesia are proposed. These entry points are the integrated sectoral Spatial Unit Administration, decentralisation of the Spatial Unit Administration in Indonesia and development of a concept to implement good Spatial Unit governance in Indonesia.