

ABSTRACT

*Mangrove forest was a tropical and sub tropical forests vegetation. It dominated by some of mangrove trees which it grewed and developed in the tidal muddy along the coastal area. The mangrove forest of Merak Belantung of South Lampung had some commodities which it had a economic value and could benefits for the community. The economic value information aimed by interview the respondents. The economic comodities of mangrove were fishes namely: kakap (*Lutjanus sp.*), belanak (*Valamugil seheli*), gelodok (*Periophthalmus modestus*), and varieties of seashells (tiram (*Crassostrea gigas*) and lukan (*Geloina erosa*)), crabs (*Brachyura*), shrimp (*Penaeusmonodon*), and sonneratia fruit (*Sonneratia caseolaris*). The economic value of commodities could discovered and calculated with assessment based on market valuation and willingness to accept payment (WTA) methods. Total economic value from mangrove forest commodities was IDR 754.090.000/year from 8 types commodity.*

Key word: *mangrove forest commodity, assessment based on market value, willingness to accept (WTA)*