

Potential of Protected Area and Ecotourism in Green Open Space of Jakarta

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Usually, I study about green open space conservation in Japanese cities.



Plans to realize Sustainable use of biodiversity and symbiotic society in urban

About Me





Natural Resources Management



BOGOR

Result of research about young people attitude toward ecotourism and green open space of Jakarta



I suggest potential of protected area and ecotourism that satisfy people's expectations in a populous city.

"Korea-Indonesia" Green Partnership Shin Won Sop Ph.D Vinista:Korea Farest Benk Ropublic Of Korea 4° July 2013

Introduction PRESIDEN FUNK INNER FORICS OF GREEN OPEN SPACE OF JAKARTA

Indonesia has about 18,110 islands. Population is 237,641,326.



About Nature in Indonesia

- The most populous city in Indonesia
 (9.608 million people)
- The land area is 660 square kilometers or more
- A hot climate $\underline{during day}$ $32.7^{\circ} C - 34^{\circ} C$ \underline{night} $23.8^{\circ} C - 25.4^{\circ} C$



About Jakarta, Indonesia

- Green open space is about 9-10% in Jakarta
- 6.8 square meters per person



About Green Open Space of Jakarta

Gununa

For example, Puncak

- Concerned about excessive utilization
- Deforestation due to increase of the villa
 Risk of landslides
 The air pollution caused by traffic congestion







Impact on Other Area

In the center of city, a large green open space is required. If we have familiar nature area in the city, it also leads to preserve the surrounding nature area.



In order to get the interest from users and local residents, we may want to balance use and preserve.

The case of economy and preserve is also same.

Ecotourism can be good chance to be realized natural resources management and regional development.

Conclusion of This Topic

ATTITUDE TOWARD ECOTOURISM AND GREEN OPEN SPACE **OF JAKARTA**

Result of Research







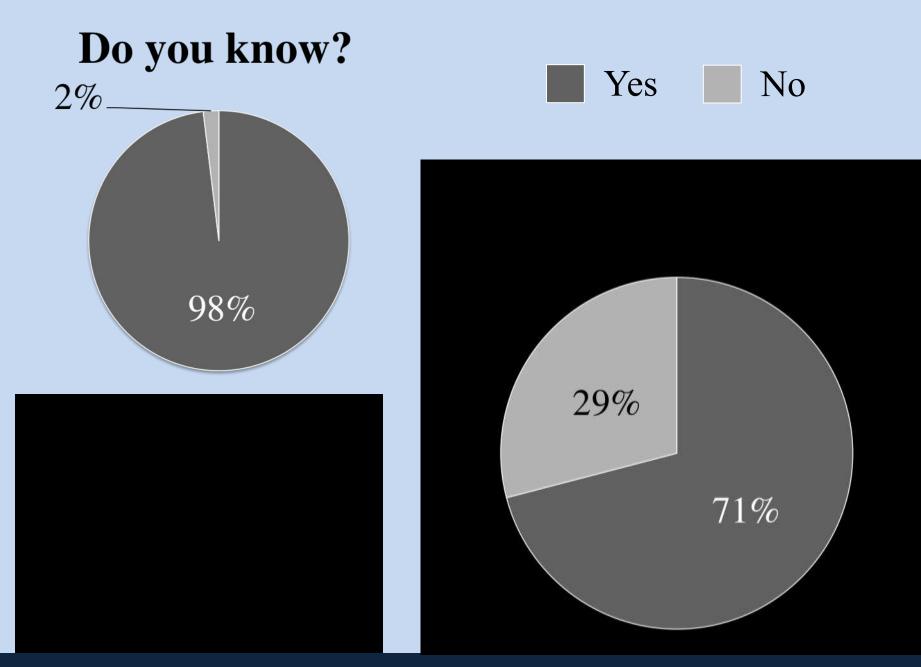
A questionnaire survey

An attitude survey was conducted with university students at Bogor Agriculture University (n=210).

Attitude toward Ecotourism and Green open space in Jakarta

IPB students will become human resources that take part in natural resources management of Indonesia in the future. It is significant for sustainable development to research their attitude.

Research method



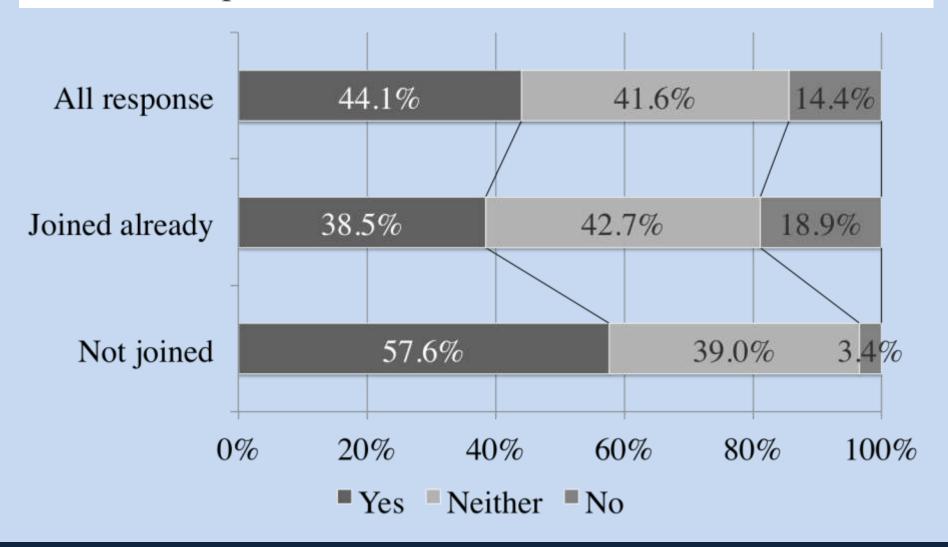
Do you know the word of "Ecotourism"?

- 1 Eco tour has the effect that tourist's awareness toward environmental protection is increased.
- 2 Eco tour has the effect that local resident's awareness toward environmental protection and local culture is increased.
- 3 Tourist begins to choose the sightseeing that has a minimum impact on environment.
- 4 Eco tour produces a chance to make the rule of environmental protection by local residents.
- 5 Eco tour has the effect of increasing number of tourists.
- 6 A hands-on experience in nature is matched to the demand of travelers in a eco tour.
- 7 Eco tourism has economic ripple effect to other industry in a local.
- 8 Eco tourism produces vitality of a local community.
- 9 Eco tour has the effect of environmental education for tourists.

10 Eco tour has the effect of environmental education for local residents.

What do you think about Ecotourism?

3. Tourist begins to choose the sightseeing that has a minimum impact on environment.



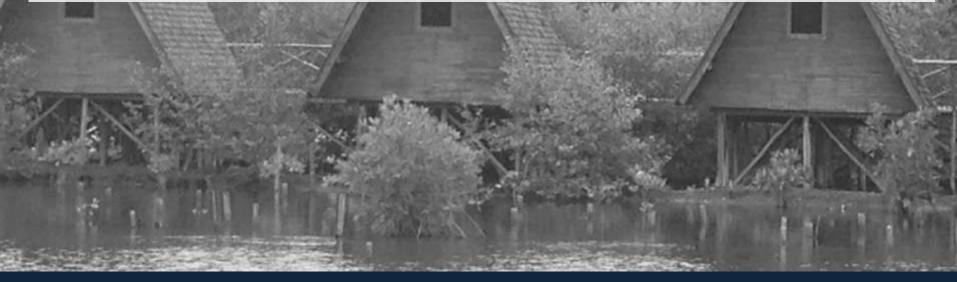
What do you think about Ecotourism?



Which is suitable for eco tour in Jakarta?

We should note that the opinion "Tourist begins to choose the sightseeing that has a minimum impact on environment" is less. It may be related potential of protected area and ecotourism.

They think the potential of ecotourism to abundant nature place. Perhaps, they feel that it is importance that natural resource is rich. If we can balance use and preserve, of course, the value of green open space is improved.



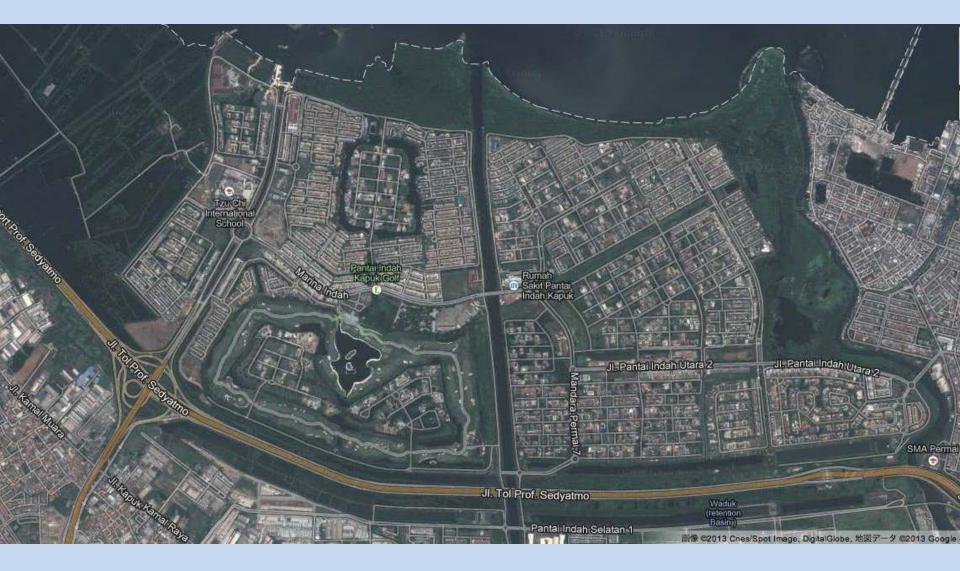
Conclusion of Research

CASES OF PROTECTED AREA IN JAKARTA



About Pantai Indah Kapuk

Pantai Indah Kapuk area map (include Muara Angke)

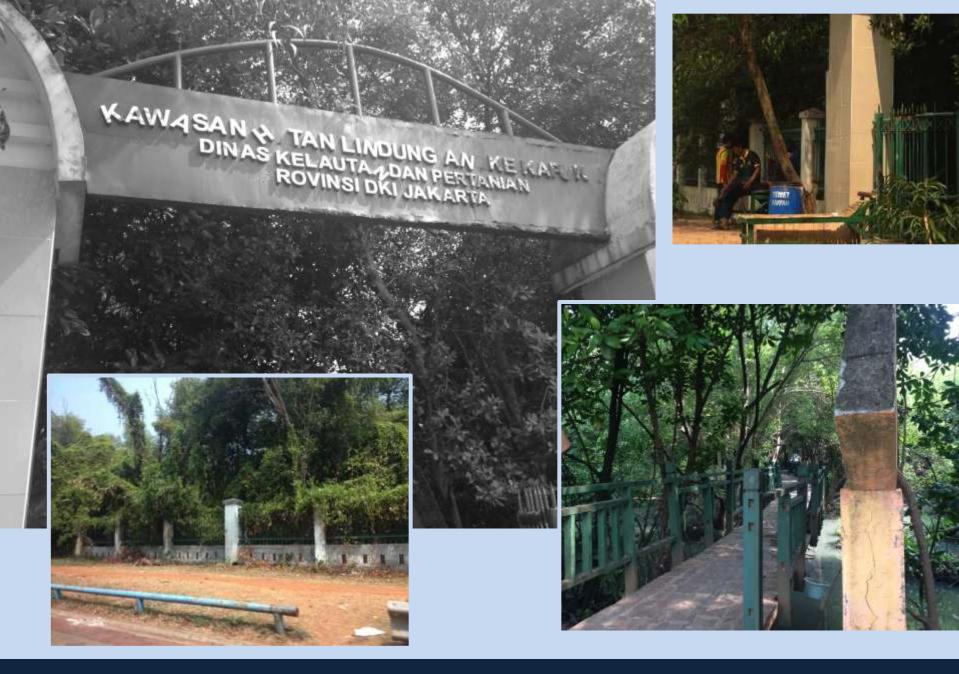


About Pantai Indah Kapuk

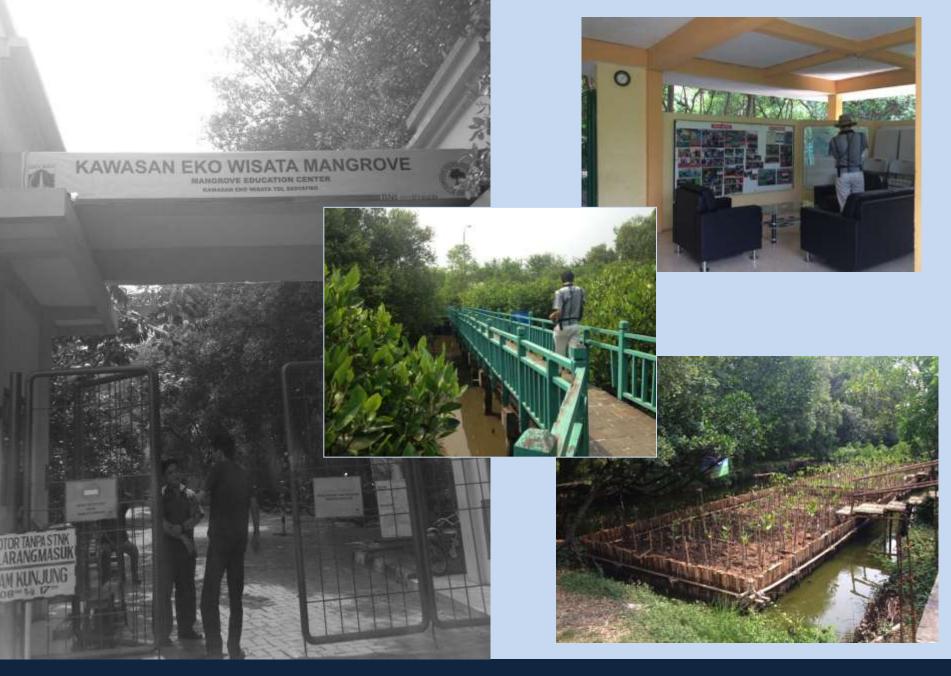
Pantai Indah Kapuk area map (include Muara Angke)



About Pantai Indah Kapuk



Protected Mangrove's Zone



Ecotourism Zone



Tour Photography Photo wedding Family travel Education and research Alisata Keluarg endidikan Dar

Conservation

Mangrove

BNI gogreen

aweddinb Shouting

Pamotretan

edistan Penana

LUASI History Lindur

Ecotourism Zone

planting activity



Resort Zone



Pantai Indah Kapuk became a protected area since 1995. Resort zone and Ecotourism zone were designed in 2010.

Prohibited matter

Dumping of garbage, illegal hunting, illegal fishing, using fire, destroying mangrove

Natural Resources Management

Relations with local residents

Pantai Indah Kapuk has produced the employment of local residents.

-50% is civil servants, 50% is employees-Repair of facility, cleaning, shop staff



Natural Resources Management

It is possible to balance use and preservation in the city because we zone green open space by the level of use. We can preserve a nature under certain rules because we put management staff in protected areas. This thing conduct to produce the employment of local residents.

This case has a problem that point harmony between preservation and usage behavior is a little. Visitors just make use of green open space while they follow the rule. Usage behavior isn't designed to have interest in conservation. For example, it doesn't have nature interpretation guide...

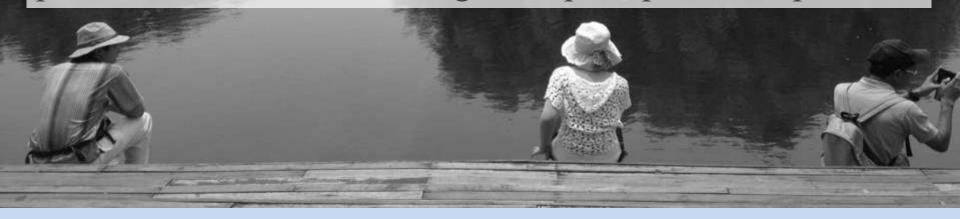
Conclusion of This Case

Conclusion

AREA AND ECOTOURISM

If we have familiar nature area in the city, it also leads to preserve the surrounding nature area.

If the city has large green open space a little, zoning into preservation and use in one green open space is important.



In order to take advantage of the zoning of use and preservation, ecotourism has a important role.

Conclusion

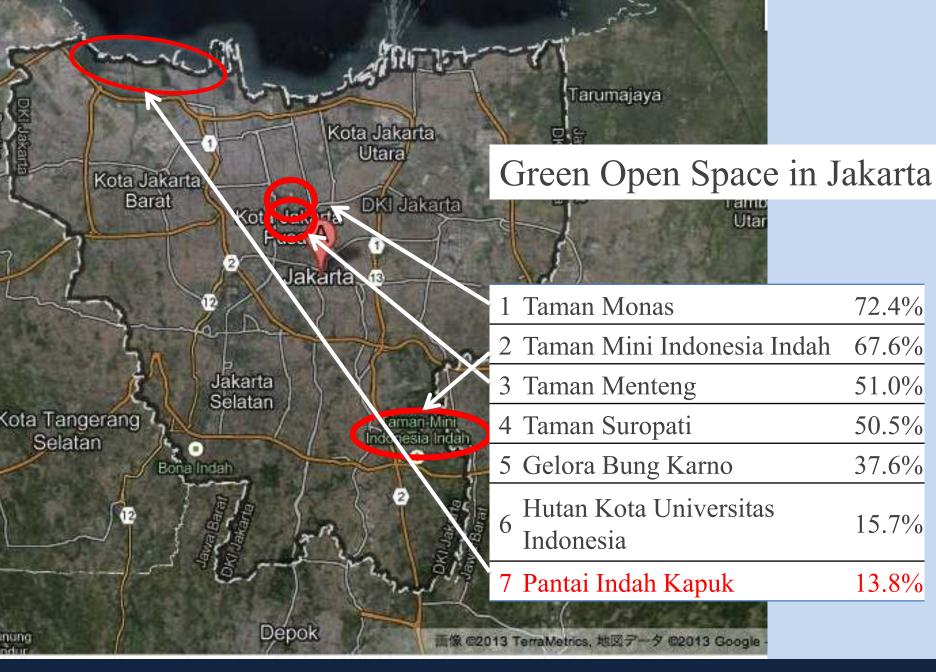
Regard to result of survey, person who feels "tourist begins to choose the sightseeing that has a minimum impact on environment" was few.

In the case of Pantai Indah Kapuk, the point harmony between preservation and usage behavior is a little.

We have acquired the know-how about balance of use and preservation in National Park. Is it possible to apply the know-how for green open space in the city?

It is estimated that about 70% people of the world (about 6.5 billion people) will live in urban areas in 2050. So, we need to find potential of protected area and ecotourism in the city.

Conclusion



Where have you ever visited?



Where have you ever visited?