

Collaborative Management : ***Lesson From Leuser National Park*** ***and Ruteng Recreation Park in Indonesia***

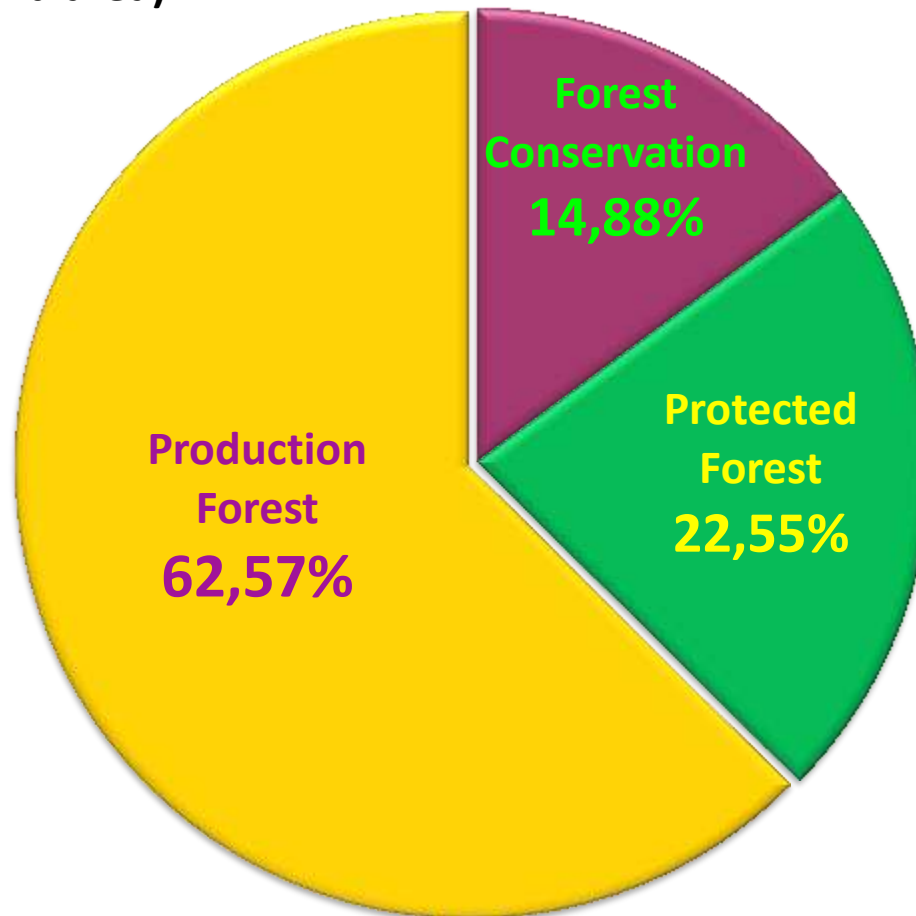


Wiratno and Suyatno Sukandar
DG of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation
Ministry of Forestry - GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA



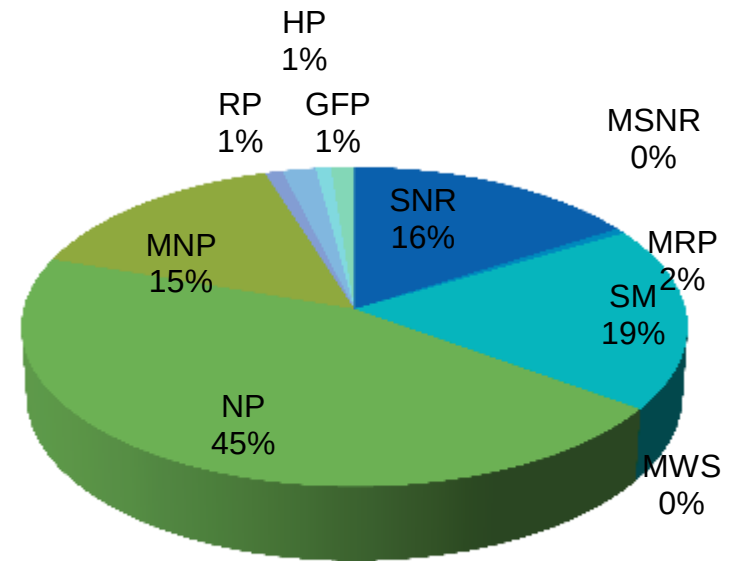
Forest Area in Indonesia (Based on Function)

The Total Forest Area : 130,68 million ha
(71% of Indonesia's land area)



Conservation Areas in Indonesia

Function	Number	(Hectares)
Strict Nature Reserve	243	4.333.620,44
Marine SNR	5	152.610,00
Wildlife Sanctuary	73	5.052.973,64
Marine WS	2	5.220,00
National Park	43	12.284.031,34
Marine NP	7	4.043.541,30
Recreation Park	104	258.469,85
Marine RP	14	491.248,00
Hunting Park	14	225.103,94
Grand Forest Park	22	344.174,41
Total	527	27.190.992,91



Location Map of Conservation Areas in Indonesia

Leuser NP

KAWASAN KONSERVASI DI INDONESIA
PROTECTED AREAS IN INDONESIA
SAMPAI DENGAN MARET 2003
AS OF MARCH 2003

Ruteng RP

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|-------------------|
|  | Nature Reserve |  | Recreation Park |
|  | Wildlife Sanctuary |  | Grand Forest Park |
|  | National Park |  | Hunting Reserve |



Leuser National Park

North Sumatra and Aceh

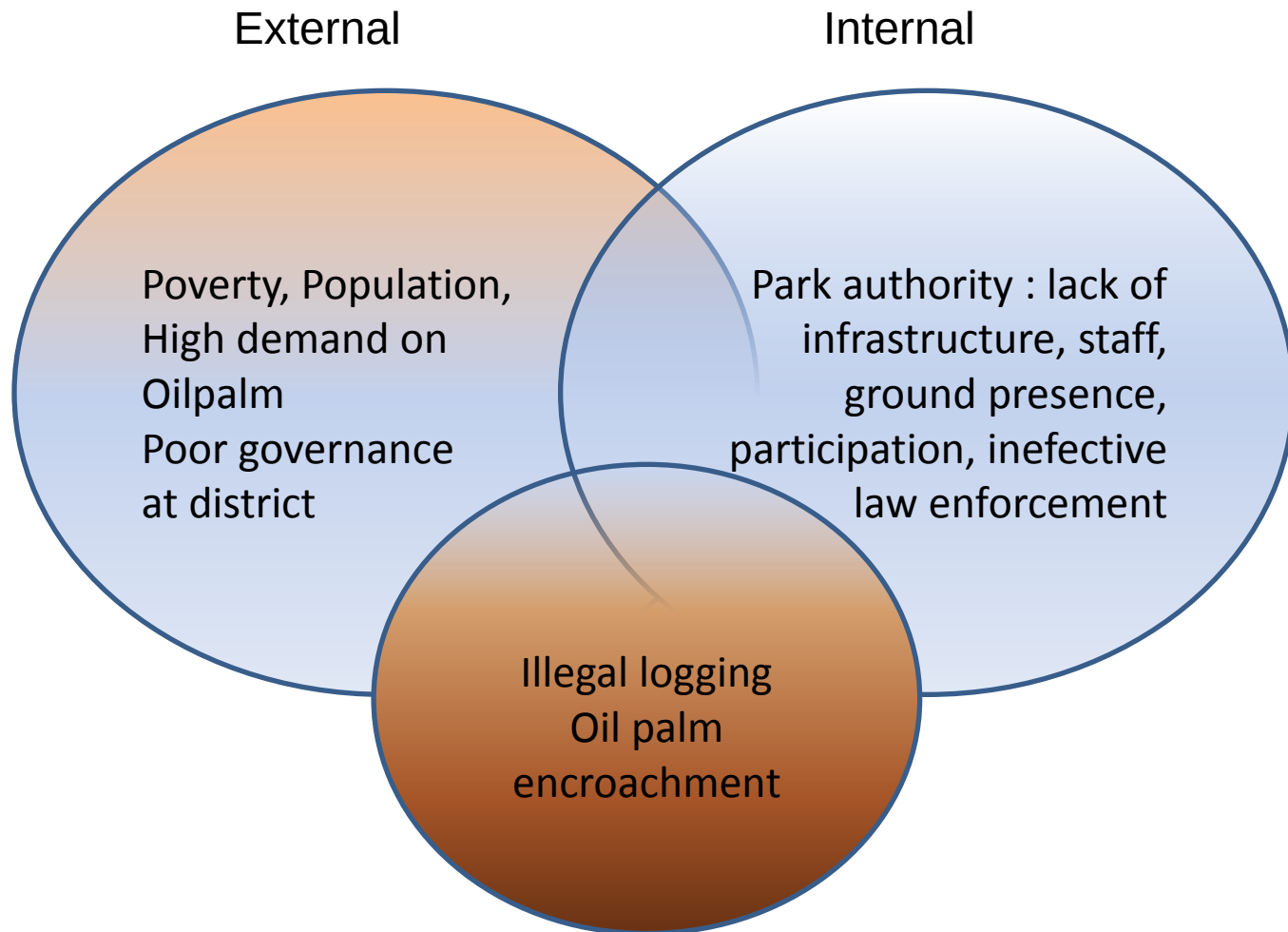
1,000,000 Hectares

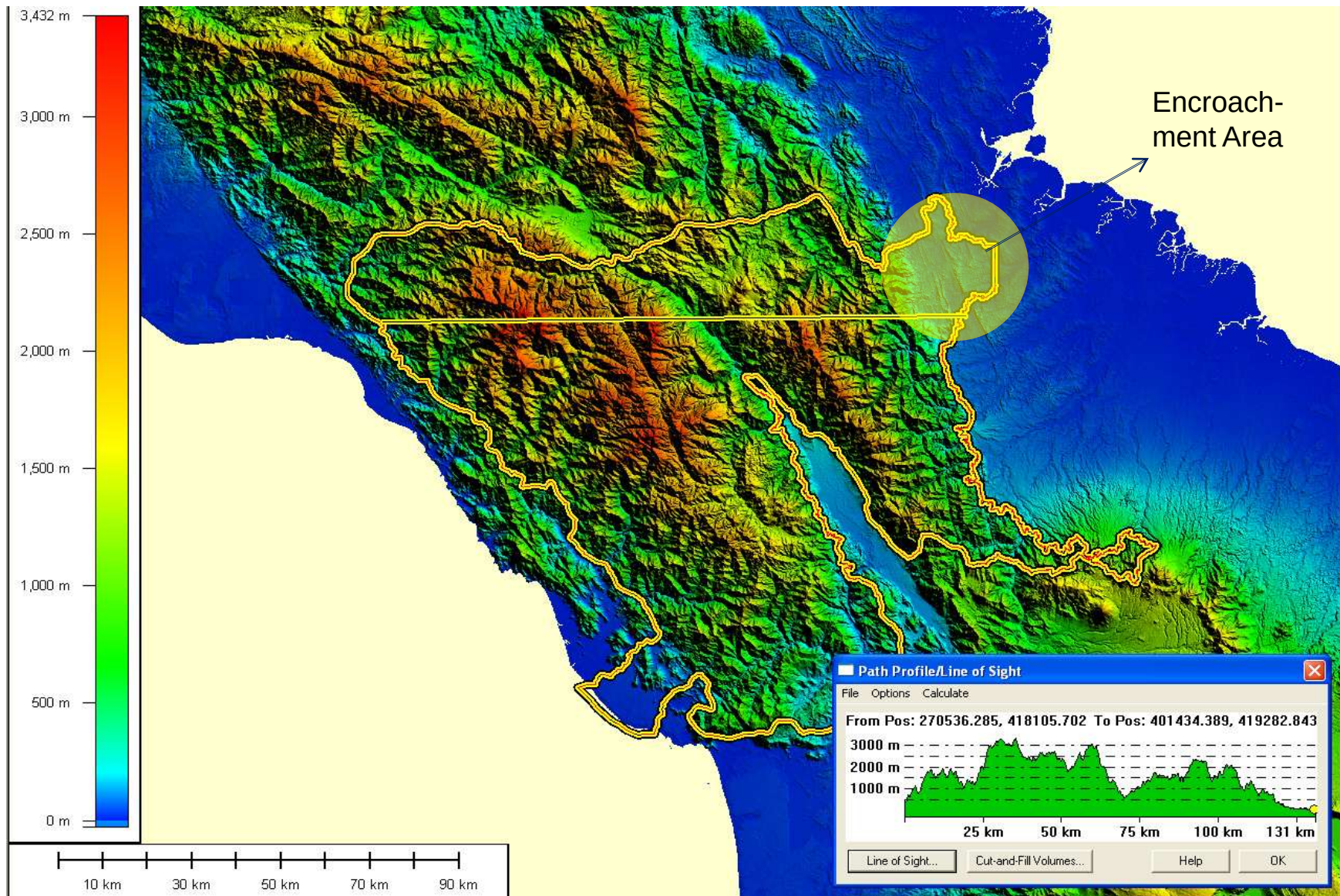
- Biosphere Reserve, 1981

- Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra , 2004



Problem Statement





Law Enforcement and Oilpalm Eradication



NEW INITIATIVE : WORKING WITH COMMUNITY

Participatory planning for Tangkahan Ecotourism, started in 2002, Supported by Indecon, Leuser Management Unit, and Park Authority











Establish Tangkahan Ecotourism Board (LPT) in 2000

Community patrol and elephant patrol to protect ecotourism site and its surrounding area in the park

Park authority, FFI, Indecon, and UNESCO strengthen capacity of LPT to manage visitors

Lessons from Tangkahan :

Collaboration with local leaders and local community increase awareness at local to protect the park. As part of the compensation, local institution (LPT) has the right to manage ecotourism activities in the park.

It requires paradigm shift, from security approach in protecting the park to involve local community in developing ecotourism. When local community get benefits and profits from ecotourism activities, they are willing to guard the park from damage, such as illegal logging and encroachment.

Local community is part of the solution if park authority set up appropriate programs that prepare from the bottom by involving local community and NGOs.

Ruteng Recreation Park

Florest, East Nusa Tenggara Province

*Three Pilars Collaboration :
Adat Community – Church - Local Government
(started 2012)*





PETA KERJA TAMAN WISATA ALAM RUTENG



Proyek : Transkripsi Melayu
 Sistem Unit : Unit Geografi dan Unit Universal Transverse Mercator
 Datum : Datum Geodetik Nasional 1995 (SGG1995)

KETERANGAN

	Administrasi Desa		Desa, Mangpak, Rung
	Administrasi Kecamatan		Jalan
	Administrasi Kabupaten		Sungai
	Wali Rukung		Bandu
	Pir Batas Kawasan Konservasi		
Sumber Data:			
	Air Laut		Sawah Irigasi
	Batas Urban		Sawah Tadah Hujan
	Batas Cakus		Sawah/Bekas
	Endapan Pasir		Rumput/Padang
	Hutan		Sembak
	Hutan Bakau		Sawah/Ladang
	Rehabilitasi Hutan		Rawa
	Pantai Pasir		Rumput/Sawah Irigasi
	Pemukiman		

Sumber Peta:
 1. Peta Rupa Bumi Indonesia Lembar 0101-162, 2015-163, 2015-164, 2015-165, 2015-166
 2. Peta Rupa Bumi Kota Ruteng, 1:50.000, 2015
 3. Data Peta Rupa Bumi Kota Ruteng, 1:50.000, 2015
 4. Peta Citra Google Earth

Isi Peta:
 Peta Kerja Ruteng (1:50.000)
 Skala 1 : 100.000



Daerah yang dibatasi:

 REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA DEPARTEMEN KEMENTERIAN LINGKUNGAN, Hutan dan Perubahan Iklim DIREKTORAT JENDERAL BUDIDAYA Hutan dan Konservasi Alam BIDANG KONSERVASI Hutan dan Alam MALANG, INDONESIA, 11 JULI 2015	
Dibuat oleh:	Korpus Ruteng, 1:50.000 KORPUS RUTENG (1:50.000)
Memeriksa:	Indra Satrio Rini 1. 10.000, 10.000 100.000, 100.000

Produksi:
 Data dan Informasi Ruteng 1:50.000
 Tanggal 22 Juni 2015

Ranamese Lake at 1200 m asl







Otus alfredi (Burung hantu mungil endemik Flores), 7cm.



Paphiopedilum schoseri), Anggrek Kantung Semar

Ranaka Sumit, 2400 m asl



Problem Statement



Coffee farming is the main economic activity of villagers at 50 villages around Ruteng Recreation Park



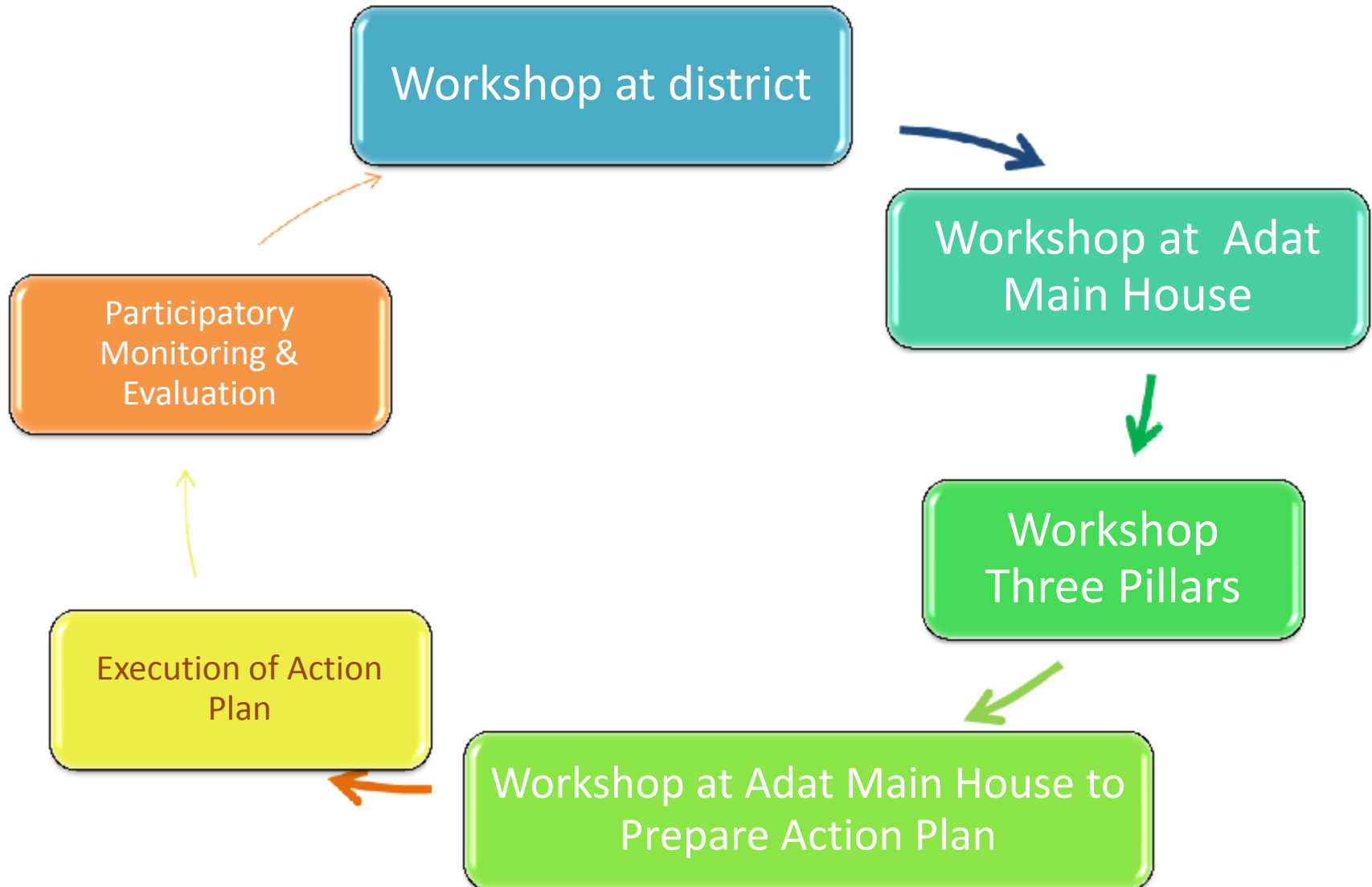
Rationale

- ☐ Ruteng Recreational Park plays very important role in ecological functions, such as water supply for consumption, agriculture, hydropower.
- ☐ Sustainability of water supply is the main concern of every pillars, even for everybody in Manggarai and East Manggarai Districts.
- ☐ Illegal logging and encroachment increase due to poverty and population pressure.
- ☐ Ruteng Recreation Park (RRP) authority can not work alone to manage the park due to lack of personnel, infrastructure, budget.

Why Three Pillars ??

- ☐ Church exists since 100 years ago. It has significant role and influence to shape believe and way of living of the people up to village level.
- ☐ Local (district) government at Manggarai & East Manggarai responsible to develop welfare of the people nearby Ruteng Recreational Park.
- ☐ Customary right still exists in the villages around Ruteng Recreational Park.

Developing Commitment Through Multilevel Workshop



Progress up till September 2013

- ❑ **Three pillars are aware of the increasing environmental degradation in Ruteng Recreation Park due to illegal logging and encroachment. There is a need to work together in closer and integrated collaboration.**
- ❑ **Three pillars commit to follow up recommendation of workshops by preparing Joint Action Plan and how to support it through matching program or activities.**

Lesson From Leuser NP and Ruteng Recreation Park

- ❑ To develop genuine collaboration with community and local government requires long term commitment and trust. Trust can be achieved through intensive communication and cooperation by doing joint activities or project.
- ❑ The principles of building genuine collaboration are : mutual respect, mutual trust, and mutual benefits.
- ❑ Through collaborative work, collective awareness among key actors to conserve PA in more responsible ways can be achieved. Collective awareness is a prerequisite for collective action.
- ❑ Strong leadership is one of the key success factors for collaborative work in conserving PA.



Thank You