The strategy of environmental conservation and of rural tourism development in Meru Betiri National Park, East Java Indonesia

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National park and Tourism

- Indonesian NPs have high biodiversity and natural attractions
- Pressure to NPs: HIGHT > lead to biodiversity disturbance & decrease
- Tourism offer opportunities to support conservation in NP
- Problems of tourism in NP: from planning to implementation

Meru Betiri National Park

- High level biodiversity; some of them are endemic to park
- Human pressure was high
- Poor community surrounding MBNP
- Tourism in MBNP provides opportunities to support conservation



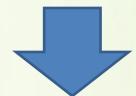
Meru Betiri NP





Objective

 Describe the local people and stakeholder perspective to the tourism development in an area adjacent to the national park.



The strategy environmental conservation and of rural tourism development

Methods

Tourism and conservation policy

Document survey

 Local community and stakeholder perception

• FGD

- Roadmap construction
- Data-information elaboration, synthesis, public dissemination



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Framework of community-based roadmap construction in Rajegwesi

- **Community needs** assessment;
- **Conservation problems** and opportunities assessment

Local community & stakeholder Secondary data perspectives **Analysis Data-information dissemination, draft** Stakeholder responses

Community responses

roadmap construction & dissemination, generated public perception.

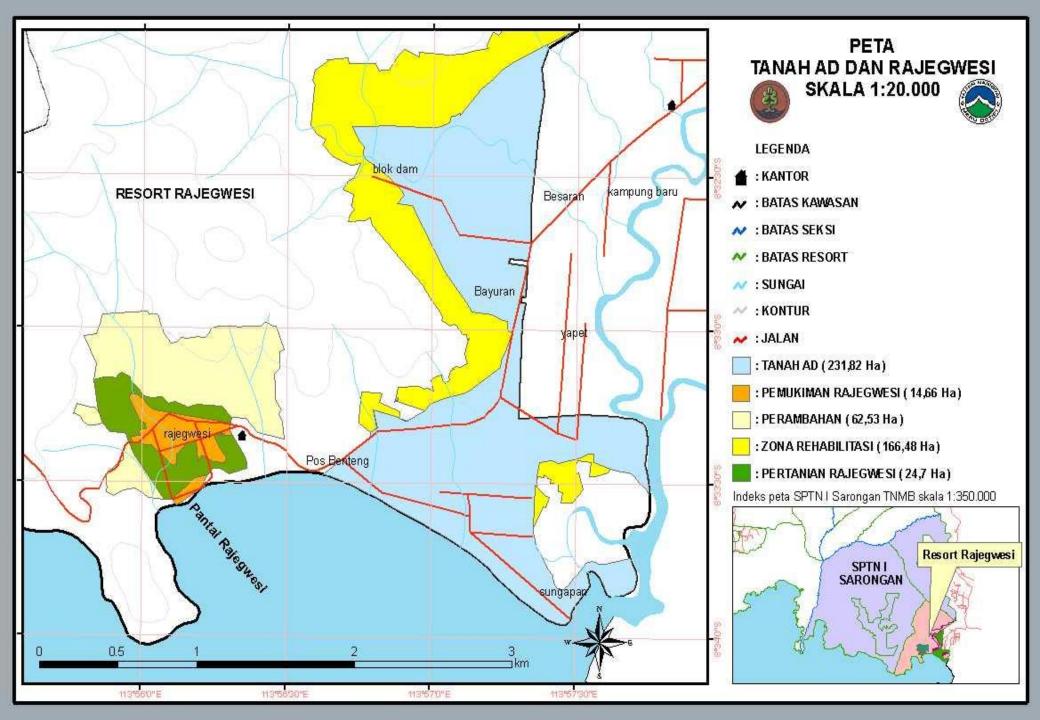
Improvement

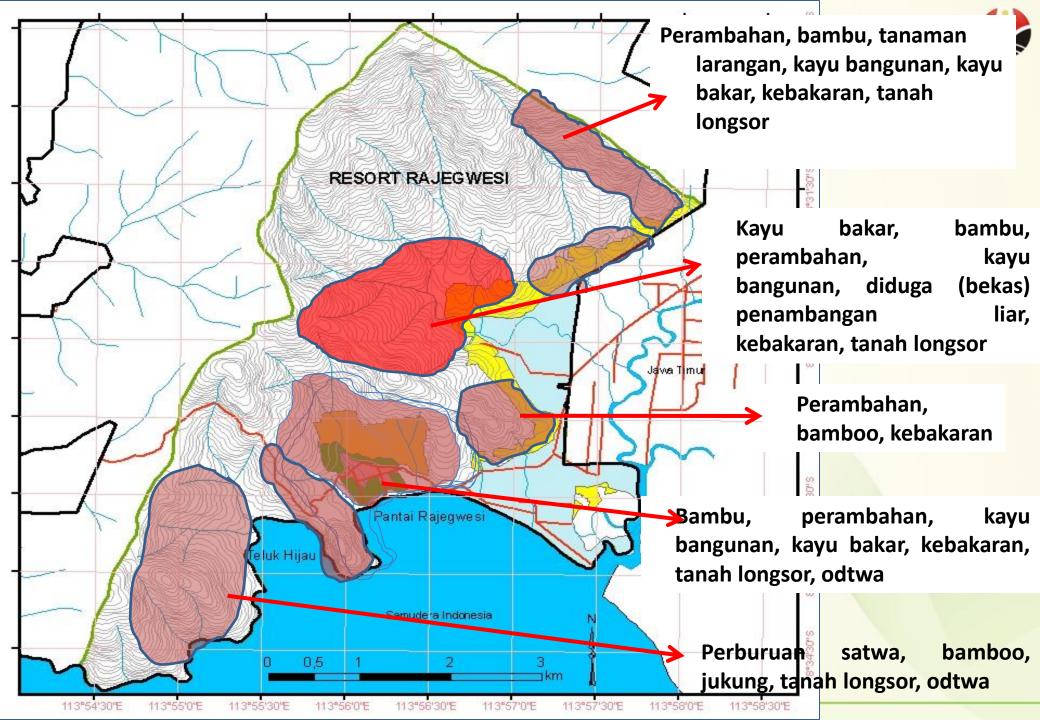
Roadmap document Finalization

Local community in Rajegwesi

- Refuges (after Tsunami attack 1994) not permanent resident in Rajegwesi
- Coastal village, dominated by traditional fisherman
- High conflict on forest resources
- Economic incomes high in fish-abundance season











Tourism object distribution

Keterangan:

A = Teluk Hijau

B = Lokasi Goa Jepang dan Raflessia

C = View ke Teluk Damai dan akses ke Teluk Hijau

D = View ke arah Teluk Hijau

E = Desa Nelayan Rajekwesi

F = Akses masuk ke Rajekwesi di tanjung kecil dimana terdapat 2 goa jepang

G = Bukit kecil yang dapat dijadikan rest point terbaik untuk menikmati suasana teluk

I = Kantor Taman Nasional Meru Betiri



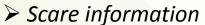
Local people perspectives

- Conflict of land tenure in Rajegwesi
- Forest resources use and biodiversity disturbance
- Poor human resources
- Human settlement and national park boundaries
- Local people involvement in national park program
- Many procedure and criteria to open business related tourism in protected area
- Less of external support to the community development

Corridors

Place image

Attraction complex



- > Poor promotion
- > remotes area
- > accessibility
- > Distance
- ➤ No attractionpackage
- **▶** Poor coordination

Community

- > road
- > direction
- > Infor.centre
- Safety

- > knowledge
- > skill and competence
- > Settlement
- sanitation hygiene
- > awareness

- > undeveloped
- > management
- > safety
- ➤ Guide, interpret.
- Available guest house
- > shop &restaurant
- > public toilet

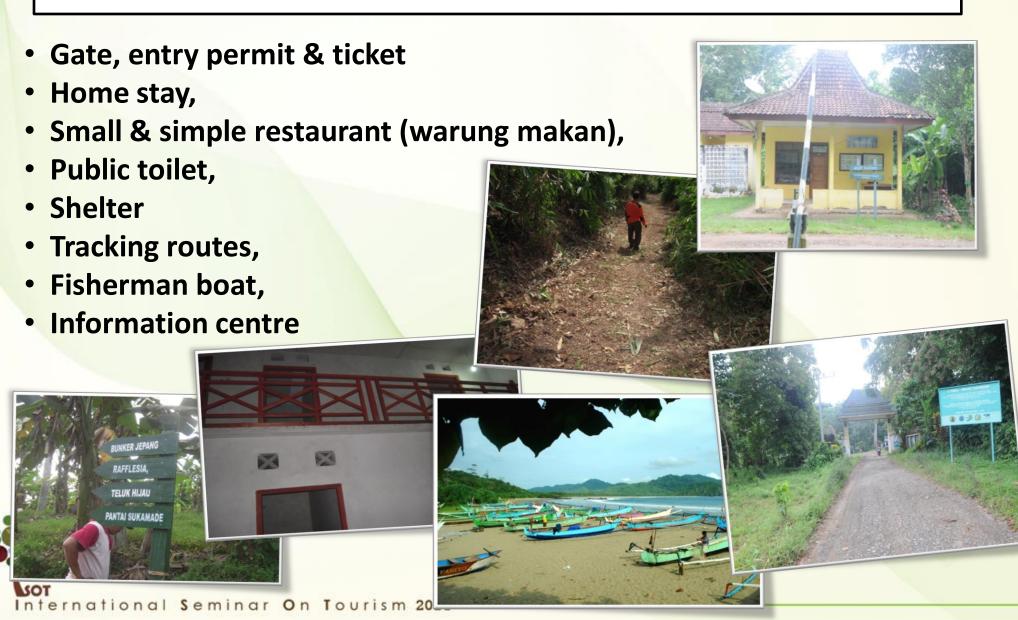
Rajegwesi in the perspectives of tour operator, guide, tourist

Rajegwesi not interesting point to visit

SUKA MADE BEACH

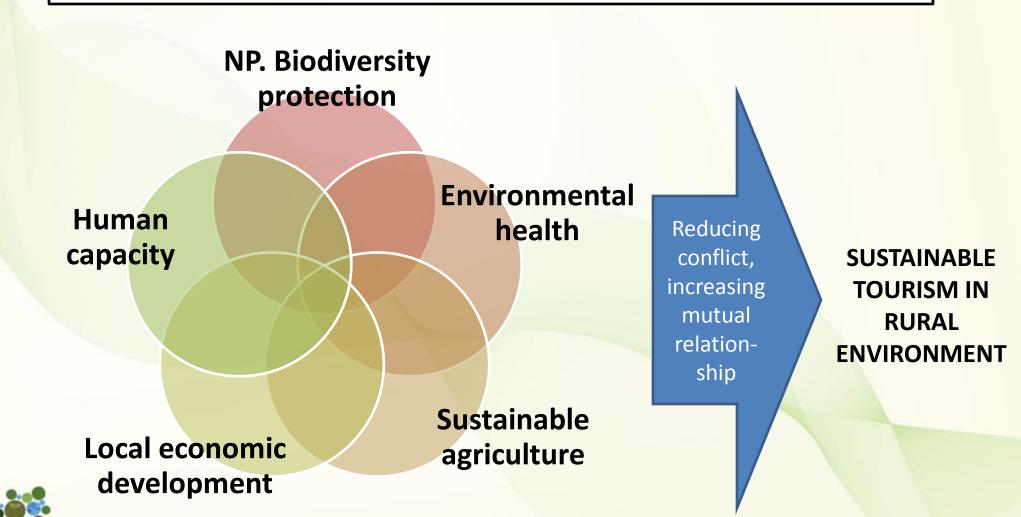
NP and Local government notes on Tourism facility-infrastructure

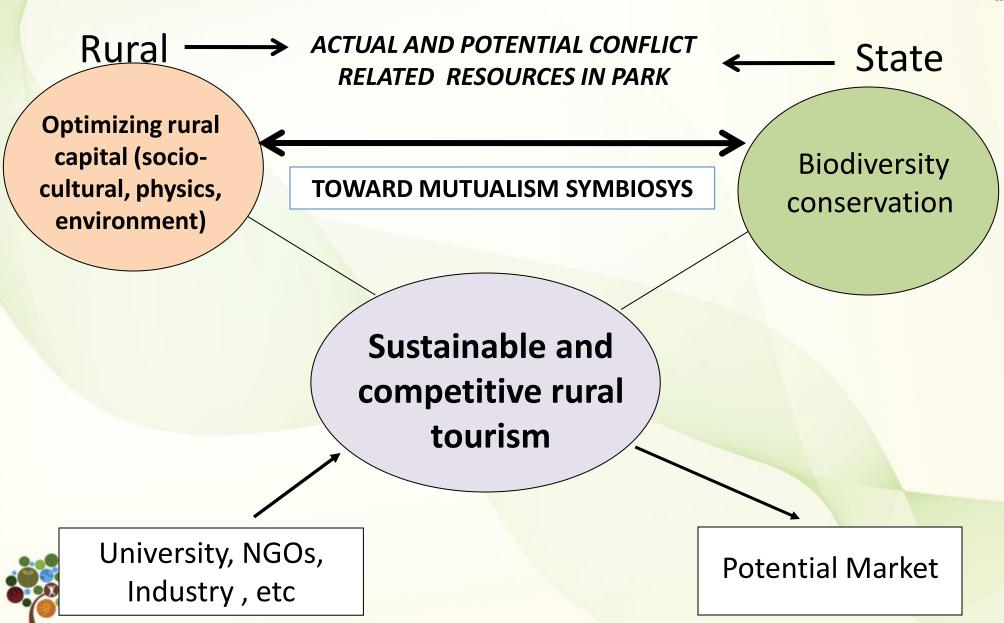






Agenda for environmental conservation







Multi-stakeholder commitments and contributions

Local community

- > support conservation
- > Access to tourism business
- ► Improve knowledge and skill

Local government

- > Regulation pro sust. Tourism
- Infrast. Facility development
- > Development Coordination
 - >Training & Education
 - > Networks

NGO, University

- > assistance
- advocating
- Training & Education
 - > Networks

National park

support local business & entrepreneurship through non consumptive & sustainable uses of resources

Tourism industry

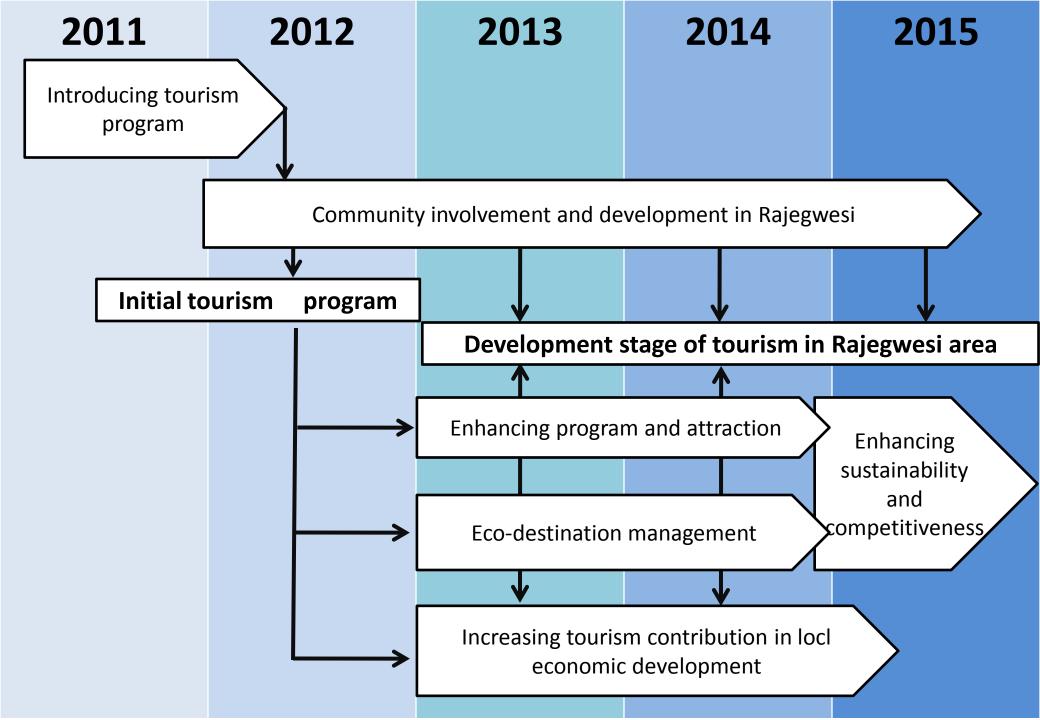
- > Promoting Rajegwesi as destination
- **➤ Marketing local tourism product**
- > Inviting local guide
- Using available local services

Opportunities for sustainable rural development

→ INTEGRATION——→

Community live in harmony with NP & Conservation

Sustainable tourism destination



Conclusion

- Tourism in Rajegwesi is potential key to enhance NP conservation and local people development
- The possibility of sustainable tourism comes from the integration & network of local people-tourism industry-National Park-NGO/Univ.
- The established roadmap through participative process of multi-stakeholder open opportunities for tourism and conservation program in harmony