Challenges and Opportunities of Biodiversity Park as a Togong-Tanga Indigenous Peoples Conservation Area in Banggai Kepulauan, Central Sulawesi

Authors:
Amrullah Fathurrahman
amrullah.fathurrahman@ui.ac.id
Supriatna
ysupri@ui.ac.id
Introduction

The biodiversity park which functions as a research center on biodiversity, has various opportunities that must be optimized as well as challenges in the community and government in the process of its realization. The process of ordering protected areas, which are owned by the state and remain the dominant strategy in the management of biodiversity conservation. [1].
Research Boundaries

Time, Place, and Research Subject

Indigenous Knowledge: Local Knowledge dan Local Ecological Knowledge

Challenges and Opportunities

Sosio-Ecology: Indigenous Knowledge (IK)

Definition, Practice, and Belief
Methods

- Qualitative Method
- Quantitative Method

  - Explanatory Mixed Methods
    - Spatial Analysis
    - Descriptive Analysis
    - SWOT Analysis
Results and Discussion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal</th>
<th>External</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengths</td>
<td>Opportunities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1. Local knowledge of the flora and fauna  
2. The natural beauty of the biodiversity park area  
3. A place for endemic flora and fauna for the entire area of the biodiversity park.  
3. The cultural preservation of the Togong-Tanga indigenous people from the Sea-Sea tribe. | 1. Some areas of the park do not meet the criteria for the planning requirements of the park in article 4 letter a according to PermenLH No. 3 of 2012 concerning the forest area which is said not to be in forest areas.  
2. Horizontal conflict in a biodiversity park area with the general public. | 1. The biodiversity park area is outside the village area.  
2. Information to the general public about the Togong-Tanga customary community and plans for biodiversity gardens in 6 villages.  
3. Lack of water sources  
4. Facilities and infrastructure in the area around the biodiversity park include accessibility, electricity, and internet networks. |

*Strigocucuss* as an endemic of Sulawesi  
(Source: Pak Uun Madus, 2020)
Opportunities
1. habitat for fauna endemic of the Banggai Archipelago.
2. In terms of physical factors and human factors,
3. The indigenous peoples at all respondent points as well as the biodiversity park landlords already have good knowledge about the diversity of flora and fauna in their area.

Challenges
1. the general public in the whole village does not understand the importance of protecting the environment.
2. In a FGD that the community is more concerned with wages that can be obtained in the short term.
3. It is still very necessary to socialize efforts to the general public regarding the existence of the Togong-Tanga indigenous people throughout the village area.
4. Protected Forest Areas.
5. Homogeneous perception and tend to only follow the policies of the village head.

Conclusion
References


