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**Community-based Ecotourism in Betung
Kerihun National Park:
A Promising Conservation Enterprise**

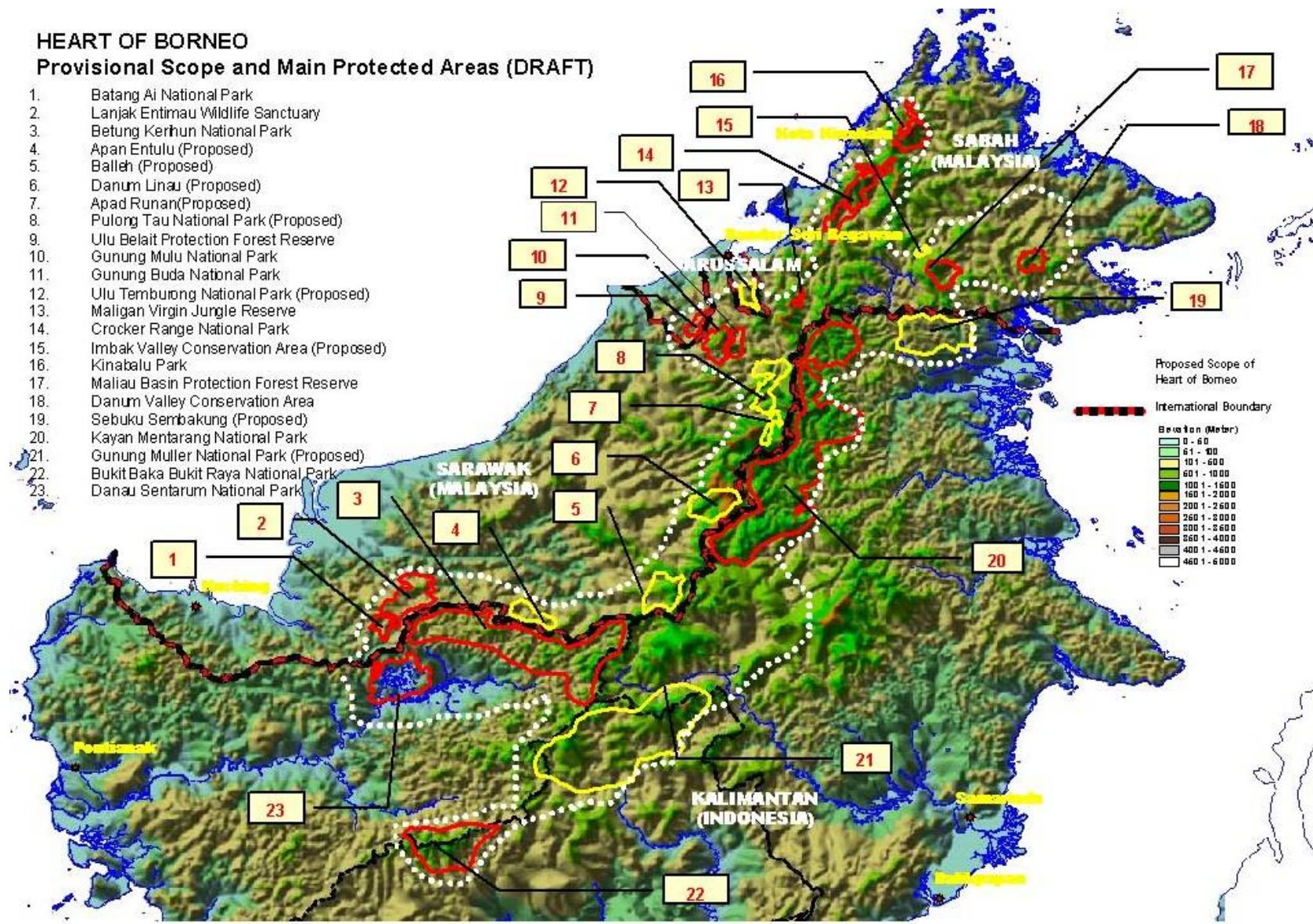
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HEART OF BORNEO

Provisional Scope and Main Protected Areas (DRAFT)

1. Batang Ai National Park
2. Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary
3. Betung Keruhun National Park
4. Apan Entulu (Proposed)
5. Balleh (Proposed)
6. Danum Linau (Proposed)
7. Apad Runan (Proposed)
8. Pulong Tau National Park (Proposed)
9. Ulu Belait Protection Forest Reserve
10. Gunung Mulu National Park
11. Gunung Buda National Park
12. Ulu Temburong National Park (Proposed)
13. Maligan Virgin Jungle Reserve
14. Crocker Range National Park
15. Imbak Valley Conservation Area (Proposed)
16. Kinabalu Park
17. Maliau Basin Protection Forest Reserve
18. Danum Valley Conservation Area
19. Sebuku Sembakung (Proposed)
20. Kayan Mentarang National Park
21. Gunung Muller National Park (Proposed)
22. Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park
23. Danau Sentarum National Park





ITTO Project in Betung Kerihun National Park:

PD 26/93 Rev. 1 (F)

"Development of Betung Kerihun Nature Reserve as National Park, Phase 1"

Project Cost: US\$ 1.248.500 (93% ITTO)

Duration: 1995-1999

Executing Agencies: DG PHKA & WWF-Indonesia

Objective:

To develop Betung Kerihun Nature Reserve as National Park

Main Output:

- Status of Betung Kerihun changed as National Park
- Database (Biodiversity, Socio-Economic of Local People) compiled
- 25 Years Management Plan of BKNP established



ITTO Project in Betung Kerihun National Park (2):

PD 44/00 Rev. 3 (F)

“The Implementation of a Community-Based Trans-boundary Management Plan for the Betung Kerihun National Park, West Kalimantan, Phase II” (2001-2004)

Specific Objective:

To establish the foundation for community-based conservation and development program that will maintain long-term integrity of Betung Kerihun National Park

To develop an effective system for managing a trans-boundary national park with Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, Sarawak

Project Cost: US\$ 914,000 (764,955 US\$ or 85% ITTO)

Duration: 2001-2004 (with no cost extension on Jan-Apr 05)

Executing Agencies : DG PHKA & WWF-Indonesia



WWF's Tourism Position Statement (WWF Int'l, 2001):

- **be part of a wider sustainable development strategy;**
- **be compatible with effective conservation of natural ecosystems; and**
- **involve local people and cultures, ensuring that they have an equitable share in its benefits.**



Why Eco-tourism should be community-based?

- **Private tourism companies can employ the community members** as local guide, porter, boat/bus driver, and guest house employee;
- The community can **create and sell product and handicraft** to visitors directly or through tourism companies;
- Individuals, with links to the broader community, **running and operating their own small tourism companies** like laundry, pottering, guiding, transport, food, and accommodations services;
- The community **can sell their basic food-stuffs** (eggs, vegetables, and fruits) to visitors directly or through tourism companies.



Various of Ecotourism Destination in Betung Kerihun:

- Embaloh watershed will be designated for **nature and educational tourism** because of its high interest for biodiversity, ecology, and geology;
- The Apalin, Sibau, and Mendalam watersheds will be designated for **culture tourism** based on their richness of multi-ethnic character;
- The Kapuas watershed has potential to be developed for **adventure tourism** (rafting, caving, historical trekking into East Kalimantan).





Commitment of parties to develop an ecotourism management plan:

- **Establish Tourism Community** at district level to create package, promotion, and market development;
- **Establish Ecotourism Committee** at 2 villages;
- **1 women group** have been involved as handicraft makers;
- **Improve some business contacts** with travel agents. Oneworld Tour (Germany) has committed to send 4-5 groups of visitor in 2008.
- **2 Ecolodge** has been established in Nanga Bungan Village and Tanjung Lokang Village, Kapuas Watershed, financed by Kapuas Hulu Tourism Board,
- **3 homestays of longhouse** also established in Sibau Hulu Village, Sibau Watershed, financed by WWF-Indonesia.



Various activities have been conducted as follow:

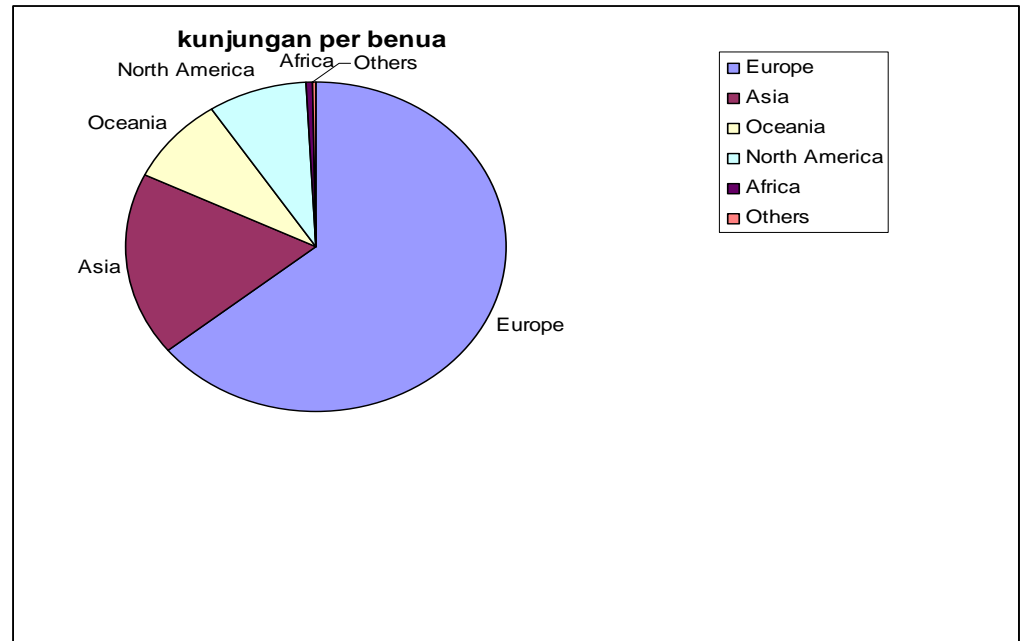
- **Survey potency** of ecotourism;
- **Cross-visits**, which include to Batang Ai NP (Sarawak) and Kinabatangan Orangutan Conservation Project/KOCP, Sukau Kinabatangan (Sabah);
- **Training and technical assistance**;
- **Support for cultural groups**;
- **Development of promotional material** such as travel guidebook, brochure, and website (www.kompakh.org);
- **Product development** (8 tour packages are available);
- **Tourism Information Center** (will be finished in year 2008);
- **Drafting of district government regulations** on ecotourism (ongoing process through public consultation mechanism).





Number of Visitation in 2004-2006:

- Europe 252
- Asia 71
- Oceania 34
- North America 33
- Africa 2
- Others 1





Future Challenge:

- **The difficult access** remains a challenge for the development of ecotourism in Kapuas Hulu.
- **Cross-border tourism** between Kapuas Hulu and Sarawak through Badau-Lubok Antu Gateway.
- **Lack of the existence of a consortium or collective board** to coordinate and direct multiple efforts.



Photo by Mr. Pekka Hölma



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