



Research project of stakeholders funded at the National Park Bukit Duabelas (TNBD)

Name	Counterpart	Title
Peri Hermansyah	Z01	Conflict resolution after encroachment on the Bukit Duabelas National Park Pematang Kabau village, Air Hitam Sub-District-Sarolangun-Jambi

Background

Bukit Duabelas National Park is managed according to a zoning system with principles of protection, preservation and utilization. The zonation design has been criticized and rejected by some villagers in New Village, Semurung, Jernih, Lubuk Jering, Pematang Kabau and Bukit Suban in Air Hitam subdistrict in Sarolangun Regency. Their criticism emerged because the zoning design does not accommodate the interest the villagers have in managing the rubber plantations that existed in the Park before it was established. This research is based on a participatory survey of community gardens in the village of Pematang Kabau. This village covers 475.25 hectares and has a total population of 253 people.

Result

OCCURRENCE OF ENCROACHMENT CONFLICT

In 2009 the process of improving the zoning design was carried out, starting with field surveys, zoning design and discussion. The discussion of zonation design at the field level contained proposals from the villagers of New Village, Semurung, Jernih, Lubuk Jering, Pematang Kabau and Bukit Suban in Air Hitam subdistrict Sarolangun District which are incorporated in the Bukit Duabelas Buffer Village Association together with the NGO Rubber Plantation KKI Warsi. However, Bukit Duabelas National Park could not accommodate the proposal because the garden was the result of illegal encroachment.

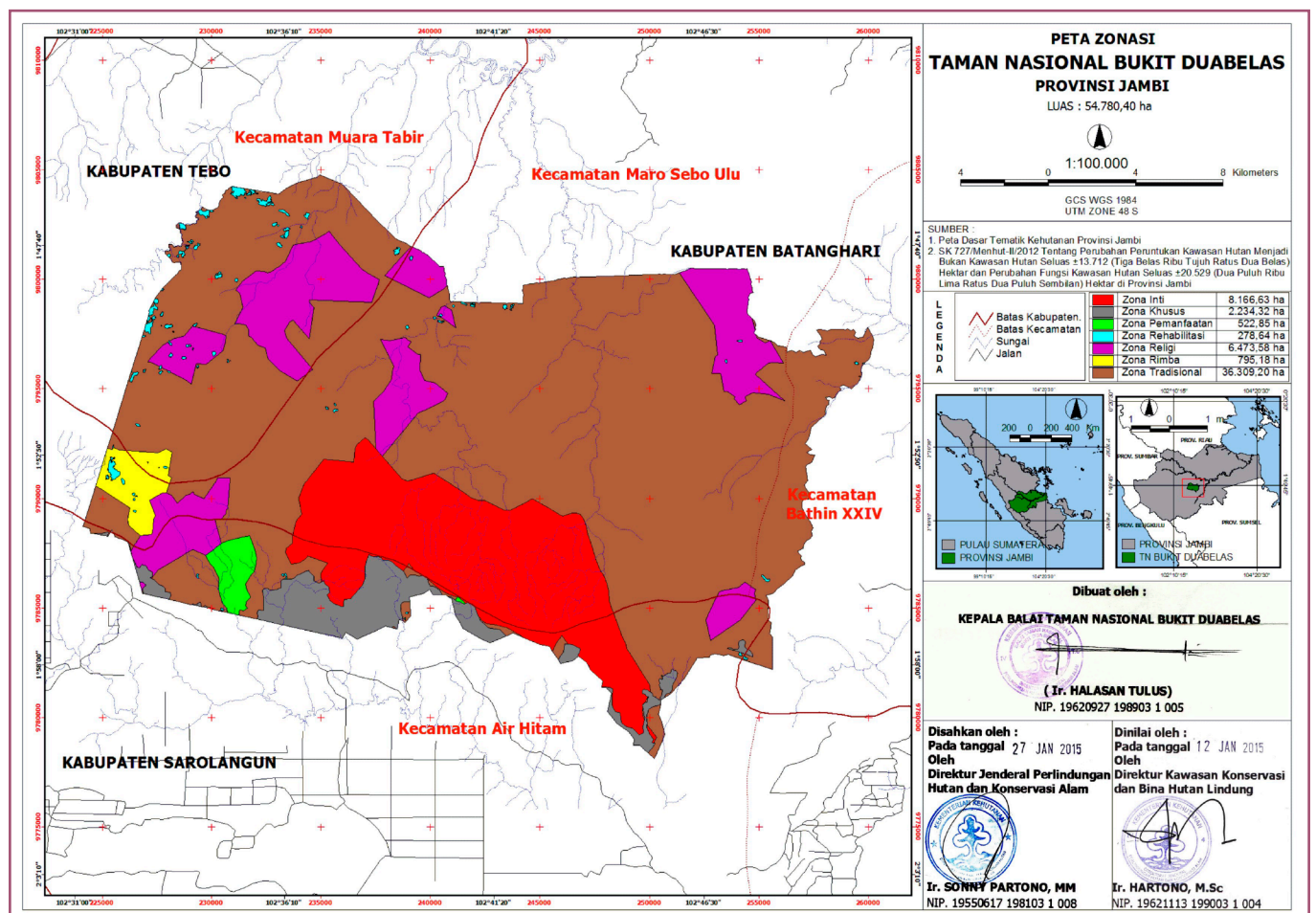


Figure 1. Zoning Map of Bukit Duabelas National Park.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION - SETTING UP THE NATIONAL PARK ZONES

The zoning of Bukit Duabelas National Park was passed on June 1, 2014 and then the conflict ended because the zoning designs accommodated the community proposals for managing the rubber plantation in Bukit Duabelas National Park as a special zone (figure 1).

FOREST AND LAND REHABILITATION

To improve the quality of the area and the number of plant species in specific zones, forest and land rehabilitation activities were carried out by enrichment with endemic plant species and multipurpose tree species. These activities were carried out by the Sustainable Forest Farmers Group in the form of planting and maintenance activities. The enrichment activities in Pematang Kabau Village were completed in 2016 and covered 100 hectares. Investigations in the field showed that forest and land rehabilitation activities were growing well (figure 2).

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

To bring about a balance between sustainability and the prosperity of the people around the area, there are integrative, participatory and comprehensive community empowerment activities. The village Pematang Kabau is a place of Community Economic Empowerment activities in the form of economic business improvement. Community empowerment activities, in the form of provision of economic business equipment in accordance with the needs and activities of the group (e.g. hand tractor, rice milling, Jernang seeds).



Figure 2. Forest and land rehabilitation with endemic plant and multipurpose tree species.