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Community Based Natural Resource Conflict Management. A Case Study from Lore Lindu National Park, Indonesia

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Abstract

Addressing and managing the conflict over resources can be very useful for the communities in making their needs and rights clear and helping to solve injustices or inequities in resource distribution. The establishment of the park by the Central Government involved a lengthy consultation process, but with limited participation of local communities. Different interest and perceptions of the various stakeholders are the roots of the conflicts that occur in the park. The study present a qualitative analysis, focus in the stakeholder reaction regarding the existed Collaborative Management and the experiences dealing with conflict management in the Lore Lindu areas. The study describes how communities managed and solved the conflict over natural resources as an effort to sustain their livelihood. Natural resources conflict in LLNP analysed in term of policy, regulation, and management framework. The study used Stakeholder Analysis for Conflict Management as starting point to identify the stakeholder to be interviewed, observed, and participated on the FGD. Conflict Management in the park analysed in regard with participation, negotiation, compromise, accommodating, consensus, and agreement in resolve the dispute. The results of the study show that the natural resource conflict can be solve through negotiation, compromise, accommodating, consensus, and agreements for temporary period with weak agreement. Due to the voluntary character, the conflict resolution process in community level need to consider both the community sustainability livelihood and the preserve area conservation functions. Collaborative Management in term of (indigenous) community conservation agreement might be serve as a bridge to facilitate the natural resources conflict management with several pre-request; the community conservation agreement is respected and implemented by the parties and parties are commit to monitor and evaluate the agreements continuously. In conclusion, the study showed that natural resource conflict management in conservation area through negotiation, compromise, accommodating, consensus, and agreement is not suitable to be use on criminal cases (such as illegal logging, forest area destructions, and conservation area sale case) and to be use as permanent solution method.

Keywords: Community based, conflict management, natural resource.