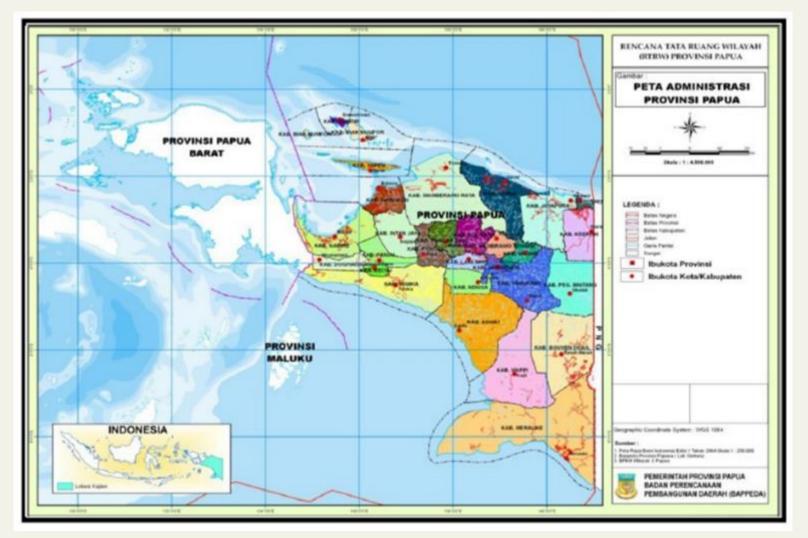


Bird Watching Ecotourism in Isyo Hill – Rhepang Muaif, Papua as The Best Practice Effort for Sustainable Forest Management

Alex Waisimon

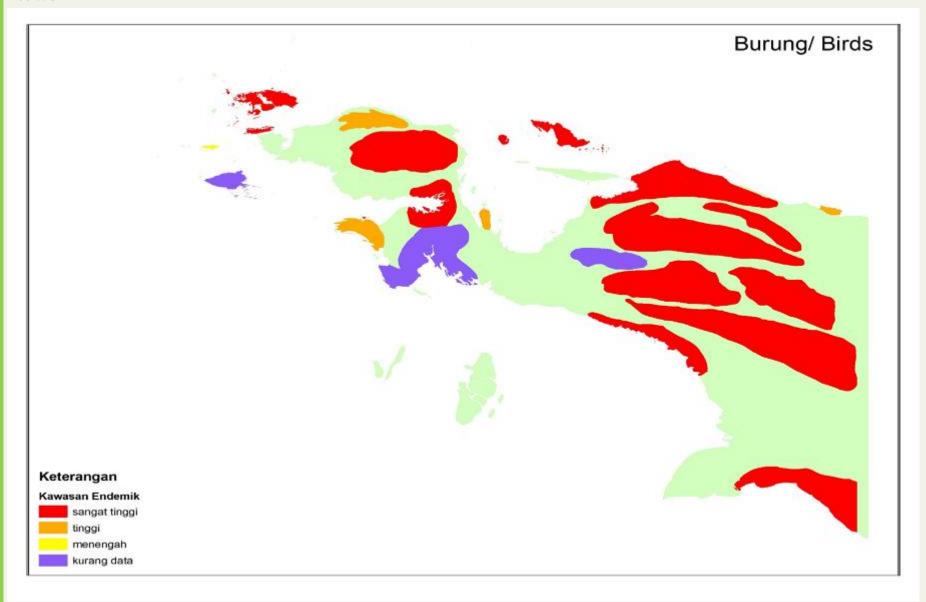


Papua Province - Indonesia



Papua Province => 28 Districts and 1 City and consists of 5 Customary Areas

Habitat of Various Types of Birds in Papua





43 species 33 species in Papua 27 species in PNG

Paradisea apoda



Cicinnurus regius L



Bird of Paradise Behavior

Cicinnurus regius L



Celeucidis melaloneuca



Only certain types of vegetation becomes places for eating and mating i.e. *Ficus* spp, *Celtis* sp, *Myristica* sp, *Palaqium* sp, *Eugenia* sp, *Spondias* sp, *Alstonia* sp, *Pometia* sp, *Instia* sp

Males have a more beautiful feathers than females

Each type of pair Polygamy Cendrawasih dance

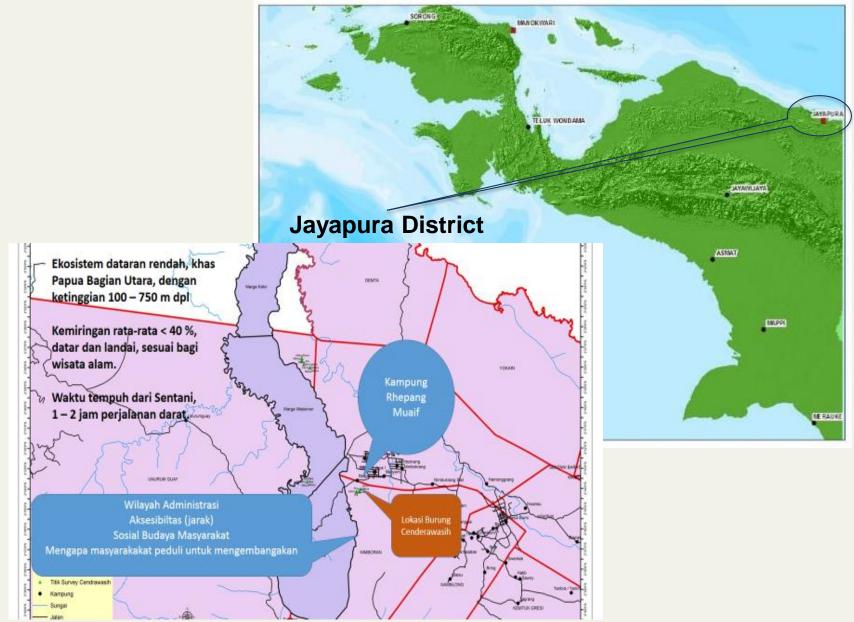
Paradisea apoda



Paradisea minor shaw



Where is Isyo Hill – Rhepang Muaif?





Isyo Hill, Rhepang Muaif as Ecotourism Spot WHY?





- Lowand ecosystem, typical of Northern Papua, with height of 100 759 m above sea level
- Average slope is less than 40°
- Just 2 hours car trip from Sentani (main city of Jayapura District and Main Airport of Jayapura)





- There are 10 tribes living in Rhepang Muaif
- Surrounding by 11 villages that consists of 24.000 residents
- Most of them are indigenous people who are still very dependent on forest for hunting and fullfilling daily needs.

Diversity of Birds in Isyo Hill





Major birds' species are Columbidae (14,29%), Psittacidae (14,29%), Cuculidae (7,14%), Camphephagidae (7,14%) and Paradisaeidae (7,14%)

The Potential Development of Bird Watching Ecotourism

• Isyo Hill Bird Watching development initiative started in 2014



Until the month of August 2016

* Cost of local people per trip Rp. 150.000, - Foreign Rp. Rp 300,000. Package Rp. 1.000.000, - (group of maximum 5 people)

* Origin Rating: Almost all visitors/ tourist come from Asia, Europe and America and Indonesia.







• The threat of forest destruction due to illegal logging activities



- The threat of forest area degradation due to infrastructure growth and development of new settlements
- The threat of forest area degradation due to the expansion of new administrative regions (the division of the village and the new district)
- The threat of forest area degradation due to investment and industrial activity



Utilization of forest products does not extend equitable benefits for indigenous peoples



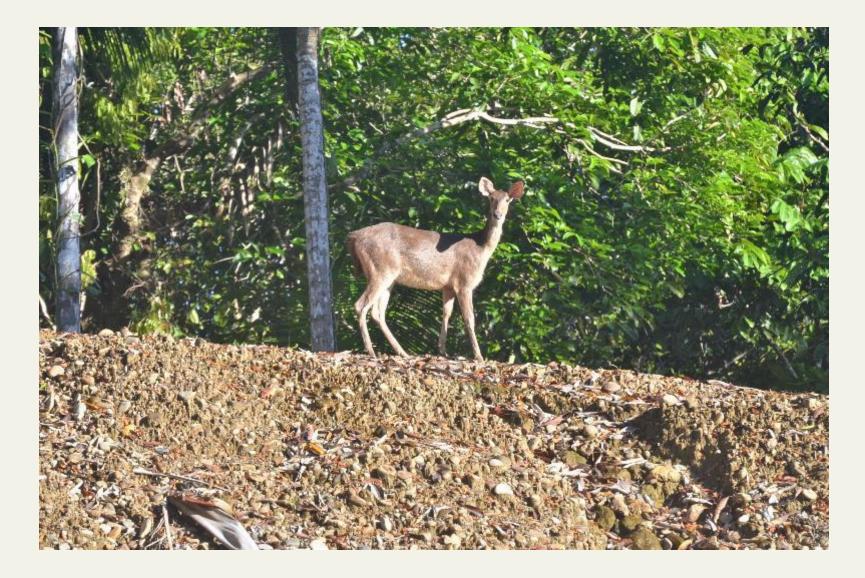


Bird Watching Ecotourism as a part of Sustainable Forest Management Best Practice

See A See A



- 1. Rhepang Muaif included within the Endemic Bird Areas of Northern Papua Lowland and meet the criteria as important areas for birds. It shows that the area Rhepang Muaif plays an important role for the conservation of bird species in Papua northern plains. It need to be supported as a conservation area by changing the area status into nature reserves or nature protected areas.
- 2. In order for bird watching ecotourism activities can be managed properly, then the bird habitats in this case the trees in the forest area needs to be protected.
- 3. Through bird watching, local community gets direct economic benefits which is the benefits of nontimber forest products





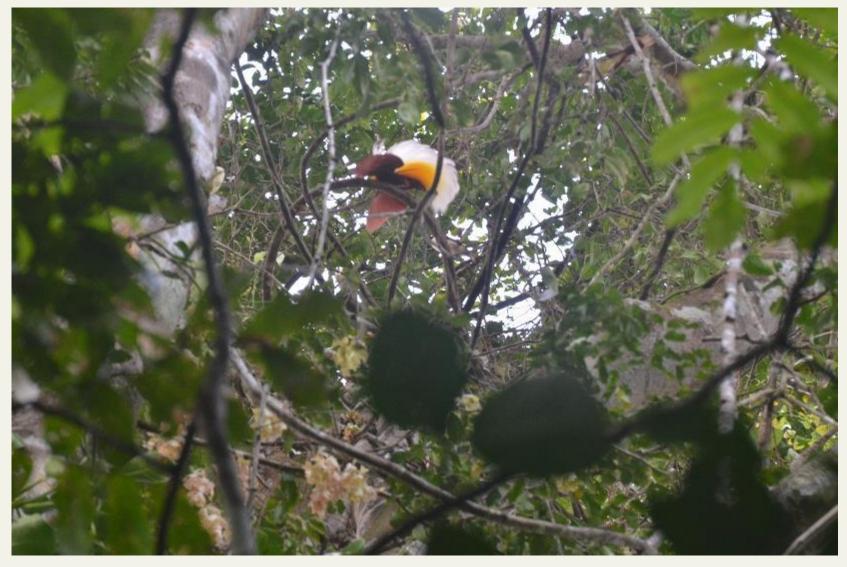










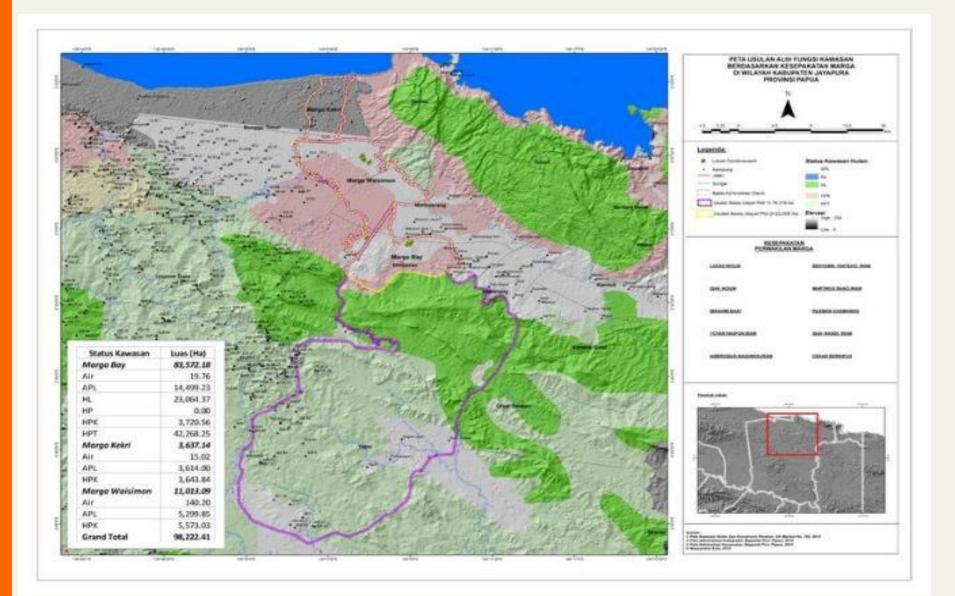






The best practice story of bird watching ecotourism in Isyo Hill that are initiated by Alex Waisimon was broadcasted through KICK ANDY ON LOCATION. This is one of popular TV programs in Indonesia that deliver information and success stories of inspiring people.







98.000 hectares for Conservation Area

Commitment from 9 Tribes

Representatives of nine tribes in Rhepang Muaif signed agreements to provide the customary rights of 98.000 ha forest area to be managed as a conservation area. WWF follow up the proposal and coordinate directly with the Minister of Environment and Forestry.

Recommendation and Next Plan



The proper tourism concept to be developed in Isyo Hill – Rhepang Muaif is community-based ecotourism, which support and enable the participation of indigenous peoples for the planning, implementing and managing the ecotourism spots and all travel businesses profits. Therefore, it is important to prepare several key aspects, such as:

- Community set up an institution for tourism activities management with the support of the government and indigenous institutions (the value of public participation and education)
- The principle of local ownership (management and ownership by the local community) is applied as many as possible to the facilities and infrastructure for ecotourism, nature tourism, etc. (the value of public participation)
- Homestay become the primary choice for accommodation facilities at tourist sites (economic and educational value)
- Guides are local people (the value of public participation)
- Planning, managing, and maintaining of tourism is the responsibility of the local community, including the determination of fees/ prices for tour packages (economic value and travel).



