

Unpacking Jurassic Park Turbulence at Komodo Island: Indigenous mitigation furtherance

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Abstract

Government has set protection, conservation, resource use, education, demography, and improved management system of Komodo, Rinca, and Padar Islands development forecast via detailed blueprint entitled Jurassic Park. This Scenario evokes the exoticism of three islands “erstwhile” nature, especially as the endemic great lizard (Komodo) is there. From the outset of Komodo National Park (KNP) Involuntary enhancement, it confines 33,987 ha of Komodo, 19, 625 ha of Rinca, and 1,533 ha of Padar Islands abundant and nature resources; likewise, the 2000-2025- or 25-years masterplan of KNP, within “zoning” area, ties to limit local’s subsistence (i.e., sea wood harvest, aquaculture, etc.). Begun with Public-Private Partnership/PPPs, next is Indigenous Multi-corporate Enhancement/ImcE, and Mill-coalesced Indigenous Volume/Mcol. Methods of current research unveil inefficiency in coexistence with mega venture of Jurassic Park; this research advocates indigenous’ livelihood without “wasternizing” the heightens human resources, soothes internal adverse periphery and arrives at Jurassic Park renunciation nexus.

Keywords: Jurassic Park; Komodo; human resources

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Introduction

Leading flora-fauna conservation at East Nusa Tenggara (*see*, Nusa Tenggara Timur), has been organized since 1980, it is a prominent heritage site recognized by the UNESCO, Komodo National Park (Indonesian: *Taman Nasional Komodo*). It has become the *World Heritage Site and Man & Biosphere Reserve* by 1986’s (Pet & Yeager 2000; Tati et al. 2021). It is of Prominence because Komodo or *Varanus komodoensis* is there. Known as the largest lizard, Komodo can be found on islands of Komodo, Rinca, Flores, and Gili Motang (Cochrane 2013). It is seen miraculous that Komodo, an ancient animal, is still alive and numerous researchers have been conducting studies of what Komodo genuinely are.

Detailed by Rahman and Afioma (2016), Komodo National Park has 3 swaths/zone, there are; Komodo Island, Padar Island, Rinca Island. Gabur and Sukana (2020) have stated that these three islands have a potential for tourism and other economic developments. The core attractions of Komodo Park are ancient animal’s preservation, wondrous 17 small islands, and oceanographic variations (Suraji et al. 2020). Aforementioned budding potencies provide a prospect of sixth fold increase in the number of travelers from around the globe. In 2019, it has been 500.000 tourists in total. These numbers mean that the Komodo National Park attractiveness increases nearly vertically.



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By reason of plenty travelers intrigued by Komodo Island attraction, government of the Republic of Indonesia dreamt of its enhancement towards well-arranged program, facilitating and refining its infrastructure. Consequently, an ongoing project has been attempted by 2020, namely “*Jurassic Park*”. It is intended for Komodo National Park and island’s advancement. In addition, the government invites researchers and scholars to conduct a study of usefulness of such vision. For the educational and economic sector, foregoing proposal shows its fortunate aspects. Yet, besides profitable facets, both indigenous and environmental angles are exploited, too. The clashes amongst firms/companies attracted to modify the Komodo National Park and its aboriginal society might be courting a conflict or a rivalry with tourism.



Figure 1.
Maps of KNP (Komodo National Park)
(Wijaya & Henschke 2020)

In the report pertaining to Komodo Islands reservation Asriyani and Verheijen (2020) keep are portraying conversation of land, hunting activities, and protection of terrestrial biospheres (i.e. animals, lands, marine/-ocean, etc.). Quintessentially, aforesaid elements are concerning the government’s law which bothered livelihood natural resources around thirty years long today. Meantime, Indonesian government gradually envisions the 219, 322 ha Biogeographical Region of Komodo National Park ecotourism development; its breathtaking landscape and biota are mandated via 2000-2025 Master Plan. However, it requires in-depth reexamination.

The “*Jurassic Park*” venture, though quasi evolutionary, produces a danger of a continuous disarray of the natural lush ecosystem. Human activities must embark in sustainable development and preservation while the related government program though it looks like sheer in situ endeavor; in fact is synonymous with ex situ pressures (Husen et al. 2018). Vaguely short introduction of brand-new information of “*Jurassic Park*” establishment is seen as willfully falsified by government. Neither the ancient reptile’s preservation is stated forthright, nor it evicts earlier clutter. The government has drawn global attention because neglected nurturance of Komodo National Park is detected Act/Law, No. 5, 1999, regarding banished. Nevertheless, the Komodo surveillance seems to be forgotten-vital-substance ones (IUCN World Heritage Outlook 2020).

Any visionary or similar derivative application of tourism assists Gross Domestic Product (GNP) and, is designed for poverty alleviation. Kodir et al. (2019) ask whether the “*Tourism Government in Komodo National Komodo Park, Indonesia*” vision is a blessing or a curse, determining a social strife

predictable arising from the previous blueprint. Another ordinance called Tourism Authority Agency (BOP) accentuates that a tourism operations nuance ought to adhere to the nature tutelage. At the same period, a vicious ramification of Komodo National Park (KNP) maturation is triggering neoliberalism (Ojeda 2012; BÜSCHER 2013; Holmes 2015; Rea 2015).

This research focuses on local's rights and it has to remove the inequity amidst ongoing Komodo National Park Project; indigenous people of Komodo, Rinca, and Padar Islands must be protected from government malpractice at Komodo National Park. Not only that, the author also tries to provide efficient considerations if there is a consequence of the expansion. This is especially noticeable in local rights denigration toward PPPs (Public-Private Partnership strategy), IMcE (Indigenous Multi-corporate Enhancement), and McoIV (Mill-coalesced Indigenous Volume) method. It necessary to reconcile and reorganize aims of nature patronage, Komodo Preservation, and indigenous human resources development.

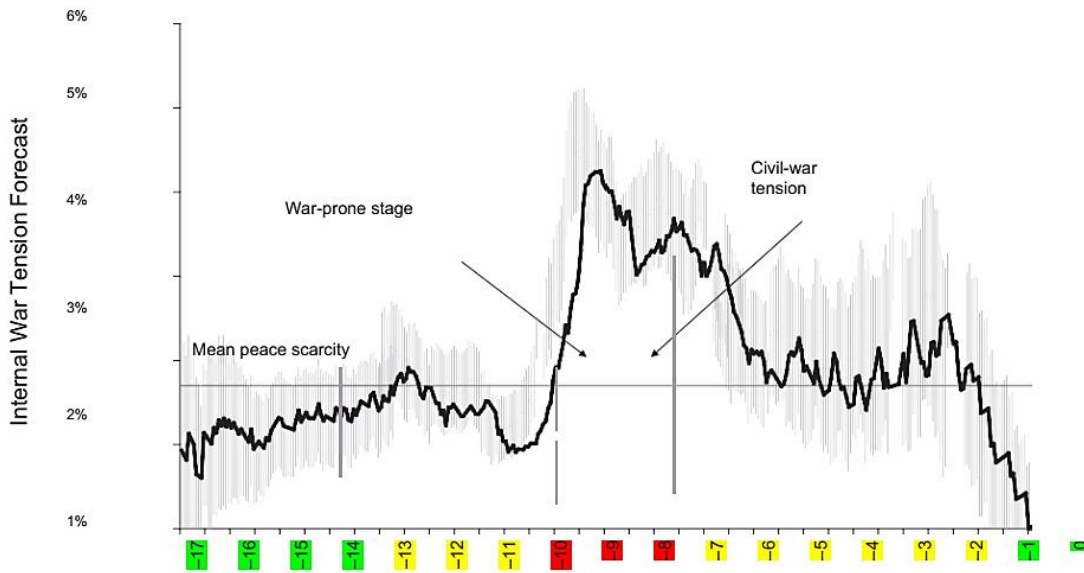
Methods

The method used by the author to research the "*Jurassic Park*" project in Komodo National Park is a descriptive qualitative method which in its implementation the author tries to find sources of primary data from journals, articles, books, and web sources that are trusted and of course also contains information about the state, development, and growth of the Komodo National Park starting from the natural resources (SDA) and human resources (HR) sectors. The author tries to analyze the project carried out by the local government called "*Jurassic Park*" by using several variables that we can relate to this project, namely PPPs or Public-Private Partnership strategy, IMcE or Indigenous Multi-corporate Enhancement, and McoIV or Mill-coalesced Indigenous Volume. Not only that, the author will provide a graph of the analysis along with a descriptive explanation so that readers can find out more about the impacts behind the "*Jurassic Park*" project built by the Indonesian government, precisely in Komodo National Park (TNK) located in East Nusa Tenggara Province. This data that has been managed will be used as best as possible to criticize and also provide solutions in the event of an unexpected disaster due to the "*Jurassic Park*" project.

Results and Discussion

Author discovers incessant uncertain human rights character pertaining to Komodo National Park (KNP) Project, form 2020 onwards as pervasive "*Jurassic Park*" campaign is rolled out by the government. Multi-sectoral problem increased. In solemn words, Berg (2015) in his 'Democracy Disrupted: The Politics of Global Protest' and Keet (2015) within his Human Right Education or HRE to cliques, they have spotlighting a conflict potency inside the project. In approximately two decades during which the project has been executed government should have had a robust understanding of its continuation.

PPPs methodology uncovers blatant disguise of laws of government accompanying Komodo National Park (KNP) development. The method even opposes logical sequence of "win – win" or two – party share advantages if [1] The nature resources of Komodo, Rinca, and Padar Islands are sealed by government. [2] The local livelihood unenergized. [3] And Incoherence of acts law. In two different articles, "*Contemporary Philosophies and Theories in Education: 13 Critical Human Right Education Advancing Social-Justice-Oriented Educational Praxes*", Zembylas & Keet (2019) re-criticizes application of human rights in the realm of social-human resources development, he has 'contextual limitation' and theorizes that human development is double-triple-an quadruple clear as permeating acceptable truth, PPPs avoids fuzzy uncertain probabilistic approach and turns it to semantic on Government regulation of the 'sealed' local live hood produces a cycle of strife (**Graph 1**) and makes waves of Komodo Islands attraction refinement questionable.



Graph 1.
Disturbance tension caused by govt-indigenous turmoil

Infographics:

- | | |
|--|--|
| [1] -17, -16, -15, -14 = shows death of peace | [4] -7, -6, -5 = frozen discord |
| [2] -13, -12, -11, -10 = uplift further conflict | [5] -4, -3, -2 = lower fray mean |
| [3] -9, -8, -8,5 = huge phase of clash | [6] -1, 0 = (predicted) end turbulence |

Note: PPPs thrived as it has been used on delving deeper into Komodo National Park (KNP) truism causing problems

Discussion

Analyzing the "Jurassic Park" project using PPPs, IMcE, McoIV

Prolonged existence of KNP directs society’s concern towards its long-term ecosystem devastation. Government tends to use “empowerment” theorem, that seems to be antonymous to development principle. Petriello et al. (2021) state, “in this era of socially-oriented biodiversity conservation and resource management, practitioners and scholars all too often invoke unclear and imprecise claims of empowerment”.

This means that profound social and human resource empowerment is supposed to encircle a conservation impact. Adopting the Christophersen (2015), “KNP project is synonymous with ‘urbanity’ lifestyle attempt; urbanization is the gruesome context”. This research applies thematic reconstruction tendency (i.e., govt’s act/laws is lacking consideration of individuals of islands of Komodo, Rinca, and Padar); recent concurrent hardship, pandemic of covid-19 and Komodo National Park development matter, examines crucial dynamic complexity (Figure 2). By plenty of unspoken remonstrance within indigenous communities. **First**, Public-Private Partnership or PPPs asks win-win or mutual two-parties sharing aggrandizement within KNP project; to avoid conflict.

Table 1. IMcE (Indigenous Multi-corporate Enhancement) analysis result

DoIP	UpfC	HPoC	Fdis	LoFM	PreNT	eF	eF	eF	eF	eF	ApIC	eF	eF
Rweak [-4 -3] (<50)	[-2 -3] (≥50)	[-9 -8,5] (0)	need intention value	[-4 -3] (4; 3; 2)	[-1 0] (.0-1)	[0 .05] (+50)	need intention value	[-7 -6] (+50)	[-5 -4] (+50)	[-3 -1] (+5 0)	[+50 +50] (+50)	[±33 ±33] (+50)	[±33 ±33] (+50)
Rstrong [-17 -16] (≥70)	[-15] (≥70)			[-13 -12] (≥70)	[11 -10] (≥70)		held constant (.05)	held constant (.05)	as dM (.45)		[-11 -12] (≥70)	[0 0] (≥70)	[-8 -11] (≥70)

¹DoIP/Death of Peace; ²UpfC/ Uplift Further Conflict; ³HPoC/ Huge Phase of Clash; ⁴Fdis/ Frozen Discord; ⁵LoFM/ Lower Fray Mean; ⁶PreNT/ (Predicted) End Turbulence; ⁷ApIC/ Application; **eF**/ Mid Efficiency; **eF**/ Efficient; **eF**/ Less Efficiency.

Table 2. MCoIV (Mill-coalesced Indigenous Volume) effectiveness

	Analyst 1	Analyst 2	Analyst 3	Analyst 4	Analyst 5
Indigenous Distrust (%)		KNP Project Continuance Prospect	Ethnic Agreement Upon Jurassic Park	Govt's Project Tendency	Komodo's Protection Hub
<i>Respondent variables</i>					
Government Sharing	30% (0.99%)	73% (0.77%)	0%	99%	90%
Project Resilience			(0.00%)	(-0.63%)	(+0.90%)
Komodo, Padar, and Rinca Protection	0.90% (0.90%)	0.86% (0.83%)	0%	0.70%	99%
Livelihood Development			(0.00%)	(-0.66%)	(0.90%)
<i>Human Resources Enhancement</i>					
Given Alternative by Government	0.90%	-0.88%	0.00%	74%	0.99%
Income per capita (if post Jurassic Park Project)	0.31%	0.49%	0.00%	0.36%	0.90%

¹Keynote: 0.00% indigenous and/or ethnic of Komodo, Rinca, and Padar Island **do refute** Jurassic Park construction continuance; at -0.66% government lack attention of origin livelihood resilience

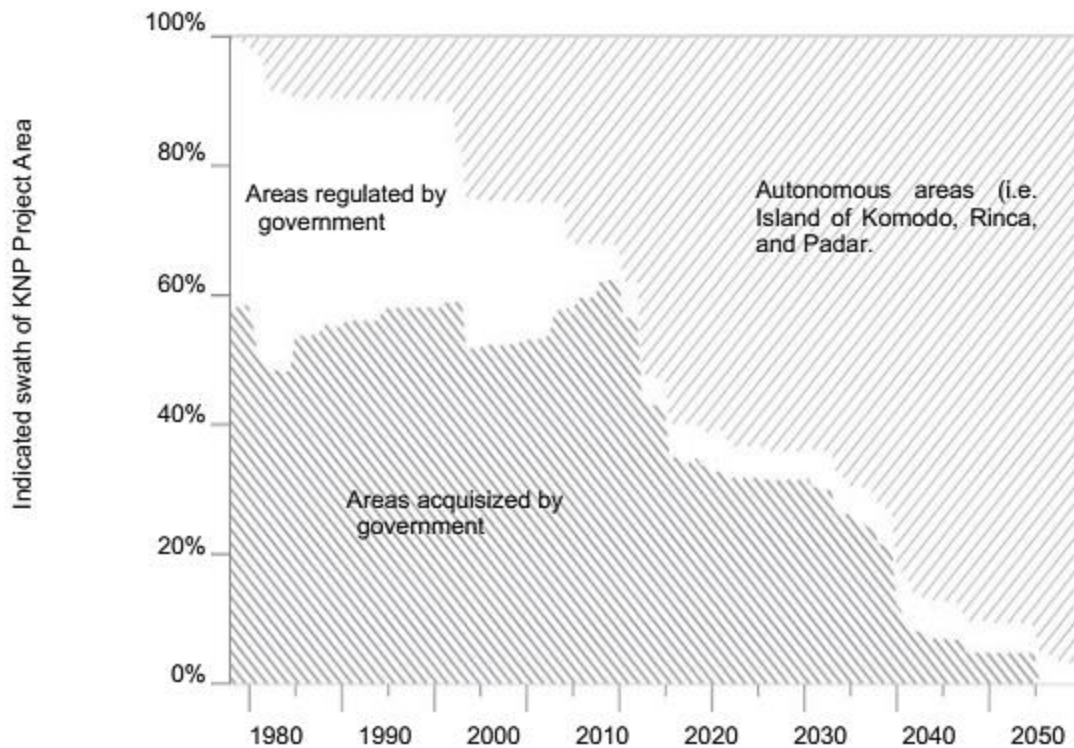


Figure 2.
Identified KNP project's war-prone temptation

A social notion must embody sustained accent of solid amenable policy (Borzaga & Bodini 2014). **Second**, indigenous Multi-corporate Enhancement or IMcE methodology abolishes repertoire regulation build by government and it supports rationale joint-economic model requires between government and indigenous people applicable to Komodo National Park post-enlargement. **Then**, Mill-coalesced Indigenous Volume or McoIV accrues notably a bunch of permitted-firm/company, it helps and engages 'indigenous' capability within its developments; otherwise, human resource and social innovation proposed by government becomes bad.

Three above mentioned paths delineate a refutation of "*Jurassic Park*" development since the project predictably can subdue both natural and human resources, KNP structure is lacking indigenous income attributes (i.e., peasant, mariner, etc.) as the bureaucracy of government redeploy and impose local occupation inside KNP project.

Entrenched consequences of autonomy versus indigenous involvement have bad percolated where transparency is no longer supported. Singh (2015) believes if plenty superordinate habitual invariably construct a group identity even for a trivial taskforce, the "human resources development" was false. Back to Komodo National Park conflict, some globally-known organizations: *United States Agency for International Development/USAID*, *Union Oil Company of California/UNOCAL*, *The Nature Conservancy*, *Directorate General of Forest Conservation and Nature Protection of Indonesia*, and *United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization/UNESCO* have gently emphasized such developments lengthy fruitless effect, they have hypothesized indigenous livelihood destruction in following areas: Pelagic Fisheries, Fish Aggregation Device/FADs, Seaweed Farming, and Fish Culture (Erdmann 2004).

So, the government bears responsibility to separate political needs and human rights alongside this project and it can be via forthright general assembly. Beyond that, this research method has set human

resources protection and is stipulating fundamental norms. The relevant committee of experts in this Komodo project must entail 'kinship' longevity, it had to be preferential relationships of two-parties but governments regulations are curtailing internal civilization of Komodo, Padar, and Rinca Island.

Referring to "Social Rights and human resources" Kaltenborn (2015) states, that government members or representatives have to take part in embracing local society in relation to government projects. Four local communities reported by NGOs and *Natural Preservation Organization* (i.e., UNESCO, The Nature Conservancy, Directorate General of Forest Conservation and Nature Protection of Indonesia, etc.) are now facing restrictions and divisions by the government since KNP project employed zonation, such action is seen as restricting local mobility and the origin of their livelihood (i.e., peasant, fisherman, etc.). Furthermore, government has enforced practice of joining the outside civilizations economic activity as KNP project nears completion, too.

A pelagic fishery for instance, that is activity of hunting fish in the open ocean dozens of Tunas and Mackerels are main kind of fish caught had indigenous people satisfied by its abundant quantity at the ocean of Komodo National Park. What local society uses from oceanic fish resources is processed into: (1) Steamed Tuna or *Ikan Pindang*. (2) Fish Balls, Dried Fish, Smoked Fish, and Fish Floss or Abon-entire fishing conditions are free. Societies have used Fish Aggregation Devices or FADs for capturing fish in deep water. Later, such fishing has been prohibited by government since the 'zonation' concept introduction. The same is true of seaweed farming and fish culture.

Human resource development efforts properly

"*Development as a social process*" phrase coined by Moscovici et al. (2013) portray social cavity to intensify sustainable human resources. Since the project of Komodo National Park (or Jurassic Park) generates "indigenous livelihood restriction" because it has introduced "centralized-economic" tactic, closely 'troubling' human resources development there. It leads to somewhat VUCA (volatility, uncertainty, complexity, ambiguity) worries. There is an optimism about Jurassic Park project in the twenty first century; yet it may livelihood. Jurassic Park project professes genuine climatic neatness within Komodo, Rinca, Padar Islands, but the 'nourished-regulation' promoted by the government is calculably leading to the crisis period, soon. Parenthetically, per Cook et al. (2015) illustrate how most countries are 7% aging society but, it does not mean that country's laws have utmost authority to change it origin.

Notwithstanding capitalist competitiveness, Jurassic Park establishment has unwittingly been seen as an immense scheme of human resources extermination amidst pandemic of covid – 19. As authors examine the quantity of entangled, hidden or unspoken 'indirect-victim' consequences contained in the government game plan, they and indigenous people disagree thousand times with the ambitious but grotesque contrivance termed Jurassic Park. Most logically, constructed already by *The Organization For Economic Co-operation and Development/OECD* and *International Labour Organization/ILO* (2011), promoting policy for local/society/civilization must incorporate co-ordination coherence both vertical and horizontal, it implies program effectiveness and quality-service-provided and later, it can buttress two-parties transparency between *Civil Society Organization/CSO* and government.

Distinct human resources development is now described by Collins and Gunnar (1990), in their book "Social and Personality Development" are as follows; First, *Norms and Individual Differences* had not reach long-term aspect but, gear up human-based characteristic e.g. construct, structure, function, or process of presenting growth of indigenous communities. Second, *Development is Dynamic and Reciprocal* adheres to passive action, yet shaping per capita characteristic improvement. Third, *Development is Cumulative* is obeying 'development trajectory' through extensifying colleagues, families, etc. Fourth, *Development Occurs Throughout the Lifespan* is a lifelong intuitive within prevailing individual process and potential or multitude. Fifth, *System in Development*, unpredictable introduces the progress along with a pattern or fundamental norm of human resources development.

For indirect reason, governments interconnection at Jurassic Park proposal is ambitious to ‘westernize’ Komodo, Rinca, and Padar Islands. Even notably at twenty-first century, human development support remains dominated by phylogenetic element, if the indigenous resources (i.e., fishery, seaweed farming, etc.) been abolished since the centralization, zonation, and restriction proclaimed by government, qualitatively it has to be chimerical thing of the most.

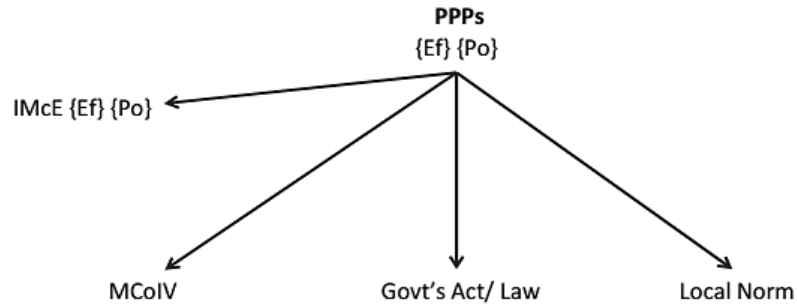


Figure 3.
Alliance of PPPs, IMcE, MCoIV effectiveness efficacy

Conclusion

Starting from 2014 – 2017, form the overall world heritage outlook, large intact seascapes, including its largest reptile, Komodo, comprising natural ecosystems of 219.332 ha and encompassing other fauna, like: *Rattus rintjanus*/Endemic Rat, *Macaca facicularis*/Crab-eating Macaque, etc. Became included in the park, not so far from it, Larsen (2014) explicates voluminous norm of human rights. Larsen (2014) conveyed that the political concept of human rights rejects the idea that human rights are the property or rights of humans because they are human. This concept ignores the specific political role of human rights.

Realistically, climate change represents social development via global community inside movement goals (Figure 3). Recent global warming (Anthropogenic climate alternation) is a catastrophe phenomenon, it encapsulates the social, economic, and political context too. Firstly issued in June “CCCR/The Canada’s Changing Climate Report” by Bush & Lemmen (2019) stresses the Paris Agreement upon United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which, posits responsibility of increasing temperature from 1.5 Celsius to 2 Celsius at post-industrial scenery; however, such slogan linked to mega-proposal of Jurassic Park, since if it has to be proceeded, means it is a backward step of climate change support.

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP), economic, employment, an innovation is what political-government aims for. Related to the “*Jurassic Park*” project, terms of social change can be interpreted into “how society can experience both convergent and divergent performance while the origin livelihoods activities of their are secured?” (Hatzold 2013; Antonelli et al. 2017). For better career and opportunities, indigenous people of Komodo, Rinca, Padar islands must not be restricted by ‘zonation’ campaign inside “*Jurassic Park*” structure. The World Wide Fun on Nature or WWF has reported summaries of social and human resources climate change movement impact at Indonesia, especially as well as how PPPs, ImcE, and McoIV work in water availability, sea-level rise, biodiversity and ecosystem life, human health, and vulnerability and adaptation (Husen et al. 2018). Lastly, a book titled “National Parks Beyond The Nation” by Howkins et al. (2019) assert the creed of social development that mush adopt unobstructed-transparency chronological organization without comparing political aims.

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