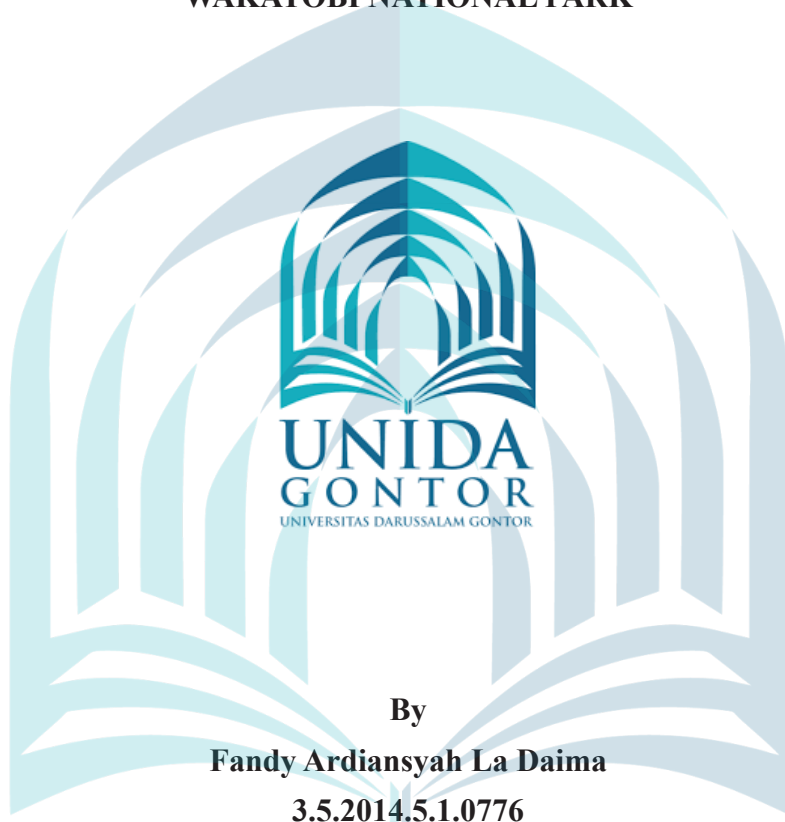


THESIS

**INGOs ROLE TO MAINTAIN ENVIRONMENT: WWF IN
WAKATOBI NATIONAL PARK**



By

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**INGOs ROLE TO MAINTAIN ENVIRONMENT: WWF IN
WAKATOBI NATIONAL PARK**

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INGOs ROLE TO MAINTAIN ENVIRONMENT: WWF IN WAKATOBI NATIONAL PARK

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to know World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) role in Wakatobi National Park. Using two concepts, sustainable development and green thought. Wakatobi was established as National Park on 1996 and entering to coral triangle area. This paper took World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) as the object, which is the biggest independent natural conservation organization of the world. WWF has 4,7 million supporters and global networking which consists of 27 national organizations, 22 offices programs, and 5 affiliation organizations. This research uses qualitative method. Data were derived from observation and study literature. Technique of data collection was used bibliography observation. Data analysis was used descriptive technique. After collecting the data, data will be analyzed and processed by using research concept. In order to maintain Wakatobi National Park, WWF has done three programs, 1) survey and monitoring, 2) sustainable livelihood, tourism, and fishery, 3) improving society awareness. The conclusion of the research is WWF has to involve the government to support its role and socializes the sociality in order to increase the social awareness.

Keyword: *INGOs, Environment, WWF, Wakatobi, Green Thought, Sustainable Development.*



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

The term of non governmental organization rose in 1945 because of UN's need to differentiate in its charter between participation for intergovernmental specialized agencies and those for international private organizations.¹ International Non Governmental Organization (INGOs) is one of the international actors which has a big role in international relation.

In transnationalism, the chance of non-state actor to collaborate or even to influence policies is widely opened. The development of NGO's actor uttered many kinds of NGO (Non Governmental Organization) in various of scope, including human right, education, environment, and health.² We can find out so many kinds, and one of them is INGOs concerning on maintaining environment, such as World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Greenpeace, and WALHI (*Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia*). They have their own role, with only one purpose, to keep the environment. "International Non Governmental Organization (INGOs) can be vital in the struggle to protect areas of outstanding biological value. Without this help, local groups could never mobilize the public interest or financial support for projects."³

Environment plays the important role in social life. Indonesia has 5,8 million km² sea area, consisting of 3,2 million km² territorial area and 2,7 million km² exclusive economic zone. Furthermore, there are 17.504 islands

¹ What is Non Governmental Organization?. <http://www.gdrc.org/ngo/peter-willems.html>. 6 November 2017.

² Puti Parameswari. Gerakan Transnasional dan Kebijakan: Strategi Advokasi *Greenpeace Detox Campaign on Fashion* di Tiongkok. *Dauliyah Journal of Islam and International Affairs*. Vol, 1 No. 2, Juli 2016.

³ Principle of Environmental Science Inquiry and Applications. Mc Graw Hill. New York. 385

with 95.181 km coastline.⁴ As one of the nation that has a big sea area, Indonesia has a huge responsibility to protect it from damage and etc. Coral, fish, and everything which live in sea have to be protected. Government has made many decisions in order to protect sea area from every activities that can make it broke. Not only government, but also aspects who lived in Indonesia have the responsibility to protect the sea, because it is our crown.

Sea has so many functions, place for holiday and habitation for many kind of fish. Sea area should be protected According to Law No. 27. 2007 about management of coast area and small islands. Everyone is prohibited to do activities which can break coast area and small islands such as mine the corals or take it from conservation zone, and activities that can shutter mangrove.⁵ This law is similar with verse in Al-Quran, in surah Al-A'raf ayah 46:

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

“And cause not corruption upon the earth after its reformation. And invoke Him in fear and aspiration. Indeed, the mercy of Allah is near to the doers of good”.

This verse explain about the prohibition to shatter nature, it is similiar with law mentioned before. Allah want to tell human being, that every damage in this world is caused by human. This verse also ask to

⁴ Membangun Kelautan Untuk Mengembalikan Kejayaan Sebagai Negara Maritim. <http://www.ppk-kp3k.kkp.go.id/ver2/news/read/115/membangun-kelautan-untuk-mengembalikan-kejayaan-sebagai-negara-maritim.html>. January 14 2018.

⁵ Rangkuman Undang-Undang Nomor 27 Tahun 2007 Tentang Pengelolaan Wilayah Pesisir dan Pulau-Pulau Kecil. <https://www.hukumproperti.com/rangkuman-peraturan/rangkuman-undang-%E2%80%93-undang-nomor-27-tahun-2007-tentang-pengelolaan-wilayah-pesisir-dan-pulau-%E2%80%93-pulau-kecil/>. 17 January 2018.

⁶ Q.S. Al-A'raf: 46.

keep environment. Environment consist of everything in land and water. As nation with beautiful environment, it is a must to keep it from damage.

Underwater treasure is one of Indonesian capital things to attract tourists, both foreign and local. The Ministry of Marine and Fisheries noted that there are 108 waters conservation areas with extensive 15.78 million ha, which is expected to increase 20 million ha by 2020. The beauty of the underwaters in some provinces in Indonesia have been extremely worldwide and becomes the diving spot for divers, such as Bunaken (North Sulawesi), Raja Ampat (West Papua), and Wakatobi (Southeast Sulawesi).⁷ Seeing this potential, Wakatobi should be protected and maintained.

Before becoming an autonomous region, Wakatobi district was better known as Iron Works Island. In the days before independence day Wakatobi under the control of the Sultanate of Buton. After Indonesian independence and Southeast Sulawesi stands alone as a single province, Wakatobi is only the status of several districts in Buton regency government area. Furthermore, since December 18, 2003 Wakatobi is officially designated as one of the expansion in Southeast Sulawesi regency formed by Law No. 29 2003 on the establishment of Bombana, Wakatobi and North Kolaka District.⁸

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⁷ Ekonomi Biru Untuk Ekonomi Indonesia yang Berkelanjutan. <http://www.kemenkeu.go.id/en/node/43869>. 25 April 2017.

⁸ Sejarah Kabupaten Wakatobi. <http://www.wakatobikab.go.id/statik/sejarah.kabupaten.wakatobi/sejarah.kabupaten.wakatobi.html>. 20 Maret 2017.



Figure 1. Wakatobi Map. Source: www.hipwee.com.

Wakatobi was established as National Park in 1996. The National Park includes the islands of Wangi-wangi, Kaledupa, Tomia, and Binongko, total area 1.39 ha. In terms of diversity of marine life, scale, and reef conditions, Wakatobi is one of the highest priorities for marine conservation in Indonesia. Wakatobi was located in south of southeast celesbes. Since 2002, WWF has been collaborating in a unique partnership with the Nature Conservancy to help Wakatobi National Park authority to improve their management plans, zoning and implementation of park management. This cooperation will help Wakatobi National Park to implement effective management strategies informed by the science and local socio-economic

realities. This will include the development of a collaborative management structure, short and long term financing plans, alternative livelihoods, and management modules.⁹

International Non Governmental Organization (INGOs) also plays a big role in order to protect the sea. WWF as one of INGOs concerned about maintaining environment, always controlling the environment to keep it beautiful and good. WWF has 25 offices in Indonesia, and which one was located in Wakatobi. WWF has helped and clear so many problem about environment, especially sea. In order to protect the environment, Wakatobi's Government makes an agreement and cooperation with WWF.¹⁰

This research takes WWF as an object because it has so many proofs in Indonesia, WWF can convince society where it applied. Wakatobi as one of the diving spot in Indonesia, also as a region entering to Coral Triangle should be protected. Coral Triangle is a geoghrapical term for marine area in Ocean Pacific, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philipine, Solomon Island, and Timor Leste.¹¹

⁹ Wakatobi. http://www.wwf.or.id/en/about_wwf/wherewework/wakatobi/. 24 April 2017.

¹⁰ Konservasi Terpadu di Wakatobi. http://www.wwf.or.id/program/wilayah_kerja_kami/sulawesi_nusa_tenggara_papua/konservasi_terpadu_di_wakatobi/. 28 Juli 2017.

¹¹ Coral Triangle. <https://www.worldwildlife.org/places/coral-triangle>. January 14 2018.

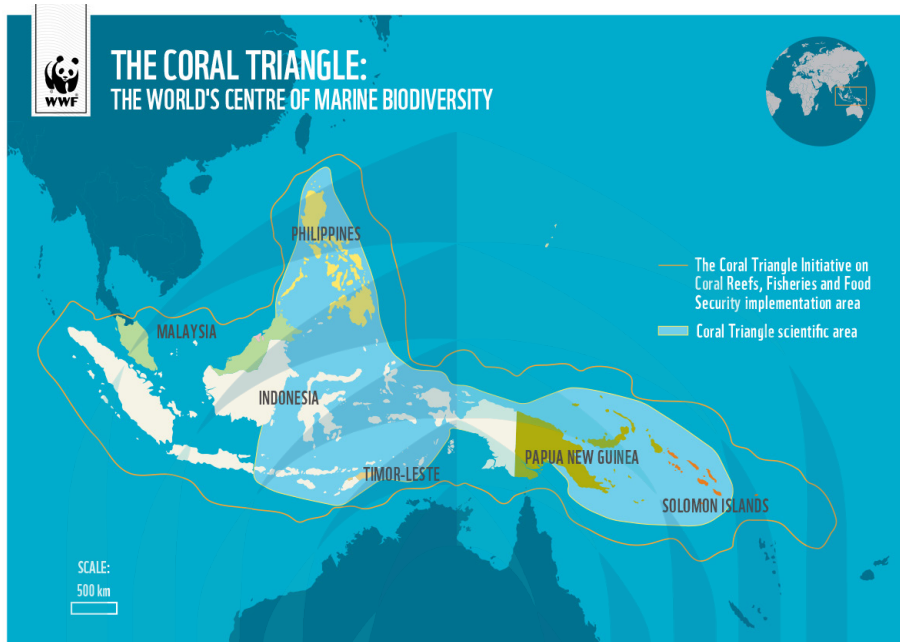


Figure 2. Coral Triangle Programme.

Source: http://awsassets.panda.org/img/original/coral_triangle_programme_map.png.

It becomes one of the WWF's priorities in maritime conservation since 2007. Maritime areas of Java, Borneo, Celebes, Bali, West and East Nusa Tenggara, and Papua. Wakatobi, Bali, Lombok, Bunaken, Raja Ampat are the areas entering the Coral Triangle in Indonesia.¹² WWF's role is so important to increase awareness, and also to influence the Indonesian Government to make policies in order to keep the beauty of National Parks.

Based on the explanation before, the research entitled "INGOs Role to Maintain Environment: WWF in Wakatobi National Park" is so interesting to be studied. All of the aspects are obligated to protect and to keep it clean and beautiful for the welfare of flora and fauna in Wakatobi, welfare of

¹² Segitiga Terumbu Karang Dunia. <https://www.tripinto.co.id/segitiga-terumbu-karang-dunia/>. January 14 2018.

present generation, and also national economy. Hope this research will open our mind about WWF, and know its role in Indonesia.

1.2 Problem Formulation

“ To what extent does WWF do to maintain Wakatobi National Park environment ?”.

1.3 Objective of the Research

The purpose of this is research is to describe WWF Wakatobi role in maintaining Wakatobi National Park environment.

1.4 Benefit of the Research

1.4.1 Academical Benefit

Hopefully this research can give a positive contribution for science, especially in International Relation. It is also hoped that this research can be useful for every student who wants to know about WWF role in Wakatobi.

1.4.2 Practical Benefit

Hopefully all part of research and the result can spread researcher’s insight about International Relation. Hopefully this research can be useful for all of aspect related in order to improve INGO’s role on maintaining environment.

1.5 Literature Review.

1.5.1 Review of Related Literature

This writing based on WWF’s role in Indonesia. We know that WWF is one of INGOs which concerns about maintaining and protecting environment, but in this writing the researcher talk more specific about sea. We have found so much writing about WWF’s role and Sulistyowati is one who writes about it. She argues “The Role of

WWF (World Wide Fund For Nature) in saving destruction of marine turtle in Bali, Indonesia (2010)”. The scope is similar but we found some different issues there. This research explains about WWF’s role in maintaining sea environment, here the explanation is specifically tell about all aspect who lives in the sea. The different about the scope, Sulityowati has more specific, it is about saving turtle. Rini said that the research has made so many changes and also explained that WWF plays a big role and save destruction of marine turtle in Bali, Indonesia. The role of WWF ends by establishing TCEC (Turtle Education & Education Center). Not only WWF but also all citizens support to this conservation program.¹³

In other hand, Wardah writes about “The Role of World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF) on Heart of Borneo (HOB) program in Indonesia (2012-2013)”. This research explains how important the role of WWF in forest conservation programs and its implementation. The research has a different scope, here the research discusses about sea and another one writes about forest. Wardah implements People Centered Development Theory, International Non-Governmental theory, and Sustainable Development. People centered development theory explains that individual actor can be the agent of change, for the government. In addition they can control their own resource. International non-governmental theory explains that INGOs has so many clasifications and one of them is emansipatories NGO. WWF as INGO, which moves on to protect and conserve environment, is one of the emansipatories of NGO. All creates understanding in all international actors, such as government, business sector, and local citizen having the awareness in environment conservation. Sustainable

¹³ The Role of WWF (World Wide Fund For Nature) In saving destruction of marine turtle in Bali Indonesia. http://repository.unej.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/5731/Skripsi%20RINI%20SULISTYOWATI_01.pdf?sequence=1. 20 November 2016.

development explains how environment brings essential impact to all social aspect. However, environment issue has to be the obligation of all aspect such as government, business, politic, and citizen. If all aspect are aware to protect environment, all will developing well.

The research uses Green Thought which explains that there is a significant relation between human action and environmental damage itself. If people protect the environment, it will give so many advantages for them, on the contrary, without protecting and conservating environment it is meaningless to make a beautiful social life. However, the researcher uses sustainable development concept. The important thing that environment has a big role in social life. It will bring so many advantages and will affect all social aspects. So we can get many different things there, the similar thing about both research is discuss about WWF role in protecting environment and also using sustainable development concept.¹⁴

Zannah writes about “WWF role in Conservation of Sumatera’s Elephant in Tesso Nilo National Park, Riau (2014).” This research discussed about sea conservation but other ones wrote about elephant conservation. The topic is similar, both of research discuss conservation, although one research change the conservation with maintain, also both researcher take case study about National Park.

Sumatera is one of biggest islands in Indonesia which has a good potential about nature, especially forest. Zannah uses non-governmental and conservation concept. Non-governmental theory said that WWF is one of non-governmental organization which has big role in low politic especially in environment issue. All of activities which handled by low politic organization are functional activities. It is

¹⁴ The Role of World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF) on Heart Of Borneo (HOB) program in Indonesia. <http://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/bitstream/123456789/28281/1/SITI%20LUTFI%20JAMILATUL%20WARDAH-FISIP.pdf>. 20 November 2016.

means that the organization is not suppress very much about hierarchy structural, but to the functional thing. Second is conservation concept that explain that how important to conserve the environment.

Sumatera as one of island which has so many potential in nature which has to do with conservation to the nature. Here there are two conservation ways done by the citizen and WWF. First is insitute conservation which suppress much conservation inside the real habitat of the animal to keep it intact and all of life process walk naturally. Second one eksitu conservation that suppress much conservation outside the real habitat of the animal.

There many ways to do, which one is collecting kind of animals and do the developing outside the habitat. Syarifatul also explain how important the role of WWF in order to conserve and maintain the elephant in Tesso Nilo National Park, Riau. Not only in conservation, in other hand WWF become the mediator between local citizen and government. WWF tries to influence the government to make some policy to punish everyone who kill elephant and sell its tusk. It is not easy, because lot of a buyer are coming from businessman that has a good relation with government.

WWF make campaign in order to aware elephant viral as one of protected animal. Campaign can influence government and make policy about protecting the elephant. Both researches did not only explain about National Park, but also found many different in concept, Syarifatul used conservation and non-governmental organization concept but this research used green thought and sustainable development concept.¹⁵

¹⁵ WWF roles in Conservation of Sumatera Elephant in Nesso National Park, Riau.” eJournal Ilmu Hubungan Internasional 2014. [http://ejournal.hi.fisip-unmul.ac.id/site/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/pdf%20jurnal%20\(02-28-14-09-21-04\).pdf](http://ejournal.hi.fisip-unmul.ac.id/site/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/pdf%20jurnal%20(02-28-14-09-21-04).pdf). 19 November 2016.

1.5.2 Theoretical Framework.

1. Green Thought

This writing uses green thought approach. Green Thought assumes that there is a significant relation between human action on the environment with environmental damage itself. Green Thought also offers a holistic view to see how close the relation between human life and global ecosystem. In essence to emphasize the necessity of maintaining environment for continuity of all living beings. Terms of environment itself is a 19th-century invention, which first appeared in the work of Ernst Haeckl. The work is very important because we got an idea of the environment as an interrelated and of nature as a living thing from it. Green Thought have ethics as well as politics. The most special thing in Green Thought is his attitude towards justice, morality, and ethics, which however turned out to have a relationship that ultimately meet the balance of life. Green Thought also explains the way in opposing the perception regarding the understanding of terms such as conflict and violence which is likely found in the deployment solution of environmental issues.¹⁶

In beginning of 1960s, it rises the awareness about environment. Main idea of the awareness is to think over the relation between human and environment. In a simple example, the academy who give their sympathy to green movement will always face a prespective that see the nature as an external thing that will give a risk for human being. A prespective that say environment should be occupied and break than to respect it. From this example, it rises a more critical prespective that we call green thought. "Green

¹⁶ Prespektif Green Thought Dalam Paradigma Baru Politik Internasional (Teori dan Praktek). Jurnal Transnasional Vol. 4 No. 2. <http://download.portalgaruda.org/article.php?article=106634&val=2274>. 17 November 2016.

thought people have special understanding about characteristic of environment crisis today. The essence of this understanding is believing that the world consists of ecosystem which interact each other.¹⁷ So according to Steans and Pettiford, green thought get involved into:

- a. Pushing and discussion against antroposentric prespectives.
- b. Pushing against development strategies that push economic growth more than to attend living quality.
- c. Believe that human interventions to the nature now are threatening human being life and other species.
- d. Pressure of necessity for fundamnental change in social structure, economy, technology, and ideologic system.
- e. The separate between vital and non-vital needs.
- f. An ethic based on theory about value that caring environment which placed non-insintrict value on human life.
- g. A commitment against changing application which is needed for a better green future which includes promoting the alternative lifestyle, values, and decentralization of power.¹⁸

Green Thought (ecologism) represent the fundamental challenge to approaching the issue or problem solving against environment.¹⁹ Green Thought has five principles:

- a. Biospherical Egalitarianism-In Principle, mean recognition against all of organism and creature has similiar status. This recognition show a respect against all ways and living object in this universe.

¹⁷ Hubungan Internasional Prespektif dan Tema. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta. 382.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

- b. Nonanthropocentrism, principle that said that humans are part of nature, it is not separated. Humans are not controllers of the universe, but same as other creatures.
- c. Self Realization, according to Naess, humans are realizing themselves by extending their potential.
- d. Survival of The Fittest, understood as an ability to live together in strong relation.
- e. Live and Let Live, tell the recognition and respect against diversity of life.²⁰

On the basis of the five principles in the development of the environmental movement, which need to be implemented now is maintaining ecological consciousness about unity and parcel of all life forms in nature. We trust that all of humans have a responsibility to protect the environment. All of international aspects also have to do that. Not only government, but INGOs has a big impact and role in order to realize sustainable development. Such as WWF role in maintaining Wakatobi National Park environment. Green Thought perspective is a main key to understand and know about WWF's role in Wakatobi National Park.

2. Sustainable Development

Cunningham's opinion about Sustainable Development "*Sustainable development, then, means progress in human well-being that can be extended or prolonged over many generations rather than just a few years.*"²¹

According to the explanation before, sustainable development is an effort to make something sustainable, continual. Not only one or two years, but for thirty years and more.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid.

The principle history of sustainable development is characterized by the formation of World Commission on Environment and Development (the World Commission for Environment and Development) in 1984, chaired by Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland, Prime Minister of Norway, the resulting Commission customarily also referred to as the Brundtland Commission²².

The Commission is tasked to analyze and members suggestions for the process of sustainable development, which concluded in its report “Our Common Future” or known as “Brundtland Report”. In her report, she explained about sustainable development:

- a. Environmental damage related to the factors based, politics, economy, and social.
- b. Sustainable development is integration of three pillars, economic growth, social welfare, and protecting environment
- c. Sustainable development needed some positive behavioral on development, protecting environment, and economic development with one purpose and helping each other
- d. Sustainable development argues that technology and social organization can open up possibilities in developing environment
- e. Sustainable development recognizes that the responsibility of the present generation to future generations
- f. Sustainable development is a call for a new model of governance based on environment, at all levels, from local to global

²² Pembangunan Berkelanjutan, Gagasan, Implementasi dan Kecenderungan Realitas di Indonesia. <http://www.bandungmagazine.com/analysis/pembangunan-berkelanjutan-gagasan-implementasi-dan-kecenderungan-realitas-di-indonesia>. Diakses 23 Maret 2017

- g. Sustainable development has reached the normative status in environmental discourse in international development and legal framework.²³

Sustainable Development has five principals:

1. Equity is main purpose in sustainable development. Equity can minimize social and economic contradiction.
2. Development approach in economic aspect emphasize on upgrading skill of worker and basic infrastructure, such as housing, irrigation, and street.
3. Saving energy is part of sustainable development.
4. Principal of ecology conservation in sustainable development applied through integration of transportation and building, attend existence of green space, and limit excessive development of the town.
5. Sustainable development can be applied through society role on developing environment. In this case, government as a facilitator and can receive advices from society.²⁴

Sustainable Development has seventeen purposes to realize.

One of them is on fourteenth goals, life below water. Seeing that the scope of this research is about sea, so it is important to talk about it. That is does not mean that all goals will be forgotten or useless. If fourteenth goals work good, all of goals will be affected. If maritime area are good, other area will get a good impact. Environment issue cannot be handled only by sectoral, but becomes the part of economic development and social. Then WWF role as a global governance does not only focused on environment conservation,

²³ Routledge Introduction to Environment Series: Sustainable Development, (New York: Routledge 270 Madison Ave , 2006), 2005.

²⁴ Prinsip-prinsip Pembangunan Berkelanjutan. <http://www.radarplanologi.com/2015/11/prinsip-prinsip-pembangunan-berkelanjutan.html>. February 12 2018.

but also focused on environment role for other sector, economic and social. Sustainable Development concept is the key to explain WWF's role in maintaining Wakatobi National Park environment.

1.6 Research Methodology

1.6.1 Research Method

In order to answer the question of research, this writing uses qualitative descriptive analytic method. Data were derived from online or offline literature.

1.6.2 Research Object

This research took WWF SESS-Wakatobi as an object. Located in Jl. Jendral Sudirman, Dusun Mandati II, Kecamatan Wangi-wangi Selatan Kabupaten Wakatobi, Sulawesi Tenggara.

1.6.3 Technique of Data Collection

Collective technique data were used bibliography observation, such as Haluoleo University Library, Kendari Main Library, and Mini Library in WWF office. Data also got from any literature such as a book, journal, thesis. Article, government publications, electronic media, newspaper, and other offline and online publication. Other data were obtained from interview with specialist or who acts in field directly, such as WWF, Marine Department, and local initiative of research field.

1.6.4 Technique of Data Analysis

The research used descriptive analysis method as technique of data analysis. After collecting the data, data will be analyzed and processed using research concept. Then it draws the conclusions of the result of analysis the data based on the concept. The researcher describes WWF role to maintain Wakatobi National Park environment.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF WWF AND WAKATOBI

2.1 WWF and Green Thought.

Green Thought assumes, “the relation between human and environment widely explained environmental crisis happened”.²⁵ If human are protecting the nature, they will got a positive feedback. On the contrary, if human are shattering environment, they will got a negative impact.

According to Green Thought, human are a part of universe, not a controller.²⁶ So, all of creatures are equal. We know WWF as one of INGOs which concerned on maintaining environment. It has 25 offices in Indonesia. And one of them is located in Wakatobi. As one organization which concerned on protecting and keeping environment, this research sees a strong relation between it role and Green Thought. As what explained before, human are not controller, but part of nature. WWF role in Wakatobi National Park is similar with what Green Thought said. WWF are keeping the environment because they are a part of nature. If WWF protecting the nature, they will get positive impact.

“Pushing against development strategies that push economic growth more than to attend living quality”.²⁷ WWF always struggles to build an equality between economic growth and living quality. Otherwise, if someday they find economic growth is more dominant than living quality, WWF will counter it. For example, WWF against a factory which make a damage in forest to get a big income, but not attend to the quality of forest ecosystem,. The factory fell trees and grow palm on it. They never think about what

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Ibid.

happened with the forest and environment. Affected to decreasing water source, also the death of many kind of animals.

“Pushing and discussion against anthropocentric theory”.²⁸ Anthropocentric theory is only focusing on human, not nature. But WWF, is different, they focused on environment, and how to keep it beautiful.

“Believe that human intervention to the nature are threatening human being life and other species”.²⁹ It is found so many people which struggling for their interest and forget about what happened with environment. For simple example is people who catch fishes with bomb or poison. It will bring a negative impact to the coral and also sea ecosystem. They never thought about the effect. WWF is similar with what Green Thought, their role is against people who shatter nature. Like what they do in Wakatobi, cooperate with government and police to arrest people who catch fish with bomb.

WWF also similiar with principals of Green Thought. “Live and Let Live, tell the recognition and respect against diversity of life”.³⁰ WWF protect the environment is because they respect the diversity of life. They know that this universe consists of many kind of creatures. Therefore, WWF always maintains the nature because they want to keep the relation among all of creatures. The research assumes, the only way to respect the diversity of life is to keep it there eternally, and that is what WWF done.

“Survival of the fittest, understood as an ability to live together in strong relation.”³¹ It is explained before, that human are part of nature. To make a harmonic life, human and environment have to live together. Protecting environment is the way to realize strong relation between human and nature.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Ibid.

“Human are realizing their self with extend their potential.”³² Human has many potentials. They can use it to protect and maintain nature. Like WWF, using their potential in order to protect environment in Wakatobi. WWF relize their selves by extending their potential like cooperate with Wakatobi government.

Humans are part of nature, then, they have to keep the living quality in this universe. This research see the similiarity of purpose between WWF and Green Thought. Both want to maintain the environment, and keep it beautiful. With all of facts and expalanations before, this research believe that Green Thought is a main key to understand WWF role. It is important to know Green Thought before writing about WWF.

2.2 WWF and Sustainable Development.

Sustainable Development then means an effort to make something sustainable, long-lasting not only for a few years. Of course, if all of human beings are keeping the environment. Environment will keep eternally beautiful. This research aims to connect between WWF role and Sustainable Development concept explained in “Burtland Report”.

WWF establishment in Indonesia aims to promote sustainable development and nature conservation. It got significance because Indonesia is the region which is most of the world’s various biological.³³ This research can relation between sustainable development and WWF, because it establishment is expected to promote sustainable development.

“Sustainable development is integration of three pillars, economic growth, social welfare, and protecting environment”.³⁴ To realize sustainable development, human beings are not focused on one pillars only.

³² Ibid.

³³ Melestariakan Alam Indonesia Dengan Menyejahterakan Manusianya. https://www.academia.edu/4872504/Sejarah_WWF_Indonesia_1962-2002_Melestariakan_Alam_Indonesia_dengan_Menyejahterakan_Manusianya. 13 September 2017.

³⁴ Ibid.

Because, infact, the relation among three pilars is important. Economic growth, social welfare, and protecting environment, these three pilars has to be equal to create a good life. To protect the envrionment, we have to attend the welfare of social life, because, if society does not feel a good life, it means, it is impossible to make a good economic habit. These three pilars, are interconnected each other. Seeing to WWF role, they have three programs to do, sustainable livelihood, raising society awareness, and monitoring. Sustainable livelihood entering to economic growth scope, raising society awareness entering to social welfare scope, and survey and monitoring entering to protecting environment scope. From this fact, the research conclude that WWF can become an actor to realize sustainable development.

“Sustainable development argues that technology and social organization can open up possibilities in developing environment”.³⁵ World today is full of technology, it helps us to do everything we want. In order to protect the environment, it is found so many tools which can help human beings to make their works easier. Such as “MARXAN, software based on Graphic System Information developed to help in planning of sea protection area based on physical parameter, marine biophysics, social-economy parameter of local society”.³⁶ Bureau of National Park cooperate with WWF and TNC to manage protection area. A collected data processeed with MARXAN then being consultanced with all of parties, local or national. It is also mentioned social organization and it will be WWF. Because the way to realize sustainable development is by maintaining environment.

“Sustainable development recognizes that the responsibility of the present generation to future generations”.³⁷ Everything that can he done

³⁵ Ibid..

³⁶ Zonasi Baru TN Wakatobi WWF Indonesia. <http://www.wwf.or.id/?2723>. 11 September 2017.

³⁷ Ibid..

nowadays will be affected to our future generation. If human beings do not protect the environment now, future generation will not feel and even see it. WWF has done so many programs, and campaign in order to increase the awareness of local society. Tiger Campaign, done to notify that tiger is a rare animals, should be maintain. Also Turtle and Shark campaign. All of efforts told to all of present generation about the importance of maintaining environment. From all facts and explanation before, the researcher sees similiarity between WWF role and Sustainable Development concept. Sustainable Development is a main key to know about WWF.

2.3 Establishment and Cooperation Development of WWF with Wakatobi Government.

Wakatobi was established as National Park in 1996. The National Park includes the islands of Wangi-wangi, Kaledupa, Tomia, and Binongko, total area 1.39 ha. In terms of divesity of marine life, scale, and reef condition, Wakatobi is one of the highest priorities for marine conservation in Indonesia. Wakatobi was located in south of southeast celesbes. Since 2002, WWF has been collaborating in a unique partnership with The Nature Conservacy to help Wakatobi National Park authority to improve their management plan, zoning and implementation of park management. This cooperation will help Wakatobi National Park to implement effective management strategies informed by the science and local socio-economic realities. This will include the development of a collaborative management structure, short and long term financing plans, alternative livelihoods, and management modules.³⁸

³⁸ Ibid..

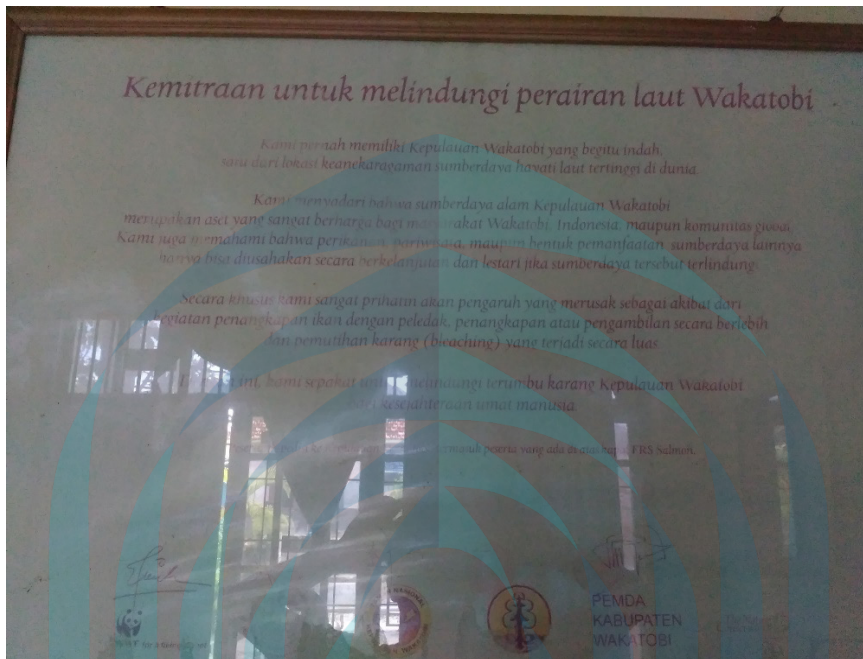


Figure 3. Evidence of cooperation between WWF Indonesia and Wakatobi. (Fandy)

In order to develop Wakatobi National Park, WWF has three programs, 1) Survey and Monitoring, 2) Sustainable Livelihood, Tourism, and Fishery, 3) Raising Society Awareness. These three programs which focused to maintain all of National Park area, will be explained in the next chapter. Wakatobi Government and WWF together make zoning, five areas which divided according to their own function. Until now, it all has become true and work so good. WWF contribute through “Marine Buddies”, application which explain about conservation area in Indonesia, which one is Wakatobi.

“An Actor in tourism sector has a big potential to help conservation in this National Park. Moreover, while fiber optic is exist the network will be clear”. Said Sugiyanto, Southern Eastern Sulawesi Project Leader WWF-Indonesia in socialization of “Marine Buddies” application. This application has so many advantages to help National Park conservation,

so, not only WWF, all of society can contribute to keep it. Hopefully, for Sugianto, the data can be processed by ministry, or can be basic of policy to solve conservation area. Before, according to SBS Coordinator of WWF-Indonesia Noverica W, this application has been socialized in Alor, NTT. Society contribution through this application hopefully can be processed by Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, to realize an effective and advantages of conservation area. From the explanation before, we can see WWF has given so many contribution to Wakatobi National Park, including their three mains programs, zoning system, and also “Marine Buddies Application”.³⁹



³⁹ WWF Ajak Pelaku Pariwisata Wakatobi Awasi Konservasi. <http://www.antaraneews.com/berita/623741/wwf-ajak-pelaku-pariwisata-wakatobi-awasi-konservasi>. 20 November 2017.



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CHAPTER III
INGOs ROLE TO MAINTAIN ENVIRONMENT: WWF IN
WAKATOBI NATIONAL PARK

3.1 WWF Role on Survey and Monitoring in Wakatobi National Park.

All efforts to maintain environment are expected to make a harmonic life, where human can interact with nature. It is similiar with purpose of Green Thought.. If human act postively to nature, they will also get a positive feedback. Green Thought assumes, “the relation between human and environment widely explained environmental crisis happened”⁴⁰. Survey and Monitoring in Wakatobi has done to keep the relation between human and environment, to make a good feedback to each other.

Table 3.1
 Biological natural resources managed by the Government and
 Wakatobi Nationai Park.

No	Target (Focus)	Data	Program
1.	Mangrove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kapota • Kaledupa • Liya Bahari Indah 	Monitoring, Security Patrols Of The Area, Counseling/ Socializing, Travel
2.	Coral	Nine coral regions.	Monitoring, Security Patrols Of The Area, Counseling/ Socializing, Travel
	Seaweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spinosum and Cottoni. • Three group under WWF shelter 	Monitoring, Security Patrols Of The Area, Counseling/ Socializing.

40 Ibid.

No	Target (Focus)	Data	Program
3	Turtle kind and mullet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runduma • Kentiole • Anano • Tuwu-Tuwu • Moromaho Two kinds of turtle: Hawksbill and Green Sea Turtle.	Monitoring, Security Patrols Of The Area, Counseling/ Socializing, Travel
4.	Sea birds	Three rare sea birds.	Monitoring, Security Patrols Of The Area, Counseling/ Socializing.
5.	Sea mamals	Dugong, Whale, and Dolphin	Monitoring, Security Patrols Of The Area, Counseling/ Socializing.

Sumber: <http://pasca.unhas.ac.id/jurnal/files/827db9e2d02070326ee7240b9c2289b3.pdf>.

From the explanation before, survey and monitoring in wakatobi focusing on five targets, mangrove, coral, sea birds, and sea mamals. WWF done program in realizing survey and monitoring such as monitoring, security patrol, conseling, and socilizing.

Survey and Monitoring of natural resource focused on data collectivity of sea resource utilization in coral region, mangrove, seaweed, turtle's mullet, sea bird, and sea mamals. Monitoring activities were done to control fishing using bomb, sianida, and also illegal turtle's hunting. Result is to measure level effectivity of management of national park and recommend what should be done.⁴¹ Known that Wakatobi has nine region of coral according to David J Smith report, consist of:

⁴¹ Wakatobi, Sulawesi Tenggara WWF Indonesia. http://www.wwf.or.id/program/wilayah_kerja_kami/sulawesi_nusa_tenggara_papua/konservasi_terpadu_di_wakatobi/. 25 September 2017.

1. *Pak Kasim's*: This site is located around 500 metres to the north of the No Take Area along the same stretch of the west Hoga fringing reef (GPS: 05°27.569S 123°45.179E).
2. *Ridge 1*: This site is one of the least impacted things within the area, situated to the north west of Hoga island on a barrier over one kilometre offshore (GPS: 05°26.565S 123°45.138E).
3. *Sampela*: This site is adjacent to the Bajo village of Sama Bahari (Sampela) which is built on the reef flat (GPS: 05°28.975S 123°44.95E).
4. *Kaledupa Double Spur*: This site is located near the northern most tip of Pulau Kaledupa (GPS: 05°27.432S 123°42.412E) and has a very varied topography.
5. *Sombano*: The reefs at Sombano are on the western side of Kaledupa island at the northern end (GPS: 05°30.117S 123°42.008E).
6. *Montigola*: The reefs at Montigola are adjacent to a Bajo village on the western side of Kaledupa island (GPS: 05°32.939S 123°44.600E), but of a much smaller scale than that at Sampela.
7. *Taou*: The reefs at Taou are similar in structure and distance from shore as those to the north at Montigola. The village of Taou is on the south western side of Kaledupa island (GPS: 05°35.238S 123°45.320E), and is exploited locally using artisanal methods.
8. *Hoga NTA (No Take Area)*: The Hoga No Take Area is off the west coast Hoga Island (GPS: 05°28.40S 123°45.45E) and falls within a voluntary No Take Area that was established in 2001.
9. *Kaledupa*: The Kaledupa site is on the north eastern side of the island of Kaledupa Island (GPS: 05°28.22S 133°43.47E).⁴²

Also for turtle, according to TNW-WWF-TNC survey, in Wakatobi live two kinds of turtle, Hawksbill Sea Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) and

⁴² Smith, David J. Wakatobi Marine National Park Monitoring Program: A Summarising Report. <http://opwalltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Appendix-4-Results-of-the-transect-monitoring-surveys-2002-2007.pdf>. 25 September 2017

Green Sea Turtle (*Chelonia Mydas*). It is known there are five locations of turtle's egg production. *Runduma* Island, *Anano* Island, *Kentiole* Island, *Tuwu-Tuwu (Cowo-Cowo)* Island, and *Moromaho* Island. Lacking population of turtle make it entering to endangered animal. An effort to increase the population is by putting it into eight conservation targets and do some management to the mullet and population. Turtle populations are increasing every year, recorded there are increasing of turtle production in Wakatobi National Park, amount of turtle's baby in *Anano* is 1103 for Green Sea Turtle and 33 for Hawksbill Sea Turtle. Completely, found 1762 eggs from 25 nests in *Anano* Island. Survey is still work until now, especially in *Anano* and *Runduma* Island. The problem is about population and mullet of turtle itself. So, Bureau of National Park decide to manage it is population with all effort they can. Also society role in maintaining sea. All of that are important to keep the turtle.⁴³

Society in Wakatobi rely on cultivation of seaweed as their main livelihood, except fishing and turning coconut to copra since 1995 with developing cottoni seaweed. Then in 2010 cost of *cottoni* is decrease, so, on 2014 they begin to cultivate *spinosum*. When *spinosum* cost is decreased, they will be back to cultivate *cottoni*. From all of experience, the main problem facing is seaweed seed source. All of facts got from Forum Group Discussion with three WWF's shelter groups. *Lagundi*, *Dewara*, and *Sarope*. Before, it cultivation using seed from outside Wakatobi, causes production process is not efficient because the cost is too high. Infact, every region has its own seed, but it is most usual to use, causes the quality is decrease. This condition can be solve through independent seaweed seed plantation. Therefore, they initiated to build plantation in Wakatobi, seed source came from Lampung, which processing in Bogor Biotrop Laboratory before.

⁴³ Konservasi Penyu di Wakatobi. <http://wakatobinationalpark.com/website/detailkonten/9>. 25 September 2017.



Figure 4. Cultivation of Seaweed in Wakatobi. (Fandy)

There are three groups under shelter of WWF-Indonesia in order to build plantation in Wakatobi. *Lagundi* Group (*Liya Mawi* Village), *Sarope* Group (*South Olo* Village), and *Derawa* Group (*Derawa* Village). Training of seed plantation held on 16-18 of May 2016, talking about seaweed, followed by three groups. So, training continued with building seed plantation practice for *Lagundi* – next two groups on 17-18 of June 2016. There are three phases of practice, it is location survey, building construction of plantation, and growing seed. Mr. Juma who is one of the seaweed cultivators and follower of training hopes that this activity can solve the problem faced by all cultivators in Wakatobi about how difficult to get seed, And also all of groups can be supplier of seed. After this campaign, WWF Indonesia program SESS (Southern Eastern Sulawesi Seubseascape)

will monitor the development of seaweed with other three groups and encourage a relation among groups.⁴⁴

Other data got from survey and monitoring about bird and mamals. It is known there are three kinds of sea mamals which lives in Wakatobi, Dugong, Dolphin, and Whale. Dugong includes to kind of rare animal. Dolphin has four kinds, Rough-Toothed Dolphin, Bootlenose Dolphin, Bridled Dolphin, and Gray Dolphin, while, Whale has four kinds. And in Wakatobi found three rare sea birds.⁴⁵ Wakatobi is considered as the biosphere reserve of the world because it has many mangrove spots, but the biggest three is located in *Kapota*, *Kaledupa*, and *Liya Bahari Indah*. According to Titin, WWF staff, the best spot is located in Kaledupa.⁴⁶

Government participation in coral conservation is important. They can establish regulations and policies to save coral, and make plans for environmental improvement.⁴⁷ Wakatobi government will arrest every person who does fishing with bomb and sianida, and who catches turtles illegally. Survey and Monitoring activities in all locations was done through cooperations of Bureau of Wakatobi National Park, Marine Department of Wakatobi, WWF-Indonesia, and local groups. Monitoring was done to know level effectivity of national park.⁴⁸

As human being, we have a huge responsibility to protect nature. We have to do everything to keep it eternally beautiful. According to Surah Ar-Rum: 41. Said in the Qur'an:

⁴⁴ Kebun Bibit Rumpun Laut Usaha Pembudidaya untuk Bangkit. <http://www.wwf.or.id/?49582/Kebun-Bibit-Rumpun-Laut-Usaha-Pembudidaya-untuk-Bangkit>. 25 September 2017.

⁴⁵ Basis Data Kawasan Konservasi. <http://kkji.kp3k.kkp.go.id/index.php/basisdata-kawasan-konservasi/details/1/12>. 25 September 2017.

⁴⁶ Interview with Titin, WWF staff. 13 of August 2017. At 09.30 o'clock.

⁴⁷ Peranan Pemerintah Dalam Mengawasi Kelestarian Terumbu Karang Kabupaten Wakatobi. <http://journal.unismuh.ac.id/index.php/Otoritas/article/view/49/47>. February 13 2018.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ
بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ⁴⁹

“Corruption has appeared throughout the land and sea by (reason of) what the hands of people have earned so He may let them taste part of (the consequence of) what they have done that perhaps they will return (to righteousness)”.

This ayah explains every damage that happens in this world is caused by human being. Everything, such as, earthquake, flood, and other natural disasters. Allah want to tell us, if we always do bad action to the nature, of course, we will get bad feedback. Allah wants us to aware of every damage. Al-Qur’an has explained everything, all of good actions. Overall our obligation is to realize it.

3.2 WWF Role on Sustainable Livelihood, Tourism, and Fishery.

Table 3.2

Sustainable livelihood, Tourism, and Fishery.

No.	Indicator	Program Already Conducted
1.	Sustainable Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do good fishing • Management of fisheries resource
2.	Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop community based tourism • Make training about tourism
3.	Fishery	Make zoning which is divided into five zones.

Do good fishing and management of fisheries resource are program already conducted to realize sustainable livelihood in wakatobi. WWF socialize to locals to change their fishing technic, also help locals to manage

⁴⁹ Q.S. Ar-Rum: 41.

their fishery resource. WWF develop community based tourism and held training to advance and increase tourism in wakatobi. Also make zoning to manage fishery in wakatobi.

3.2.1 Sustainable Livelihood

Many locals in Wakatobi are fisherman. Wakatobi is an unique district. The whole area is part of the National Park. The unique condition caused the management of fisheries, resources should be done carefully to do careful planning. Therefore, the number of fisherman must be in proportion to the stock of fish resources.⁵⁰ “Sustainable development is integration of three pillars, economic growth, social welfare, and protecting environment.”⁵¹ To realize sustainable development, human beings have to attend to three pillars. Sustainable livelihood in Wakatobi is determined by economic growth, social welfare, and protecting environment. When fisherman do fishing without bomb, it means they protect environment. It will also affect to economic growth. When economic develop good, locals society will feel the welfare. An effort to make sustainable livelihood is do good fishing and manage fisheries resource by zoning.

3.2.2 Tourism

Tourism development in Wakatobi has to be similar with concept and five principals of sustainable development. Wakatobi consist of small islands with very susceptible ecosystem. Here some rules to develop tourism in Wakatobi:

⁵⁰ Kebijakan Pengembangan Perikanan Berkelanjutan (Studi Kasus: Kabupaten Wakatobi, Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara dan Kabupaten Pulau Morotai , Provinsi Maluku Utara). Jurnal Perikanan dan Kelautan. Vol. II. No. 2. <http://jurnal.untirta.ac.id/index.php/jpk/article/download/28/17>. February 12 2018.

⁵¹ Ibid.

1. Tourism development has to be long term and integrated, so, it is not only utilized, moreover, to maintain natural resource and heritage to give advantages for others.
2. Tourism development has to be appropriated with region's character, environment condition, and sociocultural.
3. Tourism development hopefully can make a harmony, creating a positive feedback and respect social norm through relation between tourist needs and provider.
4. Tourism development has to notice tourism resource, also to implement 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle).
5. An adaptive tourism management, watch and respond against social change, including in terms of demand (market) and supply (product).⁵²

Tourism is one of Wakatobi modal to attracts foreign or national tourists. Therefore, WWF with local society cooperate to increase social capacity through training, planning, and tourism community development based on ecology. This program hopefully can increase social capacity to ensure the sustainability of natural resource. On the other side, WWF supported fishing as Wakatobi main livelihood. To ensure fishing, WWF encourage and facilitate the government and local society to do survey and protection in developing site, also encourage local fisherman to change their fishing technic to be better. WWF facilitates local fishermen to protect Tuna to increase fish quality and help them to get connected with market. To get better tourism sector, all of people have to change their fishing technic to realize sustainable livelihood.⁵³

⁵² Rencana Pengelolaan Pariwisata Wakatobi. <http://kkji.kp3k.kkp.go.id/index.php/dokumen/finish/76-5-1-wakatobi/749-rencana-pengelolaan-pariwisata-wakatobi>. 27 November 2017.

⁵³ Ibid.

WWF developed tourism community in Kaledupa. La Beloro, La Dii, Wa Rika, and Edi Jaimu are popular with their movements in organizing local fisherman and tourism. Forum Kahedupa Toudani (Forkani) is the most popular group. It is begun in 2005, since amount of visitor in Wakatobi is still 3000 people pre-year. To motivate tourism community and utilize tourism potencial, we have to notice some factors, such as, increasing capacity of community, building market network, promoting and marketing, and encourage the regulation.



Figure 5. Women meeting in Kaledupa, Talking About Tourism.

Source: <http://www.wwf.or.id/?42222/Saatnya-Komunitas-Pariwisata-Lokal-Wakatobi-Bergerak>

Therefore, from 30 of March to 4 of April 2015, WWF-Indonesia made training on capacity building of local facilitators in Kaledupa Island to encourage community-based tourism. The activities of IBK Yoga Armaja are participated by representatives of *Forkani* (Kaledupa), *Komunto* (Tomia), *Foneb* (Binongko), and *Komanangi* (Wangi-Wangi)

organizations. Training is done by combining practices and theories that encourage participants to understand the core of sustainable tourism along with the principles, elements and business units that need to be developed, as well as strategies for engaging others in strengthening the business. From this training, participants are expected to spread the science of tourism gained during the training to the target community. In the final session of the training, participants successfully made small travel packages which will be offered to the broader market.⁵⁴

3.2.3 Fishery

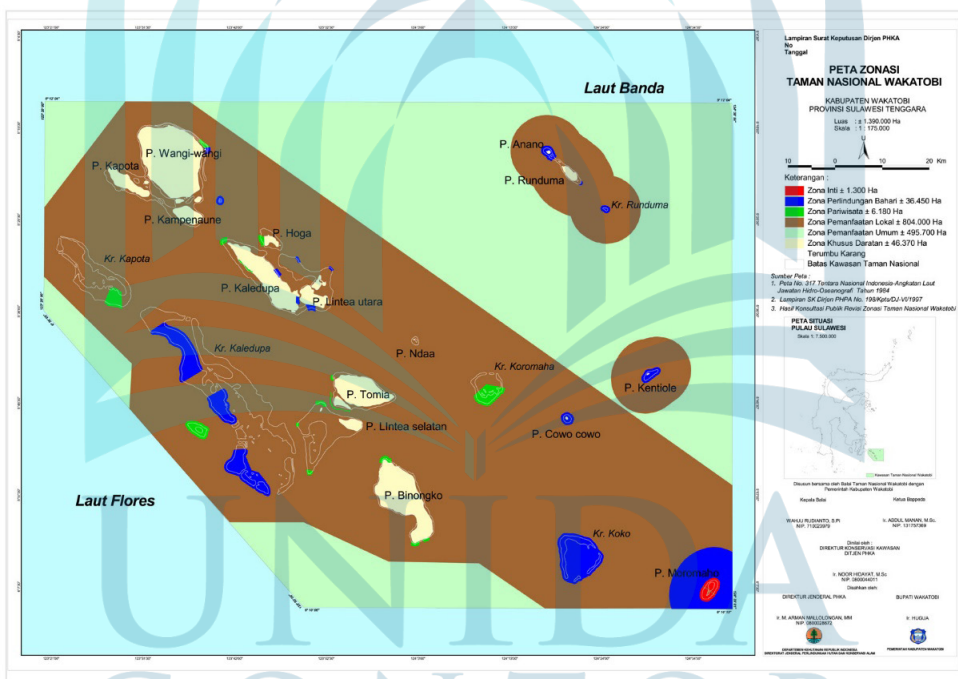


Figure 6. Zoning in Wakatobi National Park.

Source: http://assets.wwfid.panda.org/img/original/map_zonasi_wktb_a3.jpg.

⁵⁴ Saatnya Komunitas Pariwisata Lokal Wakatobi Bergerak. <http://www.wwf.or.id/?42222/Saatnya-Komunitas-Pariwisata-Lokal-Wakatobi-Bergerak>. 27 November 2017.

Fishery activities in Wakatobi are bordered by zoning. On 23 of July 2007, Zoning in Wakatobi is officially implemented. Signed by Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation Department of Forestry and Wakatobi Regent. Total 1,390,000 hectar:

- 1.300 ha for main area, research only (red).
- 36.450 ha for sea protection area (blue).
- 6.180 ha for tourism area (green).
- 804.000 ha for local utilization area (brown) .
- 497.700 ha for general utilization area (tosca).
- 46.370 ha for land area (yellow).

Zoning is divided into fives zones with each own function. This zoning does not only affect fisheries, but also for tourism sector and livelihood. It is known that technology can help people in everything.

According to Burtland Report “Sustainable development argues that technology and social organization can open up possibilities in developing environment”.⁵⁵ World today is full of technology, it can help us to do everything we want. In order to protect the environment, it is found so many tools which can help human beings to make their work easier. Such as “MARXAN, software based on Graphic System Information developed to help in planning of sea protection area based on physical parameter, marine biophysics, social-economy parameter of local society”. Established in 2003 by Bureau of Wakatobi National Park bio-diversity survey cooperate with WWF and The Nature Conservacy (TNC). In 2004 socialization begins with conservation, sustainable fishery program, and establishing social forum.⁵⁶ Now, WWF is focusing on social development in Binongko, it aims to increase local society in tourism.⁵⁷

⁵⁵ Ibid..

⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ Interview with Sadar, WWF staff. 4 of September 2017. At 12.00 o'clock.

3.3 WWF Role on Improving Society Awareness.

Table 3.3
Improving Society Awareness.

No	Indicator	Program Already Conducted
1.	Patrol	Collaborate with Bureau of National Park and local.
2.	Eco-friendly curriculum	Make module and put into curriculum in every school.

WWF collaborate with Bureau of National Park and local to do patrol. This program is expected to improve their awareness, because locals are . Moreover, eco-friendly curriculum also put into curriculum in every school to make student aware with their environment, especially about the sea.

The support from stakeholder and society is the main key for conservation effectivity in Wakatobi National Park. WWF facilitate both to increase their participations in planning, management, and evaluating the conservation.

3.3.1 Planning

WWF collaborate with locals and stakeholder to do conservaton in National Park. Before doing their program, WWF make meeting with locals and stakeholder and tell about the programs. Meeting expected to make locals aware with conservation and WWF programs. Patrol and Eco-friendly curriculum are WWF programs to improve society awareness.

3.3.2 Management

Locals and stakeholder can contribute in every WWF program. Every action will manage by WWF. Patrol as one WWF program in Wakatobi National Park done by WWF and locals aims to improve their awareness.

3.3.3 Evaluation

In the end of program, WWF will evaluate and give an advice for locals and stakeholder. Hope, the next action will be better. Planning, management, and evaluating plays the important role to improve society awareness.

Raising society awareness in Wakatobi expected to organize all society in protection environment activities and entering module of environmental education and natural resource in local curriculum of every school. It is also makes poster and banner in every important place about conservation.⁵⁸

According to Green Thought “it is believed that human intervention to the nature are threatening human being life and other species”.⁵⁹ Found so many people who struggling for their interest and forget about environment. Simple example are people catch fishes with bomb and poison. It will bring negative impact to the coral also sea ecosystem.

Awareness of local society was increased since WWF and Bureau of National Park arrest the bomber from *Mola* Village in Wangi-wangi. Using bomb is prohibited because can damage sea ecosystem. Every action that damage environment is prohibited. Said in the Qur’an:

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

“And cause not corruption upon the earth after its reformation. And invoke Him in fear and aspiration. Indeed, the mercy of Allah is near to the doers of good”.

⁵⁸ Ibid.

⁵⁹ Ibid.

⁶⁰ Q.S. Al-A’raf: 46.

This verse clearly explains about the prohibition to shatter the environment. Allah made this world with a good construction. As human being, our obligation is to keep it.

Wakatobi government puts eco-friendly concept in school's curriculum to improve society awareness. Now all aspects do patrol to look for people who catch fish with illegal way, such as narcosis, bombing, and over fishing. They aware, damage of sea ecosystem causes their catching decrease. La Juma is one of actors in patrol, also chief of *Lagundi* fisherman community.



Figure 7. Fisherman catching fish and do patrol.

Source: <http://mongabaydotorg.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Wakatobi3-aktivitas-nelayan-2.jpg>. Photo: Indra Nugraha.

Fishermen community in Kaledupa are also active in sea conservation.
“We socialize in every villages about the danger of using bomb and narcosis.

Also WWF help us. They help and aware us about sustainable fishery through training”. Fisherman said.

Also they coordinated with Bureau of National Park about zoning. In 2007 cooperate with Darwin Initiative to research about fish for three years. When they see such suspecting action, directly it will be reported to Bureau of National Park. Yet nowadays, they still complained about fishermen from outside Wakatobi, who still catch fish with bomb and narcosis.

Sugiyanto, WWF leader said that conservation of national park is not effective yet. It is seen from the way they maintain bio-diversity and the welfare of society. It should have twice patrol in a month, but, it cannot be realized because the limited of fund. There is an interesting thing in *Wangi-Wangi*. They always do patrol in sea area also conservation credit only by their own fund (realized on 2011). This activities is under shelter of WWF. Every people ensured every trees and coral. Felling of trees is prohibited, also to shatter coral. Member of credit conservation are obligated to maintain environment.



Figure 8. Conservation poster in Waha Tourism Community (WTC).
(Fandy).

WWF Wakatobi helps society to hold some meeting and make rules. Member of credit conservations now amount of 20 people. In *Wangi-Wangi* there are 12 groups of fisherman and seaweed cultivator. For each groups 20-30 people. They ge meet every six in month. Every people have to pay Rp. 22.000, Rp. 20.000 for main fee and Rp. 2000 for consumption. Every people can borrow the fund to buy seaweed seed, ship patrol and etc.⁶¹ For poster and banner, it patched in every important places, such as market, tourism place, and etc. WWF also put curriculum based on environemnt in every school, from elementary until high school. Making curriculum is the cooperation between WWF and government, until now, it is work good in every school.⁶²

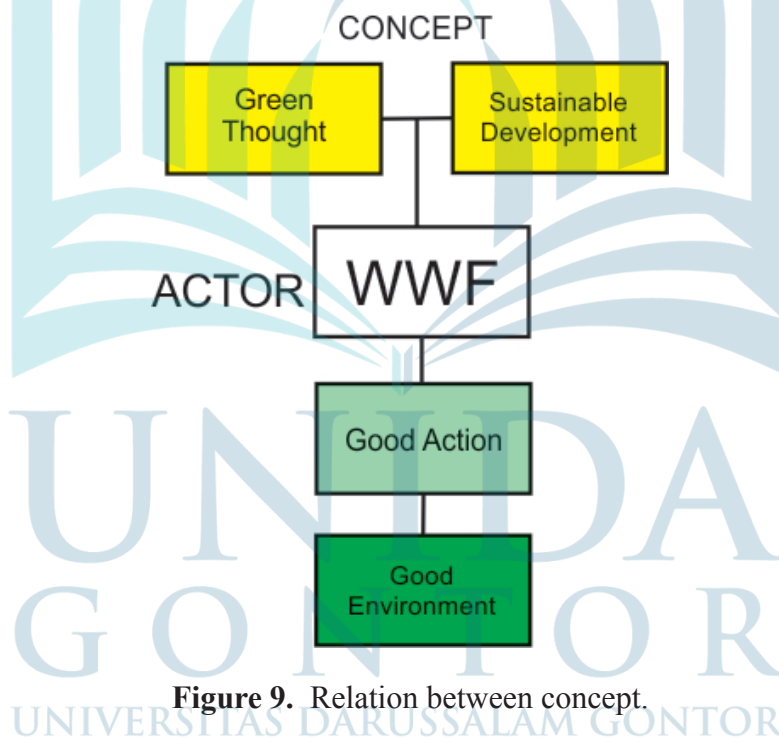
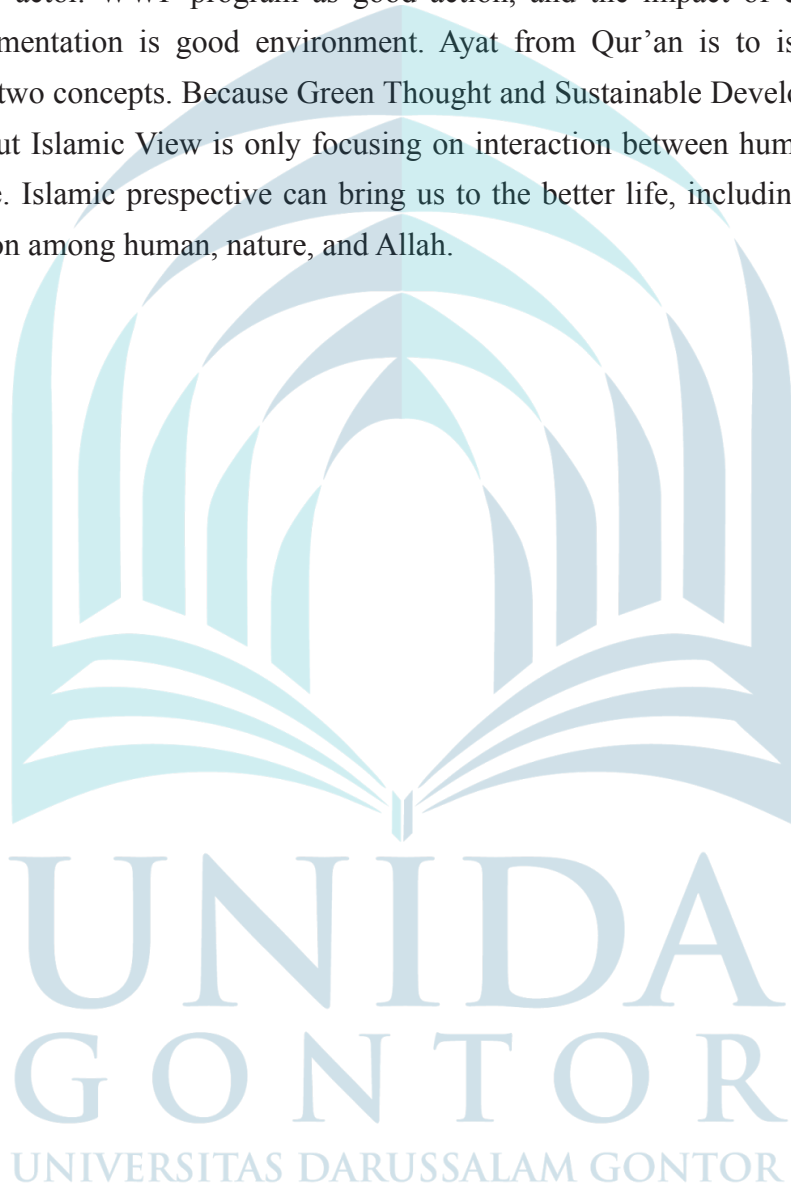


Figure 9. Relation between concept.

⁶¹ Menilik Kepedulian Masyarakat Wakatobi Dalam Menjaga Laut. <http://www.mongabay.co.id/2014/08/14/menilik-kepedulian-masyarakat-wakatobi-dalam-menjaga-laut/>. 30 September 2017.

⁶² Interview with Sadar, WWF Staff. 4 of September 2017. At 12.00 o'clock.

Relation between Green Thought and Sustainable Development. Green Thought and Sustainable Development as main concept. WWF as the actor. WWF program as good action, and the impact of concept implementation is good environment. Ayat from Qur'an is to islamize these two concepts. Because Green Thought and Sustainable Development without Islamic View is only focusing on interaction between human and nature. Islamic perspective can bring us to the better life, including good relation among human, nature, and Allah.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is INGOs which concern on natural conservation. In order to maintain Wakatobi National Park, WWF has done three main programs, consist of Survey and Monitoring, Sustainable livelihood, Tourism, and Fishery, and Raising society awareness.

Survey and Monitoring is processing all data including corals area, seagrass, turtle and it mullet, sea bird, and sea mamals. Wakatobi has nine corals region. There are two kinds of seagrass, spinosum and cottoni which developed by local group. Turtle has two species, Hawksbill and Green sea turtle. For bird, there are three endangered birds, and for mamals, there are whale, dolphin, and dugong.

Sustainable livelihood, Tourism, and Fishery including their effort to develop tourism community and zoning. The most familiar tourism community in Wakatobi is FORKANI (*Forum Kaheudpa Toudani*), Kaledupa. On the one side for zoning there are six zones to develop these three pillars, 1.300 ha for main area, research only (red) 36.450 ha for sea protection area (blue), 6.180 ha for tourism area (green), 804.000 ha for local utilization area (brown), 497.700 ha for general utilization area (tosca), 46.370 ha for land area (yellow).

Improving Society Awareness is expected to make some conservations activities with local society, also some posters and patches in every important places, such as tourim place and market. It also cooperates with wakatobi government to put curriculum based on environment and eco-friendly in all of schools.

4.2 Suggestion

From this research:

1. International relations prespective has increased. Not only hard politic, now many people are also attend to low politic like environment. This research issue. Because environment plays important role in social life.

To World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF):

1. WWF must increase their role in order to make good environment in Wakatobi National Park more. They can influence Wakatobi government to make policy based on their role. It will be useless if WWF has done many programs, it is not encouraged by government. WWF can contribute more to develop social life in Wakatobi.
2. WWF has to socialize with society more to increase their awareness about conservation in Wakatobi National Park.

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