

## 2 - 1 MARINE TOURISM PROFILE IN KARIMUNJAWA ISLAND, INDONESIA

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Karimunjawa Island is one of the island in Indonesia for marine tourism development. By the national level, this island was used to conservation of flora and fauna both of terrestrial and water territory. On the other hand, the local government still maintains minimum exploitation of the resource. At the same time, the regulation of Republic of Indonesia No. 31 on 2004 about fisheries will be arranging to support developing of marine tourism in Indonesia including in Karimunjawa Island. It is expected that this tourism sector can enhance local potency of economic development and then give more benefit to local society. The research was aimed at identifying the socio-economic and cultural phenomena of the local community, which involved marine tourism. Primary and secondary data were processed by descriptive method of statistics. Interviewing marine tourism entrepreneurs and managers were conducted at Karimunjawa National Park.

According to the survey, Karimunjawa Island is one of priority sectors in Central Java Island. They have 27 small islands and divided into 3 categories, that are; a) the island which has dependent resident (8 islands); b) the island which has independent resident (3 islands) and c) the island which has not resident (16 islands). This island has main function for protection, research and science, education, recreation and tourism as based on conservation rules. Potency of marine resources in Karimunjawa Island divided into 4 (four) types; a) pelagic fish; b) coral fish; c) coral reef and d) mangrove. Karimunjawa Island attracts tourists in both natural and cultural aspects. Both attractions used to fascinate marine tourism in Karimunjawa Island. According to tourism sociology, tourism activities have influenced to local community in socio economic aspect. It can be divided into 8 main groups that are impact to; a) national income b) society income c) job opportunity d) prices level e) benefit distribution f) ownership and control g) future development. Interaction between visitors and local community in Karimunjawa will give social-economy and cultural impact to local community.

The Ministry of Marine affairs and Fisheries rearranged the marine tourism development concept as new innovation for marine conservation. The reasons are; 1) changing of territory function to tourism area which is structured and economic; 2) changing of life pattern of society as target groups. Change of used functions related to protected and exploiting zone, which would make new lay-out concerned with tourism activities. For instance, previous habitually of the local people tended to exploitation of the sea. At the present, they have change of habitually to marine culture. This is important thing for marine environmental conservation interested and paradigm distortion of society to manage marine tourism resource. In order to be socialized, active role of local community needed so as to understand what the meaning, purpose, benefit and impact of marine tourism development for them. The government should think about how to make cooperation between the local people and investors. This is important to avoid the social discrepancy and give fair opportunity to all members to get the benefit. Education and advocating should be given to the local people because they are low in education level and minimum in experience, so they have already prepared to face all of marine tourism development impact.