

Actualization of Community Based Tourism towards the Sustainable Development Goals in Indonesia

Cintantya Andhita Dara Kirana¹, Entang Adhy Muhtar²

{dara@poltek.stialanbandung.ac.id¹, entang@unpad.ac.id²}

Polytechnic STIALAN Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia¹
Padjadjaran University, Bandung, Indonesia²

Abstract. Indonesia, as an archipelagic country with beautiful natural scenery and ethnic and cultural diversity, has a heterogeneous society with its own local wisdom, giving Indonesia the potential to develop its tourism sector. Therefore, these two aspects, namely nature and culture, are Indonesia's potential to offer more attractive tourism packages because, in addition to natural scenery, it can also showcase cultural tourism attractions to tourists. Development through the tourism sector is carried out to support economic development and progress. Community-Based Tourism (CBT) is one approach in the process of developing the tourism sector by emphasizing community participation and empowerment. However, in practice, community-based tourism development does not always have a positive impact on local communities. On the other hand, community-based tourism is considered a concept or theory and can even be seen as something unrealistic. Limitations in natural resources, human resources, and local capital in villages are still obstacles in developing Community-Based Tourism. The purpose of this scientific study is to see how the implementation of Community-Based Tourism is related to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This study uses qualitative methods and literature review. As a result of this research as a whole, Community-Based Tourism not only focuses on economic benefits but also on community participation, social sustainability, and the environment. By prioritizing the welfare of local communities and nature conservation, Community-Based Tourism makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Keywords: Community Based Tourism, Empowerment, Participation, Sustainable Development

1 Introduction

Indonesia as an archipelagic country that has beautiful landscapes and diverse ethnicities and cultures gives rise to a heterogeneous society with its local wisdom, making Indonesia have the potential to develop its tourism sector. Thus, these two aspects, namely the natural and cultural aspects, are the potential for Indonesia to provide more attractive tourism offers because in addition to natural panoramas, it can also display cultural tourism attractions to tourists. Development through the tourism sector is carried out to support economic development and progress. In every implementation of development in a country, strategic planning and vision have a vital role in realizing the goals of the development. This is based on how a planned development is carried out systematically and sustainably [1].

The implementation of sustainable development is a real step for the country in maintaining its resources so that they can survive into the future. Sustainable development has several basic principles, namely economic welfare, social justice and environmental conservation, where sustainable development focuses on the welfare of future generations and does not only rely on current economic growth. Nowadays, almost all development models adapt the pattern and concept of sustainable development, one of which is tourism which supports economic aspects which is one of the spearheads of the economy in various countries. In the current era, the development of the tourism sector is directed towards sustainable tourism. This is because sustainable tourism development policies are directed at the development of natural resources and the use of human resources for a long time. The realization of sustainable tourism development requires the involvement of local communities. Community involvement in tourism planning is determined by the perception of the local people who inhabit an area towards the tourism development plan itself, including how the potential of the area has, its economic, social, and environmental impacts on people's livelihoods. One of the approaches used is Community Based Tourism or community-based tourism.

Community Based Tourism (CBT) is one of the approaches to the development process in the tourism sector by emphasizing community participation and empowerment. The purpose of Community Based Tourism is the welfare of the community as a whole, not only in certain groups or groups, but the local community that drives the tourism sector benefits from the tourism sector because of their involvement in actively participating in reviving the tourism sector which has an impact on the economy of a region, especially the welfare of the community itself [2]. Because currently, we can observe that the Community Based Tourism (CBT) approach is one of the approaches that we can say is ideal but in its implementation there are still many shortcomings and challenges.

As mentioned in various scientific journals related to the implementation of Community Based Tourism (CBT), one of them is as quoted in a journal entitled Community-based tourism: opportunities and challenges: "The development of community-based tourism does not always have a positive impact on local communities. On the other hand, community-based tourism is considered a concept or theory and can even be seen as something naive and unreal. However, limited resources, human resources, and local capital in the village are still obstacles to being a good host." We can see that the development of community-based tourism does not always have a positive impact on the local community. On the other hand, community-based tourism is considered a concept or theory and can even be seen as something naïve and unreal. Limited resources, human resources, and local capital in villages are still an obstacle to developing community-based tourism (CBT) [2].

These various backgrounds make me interested in being able to further research how community based tourism is applied in Indonesia with various ethnic, cultural, and social potentials that are heterogeneous, how the community based tourism approach can contribute ideally in achieving a sustainable development process so I decided to choose this topic as the dissertation topic that I researched, the concept of Community Based Tourism has a close relationship with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations. CBT focuses on empowering local communities, preserving the environment, and developing a just and sustainable economy.

2 Research Method

This study uses qualitative methods and is supported by literature review to explore how the application of Community Based Tourism is associated with the Sustainable Development Goals in Indonesia. The data used comes from secondary sources, such as scientific journals, various regulations related to national tourism development and literature related to Community Based Tourism. The data collection techniques used include document analysis to collect information related to the implementation of Community Based Tourism in Indonesia [3]. The data was analyzed using a descriptive approach to present information about the implementation of Community Based Tourism in Indonesia [4].

3 Results and Discussion

As mentioned in the journal entitled Community Based Tourism as an Approach to Sustainable Tourism Development, the basic principles of sustainable tourism development refer to the basic principles of sustainable development. A holistic approach is essential. To be applied in general, to the tourism system itself and specifically to individuals in tourist destinations or industrial sectors. So far, although tourism has been accepted and integrated into national and local development strategies, the main focus of sustainable tourism development is still towards economic growth alone. It is not surprising that at the operational level it is difficult to regulate complex revenues, fragmentation, and multi-sector distribution of tourism profits to various levels of society [5].

The following are some of the goals in the SDGs that can be directly related to Community Based Tourism (CBT):

a. SDG's 1 and SDG's 2: No Poverty and No Hunger

Community-Based Tourism can reduce poverty by creating economic opportunities for local communities. By involving the community in the management and development of tourism, CBT allows them to earn a more stable income, where the focus of this CBT approach is to improve the quality of life of the local community. The Community Based Tourism (CBT) approach focuses on empowering local communities to be able to develop the superior potential of their region, for example, in an area with plantation and agricultural potential, people can produce agricultural products or special foods to sell to tourists. Realistic efforts like this can increase food security and create a market for local products that are the potential of a region. As quoted in a journal titled: A Critical Study of Regional Innovation Related to the Development and Management of Community-Based Tourism Villages "...should the community welfare is in village's, can be immediately realized, remember village have the potential very large, in various natural resources, resources culture, the characteristics and uniqueness his human, coupled with indorsement village funds almost was 1.5 billion. But ironic if we look at it, why still in rural areas community, still just coming problems hunger, poverty, lost identity and so on, even a lot of which go from village because assume village he live in not were given hope for the future. Problems these problems are real and trickling in almost all village in Indonesian. This, apparently have many provide a to us how to village can be managed, because of that village can give hope and welfare for their citizens. The concept of the independence can be realized with a pattern development of backward, with model of development tourist village, here the

community called to collectively make a notion how showing potential for many fields including tourism, without damaging and reduce the value of the value local knowledge owned” It is stated that the community-based tourism approach is expected to be a solution for underdeveloped areas to be free from hunger and poverty [6].

b. SDG's 5 - Gender Equality

Community Based Tourism (CBT) can help the community empowerment process, inseparable from the role of women in contributing and impacting progress in economy, independence, social, education and so on so that it can raise the standard of living of the community. With the Community Based Tourism approach, women can have the opportunity to participate in developing the tourism sector, such as becoming tour guides, lodging managers, or handicraft manufacturers. This helps to reduce the gap in gender perspectives and increase the role of women in the local economy. As quoted in a scientific study, community based tourism has various goals, one of which is Promote gender and youth empowerment, which means that this approach focuses on empowerment, especially women's groups and the younger generation [7].

c. SDG's 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Community Based Tourism provides an opportunity to create sustainable and decent jobs for local communities. Through training and hands-on participation in the tourism industry, locals can develop new skills and increase their income. It also encourages inclusive economic growth in previously underdeveloped areas. As quoted in the journal entitled Application of the Concept of Community Based Tourism in the Development of Burai Tourism Village, this approach can encourage the community called local heroes who then invite other communities to participate in developing tourist villages and explore existing tourism potential, forming institutions or community groups to manage tourist destinations, carry out environmental conservation activities and make several businesses local community so ideally the community-based tourism approach [8].

d. SDG's 10: Reducing Inequality

The Community Based Tourism approach involves local communities actively in tourism activities, Community Based Tourism that is applied appropriately can reduce economic inequality between more developed areas and more underdeveloped areas. The income generated from tourism can be distributed more evenly, providing opportunities for all levels of society to develop. As mentioned in the journal entitled: A Study of the Dimension of Community-based Tourism in the Development of Sumberbulu Tourism Village, the application of community-based tourism villages has been widely applied in Indonesia, one of which is Burai Ogan Ilir Village. Burai Village is one of the villages in Ogan Ilir Regency which used to be a slum village with people who are classified as underprivileged and work as fishermen, farmers, kemplang makers, and songket craftsmen. In 2018, through the initiation of the local community and coordination between various stakeholders, Burai Village received CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) funding assistance from PT Pertamina Asset II Prabumulih under the Community Development Officer (CDO) unit to develop the village into one of the tourist villages. The implementation of the concept of community-based tourism in Burai Village is in the form of developing existing potential, both natural, cultural, and human resources [4].

e. SDG's 11: Sustainable Cities and Settlements

Community Based Tourism contributes to the sustainable development of cities and settlements by encouraging community-based tourism management that safeguards the

environment and local culture. Wise management can reduce the negative impact of mass tourism and ensure that communities can still enjoy its benefits without damaging the quality of the environment that is the backbone of the development process.

f. SDG's 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

The Community Based Tourism approach also focuses on sustainability in production and consumption, by promoting local products, handicrafts, and sustainably managed natural resources. It also encourages responsible tourism practices, such as environmental sustainability, policies related to waste management and renewable energy are also a concern in the sustainable development process

g. SDG's 13: Action on Climate Change

Through the wise management of natural resources and the promotion of ecotourism, Community Based Tourism can contribute to reducing the impact of climate change. For example, by minimizing the environmental impact of mass tourism and encouraging environmentally friendly activities, such as the use of renewable energy, efficient water management, and the preservation of natural habitats. The Community Based Tourism approach is needed so that local communities can actively contribute to maintaining environmental sustainability in the local area.

h. SDG's 17: Partnerships to Achieve the Goals

Community-Based Tourism is an approach to tourism development by involving collaboration between various parties, namely the government, the private sector, NGOs, and local communities. This partnership is important to ensure that Community Based Tourism develops in a sustainable way and benefits all parties involved. This collaboration also supports the exchange of knowledge and joint learning to achieve the SDGs goals more effectively. As mentioned in the journal entitled The implementation of community based tourism model in the development of the Semambu Island tourism village, Ogan Ilir Regency, South SumatraIn: the context of tourism, institutions are an essential component in the success of tourism. Institutions also play a role in managing resources and distributing benefits to increase tourism potential. In addition, the urgency of institutions in the tourism field acts as a mobiliser in facilitating and developing community participation that community based tourism requires institutions and institutions that involve many sectors so that they can make comprehensive efforts by focusing on public participation in developing the tourism sector [7].

4 Conclusion

Overall, Community-Based Tourism focuses not only on economic benefits but also on community participation, social and environmental sustainability. By prioritizing the welfare of local communities and preserving nature, Community Based Tourism makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Community-Based Tourism plays an important role in realizing the SDGs, as it focuses not only on economic aspects, but also on social, cultural, and environmental, all of which are key elements in sustainable development.

References

- [1] "Sustainable Tourism Development in Lake Toba : A Comprehensive Analysis of Economic , Environmental , and Cultural Impacts," p. 190809, 2024, doi: 10.18280/ijstdp.190809.
- [2] A. A. Prakoso, E. Pradipto, M. S. Roychansyah, and B. Setya, "Community-based tourism : opportunities and challenges concepts ," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 95–107, 2020.
- [3] M. A. Salem, F. Shawtari, M. F. Shamsudin, and H. B. I. Hussain, "The Consequences of Integrating Stakeholder Engagement in Sustainable Development (Environmental Perspectives)," *Sustain. Dev.*, vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 255–268, 2018, doi: 10.1002/sd.1699.
- [4] D. S. Arum, D. Padmaningrum, and J. Winarno, "Kajian Dimensi Community-based Tourism dalam Pengembangan Desa Wisata Sumberbulu," *AGRITEXTS J. Agric. Ext.*, vol. 46, no. 1, p. 45, 2022, doi: 10.20961/agritexts.v46i1.61416.
- [5] S. E. Nurhidayati, "Community Based Tourism (CBT) sebagai Pendekatan Pembangunan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan," 1987.
- [6] Y. A. Hilman, "Kajian Kritis Tentang Inovasi Daerah Terkait Pengembangan dan Pengelolaan Desa Wisata Berbasis Komunitas," vol. 21, no. 1, 2016.
- [7] U. S. Azni and A. Alfitri, "The implementation of community based tourism model in the development of the Semambu Island tourism village, Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatra," *Simulacra*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 109–120, 2020, doi: 10.21107/sml.v3i1.6915.
- [8] D. Fifiyanti, "Penerapan Konsep Community Based Tourism Dalam Pengembangan Desa Wisata Burai," *J. Ind. Pariwisata*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 201–208, 2023, doi: 10.36441/pariwisata.v5i2.1425.