

# **Sustainability of Livelihoods and Indigenous Peoples' Participation in Sasi Tradition and Tourism in Raja Ampat, Papua**

Ernoiz Antriyandarti<sup>1</sup>, Rully Wurarah<sup>2</sup>, Evi Gravitiani<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Study Program of Agribusiness, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Papua, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup> Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia

## **Abstract**

Raja Ampat tourist destinations provide a unique attraction for tourists, which can lead to social interactions between local communities and tourists. This condition impacts the value of the destination and the socio-economic activities of the local community, ecology, and culture. There is a uniqueness of the native culture, one of which is the custom and ritual of "sasi" as a rule for the use of resources. The grouping of customary territorial rights to marine management is still known in community life regarding the division of rights and determination of marine customary territorial boundaries. "Sasi" refers to the rules and regulations that regulate the use of aquatic resources and set restrictions on fishing gear, species harvested, time, location of harvest, and who has the right to harvest. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the sustainability of the Indigenous people's livelihoods due to the implementation of "sasi" and the development of Raja Ampat as a significant tourist destination in Indonesia and to find out how Indigenous people participate in the marine sasi mechanism and tourism management economically, ecologically and culturally. This study uses the Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA) and spectrum analysis of participation. The study results show that Indigenous people in Raja Ampat are unique. The community's livelihoods as fishermen and farmers will continue even though they are not profit-oriented and only meet their needs. The indigenous people of Raja Ampat have a high sense of gratitude to God; they feel sufficient and do not want to do economic activities beyond their daily needs. The community actively implements the 'sasi' tradition but has instructive participation in tourism management in Raja Ampat.

**Keywords:** Sustainability, Indigenous peoples, Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA), Spectrum of participation