

Appendix 1. Interview Result

Name : Roderick Des Tombes
Occupation : Co-Founder of Desa Laguna
Interview Date : 15th October 2023
Results :

What pioneered the development of Desa Laguna?

In 2006, after graduating from university, Pak Rod wanted to explore eco-tourism and demonstrate sustainable solutions. In order to achieve this goal, he looked for a venue and found the perfect match in Pulau Macan. Therefore, Pulau Macan was the first project that implemented sustainability. After 15 years, in 2021, Pak Rod split from Pulau Macan and founded a new venue, Desa Laguna. The major difference was that in Desa Laguna, they highlighted regenerative tourism and embraced the recent trend of tourism. While in Pulau Macan, they were more focused on sustainable tourism and eco-tourism.

How would you describe the concept of regenerative tourism on Desa Laguna?

The difference between sustainable tourism and regenerative tourism is that in sustainable tourism, we try to live in harmony and not damage the environment. In the regenerative tourism concept, we need to fix and repair nature before we can live in peace. Whether it is about natural wellness or dealing with trauma. Considering the fact that a lot of people were depressed due to COVID-19 since they were stuck in the city for many years.

From the natural perspective, regenerative tourism is not only about conserving but also growing and planting the natural environment, hoping for a neutral effect on the environment. Pak Rod hopes for regenerative tourism to be an inspiration so that when people leave the island, they will feel refreshed and get the idea of implementing regenerative practices in their surroundings.

What are the long-term goals and aspirations regarding regenerative tourism on Desa Laguna?

Pulau Seribu is a heaven and a paradise; unfortunately, only a few people know about the paradise in Pulau Seribu. Moreover, there were a lot of mass tourism practices that were beneficial for the local economy rather than for the environment. Therefore, Desa Laguna aims to work closely with local government, organizations, and community leaders in Pulau Seribu so that many people will understand regenerative tourism and its benefits. Through this collaboration, Desa Laguna was also hoping to establish Pulau Seribu as a sustainable tourism destination. In order to have an impact and lead this movement, Desa Laguna has shown their best practices of regenerative tourism through energy efficiency, using bamboo and driftwood material, rainwater collection system, trash management, organic gardening, and waste management. Another goal they had was to work with Taman Nasional to put a ranger station around an atoll and build a research center focused on mangroves, seagrass, and coral reefs in the sense of increasing credibility when working with universities and institutions.

How can external stakeholders, such as tourists, NGOs, and academia, support and collaborate in furthering the objectives of regenerative tourism?

Academic institutions can support this by embracing regenerative tourism a lot deeper. Considering the fact that only a few programs are focused on sustainable and regenerative tourism in Indonesia. Desa Laguna hopes for support and collaboration from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Tourism to provide students and scholars with more programs around it. It will also be important for NGOs to use Desa Laguna and other eco resorts as demonstration zones, where people can learn and understand how these resorts operate.

Appendix 2. Interview Result

Name : Agnes Widiastuti Kusuma

Occupation : Manager of Desa Laguna

Interview Date : 15th October 2023

Results :

How do you perceive the interconnectedness between tourism, the local community, and the natural environment in Desa Laguna?

In the regenerative tourism concept, we need to fix and repair nature before we can live in peace. The idea of regenerative tourism is not only about nature, but it is also on the human level, the team members, guests, stakeholders, and communities. The concept of regenerative tourism goes beyond nature.

How do you view the various stakeholders in the tourism industry in Desa Laguna, and how do you collaborate with them to promote regenerative practices?

At Desa Laguna, all stakeholders including local communities, local government, neighboring islands, non-governmental organizations, and tourists are viewed as essential for promoting regenerative practices. Desa Laguna offered employment opportunities for local communities and held monthly meetings with them, to ensure standardized operations. Desa Laguna also maintains a strong relationship with local government, neighboring islands through partnership and trading activities.

What unique qualities or attributes of Desa Laguna do you consider when developing tourism experiences or initiatives?

Karang Bongkok was selected based on multiple factors. Primarily, the presence of 238 hectares of the atoll at Karang Bongkok enables the conservation and study of coral reefs at a natural level. Additionally, there existed a significant opportunity from a shallow sand bank for a research station, a dive center, and other forms of development that would have minimal impact on the land. This would enable them to enhance land protection efforts and generate additional employment prospects. The primary motive was the prospect of cooperating with the island's proprietors,

who demonstrated a profound comprehension of the Desa Laguna development objectives and the need for environmental preservation. Despite the absence of any pre-existing infrastructure, the island provides them with the opportunity to construct everything from the ground up.

What steps have you taken to actively contribute to the restoration of ecosystems and promote the long-term sustainability of Desa Laguna?

Desa Laguna has implemented a wide range of eco-friendly practices throughout the resort, such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, coral reef preservation, mangrove planting to prevent abrasion, usage of solar systems, sustainable building materials, and recycling programs. For the recycling programs, Desa Laguna collaborates with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry for waste management. They aim to be a catalyst for positive systemic change, where the principles of regenerative tourism and sustainable practices are not only limited to Desa Laguna but also influence the broader tourism industry in Kepulauan Seribu.

Due to significant erosion, Karang Bongkok island has undergone substantial abrasion. As a result, we strongly recommend that guests participate in mangrove planting as a proactive measure. This measure is also crucial to our environmental restitution efforts, as each time visitors journey from Ancol to Desa Laguna via boat, it contributes to the release of carbon emissions into the atmosphere. The purpose of mangrove planting is to mitigate erosion and sequester carbon emissions.

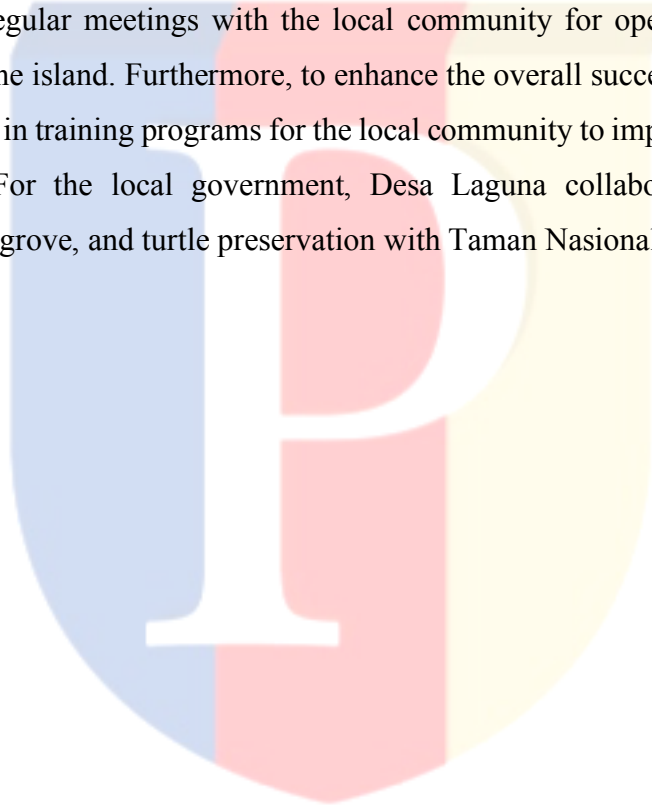
How do you collaborate with local communities to facilitate the decolonization of tourism development in Desa Laguna?

Desa Laguna believes that all of the team members are one entity; therefore, they actively involve and collaborate with the local communities. For instance, when the management team is still determining the best place to plant the mangrove, they will consult with the local community members and involve them in the decision-making processes. Moreover, they also empower the local community by offering training, and providing fair wages. If the local communities have been certified to

be the snorkelling guide, it is beneficial for the management team. However, for those who have not been certified, the management team will try to provide them with the certification needed.

What mechanisms do you have in place to share roles, responsibilities, information, tasks, and resources with other stakeholders to promote regeneration and harmony in the tourism industry?

Regarding mechanisms to share roles and responsibilities with other stakeholders to promote regeneration, Desa Laguna has established a few tools. For instance, they conduct regular meetings with the local community for open dialogue and updates about the island. Furthermore, to enhance the overall success of the resort, they also invest in training programs for the local community to improve their skills and abilities. For the local government, Desa Laguna collaborates for coral plantation, mangrove, and turtle preservation with Taman Nasional.



Appendix 3. Video Transcript

Timestamp	Transcript
00:00 - 00:05	Telefon berdering
00:07 - 00:10	Hai, bagaimana kabarmu?
00:10 - 00:14	Oke teman-teman. Saya tahu kita sudah sering membahas tentang Desa Laguna
00:14 - 00:18	tapi cara terbaik untuk menikmati tempat ini adalah dengan mengunjungi nya langsung.
00:18 -00:21	Jadi, ayo kesini sekarang juga!
00:43 -00:46	Perkenalkan nama saya "Rod".
00:46 - 00:51	Latar belakang saya adalah orang Amerika, paspor saya Amerika Serikat.
00:51 - 00:53	Namun saya suka mengatakan bahwa...
00:53 - 00:59	Paspor saya Amerika, jiwa saya Latin, hati saya Indonesia.
00:59 - 01:02	Di Desa Laguna, saya merupakan salah satu pendiri dan pengelola
01:02 - 01:07	Sekitar tahun 2016 sampai 2017, setelah lulus kuliah.
01:07 - 01:10	Dan setelah beberapa tahun bekerja,
01:10 - 01:14	Saya sangat ingin mengeksplorasi ekowisata (ecotourism)
01:14 - 01:19	Jadi hal yang pertama saya lakukan adalah mencari lokasi dan saya menemukan Pulau Macan
01:19 - 01:21	Jadi, Pulau Macan adalah proyek pertama kami.
01:21 - 01:27	Pada 2021 kami berpisah dengan Pulau Macan dan pindah ke Desa Laguna
01:27 - 01:30	Dan meskipun awalnya Pulau ini tidak memiliki infrastruktur,
01:30 - 01:35	itu merupakan kesempatan kami untuk memulai dan mendesain sesuatu dari awal.
01:35 - 01:40	Dan dengan atol yang besar, itu memberikan kesempatan kami untuk menjaga terumbu karang.
01:40 - 01:44	Pulau Macan lebih berfokus pada Pariwisata Berkelanjutan dan Ekowisata.
01:44 - 01:48	Sedangkan dengan Desa Laguna, kami berfokus pada Pariwisata Regeneratif.
01:48 - 01:52	Dengan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan kami berusaha hidup dengan harmonis dengan alam.
01:52 - 01:54	Kita berusaha untuk tidak merusak alam.

01:54 - 02:01	Namun dengan Pariwisata Regeneratif kami mengerti bahwa sebenarnya kita butuh untuk memperbaiki alam
02:01 - 02:03	sebelum kita dapat hidup dengan harmonis dengan alam.
02:03 - 02:07	Sejak awal kami memulai, kami melihat peningkatan pariwisata massal.
02:07 - 02:12	Banyak orang pergi ke pulau-pulau lokal, menginap di rumah-rumah penduduk, dan melakukan perjalanan snorkelling
02:12 - 02:17	Dan meskipun itu baik untuk ekonomi lokal, hal tersebut tidak baik untuk kelestarian terumbu karang
02:17 - 02:20	Menyebabkan banyak sampah.
02:20 - 02:25	Serta banyak orang yang tidak dilatih dengan benar untuk snorkeling dan merusak terumbu karang
02:25 - 02:31	Sehingga kami sangat berharap untuk menjalin kerjasama erat dengan pemerintah lokal,
02:31 - 02:35	dengan pemimpin komunitas lokal di Pulau Seribu.
02:35 - 02:40	Sehingga lebih banyak orang mengerti tentang Pariwisata Regeneratif dan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan
02:40 - 02:43	Bagaimana kita dapat mewujudkannya dan bagaimana hal tersebut dapat menguntungkan,
02:43 - 02:47	bukan hanya lingkungan alam, namun juga komunitas di Pulau Seribu.
02:47 - 02:51	Jadi, konsep dari regenerasi melampaui alam.
02:59 - 03:10	So when we first came here, one of our concerns was that this island had experienced a lot of abrasion
03:10 - 03:13	The island is becoming smaller and smaller over time
03:13 - 03:25	So one of the things we emphasize to our guests is to plant mangroves to prevent further abrasion
03:25 - 03:30	The island is low lying. So it floods when it's high tide.
03:30 - 03:34	There is a lot of rubbish that comes to land
03:34 - 03:36	Plastic bottles and various other waste.
03:36 - 03:43	At first, we sanded this island and cleaned up the rubbish.
03:43 - 03:45	There were hundreds of sacks of rubbish
03:45 - 03:51	Terkadang saat air pasang, seluruh pulau ini dapat kebanjiran.
03:51 - 03:54	Meresponi hal tersebut, kami membangun semua dengan tinggi.
03:54 - 03:58	Semuanya 50 centimeter di atas permukaan pasir.
03:58 - 04:02	Di pulau ini kami menanam berbagai macam pohon.

04:02 - 04:04	Kami menanam berbagai jenis terumbu karang.
04:04 - 04:08	Dan kami membuat hutan mangrove.
04:08 - 04:13	Dengan begitu kami berharap untuk menciptakan efek netral.
04:13 - 04:19	Karena ketika kita menggunakan kapal, ketika kita berbelanja, semua yang kita beli...
04:19 - 04:21	Hal-hal tersebut berkontribusi negatif terhadap alam.
04:21 - 04:24	Meskipun kita dapat meminimalisir dampak kerusakannya,
04:24 - 04:32	Kita tidak dapat menyeimbangkan dan berada di posisi netral, sampai kita memperbaikinya
04:37 - 04:45	We instill a culture of energy saving and clean energy use.
04:45 - 04:51	One thing we do is use solar panels as our lighting energy source.
04:51 - 04:57	It can be said almost 100 percent that we only use solar energy.
04:57 - 05:03	Kami menggunakan sekitar 3 killowatt-hour energi per hari untuk keseluruhan pulau,
05:03 - 05:09	dan rata-rata rumah tangga di Jakarta menggunakan sekitar 25 sampai 35 kilowatt-hour per hari dengan pendingin ruangan
05:09 - 05:18	Dalam segi bangunan, kami dapat memperlihatkan penggunaan bambu dan kayu hanyut sebagai bahan baku berkelanjutan
05:18 - 05:26	From tree logging activities, a lot of wood falls into rivers and flows into the sea.
05:26 - 05:33	We collect the wood because it can harm ships and use it at the same time
05:33 - 05:42	We have a small garden to grow celery and mint. The garden is the result of our compost.
05:42 - 05:51	Fresh water is hard to find at sea, that's why we use salt water to flush toilets.
05:51 - 05:58	There is a large supply of salt water, but we have to buy fresh water from other places.
05:58 - 06:02	We have close relations with the government.
06:02 - 06:06	We collaborate in planting coral reefs and mangroves.
06:06 - 06:11	For coral reef planting, we collaborate with Pramuka Island.
06:11 - 06:22	From dead coral we made pots, added cement, put coral seeds in, then placed them in the sea.
06:22 - 06:26	Visitors here can do coral planting with us!
06:28 - 06:34	It can be used for fish nests, and it also prevent abrasion
06:34 - 06:38	Its growth takes a long time

06:38 - 06:43	Mangroves must be close to each other to prevent abrasion properly
06:50 - 06:56	Dan sebagai aspek terakhir, regenerasi selalu melibatkan manusia dan juga aspek alam
06:56 - 07:01	Jadi ini tentang memperhatikan komunitasnya, melihat pulau mana yang mengelilingi kita.
07:01 - 07:04	tidak ada orang yang tinggal di pulau ini sebelumnya
07:04 - 07:12	Jadi kami berusaha untuk berkontribusi positif terhadap Pulau Kelapa, Pulau Panggang, Pulau Harapan
07:12 - 07:14	dan pulau-pulau lain yang ada di sekitar kami.
07:14 - 07:27	We collaborate with the neighboring island, Kelapa Island, to get food ingredients for our guests,
07:27 - 07:30	that are difficult for us to take from Jakarta.
07:30 - 07:43	For security matters we involve the local police. In essence, we involve local communities and local officials
07:59 - 08:03	Some employees are local residents here.
08:03 - 08:11	They enjoy working here because they can learn new lifestyles that they pass on to their families
08:11 - 08:17	Such as waste management and how to respond to the environment.
08:17 - 08:25	Working here, they get a regular income which is the same every month.
08:25 - 08:33	We strive to equip our employees with the required skills.
08:33 - 08:37	They must understand how to become a snorkeling guide.
08:37 - 08:41	For employees who already have a certificate, it is beneficial for us,
08:41 - 08:46	but if they don't, we will train and get them a certificate.
08:46 - 08:56	We also brought in chefs from other hotels to train our chefs.
08:56 - 09:07	My experience working here is very good, especially in terms of a good and friendly team.
09:07 - 09:19	and for guests and visitors, they follow the friendly culture that we bring.
09:19 - 09:28	Secara pribadi, setiap orang dapat mendukung dengan mengunjungi ahli ekologi, ahli regeneratif, serta kami.
09:28 - 09:30	Dan juga apa yang kita lakukan dalam keseharian.
09:30 - 09:36	Sekarang, ini adalah tentang membantu bumi, tentang membantu Jakarta, membantu Indonesia

09:36 - 09:42	Indonesia memiliki keanekaragaman hayati dan budaya paling menakjubkan di dunia.
09:42 - 09:44	Kita harus melestarikan hal ini.
09:44 - 09:48	Kita dapat melakukannya melalui Pariwisata Berkelanjutan dan Pariwisata Regeneratif
09:48 -09:51	karena telah banyak kerusakan yang terjadi di seluruh Indonesia.
09:51 - 09:56	Not just Desa Laguna, we must protect the environment of the entire Kepulauan Seribu.
09:56 - 10:02	I think protecting the environment is very important for future generations.
10:02 - 10:07	Let's protect the environment! Ready?
11:09 - 11:15	Our Actions For Our Earth!

