



Contributing To the Future of Komodo National Park

New Conservation Fund will help meet important conservation, community development and ecotourism objectives and provide added value for all visitors to the Park

From May 1 2006, all visitors to Komodo National Park will pay a Contribution to Conservation Fund. This UNESCO-listed World Heritage Site and Man and Biosphere Reserve is among the most spectacular natural areas not only in Indonesia but the world. Only by visitors contributing to the Fund, can the Park's unique marine and terrestrial biodiversity be protected and preserved for future generations.

Revenue will directly support and benefit **conservation** (monitoring, rehabilitation, research and facilitating surveillance), **community development** (alternative livelihoods, training and capacity building, micro-financing, improvement of public services and a broad range of health and education initiatives), **eco-tourism** (reconstruction of jetties, information centres, restaurants, observation points and mooring buoys) and international destination **marketing and promotion**.

Komodo National Park includes three major islands: Komodo, Rinca and Padar, as well as numerous smaller islands creating a total surface area (marine and land) of 1,817km. As well as being home to the iconic Komodo dragon, the Park provides refuge for many other notable terrestrial species including the orange-footed scrub fowl, an endemic rat, and the Timor deer.

Furthermore, the Park includes one of the world's richest and most diverse marine environments including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, seamounts, and semi-enclosed bays. These habitats harbor more than 1,000 species of fish, some 260 species of reef-building coral, and 70 species of sponges. Dugong, sharks, manta rays, at least 14 species of whales, dolphins, and sea turtles also make Komodo National Park their home.

Naturally, the Park plays an important role in drawing tourists to the West Manggarai area and, in turn, creates valuable jobs for local communities. As such, your contribution is an investment not only in the future of the Park but in the lives of the communities who live there.

The amount of Contribution to Conservation Fund depends on the length of stay in Komodo National Park. For the period January 2007 – December 2007, contributions per visitor are as follows:

| Length of Stay | Foreign Visitor | Indonesian Nationality, KITAS Holder | East Nusa Tenggara Resident | Indonesian Student |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 – 3 days | US\$ 15 | Rp. 75,000,- | Rp. 10,000,- | Rp. 1,000,- |
| 4 – 8 days | US\$ 25 | Rp. 125,000,- | | |
| 9 – 15 days | US\$ 35 | Rp. 175,000,- | | |
| 16 days or more | US\$ 45 | Rp. 225,000,- | | |

A 50 percent discount will be granted for foreign visitors aged below 16 years. Contributions are payable in US\$ but the Indonesia rupiah is equivalent at the prevailing rate. Visitors will receive an entrance ticket that remains valid for one visit.

The Contribution to Conservation Fund was launched in Labuan Bajo, West Manggarai and Denpasar, Bali on April 20 and April 21, respectively. The events were officiated and approved by The Head of West Manggarai Regency Drs. Fidelis Pranda and The Head of Komodo National Park Authority Ir. Indra Arinal.

In addition to the Contribution to Conservation Fund, visitors to the Park must also pay a **National Park Entrance Fee** (Ministry of Forestry Decree No. 363/Kpts-II/1997 and No. 878/Kpts-II/1992) and a **West Manggarai Compensation Fee** (West Manggarai Decree No. 22 Year 2005 concerning Entrance Fee Compensation for Tourism Objects in West Manggarai Regency).

| Fee | Length of Stay | Foreign/KITAS | Domestic |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| KNP – Entrance Fee | 1 – 3 days | Rp. 20,000,- | Rp. 2,000,- |
| West Manggarai Compensation Fee | 1 - 3 days | Rp. 20,000,- | Rp. 10,000,- |