

IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ONLINE CONSERVATION AREA ENTRY PERMIT (SIMAKSI) SYSTEM IN THE GUNUNG GEDE PANGRANGO NATIONAL PARK AREA 2021

Muhammad Fathoni,

Faculty of Administrative Sciences and Humanities,
University of Muhammadiyah Sukabumi,
muhammadfathoni689@gmail.com;

Yana FY Basori,

Faculty of Administrative Sciences and Humanities,
University of Muhammadiyah Sukabumi,
yanafajar@ummi.ac.id;

Andi Mulyadi,

Faculty of Administrative Sciences and Humanities,
University of Muhammadiyah Sukabumi,
andimulyadi@ummi.ac.id;

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by a problem phenomenon, namely illegal climbers who enter the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park area without a permit to enter the conservation area (SIMAKSI). In this study using a qualitative research methodology. Data collection techniques used in this study were observation and field studies, interviews, literature studies and qualitative and audio and visual documents. In this study, researchers used triangulation to validate the data, namely source triangulation and technical triangulation. The data analysis used is data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. Based on the results of this study, it shows that the National Park Center has conducted socialization related to the application of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) policy in the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park area, so that climbers and the public already know about the application of the Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) policy. Online in the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Area. The resources at the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Center are sufficient with qualified employees and staff in their respective fields, as well as adequate facilities and infrastructure, such as information

Keywords: *Implementation, Public policy, SIMAKSI*

A. INTRODUCTION

There are 50 national parks in Indonesia, one of them is the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park which is one of the five national parks that was first announced in 1980 by the Minister of Agriculture and stipulated by the *Surat Keputusan Menteri Pertanian Nomor: 736/Mentan/X/1982* covers an area of 15,196 ha. In 2003 through the *Surat Keputusan Menteri Perhutanan Nomor: 174/KPTS-II/2003* expanded from 15,196 ha to 21.9ha (GedePangrango.org)

Climbing is a special interest tour that is a favorite in *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park, every weekend or holiday the quota is always full. The number of climbing visitors at TNGGP is determined by a quota system of 600 people/day with details at each climbing entrance as follows:

1. Mandalawangi Cibodas Entrance 300 people/day.
2. The entrance to Gunung Putri is 200 people/day.
3. Selabintana Entrance 100 people/day

Even if the quota system is not implemented, climbers can reach thousands of people in one day. The booking system that has been applied so far in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park is considered to often cause problems for prospective climbers, this is due to the difficulty of prospective climbers who must come before the day of climbing to make a booking.

Since April 2010 *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park has started to apply the online registration or booking for prospective climbers who will climb to the top of *Gunung Gede* and *Pangrango*. This online booking can be done by opening the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park website www.gemukarango.org or clicking www.booking.gedepangarngo.org

The online climbing registration system is the first in Indonesia. With this system, every climber can register and pay administrative fees without having to come to the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park office, so that climbers can freely choose their own climbing time, as long as the quota is available, they can also check the climbing quota up to date so as to provide certainty and encourage climbers to be better prepared for the climb. Payments are made by transfer to an account (non-cash), thereby minimizing abuse of authority and preventing illegal levies. This system improves administrative order in the management of climbing activities, and can improve the visitor database system.

However, in its implementation, there are still problems that occur in the field, namely illegal climbers who enter the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area without a permit to enter the conservation area (SIMAKSI), as well as visitors who leave the Selabintana Resort, Pondok Halimun, Perbawati Village, Sukabumi District, Sukabumi Regency, West Java, recorded around 100 visitors who did not comply with procedures and were illegal. Based on data from the Selabintana Resort, Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park, visitors who entered from the Cibodas Resort and left the Selabintana Resort did not comply with the procedures, namely 60 people. (Budyanto, Susanti 2018). Then the officers of the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Center also arrested dozens of people who did not climb according to procedures. The group only showed a registration sheet for climbing Mount Gede Pangrango, not a conservation area entry permit (SIMAKSI).(Budyanto, 2018)

Based on this background, the authors are interested in conducting research on the role of the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Center in implementing the online conservation area entry permit system (SIMAKSI) in the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park area.

Based on the background and identification of the focus of the problem above, the main question can be formed, namely how to implement the online

Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) system in the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park area?

B. METHODS

The research method used in this study is a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. according to Creswell (2016:4) qualitative research is methods to explore and understand the meaning that a number of individuals or groups of people ascribe to social or humanitarian problems. a research approach where the data collected are in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. These data can be obtained from interviews, field notes, photos, video tapes, personal documentation, notes, or memos and other documentation.

In this study, the research unit is the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center. The informants in this study were the head of the gunung gede pangrango national park center, climbing service officers in the licensing section, climbers and the community.

Data collection techniques used in this research are observation and field study, interview, literature study and qualitative document and audio and visual. This study uses triangulation to validate data, including source triangulation, technical triangulation. And data analysis using data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

According to Edward, there are four variables in public policy, namely communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure. The four variables are interrelated, the interview questions that the researcher uses refer to the theory. To find out how good and bad the implementation of the online conservation area entry permit system (SIMAKSI) is in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area.

Communication

When viewed from the theory according to Edward, in communication there are three indicators that can be used (or used) in measuring success, namely: transmission, clarity and consistency.

1. Transmission

Distribution of good communication will be able to produce a good implementation as well. In this study, the communication that exists between the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center with climber informants and community informants can be categorized as good, this is because climber informants and community informants know about the application of an online conservation area entry permit system (SIMAKSI) in the area of *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park.

The policy can be known in general because the officers who carry out their duties according to the main tasks and functions that have been assigned to each field so that there is no distortion of delivery, socialization is also carried out almost every day by means of social media, websites and sharing with the public about system implementation policies. An online conservation area entry permit

(SIMAKSI) in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area so that the policy can be conveyed properly.

2. Clarity

This is because the submission of information related to the application of the online conservation area entry permit system (SIMAKSI) is directed through direct circulars or through social media belonging to the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center, namely the gedepangrango.org website and Instagram as the information center. And the contents of the information in the social media are in accordance with the *Surat Keputusan Kepala Kantor Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango Nomor: Sk.34/11-Tu/1/2010* Regarding the Amendment to the *Surat Keputusan Kepala Balai Besar Nomor: Sk.84/11-Tu/1/2009* About Technical Instructions for Climbing Services in *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park.

From the above, climber informants and community informants learned about the application of the online conservation area entry permit (SIMAKSI) system in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area.

3. Consistent

This was then followed by climbers and community informants knowing about the development of the online conservation area entry permit system (SIMAKSI) in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area.

Resources

Although the contents of the policy have been communicated clearly and consistently, if the implementor lacks the resources to implement it, then the implementation will not be effective. In this study, researchers conducted interviews with informants to find out how the resources are in the process of implementing the online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area.

From the results of interviews with informant 1, the head of the utilization and service division (P2) stated that there is a special field that manages the services of the Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) namely the utilization and service sector (P2). The utilization and service sector (P2) has the main task and function, one of which is regarding the Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI).

Furthermore, from the results of interviews with informants, 2 Service Officers for Protected Area Entry Permits (SIMAKSI), stated that they were quite mastered and understood when carrying out services and carried out as much as possible according to the existing duties and functions of their respective fields, even though there was no special budget. about service Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) because this is part of the duties and functions as an employee, in order to improve the quality of service the employees are given socialization and training.

As the picture above is one of the socialization and training carried out by the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center on 10 and 18 May 2021 which aims to improve the quality of services in supporting the development of the Integrity Zone (ZI) towards a Corruption-Free Area (WBK) and an Integrity Zone. Clean and Serving Bureaucracy (WBBM), when viewed from the theory

according to Edward, the success of the policy implementation process is highly dependent on the ability to utilize available resources and several elements, namely: staff, information, authority and facilities.

1. Staff

The *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center itself has been said to be competent in terms of resources, this can be seen from the fulfillment of staff according to needs, besides that the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center also employs competent staff in the IT field, this is of course to support One of the online systems that are being used intensively is the application of SIMAKSI Online.

As stated by informant 1 that in order to divide tasks so that there is no overlapping of tasks, the service for the Conservation Area Entry Permit is handed over to the utilization and service sector which has staff in charge of the management and service of the Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI), as the implementor who carries out duties as a service for the Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) then the staff on duty are given direction or training as described above.

2. Information

In policy implementation, information has two forms, namely:

- a) Information related to how to implement the policy. Implementors must know what to do when they are given an order to take action. Likewise in this study, the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center knows very well what to do in the application of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI), such as outreach and training programs, socialization and training to employees is carried out when there are changes and improvements in terms of service to the public so that they can carry out optimal and excellent services to the public.
- b) Information on compliance data from implementers to established government rules and regulations. Implementors must know whether other people involved in implementing the policy comply with the law. In this study, the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center implemented policies in accordance with the *Surat Keputusan Kepala Kantor Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango Nomor: Sk.34/11-Tu/1/2010* Regarding the Amendment to the *Surat Keputusan Kepala Balai Besar Nomor: Sk.84/11-Tu/1/2009* Regarding the Technical Instructions for Climbing Services in *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park, which until now have been well implemented.

3. Authority

In this study, according to informant 1 who has or has authority in the service of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) is the field of utilization and service of the Great Hall of *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park. although basically the field of utilization and service has the authority in online listening services, in practice all staff are involved because to support the successful application of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI).

4. Facility

In supporting the implementation of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit System (SIMAKSI) the better the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park

Center is already equipped with adequate facilities and infrastructure, the main thing is the gedepangrango.org website as an online information center and at the same time as a place to do activities. Registration for a Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) online as well as the availability of an offline Information Center for Visitors is a building located at the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Office and serves as a visitor service center to obtain information about the national park.

In addition, to carry out good services, the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center is supported by local resorts in each area, making it easier for climbers to carry out their needs, both climbing and research services. Resorts supporting the *Balai Besar Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango* itself consist of Resorts Salabintana, Gunung Putri and Cibodas. Each resort can be said to have sufficient staff. This is also supported by the statement of informant 1 who said that in terms of human resources there are no shortages and feel enough and talk.

Every physical facility available to support the service of the Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) is financed by the use of the budget of the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Office to support every policy that is implemented, there is nothing specifically regarding the implementation of the Conservation Area Entry Permit service (SIMAKSI) online only relies on the duties and functions of employees to implement good policies.

Disposition

In this study, it is stated that the disposition of the implementers who run the online conservation area entry permit system (SIMAKSI) in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area is good and in accordance with their duties and functions as service officers, this is in line with the results of interviews with informant 1 Head of Utilization Division. And Service (P2) and informant 2 Service Officers for Online Conservation Area Entry Permits (SIMAKSI) who stated that the attitude of officers in carrying out the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service must be in accordance with the duties and functions that have been set and the implementing officers The service also runs an online conservation area entry permit service in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area to climbers as much as possible.

In addition to the statements from the informants above, this is also strengthened by the results of interviews with climbing informants 3A and 3B who said that the attitude of officers in carrying out the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service was good and in accordance with service standards to the public and not ask for things other than those that have been determined according to the rules that have been listed.

Furthermore, from the results of observations by researchers who are carrying out services to climbers related to the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) that the officers carry out services and directions with a professional attitude. Therefore, based on the results of interviews and observations, it can be interpreted that the implementation of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) system service in the *Gunung Gede*

Pangrango National Park area carried out by the service officer for the Conservation Area Entry Permit is good.

According to Edward, there are important things in the disposition referred to in the policy, namely: disposition effect, bureaucratic arrangements and incentives.

1. Disposition Effect

In this study, the selection of implementing personnel or staff has implemented the desired policies. This can be seen in the implementation of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service which is felt by the policy targets, namely 3A and 3B climbers, this is due to the sufficient and competent resources available at the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Center such as staff, information, authority and facilities. So that it can be effective in the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park.

2. Staffing The Bureaucracy

In this study, because the existing resources at the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center such as staff, information, authority and facilities are sufficient, so that their abilities, capabilities, and competencies in the implementation of the service for the entry permit for protected areas are quite good.

3. Incentive

At the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Hall, rewards and punishments for employees are not in the form of material but in the form of motivation, attention and mentoring from superiors, and there is no special budget for the online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service, the officers carry out services according to the duties and functions that have been set. Coupled with sufficient resources such as staff, information, authority and facilities at the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Center.

Bureaucratic structure

In this study, the bureaucratic structure at the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park was regulated according to the *Surat Keputusan Menteri Perhutanan Nomor: P.7/Menlhk/Setjen/OTL.0/1/2016* dated January 29, 2016 and *Surat Keputusan Kepala Balai Besar Nomor: SK.120/ IV-T.11/BT.5/2016* dated March 21, 2016. Meanwhile, the regulation regarding online SIMAKSI is based on the *Surat Keputusan Kepala Kantor Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango Nomor: Sk.34/11-Tu/1/2010* Regarding the Amendment to the *Surat Keputusan Kepala Balai Besar Nomor: Sk.84/11-Tu/1/2009* Regarding Technical Instructions for Climbing Services in Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park.

In its implementation, the officers have referred to the above regulations as the basis and guidelines when carrying out the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service to climbers. This is based on the results of interviews with climbing informants 3A and 3B who said that coordination and cooperation between employees related to the implementation of online viewing services was good, and SOPs related to the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service were also known through the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park

website. The process flow for the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) is attached

In addition, from the results of interviews with community informants 4A and 4B that the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center also establishes good coordination and cooperates with the surrounding community in order to help and improve the economy of the surrounding community, one of which is in the form of a community business cooperative in partnership with the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center, especially in the field of services for fulfilling climbing activities.

Based on the results of these observations and interviews, it can be interpreted that the process of implementing the online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service is well-coordinated by referring to existing regulations and technical guidelines and the procedure is in accordance with existing SOPs, and there is also coordination and cooperation with the community. in the form of community business cooperatives in an effort to empower the economy of the surrounding community, this is due to the sufficient resources available at the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center.

When viewed from Edward's theory, there are two characteristics that can boost the performance of bureaucratic or organizational structures to a better direction, namely: making standard operating procedures (SOPs) more flexible and implementing fragmentation.

Creating more flexible standard operating procedures (SOPs)

SOPs are routine planned procedures or activities that allow employees (or policy implementers such as apparatus, administrators, or bureaucrats) to carry out their activities on a daily basis (days-to-days politics) in accordance with predetermined standards (or minimum standards) people need. Basically the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park Center has carried out its activities every day in accordance with the standards that have been set, this is because there are sufficient resources that are supporting factors in the implementation of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service, such as enough the staff and facilities in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park.

Carry out fragmentation

The goal is to spread the responsibilities of various activities, activities, or programs to several work units in accordance with their respective fields. With the fragmentation of the bureaucratic structure, implementation will be more effective because it is carried out by a competent and capable organization. In this study, the *Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Center* has spread responsibilities to work units that are in accordance with their respective fields, because in each of their respective fields there are sufficient human resources which lead to optimal implementation of the service for the entry permit for conservation areas (SIMAKSI).

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher provides several suggestions that need to be put forward to the parties related to the Implementation of the

Online Conservation Area Entry Permit System (SIMAKSI) in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area.

The suggestion in this study is that the researcher recommends further research regarding the evaluation of the Online Conservation Area Entry Permit System (SIMAKSI) policy in the *Gunung Gede Pangrango* National Park area to find out whether or not the policy is still effective in the online Conservation Area Entry Permit (SIMAKSI) service.

REFERENCES

- Anderson, James E. (2015). *Public Policymaking: An Introduction, Eighth Edition*. Cengage Learning.
- Abdul Wahab, Solichin. (2002). *Analisis Kebijakan: Dari Formulasi Ke Implementasi Kebijakan Negara*, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta.
- Budiyanto, Susanti. (2018) "Puluhan Pendaki Masuk Gunung Gede Pangrango Secara Ilegal, Satu Di Evakuasi" *Kompas.com*, 16 April, 2018. Melalui <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2018/04/16/14512311/puluhan-pendaki-masuk-gede-pangrango-secara-ilegal-satu-dievakuasi>
- Budiyanto, Assifa, (2018) "Petugas Tnggp Amankan Belasan Pendaki Ilegal Gunung Gede Pangrango" *Kompas.com*, 7 Mei , 2018.melalui <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2018/05/07/05294371/petugas-tnggp-amankan-belasan-pendaki-ilegal-gunung-gede-pangrango?page=all>
- Creswell, Jhon W. (2016). *Research Design Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, Dan Mixed*. Terjemahan edisi 4. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Darmawan, Ihsan, (2020) "Warga Jadi Calo, Pendaki Illegal Masuki Gunung Gede Pangrango" *Jurnal Pos Media*, 3 Agustus , 2020. Melalui <http://jurnalposmedia.com/warga-jadi-calo-pendaki-illegal-masuki-gunung-gede-pangrango/>
- Dunn, William N. (2003). *Pengantar Analisis Kebijakan Publik*. Yogyakarta: UGM Press.
- Dye, Thomas R. (1995), *Understanding Public Policy*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Edwards, George C. (1980). *Implementing Public Policy* .Washington Dc: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- Gedepangrango.org ,(Tanpa Tahun) "tentang TNGGP" *Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango*. Melalui <https://www.gedepangrango.org/tentang-tnggp/>
- Gedepangrango.org, (2018) "Gepang Online Dapat Sinolinghut Award" *Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango*, 17 Maret , 2018. Melalui <https://www.gedepangrango.org/?s=penerapan+simaksi+online&submit=Search>
- Hill, Michael & Peter Hupe. (2002). *Implementing Public Policy: Governance in Theory and Practice*, Sage Publication, London.
- Howlett, Michael, Dan M. Ramesh. (1995). *Studyng Public Policy: Policy Cycles And Policy Subsystem*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Iqbal, Haisyam Noor. (2017). Sistem Informasi Perizinan Simaksi (Surat Izin Masuk Kawasan Konservasi) Dan Pemantawan Pada Pendaki Gunung Gede Pangrango. Bekasi:Program Strata Satu Jurusan Teknik Informatika Stimik Nusa Mandiri.
- Moleong, Lexy J. (2019). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT remaja Rosdakarya.
- Miles, M. B. & Huberman, M. (1992). *Analisis Data Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Penerbit Universitas Indonesia
- Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup Dan Kehutanan Republik Indonesia Nomor P.7/Menlhk/Setjen/Otl.0/1/2016 Tentang Organisasi Dan Tata Kerja Unit Pelaksana Teknis Taman Nasional
- Peraturan Dirjen Perlindungan Hutan Dan Konservasi Alam No : P. 7/Iv-Set/2011 Tentang Tata Cara Masuk Kawasan Suaka Alam Kawasan Pelestarian Alam Dan Taman Buru.
- Rahman Arni. (2011) Sistem Informasi Perijinan Surat Ijin Masuk Kawasan Konservasi (SIMAKSI) Berbasis Web Di Kementerian Kehutanan Bandung. Bandung: Program Strata Satu Jurusan Teknik Informatika Fakultas Teknik Dan Ilmu Komputer Universitas Komputer Indonesia
- Rejeki, Sri. (2019). Sistem Informasi Pendaftaran Surat Izin Masuk Kawasan Konservasi (SIMAKSI) Dan Pemantauan Satwa Berbasis Web Study Kasus Pada Gunung Slamet. Jakarta : Program Strata Satu Jurusan Teknik Informatika Universitas Bhayangkara
- Suwitri, Sri. (2008). Konsep Dasar Kebijakan Publik. Semarang: Badan Penerbit UNDIP.
- Suharno. (2013). *Dasar-Dasar Kebijakan Publik*. Yogyakarta: Ombak.
- SK Menteri Pertanian No. 736/Mentan/X/1982 Tentang Penetapan Kawasan Hutan Gunung Gede Pangrango Sebagai Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango.
- SK Menteri Kehutanan No. 174/Kpts-Ii/2003 Tentang Penunjukan Dan Perluasan Kawasan Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango
- SK Dirjen Perlindungan Hutan Dan Konservasi Alam Nomor : Sk.192/Iv-Set/Ho/2006 Tanggal 13 November 2006 Tentang Izin Masuk Kawasan Suaka Alam.
- SK Kepala Balai Besar Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango Nomor: Sk. 34 /11-Tu/1/2010 Tentang Perubahan Surat Keputusan Kepala Balai Besar Nomor Sk. 84 /11-Tu/1/2009 Tentang Petunjuk Teknis Pelayanan Pendakian Di Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango
- Tahir, Arifin. (2014). *Kebijakan Publik Dan Transparansi Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Daerah*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Taufikurrahman, Assifa, (2019) "Petugas Amankan 7 pendaki ilegal di gunung gede pangrango" *Kompas.com* .21 Agustus ,2019 melalui <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2019/08/21/07594891/petugas-amankan-7-pendaki-ilegal-di-gunung-gede-pangrango>
- UU Nomor 5 Tahun 1990 Tentang Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Hayati Dan Ekosistemnya, Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1990 Nomor 49

Wanadri. (2014). "*apa itu Taman Nasional*" 20 Oktober, 2014 melalui <https://wanadri.or.id/home/apa-itu-taman-nasional/>