

Conflict Mapping on Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Pandeglang Regency Banten Province Indonesia

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Abstract—The impact of a policy can lead to conflict between society, private sector and government, as happened in Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone. In this research context, the conflict occurs between Kampung Bodur residence with PT. Banten West Java (PT. BWJ) and Local Government. By using qualitative approach and descriptive research methods, the researcher applies purposive technique to interview the informants. The result shows that conflict mapping is described as misunderstanding condition between the local residences and PT. BWJ, meanwhile the Local Government is positioned as mediator. But if the conflict does not being managed well, it will cause conflict which lead to coercive conflict and also the failure of the implementation of government policy. Government as policy maker, should find the suitable solution which rely on empirical studies as evaluation on SEZ policy implementation in Tanjung Lesung.

Keywords—public policy; conflict; special economic zone

I. INTRODUCTION

Development is a determinant aspect whom affect and be influenced by policies made by the government. Government policy regarding Special Economic Zones (SEZ) is essentially a strategic response in facing global social change that highly relies upon capitalist economic system and positioned it as the most appropriate system to bring prosperity to society. But on the other hand, this policy will also bring social change to traditional communities in the region. This is caused by modern conditions that immediately bring the conception of development clearly affect the human personality. The influence of modernity on humans is reflected in urbanism, industrialism, mobility and mass communication [1].

Economic development orientation which highly relied on capitalist economic system is somehow inevitable. Critical theories and concepts towards this phenomenon are often expressed by social experts, mainly related to the inability of the capitalist economic system in providing space for the creation of equitable welfare. In fact, this economic system is only able to provide opportunities for the owners of capital to increase their profits. While for the wider community, especially the people who still strongly believed in the benevolence of their birthplace whom gives given blessings to

their lives are often marginalized. The condition happened in Bodur Village, Tanjung Jaya Village, Panimbang District, Pandeglang Regency, Banten Province as one of the research sites.

There were dozens of families surviving in the SEZ because of their love of land that had been occupied for decades, and also the prices that were not suitable when sold to PT. Banten West Java (BWJ) as a company that gets permission to manage land in KEK as many as 1500 hectares. The presence of these families caused land to be managed by PT. BWJ is reduced by 70 hectares. In other words, until now PT. BWJ has managed SEZs covering an area of 1430 hectares.

The absence of village road, caused the village to be confined by land which has been controlled by PT. BWJ. PT. BWJ itself defines the condition as "still partial". When the rainy season, residents who will come out of the village must pass through a fairly thick mud road, the children who pass the road, have to fold their uniforms and carry their shoes from home, to be used later in school.

The sand on the village beach should not be taken by the company, nor can access to the beach be arbitrary by residents. These changes were not expected by the population as a result of the capitalization that occurred in his village. They do not understand the compilation land owned by other parties, so the party owns the land that controls the land. From this condition, there was actually a conflict between the residents of Bodur Village who survived in the middle of the land that had been controlled by PT.

II. SCOPE OF QUESTION

The dimension of this research will be focused on the effect of SEZ Tanjung Lesung i.e. the emerging of conflict between locals in Kampung Bodur with PT. BWJ. The following problem will be described using the conflict mapping theory proposed by Wehr and Bartos, both of which provide analysis of conflict mapping techniques.

III. DISCUSSION

Along with the development of studies on governance in a country, the study of conflict management is one of framework in understanding the governance pattern inside a government. According to this framework, inside the concept of modern governance, there are three main involving stakeholders, namely the government, the private sector, and the community [2-4]. Furthermore, the possibility of conflict is increased, and probably occurs due to the interaction of each stakeholders. Conflicts could be arise, due to the existence of controversy between stakeholders such as the issued of illegal building permission which causes conflicts between the government and the community, as well as intra-stakeholders conflict whom caused by primordial based conflicts that often occur among the community. Based in the explanation above, wherever the conflict arises, in the perspective of good governance the government must always take part in its resolution.

Understanding the relation between space of conflict which is formed due to the interaction of several stakeholders in the governance process is also as stated by Bebbington, where he revealed that social conflict can occur in three spheres of power i.e.: state power, civil society or collectivity -social, and the private sector [5]. This opinion is also in line with Ralf Dahrendorf (in Arofah) argument towards society when viewed from the perspective of conflict theory [6]. Dahrendorf starts from the fact that community members can be classified into two categories: those who are in power and those who are in control. The existence of these two categories of society, including the structure and nature of the shared life in them, results in the emergence of different and opposing interests [6]. In the end the differences of interests that occur greatly allow the birth of groups that clash and create a social conflict. The essence of Dahrendorf's own theory is that conflict or conflict occurs when there is a difference in the distribution of power and authority in a social structure that creates what Max Weber defines as class conflict.

Wehr and Bartos (in Susan) also provide conflict mapping techniques [7], namely by:

- Specify the context, which traces information related to historical background of conflict and physical forms and governance of a conflicting organization. Conflicts do not arise in a vacuum, can arise in the context of state's politics, family, companies, and ethno-religious communities. From the conducted FGD, it was found that from the beginning there were actually no one objected with the establishment of SEZ in Cipanon Village. They see it as a development progress whom bring a good impact on society. But then, the hopes that emerged at the beginning of the establishment of the Tanjung Lesung area as a SEZ which was expected to open opportunities for the locals, started to decrease. Since the SEZ has not been accompanied by suitable facilities such as improvements in road access, procurement of public transportation, and supporting infrastructure such as rules and policies that regulate the pattern of relations between investors, managers, and the local community in carrying out economic activities in the SEZ eventually cause conflict. The context of

conflicts possibly happens due to unclear agreements that result in intertwined interest between the stakeholders. As each of them claim each other's rights without any clarity about what obligations they must fulfill. This lack of clarity later also led to limited access for surrounding communities, both fishermen and traders, to enter the Tanjung Lesung SEZ Zone.

- Identify the parties, find out who is involved in the conflict. The main actors in conflict are those who use coercive behavior and actions and have a specified interests from the conflict outcome. The secondary subject of conflicts have indirect interests in the outcome of the conflict. Third parties defines as actors who are neutral and willing to encourage the conflict resolution process. The main actor in the conflict is PT. BWJ as the manager of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ, the local around the Tanjung Lesung SEZ, namely the community of Kampung Cipanon and Kampung Bodur, as well as the government as third parties who are considered neutral and can provide encouragement for the development of conflict resolutions.
- Separate causes from consequences, a researcher needs to separate what is the causal root of conflict and the side effects of conflict. The root of the conflict is the lack of consensual price agreement between PT. BWJ with the residents of Bodur Village, and also the overwhelmed burden on the government, whom had to provide supporting facilities, such as toll roads, terminals and reactivation of the railroad lines alone. The conflict that occurred in the Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone (KEK) if it was allowed to go on a prolonged basis and did not immediately find a solution, could result in two things: first, it could lead to conflict whom could emerge into violent conflict. It can happen because the conflict in the Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is strongly related to economic interests, both from the company and investors as capital owners, as well as the community. Studies of conflict show that, conflicts that arise due to problems of economic activity can eventually lead to violent conflicts that will cause casualties. Second, the failure of government policy implementation. Special Economic Zone is one of Central Government policy to provide accelerated development that is expected to bring progress and prosperity to the community. However, with the presence of conflict amid the implementation of a policy, it certainly can hinder the implementation of the policy so that the goals and objectives of the policies made by the government become mere wishful thinking. Even so what happened at Tanjung Lesung SEZ. With the conflicts that occur, not welfare and economic progress that arise as expected, but rather economic problems that can cause social turmoil that can also lead to violence.
- Separate goals from Interest, goals are targets during the conflict process, more specifically. For example, the aim of one of the parties to the conflict is to ask their lawmakers to surrender their weapons so that there is no need for violence action. In this study, it was found that

if PT. BWJ attempts to comply with the logic of the community, to prevent conflict even though it is difficult for PT. BWJ, since it has the authority to manage tourism in the SEZ area. This is because, all parties in conflict in relation to the Tanjung Lesung SEZ have not had the same objectives. So far, our analysis as researchers of the data shows that all conflicting parties are still trapped in debates and conflicts regarding interests partially, and thus did not discuss common goals.

- Understand the dynamic, dynamics is the development of situations formed by different models of the actions of the parties in conflict. Locals in Kampung Bodur are confined by the land owned by PT. BWJ, and does not have accessed road to their village, so they hopes that the Village Head will provide road to them. However, the Village Head could not fulfill the request, since the road for the main access to Kampung Bodur is owned by PT. BWJ. The village head in this case cannot act carelessly, because the land does not belong to the village anymore. Until now, PT. BWJ allows the locals from Kampung Bodur to use road access and agricultural land to be used temporarily by cultivators. People can grow crops on agricultural land owned by PT. BWJ, as long as it has not been built or utilized by PT. BWJ. But for the past year, the tenants have to deposit Rp. 800,000 per hectare of land that they worked on towards one of PT. BWJ's staff. Meanwhile, Bodur Village by PT. BWJ is referred to as a sporadic region, PT. BWJ strives to create a symbiotic mutualism relationship with the locals. The company considers many people who are not aware, because it always being considered as brokers, profit takers, even though buying and selling can occur if there is agreement between the two parties.
- Search for positive function, finding certain behavior that could solve conflict into resolution. Various actions in the conflict process are dominated by land issues, to solve it the company invites to bring it to court. If the company investigates the police using a forensic laboratory first, they will be charged with using fake documents, but they will not be brave if taken to court. Many of the community members pegged the company's land, claiming that the land was his property.
- Understand the regulation potential, how legal rules, such as laws, can intervene or control the conflict process. At the location of this study, the regulation that specifically covers the conflict process in Tanjung Lesung SEZ does not yet exist, but PT. BWJ issued rules regarding the relationship between the company and the community. In the regulation it was stated that it should not damage the forest, may not burn anything, may not take sand, and may not take coral. But according to the Director of PT. BWJ, some of the locals commits unruly action because people take coral for foundations, sand for a mixture of cement, make walls. As a result, many beaches have been perforated caused by people who take coral for sale. The rules are written to indicate that the land is owned by PT. BWJ,

by allowing the company to work on land without any tariffs. But ironically the people around the SEZ are considered lazy to work on the fields, so the company took workers from outside the sub-district, such as Sobang District, whom located outside the SEZ. Thus, the community around the SEZ received concessions price but they divert it to another party. Even though PT. BWJ has done their responsibility to the surrounding community, but still being considered as scapegoat.

IV. CONCLUSION

- Considering from the specify the context, the existence of Tanjung Lesung SEZ is actually welcomed by the community, and expected in improving economic condition. However, the following policy, which was followed by the construction of hotels and tourism facilities, was not supported by affordable public transport facilities and infrastructure.
- Identify the parties shows that the conflict between the people of Bodur Village and PT. BWJ, happens because of a misunderstanding among the people. But there were also parties who understood that PT. BWJ as a profit-oriented private company. The prohibition on several part of the beach for fisheries and doing small business for locals, has narrowed their economic ability , but on the other hand PT. BWJ requires a comfortable atmosphere for visitors.
- From the explanation of separate causes from consequences, it can be concluded the conflict that occurred in the Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone (KEK), if it was allowed to go on a prolonged basis and did not immediately find a solution, could result in two things, first, it could lead to conflict which tended to lead to violent conflict. Second, it will led to the failure of government policy implementation.
- In order not to create conflict with the locals, PT. BWJ follows the that does not allow s single performance with organ and avoids the notion that tourism is closely related with 3s (sex, sea, sand). PT. BWJ is also show compliance to the rules for not building within 100 meters of the coast, even though this rule brings disadvantage to PT. BWJ because many investors are disappointed with this policy.
- The development of the situation formed by various models of conflicting parties' actions emerged in the Tanjung Lesung SEZ both from the community, the village government and also PT. BWJ.
- Patterns of behavior that allow conflict to lead to settlement are finally resolved through the courts. Various actions in the process of conflict are dominated by land issues, some people claim to own land without being able to prove legal ownership.
- In the beginning of the development of Tanjung Lesung SEZ, PT. BWJ issued several rules regarding the relationship between the company and the locals. In

the regulation it was stated that it should not damage the forest, may not burn anything, may not take sand, may not take coral. But people sometimes violate it, because the rule was made since 1995, while those who subjected by the legal rules are changed from generations to generation.

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