

Summary of Economic, Social and Cultural Characteristics of Dusun Nusa Ela, Pulau Tiga

Economic characteristics

The island of Pulau Tiga is located to the northwest of Ambon Island and belongs to Ureng village, West Leihitu District, Central Maluku Regency. The island consists of a single sub-village, called Dusun Nusa Ela, with a total population of around 370 people in around 56 houses.

Most people (\pm 95%) earn a living from farming and smallscale fishing, while a small number work in the trade sector (e.g. small kiosks). Mainstay commodities from the fisheries sector include tuna, skipjack, *layang*, *bubara*, and several types of pelagic and demersal fish. Crops and forest products include bananas, cassava, and taro. While nutmeg and cloves owned by people of Ureng Village, and usually they share the commodities with the owner if they pick it. Commodities from both sectors are usually sold on the island, in Ureng Village and/or in Ambon City. In the trade sector, the island only has about three small kiosks that sell basic household goods and two small traders who collect fish from the fishermen. Another sector that has development potential is the tourism sector, as evidenced



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in the past few years by the operation of one small resort and plans to build another soon.

Social and Cultural Characteristics

Community in Dusun Nusa Ela are descended from Buton, Southeast of Sulawesi, who have been living in there for a long time. In everyday conversation, they still use their native language, beside Bahasa Indonesia. Residential settlements are centralized with a distance of approximately 5 meters between one house and another, while settlements are about 50 meters from the shoreline. Only a few houses are located some distance from the center of residential areas.

Although most of them are fishermen, they also have basic construction skills, and a small number of them have basic electrical skill as well. When PLN's PLTS installment work carried out in this sub village, some community members were involve in the process. Currently, a few local people assist PLN staff in day-to-day operation of diesel power plant.



As migrants, their land rights are limited, only to the land they have purchased to build a house, and the rest belongs to native people of Ureng Village, including land for gardening.

Several public facilities are available and function in the site to increase well-being of the community that is one elementary school, one satellite public health center, one mosque, and one sub-village office.

In general, the soil conditions are a little rocky and hilly, including the path that will be passed from the shoreline to the PLTS location, which is located on a hill. During the rainy season, the path becomes a bit slippery to walk on. The sea around the island is clean, and rubbish is buried rather than being dumped on the beach. There are no clean water source available. Residents usually bring clean water from Ureng Village for drinking and cooking, and use rainwater for bathing and washing.