CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1.1 Conclusion

For this final report the writer concludes that the Sembilang National Park has the potency to be one of tourism destinations in Banyuasin, South Sumatera. In the Sembilang National Park, there are four unique attractions. The attractions are migratory birds, the mangrove forests that become habitats of several faunas and floras, the river travelling spots, and the fishing. There are only three amenities that can be found near the Sembilang National Park they are homestays, food stalls and souvenir shop. Public facilities that can be found around the Sembilang National Park are a mosque, a health clinic, trash cans and a garbage bank. The Sembilang National Park is under the control of Seksi Pengelola Taman Nasional (SPTN) Wilayah II which is managed by the Ministry of Forestry. To reach the Sembilang National Park, there are two alternative ways, 1) direct way via water route from Benteng Kuto Besak (Palembang), and 2) via land route to the Simpang PU dock or the Sungsang village then continue via water route to the Sembilang National Park. The Sembilang National Park have fulfilled five requirements for being a tourism destination that cover attraction, accessibility, amenities, ancillary, and public facilities. Those five aspects are interrelated each other and it makes the Sembilang National Park is potential as a tourism destination in Banyuasin, South Sumatera.

1.2 Suggestions

The writer gives some suggestions to make the *Sembilang* National Park more potential as a tourism destination as follows:

- 1. The access should be improved so the tourists are easy to go to the national park.
- 2. The road via land route should be repaired so the tourists can pass the road easier.

3. More facilities should be added to facilitate the tourists, and the national park becomes potential to be a tourism destination.