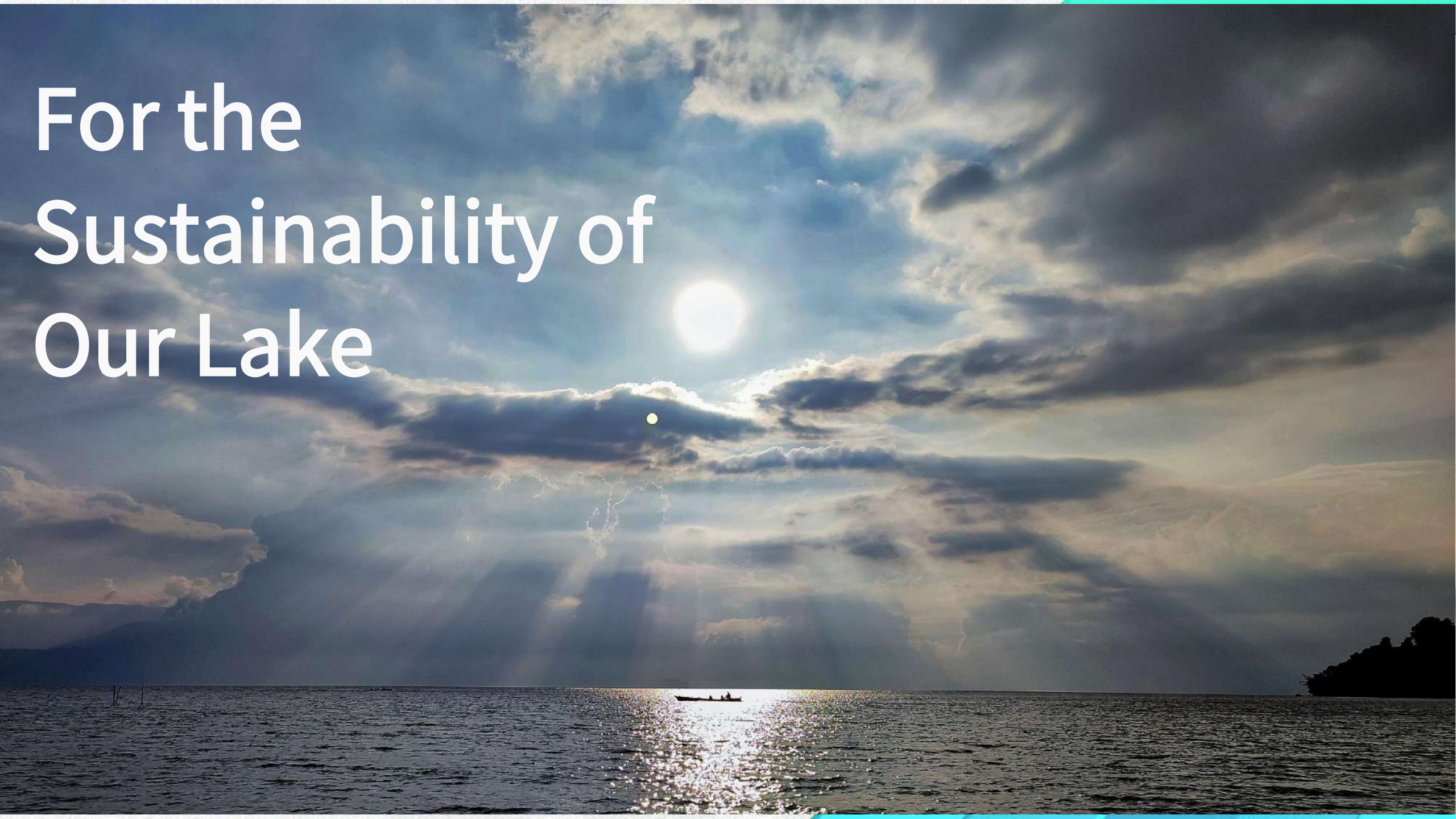

For the
Sustainability of
Our Lake

Personal Identity

A naturalist born in Tentena

I was born on August 14, 1995, in Tentena, a region located right on the shores of Lake Poso in Central Sulawesi, which is the main reason for my love of the natural world around me.

An Emotional Connection to Lake Poso

Growing up in that ancient aquatic environment has made Lake Poso not merely a place to live, but a profound source of inspiration and a primary subject of research throughout my professional career.

Expertise in the field of the environment

In addition to being known as a researcher, I am also a journalist, conservationist, and wildlife photographer dedicated to documenting the unique biodiversity of the Wallacea region.







Development of Expeditions and Geoparks

01

Role in the Poso Expedition

Served as a member of the expert team from 2019 to 2021 to document and raise awareness of the rich endemic aquatic biodiversity that characterizes the Lake Poso ecosystem.

02

Strategic Contributions to the Lake Poso Geopark

Served as one of the initiators and a member of the biodiversity expert team from 2020 to 2024 to strengthen the scientific foundation for the sustainable development of geoparks.

03

Promotion of Ecotourism

Promoting sustainable tourism since 2022 by leveraging the natural potential of Lake Poso as a tool for education and environmental conservation efforts for the general public.

Study of Flora and Fauna

1 Documentation of endemic aquatic biodiversity

Actively participated as a member of the Poso Expedition’ s team of experts to document and raise awareness of the unique aquatic biodiversity in order to increase public awareness of the lake’ s ecological richness.



2 Conservation of Kantong Semar

Conducted research on *Nepenthes glabrata* in 2020 by collecting samples and depositing wet herbarium specimens at the Celebense Herbarium as a formal scientific reference



3 Protection of Endangered Fish Species

Initiating conservation efforts for the Bungu Masiwu and Anasa fish—both of which are classified as endangered—through habitat research, school education, and tree planting to protect aquatic ecosystems.



Study of Flora and Fauna

Assessment the conservation status of mollusks

In 2026, we collaborated with international experts to assess the status of eight endemic *Tylomelania* species classified as “critically endangered” and “endangered” on the IUCN Red List, in support of biodiversity conservation.



Research on sustainability of eel

Partnering with BRIN and BPSPL Makassar to monitor the distribution and production of eels to ensure that fishery resources are managed in accordance with government regulations.



Collaborative Research with Institutions

National Limnological Research Synergy

We have been collaborating with BRIN since 2021 to study the continuity of eel production, with the aim of strengthening national food security and ensuring the sustainable conservation of water resources in the Lake Poso region.

Taxonomic research collaboration

In collaboration with the Leibniz Institute in Germany and the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, we identified endemic species in Rono and assessed the conservation status of mollusks, resulting in an official assessment for the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Conservation partnerships

Launching an aquatic education program and the construction of a mini-museum through a collaboration with the Mosintuwu Institute and Sulawesi Keepers, with the aim of broadening public understanding of the unique biodiversity found in the Wallacea region of Sulawesi.

Conservation and Monitoring of Eels

Strategic partnerships with BRIN and KKP

Collaborate closely as a regional partner and as an enumerator to monitor production continuity and accurately record the distribution of eel catches in the Lake Poso area.

Outreach on Resource Protection Regulations

Educating the public about Kepmen KP no 80 tahun 2020, which prohibits the catching of eels below a certain size in order to ensure sustainable fisheries management and safeguard national food security.

Integration of research data for conservation policy

Collecting comprehensive field data on eel populations to serve as a scientific basis for determining conservation measures for a species whose population continues to decline significantly in its natural habitat.

Assessment of Endemic Mollusks



International research collaboration

In collaboration with Dr. Thomas von Rintelen of the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, we have assessed the conservation status of various endemic mollusk species inhabiting the unique ecosystem of Lake Poso.

IUCN Conservation Status Assessment

Eight species of Tylomelania have been classified as Endangered through Critically Endangered, with some species even believed to have gone extinct in their natural habitats due to significant environmental changes.

Assessment of Endemic Mollusks



Global scientific data publication

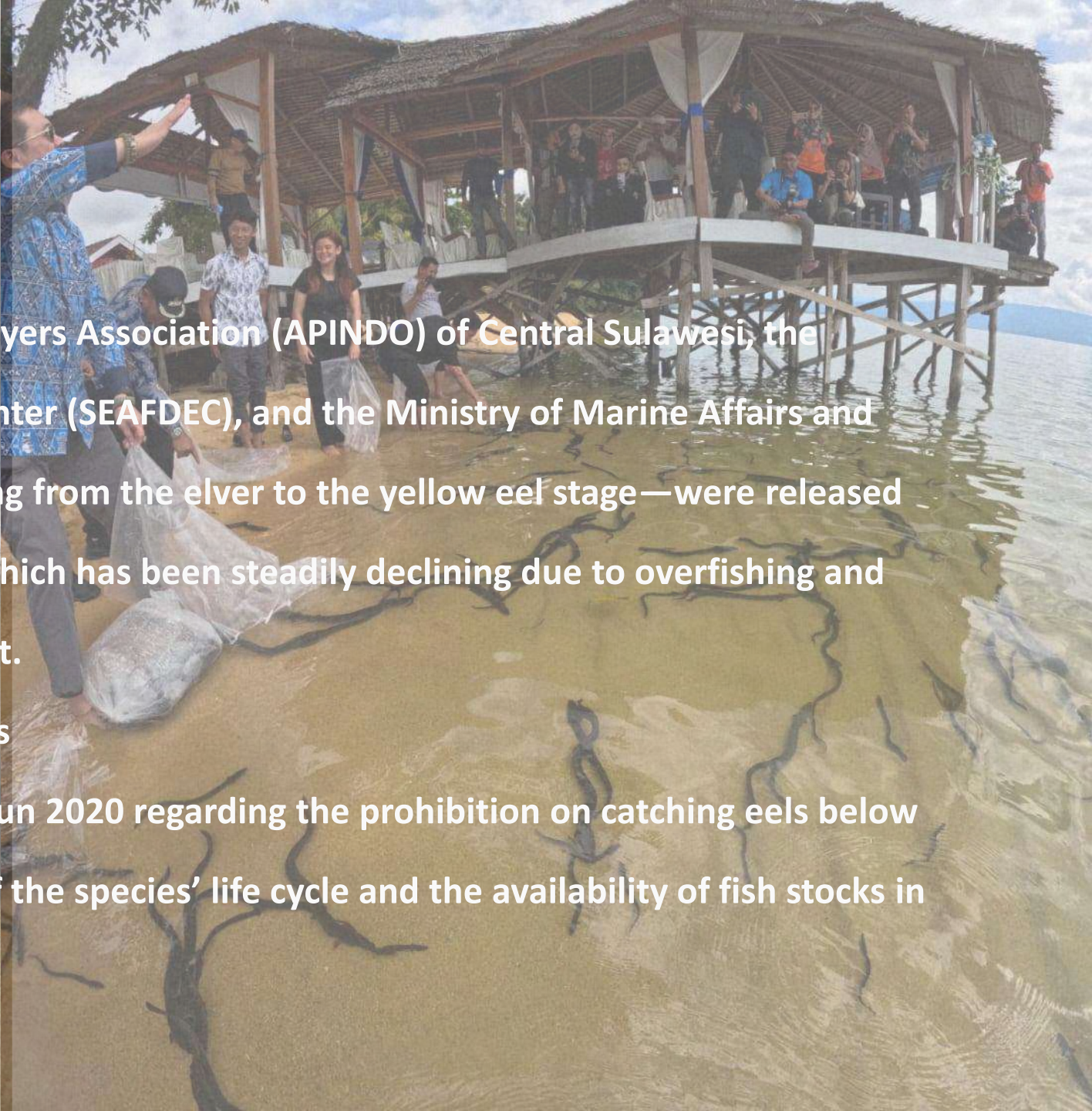
The results of the 2026 comprehensive assessment have been documented and published via the IUCN Red List platform, which serves as a guide for conservation policies and strategies for protecting aquatic biodiversity.

Environmental Awareness Advocacy

Utilizing mollusk assessment data to raise collective awareness among the public and stakeholders regarding the importance of maintaining ecosystem balance and supporting the sustainable use of natural resources in the Sulawesi region.

Eels restocking





Sustainable Eel Population Restoration

In collaboration with the Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO) of Central Sulawesi, the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), and the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, approximately 5,000 eels—ranging from the elver to the yellow eel stage—were released into Lake Poso to restore the population, which has been steadily declining due to overfishing and the degradation of the aquatic environment.

Enforcement of Regulatory Catch Size Limits

Raising awareness of Kepmen KP no 80 tahun 2020 regarding the prohibition on catching eels below a certain size to ensure the sustainability of the species' life cycle and the availability of fish stocks in the future.

Species and Habitat Conservation Efforts

Habitat and natural food source conservation

Planting trees around watersheds to maintain ecosystem stability, while ensuring the availability of insects as a natural food source for endangered endemic fish species such as *Nomorhamphus celebensis* and *Mugilogobius sarasinorum*.

Periodic monitoring of catch data

Served as an enumerator to collect data on the distribution of eel catches in the Lake Poso area, providing an accurate database for more effective fisheries resource management.





Community Service and Student Activities







Biodiversity Awareness Campaigns in Schools

Organizing educational seminars at various schools to instill conservation awareness from an early age by introducing endemic species such as the endangered Anasa fish.

Providing aquatic education facilities

Building a mini aquatic museum as a visual learning center about the unique and valuable freshwater ecosystems in the Lake Poso region.

University-level academic education

Introducing endemic biodiversity to students in the Aquaculture program at Tadulako University to encourage the younger generation to actively participate in in-depth aquatic research.

Community Service and Student Activities

A Practical Introduction

Conducting field observations through strategic partnerships with academics and researchers to understand ecosystem dynamics and the actual conditions of the natural habitats of local species.







Sustainable Tourism

Supporting sustainable tourism

Promoting ecotourism initiatives based on biodiversity observation, designed to attract tourists while preserving the environmental integrity of Lake Poso to ensure its sustainability.

Integration of Conservation and the Economy

Promoting environmentally friendly economic activities that support the livelihoods of local communities without damaging the ecosystem through the wise and measured use of natural resources.

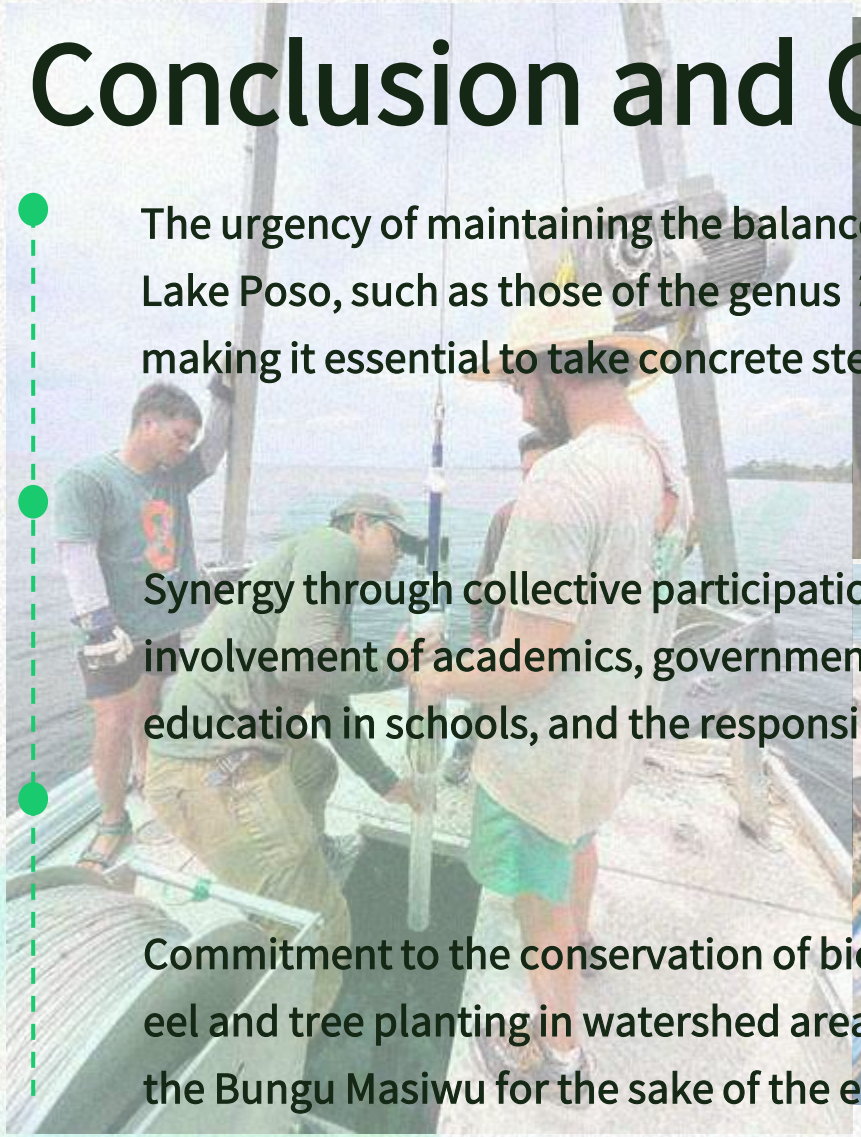


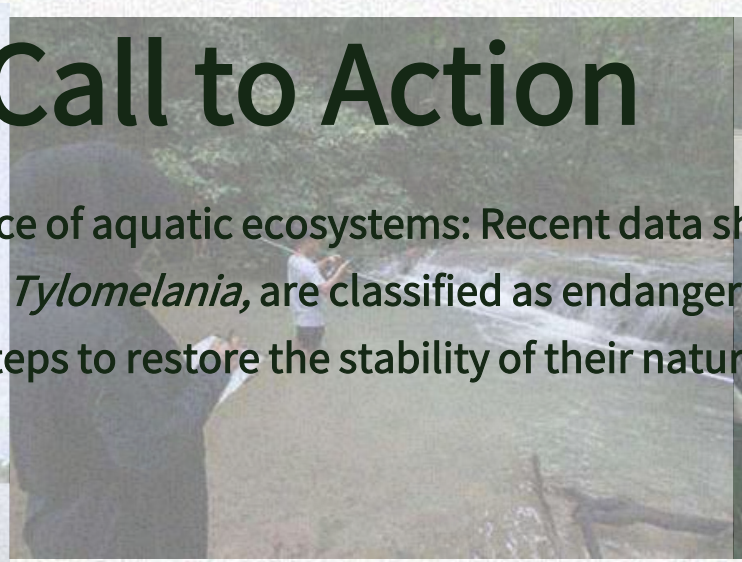






Conclusion and Call to Action







The urgency of maintaining the balance of aquatic ecosystems: Recent data show that many species endemic to Lake Poso, such as those of the genus *Tylomelania,* are classified as endangered or critically endangered, making it essential to take concrete steps to restore the stability of their natural habitats.

Synergy through collective participation in conservation: Efforts to protect global biodiversity require the active involvement of academics, governments, and local communities through public awareness campaigns, education in schools, and the responsible and sustainable use of natural resources.





Commitment to the conservation of biological resources: Through programs such as the release of thousands of eel and tree planting in watershed areas, we can ensure the survival of unique species such as the Anasa fish and the Bungu Masiwu for the sake of the environment’ s future.