Semi-nomadic Punan Murung living in the densely forested area in the north of Central Kalimantan, Indonesia rejected the implementation of the indigenous land management scheme ‘Dayak-Wake Up’ (Dayak Misik) although their access to forests will be diminished in the course of extended coal mining in the future.

With the concept of conflicting ecologies, which links to the framework of political ontology thereby combining approaches of political ecology and diverse ontologies, I describe conflicts between Punan Murung’s “terms of engagement” (Ingold 2011: 11) with the environment and the Dayak farmers’ organisation’s conceptualization of land. Punan Murung’s flexible access and relational approach to forested areas stand in contrast to the necessity of land being mapped, bounded and in private ownership. Moreover, they feel coopted and instrumentalized by the urban based organisation. Thus, hegemonic notions of nature are not only enacted by the state but also by dominant Dayak groups.

Alle Interessierten sind herzlich eingeladen!

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