Riau Government’s Policies to Realize The AATHP’s Goals 2015-2016

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Introduction (Scope and Limitation)

- The Notion of Non-Traditional Security and Non-Military Threats
- Environmental Security and Haze Pollution
- ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution
- International Relations and the Local Context
Theoretical Framework

Inputs
- Demands (local, national, and regional actors’ pressures)
- Supports (domestic and national level)

Political System
- Decision Maker’s Behaviour
- Riau Government – Riau Governor

Output
- Policies/Decisions
- Plan of Action and Emergency Status
Decision Making in Riau

ASEAN
- Signed the AATHP in 2002, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Indonesia
- Ratified the regime in September 2014 and legalized the ratification in October 2014
- UU No. 26 Tahun 2014

Riau
- Created the Plan of Action on forest and land fires prevention through the 2015 Gubernatorial Regulation, Number 5.
- Raised the Local Emergency Statuses
ASEAN, Environmental Security, and Haze Pollution

AATHP Goal in Article 2

“to prevent and monitor transboundary haze pollution as a result of land and/or forest fires which should be mitigated, through concerted national efforts and intensified regional and international cooperation”
## Implications of Forest and Land Fires in Riau

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Implication</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Environmental damages and pollution</td>
<td>Decreased forest and peatland resource, decreased land fertility, decreased function of forests ecology, decreased biodiversity, damaged air and water quality, increased glasshouse effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Health problems</td>
<td>Respiratory deseases, ocular irritation, blood poisoning, skin deseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social and Economy</td>
<td>Bothered social and economic activities, bothered transportation activities, bothered educational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bilateral and regional relationship</td>
<td>Transboundary haze pollution, irritated relationship with neighborhood countries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Distribution of Peatlands in Riau

Total: 4,360,740
Fire-Prone Areas in Riau

Number of Fire-Prone Villages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Region</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Siak</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rokan Hilir</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepulauan Meranti</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengkalis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indragiri Hilir</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumai</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indragiri Hulu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelalawan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Riau Government’s Policies to Realize the AATHP’s Goals

Plan of Action on Forest and Land Fires Prevention
• Issued the 2015 Gubernatorial Regulation, Number 5
• Formulated Key Activities in the Action Plan

Local Emergency Statuses
• Declared the State of Emergency Preparedness and Response
• Formed the Task Force on Forest and Land Fires and Haze Disaster
Key Activities of Action Plan

✓ Include inner peatlands as protected areas in the provincial, sub-regional and municipal site plan (RTRW).

✓ Patronize and supervise corporate concession holders, especially in inner peatland areas.

✓ Ensure the corporations to possess water management to keep peatlands wet in order to prevent forest and land fires.

✓ Establish the canal blocking to maintain peatlands’ wet and prevent fires in Sungai Tohor (Tohor River).

✓ Do evaluation towards the width of corporate concessions whose areas were burnt.

✓ Improve local governments’ capability to solve conflicts in 17 (seventeen) audited object concessions.

✓ Build the integrated information system of forest and land fire monitoring system BP REDD+, ministry of forestry and living environment’s fire-prone map and early warning system of forest and land fires seasons of BP REDD+.
Key Activities of Action Plan

✓ Strengthen the system and institutions which patronize and supervise the corporate concession holders as well as optimize the coordination system of prevention and countermeasure of forest and land fires.

✓ Commit administrative law enforcements to the corporations which ignored the audit result recommendations.

✓ Create the regular evaluation system on the implementation of the audit result recommendations.

✓ Create and empower the Community Cares of Fires (MPA) in each fire-prone area.

✓ Provide the requisites and prerequisites of zero-burning clearance for communities with economical technology.

✓ Reward some incentive for those who conduct the zero-burning land clearance.

✓ Provide sufficient specific budget and budgeting access in the provincial/sub-regional/municipal Local Budgeting of Revenue and Expense (APBD) for the prevention purpose (not only fires fighting).

✓ Make the local governments’ regulations (province/sub-region/municipality) which regulate all of the detailed aspects on the prevention of forest and land fires.
Riau Sumbang Titik Panas Terbanyak di Sumatera

5.376 Hektare Lahan di Riau Hangus Dilalap Si Jago Merah

Kebakaran hutan dan lahan (Karhutla) di Provinsi Riau yang diambil oleh Satgas Karhutla dari udara, awal pekan ini. (istimewa)
Recommendation

• Upstream issues/Long and Mid Term Solution:
  1. Peatland Sustainable Governance
  2. Palm Oil sustainable Governance
  3. Industrial Forest Plantation (HTI) Governance
  4. Corruption & Law Enforcement
  5. Sustainable Good and Clean Governance
  7. Transboundary People to People Contact

• Down Stream /Short Term Solution.
  Fire prevention
Thank You
Alfajri – Univeritas Abdurrab