



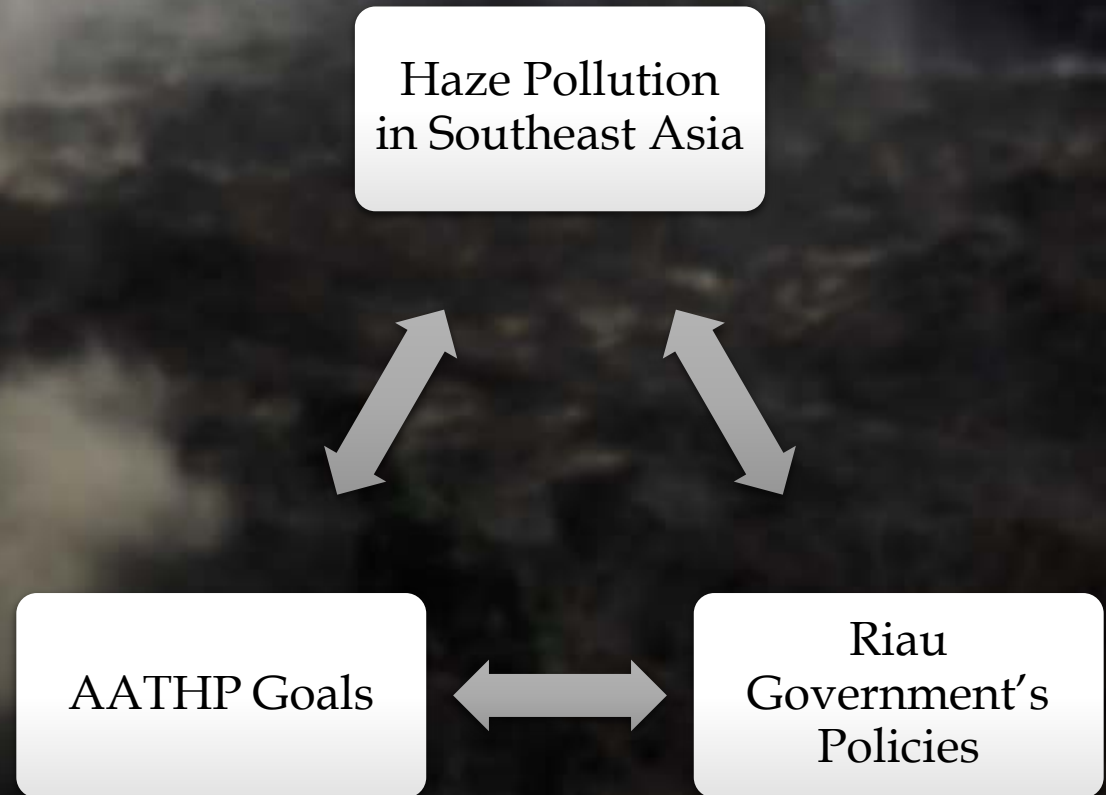
Riau Government's Policies to Realize The AATHP's Goals 2015- 2016

Alfajri

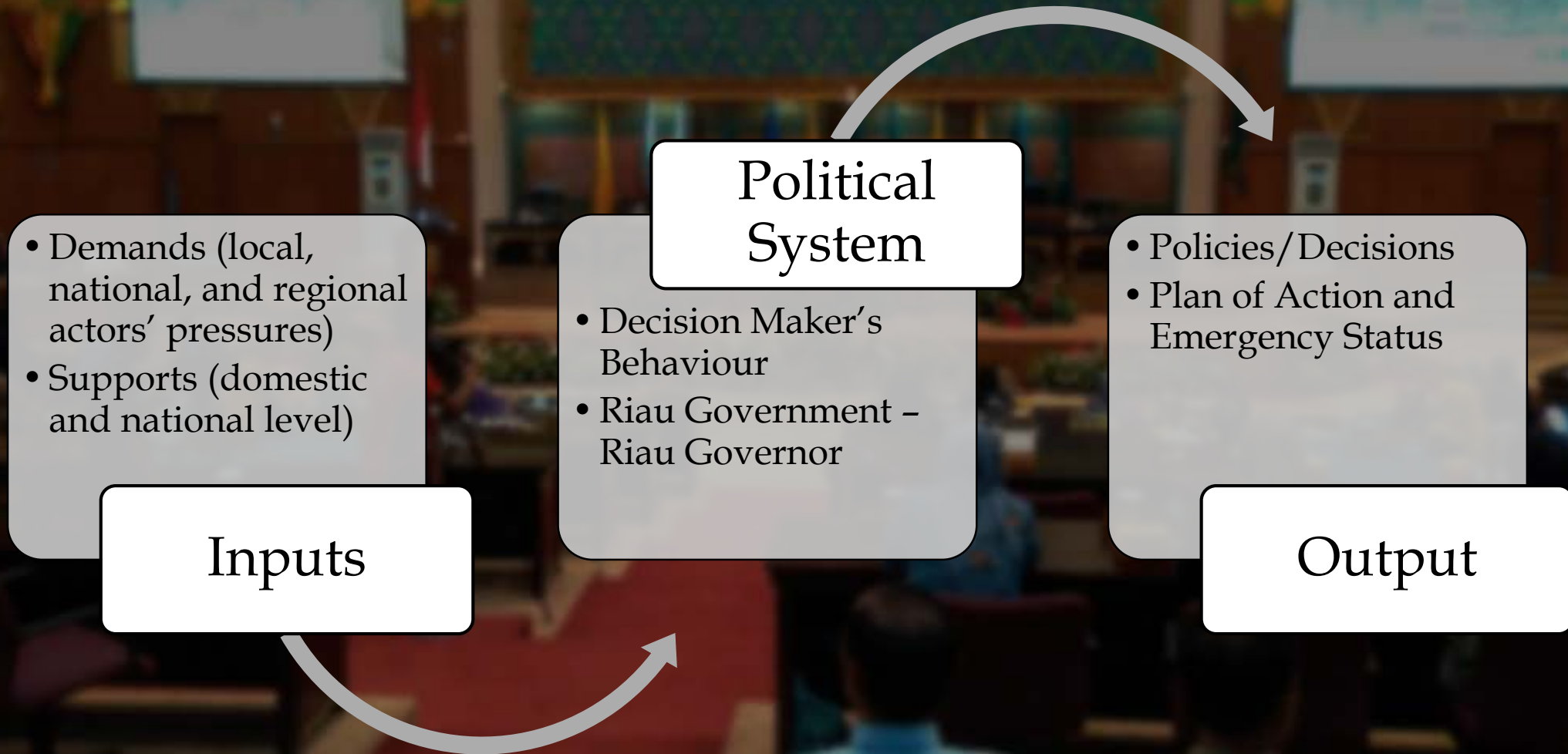
Dean of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences – Universitas Abdurrab
Department of International Relations

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



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

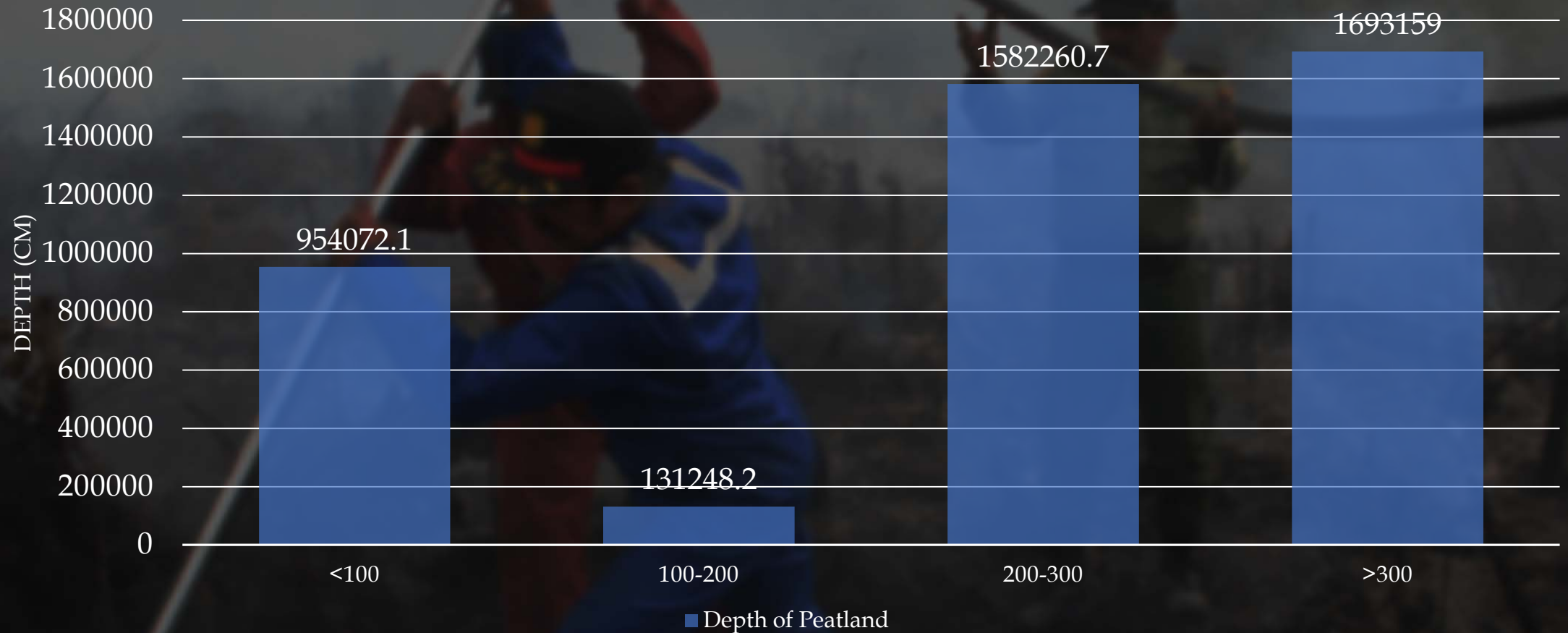
“to prevent and monitor transboundary haze pollution as a result of land and/or forest fires which should be mitigated, through concerted national efforts and intensified regional and international cooperation”

Implications of Forest and Land Fires in Riau



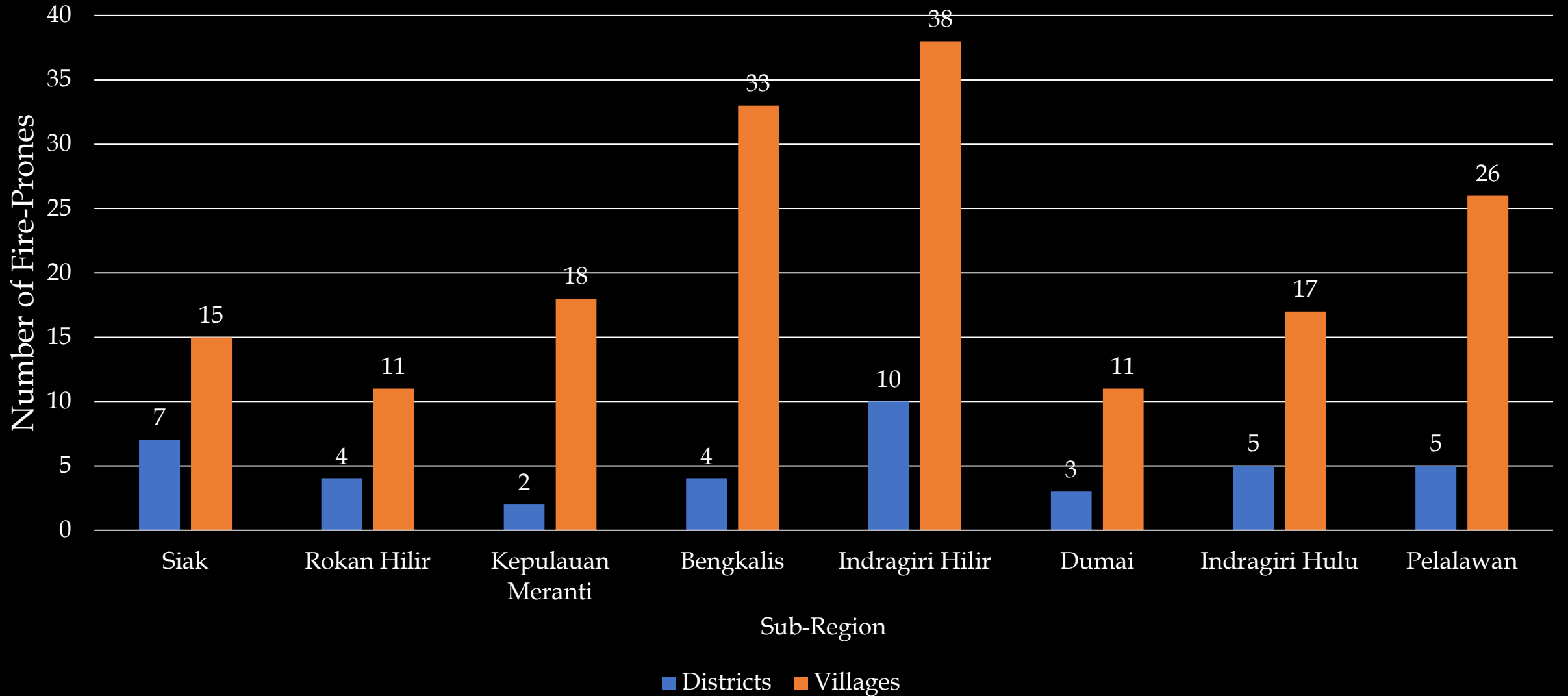
No	Implication	Indicator
1	Environmental damages and pollution	Decreased forest and peatland resource, decreased land fertility, decreased function of forests ecology, decreased biodiversity, damaged air and water quality, increased glasshouse effect
2	Health problems	Respiratory diseases, ocular irritation, blood poisoning, skin diseases
3	Social and Economy	Bothered social and economic activities, bothered transportation activities, bothered educational activities
4	Bilateral and regional relationship	Transboundary haze pollution, irritated relationship with neighborhood countries

Distribution of Peatlands in Riau



Total : 4.360.740

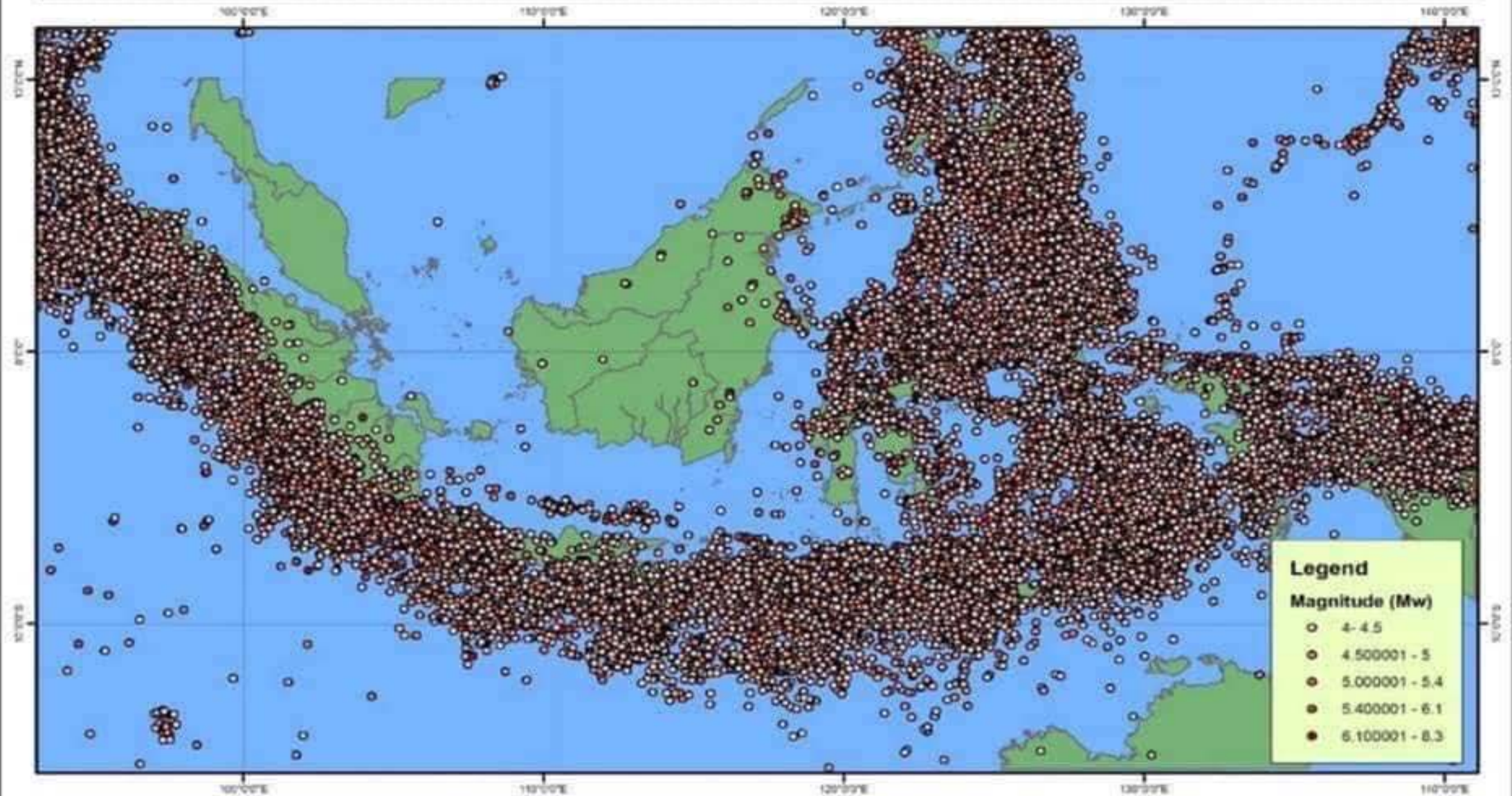
Fire-Prone Areas in Riau



EARTHQUAKES IN INDONESIA

1973-2013

Source : USGS



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

BERITA DI SEKITAR ANDA

01/10/2018, 11:10 WIB | Editor: Sofyan Cahyono



5.376 Hektare Lahan di Riau Hangus Dilalap Si Jago Merah

BERITA DI SEKITAR ANDA

30/09/2018, 12:00 WIB | Editor: Budi Warsito



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

Share this image



JawaPos.com - Seluas 5.376 hektare lahan di beberapa kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Riau telah hangus dilalap si jago merah.

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
6. Increasing Social and Economic Dev: social investment in Education, Health, Employment, Better living standards. Eco investment: eco Growth, Equity issues, Widespread Poverty, Low per capita income, underdeveloped industry, etc
7. Transboundary People to People Contact

- Down Stream /Short Term Solution. Fire prevention



A dark, low-key photograph of children in a crowd. In the foreground, a young boy is covering his face with his hands, appearing to be crying or distressed. Behind him, other children are visible, some also covering their faces. The background is a large, out-of-focus crowd of people. The overall mood is somber and emotional.

Thank You

Alfajri - Univeritas Abdurrab