Challenges and opportunities for the implementation of land-based low carbon development in Merauke



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By:

Regent of Merauke District, Papua Province

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Regional Profile and Policy Development

- Location Merauke of Regency : 137° 00 - 141° 00 East longitude (EL) dan 6° 00 - 9° 00 South latitude (LS)
- Borderline :
- North : Mappi and Boven Digoel Of Regency
- east : Papua New Guinea
- South : Arafura ocean
- west : Arafura ocean

An area :

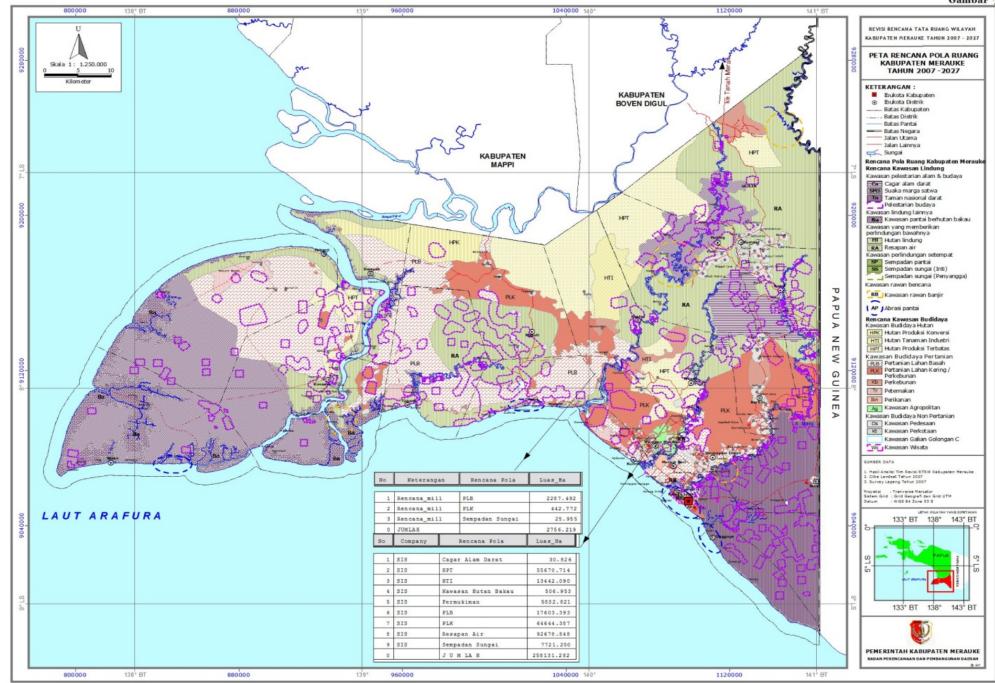
- Daratan = 4.679.163,26 Ha
- Perairan = 508.970,50 Ha
- Total population : 209.980 Jiwa
- administrative Governance :
 - 20 District

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- 160 Village
- 8 Kelurahan

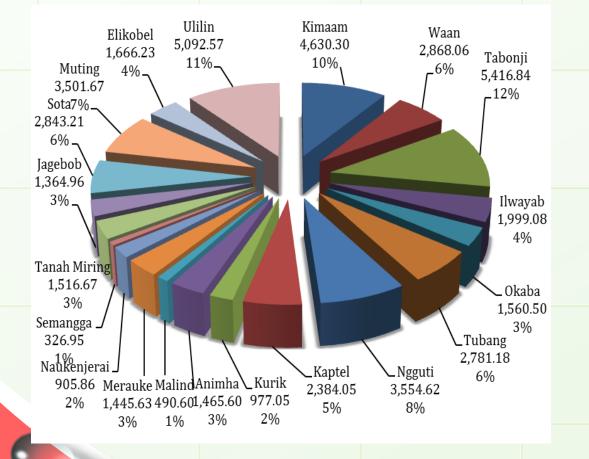
ISAKOD BEKAI ISAKOD KAI

RUANG 6



Gambar 7.2

The percentage area of Merauke regency By District, 2014



- Merauke district has a tropical climate with two seasons: the rainy season and the dry season each year.
- Merauke district has three Watershed (DAS) that Bikuma DAS, DAS and the DAS Buraka Dolak.
- The population of Merauke in 2014 as many as 213 484 people.

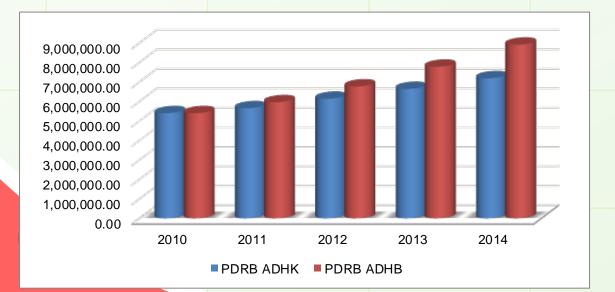
ASPECTS OF SOCIAL WELFARE

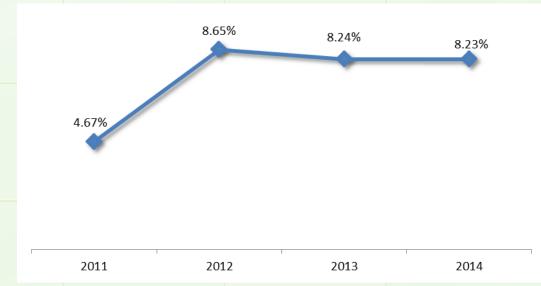
PDRB Merauke of Regency, 2010-2014 (Rp juta)

 Each year, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries are the sectors that contributed most to the GDP of Merauke

Economic Growth Rate of Merauke, 2011-2014

 In 2011 the economic growth rate of 4.67 percent Merauke of regency and in 2014 increased to 8.23 percent





Spatial Plan of Merauke Regency

- The economic function, among other activities of production, collection and distribution, manufacturing and trade and services;
- Environmental functions, including conservation of natural resources, forest protection, disaster-prone, cultural heritage and other;
- Security functions, areas land borders with Papua New Guinea (PNG) and the front porches of Australia; and
- Settlement function among other urban areas merauke, Towns and Integrated Urban District Mandiri (KTM), as well as rural areas.

strategic areas

- 1. Border Area Crossing Station in Sota and Elikobel
- 2. Strategic Area Environmental Conservation
- 3. Strategic Area Economy

Development issues

- Low Human Development Index as the lowest Papua province in Indonesia
- Still low access to education of indigenous Papuans
- Unavailability of compliance assurance system of free education costs
 (operational and personal) for native Papuans
- 4. Still low access of indigenous people of Papua on the fulfillment of basic health
- Still high maternal mortality, the death of newborns and infants, toddlers numbers less nutrition, as well as endemic malaria and infectious diseases dangerous

- 6. The low availability of housing that is livable and affordable environmental sanitation and water quality and the availability of electricity evenly
- 7. Unequal distribution of income urban and rural communities
- 8. The low numbers fiscal independence
- 9. Government spending tends to be inefficient, creating social inequality and political economy provincial government and regency government

Development issues

- 10.Neglect of the role of indigenous peoples, including women Papua who have representation by MRP (Majelis Rakyat Papua)
- 11. The inconsistent implementation of development Papua
- 12. Strategic infrastructure development that is not sustainable
- 13. Still the demands of the Papuan community groups to secede from the NKRI
- 14.Control and reduction act of corruption, collusion and nepotism has not gone well

Development issues

- 15. Structuring and utilization of space for development is not performing well
- 16. Distribution of financing the construction of the special autonomy that has not been proportionally among provinces and districts / cities in the services that are more contextual
- 17.Low investor confidence due to the lack of constructive efforts in law enforcement, development of information systems that support regional development investment growth-oriented regions in local revenue on an ongoing basis.

Strategic Issues of Merauke Regency

- Based Economic Development of Low Emission
- Area Development National Food Production Center in Merauke

Development Vision 5 years (2016-2020)

The realization Merauke as Region-based Border Agricultural Economic Growth Strategic and Productive.

mission Development

- Increase the stability of the region and the role of the border area;
- Improve infrastructure, public service facilities, and utilization of natural resources is equitable and environmentally sound;
- Improving agricultural development oriented embodiment barns for food sovereignty at regional and national levels;
- Improving the institutional capacity of government and regional development at the level of villages, districts, and counties;

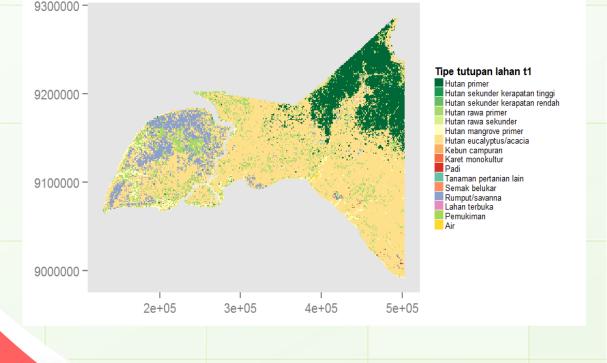
Mission Development

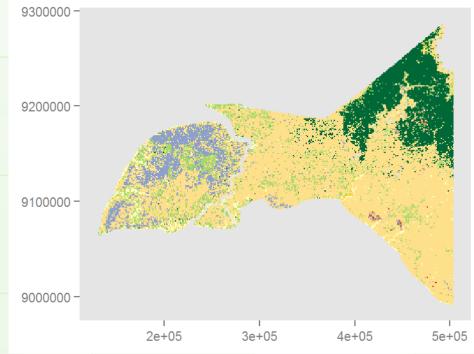
- Improving strengthening regional economic and investment opportunities;
- Improving the quality of human resources in accordance development potential of the region;
- Improving the quality of health services to the village level;
- Strengthen cultural identity and local wisdom.

Land Cover Changes 1990-2000

Period of 1990

Periode periode 2000





Tipe tutupan lahan t2

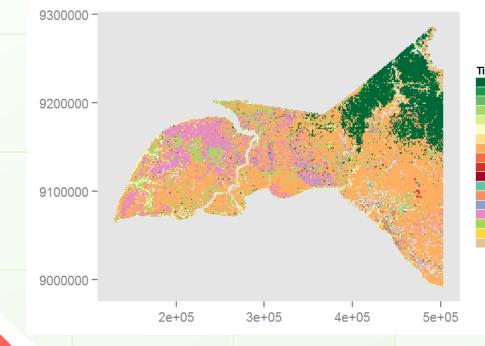
Hutan primer Hutan sekunder kerapatan tinggi Hutan sekunder kerapatan rendah Hutan rawa primer Hutan rawa sekunder Hutan mangrove primer Hutan eucalyptus/acacia Kebun campuran Karet monokultur Padi Tanaman pertanian lain Semak belukar Rumput/savanna Lahan terbuka Pemukiman Air

Land Cover Changes 2010-2014

Padi

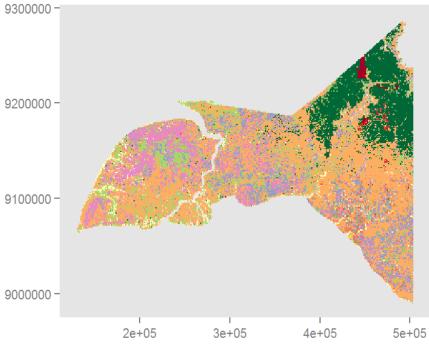
Air

Tahun 2010



Tipe tutupan lahan t1 9300000 -Hutan primer Hutan sekunder kerapatan tinggi Hutan sekunder kerapatan rendah Hutan rawa primer Hutan rawa sekunder Hutan mangrove primer Hutan mangrove sekunder Hutan eucalyptus/acacia Kebun campuran 9200000 -Karet monokultur Kelapa sawit Tanaman pertanian lain Semak belukar Rumput/savanna Lahan terbuka Pemukiman 9100000 -

Tahun 2014



Tipe tutupan lahan t2

Hutan primer Hutan sekunder kerapatan tinggi Hutan sekunder kerapatan rendah Hutan rawa primer Hutan rawa sekunder Hutan mangrove primer Hutan mangrove sekunder Hutan eucalyptus/acacia Kebun campuran Karet monokultur Kelapa sawit Padi Tanaman pertanian lain Semak belukar Rumput/savanna Lahan terbuka Pemukiman Air

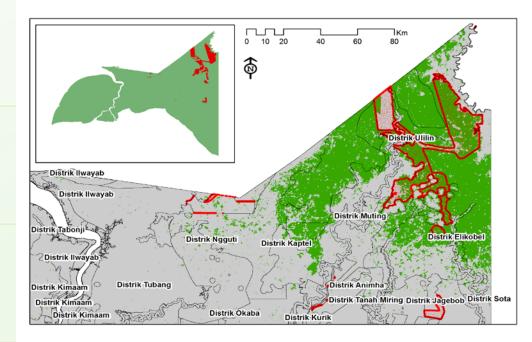
ACTION COMPILATION OF MITIGATION IN THE REGION

Low Emission Development Action Plan and the Green Economy For Land-Based Sector In Merauke

| No | Scenario mitigation actions | In % | in Ton CO2 eq/year |
|----|---|-------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Reducing emissions in areas with potentially large-scale opening of the can I prevent burning and conversion of forests to prevent local wisdom based on estate planning unit | 10,97 | 2,446,630.86 |
| 2 | Agroforestry-based implementation of local trees on lands that are not used on a unit of production forest planning. | 0,004 | 784.61 |
| 3 | Increased uptake of carbon by planting mangroves in the area allocated as mangrove forests and preventing the conversion of forest into other land uses. | 0,10 | 21,731.40 |
| 4 | Maintain carbon stocks in forests and prevent forest conversion to other uses in the water catchment area planning unit. | 2,94 | 656,843.48 |
| 5 | Maintain carbon stocks in areas earmarked as a Nature Reserve Army to prevent the conversion of forest into other land uses. | 0,89 | 198,926.11 |
| 6 | Maintain carbon stocks in the area of Merauke Region Agricultural Production Centers through increased production on productive agricultural land, agricultural land use area of non-productive, the implementation of agroforestry systems | 0,50 | 111,682.89 |
| | Total | 15,41 | 3,436,599.35 |

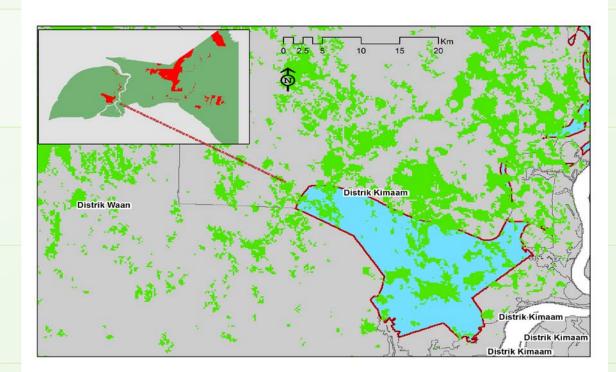
The location implemented mitigation action that is in District 1 Ulilin

Action 1: Reducing emissions in areas with potentially large-scale opening of the can I prevent burning and preventing forest conversion based on local wisdom on estate planning unit

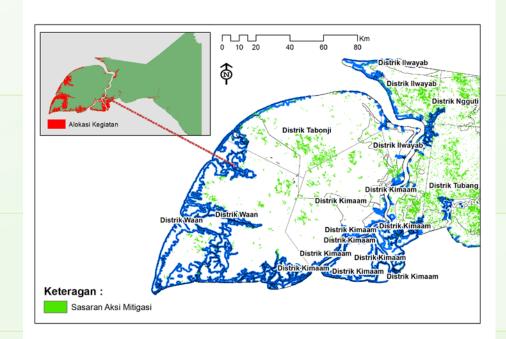


Location of mitigation actions undertaken both in the District namely Kimaam

Action 2: Implementation of Agroforestry-based local trees on lands that are not used on a unit of production forest planning.

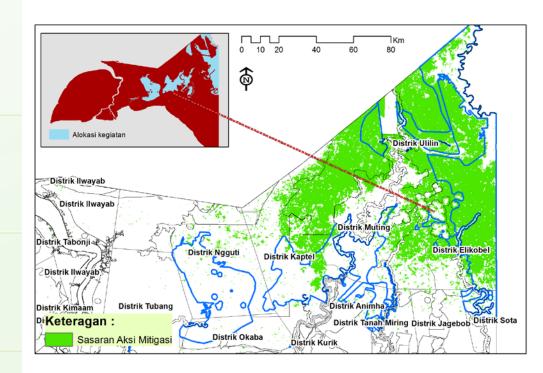


 Action 3: Increased uptake of carbon by planting mangroves in the area allocated as mangrove forests and preventing the conversion of forest into other land uses. The third location is implemented mitigation action that is in District Waan



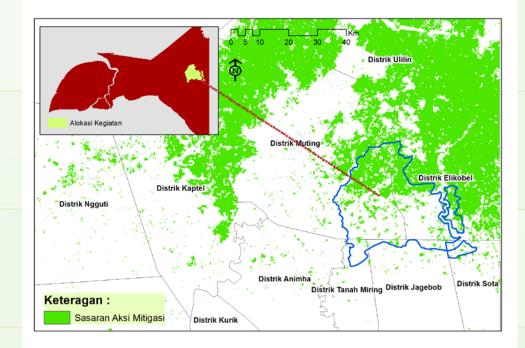
The fourth location is implemented mitigation action that is in District Elikobel

 Action 4: Maintaining carbon stocks in forests and prevent forest conversion to other uses in the water catchment area planning unit.



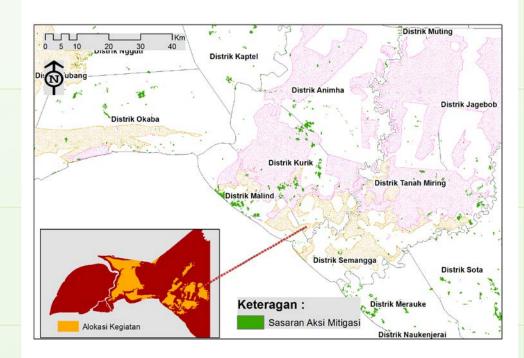
Location fifth mitigation actions are implemented in the District Elikobel and Muting

 Action 5: Maintaining carbon stocks in areas earmarked as a Nature Reserve Army to prevent the conversion of forest into other land uses



Location sixth mitigation actions are implemented in the District Kurik and Malind

 Action 6: Maintaining carbon stocks in the area of Merauke Region Agricultural Production Centers through increased production on productive agricultural land, agricultural land use area of nonproductive, the implementation of agroforestry systems



Strategi Implementasi LEDs

Changes in land use planning paradigm of Merauke Regency

- 1. Alignment of policies related to land use planning;
- 2. Strengthening local capacity in land use planning policies;
- 3. Optimization of non-productive land for investment activities;

- 4. Legality of law related to the presence of indigenous peoples, and the customary land tenure of indigenous peoples.
- 5. Development of alternative microscale economic community;
- 6. Integration of Mitigation Actions in RPJMD / Strategic Planning / RKPD / working plan on education
- 7. Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy

Challenges in Implementation

- Changing the way of thinking (mindset) and creating cultural and structural strategies in decision making and sustainable local economic development
- push political will to integrate environmental issues and sustainable development in decision making at the local level
- Promotions and encourage understanding of the challenges of sustainable development in the region
- Land-based sector development policies of the central government in the regions
- Budget implementation of sustainable development in the region is still low, and most are still absorbed infrastruktr development, education and health.

Thank You Very Much for Your Attention

Green for Life