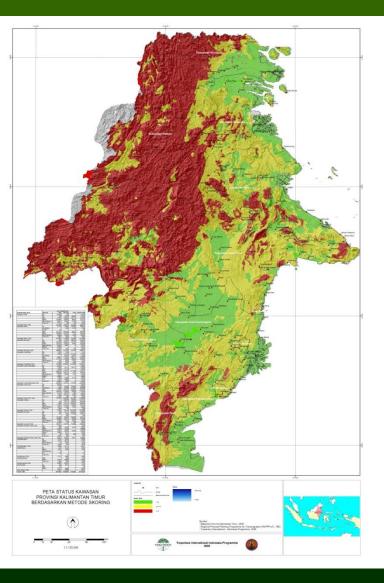
Readiness on Emission Reduction in East Kalimantan

Deddy Hadriyanto Center For Climate Change Studies, The University of Mulawarman Samarinda, East Kalimantan INDONESIA, 75123





Land Area 19.695.875 ha Sea Area 2.102.721 ha

Forest Area : KBK Area : **KBNK Area:**

12.920.647,89 ha (66%) Protection Area: 5.136.913,99 ha (26,27 %) 7.783.733,90 ha (39,59 %) 6.629.903,10 ha

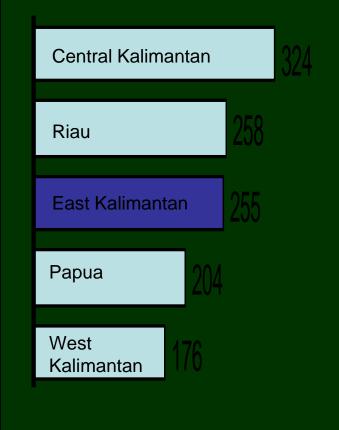
Population: Population rate: Mean density:

3,094,700 jiwa, 2.73 % 15.20/km²

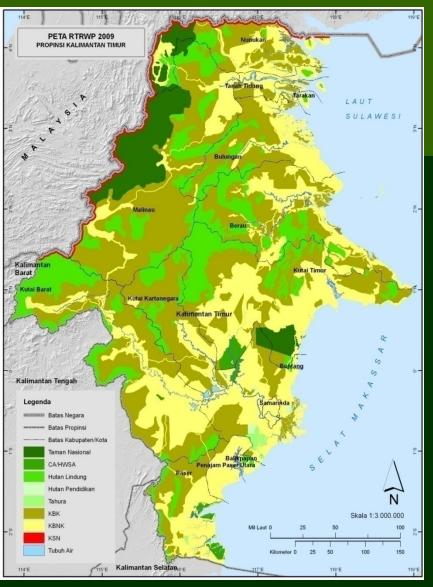
The Gross Domestic Product (PDRB) is dominated by minning, industri and manufacturing sector.

KALIMANTAN TIMUR IS THE THIRD BIGGEST EMITOR CO_2 IN INDONESIA

Top 5 biggest provincial emitor in Indonesia (Mio tCO₂e per year)



KALTIM declares as KALTIM GREEN during KALTIM Summit in 7 January 2010



Program KALTIM Green Programme :

Environmentally oriented development with governmental base on environmental management

Aims to :

- Improve balance and comprehensive KALTIM people welfare,
- Reduce ecological threats, polution and ecosystem quality damages.
- Increase knowledge and institutionalize ecological awareness and importance of renewable resources sustainability and wise uses of non-renewable resources.

Most peat forest in East Kalimantan has already in degraded and deforested

Keadaan lahan gambut di Kalimantan Timur (ha)

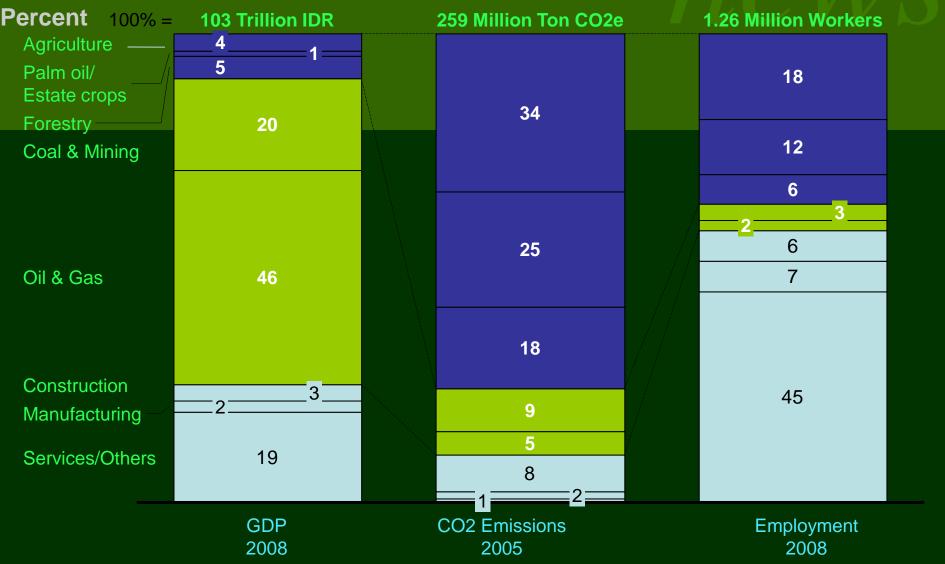
120°00' BT 722385 mT 113*00' BT 4-30 LU LAUT CINA SELATA) MALAYSIA LAUT SULAWESI KAB. BULUNGA KAR MALINALI KAB. BERAU KAB. KUTALTIMUR KAB. KUTAI PROP KALIMANTAN CAB. KUTALBARA PROP. KALIMANTAN TENGAH Selat Makassar MANTAN 120"00' BT



Peat in Natural Forest

Peat in another land use

Provincial emissions are dominated by agriculture and forestry sectors, which are also being counted on to drive future growth



SOURCE: BPS Kaltim; "East Kalimantan Environmentally Sustainable Development Strategy" by National Council for Climate Change and Government of East Kalimantan

Emission by district, detail resources described MtCO2e, 2010

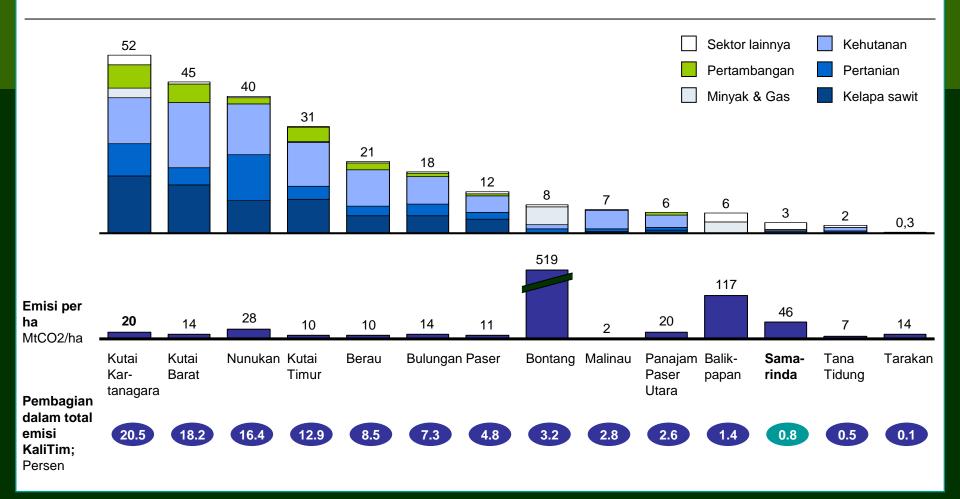
0-1 Mt CO2e 1-2 Mt CO2e 2-5 Mt CO2e

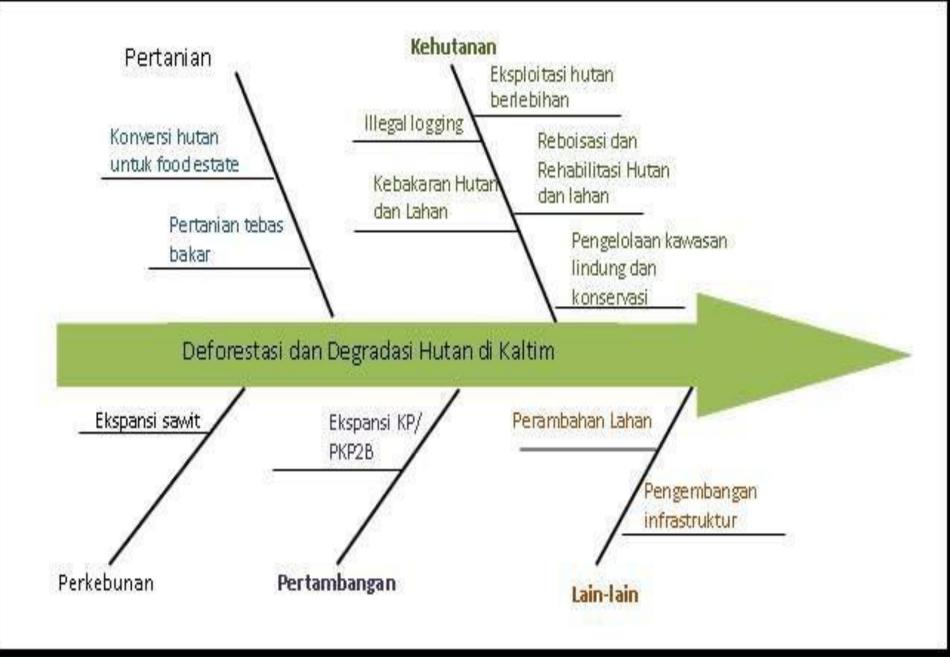
5-10 Mt CO2e

10+ Mt CO2e

	Palm Oil Plantation				Agriculture				Forestry				Oil and Gas		Coal I	Mining		Others	Total	
	Keba karan	Defores tasi	Pelapu kan Gambut	POME ¹	Proses pertania n	Deforesta si	Kebakar an	Pelapu kan Gambut	Hutan yang rusak	Defores tasi	Pelapuk an Gambut	Kebaka ran	Proses Hulu	Gas	Pengilang an dan LNG	Defores	Proses Pertam bangan	Pelepasa Metan	ın Lainnya	Total
Balikpapan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	2.5	5.9
Berau	2.6	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.3	4.7	3.9	0.5	1.3	-	-	-	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	21.8
Bontang	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	-	-	15.1	-	-	-	0.7	18.5
	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	18.2
	7.8	4.1	1.9	0.4	0.2	1.9	3.1	0.8	8.7	4.0	1.7	3.9	-	-	-	4.4	0.9	0.5	0.6	44.9
	5.6	6.0	4.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	7.7	2.0	1.8	2.7	4.2	2.8	5.9	1.4	-	5.4	1.5	0.8	2.8	57.6
	4.5	3.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.5	6.3	3.1	0.8	2.3	0.3	0.2	-	3.7	8.1	4.3	0.2	43.6
	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.9
	1.4	0.9	7.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	12.1	3.1	1.5	2.8	6.8	0.7	-	-	-	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	40.2
	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.1	8.3
	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.8	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	12.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.1	3.5
	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.3
	26.0	22.4	16.9	3.2	3.2	9.4	31.0	8.0	33.8	23.9	16.8	13.0	6.2	1.7	18.4	18.4	13.5	7.2	11.8	284.3

Gross Emission of five sectors per hektar in each district of East Kalimantan (MtCO₂e)





Some cause of deforestation and forest degradation in East Kalimantan

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Proposed Solution??

Spatial Plan of East Kalimantan

- New proposed plan is already submitted but still no response from both Forestry Dept and Parliament House.
- However still no environment, economic and social studies to support the KALTIM Green Economy concept.
- Mangrove and peatland area are still in heavy pressure from the illegal occupation
- High deforestation and forest degradation rate in response to the development and illegal occupation

KALTIM GREEN Declaration

The KALTIM GREEN Declaration, agreed to by the Provincial and District governments across East Kalimantan, acknowledges the urgency of action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and includes five commitments:

- 1) Carry out low carbon emission development;
- 2) Integrate sustainable development targets for the region;
- 3) Analyze and reform current development policy accordingly;
- 4) Promote the local research required to address climate change issues by supporting the province's network of universities and colleges (especially in forestry); and
- 5) Support mitigation efforts in cooperation with international institutions.

REDD Activities

- DA Berau Carbon Forest (PKHB)
 DA-REDD Malinau
 Heart of Borneo (HoB)
 Wehea Protection Forest Management Model
- Low Carbon Growth Strategy Concept
 Development of FMU (KPH) in various sites

20 priority initiatives have been identified to reduce the carbon intensity of current activities and to grow downstream and low carbon sectors

	Oil & Gas	Coal	Palm oil	Forestry	Agriculture		
Reduce carbon emissions	Reduce venting and flaring emissions	Revoke concessions in protected areas	Concessions to degraded lands	Implement reduced impact logging	Zero burning policy		
		Enforce good mining practices e.g.rehabilitation	Zero burning land clearance	Use degraded land for plantations	Rehabilitate opened peat land		
		Flare/use methane leakage					
Grow low carbon and high value add sectors	Accelerate exploration	Use methane leakage	Raise land productivity	REDD readiness	Raising yields		
	Develop CBM potential		Build crude palm oil refinery in East Kalimantan	Develop 2.6m ton capacity pulp & paper and forest products mills/plant	New crops and aquaculture		
	Develop new LNG/petro- chemical complex						

SOURCE: "East Kalimantan Environmentally Sustainable Development Strategy" by National Council for Climate Change and Government of East Kalimantan

The 5 biggest initiatives to reduce CO2 emissions

	Description	Abatement, 2030
Zero 1 burning policy	 Prohibiting fire in use for land preparation Strengthening fire brigade and stronger enforcement 	47.0 MtCO2e
Reduced 2 impact logging	 Better enforcement of selective cutting rules in logging concessions 	34.0 MtCO2e
Use of 3 degraded land	 Redirect new agriculture production to already degraded land 	25.3 MtCO2e
Reduce (4) peat decomposition	 Raise the water table in degraded peatland 	18.0 MtCO2e
S Reforestation	Plant new trees on degraded forest land	12.0 MtCO2e

SOURCE: "East Kalimantan Environmentally Sustainable Development Strategy" by National Council for Climate Change and Government of East Kalimantan



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Thank You