



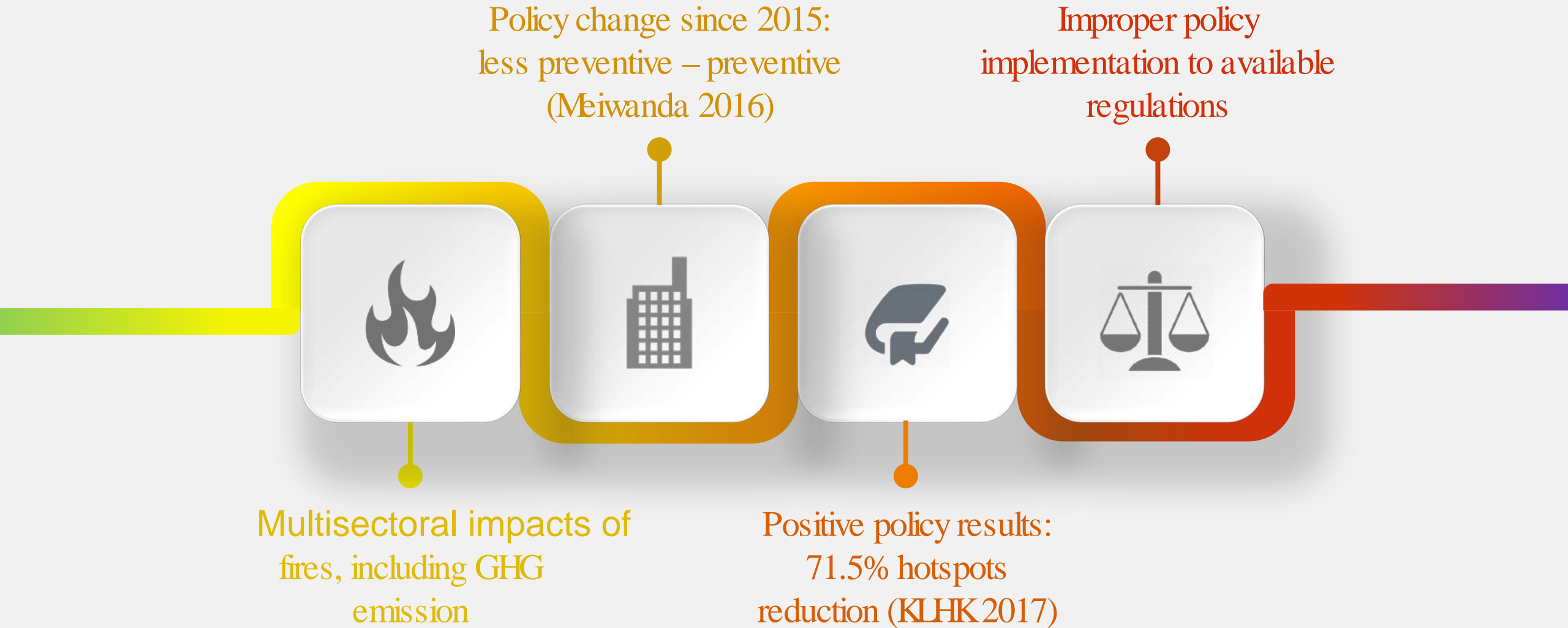
IRFAN KEMAL BUTRA,
Prof. Dr. BAMBANGHEROSAHARJO, M.Agr.
Dr. Ir. BASUKI WASIS, MS.



ANALYSIS ON INDONESIAN FOREST AND LAND FIRE CONTROLLING OPERATIONAL POLICIES

Case Study: Siak Regency, Riau Province

BACKGROUND



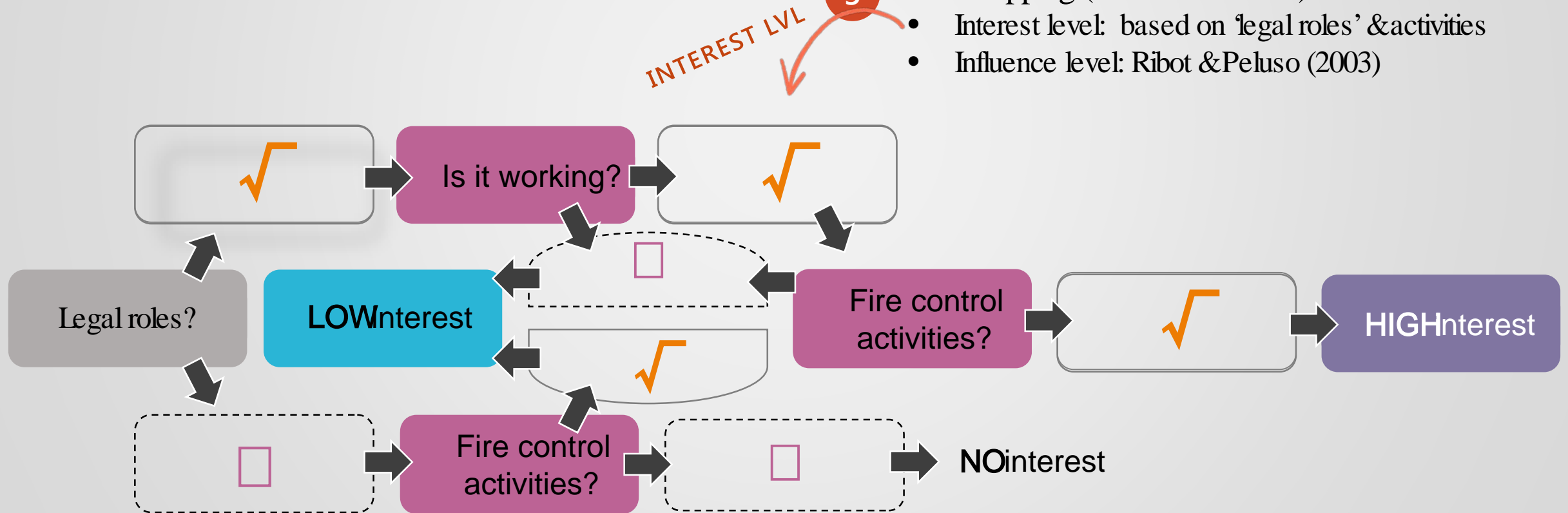
RESEARCH METHODS

Observation to actors' roles

Actors' roles

methods

- 1 Primary data: semi structured interviews & FGD. (key informant – snowballing method)
- 2 Secondary data: literature research
- 3 Actor mapping (Reed et al. 2009):
 - Interest level: based on 'legal roles' & activities
 - Influence level: Ribot & Peluso (2003)



RESEARCH METHODS

Observation to actors' roles

Actors' roles

methods

- 1 Primary data: semi structured interviews & FGD. (key informant – snowballing method)
- 2 Secondary data: literature research
- 3 Actor mapping (Reed et al. 2009):
 - Interest level: based on 'legal roles' & activities
 - Influence level: Ribot & Peluso (2003)

INFLUENCE LVL



1. Highly influencing:

High influence capability to other parties, marked by high accessibility

and

Potentially act as fire ignitor or reducer.

2. influencing:

High influencing other parties, with less potential as ignitor or reducer

or

Less influencing but potentially act as fire ignitor or reducer.

3. Slowly influencing:

Gradually influencing to other parties, whether positively or negatively.

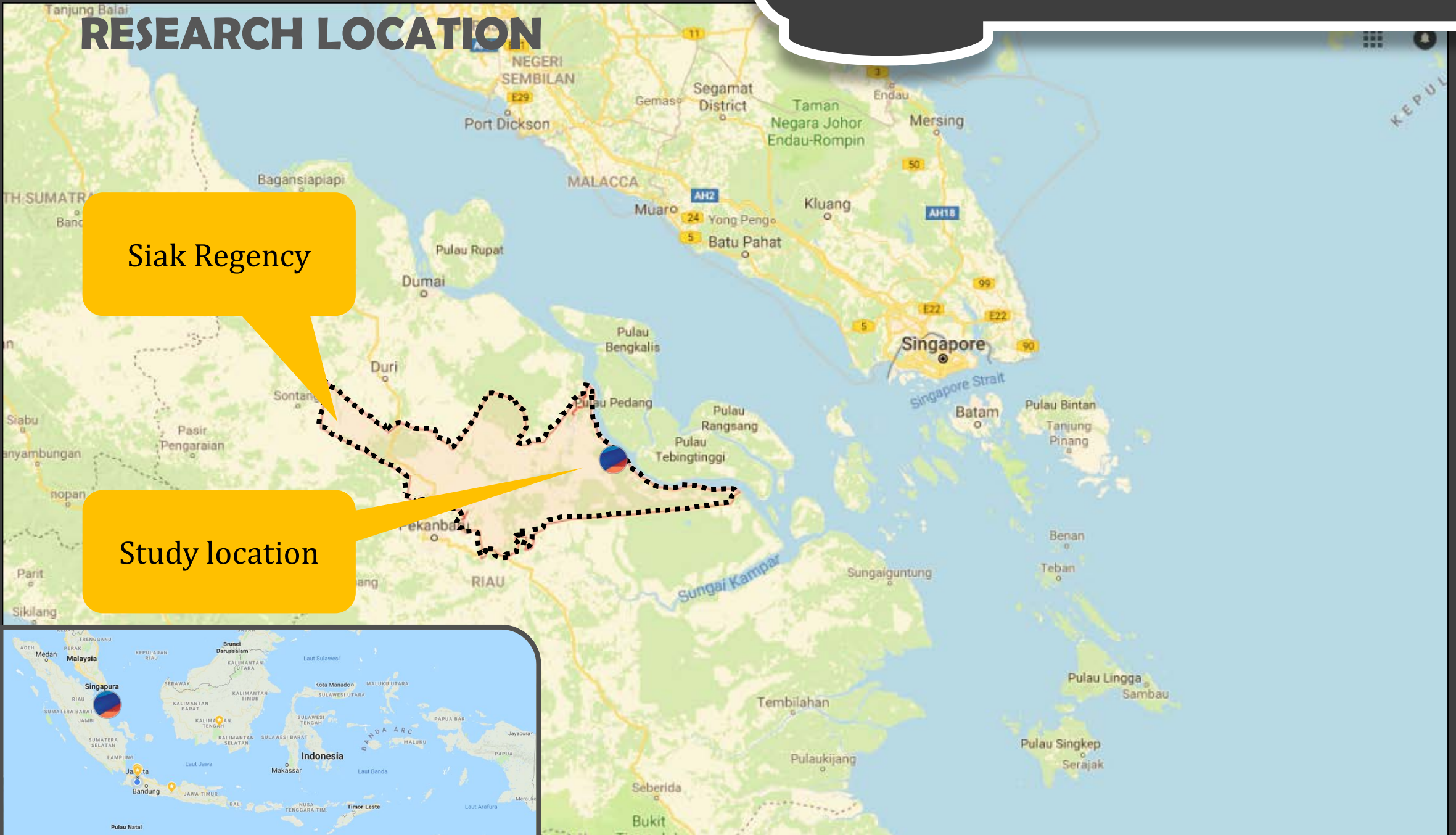
4. No. influence:

No influence to the output of fire controlling program

RESEARCH LOCATION

Siak Regency

Study location



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

UTILIZED PARAMETERS: Which Legal Roles are Considered as Relating to Forest & Land Fires Control?

Article 1 of the Decree of MoEF No. 32/2016

- **PRE-FIRE ACTIVITIES:**

1. Fire prone area mapping
2. Community partnership
3. Firebreaks making & arson prohibition
4. Fire warning systems application
5. Mon-ev
6. Firemen preparation
7. Peatland restoration
8. Tools preparation & institutional empowerment
9. Observation to causes of fires.

Article 7 verse 4 of the Decree of Gen. Director of Forest Prot. & Natural Cons. No. 23 /2014

- **DURING FIRES:**

1. Early detection
2. Stages and proper action determination.

- **POST-FIRE ACTIVITIES:**

1. Collecting information
2. Identification & rehabilitation
3. Legal forces
4. Mon-ev

INVOLVING ACTORS

- 1 Communities
- 2 Fire Concerned People (MPA)
- 3 Task Force of Forest and Land Fire Control (Satgas Dalkarhutla)
- 4 Manggala Agni
- 5 Environment and Forestry Service of Riau Province
- 6 Ministry of Environment and Forestry
- 7 Local Government of Siak Regency
- 8 Local Government of Riau Province
- 9 Central Government
- 10 National Agency for Disaster Countermeasure (BNPB)
- 11 Local Disaster Countermeasure Agency (BPBD) of Riau Province
- 12 Local Disaster Countermeasure Agency of Siak Regency
- 13 Concession holders
- 14 High educational institutions
- 15 National Aviation and Space Institution (LAPAN)
- 16 National Meteorology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG)
- 17 Non-government organizations
- 18 Ministry of Interior
- 19 Local and regional police departments
- 20 Local and regional military services
- 21 Peat Restoration Agency (BRG)

INVOLVING ACTORS

10 National Agency for Disaster Countermeasure (BNPB)

11 Local Disaster Countermeasure Agency (BPBD) of Riau Province

12 Local Disaster Countermeasure Agency of Siak Regency

20 Local and regional military services

9 Central government imposing legally powerless policies:

- Presidential instruction No.11/2015 – internal notes only w/o legal power
- Dismissal ultimatum to military officials during coordination meeting (Teresia 2018)

Should only for disaster countermeasures, in fire controlling activities (Law No. 24/2007)

No legal roles but obliged involve within the program (Law No. 34/2004)

NB: Fires ARE NOT a disaster!

1. Not mentioned in Law No. 24/2007 about disaster
2. It's a man made with purposes & can't be accounted as a disaster
3. If it is, the perpetrators have the right to be pardoned (Coordinating Minister of Politic, Law & Security in 2018)

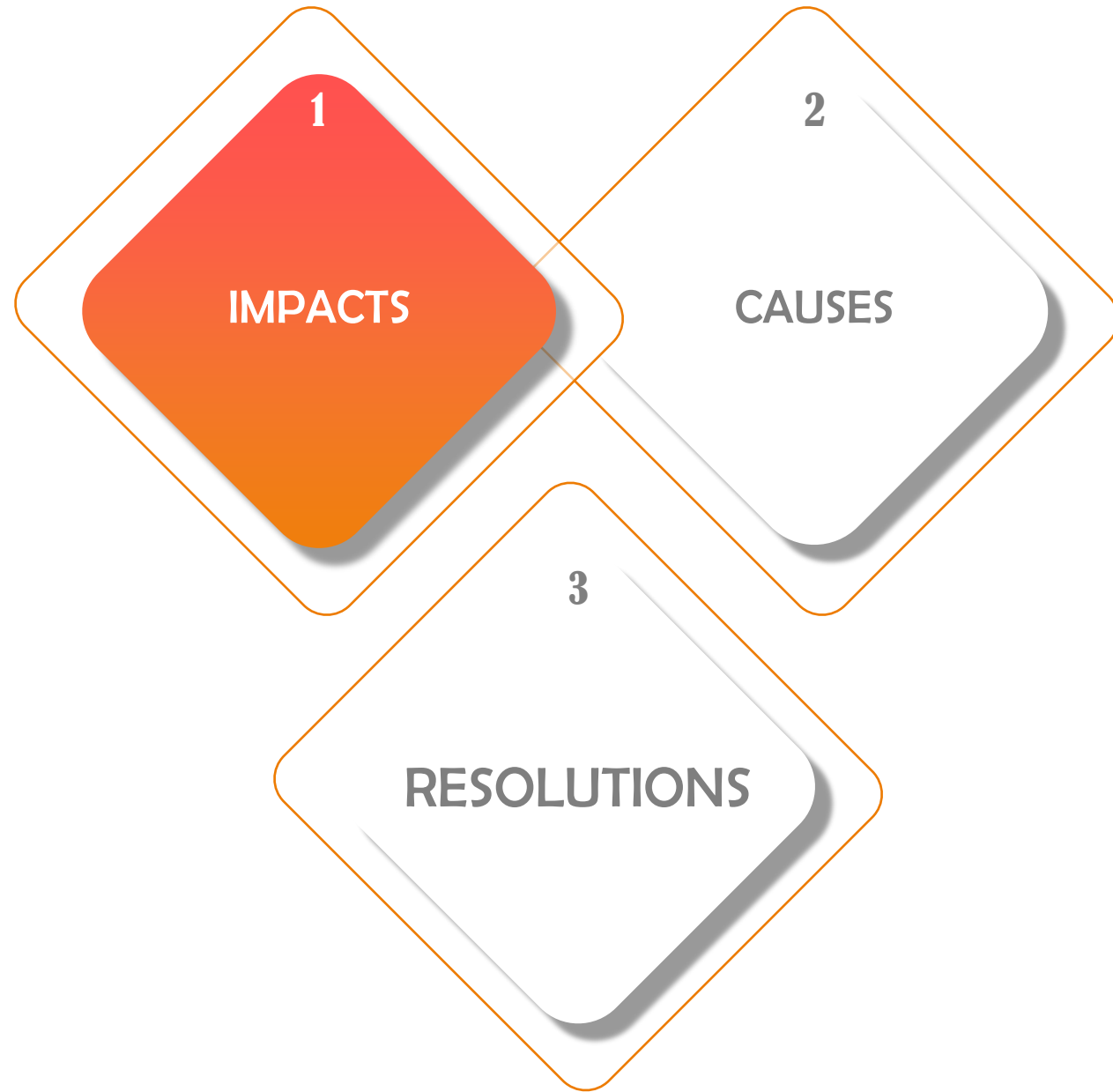
MAP OF ACTORS: Governmental Institutions



CENTRAL GOVT DOMINATION

Improper roles to some actors:

- Illegal complicity of some actors. i.e., BNPB/ BPBD and military
- Unlawful decisions made by local administrator, e.g., on status establishments of fires
- Dampening the role of Ministry of Interior



CENTRAL GOVT DOMINATION

1. Lack of equipments esp. for peatland (Meiwanda 2016)
2. Lack of human resources and funds (Meiwanda 2016; Budiningsih 2017)
3. Large administrative area of Riau Prov. & distance among regencies (Meiwanda 2016)
4. Weak coordination among institutions (Meiwanda 2016; Budiningsih 2017)
5. Non-comprehensive fire controlling activities (Meiwanda 2016; Budiningsih 2017)

- BNPB/BPBD & military resolve: **1 -3**
- Peat Restoration Agency (BRG): **5** , and
- Central govt. domination resolves: **1 - 5**



CENTRAL GOVT DOMINATION

Current institutional problems:

- Faulty regulation implementation, esp. for currently unlawful involvement of BNPB/BPBD & military
- Both institutions play vital contributions to resources, which are now lacking
- Strict with current regulations might lead to previous problems of human, financial, & equipment scarcity

Diminishing policy misconduct:

- To choose options that are marginally differ from the current policies (the incrementalist model) (Sutton 1999)
- Adjust the current regulation to legalize the incorrect involvement of BNPB/BPBD & military by setting complementary or revising regulations



MAP OF ACTORS: **Governmental Institutions**



THANKS

どうもありがとうございました