

## OVERVIEW ON LAND AND FOREST FIRE MITIGATION IN INDONESIA

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APFC Forestry Week, Hanoi, 21-26 April  
2008



## INTRODUCTION

- Land and forest fires have significant global impacts in terms of loss of biodiversity and emissions of greenhouse gases
- Indonesia has more than 20 million ha of peatland (more than 70% of the total area of peatland in ASEAN)
- This measure is directed towards strengthening the role and capability of the Ministry of Forestry as a responsible institution at national level
- Commitment to the voluntary guidelines and the fire management actions alliance; translated in to Bahasa and implemented as follows :



## LAND AND FOREST FIRE POLICY

- Act No. 41/1999 concerning Forestry and
- Act No 18/2004 concerning Estate
- Government Regulation No. 4/2001 concerning Controlling Environmental Damages and or Pollution Associated with Forest and Land Fire and
- Government Regulation No 45/2004 concerning Forest Protection



## LAND AND FOREST FIRE PROGRAM

- Institutional Development
- Promotion of Public Participation and Empowerment
- Technical Operation
- Cooperation and Coordination
- Revitalization of Personnel and Equipment



## INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT



- Revitalization on equipment and facilities for supporting land and forest fire operation.
- Development of Forest Fire and Rescue Brigade (Manggala Agni)
- Capacity building through training on forest fire management for personnel of Manggala Agni.



## HELICOPTER AIR FIGHTER



### Cooperation and Coordination

- Develop commitment (TOGETHER WE WORK, TOGETHER WE LEARN)
- Cooperation and coordination have been strengthened through dialog among government both central and local level as well as the private sector and communities on land and forest fire control
- Increased coordination among stakeholders
- Development of Campaign and Extension Programs
- Improved Law enforcement



### Technical Assistant for Local Communities



### Forest Fire Control Training for Local Communities

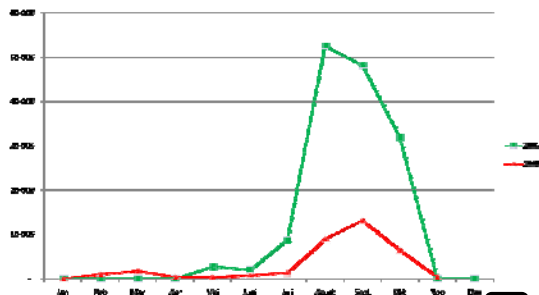


### EARLY WARNING , EARLY DETECTION, AND EARLY FIGHTING

- Coordination and technical meetings at national and provincial level of forestry agencies to establish perception and command line.
- Monitoring and dissemination of information on fires and haze condition, respectively the hotspot information and climate prediction, to all relevant stakeholders
- Patrolling (terrestrial as well as aerial)
- Monitoring and suppression have been conducted by Manggala Agni in cooperation with the Police, private sector, and local community.



### Total Hotspot in Indonesia (2006 2007)



### Hotspot in Indonesia 2007



## Developing Patrol System



## **WE LEARN, WE EXERCISE, WE WORK, AND WE WIN**

Preparedness and suppression mobilisation efforts are not an easy task due to several factors such as:

- Extreme weather condition (lack of water and drier climate)
- The remoteness of some areas
- The magnitude of peat-land fire area.



Terrestrial Forest Fire Fighting



Aerial Forest Fire Fighting



## **CONCLUSIONS**

- Commitment to reduce the probability of land and forest fire incidents
- More emphasis on prevention measures rather than suppression activities
- Cooperation and coordination in :
  - Development of shifting agriculture system/land clearance without burning
  - Early warning system
  - Fire danger rating system

