

Collaborative Land Use Planning and Sustainable Institutional Arrangements in Indonesia: the CoLUPSIA project



**Workshop Conference Grand Sahid Jaya
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Perencanaan penggunaan lahan di Indonesia

- Tumpang tindih kewenangan (pusat vs kabupaten, antar sektor) dan kebijakan yang tidak pasti.
- Kebijakan dan penggunaan lahan sering didorong oleh usaha skala besar dan agenda politik.
- Masyarakat bimbang memilih antara eksploitasi terkait peluang ekonomi vs pengelolaan yang berkelanjutan berdasarkan hukum adat dan praktek usaha kecil.
- Konflik lahan: Status tanah milik negara vs tanah adat, masyarakat lokal vs investor / konsesi;
- Fungsi atau layanan ekosistem tidak pernah dipertimbangkan (Perencanaan penggunaan lahan berbasis ekosistem).



Collaborative and equitable LUP and NRM are established, designing and testing of new institutional arrangements, environmental policies and pro-poor financing instruments based on more secure land tenure and community rights.



Collaborative Land Use Planning and Sustainable Institutional Arrangements (CoLUPSIA)





Mendorong proses kolaboratif dalam perencanaan alokasi fungsi lahan, penggunaan lahan dan pengelolaan sumberdaya alam



Mendorong pengembangan kelembagaan yang mempromosikan kebijakan dan instrumen terkait lahan termasuk pengembangan masyarakat

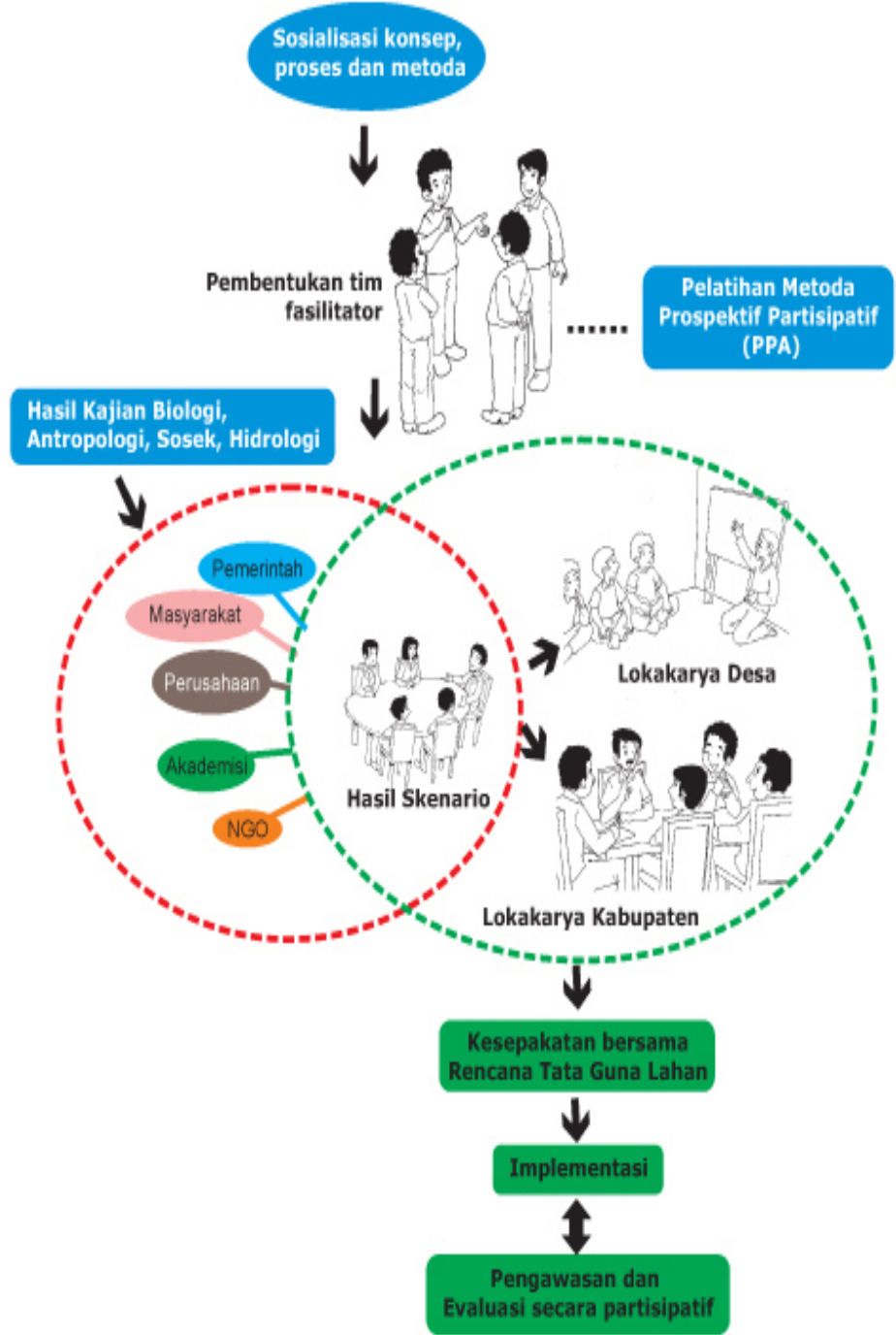


Mendorong pendekatan baru terhadap mitigasi kerusakan lingkungan dengan mengembangkan mekanisme insentif pembiayaan atas jasa lingkungan

Cocos (Keeling) Islands

MEMBANGUN KONSENSUS

- Review on baseline situations: Institutional mapping, stakeholder analysis, legal aspects
 - Tinjauan mengenai situasi awal; pemetaan kelembagaan, analisis stakeholder, aspek legal
- Capacity building of institutions and local communities
 - Peningkatan kapasitas kelembagaan dan masyarakat
- Constitution of Participatory Prospective Analysis team (PPA) / Consensus on the way to work together and the role of each stakeholder
 - Membentuk tim Participatory Prospective Analysis (PPA) / membangun konsensus untuk bekerja bersama dan berbagi peran antar para pihak



Participatory Prospective Analysis (PPA)

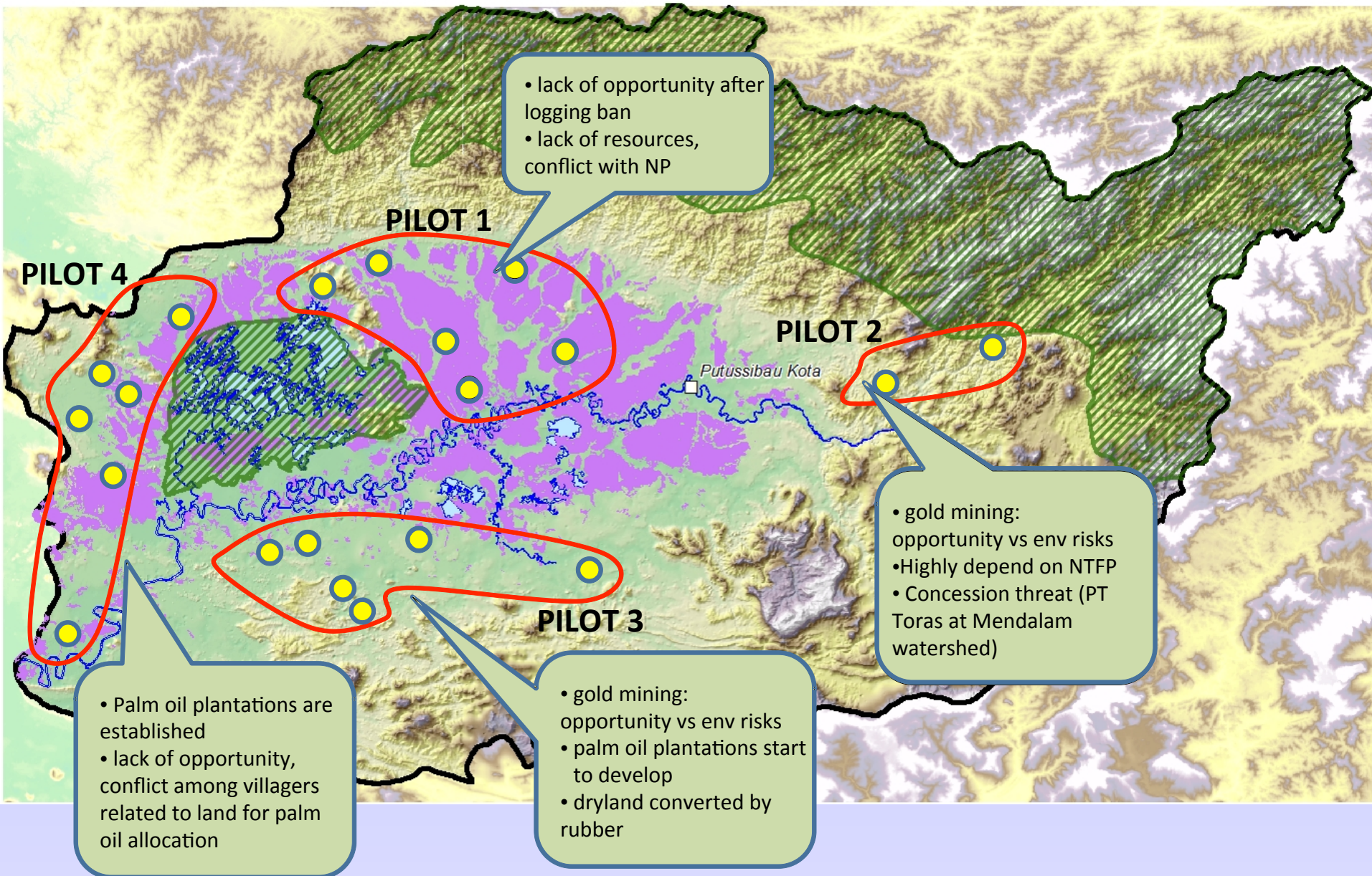
- Metode analisis yang dikembangkan oleh CIRAD untuk membangun visi bersama
- Melibatkan grup yang ahli dibidangnya: pemerintah daerah, masyarakat, kelompok adat, sector swasta, LSM
- Melakukan analisis terhadap factor yang berpengaruh di masa depan, eksplorasi kemungkinan keadaan variable kunci di masa depan menghasilkan skenario yang disepakati
- Manfaat dalam kegiatan perencanaan: mendorong tindakan bersama atau mengantisipasi masa depan

PENGUMPULAN DATA KOLABORATIF

- Sosio ekonomi dan aspek budaya
- Pemetaan penggunaan lahan dan tutupan lahan
- Fungsi hutan dan jasa lingkungan: carbon, air, keanekaragaman hayati
- Penilaian sumber daya alam dan jasa ekologis (PES, REDD)



Livelihood survey and cluster of villages as pilot sites



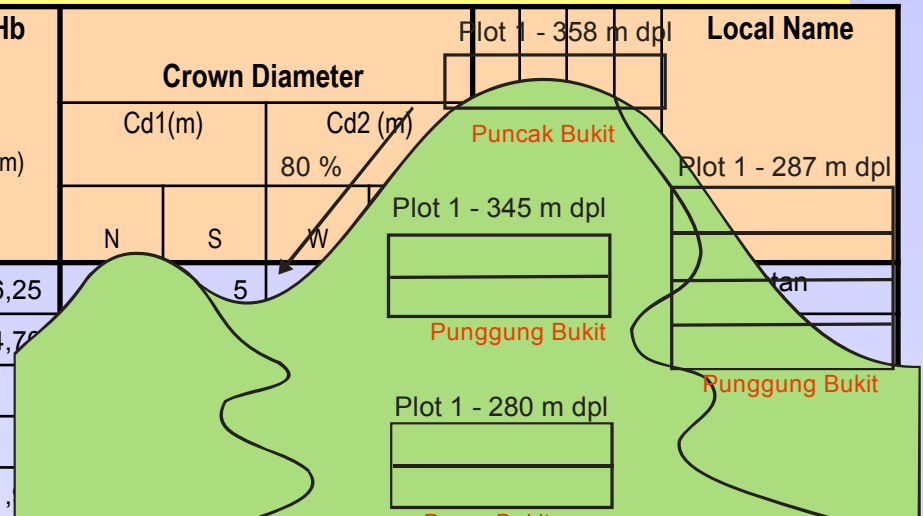
Struktur, biomasa, keaneka-an tumbuhan

1. Pemetaan pohon
2. Diameter
3. Tinggi (total & bebas cabang)
4. Proyeksi kanopi
5. Profil tegakan hutan
6. Bentuk hidupan vegetasi
7. Koleksi Herbarium



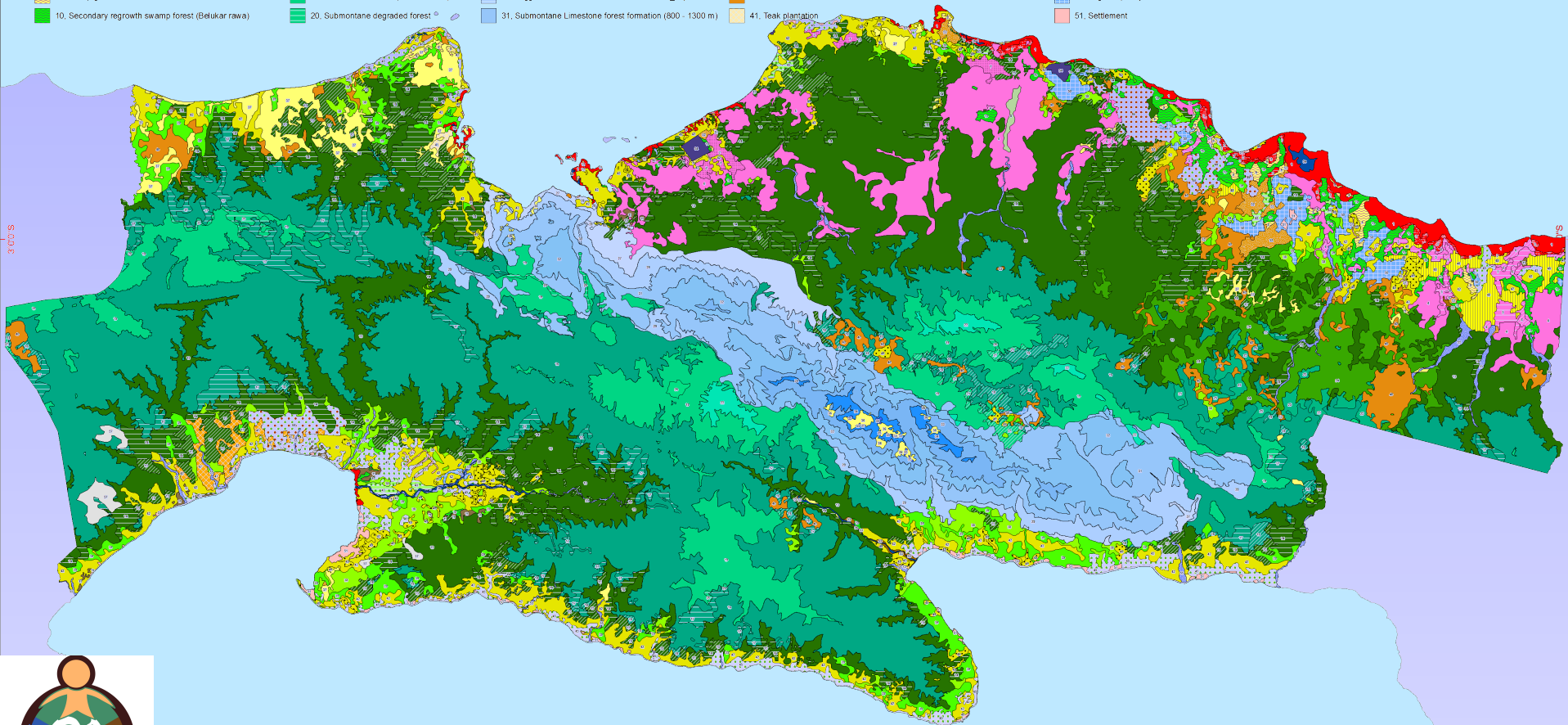
Plot 4 s/d 6 ha

Tree No.	Tree No. Dalam Blok	No Plot	No Jalur	No. Sub plot	X (m)	Y (m)	Diameter (cm)	Ht (m)	Hb (m)	Crown Diameter			Local Name
										Plot 1 - 358 m dpl			
										Cd1(m)	Cd2 (m)		
1709	1	1	1.1	1	3	-0,5	22.0	15,5	6,25				
1710	2	1	1.1	1	7	2	10.1	10,5	4,75				
1711	3	1	1.1	1	7,2	3,1	35.7	35					
1712	4	1	1.1	1	8	2	13.6	11					
1713	5	1	1.1	1	6	4	12.2	9,75	1,				



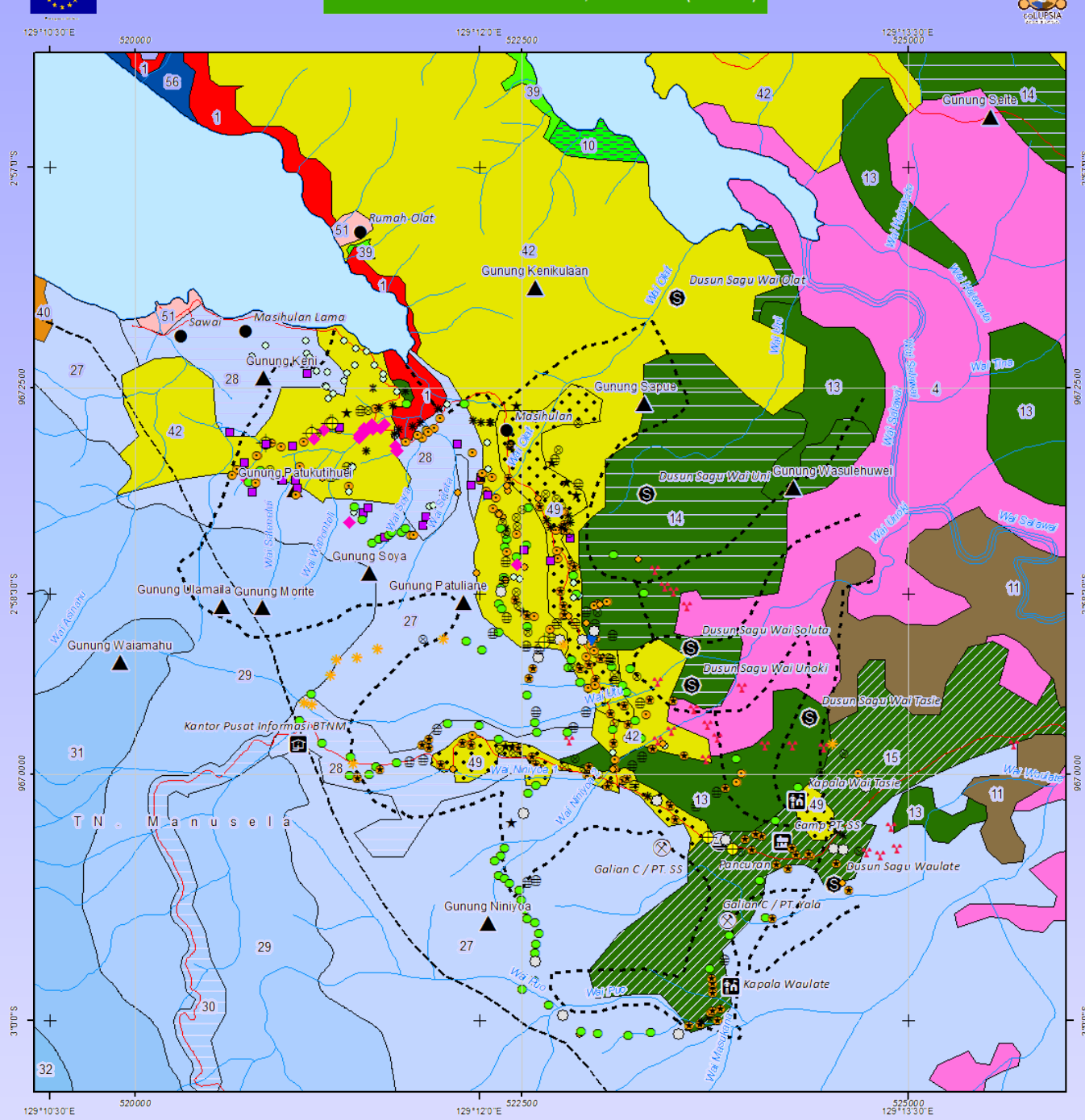
VEGETATION CLASS

- | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mangrove | 11. Sago swamp | 21. Submontane very degraded forest | 32. Lower montane Limestone forest formation (1300 - 1800 m) | 42. Mixed Garden | 52. Land newly cleared for |
| 2. Logged-over or depleted mangrove | 12. Coastal (beach) forest | 22. Lower montane forest (1300-1800) | 33. Montane Limestone forest formation (1800 - 2300 m) | 43. Mosaic coconut and secondary vegetation | 53. Bareland |
| 3. Back mangrove and nipa swamp | 13. Lowland forest (< 300 m) | 24. Lowland low forest (< 300 m) | 34. Upper montane Limestone forest formation (2300 - 2800 m) | 44. Coconut estate (Coconut - cacao) | 54. Shrimp pond |
| 4. Fresh water swamp forest | 14. Logged over lowland forest_ depleted | 25. Hill low forest (300 - 800 m) | 35. Very low limestone vegetation at high elevation (mountain ridges and summits) | 45. Coconut plantation | 55. Dried river bed |
| 5. Logged-over forest or depleted fresh water swamp forest | 15. Overlogged lowland forest_ very depleted | 26. Submontane low forest (800 - 1300 m) | 36. Grassland (Natural) | 46. Cacao plantation | 56. Water body |
| 6. Overlogged forest or very depleted fresh water swamp forest | 16. Hill forest (300 - 800 m) | 27. Lowland Limestone forest formation (< 300 m) | 37. Grassland | 47. Rubber estate | 57. Cloud |
| 7. Periodically inundated swamp forest | 17. Logged over hill forest | 28. Logged over lowland limestone forest formation_ depleted | 38. Shrub (Semak/belukar muda) | 48. Oil palm estate | |
| 8. Riparian forest | 18. Overlogged hill forest | 29. Hill Limestone forest formation (300 - 800 m) | 39. Secondary regrowth forest (Belukar tua) | 49. Food crop field (including ladang) | |
| 9. Swamp grassland or fernland | 19. Submontane forest (800- 1300 m) | 30. Logged over hill limestone forest formation_ depleted | 40. Savanna | 50. Irrigated paddy field | |
| 10. Secondary regrowth swamp forest (Belukar rawa) | 20. Submontane degraded forest | 31. Submontane Limestone forest formation (800 - 1300 m) | 41. Teak plantation | 51. Settlement | |



Tipe tipe penetupan lahan skala 1:50,000

Cross fertilization of participatory mapping data and satellite image interpretation



Legend

MODEL ALOKASI LAHAN, PENGGUNAAN LAHAN

- **Collaboratively made rule-based models for decision-making in NRM and land allocation endorsed by multi-stakeholder;**
 - Model pengambilan keputusan dalam pengelolaan sumber daya alam dibuat secara kolaboratif dan alokasinya disepakati oleh banyak pihak
- **New institutional arrangements for CLUP and policy changes, enhancing coordination among sectors (PPA method advocacy).**
 - Kelembagaan baru untuk penatagunaan lahan dan perubahan kebijakan, mendorong koordinasi antar sektor (advokasi metode PPA)

129°0'0"E

129°30'0"E

130°0'0"E

USULAN PERUBAHAN FUNGSI KAWASAN HUTAN

DRAFT ALOKASI LAHAN

- HL : Hutan Lindung
- HPT : Hutan Produksi Terbatas
- HP : Hutan Produksi Tetap

Fungsi Kawasan Hutan dan Areal Penggunaan Lain Sebelum Usulan Perubahan Fungsi

- Hutan Lindung
- Hutan Produksi Terbatas
- Hutan Produksi yang dapat Dikonversi



Revision of land allocation maps

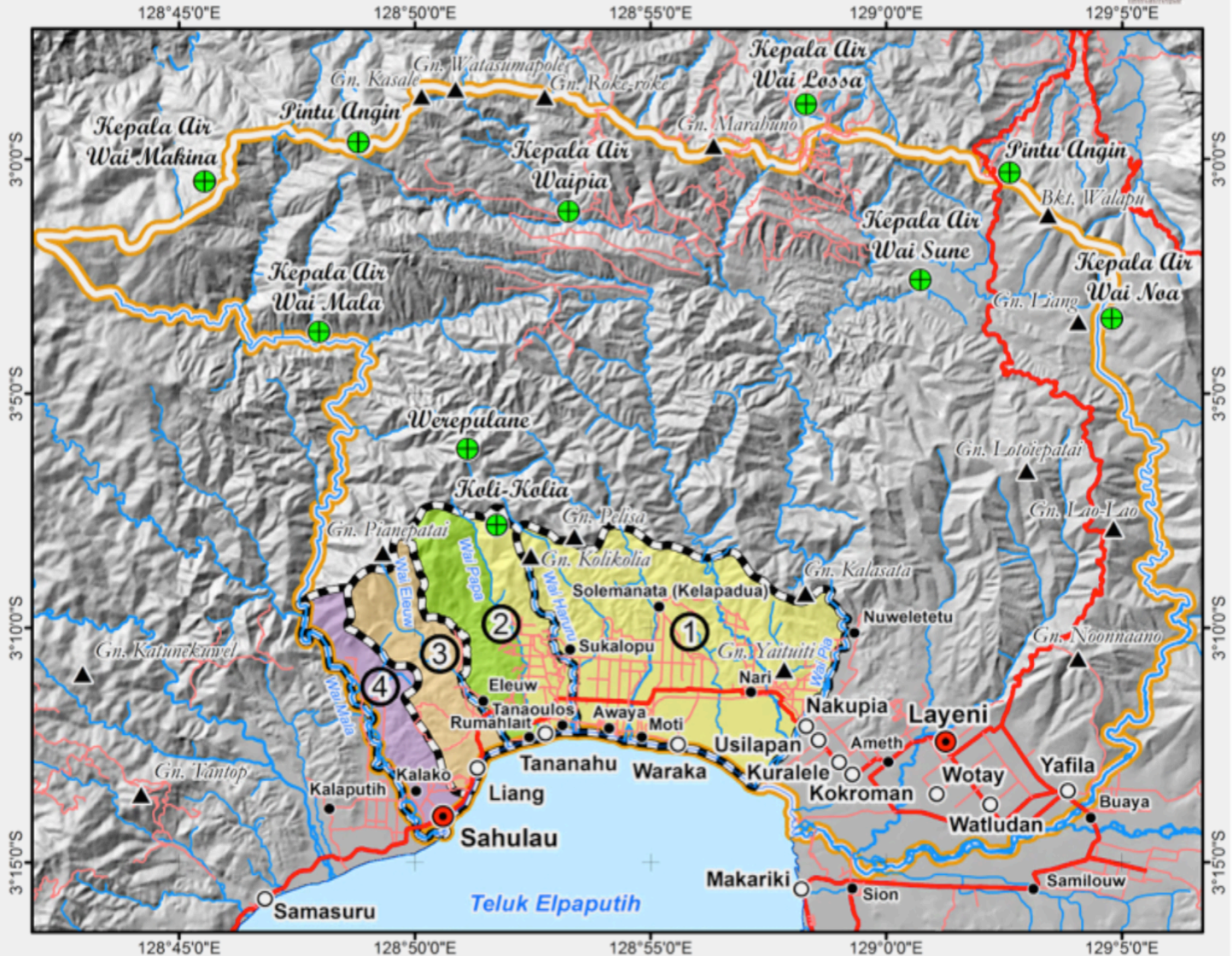
129°0'0"E

129°30'0"E

130°0'0"E



ADAT TERRITORY OF WARAKA



Legend

- ⊕ Important location
- Main road
- Other road
- Sub-district capital
- Waraka
- Waraka
- Adat territory currently used by the communities
- Administrative territory

SHARING LAND in SERAM (NUSA INA)

