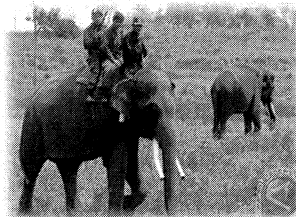




The Profile of
Extension and Human Resource Development Agency (EHRDA)
The Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Republic of Indonesia

Presented in
APEC-VC Seoul Workshop 2017
November, 1-4 2017, Seoul, Korea



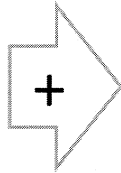
Global Environmental Issues

Globalization era → over industrialization → ecological footprint →
food security crisis → natural resources exploitation → forest
degradation → climate change → species extinction → threatened the
human life

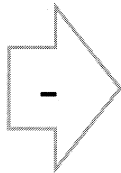
Overcome

Environmental good governance and management, Environmental
science and technology development, Development of industry
based on environmental friendly, human resource capacity
building on environmental science and technology, etc

Globalization Consequences



- ✓ Information transparencies
- ✓ Science and Technology and development
- ✓ The flow of human, capital and goods more open
- ✓ Healthy competition



- ✓ Unfiltered information
- ✓ Consumptive behavior
- ✓ Individualistic characters
- ✓ The increasing of natural resources exploitation
- ✓ The fading of national identity and culture

Threats in the FUTURE

The depletion of world oil reserves

The increasing of world population

The diminished of food, water and energy reserves

Terrorism problems

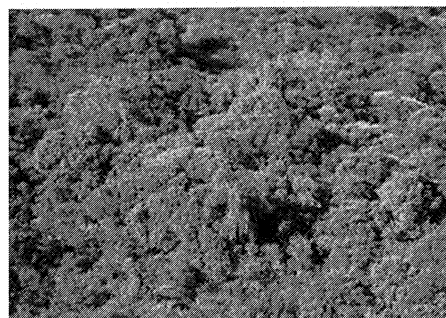
Drug abuse

Strong global competition

RELATED DATA FOR FORESTRY

A. TARGET AREA

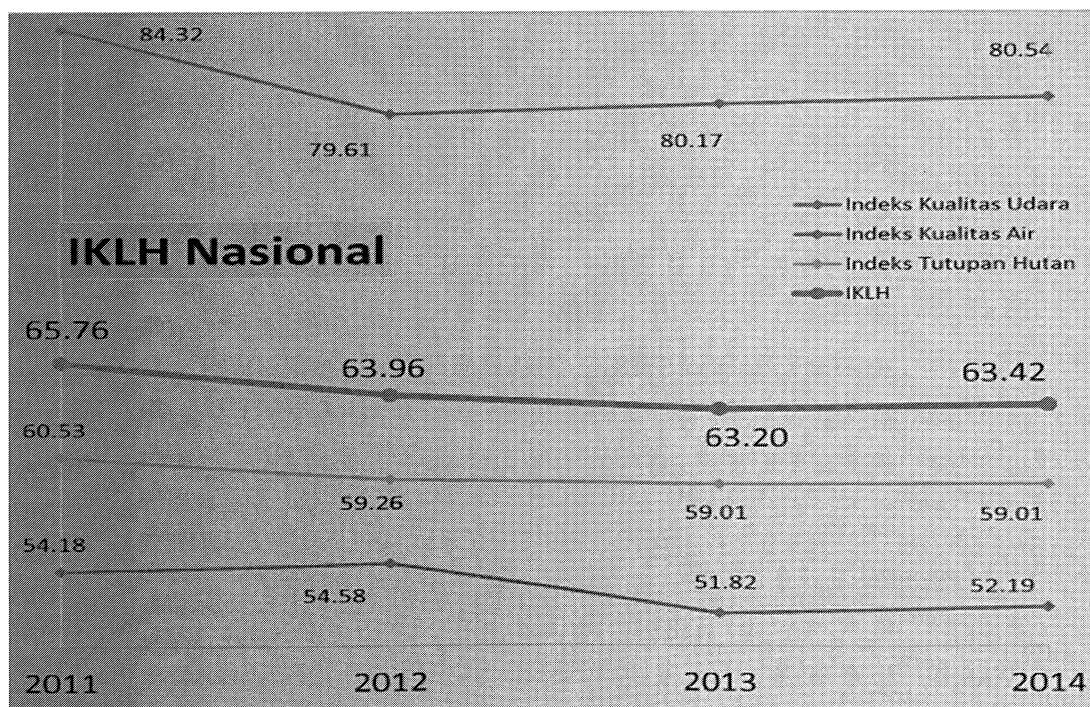
- Indonesia administrative area 1.913.578,68 Km²
- Forest Area:
In Land 120.981.305,98 Ha
Include water area : 126.302.229,98 Ha



B. TARGET POPULATION AND ADMINISTRATION

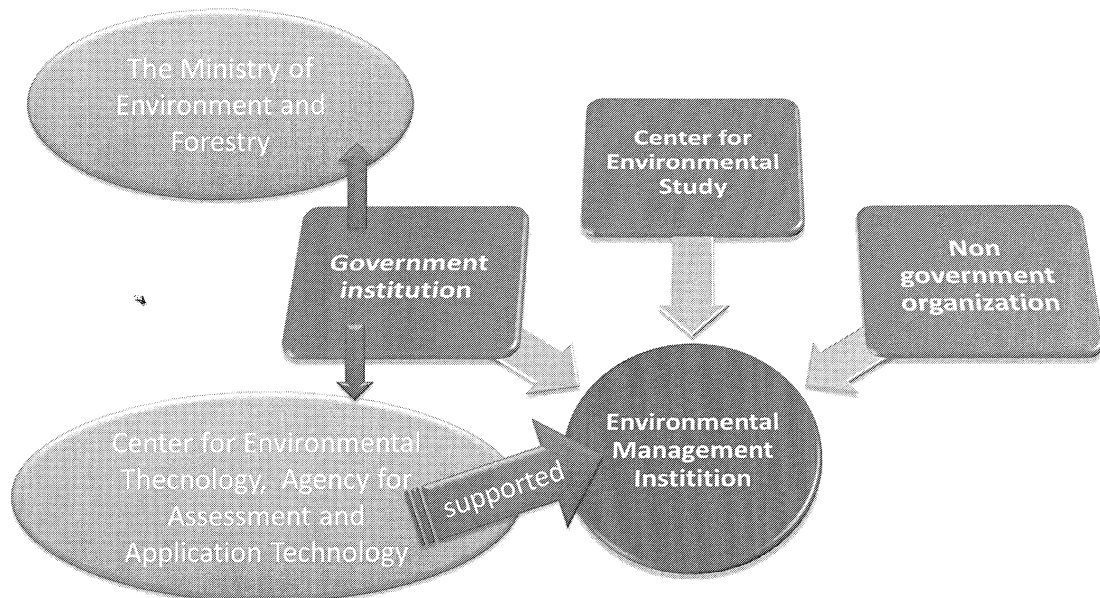
- Population : 254.826.034 people
- Number of population in forest area ± 40 million people (±10,2 million poor)
- Number of Province: 34
- Number of District: 416
- Number of City: 98
- Number of Sub District: 7.094
- Number of village: 82.585 (34.997 village in and surrounding forest area)

National Environment Quality Index 2011-2014 (IKLH)



Target for 2016 is 64,02
Target for 2019 is 66,5-68,5

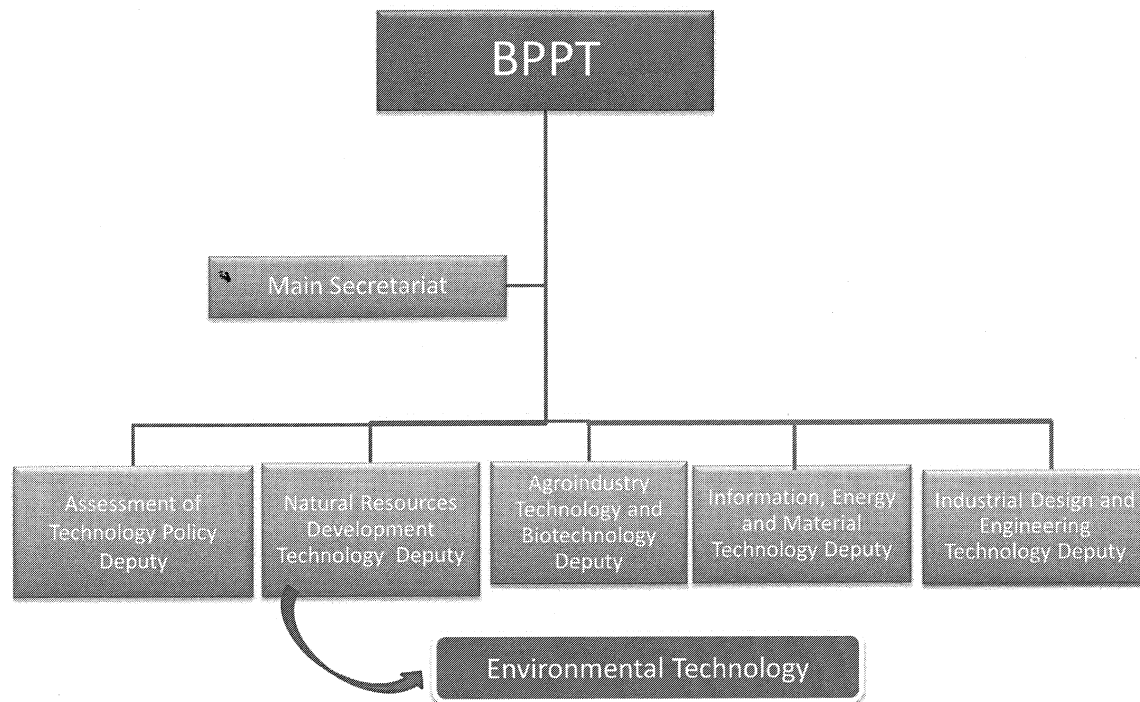
Environmental Management Institutions



Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT)

- Non-ministrial government agency under the coordination of the Ministry for Research and Technology of Republic of Indonesia, which has the tasks of carrying out government duties in the field of assessment and application of technology.
- As BPPT's missions are to push ahead technology engineering for improving the competitiveness of industrial products, public services of government agencies; and nation independence, BPPT has many programs in several technological fields including **Environmental Technology**. At national level, BPPT takes the roles of intermediation, technology clearing house, assessment, audit and solution provider.

Organizational Structure



Center for Environmental Thecnology -- Functions and Duties --

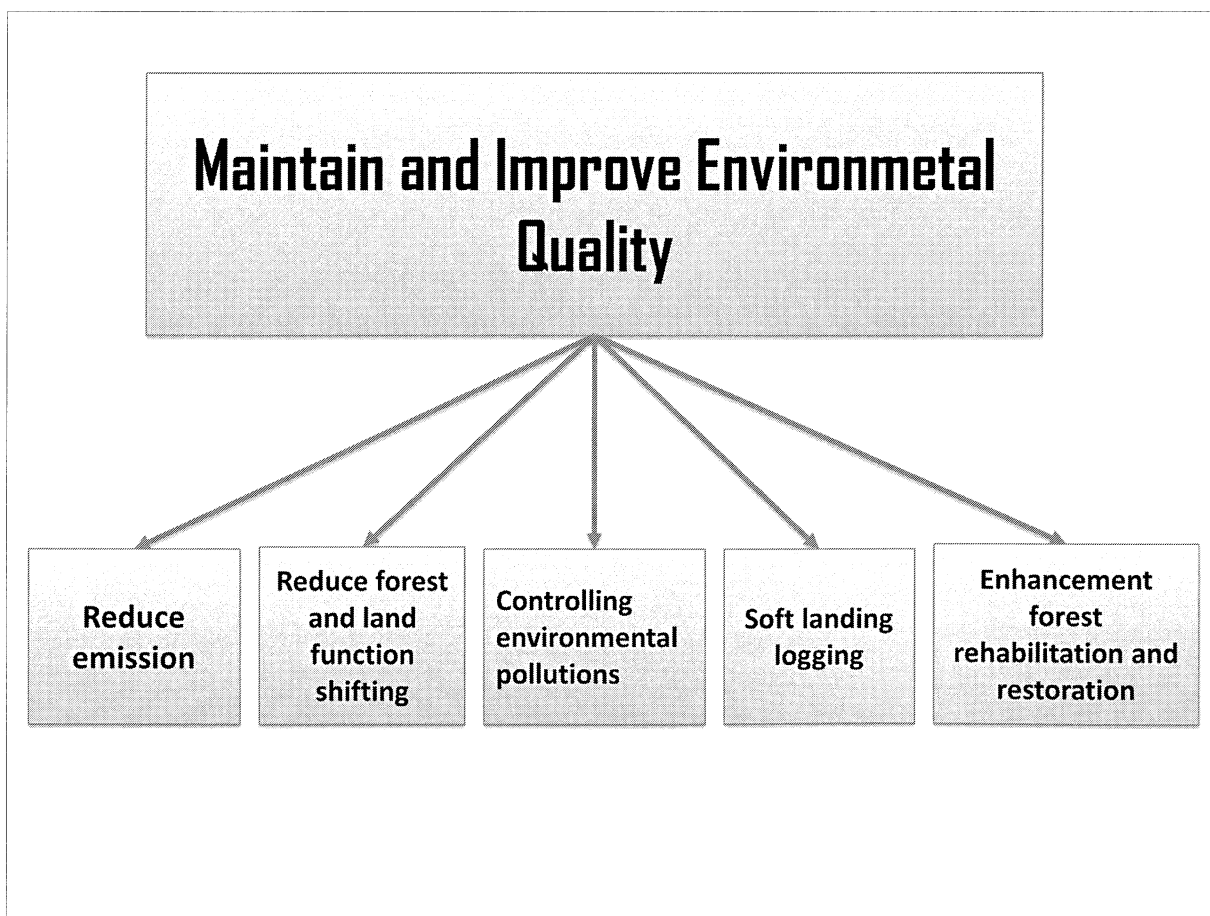
- Implementation of assessment and application of technology in the field of environmental pollution control;
- Implementation of assessment and application of technology in the field of conservation and restoration of environmental quality;
- Implementation of assessment and application of technology in the field of environmental governance;
- Preparation of environmental technology policy formulation materials;
- Implementation of program planning, monitoring, evaluation and budget within Environmental Technology Center.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry Development Goals (2015-2019)

“To Ensure the environmental conditions at the required tolerance for human life and resources are in a safe population range, and parallelly increasing the capacity of natural resources to contribute to the national economy”

The main function of MoEF 2015-2019 :

1. Maintaining environmental quality that provides carrying capacity, pollution control, watershed management, biodiversity and climate change control;
2. Maintaining the wide and function of forests to sustain life, providing forests for social activities, people's economy, and maintaining the number and species of flora and fauna as well as endangered species;
3. Maintaining environmental quality, protecting forests, and foster the balance ecosystems and the presence of resources



Governmental Affairs Indicator for Environmental Subsector

Environment

Including into mandatory governmental affairs which not related to basic services

1. The number of Biodiversity Parks
2. The number of the company for hazardous toxic material waste collection and management
3. The number of landfills/regional temporary dump
4. The number of environmental documents which assessed for the business units which the permits released by the provincial government :
 - Environmental Impact Analysis (AMDAL)
 - Environmental Management Effort (UKL)
 - Environmental Monitoring Effort (UPL)
 - Statement of Environmental Management (SPPL)
5. The number of the objects that must be monitored its environmental quality in accordance with the provisions which the impact is cross-district / city

Governmental Affairs Indicator for Forestry Subsector

Forestry

Including into optional governmental affairs

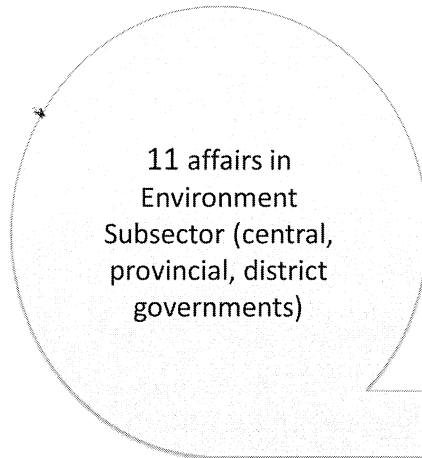
1. The area of production forest and protection forest (Ha)
2. The area of critical land (Ha)
3. The number of Forest Management Unit (unit)
4. The number of Forest Farmer Groups who are fostered and empowered (unit)



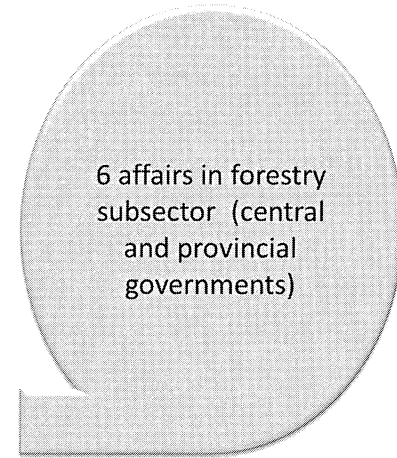
The Ministry of Environment and Forestry



Environment Subsector



Forestry Subsector



15

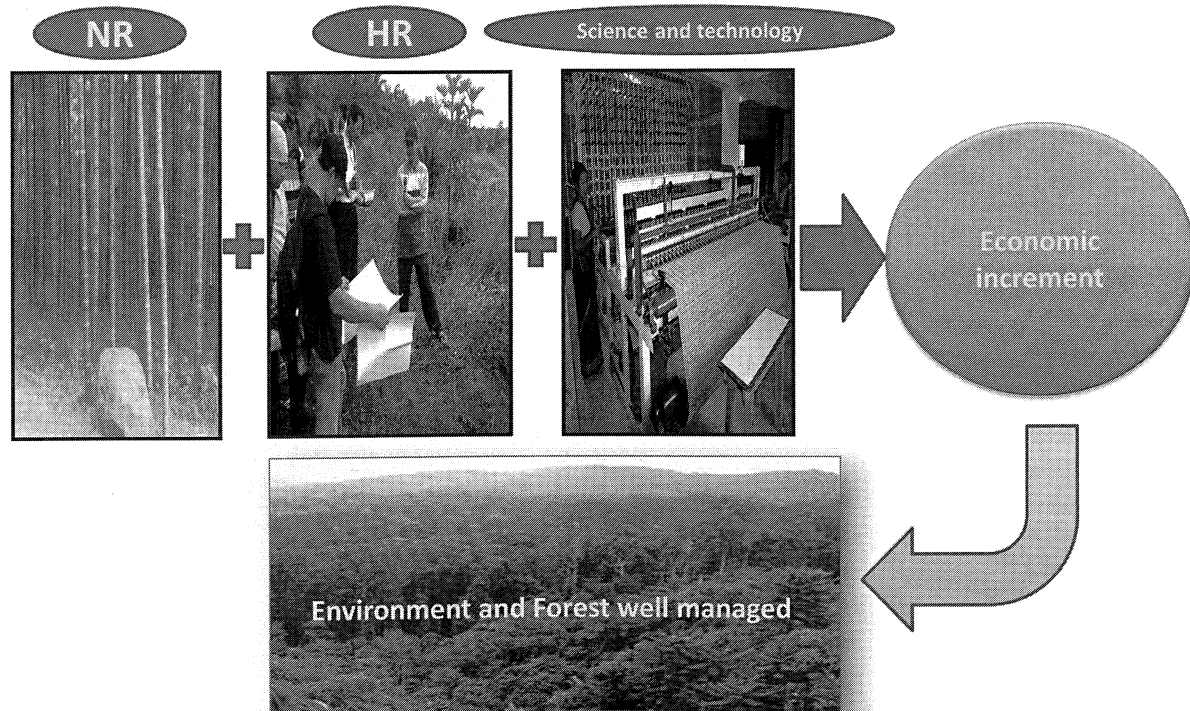
11 affairs in Environmental Subsector

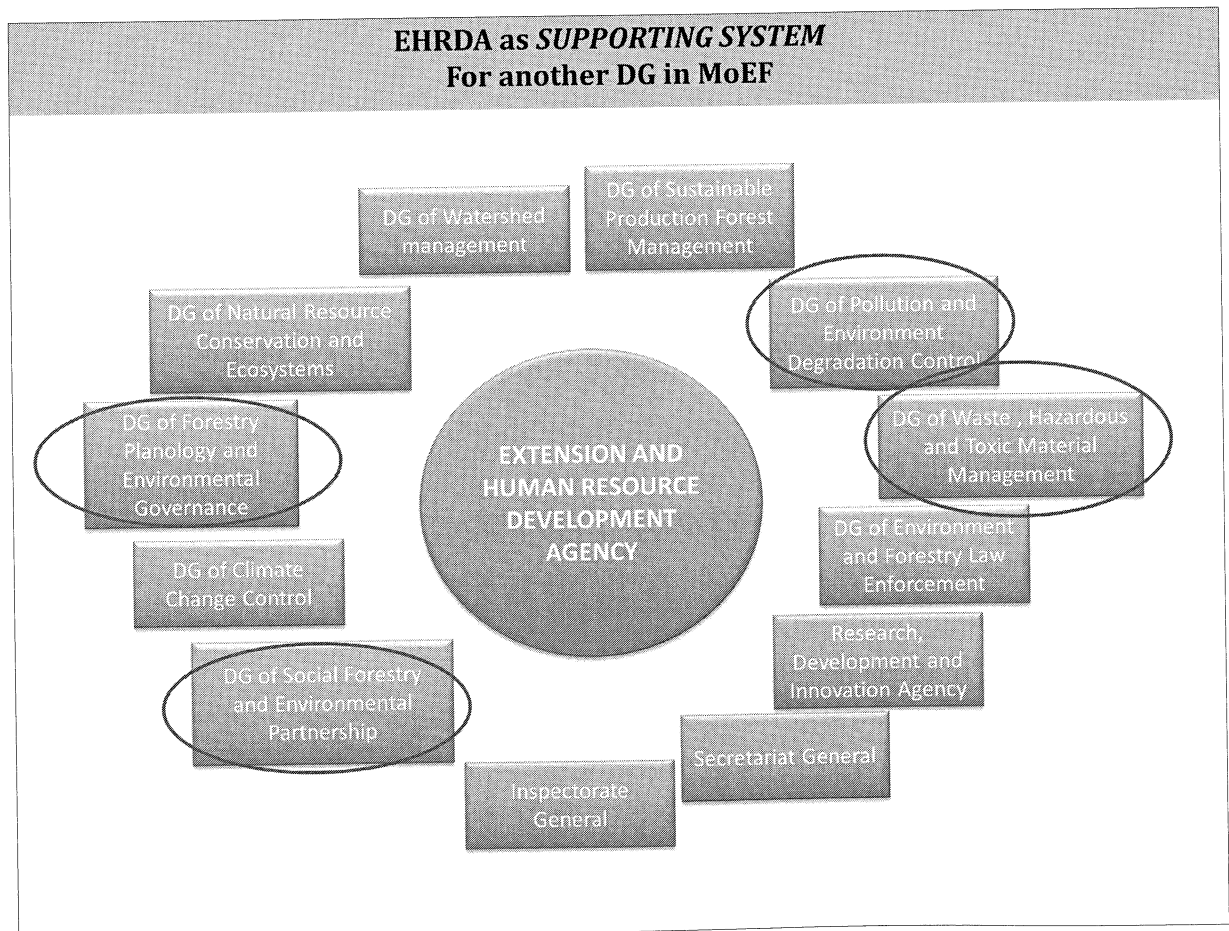
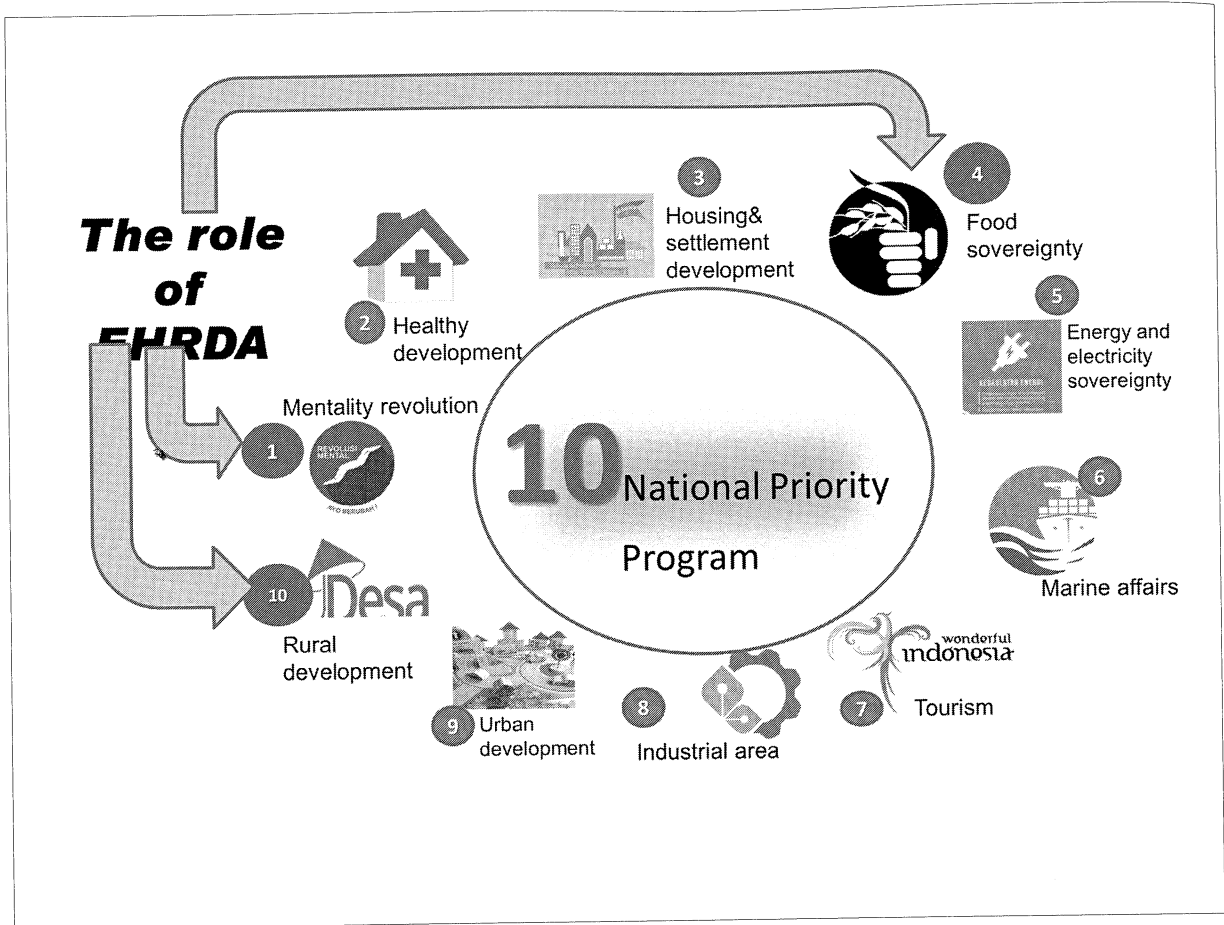
1. Environmental planning
2. Strategic environmental review
3. Pollution and environmental degradation control
4. Biodiversity
5. Hazardous and toxic materials and its wastes
6. Guidance and supervision of environmental permits and permits for environmental protection and management
7. The recognition of indigenous peoples, local wisdom, indigenous people rights
8. Training, education, and extension of environment for communities
9. Environmental Awards for Community
10. Environmental complaints
11. Waste management

6 affairs in forestry subsector

1. Forest planning
2. Forest management
3. Natural resources conservation and its ecosystems
4. Training and education, extension and community empowerment in forestry subsector
5. Watershed management
6. Forestry control

Economic Competitive Advantages Based On The Availability Of Natural Resources, Qualified Human Resources, And The Capabilities Of Science And Technology





DG's Activities related to Environmental Affairs

DG of Waste , Hazardous and Toxic Material Management

conducting waste management, hazardous toxic materials, toxic hazardous materials waste, as well as recovery of contaminated land of waste;

DG of Pollution and Environment Degradation Control

implementation of the prevention, mitigation and restoration of pollution and / or peat degradation, coastal and marine areas, water and air media, and open access land;

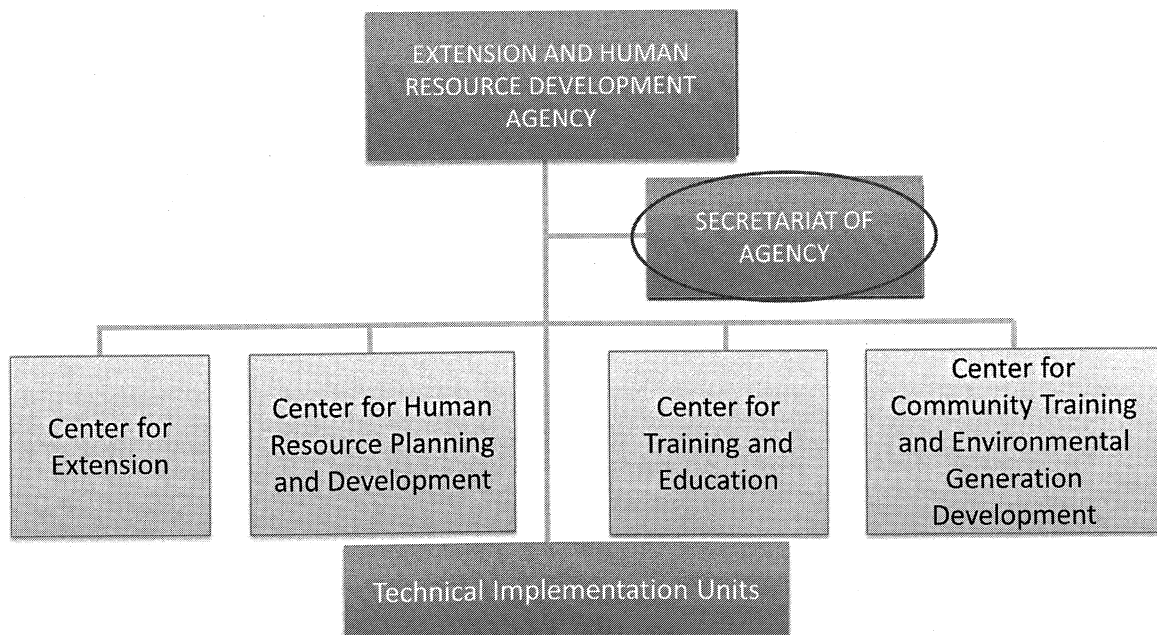
DG of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership

Foster natural resources community rescue, foster industrial and settlement area community, communication network management, and foster nature lovers, enhancement the participation of environment and forestry community;

DG of Forestry Planology and Environmental Governance

environmental protection and management planning, environmental impact assessments, environmental carrying capacity, strategic environmental assessment, and ecoregion management, environmental impacts analysis, environmental management efforts, environmental monitoring efforts, environmental permits and environmental audits;

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF EXTENSION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (BP2SDM)



The Function of EHRDA/BP2SDM Secretariat

- coordination and preparation for plans, programs, budgets and cooperation;
- coordination and monitoring, evaluation and reporting of plans, programs and budgets;
- coordination and management of data, information, documentation and publications (training, counseling, human resources development, community training, development of environmental generation)

BP2SDM Strategic Role and Duties

Environment and forestry HR competency development through competency standard arrangement in accordance with the demand of environment and forestry development ;

Enhancement of HR competitiveness through certification;

Development of training and education systems, and curricula and syllaby in accordance with the requiremnet of EF HR competencies;

Development of forest farmer groups and extension workers both quality and quantity to support SFM and the increment of communities economic;

Enhancement of community capacity and environmental generation in order to reach out the target of ecosystem stability enhancement and the improvement of environmental quality national index

Activities in EHRDA related to Environmental Issues

- Training for community about climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Training for community about Forest Fire Control
- Extension for community to avoid forest and land fire through strengthening institution of forest farmer groups
- Training for community about pollution and environmental degradation control (environmental front, youth generation, students and others)
- Training for community about hazardous and toxic material waste (environmental front, youth generation, and others)
- Junk Bank development through funding facilitation and cooperatives established in some region
- Established the partnership with environmental industries through field visit by forest extension officer (PT. SWEN Inovasi Transfer_Biogas Industry)
- Host of the 10th ASEAN Plus Three Leadership Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production conducted by the Center for Community Training and Environmental Generation Development as National Focal Point ASEAN Working Group on Environmental Education (AWGEE), 10-13 October 2017 in Yogyakarta

Aspects that the organization can contribute to the APEC-VC project

- Provide data and information about training, education and extension in the field of environmental knowledge and issues, environmental management, environmental science and technology as well as environmental industry and market (Junk Bank, etc);
- Cooperation and coordination among economy members in sharing information and organizing APEC-VC activities ;
- Documentation and publication APEC-VC program and activities through our website;
- Sharing information and policy on environmental technology, market information of environmental industries, environmental management, etc among economy members
- Participate to APEC-VC's events: workshop, exhibition, seminar, etc
- On and Offline human resources capacity building in environmental issues through BP2SDM website and networking opportunities

Ideas for the APEC-VC Road Map 2018~2022

- **Outcomes**

Enhancement human resource capacity to overcome the obstacle of environmental technology development in each member economy

Create Trade and Investment Opportunities

- The market information of environmental industries
- **Product and company (environmental industries) information shared by each member economy (exclude from Technology Transfer point)**

Information regarding the APEC-VC Data Sharing MOU

- **Institutions/Agency/Organization for APEC VC member economy**
Extension and Human Resource Development Agency, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry
- **Types of Information Provided by Member Economy**
Capacity building: Information on projects, initiatives, training programs, seminars of each member economies that promote green growth and advancement of environmental technology, industry and conservation
- **List of Open Data**
Indonesia : <http://bp2sdm.menlhk.go.id/emagazine/>
For forest product market:
<http://www.forestamart.com/>
- **Number of Information Provided by Member Economy**
Each economy must submit or upload **at least 50-100** information or data annually to the Secretariat or the APEC-VC Gateway
Website

