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DISCERNING ASPIRATION FOR AGROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT

(WORKSHOP ON DISSEMINATION OF LAND USE AND SUSTAINABLE
NATURAL RESOURCE UTILIZATION IN KAPUAS HULU) JUNE 18, 2019

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Aerial view of Putussibau, the capital of Kapuas Hulu District.

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Communities use land available in Mentawit Village to breed various consumed fish, including Super Red Arowana, a high value ornamental fish.

DISCERNING ASPIRATION FOR AGROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT

(Workshop on Dissemination of Land Use and Sustainable Natural Resource Utilization in Kapuas Hulu)

June 18, 2019

One of the detailed plans of Kapuas Hulu district layout is the establishment of Agropolitan as District Strategic Area (*Kawasan Strategis Kabupaten or KSK*). The goal is clear. Support the interests of regional economic growth as the mandate of the

Spatial Plan of Kapuas Hulu District (*RTRWK-KH*) 2014.

The development of Agropolitan area as the *KSK* by applying the principles of green economy is a necessity. In addition to optimizing space utilization, it also encourages efficiency in the use of natural resources and reduces ecological risk.

Development of Green Agropolitan concept in Kapuas Hulu is expected to be an alternative solution in regional development. Especially by integrating rural regional development as well as interaction between Agropolitan Centers with production centers.

Through this approach, an agribusiness system integrating urban and rural areas will also materialize. Thus, implementation of economic development which applies the principles of sustainable development can be accelerated.

This approach offers a new scheme in the management of natural resources. Its role is very important in supporting community welfare. Especially in the development process while maintaining the environmental support.

Over the last thirty years, natural resources and environmental services are viewed solely as production factors. As a result, natural resources are often considered under value.

One way to make natural capital interaction and economic system more sustainable is to implement green economic principles in land-based sectors. Those sectors have major impact on the welfare of society and the Conservation of natural resources.

By developing some incentive mechanisms for sustainable agribusiness, pressure on the environment will be reduced. At the same time it will result in more sustainable economic benefits.

Providing community-based economic incentives will also help the economy in the landscape to grow healthily, especially at the village level. And at the same time, it can reduce the pressure on natural and environmental capitals.

In view of existing problems, the development of Agropolitan which applies the green economy principles is believed to be an alternative solution for the development of integrated rural areas.

In this regard, WWF-Indonesia working under the IKI project scheme is committed to encourage Agropolitan development. In the preparation phase, the program should describe Agropolitan plans that include Agropolitan Green economy master plans, Agropolitan spatial planning, and Agropolitan policy plans.

The above efforts show a commitment of support to development of Kapuas Hulu as a Conservation District within the HoB territory (Perda Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu No. 20 year 2015).

Based on *RTRWN* (National Spatial Plan), this region is part of the mainstay of Kapuas Hulu which is developed in three flagship sectors namely forestry, plantation and agriculture. These three sectors are combined with the other two sectors contained in West Kalimantan's *RTRWP* (Provincial Spatial Plan), namely fisheries, tourism, and mining.



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Border post Indonesia - Sarawak
in Badau, Kapuas Hulu.

BUILDING DIALOGUE WITH KEY FIGURES

WWF-Indonesia moved ahead and invited stakeholders to sit together in Putussibau, on June 18, 2019. They were the camats (subdistrict heads), village heads, and community leaders. The people were invited to attend a workshop on land use and sustainable natural resource utilization of Kapuas Hulu.

Socialization on Spatial
Planning Development
of District Strategic Area
Agropolitan.



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This activity was designed to improve community capacity on Agropolitan KSK spatial planning using the green economy concept. In addition, to explore the aspirations of the community in the context of economic development of rural areas, and to build a network of communication for the development of potential areas in Agropolitan KSK.

A number of things were set to be accomplished. Among these, the people were asked to help provide accurate data so that the planning products would be produced in good quality and on target. Another thing was the creation of harmony between the people's desire and the implementation of the spatial policies in the Agropolitan KSK, and the synergy in developing the potential of Agropolitan KSK region that further spur economic growth.

The activity was opened by Sekda (District Secretary) of Kapuas Hulu, H Sarbani, in the Hall of Bank Kalbar Putussibau. The Workshop presented Muhammad Tsafiuddin as key resource person. His exposure was targeting the green Agropolitan development concept and finalization of the Technical Material drafting and *Raperda* (Regional Regulation Draft) of *RTR* of the Agropolitan KSK.

The *Camats* and village heads provided inputs related to the development of their respective territories. Starting from the basic infrastructure such as water, electricity and roads. In addition, they also described developments in education, economy, health, and other infrastructural sectors.



Mentawit, Kelakar, and Lubuk Antuk villages in Hulu Gurung Sub-District have been implementing Internal Control System to produce clean rubber to escalate the price.

ALIGNING THEORY AND REGULATION IN ROAD DEVELOPMENT

After delivering his exposure on the concept of roads development aligned with theory and regulation, Muhammad Tsafiuddin finally formulated the results of the discussion with the central figures in the territory of Agropolitan of Kapuas Hulu. The results of the formulation include six important matters that need to be done to insure successful attainment of the objective. Those six item includes first, the Base Map; second, the Thematic Map; third, the Planning Map;

fourth, Strategic Environmental Study (*KLHS*); fifth, Spatial Plan; and sixth, Draft of Regional Regulation.

For example, the concept of Agropolitan *KSK* development as contained in the existing report must be aligned with the theory of Agropolitan development introduced by Friedman. Friedman is the founder of Agropolitan development theory.

In addition, it is also necessary to align Agropolitan development with the definition of Agropolitan area as mentioned in article 1 figure 24 of LAW No. 26 of 2007 on Spatial Planning (*UUPR*).

The legislation mentions that Agropolitan area is an area consisted of one or more centers of activities in rural areas as agricultural production system and the management of certain natural resources that are demonstrated by the functional interconnectedness and hierarchy of the unit of residential system and agrobusiness system.

Next is the fuction of the four core regions identified in the previous report, namely Miao Merah, Nanga Tepuai, Semitau, and Nanga Kantuk, should be integrated with the highest hierarchical activity centres.

The legal basis for making such adjustment is the *RTRWP* of West Kalimantan Province (Perda Province Kalimantan Barat No. 10/2014) and *RTRWK* Kapuas Hulu (Regional Regulation of Kapuas Hulu District No. 1/2014) where Semitau and Nanga Tepuai serve as local activity centers (*PKL*) so as to fulfill the provisions contained in annex II Ministerial Regulation of *ATR* (Agrarian and Spatial Planning) No. 37/2016 on the Guidelines for Drafting of *KSP RTR*.

Based on initial analysis, the concept of appropriate regional development to be implemented is decentralized territorial integration. This refers to the skalogram of residential centres and the hierarchy of activity centers as well as the distribution of protected areas and regional transport network patterns in the Agropolitan of Kapuas Hulu. So the Agropolitan *KSK* is divided into four subterritories based on the boundaries of district administration.

According to Friedman's explanation and the Spatial Planning Act (*UUPR*), in principle, the Agropolitan *KSK* of Kapuas Hulu is a composite of four Agropolitan areas. Therefore, the concept of green Agropolitan needs to be perfected based on *UUPR* and theories on Agropolitan areas.

Referring to the reports books that have been compiled, Tsafiuddin confirmed the importance of adjusting the title of the book that was the result (output) of the drafting process of *KSK RTR* of Agropolitan Kapuas Hulu. Ministerial Regulation of ATR No. 8/2017 on Substance Approval Guidelines in order to set up regional regulations on RTR provincial and RTR District/city mandated two books, namely Fact Book and Analysis and Plan Book.

If viewed from the delineation side of Agropolitan Kapuas Hulu, the number of villages included in the Agropolitan *KSK* Kapuas Hulu turns out to be 80 villages instead of 77 villages. Therefore, it is necessary to adjust the numbers and names of the villages.

For example, in Semitau subdistrict, there was a name improvement for Desa Lemedak to Nanga Lemedak village. The name improvement was also needed in Seberuang subdistrict, Tajum Mada village became Tajau Mada village. In the district of Silat Hilir, there is the addition of village, namely Bukit Penai Village.

Especially in the subdistrict of Silat Hulu, there is a renaming from Entebi village to Lebak Najah and adding Nanga Lungu village and Selimu village. Similarly in the district of Hulu Gurung, there is a village name improvement from the original Tanik Makmur village to become the village of Tani Makmur. The name improvement of the village also occurred in the district of Pengkadan where previously called the village of Marta Dana become Martadana village (without spaces).

In Tsafiuddin view, update and finalization of spatial planning of Agropolitan *KSK* of Kapuas Hulu needs to be done immediately. The reason, the step should be completed with a number of other documents.

For example, Basic Map creation to get Substance Spproval by BIG (Bureau of Information and Geophysics of the ATR Ministry), Thematic Map creation, Plan Map to generated Map Volume, preparation of KLHS (Strategic Environmental Study) document until its validation, as well as drafting of *RTR* of Agropolitan *KSK* Kapuas Hulu.

According to Ministerial Regulation of ATR No. 37/2016, the time required to finalize the spatial planning of the Agropolitan *KSK* Kapuas Hulu is around 8-10 months. Activities are carried out in reference to the stages in the process, such as mapping consultation, public consultation, the discussion of *TKPRD* (Coordinating Team for Regional Spatial Planning) of Kapuas Hulu District, discussion with *TKPRD* of the province, as well as a cross-sectoral and regional discussion at the ATR Ministry.



Landscape of Hulu Gurung Sub-District,
Kapuas Hulu District.

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To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and
to build a future in which human live in harmony with nature.