

Establishing Multi-Partnerships for Environmental Governance in Indonesia: Case of Prosperous and Fire Free Villages Program

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ABSTRACT

One of the significant sustainability issues in Southeast Asia is the frequent forest fires which occur every year during the hot season on the islands Sumatera and Kalimantan in Indonesia. Such fires rage every year during the summer season and bring haze in most Southeast Asian countries. These frequent forest fires have a negative impact on extractive activities of timber, palm oil, and other commodities, and cause a lot of damage and losses in terms of health, environment, social and economics. This paper uses multi-partnership governance as the analytical framework. The case studies are conducted in eight villages surrounding the palm oil plantation company PT. Agro Lestari Mandiri (AMNL); all villages are in the Nanga Tayap district, on West Kalimantan of Indonesia. The aim of this paper is to analyze the interaction between three different actors (market, state, community) to shape the environmental governance in an effort to prevent forest and land fires at local scale, and to address the global issues relating to climate change, disaster risk and sustainable development goals (SDGs).

Keywords: forest and land fire prevention, *Desa Makmur Perduli Api (DMPA)*/ Prosperous and Fire Free Villages, climate change, loss and damage, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).