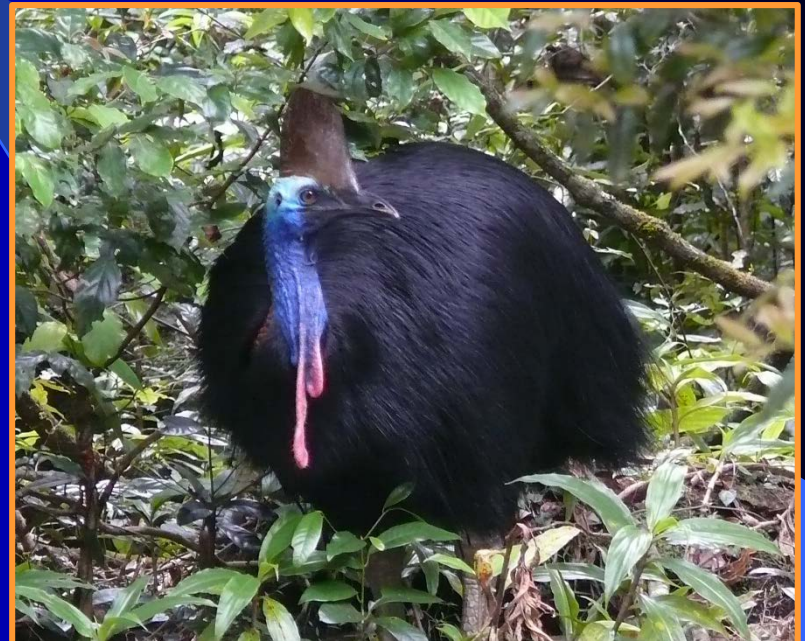
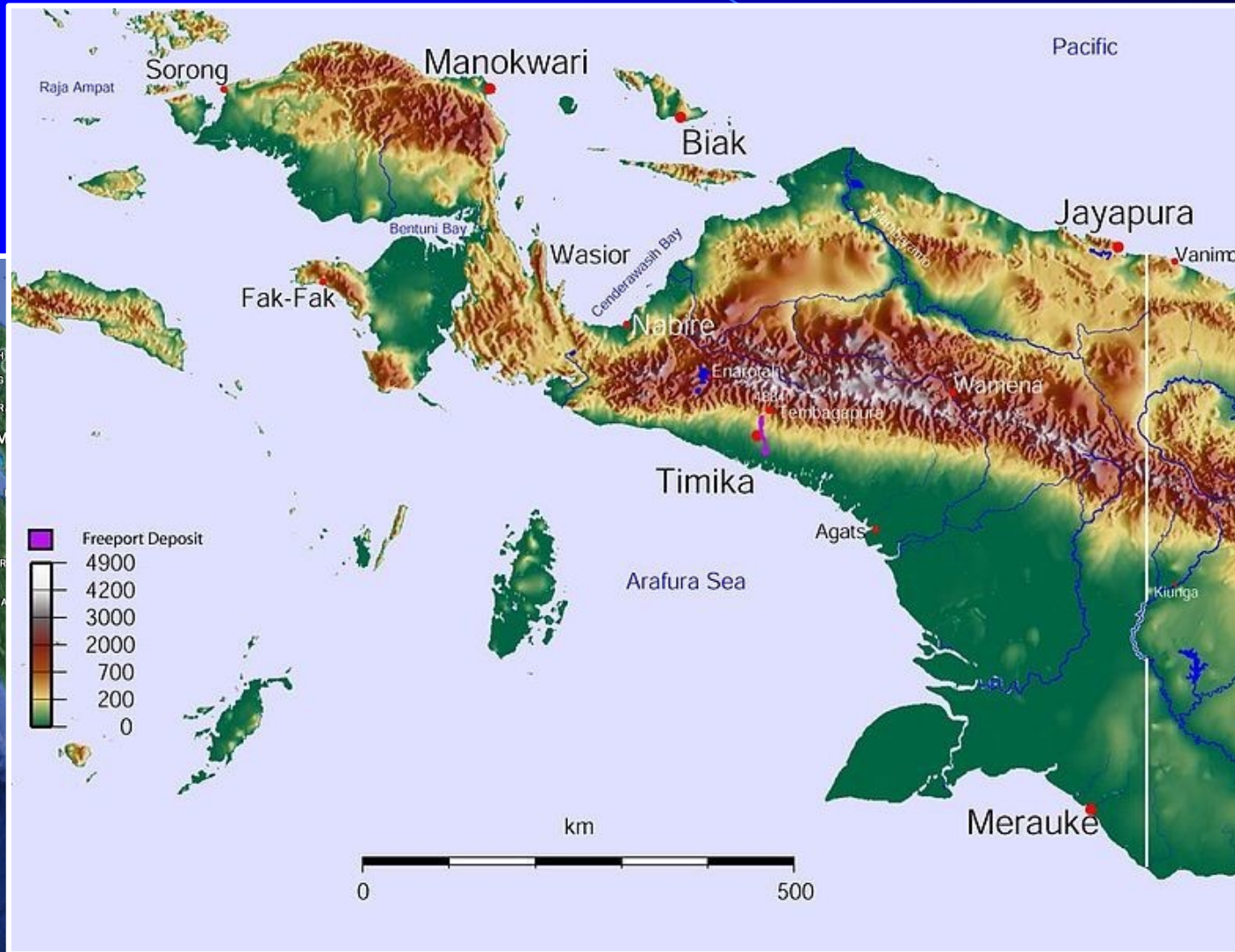


Infrastructure planning in Papua

Dr. Mason Campbell
Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Field director
Centre for Tropical Environmental & Sustainability Science (TESS)



Location



Population

- ~ 4.5 million residents
- Highest population growth rate

(Indonesian Health Ministry)



Forest cover



- 3rd largest tropical forest in the world
- Primary forest 40.8 million ha
- 86.2% primary forest

(Margono et al 2014)



Forest loss

- Total primary forest = 261 000 ha (0.74%)
2000 -2012
- Lowland forest = 173 000 ha (.049%)
- Wetlands = 54 000 ha (0.15 %)



Agriculture

- Undergoing a large expansion
- Merukae Integrated Food and Energy Estate



Infrastructure



- Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing
 - IDR 7,61 trillion in 2017
- Special Allocation Fund (DAK)
 - IDR 2,18 trillion



Infrastructure

cumminscommentary.wordpress.com



- Mining

- Grasburg (Freeport) Mine
- Gold and copper

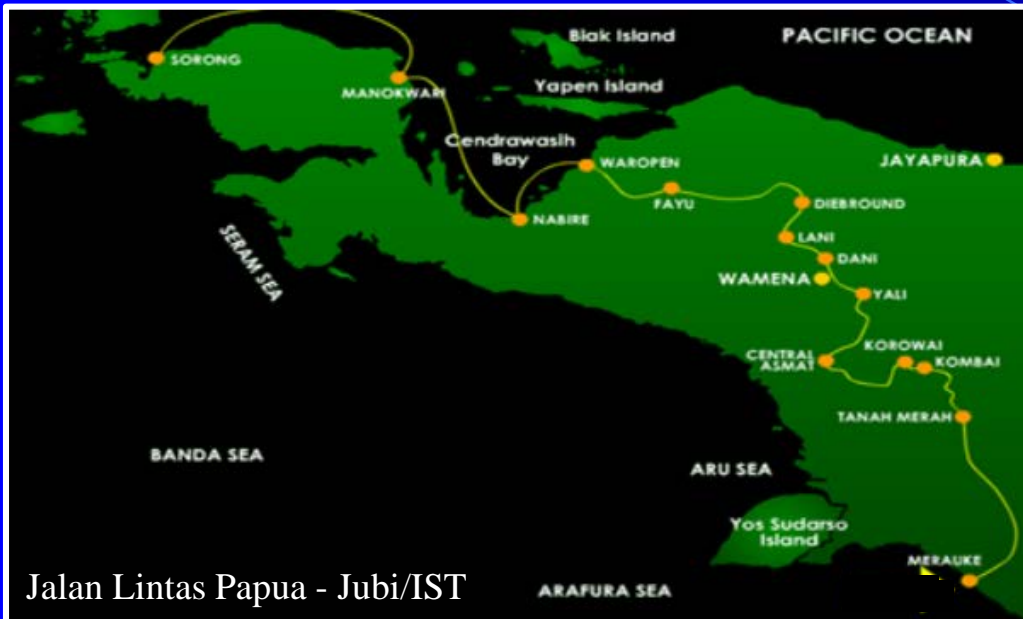
- Port facilities

- Jayapura port revitalization
- IDR 3.17 trillion, development and revitalisation of 9 ports

- Hydroelectric dams

- Baliem Dam
- IDR 4.7 Trillion cost
- 230 million m³ capacity
- 50 Mega Watts

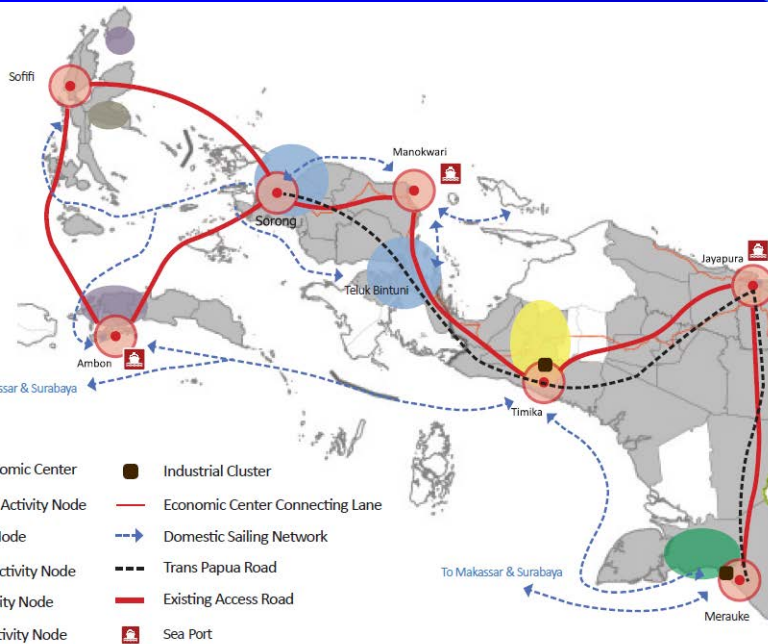
Roads



- Trans Papua Highway
 - ~ 4 325 km in length
- Ease commodity price disparity
- Aid development



Roads



- Papua – Kepulauan economic corridor
- Facilitate economic development
- Mining, Agriculture, Fisheries

(Indonesia master plan 2011- 2025)



Challenges



- Mountainous
 - Risk
 - Landslides
 - High erosive potential
 - Costs
 - Cut and fill
 - Bridges
 - Construction and maintenance



Challenges

- Lowlands

- Acid Sulphate Soils/
Salinity
- Seasonal inundation
- Sensitive ecosystems -
peat lands and mangroves
- Climate change



Challenges

- Isolated villages
- Diverse cultural practices
- Traditional farming practices, crop selection, hunting



Stakeholder engagement



Environment agency team PP



Environment agency head PP

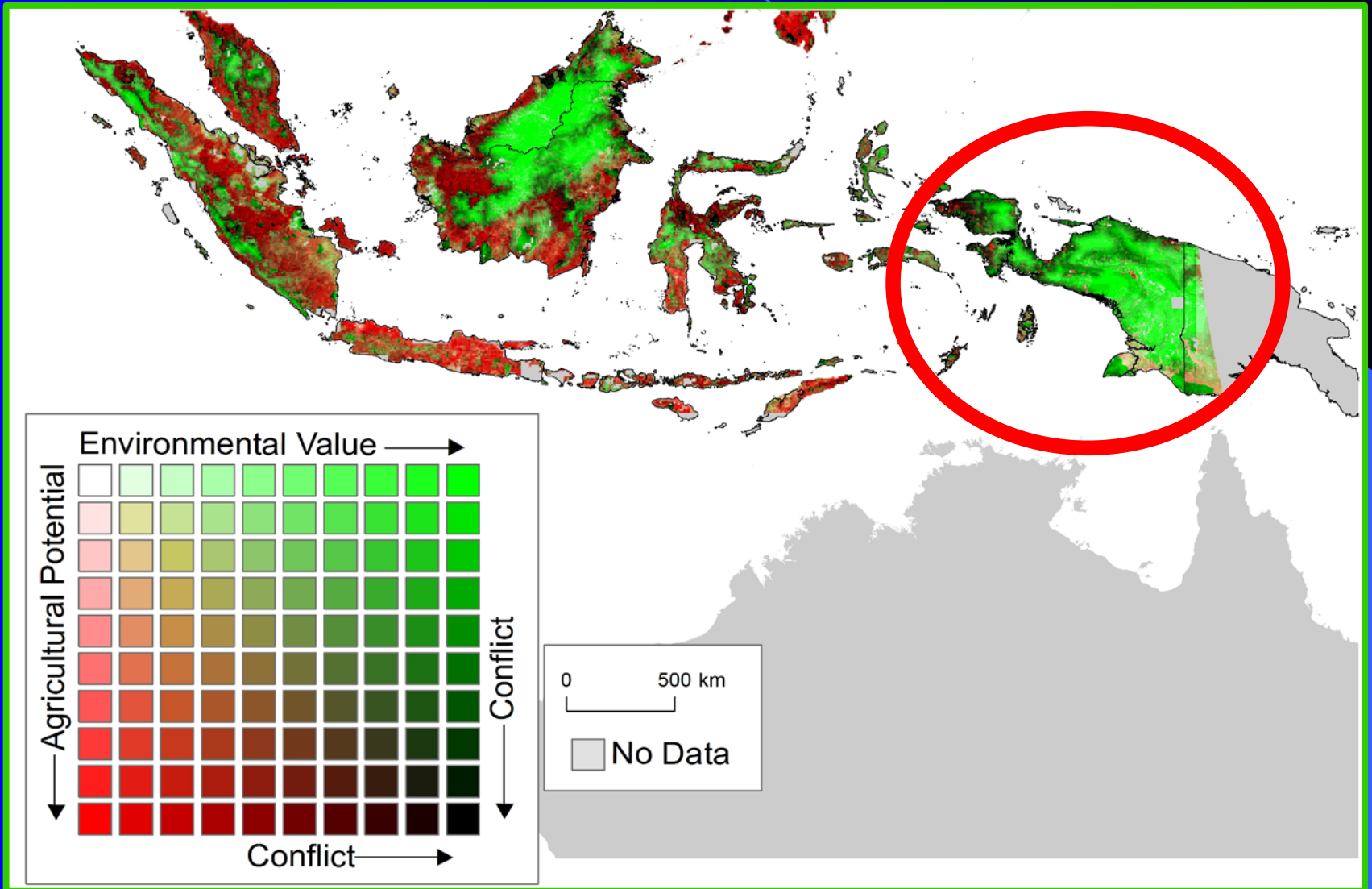


Central government representatives & NGO's



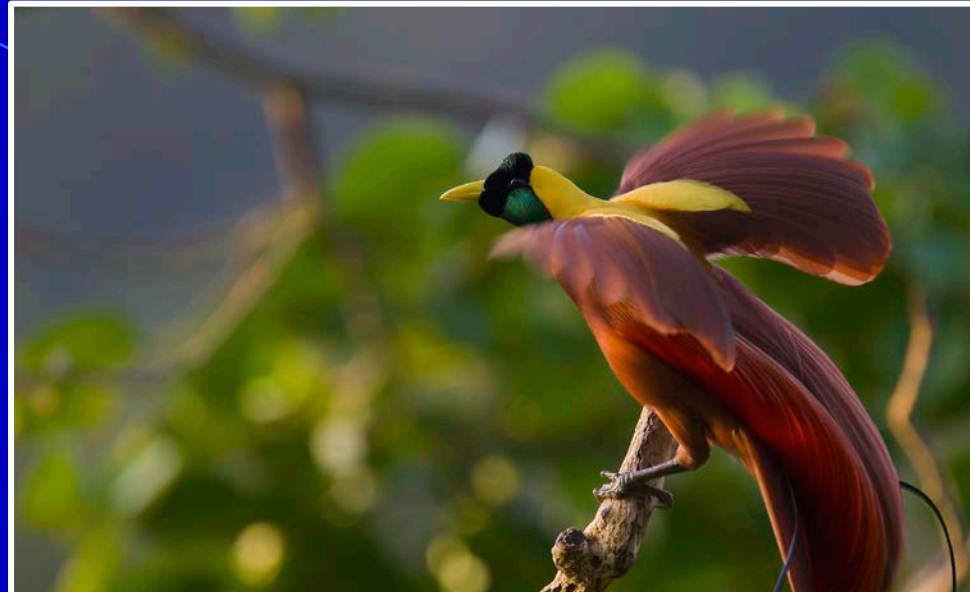
Assistant governor PP

Proactive planning



Conclusions

- Epicenter of biological diversity and ecosystems values
- Population growth and development requirements
- Substantial infrastructure investment
- Great potential to optimize future development
- Proactive infrastructure and land-use planning is vital and time-critical



Thank you!

