



[Bahasa Inggris] | [Indonesian]

LAND COVER MAP MERU BETIRI NATIONAL PARK

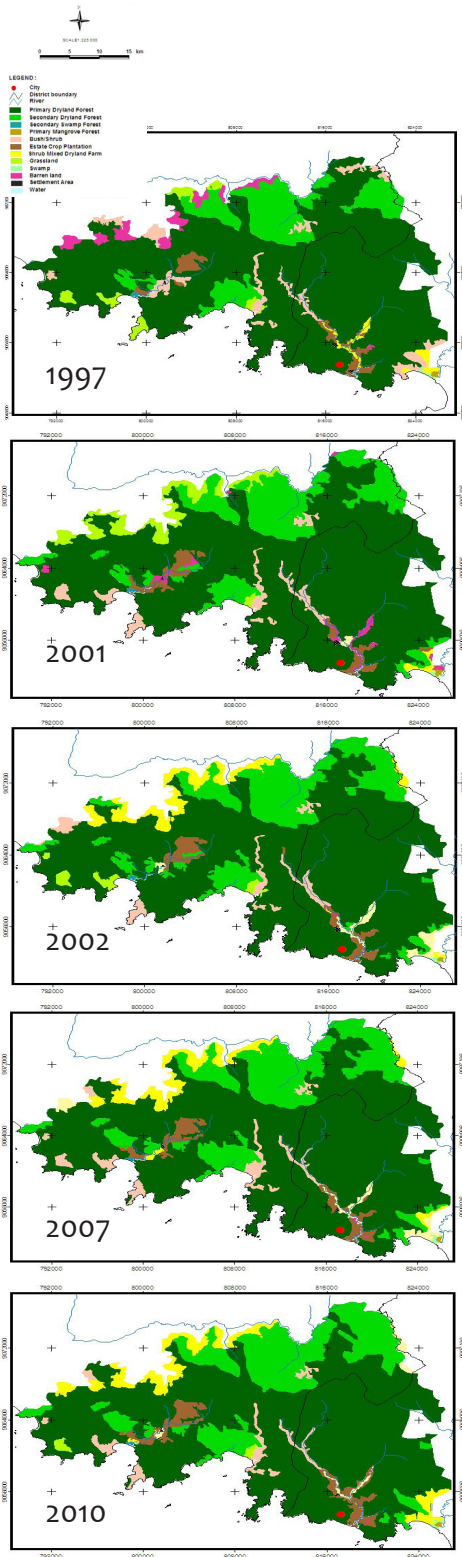


Figure 1. MBNP Land Cover Change Map 1997-2010

[Gambar 1. Peta Perubahan Tutupan Lahan, 1997-2010]

Land monitoring by GIS to find Activity Data as an element for estimating emission or enhancement

Spatially interpretation of remote sensing data is one approach to determining area of land use change required for estimation with highest tier (3) of IPCC 2006 guidelines. This international recognized standard, has been used for estimating Green House Gases (GHGs) inventory for national communication elsewhere, including Indonesia. In general, there are two basic elements needed for the inventory, namely (i) the activities data due to human activity on land use change, and (ii) emission or removal factor, a coefficient that quantify the emissions or removal per unit activity data.

The available image varies from low resolution, medium resolution (Landsat) and high resolution (IKONOS, Quickbird). For the case of Meru Betiri National Park, as a start, a Satellite imagery Landsat 7 ETM+ with spatial resolution 30 meter and categorized as a medium resolution of satellite imagery would be applied to estimate gross loss of forest cover, including type and location.

Landuse Change Matrix (LCM) was made based on the result of satellite imagery (Landsat) analysis as can be shown in Figure 2. It was the first step to analyze carbon and biomass accounting for developing REL (Reference Emission Level) for REDD+ (Figure 3 and 4). LCM would then be used for inventory GHGs using IPCC method that has 39 table.

[Monitoring data perubahan lahan secara spasial untuk estimasi emisi atau removal]

(Interprestasi data spasial merupakan pendekatan yang dilakukan untuk inventarisasi gas rumah kaca (GRK) dengan tingkat kerincian tinggi (tier 3) sebagaimana disyaratkan dalam pedoman IPCC 2006. Sebagai suatu pendekatan yang sudah diakui keakuratannya secara internasional, pedoman ini telah digunakan untuk komunikasi nasional di berbagai Negara termasuk Indonesia. Secara umum terdapat dua elemen yang diperlukan untuk inventarisasi gas rumah kaca yaitu aktivitas data akibat perubahan aktivitas manusia terhadap lahan dan faktor emisi/removal, yaitu kuantifikasi emisi/removal untuk setiap unit aktivitas).

Citra satelit terdiri dari resolusi rendah, sedang (Landsat), dan tinggi (IKONOS, Quickbird). Dalam analisis awal, akan digunakan citra satelit Landsat 7 ETM+ dengan resolusi spasial 30 m dan termasuk kategori resolusi sedang untuk memperkirakan perubahan tutupan lahan termasuk tipe dan lokasi).

(LCM dibuat berdasarkan hasil analisis citra Landsat sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada Gambar 2. Pembuatan LCM merupakan langkah awal dalam analisis perhitungan karbon dan biomassa untuk membangun REL (Tingkat Referensi Emisi) pada REDD+ (Gambar 3 dan 4). LCM akan digunakan untuk inventarisasi GRK sesuai dengan metode IPCC yang mempunyai 39 tabel.

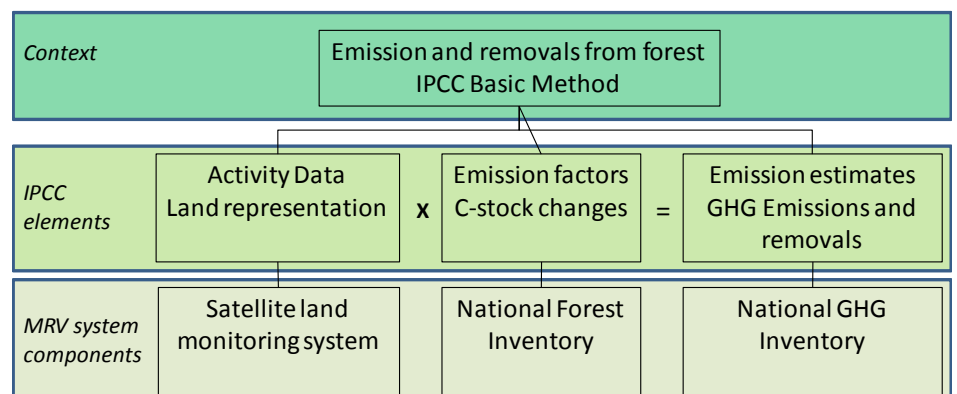


Figure 2. Relationship between IPCC element and MRV components (Girardin, 2010)

[Gambar 2. Hubungan antara elemen IPCC dan komponen MRV (Girardin, 2010)]

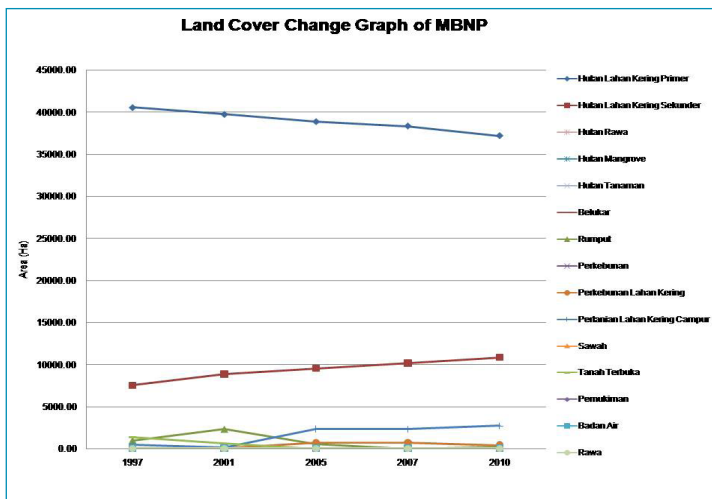


Figure 3. Land Cover Change Graph of MBNP, 1997-2010
 [Gambar 3. Grafik Perubahan Tutupan Lahan di MBNP, 1997-2010]

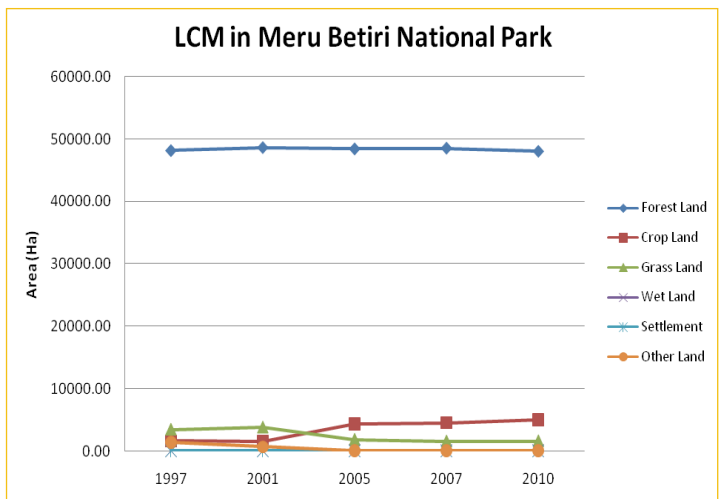


Figure 4. Land Change Matrix based on IPCC GL 2006
 [Gambar 4. Matriks Perubahan Lahan berdasarkan IPCC 2006]

Table 1. Land Change Matrix based on IPCC GL 2006
 [Tabel 1. Matriks Perubahan Lahan berdasarkan IPCC 2006]

Category	SUMBER (Landsat TM 1:50.000)									
	1997		2001		2005		2007		2010	
	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Total	54834.93	100.00	54834.93	100.00	54834.93	100.00	54834.93	100.00	54834.93	100.00
Land Category										
A. Forest Land (FL)	48159.60	87.83	48647.45	88.72	48431.16	88.32	48546.93	88.53	48043.84	87.62
1. FL remain FL	48159.60		47061.49		47554.73		47811.97		47956.29	
2. Land converted to FL	0.00		1585.964		876.433		734.962		87.551	
B. Crop Land (CL)	1634.66	2.98	1564.78	2.85	4384.36	8.00	4550.212	8.30	5038.94	w9.19
1. CL remain CL	1634.66		998.60		1177.02		3820.81		4468.78	
2. Land converted to CL	0.00		566.17		3207.34		729.40		570.16	
C. Grass Land (GL)	3528.29	6.43	3881.53	7.08	1890.16	3.45	1597.73	2.91	1640.19	2.99
1. GL remain GL	3528.29		1792.68		1607.95		1374.70		1579.45	
2. Land converted to GL	0.00		2088.85		282.21		223.02		60.74	
D. Wet Land (WL)	43.26	0.08	30.25	0.06	38.45	0.07	46.98	0.09	46.66	0.09
1. WL remain WL	43.26		23.90		27.56		22.13		36.36	
2. Land converted to WL	0.00		6.35		10.89		24.85		10.30	
E. Settlement (S)	37.60	0.07	36.39	0.07	24.26	0.04	26.42	0.05	19.63	0.04
1. S remain S	37.60		20.21		20.77		12.90		16.82	
2. Land converted to S	0.00		16.17		3.49		13.52		2.81	
F. Other Land (OL)	1431.52	2.61	674.55	1.23	66.54	0.12	66.66	0.12	45.68	0.08
1. OL remain OL	1431.52		48.79		57.00		29.87		25.41	
2. Land converted to OL	0.00		625.75		9.53		36.80		20.27	
G. Not Data (ND)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. ND remain ND	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2. Land converted to ND	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	

For more information, please contact:

Dr. Kirsfianti Ginoga (conservation_redd@yahoo.com)
 At Forest Research and Development agency, Ministry of Forestry,
Ir. Arif Aliadi (aaliadi@yahoo.com)
 At Indonesian Tropical Institute,
Ir. Herry Subagjadi MSc (meru@telkom.net)
 At Meru Betiri National Park, and
Dr. Hwan Ok Ma (ma@itto.int)
 At International Tropical Timber Organization

Untuk informasi lebih lanjut, silakan hubungi:

Dr. Kirsfianti Ginoga (conservation_redd@yahoo.com)
 Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kehutanan, Kementerian Kehutanan
Ir. Arif Aliadi (aaliadi@yahoo.com)
 Lembaga Alam Tropika Indonesia
Ir. Herry Subagjadi MSc (meru@telkom.net)
 Taman Nasional Meru Betiri, dan
Dr. Hwan Ok Ma (ma@itto.int)
 International Tropical Timber Organization

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