



**IRDCP**  
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2nd International Conference on  
**Environmental, Rural and Sustainable  
Development (ERSD-2021)**  
Feb 25-26, 2021



Souvenir

International Research and Development  
Center for Publication (IRDCP)

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# 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Environmental, Rural and Sustainable Development (ERSD-2021)

Feb 25-26, 2021

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## *About Conference*

### *2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Environmental, Rural and Sustainable Development (ERSD-2021)*

During the worldwide lockdown due to COVID 19 pandemic, a lot of important activities have come to a halt. However, when we look at the brighter side, all of us have more time for adding to our knowledge and insights.

With this aim, to keep contributing to learning and motivation International research and development Center for publication is going to organize a two-day International Conference with the title “**2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Environmental, Rural and Sustainable Development (ERSD-2021)**” on Feb 25-26, 2021 through online mode.

We hope, this online mode of the conference in COVID-19 pandemic will be an appreciable step in promoting the research activities and new information between researchers, developers, students, academicians and practitioners working in and around the world by keeping the social distance in view to stop the spread of COVID-19 disease. This conference aims is to present the current researches being carried out in the field of social science and education development around the globe.

Prospective authors from academia as well as industry are invited to submit their abstracts that illustrate original/unpublished works and industrial applications describing advances and significant innovations in the field.

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## Message

I am extremely pleased to share that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days **2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Environmental, Rural and Sustainable Development (ERSD-2021)** on Feb 25-26, 2021.

I am sure the state of art lectures from the invited experts and the research findings of researchers, academicians, utility engineers will enrich the knowledge of all the participants. It will provide an excellent opportunity for students to learn new ideas.

I offer my best wishes to the whole team of the organizing committee, the participants, and volunteers for the grand success of the conference.

Dr. Elsey  
Convenor ERSD-2021

## Message

I am happy to know that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days **2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Environmental, Rural and Sustainable Development (ERSD-2021)** on Feb 25-26, 2021. I am sure that, this conference would provide an ideal platform for the academicians, scholars and experts to present and exchange their research findings and Ideas.

I wish the conference a great success.

Prof. (Dr.) Hamid Saremi  
President (Chancellor)  
Assrar Higher Institute of Education (Deemed to be University )  
Mashad - Iran  
(Ex- Vice- Chancellor Islamic Azad University ,Quchan Branch - Iran )



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# Abstract of ERSD-2021

# Sustainable Urban Park Development Strategy Through Green Open Space

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**Abstract**—Sustainable City Park development is an effort to improve the life quality of the city and its citizens without causing a burden to future generations due to the reduce in natural resources and the decrease in environmental quality. Green City is a metaphor for a sustainable city so that it is closely related to green growth-based development. This study aims to examine the development strategies for sustainable city parks in Palangka Raya through green open spaces based on the principles of sustainable development, namely environmental, social, and economic. This research uses a qualitative approach, data collection techniques are carried out by means of field observations, interviews with key informants and literature analysis. The research findings according to environmental or ecological sustainability are that the development of environmental quality through the development of green city parks with a focus on the improvement of environmental quality, the addition of green open space/ruang terbuka hijau (RTH), and applying elements of green infrastructure as the main element of green cities, in addition to assessing the availability of land area, distribution uneven park and infrastructure identification. This research also found that Green Open Space has ecological potential where green plants and can absorb carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) levels, increase oxygen, reduce the temperature with the shade and coolness of plants, become water catchment areas, and reduce noise. Economic sustainability, namely being able to compete in global economic development by utilizing the potential of socio-culture and local creativity (creative economy); as well as able to create a market hierarchy for medium-sized cities. Therefore, the existence of a Green Open Space can improve the welfare of the surrounding community. Social sustainability, namely ensuring social justice in the distribution of wealth and social services, public awareness on the needs is quite good. Research recommends the importance of the development of sustainable green city parks through the development of green open spaces that have an impact in maintaining ecological, social, cultural and aesthetic functions, where each of function complement each other.

**Keywords**—Development, City Parks, Green open space, Sustainable, Ecology, economy, social

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## **Inhibiting Factors for the Effort of Prevention and Handling of Forest and Land Fire**

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**Abstract**—This study aims to analyze the factors that affect the effort of prevention and the handling of forest and land fires in Central Kalimantan Province. The research used qualitative research methods, with the research informants consisting of the Governor, Head of the Forestry Office, Head of the Environmental Office, Community Leaders and the Community of Central Kalimantan Province. The data collection techniques were carried out by observation, interviews and documentation studies, while the data analysis used was an interactive model analysis consisting of data condensation, data display and conclusion/verification. The research findings obtained that policies for the prevention and the handling of forest and land fires in Central Kalimantan Province are strongly influenced by factors of human resources, budget as well as facilities and infrastructure. Quantitatively, the human resources who are members of the Central Kalimantan Forest and Land Fire Task Force (Satgas Karhutla) are still inadequate, so they have to ask personnel from the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) to extinguish the forest and land fires and assisted by fire alert communities so that they can extinguish them to the point of fire, meanwhile qualitatively, the Forest and Land Fire Task Force (Satgas Karhutla) of Central Kalimantan Province, not all of them have the competence and expertise in forest and land fires extinguishing techniques so that the blackout takes a long time. Likewise, the limitations in the budget for both prevention and the handling of forest and land fires have become the inhibiting factor in the policy of forest and land fires handling, because this budget is used for the procurement of facilities and infrastructure as well as the operational of the Forest and land fires Task Force (Satgas Karhutla), even had to ask for budget assistance from the central government through National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) which is used for the extinguishing through the water bombing program. While the third factor is related to the limited facilities and infrastructure, both in terms of fire engines, water sources, spray tanks and water bombing helicopters so that fire fighting in peatlands is still ineffective, this has resulted in a prolonged haze. This research recommends the importance of policies in the prevention of

forest and land fires based on technology and the involvement of local communities such as the Fire Danger Rating System which produces maps of fire hazard and drought conditions in Indonesia. This system is used to monitor the possibility of fires both at the central and regional levels, especially in terms of fire prevention and firefighting efforts.

**Keywords:** Policy, Prevention, Forest Fire, Fire Danger Rating System, Technology.

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