

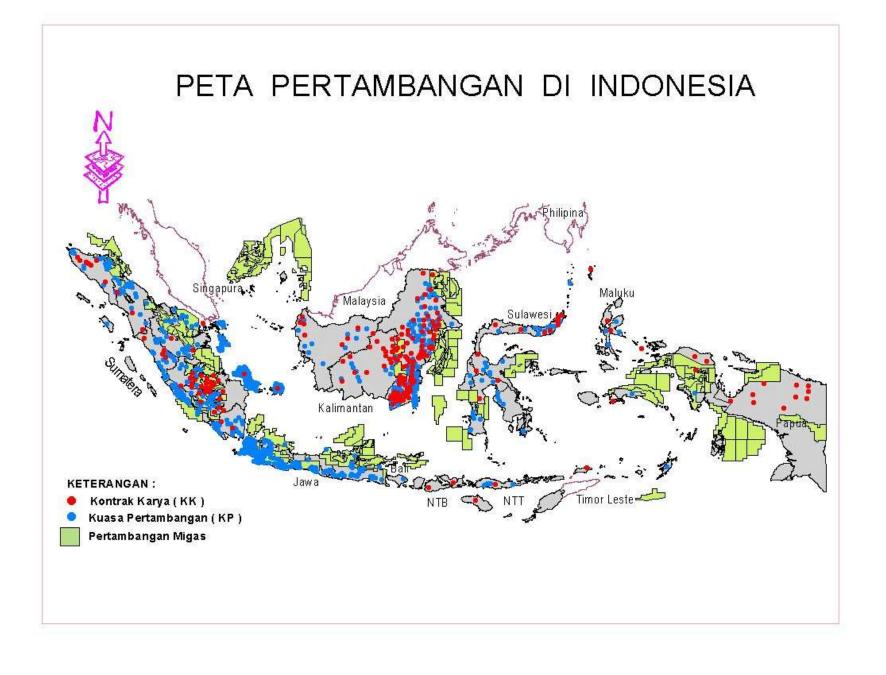
Deadly Coal;

Coal Extraction In East Kalimantan

Merah Johansyah

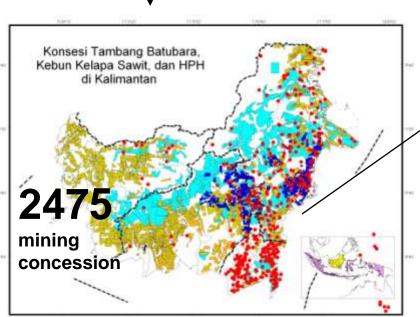
JATAM East Kalimantan

www.borneo2020.org www.jatam.org

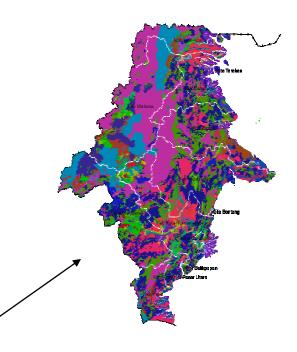








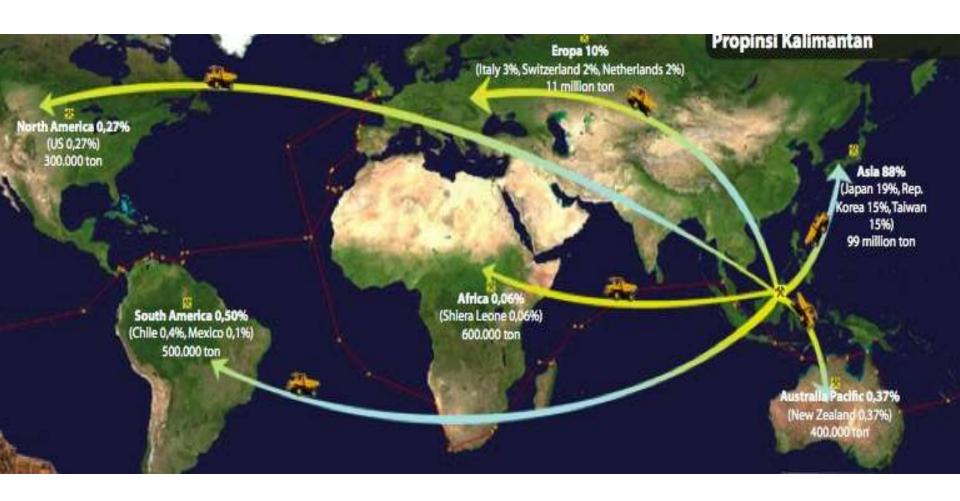
Indonesia & Borneo



East Kalimantan land = 19,88 million ha Concession land: 21,7 million ha

Mining concession: 1212 permits, 4,4 million ha Palm oil plantation: 4,1 millions ha, extend 8,4 million ha Forest Management & Protected Areas: 4,6 millions ha

Borneo are feeding the Greedy fossil fuels states



More than 200 millions tones coal extracted from Borneo islands each year.

Just 2% used by local consumtion, more than 70% exporting.

Each year, PT KPC owner by Bumi Resources & TATA produced 38,4 million tons of coal in East Kutai District.

Each day, for produce 105,000 tons of coal = energy need

= A coal power plant need: 96 tons of coal, 120,000 liters of fresh water to supply the boiler, and at least 302,400 liters of sea water for cooling.

- = Produce 2.3 Ton Fly Ash waste (Fly Ash) and Basic Ash 1.5 Tons per day= 20 gr per day ,
- = consumption of almost half houses in East Kutai district.

This, yet their electricity which use 9.384 kL solar in 2007

this yet the fuels for company vehicle for coal transportations.





Every monday & thursday, Samarinda - a capital city of East Kalimantan is black out

2. Accute Corruption

- Kutai Kertanegara issued 749 permit until Mei 2010. Within 2007/ 2008 there are 247 permit has been issued. There are 127 village and the permit ratio is 2-3 permits in 1 village.
- Local government officials most committed doing corruption acts, there are 8 officers since the last 6 years was arrested and jailed for corruption cases. They include, Regent, Vice Regent, members of Parliament and chairman of hand, also the Public Service officer. Kutai Kartanegara Regent (2005 -2010), imprisoned because corrupt 124 Billion Rupiah.
- Currently, there are 18 member of Local Parliament who became suspects case of corruption and social assistance.
- Corruption case make the officers changes happened so fast, in the last 4 years has already happened 4 times of Regent tasks implementer replacement.



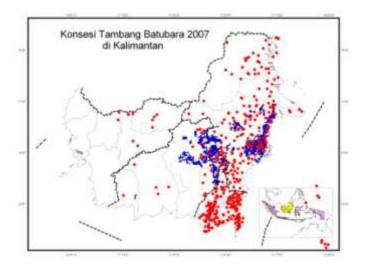




Mining is greedy needs of land, water and energy - a main human life supporter

Bukit Soeharto conservation Park, a water sources that support Samarinda district, Kutai Kartanegara and Balikpapan is now surrounded by 35 Mining Authority. Three of them to mine in the land of protected forest, and the wide reach 127 ha.

Kutai National Park, surrounded by the concession of PT Indo Minco mandiri, owned by Banpu Thailand's on the top of it. While in the downstream surrounded by PT Kaltim Prima Coal



3. Ecological Disaster





In the past, major floods only occurs once in 3 - 5 years. Since 2005, flooding at least 4 times a year, the flood area expanding to 4 sub districts, the height of water is 2 times, and more turbid. And from 2 days, turned into a week of not off. Once the flood could drowned 10.204 houses.

The Activity of Tongkang,
Transportation of coal
Using the Mahakam River,
the river not already health for
The people surrounding





Flood in the Central of the City, in the Capital City of East Kalimantan, Samarinda.

West Kutai, one of 5 the most extracting coal in province. The prostitution spreading around mining areas in 21 sub district.

Last August 2009, East Kaltim Post reported the victim of Gonorrhea venereal disease or GO had reached 39 people. GO patient can be times twice. Understandably, venereal disease was still got the stigma of "shame and dirty". Unfortunately, GO patients is in the productive age group (20-40 years).

ARI - Acute Respiratory Tract Infection-Patient numbers. In 2007, Public Health Service of West Kutai recorded 19,375 ARI patients, an increase from the previous year -17,373 patients. Last year, around 2.233 people with respiratory infection are infants and 5071 are children.

What kind of vague generation that would be born in west Kutai, if at such an early age, has been attacked by ARI and "if" venereal disease.



5. Indigenous People Poverty

- In Paser Regency, there are 5 Paser daya villages, namely Suateng, Damit, Bekoso, Lempesu, Suweto, Biu and Samurangau, inhabited by 1800 Family (KK). used. Now the floods more frequent came at least 3 times a year. Flood water puddle that former will not kill, now, a number of citizens- crops grown damaged and die because the water was mixed with mud and mining waste. Since mining in 1982, Kideco has displaced sacred ground of Paser indigenous Dayak community, approximately 27 thousand land condemn, they were forbidden to gardening or doing other productive activities
- Since the Kendilo river damaged, they have to move and create a new ward within the radius of 2 until 10 km from the old village. They had to move the house that they dismantle into the new location, building schools, mosques and other public facilities in their new ward, without the help of the company.
- Dayak Basap indigenous peoples in Bengalon East Kutai, has been repeatedly displaced and relocated because their land turn function into PT KPC mining pit. Those who originally lived on the hill, forces to moved and become fisherman on the coast.





Borneo Anti Dark Generations

www.borneo2020.org



- a campaign for gathering support from young generations and all the citizens of Boneo island to stop coal mining extraction and reviewing the management of natural resources base on the islands prespective and the security of peoples.
- Gathering support from the international public to stop importing coal from Borneo islands and decreasing their coal consumption.
- Toxic tour for solidarity