

GUIDE TO AUTHORS

Abstract should contain a short introduction, objectives, methods, results and conclusions. It must be submitted as an attached file and prepared as a **Microsoft Word file (.doc/.docx)**, or as a **rich text format file (.rtf)**. The abstract should not exceed 2000 characters with spaces, and includes: title, authors with presenter underlined, one e-mail address according to the style below, affiliation and addresses, body of the text.

Paper format: A-4; Line spacing: 1; Margins: left and upper margins – 3.0 cm, right and lower margins – 2.5 cm; Font: “ Arial Narrow ” [Title 15 pt bold, authors (presenting author underlined) 12 pt bold; address(es) one e-mail address and fax 12 pt italics, running text 12 pt]. All lines should be flushed left. No hyphenation in the text, Line space before and after the authors’ line(s) and after the addresses. No longer than one page in total. No references in the abstracts. **Tables** should be kept them as simple as possible and type legends to Tables in numerical orders. All tables should be referred to in the text. **Illustrations** should be numbered consecutively and referred to in the text. Make sure the original drawing are completely unlettered. **Reference** should be listed in alphabetical order and include all publications cited in the text only. In the list of reference, give titles of the periodicals cited in the text only. In the list of Reference, give titles of the periodicals in full, while for books state the title, place of publication, name of publisher, and indication of edition if not the first.

Abstract and full paper should be sent to: haku_kaltim@unmul.ac.id

Deadline for submission:

ABSTRACT : **18 JANUARY 2012**

FULL PAPER : **25 JANUARY 2012**

Tentative Program

27th January 2012 (Friday)

19.00 - 21.30 Welcome dinner

28th January 2012 (Saturday) – Seminar and HAKU Meeting

08.00 - 08.30 Registrations of participants

Session I: Opening Ceremony

08.30 - 08.40 Report by Organizing Committee, HAKU Indonesia

08.40 - 09.20 Opening Speech:

1. Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
2. Vice President of Kyoto University
3. Rector of Mulawarman University

09.20 - 09.30 *Coffee breaks*

Session II: Keynote Speech

09.30 - 09.50 CSEAS, Kyoto University:

“Social innovation and approach on sustainable utilization of natural resources in Southeast Asia Region”

09.50 - 10.10 Governor of East Kalimantan:

“Current situation of innovation and technology development for sustainable utilization of natural resources in East Kalimantan, Indonesia”

10.10 - 10.30 Minister of Research and Technology, Republic of Indonesia:

“Current situation of innovation and technology development for sustainable utilization of natural resources in Indonesia”

10.30 - 11.10 Discussion

Session III: HAKU member and participant presentations

11.10 - 11.50 Paper of sub-theme A

11.50 - 12.10 Discussions

12.10 - 13.00 *Lunch*

13.00 - 13.40 Paper of sub-theme B

13.40 - 14.00 Discussions

14.00 - 14.40 Paper of sub-theme C

14.40 - 15.00 Discussions

15.00 - 15.40 Paper of sub-theme D

15.40 - 16.00 Discussions

16.00 - 16.30 *Coffee breaks*

16.30 - 17.00 HAKU meeting

17.00 - 17.20 Closing Ceremony

19.00 - 21.00 Farewell dinner

29th January 2012 (Sunday) - Field Trip

Kyoto University Southeast Asia Forum

Technical and Social Innovation on Utilization of Natural Resources

Samarinda, 28 – 29 January 2012



Himpunan Alumni Kyoto University (HAKU)
[Association of Kyoto University Alumni]
East Kalimantan, Indonesia



Background

Development and environmental sustainability is a unity that cannot be separated in the efforts to realize the welfare of mankind. Only concerned with one of the two variables would result in imbalance which can ultimately disturb the meaning of the construction or preservation itself, thus the trade-off between these two variables are noteworthy in the development process.

Development which only concerned on economic growth in fact has cost a lot of environmental damages. It has been calculated from the Industrial Revolution to the 17th century, global environment through many changes, one of these changes is climate change in the form of rising temperatures as a result of the increase in green house effect (such as CO₂, CO, etc.), increased sea levels (due to melting ice gradually at poles), as well as threats arise and increasing of various diseases, both for humans and other living things. Based on studies conducted by Wuebbles and Boden (2001), since the industrial revolution until the 17th century means within 90 years, the CO₂ concentration has increased from 280 ppmv to 357 ppmv. An estimated 40% of the volume increase in CO₂ levels is derived from human activities.

Indonesia as one of the country which owns the world's largest tropical forests have a responsibility to prevent the process of increasing the temperature through forest conservation. Forest plays an important role for biomass content as a store of carbon trees and also as absorbent carbon from photosynthesis process. According to Bowman (1990) a global forest biomass content of between 550-830 billion tons of CO₂ and 85% is stored in the form of tropical forest biomass. Thus the change of tropical forests will directly take up the balance effect of carbon concentration, which in turn has implications for climate change.

Therefore, herein this meeting potential innovation, technical and social approach on utilization of natural resources, including tropical forest that can be implemented to sustain our live and environment in

Southeast Asia region, particularly in Japan and Indonesia will be discussed.

Topic (Sub Theme) for Presentation

- A. Policy need to support technical and social innovation on utilization of natural resources in Asia.
- B. Technical innovation on utilization of natural resources in Indonesia.
- C. Social innovation on utilization of natural resources in Indonesia.
- D. Socio-environment impacts on utilization of natural resources in Indonesia.

Objectives

To learn and share potential innovation of technical and social approach on utilization of natural resources that can be implemented to sustain our live and environment in Southeast Asia region, particularly in Japan and Indonesia.

Participants

Researchers/scientists, scientific community's members, scholars, practitioners, professionals, and representatives of research institutions (research managers and decision makers) working on or related to Utilization of Natural Resources in Southeast Asia, particularly in Japan and Indonesia invited to attend the seminar.

Language

The official language of this seminar is English.

Date

The seminar/meeting will be held on 28 January 2012 and Field Trip on 29 January 2012.

Venues Seminar/Meeting

Mulawarman University Main Office, 4th Floor, Kampus Gunung Kelua Jl. Kuaro No. 1, Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur, Indonesia.

Field trip

- Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOSF), Samboja, East Kalimantan.
- Tenggarong city (coal mining)

Organized by

Himpunan Alumni Kyoto University (HAKU)/ Association of Kyoto University Alumni, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Supported by

- Kyoto University, Japan
- Mulawarman University, Indonesia
- Government of East Kalimantan, Indonesia
- JSPS International Training Program (ITP): "On-site Education of Pratical Languages for Area Studies"
- Global COE Program: "In Search of Sustainable Humanosphere in Asia and Africa"
- ASAFAS and CSEAS, Kyoto University, Japan

Organizing Committee Secretariat:
Mulawarman University Main Office
3rd Floor, Kampus Gunung Kelua
Jl. Kuaro No. 1 Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur
E-mail: haku_kaltim@unmul.ac.id
Fax: (0541) 748698

Contact persons:

Dr. Rudianto Amirta (081347747651)
Dr. Erwin (081236144578)

HOTEL NEAR TO VENUE (±500 m – 1 km)

Victoria Hotel	Rp.800,000 - 1.750,000; Phone (0541)203001
The HOTEL	Rp.217,800 - 435,600; Phone (0541)735318
Mesra Hotel	Rp.395,000 - 595,000; Phone (0541)732772
Segiri Hotel	Rp.182,000 - 290,400; Phone (0541)204189
Kumala Hotel	Rp.300,000 - 350,000; Phone (0541)732875