ACROSS SCALES: WHO'S TO BLAME? WHO SHOULD FIX IT?

INDONESIA GOV'T: CROSS SCALE

INDONESIA'S PEATLAND legitimacy to claims

Media is involved in ASEAN/INTERNATIONAL GOV'T storytelling which impact the policy

Landholders with INDONESIA GOV'T: CENTRAL MALAYSIA GOV'T: CENTRAL

no identifiable

Individuals medium size

EXAMINING FRAMINGS FROM PROVINCIAL TO ASEAN

MULTI-SCALE MEDIA RESPONSE TO THE 2015 FIRES

MULTIPLE FACTORS THAT PURPETUATE PEAT FIRES

BY THE NUMBERS: PEAT FIRES AND TOXIC HAZE

260.000 hectares of Indonesia's peatland forests have been affected by fires in 2015.

27% of Indonesia's greenhouse gas emissions are due to peat fires and in 2015, daily emissions from peat fires have been on par with the US economy.

2300 Million tree-ha lost in Central Kalimantan.

12.000-100.000 governments hedge account: responsible in the region.

The PEAT FIRE COMPLEX: MULTIPLE FACTORS THAT PURPETUATE PEAT FIRES

Additional factors that influence peat fires

- Media
- Environment
- Governance space
- Infrastructure
- Civil society

HOW DOES THE MEDIA MATTER?

Examining framings from provincial to ASEAN

1. Evaluating content of media reports: media frames where blame is not clearly assigned in the non-technical reporting is a key concern. A fix is often considered without addressing the root cause. The prevailing tendency is to not make clear claims of blame. However, when blame is assigned, the accountability is often to large-scale companies, while small-scale farmers are often overlooked.

2. Shifting light on political-economic and power relations: Many framings indicate that blame is not evenly distributed, with different actors being an analysis of blame. The media often fail to recognize the role of large-scale companies in contributing to peat fires, while small-scale farmers are often blamed without due consideration of their role in burning.

3. Investigating research between cause and solutions: Media framings can influence the discourse on peat fires. The media often focus on large-scale companies and their role in contributing to peat fires, while ignoring the role of small-scale farmers and their contribution to peat fires. This focus on large-scale companies can lead to a lack of accountability for their actions.

Media representations of fire and haze across scales: Who's to blame? Who should fix it?

By the numbers: Peat fires and toxic haze

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KEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploiting common misconception: Multi-scale actors contribute to peat fires

The media often fail to recognize the role of large-scale companies in contributing to peat fires, while small-scale farmers are often blamed. This can lead to a lack of accountability for their actions.

Evaluating framings dominates media reports: how to access solutions in the same?

The media often focus on large-scale companies and their role in contributing to peat fires, while ignoring the role of small-scale farmers and their contribution to peat fires. This focus can lead to a lack of accountability for their actions.

Exposing framings: Considering solutions to chart the way to fire-free futures

The media can play a crucial role in exposing framings that dominate media reports and promoting solutions to chart the way to fire-free futures. This can include exposing the role of large-scale companies in contributing to peat fires and promoting solutions to hold them accountable.

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