

KEPATUHAN SEMU ("GIMMICK" COMPLIANCE)

TANTANGAN MASYARAKAT YANG BERKELANJUTAN

Budi Widianarko



BUTIR-BUTIR PAPARAN

- GLOBALISASI PERSOALAN LINGKUNGAN
- *SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY*
- “*GIMMICK*” COMPLIANCE
- TUGAS CENDEKIAWAN

GLOBALISASI PERSOALAN LINGKUNGAN

NOTHING IS NEW UNDER THE SUN

KERUSAKAN
&
BENCANA LINGKUNGAN

BUKAN “BARANG” BARU !



TUMBANGNYA PERADABAN

- Maya di Amerika Tengah
- Moche & Tiwanaku, Amerika Selatan
- Angkor Wat, Kamboja
- Lembah Harrapan Indus, India
- Zimbabwe Raya, Afrika

dll

Berdasarkan studi-studi arkeologi, klimatologi, sejarah, *palynology (pollen science)*

THE COLLAPSE OF PAST SOCIETIES

(Jared Diamond, 2006)

- (1) Deforestation & habitat destruction
- (2) Soil problems (erosion, salinization, fertility losses)
- (3) Water management
- (4) Overhunting
- (5) Overfishing
- (6) Effects of introduced species on native species
- (7) Human population growth
- (8) Increased per capita impact of people

8 Categories of Unintended Ecological Suicide



GLOBALISASI BENCANA LINGKUNGAN

**“PARADE” BENCANA LINGKUNGAN
DI BERBAGAI BELAHAN DUNIA**

**BADAI
BANJIR
LONGSOR DAN BANJIR
SALJU TEBAL (MUDIK) MUSIM DINGIN**



GLOBALISASI PERSOALAN LINGKUNGAN

LOKAL ➤ GLOBAL

PEMICU DAN PENYEBAB

- TIDAK TUNGGAL DAN SETEMPAT
- AKUMULATIF DAN GLOBAL

Jared Diamond (2006)
ANCAMAN LINGKUNGAN SAATINI

8(LAMA) + 4(BARU)

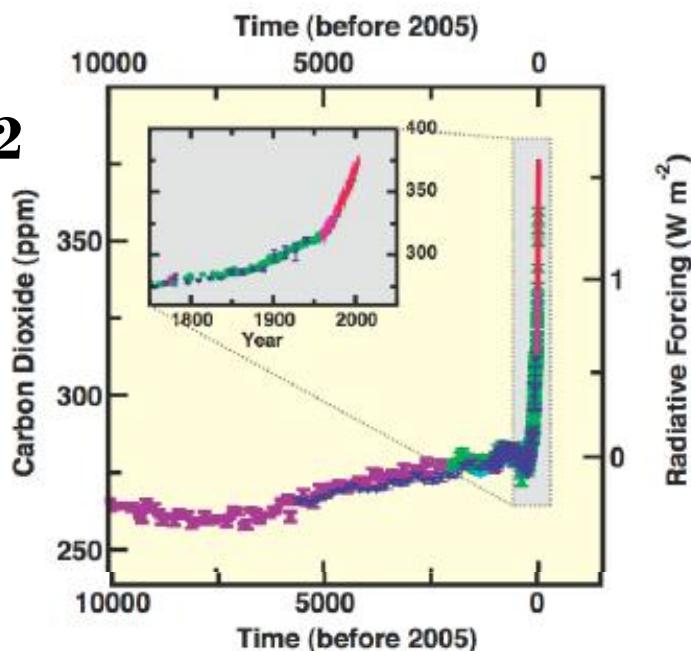
- 9 Human-caused Climate Change
- 10 Buildup of Toxic Chemicals in the Environment
- 11 Energy Shortages
- 12 Full Human Utilization of the Earth's Photosynthetic Capacity

12 Categories of Unintended Ecological Suicide

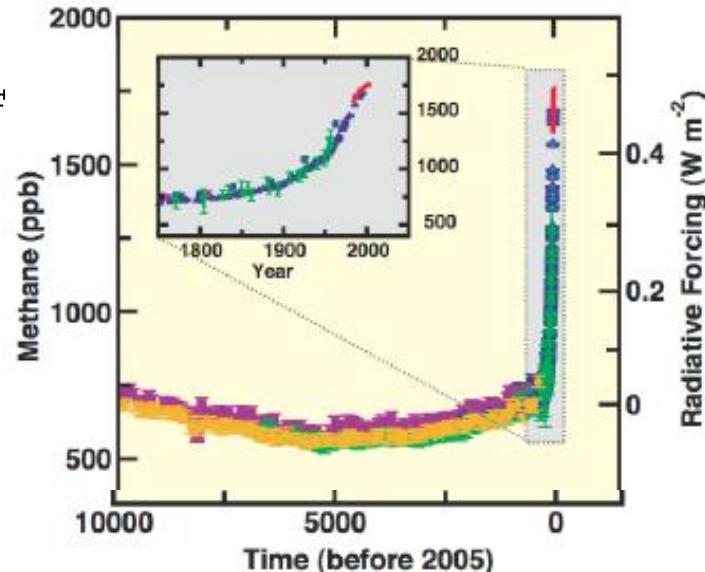


Changes in Greenhouse Gases from ice-Core and Modern Data

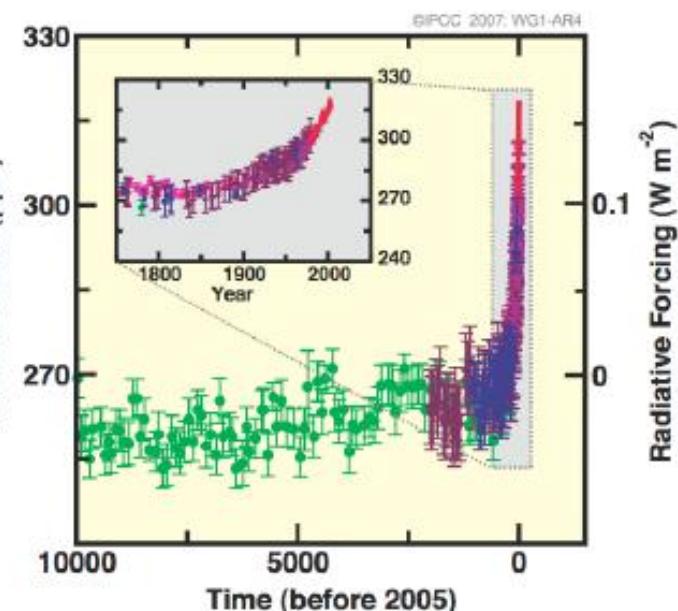
CO_2



CH_4



N_2O



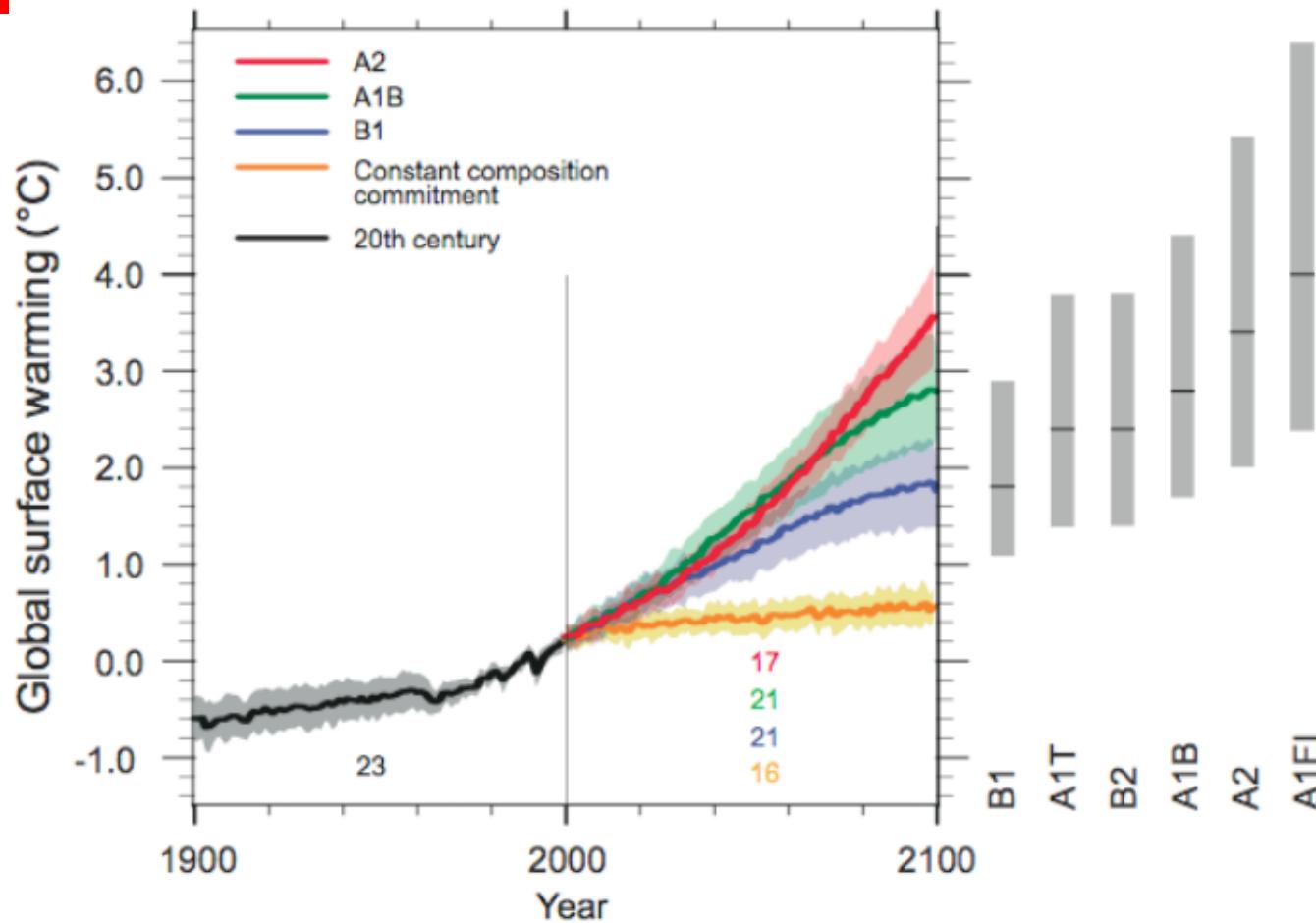


Figure SPM-7. Solid lines are multi-model global averages of surface warming (relative to 1980-99) for the scenarios A2, A1B and B1, shown as continuations of the 20th century simulations. Shading denotes the plus/minus one standard deviation range of individual model annual means. The number of AOGCMs run for a given time period and scenario is indicated by the coloured numbers at the bottom part of the panel. The orange line is for the experiment where concentrations were held constant at year 2000 values. The gray bars at right indicate the best estimate (solid line within each bar) and the likely range assessed for the six SRES marker scenarios. The assessment of the best estimate and likely ranges in the gray bars includes the AOGCMs in the left part of the figure, as well as results from a hierarchy of independent models and observational constraints (Figs. 10.4 and 10.29)

SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY

MITIGASI BENCANA LINGKUNGAN GLOBAL MEMERLUKAN

- PERSEPSI KOLEKTIF
- KEPRIHATINAN KOLEKTIF
- SIKAP (KEBERPIHKAN) KOLEKTIF
- TINDAKAN KOLEKTIF



(GLOBAL) SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY

*“The concept of SUSTAINABILITY becomes relevant
Only when we understand the UN-SUSTAINABILITY
Inherent in the current activities of society”*

“What we need is a better view of the whole system”

(The Natural Step, 2004)



3 mechanisms by which humans destroy the biosphere and its ability to sustain society

WE ARE SYSTEMATICALLY

- 1- digging so much stuff out of the Earth that nature can't cope
- 2 - poisoning the system with polluting chemicals
- 3 - burning, covering over and laying waste to the environment

+

“We live in societies that do not give individuals a chance to lead to a decent way of life. If people do not have the opportunity to lead fulfilling lives, or even to meet their basic needs they are not likely to care of the environment.”

(David Cook, 2004)



.. humans are creating dire ecological consequences that have global impact and impose severe social injustice

(Dieter T. Hessel, 2002)

The Earth Charter: Guide to a Sustainable Way of Life

RESPECT AND CARE FOR THE COMMUNITY OF LIFE

Respect dan peduli pada komunitas kehidupan

ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY

Keutuhan ekologis

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC JUSTICE

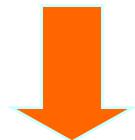
Keadilan sosial dan ekonomi

DEMOCRACY, NON-VIOLENCE AND PEACE

Demokrasi, tanpa-kekerasan dan perdamaian



DEKLARASI MILENIUM PERSERIKATAN BANGSA-BANGSA
(Resolusi Majelis Umum PBB N. 55/2 tanggal 18 September 2000)



MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS-MDGs

Paradigma Pembangunan Global
disepakati 189 negara anggota PBB
dalam KTT Milenium PBB (September 2000)

MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS-MDGs

1. MENGHAPUSKAN KEMISKINAN DAN KELAPARAN BERAT
2. MEWUJUDKAN PENDIDIKAN UNTUK SEMUA ORANG
3. MEMPROMOSIKAN KESETARAAN GENDER DAN
PEMBERDAYAAN PEREMPUAN
4. MENURUNKAN KEMATIAN ANAK
5. MENINGKATKAN KESEHATAN MATERNAL
6. MELAWAN PENYEBARAN HIV/AIDS, DAN PENYAKIT
KRONIS LAINNYA (MALARIA DAN TUBERKOLOSA)
7. MENJAMIN KEBERLANGSUNGAN LINGKUNGAN
8. MENGEMBANGKAN KEMITRAAN GLOBAL UNTUK
PEMBANGUNAN

“GIMMICK” COMPLIANCE

INDONESIA: PARTISIPAN AKTIF

**BERBAGAI KESEPAKATAN INTERNASIONAL
MENUJU *GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY***

- *BASEL CONVENTION*
- *KYOTO PROTOCOL*
- *MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS-MDGs*
- *dll*

AKTIF ≠ EFEKTIF



GIMMICK (n)

- ~ *A trick or device for attracting notice*
- ~ *Trick, device, catchword, mannerism, article of wear etc used for publicity purposes*

COMPLIANCE (n)

- ~ *action of complying*

COMPLY (with) = act in accordance (with)

“GIMMICK” COMPLIANCE
=

**KEPATUHAN DEMI STATUS/
KEPATUHAN DEMI KEPATUTAN/
KEPATUHAN SEMU**

PATUH TETAPI TIDAK BERTINDAK



THREAT	STATUS
Deforestation & habitat destruction	✓
Soil problems (erosion, salinization, fertility losses)	✓
Water management	✓
Overhunting	✓
Overfishing	✓
Effects of introduced species on native species	✓
Human population growth	✓
Increased per capita impact of people	✓
Human-caused Climate Change	✓
Buildup of Toxic Chemicals in the Environment	✓
Energy Shortages	✓
Full Utilization of the Earth's Photosynthetic Capacity	✓



**RAPOR INDONESIA *versus*
“COLLAPSE SCENARIO” (Diamond, 2006)**

KYOTO PROTOCOL (+Bali Road Map?)

SKEMA PENGURANGAN EMISI

R E D (*reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries*)

INDONESIA  **REDD**

(*reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation*)

HARD FACTS:

- Kebakaran dan pembalakan hutan terus terjadi
- Kehilangan hutan terus meningkat: 1 juta ha/th (1970), 1,7 juta ha/th (1980), 2 juta ha/th (2000)

TUJUAN 7 – Menjamin Kelestarian Lingkungan Hidup

Target 10

Penurunan sebesar separuh proporsi penduduk tanpa akses terhadap sumber air minum yang aman dan berkelanjutan serta FASILITAS SANITASI DASAR pada 2015.

LAPORAN PERKEMBANGAN PENCAPAIAN MDGS INDONESIA (2007): PROPORSI RUMAH TANGGA DI PEDESAAN DAN PERKOTAAN DENGAN AKSES PADA FASILITAS SANITASI YANG LAYAK

.. Terdapat perkembangan yang senantiasa meningkat dari 30,9% (1992) menjadi 69,3% (2006). Sementara itu target tentatifnya pada tahun 2015 adalah 65,5%.

TUGAS CENDEKIAWAN

WHY INTELLIGENTSIA ?

*The world we have created is the product
of our thinking. It cannot be changed
without changing our thinking*

~ Albert Einstein

“... sustainability must have a robust scientific foundation..”
(John Cairns Jr., 2004)



Kalangan Ilmu Pengetahuan seringkali gagal memberi pesan yang utuh (koheren)

Diperlukan adalah pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang keseluruhan sistem

Diperlukan pengetahuan tentang apa yang terjadi di HULU – titik awal persoalan muncul

Diperlukan pengetahuan tentang bagaimana pengaruh aktivitas (manusia) terhadap sistem

CENDEKIAWAN SEBAGAI PENEBAR PENGARUH *(THE INFLUENCER)*

- KALANGAN TERDIDIK, MAHASISWA
- KALANGAN RELIGIUS
- MEDIA
- MASYARAKAT UMUM
- DUNIA USAHA
- KELOMPOK SOSIAL-KEMASYARAKATAN
- PENGAMBIL KEBIJAKAN PUBLIK
& POLITIKUS

CENDEKIAWAN SEBAGAI PENEBAR PENGARUH *(THE INFLUENCER)*

STRATEGI

EI₂

Embrace – Interact - Influence

TERIMA KASIH

