



Stakeholders Involved in Strategic Environmental Assessment Planning in Central Sulawesi

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Abstract - The assessment of strategic environmental planning is carried out with the involvement of stakeholders, and the context of stakeholder involvement is measured from various policy-making and implementation processes in sustainable development planning. This study examines the participation of stakeholders in supporting the success of strategic environmental planning in Central Sulawesi Province. Stakeholder mapping is used to influence and essential methods, namely by identifying which stakeholders are important and influential to those that are less important and less influential. The results showed that the role of the parties was still too low from the period of from 2017 to 2020, there was an emphasis on state and regional policy, increasing stakeholder involvement in decision-making.

Keywords - Stakeholders involved, Environmental assessment, Strategic planning

I. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable development planning is policy-based development integrated with regulation, management and protection of a sustainable environment [1]. Strategic environmental planning is assessed by involving stakeholders, which is measured from various policy-making processes and implementation in sustainable development [2]. Sustainable development in Central Sulawesi requires various parties' support and active role. Governance, management and use of the environment are always at the level of involvement of various stakeholders [3]. Stakeholder involvement is needed to be influential in formulating policies, plans and programs for using the environment in their area [4]. Assessment of the level of stakeholder involvement is carried out and measured from various policy-making processes, plans and implementation in sustainable development planning [5]. Stakeholder involvement has different roles, and the clearer the division of tasks and responsibilities in sustainable development [6]. This research intends to contribute to

the Covid 19 pandemic. Actors have full awareness of improving sustainable development performance.

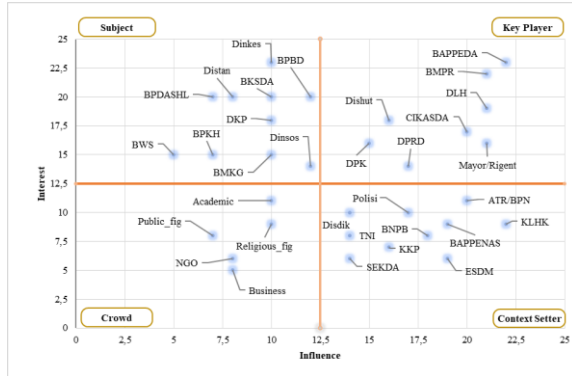


Fig. 5. Stakeholder mapping for 2020

TABLE 1. LEVEL OF STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT IN 2020

No	Stakeholders	Resume	Type Stakeholders	Stakeholders Involved
1	Local Development Planning Agency	BAPP EDA	Province _gov	Key Player
2	Public work and spatial planning office	BMP R	Province _gov	Key Player
3	Environmental Office	DLH	Province _gov	Key Player
4	Human Settlements and Water Resources Office	CIKA SDA	Province _gov	Key Player
5	Regent	Mayor/Rige nt	Province _gov	Key Player
6	Forestry Office	Dishu t	Province _gov	Key Player
7	Regional Representative Council	DPR D	Province _gov	Key Player
8	Marine and fishery office	DPK	Province _gov	Key Player
9	Regional Agency for Disaster Management	BPB D	Province _gov	Subject
0	Health office	Dinke s	Province _gov	Subject
1	Nature Conservation Agency	BKS DA	Nastiona l_gov	Subject
2	Social office	Dinso s	Province _gov	Subject
3	Food security department	DKP	Province _gov	Subject
4	Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency	BMK G	Province _gov	Subject
5	Regional Office of Forestry Planning	BPK H	Nastiona l_gov	Subject
6	Agricultural and livestock office	Dista n	Province _gov	Subject
7	Watershed and Protected Forest Management	BPD ASH L	Nastiona l_gov	Subject
8	River Basin Development Agency	BWS	Nastiona l_gov	Subject
9	Agrarian Affairs and Land Office	ATR/ BPN	Nastiona l_gov	Context Center

No	Stakeholders	Resume	Type Stakeholders	Stakeholders Involved
2	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	KLH K	Nastiona l_gov	Context Center
2	National Agency for Disaster Management	BNP B	Nastiona l_gov	Context Center
2	Ministry National Development Planning Agency	BAPP ENA S	Nastiona l_gov	Context Center
2	Mining and energy office	ESD M	Province _gov	Context Center
2	Indonesian National Police of Central Sulawesi	Polisi	Province _gov	Context Center
2	Education office	Disdi k	Province _gov	Context Center
2	Ministry Of Marine Affairs And Fisheries	KKP	Nastiona l_gov	Context Center
2	Indonesian Armed Forces	TNI	Province _gov	Context Center
2	Regional Secretariat	SEK DA	Province _gov	Context Center
8	Academic	Acade mic	Academi c	Crowd
9	Religious Figure	Religi ous_fi g	Public_f ig	Crowd
3	Public Figure	Public _fig	Public_f ig	Crowd
3	NGO	NGO	NGO	Crowd
3	Business regional	Busin ess	Business	Crowd

The results of the 2020 (Figure 5, and Table 1) stakeholder mapping show the level of involvement of key actors is an actor who has high influence and interest. The subject group means that this group has high interest but low influence. The context setter group, namely stakeholders with no interest but can influence other stakeholders, and crowd groups are parties with low influence and interest [11].

Even though they have low interest and influence, these stakeholders can help solve problems that occur in regional development. Based on this description, a collaboration model is needed. Stakeholder participation and collaboration in sustainable development decision-making require policy dynamics, institutions, and budgetary strength [12].

IV. CONCLUSION

Systematic stakeholder engagement, state and local policy approaches and awareness of stakeholder roles can help increase engagement in sustainable development. Stakeholder participation and collaboration in sustainable development decision-making require policy dynamics, institutions, and budgetary power to achieve sustainable development goals and targets.

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