

Palm Oil Plantation Expansion from an Environmental Justice Perspective

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Abstract. This study aims to answer the ecological impacts due to the expansion of oil palm plantations and how the distribution of benefits and risks from the existence of oil palm plantations from an environmental justice perspective. As the mainstay commodity of the Indonesian state, oil palm certainly brings many benefits, especially for people who are involved in oil palm plantation activities. The high demand for Crude Palm Oil exports has caused the expansion of plantation land to increase, so that environmental damage continues to occur. Environmental damage causes ecosystems become unbalanced and oil palm plantations that are monoculture, so that it can cause a loss of diversity in an ecosystem. The benefits of a healthy and decent life will be difficult for the present and future generations to feel.

Keywords: Expansion, Palm Oil, Environmental Justice

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia, as a country that has a source of power that is overflowing, can fulfill all human needs, especially the Indonesian people themselves. Fulfilling the needs of the Indonesian people can become a factor in bringing prosperity and well-being to all Indonesians. By constitutional means, every human life is born in a way that prospers, settles, and gains an environment for a good and healthy life, as well as service and health.^[1] Because of the earth and water as well as the riches existing in nature, Indonesia's land is controlled by the state and should be used as much as possible for people's [2] prosperity: strengthened return as right citizens will good and healthy environment, enforcement law environment is instrument for can create good and healthy environment. [3]

Enhancement Friday resident bring influence to availability source Power natural as well as bring impact to eventual prosperity and well-being of the Indonesian people a decent and healthy life No can felt in a way equally. problem resident Can impact local (region or a particular country), but it can also be global impact. The large population of a particular country bring serious problem for the world especially problem provision material food and its distribution from source Power environment. [4] Then the lack of attention man in guard sustainability environment life moment this still classified low. Here can proven with increasing amount damage ecosystem in the form of; pollution environment, global warming, fire forest, and effects House glass which has an impact on the continuity of biological organs.[5]

Utilization source Power natural aims to increase the well-being as well as the prosperity of the people, because the actual utilization source of Power natural is to increase the prosperity of the people.^[6] Do opening land forests into agricultural and plantation areas is Saah? One possible option is done for a purpose that can be achieved. One example is opening land forests to plant coconut palm oil. Coconut palm chosen Because can cultivated up to 25 years, since age about 3 years plant This Already can produce palm with heavy not enough more 9 to 10 kg.^[7] Expansion plantation: coconut palm Not only do companies plant coconut palm oil, but also farmers use coconut palm oil. Plantation Company coconut palm during This expands coconut The palm oil is

in the Cultivation Rights (HGU) area, while farmers expand plantations of coconut palm oil on their lands, like thickets, fields, or gardens. Apart from that, there is a number of farmer coconut palm expand plantation coconut palm oil in nearby forest areas place stay they. Availability of land in various regions of Indonesia as well as a good environment have become factors supporting the production of coconut palm oil. [8]

Expansion plantation coconut palm pile up positive impact for public around plantations, for farmers coconut palm of course can sufficient need economy they. Then the company does it expansion plantation palm Of course need power Work so that field work new available for living community around location plantation, so need economy public can fulfilled. However activity plantation palm this is also annoying impact negative that can be bother balance ecosystem as a result will felt direct ooh society and everything type life around the plantation area. If it shifts to use land That Keep going happen so area green For area water absorption is reduced so that matter the become factor reason happen disaster. This matter need Watch for damage environment No Keep going increase. [9] This writing will discuss two things: how impact ecology consequences activity plantation coconut palm oil and how distribution benefits and risks existence plantation palm from a justice environment perspective. Study This approach doctrina, every activity plantation palm, as well as linkages with facts that occur in the field.

II. METHOD

Research This use methodology study qualitative descriptive. Research methods: qualitative Yes, method research is used for research on something natural, where the researcher's role is as an instrument key, technique data collection is carried out in a way that involves triangulation, data analysis is inductive in nature, and outcome research qualitatively emphasizes meaning rather than generalizations (Abdussamad, 2021). For research purposes, qualitative is describe and analyze events, interactions, social attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, and thoughts, both individual and collective. To give justification for an interesting conclusion, I used a number of descriptions. Information collected after observation was extensive, including a conceptual overall description, notes from the interview, and findings from the notes and analysis document (Suardi Wekke et al., 2019:172–173).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Impact Ecological Consequence Keapa Plantation Activities: Palm

Plantation area of coconut palm oil in Indonesia for 10 years has experienced an increase, namely 6.59 million ha in 2006 to 11.44 million ha in 2015. In 2019, it rose [1] to 14.68 million hectares, an increase of almost 50 times. With production in 2019, you can reach 43 million tons per year, placing Indonesia as the biggest producer of palm oil in the world. [2] It is estimated that 57% of deforestation in Indonesia is partially caused by change in land that becomes land plantations and coconut palm oil. [3] Build plantations of coconut palm. It means damage forest clearing process land with method do it burning forest cause bad impact for ecology around forest, reason from method This was chosen because it can save costs in the opening process of land for plantations and palm oil. [4] Reason: 90 percent of the fire was burned by deliberate people, not on purpose. Open land with method burn land peat, indeed has normal done.[5]

Based on data from the Management Agency Disaster National, or BNPB, in the province of Central Kalimantan (Kateng) covers an area of 134,227 ha was burned; in West Kalimantan (Kalbar), land was burned, covering an area of 127,462 ha; and in South Kalimantan (Kalsel) covering an area of 113,454 ha. [6] Impact fire forests and land impact negative on various aspect life , like

disturbance access transportation, threat health, and cessation activity social public. Fire land on the land will too harm, that is, with the loss of germplasm like his death corpse small land. This is because very extreme temperatures at times cause fire. [7]

Fire forest produces polluting smoke air, next with forced must We breathe For breathe. Smoke consists of a mixture of dust and compounds chemistry that have effects on health like irritation of the eyes, skin, infections, respiratory, and even death. [8] Apart from that, accusations from other countries, especially Singapore and Malaysia, that mention Indonesia as exporting fumes are annoying bilateral relations between neighboring countries. [9]

Expansion plantations of coconut palm have resulted in changes in cover land forests that impact the ecology of an area. Change cover land from forest become plantation coconut palm has increase exposure to sun so that impact on temperature air become the more changed hot. Increasing temperature air is because there is no forest as an absorbent source of natural carbon dioxide. [10] One of the functions of ecology in forests is hydrology, i.e., groundwater regulation and protection of land from erosion. Cover forests also play an important role in absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to carry out the process of photosynthesis, which produces oxygen. [11] A forest as an ecosystem consists of elements or component creatures that live (biotic) and elements or component creatures that are not living (abiotic). [12] It represents a good mutual relationship between creature life and the environment. Where creature life and each other need One each other and happen chain food and have content oxygen used for breathing for every creature life. [13]

After the cover forest changed into a candidate land plantation for coconut palm, erosion and flooding occurred. Soil erosion happens when rains fall to land in a direct way without There are canopy leaves on the tree that became protectors, so that rainwater carrying soil material in a way directly to areas with lower levels and rivers that have an impact on the color of river water becomes chocolate and overflows river water to residential areas. damaged environment results in decreasing ability of land to hold rainwater, which can cause a disaster in Banjir. [14] Flooding occurred in residential areas, and residents consequences from river water vapor happened more often after many expansions of plantations and coconut palm m oil Quoting data from the BNPB Agency for 2020, it was recorded that there were 597 forest and land fires, 1,518 floods, 1,054 landslides, and 1,386 nipples during 2020. [15]

Coconut plantation nature of palm oil monoculture make plant medicine, fruit and vegetables forest become is lost as well as animals forest like deer, bear, species birds and forest people become the more reduce even tend experience extinction, p This because disappearance diversity in forests in the clouds is the habitat of various types of animals and creatures life other. [16] Extinction of various species of plants and animals, as well as microorganisms This is because there is no balance in the ecosystem, like water circulation, humidity, land, and air. [17] Balanced ecosystems can be damaged if there is disturbance from humans and disasters that are natural or damaged in a way that is natural. Damage to natural systems cannot be controlled by humans, but disturbance to ecosystems created by humans can be controlled and minimized. Instability of ecosystems: This influences the extinction of wildlife in a habitat. [18] In the past, extinct species were replaced by new ones that developed and filled gaps or abandoned spaces. When now, this will not happen because many habitats have been damaged and lost. [19] Koh and Wicove (2008) confirm that conversion of primary forest or forest secondary to plantation palm has its own possible impact on biodiversity type. [20]

Distribution of Benefits and Risks Existence of Plantation: Why Palm from a Perspective Justice Environment

Draft an incident environment where everyone gets the right to live in a healthy environment as well as a free from threat pollution. Whether everyone is involved in a decision or related policies, the management environment is live, and even the public has the right to reject or accept something activity that may cause business damage environment. [21] Then everyone is obliged to safeguard the environment, place life still clean and healthy, and prevent damage to the environment, because, in essence, it is right to obtain an environment with a healthy life, not only for every creature that exists in the present moment but also for generations to come. Because of that, everyone has an obligation to distribute the benefit of this down to generations. How we distribute various rights, goods, and liberties, and how we define and regulate social and economic equality and inequality. [22]

According to S. Mangoensukardjo (Fitra, 2014), Crude Pam Oi (CPO), which is more commonly known as coconut palm oil, is derived from processed fruit coconut palm oil, which originates from fibers (mesocarp).[23] Coconut palm makes a big contribution to economic and social aspects; this is what makes coconut palm a commodity mainstay in Indonesia. His height request top crude palm oil as source oil vegetable and provision for biofuel being one factor increasing expansion plantation palm, especially for companies that have obtained permission. [24] CPO was exported to various countries in Indonesia, such as India, amounting to 6,714 thousand tons, China, amounting to 4,410 thousand tons, and European Union countries, amounting to 4,780 thousand tons. [25]

It's fast expansion land for plantations, and besides being profitable, the company also carries a lot of benefits from the economy for people living around the plantation area and for people who come to get work. The community involved in the activity plantation palm can fulfill the need. House stairs and necessities; other things like health as well as education for his family. Besides that opportunity For open various business like business small until big around activity plantation palm of course it will too increase.[26]

Existence of plantations of coconut palm felt, of course, to bring sufficient benefits for companies and communities involved; however, change land forest into an area plantation palm. Of course trigger enough risk serious, especially Again if land Already No functioned again and left so just without exists not quite enough answer from company For restore condition environment to return balanced. Risks that arise will impact direct to public around plantation like, no Can utilize results jungle, difficult for get clean water, vulnerable happen disaster flood as well as landslides and so on. The condition of the environment that has been damaged not only endangers life generation at this moment but also possible harm generation next.

IV. CONCLUSION

Deforestation in Indonesia is partially caused by change in land that becomes land plantations for coconut palm oil. Expansion Process plantation with the method of burning forests and land impacts negative aspects of life, like disturbances in access to transportation and a threat to health. Expansion plantations of coconut palm have resulted in changes in cover land forests that impact the ecology of an area. After the cover forest changed into a candidate land plantation, coconut palms eroded and flooding occurred. Damaged environment results in decreasing ability of land to hold rainwater, which can cause a disaster in Banjir. Coconut plantations, the nature of palm oil monoculture, make plant medicine, fruit, and vegetable forests become lost, as well as animals like deer, bears, species of birds, and forest people becoming more reduced, even tending to experience extinction.

Everyone gains right to live in a healthy environment as well as to be free from threat pollution, everyone is obliged to safeguard the environment, place life still clean and healthy, and prevent damage to the environment. Live in a healthy environment, not only for every creature that exists in this moment, but also for generations to come. Existence plantation coconut palm felt of course bring sufficient benefits for companies and communities involved, however, change land forest into area plantation palm. Of course, this triggers enough risk seriously, especially if land already no longer functions and is left, so just without it, there is not quite enough answer from the company to restore the condition of the environment to return balanced. So that damage to the environment that occurs does not only endanger generation moments. This, however, can harm generations to come.

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