

Implementasi engo (environmental non-governmental organisation) Jepang studi kasus jeef (Japan environmental education forum) di Asia Tenggara = The implementation of Japan engo (environmental non-governmental organisation) case study of jeef Japan environmental education forum in Southeast Asia

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Abstrak

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ENGO Jepang memiliki sejumlah karakteristik yang berpotensi menawarkan pendekatan environmentalism alternatif melalui koalisi NGO untuk memenuhi kebutuhan instansi terkait. Secara umum ENGO memiliki prospek sebagai aktor transnasional dalam meningkatkan kesadaran publik tentang isu-isu lingkungan lokal dan global serta bergantung pada berbagai cara untuk mencapai tujuan mereka seperti pengadaan dan mengelola lahan yang terancam punah, melakukan penelitian lapangan, melobi lembaga pemerintah, dan melaksanakan kampanye informasi untuk meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat.

JEEF (Japan Environmental Education Forum) sebagai salah satu ENGO Jepang dibentuk secara resmi pada tahun 1992 oleh beberapa akademisi. JEEF berfokus pada pendidikan lingkungan dengan menggunakan isu-isu lingkungan negara-negara berkembang terutama Asia Tenggara. JEEF yang merupakan transformasi forum lingkungan ke ENGO telah memberikan perhatian mengenai masalah-masalah lingkungan seperti pemanasan global, penggundulan hutan, dan sanitasi.

Penelitian ini membahas kerangka implementasi JEEF dalam menjembatani kepentingan negara-negara berkembang dan melayani seluruh lapisan masyarakat melalui kemitraan dengan ENGO lokal. Praktek JEEF dalam merespon masalah lingkungan global memperlihatkan pertukaran dialog dan koordinasi antar lembaga agar bantuan kemanusiaan tepat guna dan tepat sasaran.

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ABSTRACT

Japanese ENGOs possess a number of characteristics that potentially offer an environmentalism alternative approach to NGOs coalition for addressing relevant agencies needs. ENGOs generally have prospects in order to expand as increasing public awareness of domestic or global interconnected issues of the environment and rely on a variety of means to accomplish their goals include acquiring and managing endangered land, performing field research, lobbying government institution, and performing information campaigns to raise public awareness.

JEEF (Japan Environmental Education Forum) as one of the japanese ENGOs officially created in 1992 by a team of academicians. JEEF focuses on environmental education using environmental issues of emerging countries primarily in Southeast Asia. Environmetal issues including global warming, deforestation, and sanitation has been concerned by JEEF as a transformation of environmental forum into an ENGO.

This research discusses the framework of JEEF implementation in bridging the interests of less developed countries and serving all sectors of society to partner with Southeast Asia indigenous NGOs. JEEF praxis in responding to environmental global issues has established coordination and the exchanging dialogue and inter-agency coordination in order to appropriate and well-targeted humanitarian assistance.;Japanese NGOs possess a number of characteristics that potentially offer an environmentalism alternative approach to NGOs coalition for addressing relevant agencies needs. NGOs generally have prospects in order to expand as increasing public awareness of domestic or global interconnected issues of the environment and rely on a variety of means to accomplish their goals include acquiring and managing endangered land, performing field research, lobbying government institution, and performing information campaigns to raise public awareness.

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