

**16th Annual Conference Indonesia Focus 2024**  
Celebrating the 75th anniversary of education of partnership  
between the US and Indonesia

*USA-Indonesia Education, Culture, and Innovative Sustainable Development  
Pathways*  
Washington, DC, October 5, 2024

**PROGRAM SCHEDULE**

8:00 - 9:30 Onsite Registration

9:30 - 9:40 Remarks - ASIRPA Chair

9:40 - 9:55 Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Indonesia: Mr. Ida Bagus Made  
Bimantara

10:00 - 11:00 Keynote speakers:

President Room

\* 10:00 - 10:20 • Dr Robert Hefner, Boston University

\* 10.25 - 10:45 • Dr Erin Vogel, Rutgers University

\* 10:45 - 11:05 Question & Answer

11:05 - 11:20 Coffee Break

11:30 - 12:30 Parallel Session 1

12:30 - 13:45 Lunch & Zuhur Prayer

13:45 - 14:45 Parallel Session 2

14:50 - 15:05 Coffee Break

15:10 - 16:10 Parallel Session 3

16:15 - 17:00 Closing Ceremony

• 16:15 AMINEF Presentation

• 16:30 Closing and Announcement for Future Conference

17:00 - 18:30 Dinner & Entertainment

**Parallel Session 1: 11:30-12:30**

**General Topics**

Moderator: Sonja Svihla

Room: President

1. *Constitutionalism and Feminist Jurisprudence: A Study of Indonesia's Constitutional Court Decisions on Family Law Matters Involving Women's and Children's Rights*  
Laras Susanti (University of Pittsburgh)
2. *From Evidence to Policy Interventions: Global Collaborative Effort to Improve Indonesia's Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System*  
Putri Kusuma Amanda (PUSKAPA - Center on Child Protection and Wellbeing)
3. *Six Sigma and its Role in Creativity and Innovation in the Workplace*  
Joko Supriyanto (ASIRPA); Ahmad Musleh (UW-Parkside); Jade Blonvia (UW-Parkside); Lule Greva (UW-Parkside); Rachel Hang (UW-Parkside); Elizabeth Stricker (UW-Parkside)

**Religion**

Moderator: Kustim Wibowo

Room: Garuda

1. *The Dynamics of Indonesian Muslim Identity in the United States (A Spiritual and Philosophical Perspective)*  
Bambang Irawan Supardi (Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta) & Ahkmad Fatoni Dhorikin (Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta)
2. *The Power Oligarchy, Elite of Nahlatul Ulama (NU), And Islamic Boarding Schools as Tools of Political Power*  
Nurul Azizah (Universitas Ibrahimy); Mohammad Armoyu (Universitas Ibrahimy); M Mukhibat (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ponorogo)
3. *Subjective well-being and academic self-efficacy of Indonesian Muslim students: A case study in State Islamic Institute of Kudus*  
Muhammad Arif Al Hakim (IAIN Kudus) & Abdurrohman Kasdi (IAIN Kudus)

**Parallel Session 2 - 13:45 - 14:45**

**Climate Change & Environment**

Moderator: Erin Vogel

Room: President

1. *Homeland Economics and its Implications for Climate Change and Sustainable Development: Why It May Not Be the Solution, and Other Alternatives*  
Diva M. Alfirman (Indonesia Infrastructure Guarantee Fund)
2. *Study of Sumatran Elephant Faecal Waste Management for Community Empowerment and Environmental Conservation in Way Kambas National Park*  
Rini Setiawati (UIN Raden Intan Lampung); Ade Fitria Handayani (UIN Raden Intan Lampung); Ghiffari Gumay (UIN Raden Intan Lampung)
3. *Environmental Issues, Climate Change, and Gender in Post-Tsunami Aceh*  
Siti Kusujarti (Warren Wilson College) & Ann Tickamyer (Penn State University)

**Sustainability & Development**

Moderator: Jimmy Ardiansyah

Room: Garuda

1. *Preliminary Assessment of Hempcretes as Insulation for Sustainable Housing*  
Rachmadian Wulandana (State University of New York (SUNY) at New Paltz); Glenda Rodrigues Santos Giordani (State University of New York (SUNY) at New Paltz); Julio Aguirre (State University of New York (SUNY) at New Paltz)
2. *Sustainable Development: Indonesia Healthcare System*  
Agus Sofyan (University of Pikeville) & Gina Rosita (Big Sandy Community & Technical College)
3. *Public Information Openness Related to Trade and Sustainable Development Goals in Indonesia*  
Kumara Jati (Ministry of Trade of Republic of Indonesia); Nevy Dwi Kusumawati (Ministry of Trade of Republic of Indonesia); Ega Hani Ariessi (Ministry of Trade of Republic of Indonesia)

**Parallel Session 3 - 15:10 - 16:10**

**Environment & Economics**

Moderator: Nur Sisworahardjo

Room: President

1. *The Economic Impact of European Union (EU) on Indonesian Palm Oil Smallholders: Quantitative Approach*  
Mohamad Fadhil Hasan (Institute for Development of Economics and Finance);  
Imaduddin Abdullah (Institute for Development of Economics and Finance);  
Hansen Tandra (Researcher)
2. *Greenomina: A Carbon Neutral Program Calculating, Monitoring & Reporting Platform*  
Fauzan Isnaini (Pertamina)
3. *Oil Palm Smallholders after the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR): Not Comply or Improving Sustainability?*  
Bustanul Arifin (University of Lampung)

Moderator: Joko Supriyanto

Room: Garuda

1. *Investigating Relationship among Islamic Work Ethics, Work Engagement, and Work Family Conflict in Female Employees*  
Wahibur Rokhman (IAIN Kudus) & Muhammad Qoes Atieq (IAIN Kudus)
2. *The Effectiveness of Implementing Information and Communication Technology (ICT)-Based School Literacy Club (SLC)*  
Limala Ratni Sri Kharismawati (SEAMEO QITEP in Language) & M Masrur Ridwan (SEAMEO QITEP in Language)
3. *Collaborative Initiatives in Education and Cultural Exchange: United States of America and Indonesia*  
Anika Pallapothu (Novaltech)



# ABSTRACT LIST

**Building on 20 years of Research and Education Partnership among Universities -  
Orangutan Behavior, Ecology, Physiology, and Health**

**Erin R. Vogel**

The Department of Anthropology  
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

The Tuanan Orangutan Research Station was established as a collaborative, international research and conservation program between Universitas Nasional (Indonesia) and Zurich University (Switzerland) and later joined by Rutgers University (USA). The Tuanan Orangutan Research Station (2°09' S and 114°26' E) is located in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, within the 309,000 ha Mawas Conservation Area. This area is managed by the Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOSF) and the Kapuas Protected Forest Management Unit (KPHL). The Research Station was established to promote the conservation of valuable peatland habitat, the orangutans, and all the biodiversity in this area. Our goal since 2003 has been to 1) build a research partnership and activities related to orangutan conservation and research; 2) carry out research on orangutans and peatland ecology; and 3) promote the training of undergraduate and graduate students in biological and conservation sciences. Of the 160 students who have trained and conducted research as part of this project, 51% have been Indonesian, and 49% have been from abroad. Of these, 68% have been women and 32% have been men. This long-term project has resulted in over 150 scientific publications stemming from undergraduate, graduate, postdoctoral, and senior researcher studies. These studies have begun to provide insights into how both natural and anthropogenic environmental factors contribute to variation in wild orangutan behavior, health, and life-history events. Our research program on orangutan nutritional and health provides insight for understanding and predicting the behavioral, physiological, and ecological responses of primates and other taxa to global change, and potentially provides a direct analogy for the current obesity epidemic, which has arisen in response to transitions in human food environments towards nutritionally homogenous, low-cost, energy-dense, protein-dilute foods. Within the framework of our research, together with the local community, we have embedded programs that focus on sustainable alternative livelihoods, education, and community development, forming a model that facilitates the conservation of critically endangered wild orangutans.

## **Subjective well-being and academic self-efficacy of Indonesian Muslim students: A case study in State Islamic Institute of Kudus**

**Muhammad Arif Al Hakim & Abdurrohman Kasdi**  
IAIN Kudus

The issue of widowed divorcees has become a pressing social concern, particularly concerning the economic and welfare challenges their families face. These individuals navigate challenges and opportunities to sustain and improve economic resilience in the digital age. This study examines the economic resilience of widowed divorcee families in Lampung Province amidst digital transformation. Through a literature review approach, the research delves into academic sources related to economic resilience, widowed divorcees, and the digital economy in Lampung, focusing on publications from the past decade. Data were analyzed thematically to identify patterns, trends, and gaps in the literature. Findings reveal significant variability in economic resilience among widowed divorcees in Lampung, influenced by factors such as access to digital technology, educational level, and social support. Notably, challenges associated with the digital divide are more acute in rural and coastal areas. Socio-cultural factors and government policies also play a crucial role in shaping economic resilience. The study proposes several strategic recommendations, including accelerating digital infrastructure development, implementing comprehensive economic empowerment programs, enhancing multi-stakeholder collaboration, creating supportive policies, and pursuing longitudinal studies. Despite the substantial potential of digital technology to boost economic resilience, its benefits are currently limited by various contextual factors in Lampung Province.

## **Constitutionalism and Feminist Jurisprudence: A Study of Indonesia's Constitutional Court Decisions on Family Law Matters Involving Women's and Children's Rights**

**Laras Susanti**  
University of Pittsburgh

The Constitutional Court in Indonesia is a significant achievement of the country's democracy, responsible for reviewing statutes against the constitution. Over its twenty years of existence, the Court has earned recognition as a symbol of democracy for its decisions in safeguarding human rights. This article aims to analyze the Constitutional Court's rulings concerning the protection of women's and children's rights in Law Number 1 of 1974 regarding Marriage. Through studying decisions, reviewing literature, and conducting interviews with constitutional judges and involved parties, I have observed that the Court has internalized the protection of women's and children's rights. While not explicitly stating support for feminism, the Constitutional Court demonstrates its alignment with national and international legal instruments related to the protection of women and children. Looking ahead, the Court is anticipated to face increasingly robust challenges from Islamic conservatives in family law cases, ultimately influencing the interpretation of family law.



## **From Evidence to Policy Interventions: Global Collaborative Effort to Improve Indonesia's Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System**

**Putri Kusuma Amanda**

PUSKAPA - Center on Child Protection and Wellbeing

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) is an important aspect of governance to ensure the fulfillment of citizen's rights to legal identity documents as a means to access basic services, and at the same time provide reliable data for the government to facilitate planning and policy development on service delivery. The Government of Indonesia (GoI) has committed to CRVS reform reflected on the promise of universal legal identity coverage in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). However, recent studies and reports still find several remaining challenges faced by the GoI to strengthen the CRVS system. Recent studies also show the importance of having intersectoral collaboration in order to support the improvements of civil registration services and to achieve the availability of quality and reliable vital statistics. This paper explores the scope of collaboration between civil society and global initiatives to support Indonesia's effort in achieving its CRVS systems strengthening goal as part of the GoI's global commitment. This paper provides information of a global collaboration for Indonesia's CRVS System Strengthening under the Data for Health Initiative Program, in collaboration with Vital Strategies as an international non-governmental organization, and PUSKAPA, as a university-based think tank organization in Indonesia. This paper explores the importance of intensive alignments between stakeholders, challenges, and lessons learned on the CRVS systems strengthening effort in Indonesia.

## **Collaborative Initiatives in Education and Cultural Exchange: United States of America and Indonesia**

**Anika Pallapothu**  
Novaltech

This paper examines the relationship between education, culture, and innovative sustainable development paths, with particular reference to the US-Indonesia partnership. It focuses on the centrality of collaboration in pursuance of goals in the field of education, exchange, and culture for the attainment of SDGs. By exploring the case of joint educational programs and tracing the examples of cultural cooperation in detail, the work proves how these processes contribute to the development of understanding, innovation, and the launch of effective and efficient development paradigms. The paper will utilize examples of cross-cultural learning and the use of qualitative research to demonstrate the importance of cross-cultural learning for sustainable and fair development. It will highlight the appropriateness of educational and cultural development for social effectiveness, helping to enrich the assessment of developmental necessity. This study enriches the discussion on international cooperation and identifies areas such as innovation, education, and cultural exchange as the critical potential for development cooperation between the USA and Indonesia.

## **The Effectiveness of Implementing Information and Communication Technology (ICT)-Based School Literacy Club (SLC)**

**Limala Ratni Sri Kharismawati & M Masrur Ridwan**  
SEAMEO QITEP in Language

This study evaluates the implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)-based School Literacy Clubs (SLC) run by SEAMEO QITEP in Language (SEAQIL) in 2021 and 2022 (the 2023 KLS is being evaluated). The program serves as a project-based literacy enhancement approach in schools projecting students' digital publication. SLC engaged a varying number of students, teachers and university students in Indonesia and Southeast Asia (Indonesian School Abroad at the Embassy). The utilization of ICT facilitated reaching diverse regions across Indonesia and Southeast Asia. The ICT-based SLC focused on project-based learning through specializations, namely short stories, journalism and storytelling. Leveraging ICT, the SLC methodology integrates project-based learning in various modes (fully online (1st batch) and blended (2nd batch) and facilitated by Learning Management System (LMS/e-training), a meeting platform (Zoom), asynchronous group discussion (WhatsApp) as well as digital media for producing students' digital literacy products. The research methodology employed a qualitative descriptive analysis from participant surveys and observations within the SLC sessions. Implications of this study extend to educators and policymakers, advocating for the integration of ICT in literacy programs to foster students' enhanced literacy engagement in reading, digital publication skills and facilitate collaborative learning environments. All in all, the evaluation underscores the efficacy of ICT-integrated literacy clubs in fostering reading motivation, creativity and communication skills among students, delineating an augmented engagement with literacy activities. Additionally, it emphasizes the positive impact on collaborative learning environments among club participants alongside the utilization of ICT in the publication of literacy products.

## **The Power Oligarchy, Elite of Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), And Islamic Boarding Schools as Tools of Political Power**

**Nurul Azizah & Mohammad Armoyu**  
Universitas Ibrahimy, Situbondo

**M Mukhibat**  
Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ponorogo

Popularity and patronage relations of the Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) elite and Islamic boarding schools have great power in local political dynamics. The participation of religious elites is a tool for political interests to perpetuate power, such as preserving dynastic politics that is considered to hinder the democratic process, creating corruption, collusion, and nepotism. The patron relationship - the client of the Islamic boarding school provides a great advantage because it has a very high probability of winning the contest for the regional head election and the legislative election. This paper aims to analyze the power of oligarchs and the politics of Islamic boarding schools in the context of local political dynamics in Indonesia. The study results show that dynastic politics undermines the pillars of democracy in Indonesia. The factors that cause the political oligarchy of power are influenced by the popularity of the big name of the *pesantren* and patronage relations, so the elite social movement of the *pesantren* emerges to build dynastic politics. This paper suggests that actors from Islamic boarding schools who will compete in general elections, both legislative and regional head elections, should improve their self-competence. Islamic boarding schools should not become a tool to perpetuate power for personal materialistic interests.

## **Public Information Openness Related to Trade and Sustainable Development Goals in Indonesia**

**Kumara Jati, Nevy Dwi Kusumawati , Ega Hani Ariesi**  
Ministry of Trade of Republic of Indonesia

This research delves into the relationship between public information openness related to trade and the concept of sustainable development goals. Through a comprehensive review of literature, normative juridical analysis, the research examines the mechanisms through which transparent access to information of trade policy regulations. It highlights how transparent information practices, including open data portals, public participation, and detailed reporting, can enhance trade performance, attract foreign investment, and create a more favorable business environment. These transparency initiatives align with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions), underscoring the importance of good governance in sustainable economic development. By integrating into the global economy and adhering to international environmental standards, Indonesia can promote sustainable industrialization, ensure responsible consumption and production, and contribute to global efforts to combat climate change. This research aims to contribute to the development of more equitable and sustainable trade policies by providing insights into how public information openness can support Indonesia's progress towards achieving the SDGs.

## **Greenomina: A Carbon Neutral Program Calculating, Monitoring & Reporting Platform**

**Fauzan Isnaini**  
Pertamina Indonesia

The effects of climate change are becoming increasingly evident, urging a global effort to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate their impact. In this context, carbon neutrality has emerged as a key target for businesses and governments alike. However, many organizations struggle with accurate measurement, effective monitoring, and comprehensive reporting of their emissions. Greenomina is an innovative platform that offers a comprehensive carbon neutral solution, including carbon calculator, carbon offset archive, certificate generation, and reporting. This paper discusses the challenges in current carbon neutral programs, presents the functionalities of Greenomina, and explores its potential impact on helping Pertamina achieve its goal to reach Net Zero Emissions by 2060.

## **Oil Palm Smallholders after the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR): Not Comply or Improving Sustainability?**

**Bustanul Arifin**  
University of Lampung

This paper examines the preparedness of Indonesian oil palm smallholders after the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), starting December 30, 2024. EUDR prohibits palm oil and other commodities of cocoa, rubber, wood, coffee, soybeans, livestock from entering and leaving the EU, unless they meet the following three conditions: (1) free from deforestation and forest degradation, (2) is produced in accordance with applicable legal regulations, and (3) follows due diligence with EU procedures of supply chain traceability, geo-location and risk mitigation. The Government of Indonesia has proposed a position to “not comply” with EUDR as it might hurt the smallholders directly. Meanwhile, Indonesia has also implemented a local initiative for sustainability regulations in the palm oil industry that have been effective since 2009, known as ISPO (Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil). Instead of proposing “not comply”, the convergence in the procedures of ISPO-EUDR shall serve as an important alternative step in ensuring the sustainability of Indonesian palm oil and their competitiveness in the global market. Local actions of ISPO have the potential to fulfill a number of requirements at EUDR, related to human rights, the environment and social aspects. Several areas at ISPO can be strengthened to converge with EUDR standards, such as differences in forest definitions, indigenous peoples' rights, implementation of new systems and infrastructure, and employment.

## **Environmental Issues, Climate Change, and Gender in Post-Tsunami Aceh**

**Siti Kusujiarti**

Warren Wilson College, Ashville KY

**Ann Tickamyer**

Penn State University, PA

The massive 2004 Indian Ocean earthquakes and tsunami devastated Aceh in Northern Sumatra took place twenty years ago. Physical reconstruction has been completed; new infrastructures have been in place. Most efforts and programs for reconstruction and rehabilitation ended around 10 years ago. However, long-term environmental impacts affecting women and other marginalized groups do not receive sufficient attention. This paper addresses the continuing environmental impacts and women's activism in addressing the problems within the context of the precarious Acehnese social and political environments that elevate the risk for women. Using the concept of riskscape and Feminist Political Ecology approach to analyze the multidimensional risks affecting women's positions and abilities to address climate change and environmental issues, we argue that Acehnese women continue to struggle in reconstructing their positions and agency. Based on the interviews with Acehnese women activists in 2022 and during the reconstruction era between 2004-2014, this paper also discusses the complex interconnections of the long-term impacts of political conflicts, disasters, and women's environmental activism in a society where Sharia law has been implemented.



## **Six Sigma and its Role in Creativity and Innovation in the Workplace**

**Joko Supriyanto**  
ASIRPA

**Ahmad Musleh, Jade Blonvia, Lule Greva, Rachel Hang, Elizabeth Stricker**  
University of Wisconsin-Parkside

Six-Sigma, an operational method originally developed by Motorola in the 1980s, has become a prominent approach for process improvement and quality management in various industries. The systemic approach of Six-Sigma has had a profound impact on large corporations like General Electric and Toyota. It has empowered them to streamline operations, making them more efficient and effective. Additionally, it has helped in reducing product defects, ensuring higher quality standards. Furthermore, it has contributed to elevating customer satisfaction levels, enhancing the organization's reputation and market competitiveness. In today's competitive business landscape, there arises a question. How can Six-Sigma, renowned for its structured approach in optimizing processes and ensuring consistency, intersect with the dynamic and unpredictable environments of startups, and non-profit organizations? Can it foster creativity and innovation within these contexts? This analytical paper seeks to explore the potential synergy between Six-Sigma methodology and the creative ethos essential for driving innovation within startups and non-profit organizations, as discussed by Burkus in "Under New Management" (Burkus, 2016). As organizations become more environmentally conscious and sustainability focused, Lean Six-Sigma can be applied to drive sustainability initiatives. This could involve finding and reducing waste in resource consumption, perfecting energy usage, reducing carbon emissions, and improving supply chain sustainability. In the past, Lean Six-Sigma has focused on process improvement. Potentially in the future, we may see an increased emphasis on implementing Lean Six-Sigma principles to innovation efforts. This could involve using Lean Six-Sigma tools and techniques to streamline the innovation process, show and end barriers to innovation, and improve the success rate of new product or service launches.

## **Sustainable Development: Indonesia Healthcare System**

**Agus Sofyan**

University of Pikeville, KY

**Gina Rosita**

Big Sandy Community & Technical College, KY

Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago with more than 17,000 islands and a population of 278.7 million, making it the fourth-most populated country in the world. With a GDP at 2.46% or 3,418.9 billion USD, Indonesia has one of the lowest levels of per capita health spending relative to income among countries at a similar level of income. To serve and provide healthcare for the entire population, the Indonesian government created the national comprehensive healthcare system known as Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) launched in 2014. JKN is a type of National Health Insurance with a single payer, the government, and multiple health care providers such as government and private clinics, hospitals, and doctors. The national comprehensive healthcare system (JKN) has shown many benefits to Indonesian people, especially to the poorest populations. However, the system has created difficulties and uneasiness to some groups of people.

## **The Dynamics of Indonesian Muslim Identity in the United States (A Spiritual and Philosophical Perspective)**

**Bambang Irawan Supardi & Ahkmad Fatoni Dhorikin**  
Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta

This research delves into the evolving identity of Indonesian Muslims residing in the United States, examining both spiritual and philosophical dimensions. Amidst a multicultural and multi-religious American society, Indonesian Muslims navigate unique challenges and opportunities that shape their identity. This study explores how their spiritual practices and philosophical beliefs adapt and transform in a diaspora context, highlighting the interplay between maintaining traditional values and integrating into a new cultural environment. By employing qualitative methods, including interviews and participant observations, the research reveals the complex layers of identity formation, offering insights into how faith and philosophy influence the everyday lives and community dynamics of Indonesian Muslims in the United States. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of the transnational religious experience and the broader discourse on identity in a globalized world.

## **Investigating Relationship among Islamic Work Ethics, Work Engagement, and Work Family Conflict in Female Employees**

**Wahibur Rokhman & Muhammad Qoes Atieq**  
IAIN Kudus

Work engagement and Islamic work ethics are important factors in the workplace in the post-pandemic era. A factor that is also a concern and should require special handling is employee work family conflict. On the other hand, Islamic work ethics, work engagement, and work family conflict are seen as a cycle, where an increase or decrease in one aspect will cause changes in the other aspects. In this article, we examine the effect of Islamic work ethics (IWE) and work family conflict (WFC) on work engagement (WE) as well as the moderating role of Islamic work ethics (IWE). Three hundred and nine female employees in various MSMEs in Central Java completed our questionnaire via an online survey utilizing Google Forms. This is quantitative design research where a convenience sampling technique was employed. Statistical analysis was done through SmartPLS, revealing a direct relationship among all study variables. Therefore, this study reveals that Islamic work ethics can increase employee work engagement. Conversely, female employees who have work-family conflict may decrease the level of employee work engagement. Islamic work ethics are able to mediate between work-family conflict and work engagement. Thus, when female workers who experience work-family conflict indirectly apply Islamic work ethics, it can affect work engagement. This research expands the understanding of both negative and positive aspects that can directly influence the work environment.

## **Homeland Economics and its Implications for Climate Change and Sustainable Development Why It May Not Be the Solution, and Other Alternatives**

**Diva M Alfirman**

Indonesia Infrastructure Guarantee Fund, Jakarta

The globalization project, despite its promise, caused economic, political, environmental, and social harm, exacerbated by neoliberal policies favoring private sectors and resource extraction from the global South. In response, "homeland economics" aimed to balance globalization's benefits with national security but fell short in addressing climate change and inequality. This study examines the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) worldwide, highlighting disparities due to differing economic contexts, using several countries as examples. The paper also emphasizes the interconnectedness of SDGs and climate change, arguing that sustainable development can mitigate climate impacts while promoting equality. Successful local efforts in Mexico, Tanzania, and Nepal showcase the potential of strong local institutions. The paper calls for multidimensional, cross-sectoral strategies and enhanced local capacities to achieve the 2030 SDG targets, moving beyond business-as-usual methods to address global sustainability challenges effectively.

## **Study of Sumatran Elephant Faecal Waste Management for Community Empowerment and Environmental Conservation in Way Kambas National Park**

**Rini Setiawati, Ade Fitria Handayani, Ghiffari Gumay**  
Islamic State University Raden Intan, Lampung

The survival of Sumatran elephants is becoming more threatened. Human-Elephant Conflict Handling shows that although interactions tend to grow less intense, negative interactions can still occur. The aim is to increase the number of elephants and decrease losses to the community. One of them is the management of elephant faeces, which has not yet been implemented. Data for this study was collected qualitatively through interviews and FGDs with stakeholders who have a direct influence on the use of elephant faeces waste in Way Kambas National Park. In addition, a literature study was also conducted for policies on the utilization of elephant faeces waste. The abundance of elephant faeces should be maximized with measured, monitored and well-treated utilization in WKNP and the surrounding environment. It is also expected to become an economic value to support the principle of humanist conservative management, through the implementation of effective waste management strategies, such as regularly removing and disposing of elephant dung in a safe and sanitary manner. Finding sustainable solutions for managing elephant dung in communities near WKNP is essential. By turning waste into valuable resources like organic fertilizer, biofuel. It can create economic opportunities for local residents. It is crucial to continue researching and implementing innovative strategies ultimately leading to a more sustainable and harmonious relationship between humans and wildlife in the region.

## **Preliminary Assessment of Hempcretes as Insulation for Sustainable Housing**

**Rachmadian Wulandana, Glenda Rodrigues Santos Giordani, Julio Aguirre**  
State University of New York (SUNY) at New Paltz

Hempcrete is a bio composite material that is made by combining woody inner cores of hemp plants (known as "hemp hurd") with lime and water. This wet-mixing process produces a building compound that can be rendered into modular units such as blocks or bricks useful for housing. Recent interest in the use of hempcretes for building insulation has been motivated by the desire to mitigate effects of climate change and to promote sustainable living and carbon capture technology. This paper attempts to provide preliminary overviews of two important mechanical properties for insulation: thermal conductivity and moisture transport through experimentations. Our findings suggest that hempcrete mixes with a 4:3:5 and 2:3:4 of hemp to lime to water mass ratio have thermal properties suitable for insulating wall and house constructions. Our study shows that the thermal conductivity was found to be  $0.0674 \pm 0.0026$  W/m K.

## **The Economic Impact of European Union (EU) on Indonesian Palm Oil Smallholders: Quantitative Approach**

**Mohamad Fadhil Hasan & Imaduddin Abdullah**  
Institute for Development of Economics and Finance)

**Hansen Tandra**  
Researcher

The aim of this study is to investigate the impact of the EUDR on Indonesian palm oil smallholders from an economic perspective. Several quantitative approaches were utilized in this study, namely the 2SLS regression using data from the period 2002 to 2022, and a simulation of statistical data on palm oil production values and production expenditures. The results reveal that the implementation of the EUDR could potentially reduce smallholder welfare by lowering FFB prices by -1.62% to 9%. Furthermore, the simulation predicts that poverty in some provinces involved in the European Union supply chain could increase by 1.15% to 17.20%. This indicates that the number of poor people could rise if the EUDR is not anticipated with measures to ensure an increase in the selling price of TBS. To mitigate these effects, policymakers should consider premium pricing mechanisms to offset the increased costs of compliance, while ensuring transparency, accountability, and proper dissemination of EUDR regulations to help farmers understand the associated benefits and challenges. Additionally, the regulation should initially apply only to products from vertically integrated palm oil operations, where compliance can be more effectively monitored and enforced.



#### **INDONESIAN EMBASSY**

1. Ida Bagus Made Bimantara (Deputy Chief of Mission)
2. Diah Ayu Maharani (Education attaché)
3. Afriyudianto (Education Attache Assistant)
4. Febria Diah Retnoningsih (Minister Counselor)
5. Danang Budi Santoso (Agriculture Attaché)
6. Harun Syaifullah Syafa (Political counselor)

#### **ASIRPA**

1. Nurhaya Muchtar (Indiana University of Pennsylvania)
2. Kustim Wibowo (Indiana University of Pennsylvania)
3. Pribadi Kardono (ASIRPA)
4. Nur Sisworahardjo (University of Tennessee at Chattanooga)
5. Rachmadian Wulandana (SUNY New Paltz)
6. Jimmy Ardiansyah (University of Virginia)
7. Siti Kusujarti (Warren Wilson College)
8. Agus Sofyan (University of Pikeville)
9. Anindayu Pradetha (ASIRPA)
10. Sonja Svihla (ASIRPA)
11. Joko Supriyanto (ASIRPA)

#### **LOCAL ORGANIZERS/PERMIAS DC**

1. Zudika Siahaan (John Hopkins University)
2. Rosa Virginia (John Hopkins University)
3. Viona Maria Aritonang (John Hopkins University)
4. Will Loe (John Hopkins University)

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

1. Dr. Robert Hefner (Boston University)
2. Dr. Erin Vogel (Rutgers University)

## PRESENTERS

1. Siti Kusujarti (Warren Wilson College)
2. Ann Tickamyner (Penn State University)
3. Laras Susanti (University of Pittsburgh)
4. Putri Kusuma Amanda (PUSKAPA - Center on Child Protection and Wellbeing)
5. Anika Pallapothu (Novaltech)
6. Muhammad Arif Al Hakim (IAIN Kudus)
7. Limala Ratni Sri Kharismati (SEAMEO QITEP in Language)
8. M Masrur Ridwan (SEAMEO QITEP in Language)
9. Nurul Azizah (Universitas Ibrahimy)
10. Mohammad Armoyu (Universitas Ibrahimy)
11. M Mukhibat (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ponorogo)
12. Rachmadian Wulandana (State University of New York (SUNY) at New Paltz)
13. Kumara Jati (Ministry of Trade of Republic of Indonesia)
14. Fauzan Isnaini (Pertamina)
15. Bustanul Arifin (University of Lampung)
16. Ade Fitria Handayani (UIN Raden Intan Lampung)
17. Joko Supriyanto (ASIRPA)
18. Agus Sofyan (University of Pikeville)
19. Gina Rosita (Big Sandy Community & Technical College)
20. Bambang Irawan Supardi (Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta)
21. Ahkmad Fatoni Dhorikin ((Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta)
22. Wahibur Rokhman (IAIN Kudus)
23. Muhammad Qoes Atieq (IAIN Kudus)
24. Diva M Alfirman (Indonesia Infrastructure Guarantee Fund)
25. Rini Setiawati (UIN Raden Intan Lampung)
26. Mohamad Fadhil Hasan (Institute for Development of Economics & Finance)
27. Muhammad Rizqi Arifuddin (AMINEF)
28. Astrid Lim (AMINEF)
29. Tri Sundari (BRIN)
30. Juhartono (BRIN)
31. Raden Arthur Lelono (BRIN)

## **ATTENDEES**

1. Bambang Sutardjo
2. Nining Sutardjo
3. Zakiy Alfikri (University of Pittsburgh)
4. Suwarni Wibowo
5. Nurbaiti Pribadi
6. Wahyuni Wassil
7. Pinandito Wisambudi (John Hopkins University - Permias DC)
8. Indra Wahyudi (John Hopkins University - Permias DC)
9. Widodo Samyono
10. Listia Khairunnisa (IMSA Student)
11. Razzan Ardiansyah
12. Sari Bustanul Arifin
13. Fawwaz Supriyanto
14. Ashrie Wahid (Georgetown University)
15. Ariella Raissakirana Wijayanti (Georgetown University)
16. Bella Ceria Agustina (Georgetown University)
17. Ningdyah Lestari (Georgetown University)

## **ROCKDUTTERS/ENTERTAINMENT**

1. Asih Slamet Rahardjo
2. Muryani
3. Dewi Sarastika Pamikatsih
4. Harrietta Damayanti Natale
5. Hirdzan Maulana

## **MEDIA - VOICE OF AMERICA (VOA)**

1. Rio Tuasikal