

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON NUCLEAR POWER STATION PREPARATION

Case Study: Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan - Indonesia



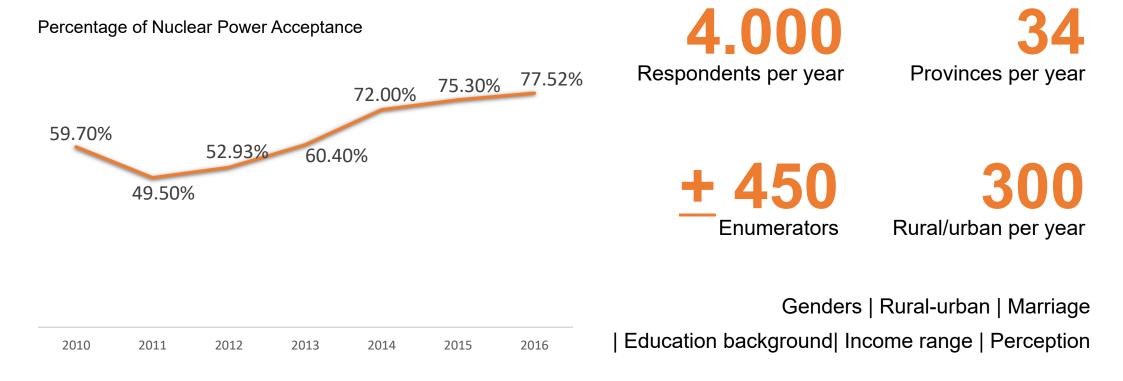
## Overview

- Public acceptance through National-level poll (2010-2016)
- Public concern in local areas through stakeholder analysis
- Stakeholder mapping in local areas as the first communication step in first phase (NPS preparation)
- Stakeholder mapping goal: lead an effective strategy communication as basis plan for next phases



## National-Level Poll for Nuclear Energy Acceptance (2010-2016)

Had been conducted in a regular basis to measure public understanding and to evaluate dissemination program. Conducted together with survey institution to guarantee the result



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## Phase of Communication

Communication with stakeholders needs to be carried out in accordance with the NPS project phase timeline to ensure the quality of information and responsibilities of communicators

Public awareness and national regulation -

Before NEPIO is established in Indonesia -

Nuclear agency based on government's mandate -

Engage stakeholder in advance communication, active collaboration -

Public acceptance -

NPS owner or mandated organization -

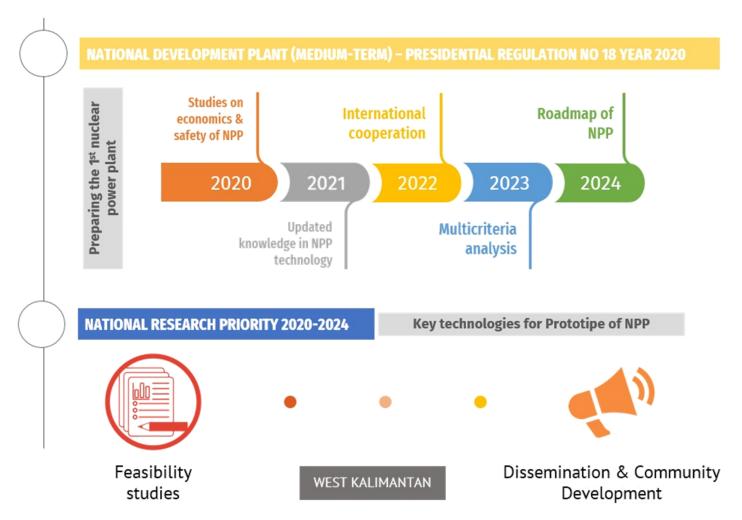
Phase 1

Phase 2, 3

This presentation will explain stake holder mapping activities in Indonesia, on the first phase of NPS communication strategy.



# Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan **Background**





#### **Timeline**

March – December 2020.

#### **Team**

Communication experts and social lectures from University of Tanjungpura (West Kalimantan)

Center for Dissemination – BATAN (Nuclear Agency)

#### **Social Research**

Field observation, In depth interview, Media/opinion tracking, in 6 areas as potential location for NPP FS: Bengkayang, Singkawang, Mempawah, Sambas, Kubu Raya, Pontianak.





### Social demographic

- Cultural approach. In general, culture elders are more influential than government/institution,
- Language characteristic. Diverse local language to build better communication (Melayu, Dayak, Chinese),
- Society trust. Academician or educator are considered more "trust worthy",
- Mostly prefer conventional communication than digital tools



#### **Stake Holders Data and Preferences**

- Potential SH name are collected by informants and verified through their social impacts,
- Each person of SH interviewed in face to face "unique way" (casual talk/meeting/visit/etc),
- Social experts and local persons are significantly needed in the team.

## **Analytical Instruments**

**SH Background** 

Level of knowledge

**Level of support** 

Interest

**Preferred approach** 



Stake Holder	Level of knowledge	Level of support	Interest	Preferred approach
Xxx (Act. City Major)	Proper knowledge about NPS benefit	Supportive	Increase his power and show his concern for modernity	Socialization through cultural activities
Yyy (Culture Leader)	Less knowledge	Will support IF the FS is proper	Take part in social position	Clear information from government immediately
•••••		••••		

### 110 stake holder persons with background and position in society

- Local Governments and Legislatives/Politicians
- Religion Organizations
- Social and Cultural Organizations
- Youth Organizations
- Journalists
- Academicians
- Opinion Leaders

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## High Interest Results

#### **Government/Formal Leader**

- Local government
- Politicians

#### Low Influence

#### **Social Influencer**

- Spiritual Leader
- Religion Leader

#### **Social Influencer**

- Culture Organization
- Religion Organization
- District/town Officer
- Academician

### **High Influence**

#### **Social Influencer**

- District/town Officer (several area)
- Jurnalis

# Stake Holder Map (In General)

- Different map for each districts (6)
- Detailed by name for specific strategy
- Based on analytical instrument and social influence

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Tabel 3.6
MATRIK EMPAT KELOMPOK BESAR PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN DI KABUPATEN KUBU RAYA

	Pengaruh Kecil	Pengaruh Besar
Kepentingan Besar	Unsur Pemerintah/Pemimpinn Forman  Muda Mahendrawan, SH (Bupati) Agus Sudarmansyah (Ketua DPRD Kubu Raya) Yusran Anizam (Sekda, Ketua KORPRI, Ketua Forum Komunikasi Pemuda Melayu Suharso (Wakil Ketua DPRD dan Tim Pemekaran Kubu Raya)	Tokoh Masyarakat  KH. Zamroni Hasan (Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren) Sujiwo, SE, M.Si (Wakil Bupati) Dr. KH. A. Zainuddin Ashari, M.Pd.I (Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren) Umar Bani (Ketua IKBM) KH. Abdul Hamid (Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren) KH. Nasiruddin, M.Si (Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren) KH. Muhammad Amin, S.Pd.I (Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren) Ust. Farikun, S.Pd.I (Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren)
Kepentingan Kecil	Tokoh Masyarakat Suharto (Camat) Lasem, S.Pd (Ketua DAD) Hamdan (Ketua Majelis Adat Budaya Tionghoa)	Tokoh Masyarakat  Musa Abdul Hamid (Ketua APDESI dan Kades) Frans Randus (Pengurus PGRI) Robi (Ketua Ikatan Jurnalis)

## Tabel 3.18 MATRIK EMPAT KELOMPOK BESAR PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN DI KABUPATEN SAMBAS

	Pengaruh Kecil	Pengaruh Besar
	Unsur Pemerintahan/ Pemimpin Formal	Tokoh Masyarakat
Kepentingan Besar	Dr. Syarif Komaruzaman, M.Si (PJS Bupati) H. Abu Bakar (Ketua DPRD) Ir. Sabtuni (BAPEDDA) Muriadi, Ph.D (PSIW III BAPEDDA) Dr.Supriarjo, M.Si ( Litbang) Aspan Iskandar ( Staf Bapedda)	Hamizal (Kepala Desa) Herlin (Kepala Desa) Darus Salam (Kepala Desa) DR. Sumar'in (MUI) H. Subhan Nur (Ketua MABM) Mujahidin, S.Ag, M.Si (Ketua NU) Minhani (Ketua Muhammadyah) HM Razia Afrianto (FKPM)
Kepentingan Kecil	Tokoh Masyarakat  Tjong Tji Hok / Bruno (MABT) Toto SE (Tokoh Agama Budha) D Tjie Phin (Tokoh Agama Kong Hu Chu) Damainius New (Tokoh Agama Hindu) Ayoi Sumardi (Tokoh Agama Kristen)	Tokoh Masyarakat  Ir. Hasanusi ((LPTQ dan Ketua Dewan Masjid) Ansori (Kepala Desa) Ari KM (Kepala Desa) Dr. BONI (DAD) Drs. Tofitri (Ketua FKUB)

Examples of mapping results



High Interest Results

Provide certain information needed to remain interested and supportive

Low Influence

Provide appropriate information and do not place this group as main priority

Continue to maintain closeness and do not break in conveying information (continuity)

**High Influence** 

Provide information that can satisfy needs and influence

## Stake Holder Map Treatment Plan

- Effective plan
- Efficient resources
- Right information for right person

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# Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan **Communication Strategy**

Trustworthy and Communicator based on public need: Scientist/expert Communicator open minded to side by side with local figure as communicator build public trust Balance Why their hometown? How is the risk? What is the benefit Message information: for locals? When NPP operated and long erm benefit Benefit and risk Formal Leader: policy brief & dialogue, seminar, website **Appropriate** and soc med. communication Media channel based on Informal Leader: Consultation, town hall, publication public interest through local media (newspaper, TV or Radio) All spectrum of Multi level engagement is a basis to reach wider audience public is Audience and create local communicator. Each level engagement important to should refer to stake holder map data engage



## Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan **Collaboration Team**

### **Nuclear Agency: Center for Dissemination - BATAN**

- Project design and initiator
- Content creator
- Provide scientific information
- Analysis

## University/professional: Research and Community Development Institute – Univ. Tanjungpura

- Social experts
- Local networking
- Social tools
- Social analysis and recommendation









## Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan Implementation

#### 7 - 10 June 2021

Public discussion: NPP FS program, Introducing NPP and risk-benefit

Audience : Religion and culture organization, youth communities, district/town officer

Result : Audiences were still hesitated, no clear respond

#### 19 - 23 October 2021

Public discussion: NPP FS program, Introducing NPP and risk-benefit

Audience : Educators, youth communities, district/town officer (mostly different audience with previous)

Result : Participants from previous discussion was involving in identified potential audience, set the

agenda, and invited media. Audience showed more enthusiasm and positive response



## Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan Implementation









## Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan **Lesson Learned**

### Lesson Learned from Past Communication Activities in Jepara and Bangka Belitung (2010-2015)

- Promotion as soon as possible, tend to premature strategy,
- Took so many resources (and time used),
- Public called BATAN as NPS operator with many consequences (misleading, public trust, etc).

### **Key Points Public Engagement in West Kalimantan**

- Communication strategy based on data and stake holder preferences,
- Promoting appropriate information (NPS FS program, government mandate, promotor-operator-regulator roles)
- Producing information guide, book or FAQ, for field technical officers/researchers, to build a synchronic public information (prepare if they have to communicate with public).



# Stake Holder Mapping in West Kalimantan Way Forward

#### **National Position**

- 1. Establishment of NEPIO is being prepared,
- 2. The Preparation Team of NEPIO officially approved by ministerial decree (ESDM) in 2021.

### The establishment of NEPIO will take stake holder program to the next level

- Community Development,
- Dissemination through appropriate channel and media,
- 3. Public survey.



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