

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

A.SUMMARY

These are three main indicators of the success of Greenpeace's strategy; First, that Greenpeace should be able to influence a government policy or policy making power; Second, Greenpeace should be able to push issue up the political agenda or agenda setting power; Third, Greenpeace should be able to change people's values, perception and behaviour or ideological power.

Based on the attainment of Greenpeace in preventing the establishment of Muria NPP in 2009, the Greenpeace campaign toward nuclear energy in Indonesia is considered as being successful. Greenpeace can trigger massive actions in several places, not only in regional but also in international scale. In addition, Greenpeace played its role in information distribution, education and advocacy programs successfully. This is proven by the fact that public demonstrates significant support for the Greenpeace solution namely [r]evolution energy.

The power of discourse especially the counter discourse that has been campaigned by Greenpeace, that opposing the government's claim that nuclear energy is clean, safe, and reliable, has been widely accepted by public. Greenpeace successfully shows that nuclear energy is dirty, inherently dangerous, and not reliable. First, nuclear is dirty because it is derived from the mining process of the nuclear fuel. The whole process of deriving the fuel starting from

the beginning to the end, or banishment are dangerous, involves toxic substances and radioactive in every steps .

Second, nuclear is inherently dangerous because there are multiple threats to people and the environment from nuclear waste, nuclear proliferation, and the safety risk. Moreover, Greenpeace believes that the nuclear fuel in Kalan, West Kalimantan is not reliable to be used due to its low quality.

Greenpeace has successfully explained that the establishment of Muria NPP is not in appropriate. Muria NPP is located in Java Island, in the ring of fire zone that contains over 450 volcanoes and home for 75% of the world's active volcanoes with numerous hazardous geological activities including volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.

The colaboration of the Greenpeace counter-discourses, the strong characteristics of Greenpeace as INGO, the success of Greenpeace roles and the real solution from the Greenpeace expert scientist namely energy [r]evolution work well to gain the public support and to shape public opinion. The Fukushima nuclear disaster also become the milestone of the Greenpeace justification, that develop country who mastering NPP can't avoid the nuclear meltdown, and its impact really affect to the human being and environment. As a result, public rejected the establishment of Muria NPP. Until now, the Indonesian government could not build the Muria NPP because the project has not obtained public acceptance yet and after Fukushima nuclear disaster, the government stated that will delay the nuclear project.

- For university students and also for society, its better to know nuclear energy in proporsional paradigm which is mean, by knowing not just in one perspective but knowing both perspective; the pro and the contra, and we can determine which one better, and which one we will support.

Finally, this undergraduate thesis recommended for those who interest with the environmental issue especially energy issue. And also for those who loves to analyze the role of International Non-Governmental Organization in achieve their goals.