

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

Topic that the writer chooses as the main problem in this thesis is a new topic in the International Relations. The selection of disaster diplomacy as the topic of this thesis can not be separated from the displacement of big issues like war, power and authority, now that has been displaced with the humanitarian issues like human rights and environmental problems. The emphasizing to disaster diplomacy issues, pointed more to unique study that be able to view other side from the natural disasters. Natural disaster usually has destructive potential and negative pressure toward affected state, however, disaster diplomacy study viewed from positive perspective where the natural disaster viewed as a challenge that must be answered by decision maker to take positive point whether from social, economic and culture also international cooperation.

Study that developed by Ilan Kelman and Weizhun about disaster diplomacy functionality has helped the spreading and application disaster diplomacy practical in many states. Kelman stated that the activity related with natural disaster can be changed by decision maker to take positive value from social, culture, economic and international cooperation aspect.

The role of decision makers in implementing disaster diplomacy study is really important, where decision makers should be able to build a coordination massively between the involved stakeholder. Beside that, the decision maker must

be able to build state capacity in the effort to reduce risk of natural disaster that happened.

The implementation of strong natural disaster management system hopefully will make the state more prepared in handling natural disaster that happened so that it will reduce the impact of natural disaster significantly.

The head of *Badan Urusan Kemamusiaan* and the coordinator of disaster tackling from United Nation (UN) John Holmes stated that the states in regions of Asia need to build capacity to prepare their self before natural disaster happen, considering Asia regions as the prone areas toward natural disasters. John Holmes also stated that 70 percent natural disaster in the world occur in Asia.<sup>57</sup> From the total of natural disaster that occur in Asia in 2004 until 2011, 40 percent others is floods then continue by landslide, earth quake and forest burning.

Floods become natural disaster that occur frequently in Asia region, because of the geographic condition in Asia's states tends to tropical climate and also have many tropical rain forest. The number of forest does not balanced with the society awareness in keeping environmental balance. There are many cases of forest denudation happen so it makes the forest function as the saving of ground water for the example the great floods often hit states such as Indonesia, Thailand, Philipina and Bangladesh.

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<sup>57</sup> "70% bencana alam terjadi di Asia (accessed June,07, 2012); available from: [www.vivanews.com](http://www.vivanews.com), 15 oktober 2009,

Indonesia as an archipelago state with many active volcanic mountains and located in the earthquake prone area makes the area have great potential for the natural disaster to occur.

Many tremendous natural disasters have been recorded in Indonesia history. One of the biggest disaster is earthquake and tsunami Aceh in 2004 also an earthquake in Yogyakarta in 2006. Additionally, many floods hit Indonesia region that actually has high rainfall as the implication of tropical climate.

The positive side of the disaster are also able to be utilized by the government of Indonesia in case of natural disaster in Yogyakarta, both in provincial and urban areas have an important role in the practice of disaster diplomacy. More precisely, the central government uses as a basis Diplomacy Yogyakarta to obtain responses from the wider international community.

Diplomacy Disaster in Yogyakarta is more used, as a tool to create an international cooperation with foreign stakeholders. Plan for disaster diplomacy used by local governments of Yogyakarta tend to mimic disaster diplomacy used by the Chinese Government. A study conducted by Weizhun, China's economic growth increased significantly in the past ten years and this is no doubt that this is one of the efforts of the Government Capitalization China to manage natural disasters as a tool to create international cooperation with countries that doubted the Chinese intervention policy

Indonesia have the good future in the using of disaster diplomacy as the medium or tool in increasing Indonesia soft power in International world,

furthermore Indonesia prone toward natural disaster able to be anticipated with the implementation of strong natural disaster management.