



THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ON DEVELOPMENT IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Elita Rahmi¹, Eko Nuriyatman², Teguh Yuwono³ M. Zidan Pramana⁴

¹Faculty of Law, Universitas Jambi, Indonesia. E-mail: elitarahmi@unja.ac.id (Coressponding Author)

² Faculty of Law, Universitas Jambi, Indonesia. E-mail: ekonuriyatman@unja.ac.id

³ Faculty of Law, Universitas Jambi, Indonesia. E-mail: teguh.yuwono@unja.ac.id

⁴ Faculty of Law, Universitas Jambi, Indonesia. E-mail: zidanpramana4@gmail.com

Abstract: In general, developing countries have more problems with construction than developed countries. Development has serious environmental problems in developing countries. Development that is not environmentally friendly can damage ecosystems and threaten the existence of natural resources. The importance of paying attention to environmental impacts in every development policy. Risk reduction and environmental protection need to be discussed in planning and this research is carried out by reviewing literature articles, journals and other related publications. Literature Review Method Collect and analyze in advance information from researchers, inequality of access to environmental resources. This information is analyzed to determine the effect of environmental policies on development in developing countries, a factor causing development in developing countries. The environment has a very important function for human life. The environment is needed by man for his survival and provides a variety of needs. It is important to develop balanced environmental policies that support economic growth while reducing the impact of development on environment. Environmental policy has a significant influence on development in developing countries, and needs to be considered in developing policies that can better support sustainable development in developing countries that are sustainable and environmentally friendly to protect the quality of the environment.

Keywords: Developing; Environment; Policy



1. Introduction

In general, developing countries have more construction-related problems than developed countries. Development has serious environmental problems in developing countries. Development that is not environmentally friendly can damage ecosystems and threaten the existence of natural resources. Therefore, it is important to pay attention to environmental impacts in every development policy. To reduce risks and environmental protection needs to be discussed in the planning and implementation of development to ensure environmental development for future generations. As stated in the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 in Article 28 H paragraph (1), states that "every citizen has the right to be able to live prosperously, physically and mentally, reside, and get a good and healthy living environment". This regulation is made to overcome environmental problems that can harm the community. By paying attention to these problems, every developing country that undertakes development should be able to overcome development problems in developing countries.

The only problem faced by developing countries is the environment. A country experiencing economic growth often has environmental problems that affect the population, such as changes in ecosystems, damage to natural resources, and pollution. Some of the development problems in developing countries include low levels of productivity, low growth in employment opportunities, uneven population distribution, dependence on the agricultural and mining sectors, and depending on the economic conditions of surrounding countries. To overcome this problem, measures such as more efficient use of resources and energy, changes in consumption patterns, stricter implementation of environmental laws, sustainable management of natural resources, and community involvement in environmental protection are needed.

To measure the impact of environmental policies on development in developing countries, some methods that can be used include:

1. Environmental Impact Analysis: Environmental Impact Analysis is an assessment and analysis process used to identify, measure, and predict environmental impacts that may have arising from a particular project, policy, or human activity in advance.
2. Development Simulation Models: Dynamic development simulation models can be used to evaluate development policies and measure their impact on the environment and society. The model allows developers to assess the state of environmental policies in industrial parks, such as tanneries, and evaluate their impact on society and the environment.
3. Environmental Cost Measurement: Environmental cost measurement can be used to measure the impact of environmental policies on development in developing countries. Costs allocated to the natural environment are an investment for the company, and this measurement can help identify the impact of environmental policies on the company's financial performance.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Disclosure: CSR disclosure has a positive and significant effect on the financial performance of companies facing environmental

impacts. By integrating CSR in corporate policies, the negative impacts of environmental policies can be overcome and anticipated.

5. Increased Investment

Good environmental policies can attract foreign investment. This can have a positive impact on development in developing countries, because it can increase economic growth and create jobs. Foreign investors tend to be interested in investing in countries that have good environmental policies, because they believe that the country has a healthy and safe environment for investing.

Overall, environmental policy has a significant influence on development in developing countries. Good environmental policies can help developing countries to achieve sustainable development.

6. Environmental Quality Improvement

Good environmental quality can improve public health, reduce ecosystem damage, and increase agricultural productivity. For example, environmental policies that regulate motor vehicle emissions can reduce air pollution and improve air quality. This can contribute to improving public health, as people will not be exposed to harmful air pollution. Environmental policies that regulate waste management can reduce water and land pollution. This can help protect ecosystems and increase agricultural productivity. Using these methods, developing countries can measure the impact of environmental policies on development and develop more sustainable and environmentally sound policies to protect environmental quality.

7. Increasing the efficiency of using natural resources

Good environmental policies can encourage efficient use of natural resources. For example, environmental policies that regulate water use can encourage industry to use water efficiently. This can help save water and reduce production costs. Environmental policies that regulate energy use can encourage industry to use energy efficiently. This can help save energy and reduce production costs.

This kind of problem can hinder development. A balance between environmental protection and economic growth is necessary for ongoing construction projects. Effective environmental development can help solve environmental problems and support ongoing construction projects. Effective environmental management must be implemented in conjunction with other building management strategies. Integrating environmental, social, and cultural policies is necessary.

In addition, environmental laws must be enforced with strong and efficient rules. Effective environmental management can reduce damage and pollution in the environment, improve environmental standards. This can improve public health generally, social welfare, and economic growth. As well as having the ability to efficiently prevent the use of water-based fertilizers, thereby reducing their impact on the environment. This can reduce debt and increase the saving rate of the economy¹.

¹ Nisa, Anika Ni'matun. "Penegakan hukum terhadap permasalahan lingkungan hidup untuk mewujudkan pembangunan berkelanjutan (studi kasus kebakaran hutan di Indonesia)." *Jurnal Bina Mulia Hukum* 4.2 (2020): 294-312.

2. Research Methode

This research was conducted by reviewing literature articles, journals and other related publications. Literature Review Method Collect and analyze information from researchers in advance, inequality of access to environmental resources. The information is analyzed to determine the Effect of Environmental Policy on Development in Developing Countries, factors causing development in developing countries, as well as steps and efforts to overcome ecosystem changes, damage to natural resources, and pollution. The information collected is analyzed to determine the relationship between environmental policy and development in developing countries. Analysis was carried out using descriptive analysis methods. Descriptive analysis is used to describe the relationship between two variables, namely environmental and development policies in developing countries. This analysis was carried out by comparing data on environmental and development policies in developing countries. sustainable solution efforts. By reviewing literature and journals, this study can gain an in-depth understanding of the Effect of Environmental Policy on Development in Developing Countries and draw conclusions based on existing findings and evidence.

3. Discussion

Environmental policy towards development in developing countries refers to the measures and regulations implemented to ensure that the development process takes place in a sustainable manner and does not damage the environment. This involves policies and actions designed to protect natural resources, reduce negative impacts on the environment, and promote sustainable economic growth. The policy also includes efforts to strike a balance between economic growth and environmental protection, and ensure that development does not harm local communities. Thus, environmental policy towards development in developing countries aims to create sustainable and environmentally friendly development².

Environmental Management Policies (PPLH) in Indonesia, such as Presidential Decree No. 7 of 2005 on Medium-Term Development Plans, have an influence on development in the country. International conflicts in the field of global environment, of course, will affect Indonesia's legal politics in the environmental sector, this can be seen from the government's policy of ratifying various conventions that have been signed or ratified by the Indonesian state. Environmental protection and management policy provides the concept of sustainable and environmentally sound environmental development. Global environmental policy affects Indonesia's legal politics in the environmental field, and international conflicts in the global environmental field will affect Indonesia's legal politics. Despite its challenges, environmental policy remains important for development in developing countries. Environmental policies can help improve the quality of the environment, reduce pressure on natural resources, and create green jobs.

² Wahanisa, Rofi, and Septhian Eka Adiyatma. "Konsepsi Asas Kelestarian Dan Keberlanjutan Dalam Perlindungan Dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Dalam Nilai Pancasila." *Bina Hukum Lingkungan* 6.1 (2021): 93-118.

With proper implementation, environmental policies can help developing countries achieve sustainable development.

3. 1 Environmental Function

The environment has a very important function for human life. The environment is needed by humans for survival and provides various needs. Therefore, humans must have a sense of interest in and care about the environment. The current environment is not only enjoyed by the current generation but must also be sustainable so that future generations are able to experience the environment as a means of fulfilling their needs and existence. Therefore, both current and future generations must have an interest in the environment.³

It is important to know that the readiness of the environment to support existence, growth, and development is very dependent on human attitudes and behaviors because humans are closely related to the environment. To protect the environment, superior policies and regulations are needed. Thus, the function of the environment is very important in supporting the life and activities of humans and other living things. A healthy and balanced environment will have a positive impact on human survival and development.

Here are some examples of the influence of environmental functions on the influence of environmental policies on development in developing countries:

- Industrial development: Industrial development requires natural resources, such as water, air, and raw materials. A healthy and maintained environment can provide these natural resources in a sustainable manner, so as to support sustainable industrial development.
- Agricultural development: Agricultural development requires good water, soil, and climate. A healthy and maintained environment can provide these resources in a sustainable manner, so as to support sustainable agricultural development.
- Tourism development: Tourism is one of the important sectors in development in developing countries. A beautiful and beautiful environment can increase the attractiveness of tourism, so as to increase state income.

3. 2 Environmental Legal Policy

Environmental law policy is a law that regulates the environmental order (environment) which includes all conditions and objects, including humans and other living things. Environmental law deals with the natural environment and is determined by the scope of environmental management. The government is the main manager of the environment, so environmental law consists mostly of government law (bestuursrecht).

³ Sudaryo, Yoyo, Agus Aribowo, and Nunung Ayu Sofiati. *Manajemen sumber daya manusia: Kompensasi tidak langsung dan lingkungan kerja fisik*. Penerbit Andi, 2019.

Siti Sundari Rangkuti's of Muhammad Fahrudin states that law should have an important position and meaning in solving environmental problems and function as a juridical basis for implementing state or government policies in managing the environment.

Environmental legal policy is a concept, process, and process that is developed systematically in connection with plans, programs, projects, and activities of the government and society to achieve environmental management goals using laws, regulations, and institutions. In general, environmental legal policy refers to the political dimension, namely a set of legal actions as a concrete manifestation of state power, in other words, aimed at meeting the needs and welfare of people who have environmental problems taken. Environmental legal policies are important to protect the environment and ensure that natural resources are used sustainably. However, the implementation of environmental legal policies faces several challenges, including lack of public awareness, lack of resources, and ineffectiveness of law enforcement officials. There are several efforts that can be made to improve the implementation of environmental legal policies, including increasing public awareness, increasing budgets, reforming law enforcement officials, and increasing international cooperation.

Environmental legal policies are based on main principles, such as the principle of sustainability, the principle of responsibility, the principle of prevention, the user-payer principle, and the principle of cooperation. The goal is to create a healthy balance between economic development and environmental protection, and promote sustainable practices for current and future generations.⁴

3.3 Positive and Negative Influence of Environmental Policy on Development in Developing Countries

Development in developing countries is often accompanied by environmental degradation. This is because developing countries are under pressure to promote rapid economic growth, often at the expense of the environment. Appropriate environmental policies can help reduce the impact of development on the environment and promote sustainable development.

Environmental policy has a significant influence on development in developing countries. If environmentally friendly policies are not developed, development can have negative impacts on environmental quality, including increased pollution and environmental damage. Sustainable development in developing countries focuses on meeting basic needs and good living conditions while maintaining the quality of the environment and natural resources. Proper environmental policies can promote sustainable development, while inappropriate environmental policies can hinder development or even cause more severe environmental damage. Thus, environmental policies integrated with development can help protect the environment while promoting sustainable economic growth. The influence of environmental policies on development in developing countries can be grouped into two, namely positive influences and negative influences.

⁴ Jaya, Ir Eddy Elminsyah, et al. "Pengembangan sumber daya air." (2024).

1. Positive effect

Appropriate environmental policies can have a positive influence on development in developing countries, including:

a) Improving environmental quality

Appropriate environmental policies can help reduce air, water and land pollution. This can improve people's health and overall quality of life.

b) Protecting Natural Resources

Environmental policies can help protect natural resources, such as forests, water, and soil. This is important to ensure the availability of natural resources for future generations.

c) Increase the efficiency of resource use

Environmental policies can encourage more efficient use of natural resources. This can help reduce production costs and increase competitiveness.

d) Creating jobs

Environmental policies can create new jobs in sectors such as renewable energy, waste management, and conservation.

2. Negative Effect

Inappropriate environmental policies can negatively affect development in developing countries, including:

a) Increase production costs

Strict environmental policies can increase production costs, which can hinder economic growth.

b) Slowing economic growth

Overly restrictive environmental policies can slow economic growth, especially in the short term.

c) Reduce policy choices

Strict environmental policies can limit government policy options, especially in terms of infrastructure development.

Development in developing countries has brought negative impacts on the environment, both physical and social environments, which are getting more severe and complex day by day. An environmentally sound (ecological) development strategy consists of specific elements, namely certain community groups. The implementation of sustainable development in developing countries gives priority to meeting basic needs such as shelter, and getting a good and healthy living environment and the right to health services. Therefore, sustainable development is related to the needs of humans in developing countries to meet their needs while maintaining the quality of the environment and natural resources.

Therefore, it is important to design a balanced environmental policy, which can reduce the impact of development on the environment while still supporting economic growth. Some principles that can be used in designing a balanced environmental policy include:

1. Environmental policy must consider economic and social aspects, as well as the environment. Environmental policies that only focus on environmental aspects can hinder economic growth.

2. Environmental policies must be fair and not burden certain parties excessively. Unfair environmental policies can generate discontent and resistance from the public.
3. Environmental policies must be implemented effectively and efficiently. Environmental policies that cannot be implemented effectively and efficiently will become futile.

By designing balanced environmental policies, developing countries can achieve sustainable development, which can benefit society and the environment.

3.4 Policy Implementation in Developing Countries

There are several steps that can be taken to implement environmental policies in developing countries. Here are the steps that can be applied:

1. Develop concrete and green environmental policies that cover important aspects such as natural resource management, forest management, and pollution reduction.
2. Increase public awareness of the importance of environmental protection and reduce mismanagement.
3. Encourage environmental management from internal government sources such as policy failures, implementation failures, and inefficiencies in institutional arrangements.
4. Increase the commitment and willingness of local governments in implementing priority environmental policies.
5. Developing cooperation between stakeholders such as government, community and business to create a safer and more sustainable living environment.
6. Utilizing environmentally friendly technology and natural resources to reduce the negative impact of development.

In addition to considering factors such as economic, social and political context, human resource development and support of local community interests are essential to ensure the success of the environmental policy implementation process.

In Indonesia, environmental policies have been implemented through various laws and regulations, such as Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management and Government Regulation Number 27 of 2012 concerning Environmental Permits. However, the implementation of environmental policies in Indonesia still faces various obstacles, such as lack of public awareness and lack of law enforcement. To overcome these obstacles, efforts are needed to increase public awareness, better law enforcement, and the application of environmental ethics in production and consumption activities. In addition, the government also needs to develop more specific and environmentally sound policies, as well as increase the involvement of the community and related parties in the implementation of environmental policies.

Policy implementation in developing countries faces different challenges than developed countries. However, there are several efforts that can be made to improve policy

implementation in developing countries, including increasing investment, reforming government institutions, and increasing community participation.

Policy implementation in developing countries aims to create sustainable and environmentally friendly development. This involves paying attention to the balance between economic growth and environmental protection, as well as ensuring that development does not harm society. In the implementation of environmental policy, it is necessary to conduct an environmental impact analysis to increase the success rate of environmental programs.

3.5 Land use change

Changes in land use are one of the factors that can influence the influence of environmental policies on development in developing countries. Changes in land use can have both positive and negative impacts on development and the environment. Changes in land use can be influenced by environmental policies and have an impact on development in developing countries. Several research results show that changes in land function from agricultural to non-agricultural can have an impact on the welfare of land-owning farmers and cause mismatches between development in the field and spatial plan documents. In addition, the growth of economic sectors can also have an impact on land function change and increase greenhouse gases, which can affect the success of development through environmental impacts on people and development. Therefore, it is important to consider the balance between economic, environmental, and social aspects in formulating development policies to achieve sustainable development.

1. Positive Impact of Land Function Change on Development

Changes in land use can have a positive impact on development in developing countries. One of the positive impacts is the absorption of labor, because the majority of workers and business actors in tourist areas are local people. In addition, changes in land function can also increase farmers' productivity and income if done properly. However, keep in mind that uncontrolled land use change can threaten food supply capacity and cause social losses in the long run. Therefore, there needs to be appropriate policies to manage land use change in order to have a positive impact on development in developing countries.

a) Increased productivity:

Changes in land function from less productive land to more productive land can increase the productivity of agriculture, industry, and tourism.

b) Increased revenue:

Changes in land use can increase people's income, both from the agricultural, industrial, and tourism sectors.

c) Improved well-being:

Increasing people's income can improve people's welfare.

2. Negative Impact of Changes in Land Function on Development

- a) Environmental damage:
Changes in land use can cause environmental damage, such as water, air, and soil pollution.
- b) Loss of natural resources:
Changes in land use can lead to the loss of natural resources, such as forests, agricultural land, and minerals.
- c) Inequality:
Changes in land use can cause inequality, because not all communities can benefit from changes in land use.

3. The Effect of Environmental Policy on Land Use Change

Environmental policies can influence land-use change. Good environmental policies can encourage sustainable land use change, so that it can have a positive impact on development and the environment.

Environmental policy can influence land function change by:

- a) Determine the types of land use allowed:
Environmental policy can determine the types of land use allowed in an area. This can prevent changes in land use that are not in accordance with the regional spatial plan.
- b) Establish requirements for land use change:
Environmental policies can set requirements for land-use change. These requirements can aim to protect the environment and natural resources.
- c) Provide incentives for sustainable land-use change:
Environmental policies can provide incentives for sustainable land-use change. These incentives can be in the form of subsidies, tax breaks, or ease of licensing.

Environmental policy can have a significant influence on land-use change. Good environmental policies can encourage sustainable land use change, so that it can have a positive impact on development and the environment. Taking into account the balance between economic, environmental, and social aspects, land use change can affect economic growth in developing countries.

4. Conclusion

Based on the analysis carried out, this research concluded that environmental policy can influence development in developing countries. Effective environmental policies can improve environmental quality, efficient use of natural resources, and create green jobs. Effective environmental policies can also support sustainable development in developing countries. Environmental policies can have both positive and negative impacts on development in developing countries. It is important to develop balanced environmental policies that support economic growth while reducing the impact of development on the environment. Environmental policy has a significant influence on development in developing countries, and

needs to be considered in the development of more sustainable and environmentally sound policies to protect the quality of the environment. With the awareness of the importance of environmental protection in development, it is hoped that developing countries can improve environmentally friendly policies and practices.

Improving environmental quality can have a positive impact on development in developing countries, because sustainable development requires a healthy environment. Good environmental quality can improve public health, reduce ecosystem damage, and increase agricultural productivity. Boosting the efficient use of natural resources can have a positive impact on development in developing countries, because it can save production costs and increase competitiveness. Good environmental policies can encourage industries to use natural resources efficiently, so as to save production costs and increase the competitiveness of their products.

Thus, inequality of access to environmental resources can be identified and analyzed to determine the effect of environmental policies on development in developing countries. In addition, the factors that cause development that have an impact on the environment also need to be investigated so that they can be anticipated and overcome. This will not only have an impact on ecosystems and natural resources that are better maintained, but can also improve the quality of life of the community and create sustainable development for future generations. Therefore, let us together fight for development that pays attention to the environment for a better future.

References

Jaya, Ir Eddy Elminsyah, et al. "Pengembangan sumber daya air." (2024).

Nisa, Anika Ni'matun. "Penegakan hukum terhadap permasalahan lingkungan hidup untuk mewujudkan pembangunan berkelanjutan (studi kasus kebakaran hutan di indonesia)." *Jurnal Bina Mulia Hukum* 4.2 (2020): 294-312.

Sudaryo, Yoyo, Agus Aribowo, and Nunung Ayu Sofiati. *Manajemen sumber daya manusia: Kompensasi tidak langsung dan lingkungan kerja fisik*. Penerbit Andi, 2019.

Wahanisa, Rofi, and Septhian Eka Adiyatma. "Konsepsi Asas Kelestarian Dan Keberlanjutan Dalam Perlindungan Dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Dalam Nilai Pancasila." *Bina Hukum Lingkungan* 6.1 (2021): 93-118.