

SUSTAINABLE FUTURE: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR A GREENER EARTH

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Abstract

Environmental policy will realize environmental protection and management that always considers every activity if we want to utilize natural resources and the environment to meet our needs. For this reason, the aim of environmental protection and management is fundamentally in the area of legal methods, so that policy officials responsible for the environment can interpret, understand and implement the law. The effectiveness of environmental protection policies also includes the development of legal instruments that support the application of the principles of sustainability, integration and shared responsibility in managing natural resources. We are all responsible for providing a better future for future generations. A greener, healthier and fairer future. With a healthy environment, we can give them the opportunity to experience a quality life, like the one we feel today. We must ensure that we do not steal their future, but leave a valuable legacy of a healthy and sustainable environment. This article employs a form of literature review that includes hypotheses pertaining to the issue under investigation. This study examines the implications environmental policies have on the environment, effective methods for formulating and implementing environmental policies, the effectiveness and impact of current environmental policies, and recommended environmental policies for a greener future.

Keywords: Sustainable future, environmental policy

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INTRODUCTION

Our natural environment is an invaluable source of life. Unfortunately, with the rapid pace of human development, challenges related to environmental conservation are increasingly pressing. It is important for us to develop a deep understanding of environmental values. Nature provides various ecosystems, natural resources and biodiversity that support life (Spaargaren, 2020). By recognizing the importance of the environment in maintaining the balance of ecosystems, we can respect it and commit to protecting it.

Air, water and soil pollution is a serious threat to the environment. We need to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, control water pollution, and implement environmentally friendly waste management practices. Adopting clean technologies and supporting policies aimed at reducing pollution are important steps in maintaining environmental quality.

Limited natural resources, such as water, forests and minerals, must be managed wisely. We need to implement sustainable conservation practices, such as efficient water use, renewable energy utilization, and reforestation. Protecting important ecosystems such as tropical rainforests and coral reefs is an important step in maintaining environmental sustainability. Biodiversity is an invaluable wealth that must be protected. Efforts must be made to protect natural habitats, maintain populations of endangered species, and prevent ecosystem destruction (Roscoe et al., 2019). Through preserving biodiversity, we can maintain the food chain, maintain ecosystem balance, and ensure the survival of all forms of life.

Biermann et al., (2017) stated that our lifestyle choices have a major impact on the environment. By reducing energy consumption, minimizing the use of single-use plastics, supporting organic farming, and choosing environmentally friendly transportation, we can directly contribute to environmental conservation. Educating ourselves and those around us about the importance of a sustainable lifestyle is also an important part of environmental conservation. Environmental preservation is a shared responsibility. Governments, non-governmental organizations, companies and communities need to work together to overcome environmental challenges. It requires collective awareness and active participation in conservation programs, educational campaigns, and the development of policies that support the environment. Environmental preservation is an urgent and important task for all of us. By respecting environmental values, reducing pollution, conserving natural resources, protecting biodiversity, adopting

environmentally friendly lifestyles, and working together as a society, we can protect and safeguard the future of the earth. With the right actions today, we can provide future generations with a sustainable environment and beautiful nature.

Ineffective environmental management will have detrimental consequences resulting in ongoing and possibly irreversible environmental damage. A healthy and good environment is one of the fundamental prerequisites of every civilization, especially for Indonesian society. The satisfaction of these needs is regulated in the legal provisions of Article 28H of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The same thing is also regulated in Article 9 paragraph 3 of Law no. 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights, where every individual has the right to a safe and healthy environment. Poor environmental management practices will ultimately result in complex failures in development management techniques. In the Environmental Management Law no. 32 of 2009, Article 3 outlines the Principles of Environmental Management. This article emphasizes that environmental management must be based on preserving the ability of a balanced and harmonious environment to support sustainable development and improve human welfare. Apart from that, the explanation of the article explains that conservation means achieving balanced and harmonious environmental capabilities and improving these capabilities. Only a balanced and harmonious environment can achieve optimal life.

Environmental issues are a world problem that occurs in almost all countries, especially developing countries, including Indonesia. A global environmental issue that has been in the news is related to global warming. The problem of global warming certainly does not stand alone, but is related to many things, including high levels of pollution from industrialized countries. Likewise with deforestation, both official and illegal logging (Bodin, Ö, 2017). Environmental damage in Indonesia currently looks serious and shows an increasing trend. Forest destruction and deforestation as well as pressure on the environment have caused extraordinary environmental disasters. Apart from flooding everywhere, there is also very real climate change. The earth's temperature is already feeling hot due to the increasing lack of land cover by plants due to land conversion and irresponsible human activities such as deforestation without subsequent replanting. On the other hand, the two big issues that the world must face today are the population explosion and the development of science and technology.

Epstein, M. J. (2018) stated that the explosion in population on this earth really needs food, clothing and shelter. These three needs really require natural resources that produce materials such as food and non-food. Without protection of natural resources and norms and laws that protect natural resources, humans will exploit them arbitrarily to fulfill these three needs. As a result, natural resources will be damaged and ultimately lead to the destruction of the environment which supports life on this earth. Furthermore, with the development of science and technology, materials, space, land and fuel are needed.

Utilization of land resources to produce these four materials can unknowingly threaten damage to natural resources if the use does not comply with applicable regulations. Arbitrary use of non-renewable natural resources will accelerate the destruction of the environment which will ultimately disrupt the balance of life of living creatures. Because carbon dioxide is not absorbed by plants but instead escapes into space, damage to natural resources that results in a loss of vegetation and hence reduces land cover can raise carbon dioxide levels and ultimately contribute to climate change. Shrivastava, P., & Kumar, R. (2015) contend that the rise of environmental issues is a moral issue resulting from human activity. Environmental problems go beyond technological ones. Similar to the last example, the global ecological catastrophe we are currently facing is a moral one. Morality and ethics are therefore necessary to overcome this.

RESEARCH METHOD

This article's methodology makes use of literature study, which is a technique for gathering data that entails comprehending and examining theories from a variety of research-related books. The process of gathering data for this study involves looking for and creating sources from a variety of sources, such as books, journals, and previously completed research. In this instance, data and knowledge about a sustainable future—environmental policies for a greener earth—are gathered through a review of the literature.

Initially, the author searches for trustworthy sources pertaining to the role of technology in promoting economic growth in border regions, including scholarly journals, reference books, and websites. The sources chosen are reliable and authoritative when it comes to environmental policy for a more sustainable future. Following the gathering of pertinent sources, these sources' data and information underwent methodical analysis (Adlini et al., 2022).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Environmental Policy Impacts the Environment

Context: One of the biggest challenges of the twenty-first century is the environmental problem. This problem is particularly prevalent in developing nations due to the numerous development initiatives meant to enhance human well-being that frequently simultaneously have an effect on environmental alterations. Humanity faces calamity when development efforts are not supported by effective environmental monitoring and management. To achieve environmental sustainability, thus, the idea of overseeing, controlling, and putting environmental regulations into practice is essential. Sustainability, according to Murphy, J., & Gouldson, A. (2020), is the continuance of natural resources' accessibility for human needs.

The rapid development of science, technology and industry at this time is of course greatly felt, both positive impacts and negative impacts and these negative impacts must be watched out for so that they do not become a disaster for current and future life. Environmental problems can be a disaster that can affect the quality of human life. Signs of environmental problems such as pollution, global warming, photochemical haze, acid rain, erosion, flooding, erosion and so on, have begun to appear since the mid-20th century. In this era of globalization, mass media coverage can provide information very quickly about incidents of environmental damage caused by inappropriate environmental management.

As a result of improper management and environmental pollution, it is estimated that in the last 300 years many species have become extinct from the earth, and over time this will increase, so that one day humans will also become victims of extinction (Kraft, M. E. 2021). In the development process, the presence of laws and regulations regarding the environment. Since God Almighty gave us our natural resources, it is Indonesia's responsibility as a nation to manage, use, and preserve them in order to enhance the welfare of all people, as required by the 1945 Constitution, and to find happiness in accordance with Pancasila. Because of this, implementing environmentally sound development that is based on an integrated and comprehensive national policy that takes into account the requirements of present and future generations is important in order to support prosperity. This is to ensure that environmental management continues to be a vital resource and source of support for the people and country of Indonesia, as well as for other living things, in order to ensure their survival and enhance the standard of living. Environmental management and environmental preservation are our shared

responsibility, the government must always develop public awareness of the importance of the living environment. good and healthy (Dechezleprêtre, A., & Sato, M. 2017).

Apart from that, in managing and preserving the environment, community participation, both individuals and non-governmental organizations, must also play a role. Thus there must be cooperation between the government, industry and society. The Indonesian state has legal facilities related to environmental management, namely Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management. In Law no. 32 of 2009 states that the characteristic of environmental management is integration. Existing institutions that deal with environmental issues are at the central level, sectoral level and regional level. The delegation of authority from the center to the regions is based on the principles of decentralization, deconcentration and the principle of assistance tasks.

In carrying out development activities, of course it will also be combined with community activities which have balanced socio-cultural, economic, political dynamics and various environmental problems, so development policies must always be based on careful consideration of economic, political, socio-cultural and environmental aspects. (Sprinz, D., & Vaahtoranta, 2017). However, in essence, environmental aspects are often ignored, resulting in an environmental crisis. Even though the complexity of environmental problems does not yet indicate an environmental crisis, to maintain environmental conditions in harmony, monitoring, management and implementation of environmental laws are very important things to pay attention to. Therefore, environmental policies in the form of regulations in their implementation must be endeavored so as not to damage the human environment. And environmental policies must also consider the needs of future generations by not allowing tolerance for perpetrators who become reasons for not complying with policies.

Analysis of environmental impacts is an activity and assessment process that must be scientifically justified. It is not justified if there is a compromise between industrialists and officials responsible for policy in handling environmental cases. The environmental impact analysis assessment process is an integral part of the application and environmental impact analysis process in the business and/or activity planning process, so that officials responsible for environmental policy in accordance with their authority receive extensive and in-depth information regarding environmental impacts that may occur. of a business and activity and its control measures, both from technological, social

and institutional aspects (Spaargaren, 2020). By implementing the principles of sustainability and environmental insight in the process of implementing development and environmental policies, environmental issues lie in the behavioral factors of actors in operationalizing policies to protect the environment and the behavior of industrialists and the public in accordance with environmental policies.

Environmental policy will realize environmental protection and management that always considers every activity if we want to utilize natural resources and the environment to meet our needs. For this reason, the aim of protecting and managing the environment is fundamentally in the area of legal methods, so that policy officials who are responsible for the environment can interpret, understand and implement the law.

Effective Methods for Formulating and Implementing Environmental Policy

According to Martín-de Castro et al. (2016), environmental management encompasses the prevention, control, and restoration of pollution and damage to the environment. To this end, a variety of policy tools, programs, and activities have been developed, along with the support of other environmental management support systems. Along with information, finance, legal and regulatory tools, institutional stability, human resources, and environmental alliances are all part of this system. Because the essence of the environment is holistic and interconnected, environmental management—including the systems that support it—must be integrated into all sectoral and regional development initiatives. It must become the driving force behind these initiatives.

The PROPENAS program (National Development Program), also known as natural resource and environmental development, explicitly formulates national policies in the environmental sector as a result of the implementation of Law No. 32 of 2004 with PP No. 25 of 2000, which places a strong emphasis on environmental management in the regions. Included in the program are:

1. Program for Development and Improvement of Access to Information on The environment and natural resources. Through inventory, review, and information system strengthening, this initiative seeks to gather and distribute comprehensive data about the potential and productivity of natural resources and the environment. The program's goal is to make information on natural resources and the environment accessible to the general public in each region. This information will take the shape of

geographic data infrastructure, balance sheets, and values related to natural resources and the environment.

2. Program to Increase the Effectiveness of Management, Conservation and Restoration of Natural Resources. Maintaining equilibrium in the use and conservation of natural resources, as well as the ecosystems of forests, seas, water, air, and minerals, is the goal of this program. The program's goal is to use natural resources as economically and sustainably as possible to meet industrial raw material needs. Preserving conservation areas from harm caused by irresponsible and exploitative use of natural resources is another goal of this program.
3. Program for Prevention and Control of Environmental Damage and Pollution. The goal of this program is to repair the environment's degraded quality as a result of excessive use of natural resources, industrial activity, and transportation, as well as to prevent environmental harm and/or pollution. A clean and healthy environment in compliance with established environmental quality standards is the program's goal.
4. Institutional Arrangement and Law Enforcement Program, Natural Conservation of the environment and management of resources. In order to achieve efficient and equitable management of natural resources and environmental conservation, this program seeks to establish institutions, arrange the legal system, legal instruments and policies, and enforce the law. The availability of robust environmental institutions and natural resources, bolstered by legislative and regulatory tools, as well as the equitable and uniform use of law enforcement measures, are the program's goals.
5. Program to Increase Community Role in Management of Natural Resources and Preservation of Environmental Functions. This program's objective is to raise interested parties' understanding and involvement in the management of natural resources and the preservation of environmental functions. This program's goal is to give the community the tools it needs to manage natural resources and protect environmental functions, from planning and decision-making through policy creation, implementation, and monitoring.

Regarding environmental management issues related to government policies, both central and regional, there are several studies regarding existing gaps. For example, at the national level, environmental legal instruments are relatively complete, although there are still gaps that appear due to the

substance of the regulations not being comprehensive enough, not being able to use a series of policy tools properly or not being able to properly formulate the principles of managing life in legal provisions. (Fadli, M., & Lutfi, M. 2016)

Several aspects of management, such as the processing of hazardous and toxic waste and the control of chemical substances from the agricultural industry, are categorized as incomplete, meaning that these aspects are considered as subjects of environmental law but the regulations do not yet contain important aspects of environmental management. The aspects of groundwater quality management, air pollution from forest fires, land management and control of contaminated land are still considered neglected, meaning that this aspect of environmental management has not yet been recognized and developed as part of the environmental legal system, although sectoral laws in some cases may already be applied (Rohelmy, F. A. (2015).

Water resource management, coastal area protection, and biodiversity conservation outside of protected areas are regarded as uncoordinated concerns, which means that although a coordinated legal approach is necessary, it hasn't seemed to be put into practice (Rohelmy, F. A. 2015). Planning and implementing environmental management in accordance with the principles of sustainable development—balanced economic, sociocultural, and environmental development as interdependent pillars that mutually strengthen each other—is necessary when implementing development because of the complexity of environmental management and problems that cut across sectors and regions.

Effectiveness and Impact of Current Environmental Policies

It is not easy to formulate environmental policies. Policies that can regulate the integrity of environmental protection and management elements, as well as strengthening environmental control efforts, instruments for preventing pollution and/or environmental destruction, environmental democracy, and more effective and responsive environmental protection and management institutions.

This indicates that environmental policy is a policy formulated for long-term goals and is complex in nature. Policies that regulate and are concerned with the sustainability and preservation of the quality and function of the environment, while policies or programs that are designed and aimed at achieving long-term and complex goals will be more difficult to formulate and implement than those whose benefits are clearly visible directly and with the naked eye. for beneficiaries (Keeley, J., & Scoones, I. 2014).

The availability of natural resources has an important role in the implementation of development which aims to improve community welfare, so that optimal use of natural resources will be able to bring prosperity to the community. However, what is currently happening is that the use of natural resources to support development activities tends to encourage over-exploitation which leads to a decline in the quality and function of the environment (Susskind, L. E., & Ali, 2014).

In this era of globalization, sustainable management of natural resources has become a crucial issue that requires serious attention from the government, society and the private sector. Rapid population growth, urbanization and industrialization have increased pressure on the environment and natural resources. In this context, environmental protection policies are the key to optimizing natural resource management in order to achieve ecological balance and community welfare. The effectiveness of environmental protection policies is relevant for several reasons. First, there is increasing global awareness of the destructive impacts of human activities on the environment, such as climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. Second, it is necessary to ensure the availability of natural resources for future generations, considering that these resources have limited characteristics and are vulnerable to over-exploitation (Rosenbaum, W. A. 2016). In this context, the effectiveness of environmental protection policies is considered as an integral approach to supporting sustainable natural resource management. This policy forms the legal basis that regulates the use, conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources, thereby creating a solid foundation for ecosystem sustainability. By integrating aspects of environmental protection in natural resource management policies, detrimental negative impacts, such as deforestation, land degradation and water pollution, can be avoided.

The effectiveness of environmental protection policies also includes the development of legal instruments that support the application of the principles of sustainability, integration and shared responsibility in managing natural resources. The active involvement of the community and the private sector in the decision-making process is an important factor in achieving the success of this policy. In addition, the development of green and innovative technology can also be a driving force in strengthening environmental protection policies. By formulating and optimizing environmental protection policies based on sustainability principles, it is hoped that it can create synergy between human needs and nature conservation (Wang et al., 2014).

Sustainable management of natural resources must pay attention to environmental, economic and social aspects. Environmental protection policy is an important instrument in sustainable natural resource management. Environmental protection policies function to protect the environment from various forms of pollution and damage. With a protected environment, the natural resources within it can also be preserved. According to Abman, R., Lundberg, C., & Ruta, M. (2024) the effectiveness of environmental protection policies can support sustainable natural resource management in several ways, namely:

1. Prevent excessive exploitation of natural resources.

Preventing overexploitation of natural resources requires implementing strong sustainable management policies. This effort can also involve community participation in monitoring to improve order and avoid exploitation of natural resources that is detrimental to sustainability. The community can be involved in the decision-making process, implementation and monitoring of natural resource extraction activities. Involving local communities, not only as recipients of impacts, but also as agents of change, will create a stronger foundation for preventing overexploitation and promoting sustainability in natural resource management. Environmental protection policies can limit the amount and method of using natural resources. This aims to prevent excessive exploitation of natural resources, so that sustainability can be maintained.

2. Increasing the Efficiency of Natural Resource Utilization.

Increasing the efficiency of natural resource utilization can be achieved through optimizing technology and production processes. The legal basis can be used to implement incentive policies that support the implementation of efficient practices in the use of natural resources. The government can provide fiscal incentives, such as tax breaks or cuts in production costs for companies that succeed in reducing consumption of natural resources and achieving certain efficiency targets. With a clear legal basis in place, companies will feel encouraged to adopt more sustainable practices for economic gain and compliance with environmental regulations.

3. Improving Natural Resource Governance

The first step to improve natural resource governance is to strengthen regulations and law enforcement. Increasing the capacity of supervisory and law enforcement institutions and drafting stricter regulations will provide a strong foundation for preventing illegal and environmentally

damaging practices while providing legal certainty for business actors who operate sustainably. Transparency and community participation play a central role in improving natural resource governance. By utilizing the existing legal basis, the government can increase transparency in decision making regarding natural resources. Providing wider access to information to the community, involving them in planning and decision-making processes, and listening to their aspirations and monitoring, can create more accountable and responsive governance.

Recommended Environmental Policies for a Greener Future

Environmental health is the main factor that influences the quality of human life. A healthy environment not only provides a comfortable atmosphere for humans to carry out activities but also contributes to maintaining physical and spiritual well-being. In recent decades, global attention to environmental issues has increased. Starting from climate change, sustainability of natural resources, air and water pollution, to environmental damage due to massive development and irresponsible industrial practices (Alabi et al., 2019).

One of the current environmental issues that is attracting world attention is plastic pollution. Plastic is one of the most widely used human products and has a negative impact on the environment. Plastic waste is long-lasting and difficult for the environment to decompose, thus forming “garbage islands” in the ocean and resulting in the death of many marine species. Efforts to reduce the use of plastic, especially single-use plastic, are currently being promoted in various parts of the world to reduce this negative impact (Schaltegger, S., & Burritt, 2017).

The involvement of all parties is very important in efforts to reduce plastic pollution. The government needs to regulate regulations and policies that support reducing plastic use. Industry needs to change their production paradigm to be more environmentally friendly by creating more sustainable product alternatives. People also need to increase their awareness of the environment and start behaving environmentally friendly in their daily lives, such as reducing the use of single-use plastics and being more active in recycling efforts.

Not only the plastic issue, there are many other environmental issues that need serious attention. Global warming, for example, is a real threat to the sustainability of life on earth. Human habits that tend to be consumptive and often ignore environmental impacts are the main driving factors for climate change. Trees cut down for industrial needs and high consumption of fossil

energy are major contributors to greenhouse gas emissions that trigger global warming.

Efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change should be a global priority. Measures such as replanting forests, using renewable energy and energy efficiency need to be implemented immediately. Again, participation from all parties is the key to the success of this effort. Government, industry and society must be able to work together in order to realize a better and more sustainable future (Zuo, J., & Zhao, 2014).

Embedding the importance of environmental health in every policy, activity and human behavior will help create a comfortable atmosphere and sustainable prosperity. This means giving new awareness to everyone about the importance of maintaining environmental health. Because environmental health is our health too. With a healthy environment, we can experience a better and more comfortable life.

The environment is not just a place where we live and do activities. It is our home, where we earn our living and where we leave our mark for generations to come. Therefore, we need to care for it and keep it healthy and sustainable (Joshi, Y., & Rahman, 2015).

That is why we need to educate ourselves and others about the importance of environmental health. There must be collective awareness and collective action in efforts to restore and protect the environment. Every individual needs to contribute, no matter how small the contribution, because every effort will definitely have a positive impact on the environment (Tseng et al., 2019). Ultimately, we are all responsible for providing a better future for future generations. A greener, healthier and fairer future. With a healthy environment, we can give them the opportunity to experience a quality life, like the one we feel today. We must ensure that we do not steal their future, but leave a valuable legacy of a healthy and sustainable environment.

CONCLUSION

Environmental policy will realize environmental protection and management that always considers every activity if we want to utilize natural resources and the environment to meet our needs. For this reason, the aim of environmental protection and management is fundamentally in the area of legal methods, so that policy officials responsible for the environment can interpret, understand and implement the law.

The effectiveness of environmental protection policies also includes the development of legal instruments that support the application of the principles

of sustainability, integration and shared responsibility in managing natural resources. The active involvement of the community and the private sector in the decision-making process is an important factor in achieving the success of this policy. In addition, the development of green and innovative technology can also be a driving force in strengthening environmental protection policies. By formulating and optimizing environmental protection policies based on sustainability principles, it is hoped that we can create synergy between human needs and nature conservation.

The effectiveness of environmental protection policies can support sustainable natural resource management in several ways, namely:

1. Prevent excessive exploitation of natural resources.
2. Increase the efficiency of natural resource utilization.
3. Improve natural resource management

Ultimately, we are all responsible for providing a better future for future generations. A greener, healthier and fairer future. With a healthy environment, we can give them the opportunity to experience a quality life, like the one we feel today. We must ensure that we do not steal their future, but leave a valuable legacy of a healthy and sustainable environment.

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