

PREFACE

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ABSTRACT

The study is intended to show the perspective of local stakeholders towards mining operations in their area as for the past six years since 2000 the tension of anti-mining movements has been raised again in Indonesia. The mining area that has been taken as a case study is located in Soroako, South Sulawesi, Indonesia; where one of the biggest multinational mining companies in the world, International Nickel Company (INCO Limited) has been conducting its operation there since 1968 until today.

The dominant factors of this study are highly based on the primary data analyses which are obtained directly through interviews with the local stakeholders in Soroako. The main argument of this study is that the anti-mining movements that recently have occurred in Soroako is not truly coming from the grass roots but more effected by the changing of national political situation, especially with the implementation of decentralization system in Indonesia since 2000. In order to examine the main argument, therefore the main research's question of "how does the stakeholders' perspective and expectation in Soroako on the moral obligation of mining company (INCO) to satisfy the local economic and environment safeguard, changes according to the prevailing socio-political environment" will be used as the research's guideline to be analyzed in further.

The empirical study is conducted in order to evaluate the company's contribution to the local welfares and has came out with the results that INCO gives positive contribution to the local economic development such as; regional financial income, local's infrastructures and public facilities etc; despite of some negative perspectives raised by the local stakeholders.

In order to support the above main argument, then another comparative study of KPC mining in Sangatta, East Kalimantan and mining issues at the national level are also included in this study.

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