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INTEGRATING ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT AND IDENTIFICATION OF FLOOD ECOLOGY DISASTER DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN SOUTH SUMATRA

Abstract:

Planning is a beginning process of an activity, therefore Development plan is the begin of a development activities that oriented on the sustainable environment are required, and tgis environment plan can be get by the integration of Ecological Footprint into regional development -planning, especially Spatial Planning (RTRW). This research aims to Identify whether the region Spatial Planning (RTRW) in South Sumatra has integrated ecological footprint in it and identify potential flood-prone areas in South Sumatra. The long term goal of this research is the development planning that integrates Ecological Footprint, therefore development can be implemented to maintain the environmental balance and sustainability to prevention of recurrent flooding due to global climate changes. The research method used was a survey method through primary and secondary data collection. Data analysis was performed qualitative and quantitative analysis. The results of this study indicate that the designation of space is still weak in account the ability of the land to provide for the consumption needs of the population in South Sumatra and not taking into account the allocation of space for consumption waste disposal of the population of this area. Moreover the designation of protected areas and environmental sustainability of aquaculture as a buffer as a place of life is still very low. When viewed from the geography of this flood-prone area is the area which is traversed by a river or watershed. That can be known the first cause of flood disasters is rising sea levels which impact on the rising water level of the river therefore if rain occurs this river will overflow to the mainland, and cause the flood ecological disaster.

Keywords:

Ecological Footprint, Spatial Planning, Climate Change, flood ecological disaster