

OPENING

[09.00] MC welcoming

[09.15] Mohammed Ali Berawi, M.Eng.Sd., Ph.D – Direktur DRPM

- Acara ini merupakan salah satu seminar yang sudah sering diselenggarakan oleh RCCC UI.
- Indonesia adalah Negara maritim. Kekayaan sumber laut memegang peranan yang signifikan bagi perkembangan ekonomi Indonesia.
- Pengembangan dan pemberdayaan di bidang kelautan perlu dioptimalkan. Konsep Blue Economy → untuk menciptakan industri kelautan dan perikanan agar dapat meningkatkan kontribusi bagi Negara Indonesia.
- Kata kunci yang akan dibahas dalam seminar ini: efisiensi sumber daya alam, peningkatan produksi dan inovasi teknologi.
- UI memiliki resources and high skill yang bisa membantu berkolaborasi dengan institusi2 di semua bidang untuk mengoptimalkan pemberdayaan sumber daya alam, khususnya perikanan dan kelautan, agar tercapai kemakmuran rakyat.
- Blue Economy → meningkatkan ekonomi yang pro-, pro-growth, pro-development and pro-environment
- Setiap sistem ekonomi harus memiliki dua hal berikut: peningkatan pertumbuhan ekonomi di satu pihak dan bagaimana rekayasa yang dilakukan dapat menjaga kesinambungan lingkungan.

[09.22] Dr. Jatna Supriatna – RCCC UI

- Research in Bali Barat. How the Green Economy related to the communities, government and stakeholders.
- Give thanks to Mrs. Dewi and Mr. Gunter Pauli for giving the opportunity to hold this seminar in Universitas Indonesia.

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SPEECH

[09.30] Sonny Mumbunan, Ph.D (moderator)

- Introducing the speakers

[09.35] Dewi Smaragdina, SE, M.eng.Sd., Ph.D – “Introduction of Blue Economy”

- Memperkenalkan rekan-rekan dari “Blue Economy Foundation”

- Prinsip Blue Economy: ramah lingkungan, berkelanjutan, dan menghasilkan multiple revenue/multiple cashflow (setiap kegiatan menghasilkan kegiatan lainnya).
- Perbedaan dengan Green Economy: Blue Economy adalah sistem ekonomi sirkular, sedangkan the Green Economy merupakan sistem ekonomi linier.
- Blue economy memiliki konsep *zero waste*. Dan yang paling penting dalam Blue Economy adalah masyarakat ikut berpartisipasi dalam setiap kegiatan.
- Proses Blue Economy. 1. Lokasi. Kita harus mengetahui karakter dan kebiasaan suatu daerah; 2. Adaptasi dengan lokasi setempat; 3. Implementasi; 4. Monitor proyek → sustainability; 5. ; 6.
- Di Mandalika, sudah dilakukan pemetaan Blue Economy. Apa yang akan dilakukan untuk pengembangan ekonomi di sana. Microalgae. Mempunyai banyak fungsi → multiple cashflow
- Mangrove study, Sidoarjo. Satu2nya di dunia kolaborasi udang soka dan bandeng. Tidak perlu diberi makan karena ada simbiosis udang, ikan dan mangrove. Menjadi ekowisata juga.
- Blue Economy Foundation (BEF) sudah memiliki rencana hingga beberapa tahun ke depan.
- Kegiatan yang sudah dilakukan, pendekatan dengan pemerintah, bidang entrepreneur dan education.
- BEF menghubungkan kegiatan-kegiatan yang dilakukan pemerintah dengan kegiatan yang dilakukan institusi lain.
- Salah satu usaha BEF: Yayasan rahmatan lil alamin. Generasi muda adalah penerus.
- Pemutaran video.

[10.00] Prof. Gunter Pauli – “New Model Business with Blue Economy Concept”

- Community-based development
- The thing that we have to ourselves is ‘are we committed to make money or committed to keep the earth’? Or less committed to the earth and still make money?
- We need to balance the risky business with more sciences.
- Based on scientist research our brain stopped growing because we stop having the compassion for community and stop dedicate ourselves to them. We start to think about ‘me’.
- When we want to do something we have to have budget. In Blue Economy we can implement all projects without budget. Even for billion dollar project. When we can manage it, we manage it. And

when we lost it, still no budget and we can go again.

- Green economy: what is good for your health and environment tent to be too expensive
- Blue economy is much innovated, focus on innovation but not so much technology. And we will be competitive.
- The goal in Johannesburg project: 40 % economy spend in bread, 40% spend on transport, Blue economy: Grow the local economy, producing what locally needed and eliminating what is not needed (example: eliminate plastic bag and the mold in the bread, save more budget)
- Using the waste of food (in this case, as the fruits seed) to enhance the bread by using them as the bread ingredient.
- Using the supplying bread and not using the big vendor, creating 2.700 direct job.
- They way to do it: radical, social and transformation.
- You have to inspire people first before expecting transformation
- Catching fish with air bubble, learning from the dolphin and the whale, more effective catch
- In recovering mangrove project in Pasuruan, in growing mangrove, you need to cut off the top of mangrove and use it to feed goat and creating a new goat milk ice cream. This benefiting the farmers.
- City farming of microalgae Spirulina, using the roof top of hotel. It absorbs the energy from the sun light. The spirulina is used as the ingredient for hotel's menu.
- "Using what u have, generating value, not for nothing"
- Indonesian climate is ideal for growing Spirulina, it's a shamed to not use it.
- What if the bakery using all local based ingredient by using the local community based network.
- If we are able to look at the networking in one factory, we creating new job for the local community (creating indirect jobs)
- System dynamic mathematic of MIT, non-linear equation.
- A baby produce enough humus for 1000 fruit tree. Every fruit trees sold for 5 euros. Made fruit as common, free for people.
- Correct the error in the past, made paper from stone.
- We if only teach children what we know, they will not do more than we
- Set target, define strategies, and inspired the children
- It is our responsibility to inspire the children.
- It is possible to mobilize this money and to implement the project.

DISCUSSION

[10.50] Question and Answer

1. Pak Salim. Babies, diapers. Tree. It's in different section, how do you arrange it in the system?

Problem comes from the collection, in Berlin we put small tent that will be collected a diapers → put fungus → put the compos in the botanical garden of berlin → seed the trees. Going out → planting is seasonal: twice a year planting. 1000 families located from Google, and ask the collaboration. Receive the diapers, and sell the trees. The biggest buyers is the trees is the government. The structure is the corroborative of families. The information of the baby condition (if the baby taking antibiotic or not) is needed to informed to be differentiate from the different bucket with different time of composing. Using this reuse 8% of the waste in the city. So, 1000 babies creating 4000 jobs.

2. Pak Idris

Is there any example to increase energy efficiency or energy capability? Renewable energy in particular community?

In the new economy project, energy never stand alone. Energy and food, energy and water. Energy never stand alone. One example, solar panel, why don't you do two side of the solar panel? Solar panel with capillary vein inside to maintain its temperature so that it can be use both side. In Chinese, hot water and electricity in Chinese using this two side solar panel.

We created the new industry of fly wheel. The mindset is to look a real energy. The impact of the people is now 60% is own their own electric, so the prices go down comparing to the monopoly from one company.

3. Ibu

Genetic mobile element. The idea → Clear energy (Energi bening)

[11.20] Sonny Mumbunan, Ph.D

Summary

1. Science needs to embrace emotion to appreciate the community.
2. The need of \_\_ sub localization
3. Keep the quality of the future, to inherit the earth to our children

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CLOSING [11.30] Giving souvenir from UI to Prof. Gunter Pauli

Notulis: Dila M. (RCCC UI)

Video acara Seminar Blue Economy dapat dilihat di <https://goo.gl/q7GC1V>

