

SURAT PENCATATAN CIPTAAN

Dalam rangka perlindungan ciptaan di bidang ilmu pengetahuan, seni dan sastra berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta, dengan ini menerangkan:

Nomor dan tanggal permohonan : EC002025103704, 1 Agustus 2025

Pencipta

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Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia

Pemegang Hak Cipta

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Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia
Jenis Ciptaan : **Poster**
Judul Ciptaan : **The 11th International Conference on Community Development (ICCD-11) 2025 TOPIC: DYNAMIC SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN REALIZING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)**

Tanggal dan tempat diumumkan untuk pertama kali di wilayah Indonesia atau di luar wilayah Indonesia : 1 Agustus 2025, di Kab. Sukoharjo

Jangka waktu perlindungan : Berlaku selama hidup Pencipta dan terus berlangsung selama 70 (tujuh puluh) tahun setelah Pencipta meninggal dunia, terhitung mulai tanggal 1 Januari tahun berikutnya.

Nomor Pencatatan : 000943965

adalah benar berdasarkan keterangan yang diberikan oleh Pemohon.
Surat Pencatatan Hak Cipta atau produk Hak terkait ini sesuai dengan Pasal 72 Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta.

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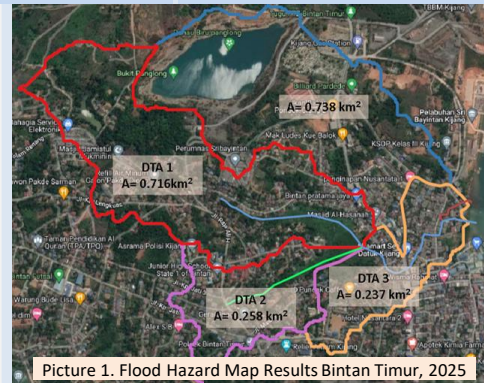
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Abstract

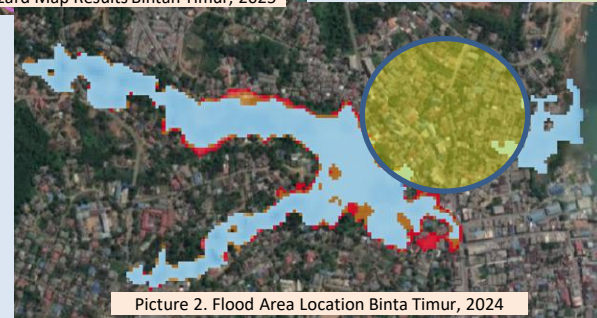
Bintan is an area bordering the coast, the influence of tides greatly contributes to the danger of flooding that affects environmental quality, transportation system conditions and hinders the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely SDGs, 6, 11 and 13. The purpose of evaluating the development of coastal protection and compiling a flood resolution model is to realize environmental quality, and achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Qualitative descriptive methods, surveys and interviews with HEXAHELIX (Government, Investors, Media, Society, Community and Academics). Interview data is used to validate the amount of contribution of each party as a variable and parameter in the Dynamic System (SD) model to see the influence and model for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The results of the study showed that the evaluation of coastal protection development had an influence of 35% on reducing tidal flooding, a safe transportation system along the coast of 35%, the involvement of HEXAHELIX had an influence of 30%, and the flood resolution model on environmental quality of 60% had a significant influence on achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The results of the evaluation of coastal protection development and the flood resolution model had a significant influence on realizing environmental quality and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This model is very useful as a model in the direction of policies for solving flood problems, environmental quality, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Keywords: flood, transport, PENTAHELIX, Environmental Quality, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Introduction

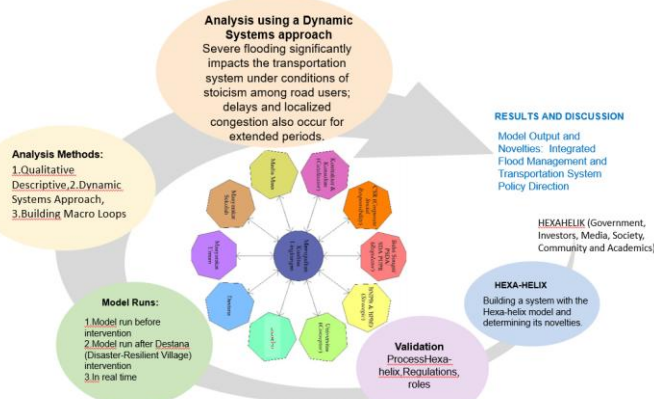


Picture 1. Flood Hazard Map Results Bintan Timur, 2025



Picture 2. Flood Area Location Binta Timur, 2024

Methods and Materials

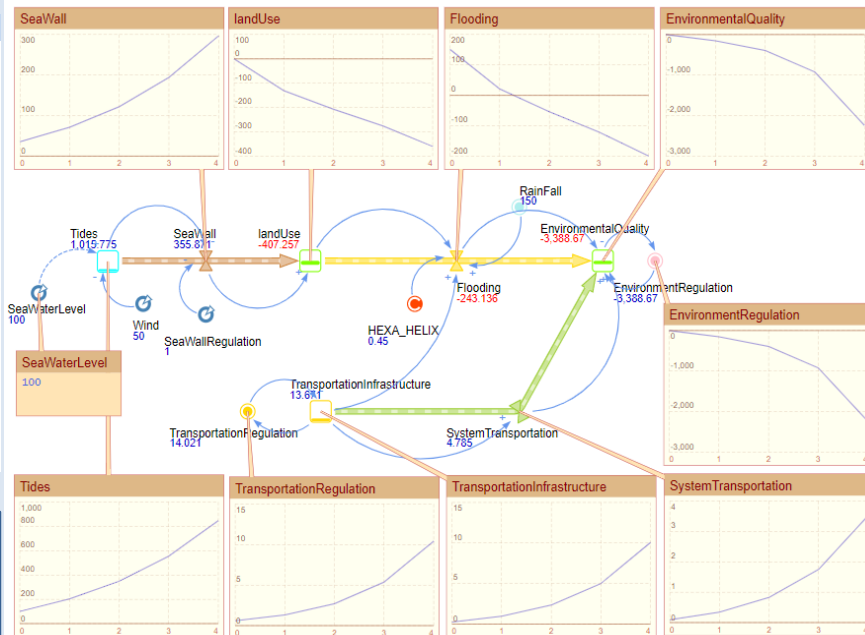


Picture 3. Flow chart

Conclusions

Scenario 1: Dynamic sea level rise is experienced. With regulated seawall operation and maintenance, seawall performance is maximized, land use improves (land use is controlled), and flood risk decreases. Scenario 2: Transportation regulations are implemented, reducing the impact of flood hazards and improving road infrastructure, leading to an improved transportation system. Based on these two scenarios, it can be concluded that environmental exploitation is demonstrably reduced. Scenario 3 Plan: If environmental regulations are not implemented, two possibilities exist: environmental exploitation will dynamically decrease, or a "stack" of exploitation will occur because existing environmental regulations are no longer suitable.

Results and Discussion



Referensi

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