

# ENGLISH COMPILATION Volume 3

"A Compilation of English Competition Writings and Scripts"

**English Development Division** 

## OPENÌNG REMARKS

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wo Shalom, Om Swastiastu, Namo Buddhaya, Warm regards to everyone.

Praise and gratitude to the presence of the One God who always bring us blessings, grace, and protection upon us all.

Asian Law Students' Association Local Chapter Brawijaya University is an organization that aims to connect law students from the corners of Asia. As one of the 15 Local Chapters under the auspices of the Asian Law Students' Association National Chapter Indonesia, ALSA Local Chapter Brawijaya University always focuses and adheres to the firm principles to carry out the Vision and Objectives of ALSA as written in the ALSA Constitution. In pursuit of these goals, ALSA Local Chapter at Brawijaya University strives to always prioritize the 4 pillars of ALSA in order to create individuals who can understand the different legal systems of each member of the National Chapter within ALSA, develop its members into individuals with international insights, be responsible for the society, have a high commitment to their academics, and also have competitive legal skills to extend their benefits to the surrounding community.

With this, I, Tio Widayat, as the Director of ALSA Local Chapter Brawijaya University for the period 2023-2024, proudly present ALSA English Compilation Volume 3. (Penjelasan Liner a Jurist)We sincerely hope that ALSA Liber A Jurist can spread lot of impact to society and english knowledge.

"Beacon of Distinction"

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb, Shalom, Om Shanti Shanti Shanti Om, Namo Buddhaya, Warm regards to everyone.

Together Will Be, Connected as One, ALSA, Always be One!

> Tio Widayat Director of ALSA LC Universitas Brawijaya

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#### Prepared in Order to Participate in

### NATIONAL ESSAY COMPETITION BORNEO COMPETITION

#### ALSA LC UNMUL



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"Technology is a gift of God. After the gift of life, it is perhaps the greatest of God's gifts. It is the mother of civilizations, of arts and of sciences" -Freeman Dyson-

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The development of artificial intelligence (AI) has been marked by rapid advancements in machine learning, natural language processing, and data analytics, transforming it from a niche field of study into a central force driving innovation across numerous industries. Over the past few decades, AI has evolved from early rule-based systems that followed simple, predefined rules to today's sophisticated deep learning algorithms capable of performing increasingly complex tasks. These advanced AI systems can analyze vast amounts of data, recognize intricate patterns, and make decisions with remarkable speed and accuracy.<sup>1</sup> As AI technologies have become more refined, their influence has expanded beyond specialized fields such as robotics and automation, reshaping how society at large interacts with information in a myriad of contexts. AI is now seamlessly embedded in everyday applications, ranging from virtual assistants that help users manage daily tasks to recommendation algorithms that personalize user experiences in media consumption, shopping, and beyond. These innovations are fundamentally altering the way individuals access, process, and understand knowledge across various domains.<sup>2</sup>

One of the most transformative potentials of AI lies in its ability to enhance public awareness by simplifying complex information that has traditionally been difficult to grasp. Fields such as law, healthcare, and finance, for instance, have long posed significant challenges for the general public due to their specialized language, intricate regulations, and complicated systems. Many individuals find themselves overwhelmed by technical jargon and nuanced concepts, which can create barriers to understanding and engagement. However, AI-powered tools are now breaking down these barriers by making complex knowledge more accessible and personalized. By leveraging natural language processing and machine learning, AI systems can interpret technical data, distill it into clear and digestible formats, and even offer tailored advice based on individual needs and contexts.<sup>3</sup> This technology-driven approach not only democratizes access to information but also empowers people to better understand and engage with important issues that were once perceived as beyond their grasp. Moreover, the implications of this enhanced public legal awareness extend far beyond individual understanding; they have the potential to foster more informed citizenship and active participation in democratic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fetzer, J. H., & Fetzer, J. H. (1990). What is artificial intelligence? (pp. 3-27). Springer Netherlands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fleck, J. (2018). Development and establishment in artificial intelligence. In The Question of Artificial Intelligence (pp. 106-164). Routledge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Surden, H. (2019). Artificial intelligence and law: An overview. Georgia State University Law Review, 35(4).

processes.

As AI continues to advance, its role as a catalyst for enhancing public legal awareness will become increasingly crucial. By equipping individuals with the tools to comprehend complex topics and navigate a rapidly evolving world, AI can help create a society that is not only better informed but also more capable of critically engaging with the myriad challenges that arise in contemporary life.<sup>4</sup> As we embrace these advancements, it becomes clear that the intersection of AI and public legal awareness is not merely a technological evolution but a vital step toward fostering a more informed, empowered, and engaged populace.

#### II. BODY

#### 2.1 Legal Awareness

Legal awareness is an essential component of a well-functioning society, as it empowers individuals to understand their rights, obligations, and the intricate legal frameworks that govern everyday life. It enables people to navigate the legal system effectively, interpret legal documents, and engage meaningfully with legal institutions that play a vital role in upholding justice.<sup>5</sup> Far from being a specialized skill reserved solely for legal professionals, legal awareness is fundamental for all citizens, influencing a wide array of daily life aspects, including employment, housing, consumer transactions, and interactions with law enforcement.

Legal awareness holds immense importance in enabling individuals to safeguard their rights and freedoms effectively. An informed understanding of legal protections equips people with the knowledge necessary to advocate for themselves in various situations, such as employment disputes, tenancy issues, consumer rights violations, and dealings with public authorities.<sup>6</sup>

For instance, in cases of unlawful termination of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Haugeland, J. (1989). Artificial intelligence: The very idea. MIT press.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Drozdova, A. M., Balakireva, L. M., Vorotilina, T. V., Makarova, E. V., & Meleshkin, V. V. (2019). Legal awareness and legal culture as elements and means for the implementation of a mechanism for ensuring the legal impact. Opción: Revista de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales, (89), 245.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> McDonald, H. (2020). Assessing Access to Justice: How Much" Legal" Do People Need and How Can We Know?. UC Irvine L. Rev., 11, 6

employment or unfair treatment by landlords, a legally aware individual can recognize the pertinent legal remedies and take appropriate action to rectify the situation.

Legal awareness fosters a sense of empowerment that can inspire individuals to engage actively in their communities and advocate for their rights.

This engagement

is essential for maintaining a healthy democracy, as it encourages civic participation and informed decision-making.

By promoting

legal awareness across all segments of society, we not only enhance individual empowerment but also contribute to a more equitable and just social landscape where all individuals can exercise their rights and engage meaningfully with the legal system.<sup>7</sup> In this way, the significance of legal awareness transcends individual understanding, ultimately serving as a cornerstone for a more informed, engaged, and resilient society.

#### 2.2 Legal Awareness in a Digital Society

A digital society is defined as a social structure deeply influenced and integrated with digital technologies, permeating various aspects of daily life. This includes the extensive use of information and communication technologies (ICTs), the internet, and other digital platforms in areas such as education, work, communication, and governance. In a digital society, individuals interact not only with one another but also with digital systems, making digital literacy— the ability to understand and effectively use digital tools—critical for meaningful participation.<sup>8</sup>

Digital

societies emphasize connectivity, data exchange, and the digitalization of both personal and professional spheres. As a result, individuals must not only develop functional digital competencies, such as internet navigation, but also cultivate the ability to critically

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Kadirova, K. (2022). Raising The Legal Awareness And Legal Culture of Citizens in Society. Science and innovation, 1(B4), 415-419.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Martin, A. (2008). Digital literacy and the "digital society". Digital literacies: Concepts, policies and practices, 30(151), 1029-1055.

evaluate digital content and comprehend the ethical, social, and legal dimensions of living in a digitally interconnected world.

Legal awareness plays a critical role in the functioning of a digital society, where the nature of public interactions has significantly evolved with the integration of digital technologies. As digital relations become a fundamental aspect of societal operations, it is essential for individuals and institutions to understand their rights and responsibilities within this new framework.<sup>9</sup>

Awareness of legal principles helps individuals and organizations grasp the implications of these technologies, as well as the regulatory frameworks designed to govern their use. In addition, as governments and businesses increasingly rely on digital platforms for the provision of services, legal awareness becomes vital for effective digital citizenship. It empowers citizens to engage fully in civil life by utilizing e-government services and understanding their digital rights and obligations.

. Thus, fostering legal awareness is indispensable in ensuring that participants in a digital society are equipped to navigate the legal landscape shaped by emerging technologies and digital transformations.<sup>10</sup>

#### 2.3 The Role of Artificial Intelligence

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into contemporary society plays an increasingly pivotal role in enhancing public legal awareness, particularly within the context of a digital landscape characterized by rapid technological advancements and complex information systems.<sup>11</sup>

However, AI-powered tools are effectively dismantling

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Larsson, S., & Svensson, M. (2017). Law and Digital Society. RcSL Newsletter, 2017(1), 4-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Laptev, V., & Fedin, V. (2020). Legal Awareness in a Digital Society. Russian Law Journal, 138–157.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Ejjami, R. (2024). AI-driven justice: Evaluating the impact of artificial intelligence on legal systems. Int. J. Multidiscip. Res, 6(3), 1-29.

these barriers by transforming complex legal information into accessible formats that resonate with everyday users.

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This democratization of legal information is not merely a technological advancement; it serves as a crucial mechanism for empowering citizens to engage meaningfully with their rights and obligations.

Furthermore, the implications of enhanced public legal awareness extend beyond individual understanding; they contribute significantly to the overall health of democratic processes by encouraging active participation and civic engagement. Individuals who possess a robust understanding of their legal rights are more likely to challenge injustices, hold institutions accountable, and advocate for themselves in various situations. Moreover, as AI continues to advance, its role as a catalyst for increasing public legal awareness will become even more crucial. The ability of AI systems to provide real-time responses to legal inquiries through chatbots and virtual assistants exemplifies how technology can facilitate immediate access to information that was once difficult to obtain.<sup>13</sup>

In this way, AI emerges as an essential ally in the quest for social equity and justice, enabling individuals to confront the myriad challenges posed by an increasingly digital world with confidence and clarity.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Ash, E., Kesari, A., Naidu, S., Song, L., & Stammbach, D. (2024, March). Translating Legalese: Enhancing Public Understanding of Court Opinions with Legal Summarizers. In Proceedings of the Symposium on Computer Science and Law (pp. 136-157).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Davenport, M. J. (2024). The State of Law: A Legal Pandemic. Open Journal of Modern Linguistics, 14(5), 860-906.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> McCarty, L. T. (2018). Finding the right balance in artificial intelligence and law. In Research Handbook on the Law of Artificial Intelligence (pp. 55-87). Edward Elgar Publishing.

#### **III. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into public legal awareness represents a transformative advancement that equips individuals with the tools to more effectively navigate the complexities of legal systems. By distilling and simplifying intricate legal principles, AI democratizes access to legal knowledge, empowering citizens with the information necessary to make informed decisions and exercise their rights. In a digital society where an understanding of legal rights and obligations is paramount for meaningful civic participation, AI serves as an indispensable resource for fostering active engagement. As AI technologies continue to evolve, their capacity to deliver real-time, accurate legal information will become even more critical, not only enhancing individual empowerment but also reinforcing transparency and accountability within legal institutions. Ultimately, the convergence of AI and public legal awareness transcends mere technological innovation; it is an essential advancement in cultivating a more informed, empowered, and engaged citizenry, capable of meeting the challenges posed by an increasingly complex and rapidly changing world.

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## GREEN ALGORITHMS: PROGRAMMING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

#### Prepared in Order to Participate in

## NATIONAL ESSAY COMPETITION BORNEO COMPETITION ALSA LC UNMUL



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#### INTRODUCTION

In an era where the increase of global temperatures has been reaching a stellar amount of 1,1°C since the 1800s, the urgency to address environmental challenges has never been more critical.<sup>15</sup> As we grapple with climate change, biodiversity loss, and resource depletion, an unexpected ally has emerged from the realm of computer science: Green Algorithms. These innovative computational approaches are designed to optimize processes, reduce energy consumption, and drive sustainable practices across various sectors.

Green Algorithms can be defined as computational methods and techniques that aim to solve environmental problems and improve the ecological efficiency of existing systems. By leveraging the power of artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), Internet of Things (IoT), and big data analytics, these algorithms are revolutionizing environmental sustainability efforts, offering hope for a more sustainable future.

Green Algorithms signify a fundamental change in how we approach computation, incorporating environmental considerations alongside conventional measures such as speed and precision. These algorithms are distinguished by their capacity to:

- 1. Enhance the efficiency of resource use across different systems
- 2. Reduce power consumption in computing operations
- 3. Offer data-based insights to support environmentally-conscious choices
- 4. Evolve and improve based on environmental feedback mechanisms.<sup>16</sup>

There are 3 types of Green Algorithms known to date, which are:

- Energy Efficiency Algorithms: algorithms for energy efficiency aim to minimize the power usage of computational operations. They employ techniques like adjusting voltage dynamically and optimizing task scheduling. These approaches can substantially decrease the environmental impact of computing facilities such as data centers and other digital infrastructure.<sup>17</sup>
- 2. Resource Optimization Algorithms: These algorithms aim to maximize the efficient use of natural resources. These algorithms can be applied to water management, renewable energy distribution, and sustainable supply chain

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> IPCC. (2021). Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Cambridge University Press

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Wu, C. J., Brooks, D., Chen, K., Chen, D., Choudhury, S., Dukhan, M., Hazelwood, K., Isaac, E., Jia, Y., Jia, B., Leyvand, T., Lu, H., Lu, Y., Qiao, L., Reagen, B., Spisak, J., Sun, F., Tulloch, A., Warden, P., ... Zhang, P. (2022). Sustainable AI: Environmental implications, challenges and opportunities. In Proceedings of Machine Learning and Systems p.15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Demaine, E. D., Ghodsi, M., Hajiaghayi, M., Seddighin, S., & Zahedi, S. (2016). Energy-efficient algorithms. p.323.

optimization.

3. Environmental Monitoring Algorithms: Leveraging sensor networks and data analytics, these algorithms process vast amounts of environmental data to detect patterns, predict changes, and inform conservation efforts. Green Algorithms highlight the role of IoT in enabling real-time environmental monitoring at unprecedented scales.<sup>18</sup>

#### **APPLICABILITY OF GREEN ALGORITHMS**

Green Algorithms can create significant impacts across many environmental fields, from mitigating climate change to promoting sustainable agriculture programs. In the fields of renewable energy, these algorithms play a crucial role in maximizing efficiency. Machine learning algorithms, for instance, can predict wind patterns to optimize the placement and operation of wind turbines, significantly increasing their energy output. Which can reduce the dependence of non-renewable energy such as coal and fossil fuel.<sup>19</sup> This optimization is vital for harnessing clean energy more effectively and reducing our reliance on fossil fuels.

Green algorithms are also proving valuable in large urban centers. Smart building control systems enhanced by AI can examine factors like occupancy trends, weather predictions, and energy usage statistics to fine-tune climate control and illumination. Research by Vinuesa and colleagues suggests these advanced systems could cut building energy use by as much as 30%, representing a major advancement in creating more environmentally friendly city landscapes.<sup>20</sup>

In the field of conservation and biodiversity, Green Algorithms are revolutionizing wildlife protection efforts. The PAWS (Protection Assistant for Wildlife Security) algorithm exemplifies this progress, using game theory and machine learning to predict poacher behavior and optimize ranger patrols in wildlife reserves.<sup>21</sup> This innovative approach enhances the efficiency of conservation efforts, potentially saving countless endangered species.

Habitat monitoring has also been transformed by these technologies. Satellite imagery, combined with machine learning algorithms, now enables tracking of deforestation, monitoring of ecosystem health, and guidance of restoration efforts on a global scale. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Shaikh, F. K., & Zeadally, S. (2016). Energy harvesting in wireless sensor networks: A comprehensive review.

<sup>p.
<sup>19</sup> D. Rolnick, et.al. (2019), Tackling climate change with machine learning. p.10
<sup>20</sup> R. Vinuesa, et.al. (2020), The role of artificial intelligence in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. p.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> F. Fang, et.al. (2017) PAWS: A deployed game-theoretic application to combat poaching. pp. 26-27

Global Forest Watch platform leverages these technologies to provide near real-time alerts on forest loss worldwide, empowering conservationists and policymakers with timely, actionable data.<sup>22</sup>

In the domain of waste management and circular economy, Green Algorithms are driving significant improvements. Computer vision algorithms, such as those employed by the ZenRobotics Recycler, can identify and sort recyclable materials from mixed waste streams with high accuracy and efficiency, dramatically increasing recycling rates.<sup>23</sup> Furthermore, these algorithms can help to optimize waste collection routes. With potential reductions of up to 30% in the distance traveled by waste collection vehicles, thereby cutting fuel consumption and emissions.<sup>24</sup>

The agricultural sector is also reaping the benefits of Green Algorithms. Precision farming techniques utilize machine learning to analyze satellite imagery, soil sensor data, and weather forecasts, providing farmers with precise recommendations for planting, fertilizing, and harvesting. This data-driven approach not only increases crop yields but also reduces the usage of water and fertilizer, promoting more sustainable farming practices.<sup>25</sup>

Water conservation in agriculture has seen remarkable advancements through AI-powered irrigation systems. These intelligent systems can predict crop water needs based on weather conditions, soil moisture levels, and plant growth stages. By precisely delivering water to where and when needed, Green Algorithms can significantly reduce water usage compared to traditional irrigation. which addresses one of the most urgent issues in agriculture.<sup>26</sup>

#### **GREEN ALGORITHMS IMPLEMENTATION**

Green Algorithms have been implemented through real-world instances. One of them is Microsoft's AI for Earth program which stands out as a prime example of these algorithms in action. This initiative provides cloud and AI tools to organizations working on environmental challenges, demonstrating the power of collaborative efforts in tackling global issues. One notable project under this program is the collaboration with Conservation Metrics, which employs AI to analyze acoustic data for tracking endangered species. This

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> M.C. Hansen, et.al. (2013). High-resolution global maps of 21st-century forest cover change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> ZenRobotics. (2021). ZenRobotics Recycler. <u>https://zenrobotics.com/solutions/zenrobotics-recycler/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> X. Bing, et.al. (2016). Global reverse supply chain redesign for household plastic waste under the emission trading scheme. Journal of Cleaner Production, p. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> K.Liakos, et.al. (2018). Machine learning in agriculture: A review. p.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> A. Goldstein, et.al. (2018). Applying machine learning on sensor data for irrigation recommendations: Revealing the agronomist's tacit knowledge. pp.435-437

innovative approach has dramatically improved the efficiency and accuracy of wildlife monitoring efforts, showcasing how Green Algorithms can enhance our ability to protect biodiversity.<sup>27</sup>

Another compelling implementation comes from Google's implementation of its DeepMind AI. By analyzing historical data and predicting future temperature and pressure trends, the AI system can make real-time adjustments to cooling systems. The results have been impressive, with this implementation achieving a 40% reduction in energy used for cooling. This significant decrease in energy consumption not only reduces operational costs but also substantially lowers the environmental impact of these energy-intensive facilities. The achievements of Google in implementing eco-friendly computing highlight the possible wide-ranging benefits that green algorithms could bring to improving energy efficiency across different sectors.<sup>28</sup>

#### CHALLENGES AND FUTURE PROSPECTS OF GREEN ALGORITHMS

While green algorithms offer vast possibilities, putting them into practice comes with obstacles and moral dilemmas. A key concern is the substantial energy use associated with artificial intelligence systems and their supporting data infrastructure. Paradoxically, while these algorithms aim to reduce overall energy consumption, the computational power required to run complex AI systems runs with a hefty amount of energy as well. Research by Strubell et al. highlights this issue, noting that training one large AI model can emit as much carbon as five cars in their lifetimes. Balancing the environmental costs and benefits of these technologies remains a significant challenge that researchers and practitioners must address.<sup>29</sup>

Data privacy is another critical concern in the implementation of Green Algorithms. Many of these algorithms require access to large amounts of data to function effectively. For instance, smart building systems that optimize energy use based on occupancy patterns may inadvertently collect sensitive information about individuals' habits and movements. Balancing data usage and protection of privacy is crucial to ensure the ethical deployment of these technologies.<sup>30</sup>

Equity in access to Green Technologies is a third major consideration. There's a risk that the benefits of Green Algorithms may be unevenly distributed, potentially worsening

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Microsoft. (2021). AI for Earth. <u>https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/ai/ai-for-earth</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> DeepMind. (2016, July 20). DeepMind AI reduces Google data centre cooling bill by 40%. <u>https://deepmind.com/blog/article/deepmind-ai-reduces-google-data-centre-cooling-bill-40</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> E. Strubell, et.al. (2019). Energy and policy considerations for deep learning in NLP. p.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> R. Vinuesa, et.al. (2020), The role of artificial intelligence in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. p. 5

existing inequalities. Ensuring that these technologies are accessible and beneficial to all communities, particularly in developing countries, is a crucial ethical consideration. This challenge requires political will from the government aside from technological solutions, to ensure that the Green Algorithms can be used equally..<sup>31</sup>

Regardless of the challenges, Green Algorithms still hold a bright future, with several emerging technologies aimed to further improve their capabilities and impact. For instance, Quantum computing stands out as a potentially game-changing technology in this field. As quantum computers become more accessible, they could dramatically accelerate complex environmental simulations and optimizations. This leap in computational power could enable us to tackle environmental challenges at unprecedented scales and complexities.<sup>32</sup>

Edge computing is another trend that holds significant promise for Green Algorithms. By moving computation closer to data sources, edge computing could reduce the energy costs associated with data transmission. This approach could also enable more responsive environmental monitoring systems, allowing for real-time data processing and decision-making in various environmental applications.<sup>33</sup>

Perhaps one of the most impactful future prospects is the integration of Green Algorithms with policy-making processes. As these algorithms continue to demonstrate their effectiveness in environmental management and prediction, they could play an increasingly important role in informing environmental policy decisions. By providing data-driven insights to policymakers, Green Algorithms could help shape more effective and efficient environmental policies, bridging the gap between scientific understanding and policy implementation.<sup>34</sup>

#### CONCLUSION

Green Algorithms represent a powerful tool in our ongoing fight against environmental challenges. By harnessing the power of AI, machine learning, and big data, these computational approaches are enabling more efficient resource use, better conservation efforts, and data-driven environmental decision-making. From optimizing renewable energy systems to revolutionizing wildlife conservation, from enhancing waste management to transforming agricultural practices, Green Algorithms are making significant strides across

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> D. Rolnick, et.al. (2019), Tackling climate change with machine learning. p.15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Y. Alexeev, et.al. (2021). Quantum Computer Systems for Scientific Discovery. p.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Dianlei. X, et.al. (2021), Edge Intelligence: Empowering intelligence to the edge of network. p. 47

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> R. Vinuesa, et.al. (2020), The role of artificial intelligence in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. p.

<sup>8</sup> 

various environmental sustainability sectors.

In conclusion, Green Algorithms represent a critical intersection of technological innovation and environmental stewardship. Their continued development and responsible implementation could be a game-changer in our pursuit of a sustainable future. As we move forward, scientists, policymakers, and citizens must work together to ensure that these powerful tools are used effectively and ethically in service of our planet. The path to a sustainable future is complex, but with Green Algorithms, we have a valuable ally in navigating the challenges ahead.

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### VETO RIGHT ABUSE IN HUMANITARIAN LAW: THE IMPACT OF RUSSIA'S USE OF VETO RIGHTS TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN AID

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#### ABSTRACT

Veto right is a privilege possessed by permanent members of the UN Security Council. Throughout the years, this privileged right has been used for political gains to the point of abusing the right. This article aimed to briefly discuss the right to veto for humanitarian aid, the use of Russia's Veto Right to reject the extension of the Bab al-Hawa crossing for the use of humanitarian aid, and its effect for Syria humanitarian aid. A notable example is Russia's utilization of its veto power regarding medical aid to Syria in July 2023. This instance pertained to a humanitarian crisis wherein an agreement to facilitate medical aid from Turkey to rebel-controlled regions was set to expire. This act emphasizes that the United Nations need to assess the application of veto in a crisis involving humanitarian aid.

Keywords: Veto, Humanitarian, Abuse, Crisis, Aid.

#### **1.1 Introduction**

The veto right in the United Nations is regulated in the UN Charter or United Nations Charter in Article 27 which states that decisions on all matters can be implemented when there are nine votes in agreement including the complete votes of the 5 permanent member states. The veto right is a privilege possessed by permanent members of the UN Security Council who possess the power to reject a resolution or proposal submitted to the UN Security Council. The UN Security Council in accordance with article 23 of the UN Charter, it is stated that the members of the UN Security Council consist of 15 UN member states and are divided into permanent members and non-permanent members. The permanent members of the UN Security Council consist of 5 countries, namely the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union or what is now called Russia, France, the United Kingdom and the United States. Meanwhile, the non-permanent members of the UN Security Council consist of 10 UN member states who are elected every 2 years at the UN General Assembly. This means that a proposed resolution, even if it gets majority approval, is still able to be rejected by a permanent member country that does not agree.

Permanent member countries that possess veto rights have received criticism from the international community because they are considered to have often used their veto rights freely and in

the interests of their own countries.<sup>35</sup> For instance, on July 11th, 2023 Russia vetoed a United Nation Security Council resolution that aimed to extend the Bab al-Hawa crossing that held a crucial part in delivering humanitarian aid for people who are living in rebel-controlled areas. The aim for this article is to briefly discuss the right to veto for humanitarian aid, the use of Russia's Veto Right to reject the extension of the Bab al-Hawa crossing for the use of humanitarian aid, and its effect for Syria humanitarian aid.

#### 2.1 Case Law

The exercise of veto power within the United Nations Security Council is predominantly associated with the resolution of armed conflicts and international disputes. However, its application extends beyond matters of war. A notable example is Russia's utilization of its veto power regarding medical aid to Syria in July 2023. This instance pertained to a humanitarian crisis wherein an agreement to facilitate medical aid from Turkey to rebel-controlled regions was set to expire. The vote to extend this aid provision was delayed due to Russia and China's rejection of a proposed 9-month extension. Russia advocated for a reduction to 6 months, a proposition that met opposition from other veto-wielding nations, including the United States, United Kingdom, and France.<sup>36</sup>

Russia maintained its stance on the 6-month duration and intimated that failure to acquiesce to this timeframe could result in the cessation of medical assistance. Furthermore, Russia threatened to terminate the cross-border mechanism entirely if its conditions were not met. This approach elicited controversy, with the United States representative characterizing Russia's actions as "an act of cruelty." Russia's veto itself goes against Article 23 of the Geneva Convention IV 1949 which stated "Each High Contracting Party shall allow the free passage of all consignments of medical and hospital stores and objects necessary for religious worship intended only for civilians of another High Contracting Party, even if the latter is its adversary. It shall likewise permit the free passage of all consignments of essential foodstuffs, clothing and tonics intended for children under fifteen, expectant mothers and maternity cases".

While the implementation of 6-month renewals for aid has precedent in recent years, the brevity of this period has engendered apprehension among Syrians in opposition-held territories, who fear the abrupt termination of crucial support. This situation has prompted concern from various nations and humanitarian organizations. David Miliband, President and CEO of the International Rescue Committee, censured Russia's veto, asserting that decisions regarding medical aid should be predicated on humanitarian considerations rather than political interests.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup>Yusnita, U., Nova, R., & Lutfiah, A. (2023). RELEVANSI HAK VETO DEWAN KEAMANAN DENGAN TUJUAN PEMBENTUKAN PERSERIKATAN BANGSA-BANGSA. Causa: Jurnal Hukum dan Kewarganegaraan, 2(1), 91-101.
 <sup>36</sup> Russia vetoes UN vote to extend key Syria aid route. (n.d.). Al Jazeera. Retrieved August 14, 2024, from <a href="https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/7/11/russia-vetoes-un-vote-to-extend-key-syria-aid-route">https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/7/11/russia-vetoes-un-vote-to-extend-key-syria-aid-route</a>

#### **2.2 Research Results**

While permanent members of the Security Council have veto rights to contest a decision from the General Assembly, particularly in this case. Where Russia exercised its veto rights on the decision to extend the Humanitarian Aid in Syria. The civilians from Syria are having the right to get humanitarian aid, as stated in the Article 23 of the Geneva Convention IV 1949. Where it is stated that "Each High Contracting Party shall allow the free passage of all consignments of medical and hospital stores and objects necessary for religious worship intended only for civilians of another High Contracting Party, even if the latter is its adversary. It shall likewise permit the free passage of all consignments of essential foodstuffs, clothing and tonics intended for children under fifteen, expectant mothers and maternity cases.".

According to these provisions, all of the Syrian citizens have the right to be able to get humanitarian aid when an armed conflict is commencing.



It is stated

clearly in the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War that humanitarian aid is a right that all civilians should get in time of war or conflict. The United Nations Security Council should have used this convention as the basis of its decision, rather than making decisions based on political gains.

#### **3.1** Conclusion

The permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, exercise of veto power is a crucial tool to maintain world peace and security, but when used inappropriately could cause terrible consequences. Such as the case of Russia's veto regarding the resolution to extend the Bab al-Hawa crossing that is used to deliver humanitarian aid to Syrian civilians. Despite the clear humanitarian need, and the legal basis from the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War that mandate the free passage of essential humanitarian aid to civilians during armed conflict, Russia's veto to the resolution is regarded as inappropriate and an act of abuse of the veto power.

Russia's action not only violated the right of Syrian civilians to receive humanitarian aid but also surfaced the potential for the veto power to be used in an abusive way that brings political gains to the nations that have the privilege of veto. This act emphasizes that the United Nations need to assess the application of veto in a crisis involving humanitarian aid. The decision regarding humanitarian aid should prioritize the rights and needs of the affected party, as established by humanitarian law, rather than political gains.

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#### "Pandawara: The Youth Movement for a Cleaner Indonesia"

#### Muhammad Al Fasya

#### A. Introduction

Indonesia is one of the most populous countries in the world, ranked 4th in the world, and it is also a large country with enormous natural resources. It would be a pity if these various advantages are not utilized as much as possible, and even more so if they are not sustained. The people and the government must have synergy and vision to create sustainability for the good of the nation. People must be aware of the importance of sustainability because sustainability is one of the roots or foundations for the welfare of Indonesia, otherwise, if it is not done properly, it will become a source of various problems that will hinder the development and welfare of our country. In this case, of course, the youth as a part of society must play a role, because it is the duty of the young generation to maintain the welfare of this country for now and the future. The role of youth is expected to have a positive impact as well as changes in more creative ways to be better than before.

As an overview for this problem, in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. The objective of this program was to produce a set of universal goals that meet the urgent environmental, political and economic challenges facing our world. There are 17 agendas or goals and around 169 associated targets to be achieved for the next 15-year period starting from 2016 until 2030 with different themes and fields, but with the same goal, which is for a better world. With this program, it can help our country, Indonesia, to develop better in every field, and also synchronize perspectives with the other countries.

In this essay the author wants to analyze the role of youth and their concern, on environmental issues related to sustainable development goals in Indonesia, through a group of youth called Pandawara. What influence it has on the implementation of various sustainable development agendas, how, and what their goals are.

#### B. Body

In the 17 agendas of sustainable development goals, there are 4 agendas related to environmental issues as well as the discussion in this essay, which are clean water and sanitation, life below water, life on land, and climate action. In Indonesia this topic has been a problem for a long time, problems such as the lack of clean water in many regions, poor public sanitation, polluted rivers, and the waste problem like it's never ending. Data from The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) stated that more than half of the water quality of rivers spread across 34 provinces is classified as polluted. Out of a total of 111 rivers, 81 of them (about 72.97%) are classified as lightly polluted. Meanwhile, 8.11% are in a status between lightly polluted and moderately polluted. This number is certainly very concerning. This problem is also the root of various other problems, such as the accumulation of garbage in the rivers making clean water, which is the source of people's daily lives, dangerous and causing diseases such as diarrhea and typhus. Other than that, it contaminates the biota which causes the river's ecosystem to become unhealthy, causing people to be unable to maximize the natural products from the river. Piles of garbage also cause bad smells and cause the appearance of slums/visual pollution.

This is caused by various factors, but the factor of random waste disposal is the most important factor. Industrial waste, agricultural waste, and the most common is household waste. At several points in the rivers in Indonesia, there are still industrial waste contaminants that are not in accordance with the standards set by the government, this causes the river to be contaminated with chemicals that are harmful to the community and river biota. Next is agricultural waste, agricultural waste is discharged directly into the river without being processed first, causing a buildup in the river, the last is household waste, wastewater that contains chemical substances are directly discharged into the river until it is polluted, plastic waste and so on are very much found at various points of the river flow in Indonesia, this solid waste causes the river to become dirty, clogging the river, causing the river to narrow. The impact is that during the rainy season the volume of water increases, causing severe flooding. Even if there is a good land filtration system, it would not work if the flow is obstructed by jammed river water.

This has been a problem for a long time, the government has enacted various regulations to prevent and deal with this pollution issue, but it is not enough. People's habit of littering into the river, as well as irresponsible companies make it seem impossible. In the midst of the ongoing river pollution problem, a group of young people have appeared on social media calling themselves "Pandawara". Pandawara is a group of young people consisting of 5 members, namely Ikhsan Destian, Gilang Rahma, Muhammad Rifqi, Rafly Pasya, and Agung Permana. The name Pandawara itself consists of 2 words, Pandawa is because there are five of them according to the Mahabharata story, meaning Pandawa 5

members, while Wara which means good news is taken from Sundanese, because they come from Bandung, West Java.

Pandawara was formed because the five young men who have known each other since their high school days, experienced the same problem, which is having their houses and neighborhoods flooded often. With the same unrest, they analyzed the causes of the floods that befell them, then it was discovered that the floods in their neighborhoods occurred due to the flow of the river which was filled with garbage until it was clogged and polluted. The habits of the people who throw garbage in the river and the lack of action from the government made their hearts moved to take concrete steps in the form of going directly to clean the river. With the equipment they have, along with all the desire to change, they cleaned the river together. At the same time, they also documented their activities through the social media platform TikTok. They utilized TikTok with the intention of calling on youth, the community, and other elements to join together in cleaning the river and raising awareness about other environmental issues.

Without them realizing it, the video they uploaded actually got a lot of attention on tiktok. Their video received many likes and was reposted on several television channels. Along with lots of support, they then continued their river cleaning program and carried out their initiatives in various rivers across Indonesia. The massive coverage and dissemination of information related to their video has motivated many people to participate in cleaning the rivers in their respective communities. This movement became very massive and spread across various regions in Indonesia. Young people in various regions of Indonesia became inspired to do the same, and some of them would also document their river cleaning activities in their areas and upload them to social media.

The massive trend of cleaning up rivers has then evolved into activities on a larger scale. An example is the Pandawara collaborating with the community to clean several beaches that are polluted by trash. Apparently, their actions were also observed by the local government; this serves as an indirect reprimand to the local authorities to work better in preserving the environment. Fortunately, this was directly demonstrated by the local government, with direct support for the Pandawara to clean up the environment, as well as launching a campaign to raise public awareness about environmental issues.

#### C. Conclusion

Pandawara became proof that the young generation plays an important role in various aspects, one of which is the environment and sustainability in Indonesia. The advantage of the younger generation being aware of the internet and social media is that it creates a new culture that connects individuals with one another. Information can easily spread, which can also have both negative and positive impacts. However, the Pandawara group along with other young people have successfully proven this time that the internet and the younger generation can create positive impacts, and take action on their concern for environmental issues and sustainability in Indonesia.

We, as the young generation, must increase our awareness of the issues around us, and this can start with concern for the sustainability of our environment. Our ability to use the internet and social media should be utilized to create positive impacts on society. In addition to social media, we also need to engage in real activities to address the problems in our communities. We can start with small steps such as not littering, using reusable bottles, or maybe spreading awareness through our social media. We must prove that the younger generation has our own ways of solving problems and our own forms of concern in addressing issues, but with a single goal in mind: the sustainability and preservation of the world.

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## YOUTH AS THE CARVERS OF SOCIETY: CATALYSTS OF CHANGE IN

#### **SOCIETY 5.0**

Essay Writing Competition - 7th Edition UNSOED 2024



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## THE 7TH ENGLISH EDUCATION COMPETITION UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN PURWOKERTO

2024

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background

"Give me 1000 elders, and I will surely pull Semeru out of its roots. Give me 10 young men, and I will shake the world."

#### -Ir. Soekarno

The concept of Society 5.0, introduced by the Japanese government in 2016, represents a transformative vision for the future that seeks to harmonize technological advancements with human-centric values. Building upon the previous societal models—hunting (Society 1.0), agricultural (Society 2.0), industrial (Society 3.0), and information (Society 4.0)—Society 5.0 aims to create a "super smart society" where technology serves to enhance the quality of life for all individuals, rather than merely driving economic growth or efficiency. This paradigm shift emphasizes the integration of physical and digital spaces through advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), big data, and the Internet of Things (IoT) to address complex social challenges while ensuring that human needs remain at the forefront of development efforts.<sup>37</sup>

As we stand at the threshold of Society 5.0, a new socio-economic paradigm emerges, one that integrates advanced technologies with a deep commitment to human welfare and sustainable development. This concept, rooted in Japan's vision for the future, emphasizes the importance of a society that balances technological advancements with the needs and values of its people. At its core, Society 5.0 seeks to address pressing global challenges such as inequality, environmental degradation, and social disconnection through innovative solutions that prioritize human-centric approaches.

In this evolving landscape, the role of the young generation is increasingly critical. Growing up in an era marked by unprecedented access to information and connectivity, today's youth are not only digital natives but also passionate advocates for change. Their unique perspectives and experiences position them as key agents of transformation, particularly in the realm of social and cultural dynamics. They challenge traditional norms, promote inclusivity, and harness the power of technology to address societal issues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Dinis Guarda, 2003. Society 5.0: The Fundamental Concept of A Human-Centered Society. Business ABC.

Furthermore, as the world grapples with issues such as climate change, systemic inequalities, and the impacts of digitalization on daily life, the call for a more engaged and socially responsible youth has never been more urgent. The rise of social media platforms and digital activism has given young people the tools to amplify their voices and mobilize their communities, leading to significant cultural shifts and policy changes.

In this context, examining the role of the young generation as agents of change in the face of Society 5.0 becomes essential. By exploring how they engage with social and cultural issues, we gain insight into the potential for a future that not only embraces technology but also champions equity, empathy, and collective well-being. Understanding their contributions and challenges provides a roadmap for fostering a more inclusive and sustainable society that truly embodies the principles of Society 5.0.

#### **B.** Urgency

As Society 5.0 rapidly unfolds, the integration of technology into daily life is reshaping the way societies function and cultures evolve. The young generation must act swiftly as agents of change, as they possess the adaptability and creativity necessary to balance innovation with cultural preservation. Without their active engagement, there is a risk of cultural homogenization, social inequality, and the loss of traditional values in the face of technological advancements. Their leadership is urgently needed to ensure that Society 5.0 promotes not only economic and technological growth but also social inclusion and cultural diversity.

#### C. Purpose of Writing

The purpose of this essay is to highlight the pivotal role of the young generation as agents of change in the transition to Society 5.0, with a particular focus on societal and cultural dimensions. It seeks to emphasize the importance of youth involvement in ensuring that technological advancements are implemented in ways that preserve cultural diversity, promote social equity, and foster ethical use of technology. By examining the opportunities and challenges presented by Society 5.0, this essay aims to inspire young people to take an active role in shaping a future that harmonizes technological innovation with societal well-being and cultural heritage.

#### BODY

#### A. Presentation of Problem

As society transitions into the era of Society 5.0, characterized by the integration of advanced technologies with human-centric approaches, the role of the young generation has become increasingly critical. However, this transition presents several pressing challenges that must be addressed to empower youth as effective agents of change.

#### 1. The Challenge of Technological Adaptation

One of the foremost issues facing the younger generation is the challenge of adapting to rapidly evolving technologies. While today's youth are often described as digital natives, their proficiency with technology does not automatically equip them with the critical thinking skills necessary to navigate its complexities. Many young individuals struggle to discern the implications of technological advancements on social interactions and community dynamics. This disconnect can lead to a superficial understanding of technology, where its benefits are recognized, but its potential drawbacks—such as social isolation or misinformation—are overlooked<sup>38</sup>.

2. Balancing Technology and Human Needs

In Society 5.0, there is a pressing need for young people to find a balance between leveraging technology and addressing their own social and emotional needs. The increasing reliance on digital tools can create a paradox where young individuals feel more connected yet more isolated. This phenomenon underscores the importance of developing critical thinking and interpersonal skills that allow them to engage meaningfully with both technology and their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Hayat, H., Wibawa, A., & Anugrah, P. (2022). Society 5.0: New technology challenges for the younger generation. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Dan Edukasi Teknik*, *2*(2), 56–59. https://doi.org/10.17977/um068v2i22022p56-59

communities<sup>3940</sup>. With this balance, the transformative potential of Society 5.0 may be maintained, leading to societal fragmentation rather than cohesion.

3. Educational Gaps and Resource Accessibility

Another significant challenge lies in the educational systems that must evolve alongside technological advancements. Many current educational frameworks do not adequately prepare young people for the demands of Society 5.0, which requires a blend of technical skills and soft skills such as creativity, collaboration, and communication—the "4Cs." Furthermore, access to quality education and resources remains uneven across different regions and demographics, exacerbating existing inequalities and limiting opportunities for many young individuals to thrive in this new landscape<sup>4142</sup>.

4. The Need for Supportive Ecosystems

To effectively navigate these challenges, young people require robust support systems involving governments, educational institutions, industries, and communities. There is an urgent need for collaborative efforts that foster an environment conducive to innovation and personal growth. This includes providing mentorship programs, funding opportunities for entrepreneurial

https://www.kompasiana.com/annisaputrirahmasari3742/63229d6612326c2a7f3f6cc3/society-5-0-the-business-c hallenge-to-millenials

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Hayat, H., Wibawa, A., & Anugrah, P. (2022). Society 5.0: New technology challenges for the younger generation. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Dan Edukasi Teknik*, *2*(2), 56–59. <u>https://doi.org/10.17977/um068v2i22022p56-59</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Rahmasari, A. P. (2022, September 15). Society 5.0: The Business Challenge to Millenials -

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Apdillah, D., Panjaitan, K., Stefanny, N. T. P., & Surbakti, F. A. (2022). THE GLOBAL COMPETITION IN THE DIGITAL SOCIETY 5.0 ERA: THE CHALLENGES OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION. *JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES SOCIAL SCIENCES AND BUSINESS (JHSSB)*, *1*(3), 75–80. https://doi.org/10.55047/jhssb.v1i3.151

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Matabanua. (2022, June 6). *Peran Generasi Muda Sebagai Agent of Change dalam Menghadapi Era Society 5.0*. Mata Banua Online.

https://matabanua.co.id/2022/06/06/peran-generasi-muda-sebagai-agent-of-change-dalam-menghadapi-era-socie ty-5-0/

ventures, and platforms for youth engagement in decision-making processes related to technological development and societal advancement<sup>4344</sup>.

The transition into Society 5.0 presents both opportunities and challenges for the young generation as they strive to become agents of change. Addressing issues related to technological adaptation, balancing human needs with digital engagement, overcoming educational gaps, and fostering supportive ecosystems is essential for empowering youth in this new era. By recognizing these challenges and actively working towards solutions, society can harness the potential of its younger members to create a more inclusive and sustainable future.

#### **B.** Literature Review

The emergence of Society 5.0, characterized by the integration of technology into every aspect of daily life, presents unique challenges and opportunities for the young generation. This literature review explores the social-cultural dimensions of this theme, highlighting how young people can act as agents of change in navigating the complexities of a technologically advanced society.

1. Understanding Society 5.0

Society 5.0 is defined as a human-centered society that merges cyberspace and physical space to address social issues while promoting economic growth. This concept emphasizes the importance of technology as a tool for enhancing human well-being rather than an end in itself. As such, it necessitates a reevaluation of the relationship between technology and society, particularly regarding how young individuals engage with these advancements<sup>45</sup>.

<sup>43</sup> Rahmasari, A. P. (2022, September 15). Society 5.0: The Business Challenge to Millenials -Kompasiana.com. KOMPASIANA. https://www.kompasiana.com/annisaputrirahmasari3742/63229d6612326c2a7f3f6cc3/society-5-0-the-business-c

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<sup>5.0?</sup> In Springer eBooks (pp. 1–23). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-2989-4 1

#### 2. Challenges Faced by the Young Generation

Despite their familiarity with technology, young people encounter significant challenges in adapting to the demands of Society 5.0. According to research, while this generation is more adept at using digital tools, they often struggle to understand the broader implications of technology on social interactions and community dynamics<sup>46</sup>. This gap highlights the need for critical thinking skills and a deeper engagement with technological discourse among youth. Moreover, there is a pressing need for educational systems to evolve alongside technological advancements. Current frameworks may not adequately prepare young individuals for the complexities of Society 5.0, which requires a blend of technical skills and soft skills such as creativity, collaboration, and communication—the "4Cs" necessary for thriving in this new landscape<sup>4748</sup>.

#### 3. The Role of Education and Skill Development

Innovative education plays a crucial role in empowering youth to become effective agents of change within Society 5.0. Research indicates that dynamic educational approaches that prioritize student engagement can significantly enhance youth participation in this new societal model<sup>49</sup>. By integrating technology into learning environments and fostering project-based approaches, educators can cultivate creativity and critical thinking among students, preparing them for future challenges.

Furthermore, educational institutions must prioritize inclusivity and accessibility to ensure that all young individuals have the opportunity to develop the skills necessary for success in Society 5.0. This includes providing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Hayat, H., Wibawa, A., & Anugrah, P. (2022b). Society 5.0: New technology challenges for the younger generation. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Dan Edukasi Teknik*, 2(2), 56–59. https://doi.org/10.17977/um068v2i22022p56-59

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Matabanua. (2022b, June 6). *Peran Generasi Muda Sebagai Agent of Change dalam Menghadapi Era Society 5.0*. Mata Banua Online.

https://matabanua.co.id/2022/06/06/peran-generasi-muda-sebagai-agent-of-change-dalam-menghadapi-era-socie ty-5-0/

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Murniarti, E., Simbolon, B. R., Purwoko, R. Y., Fatmawati, E., & Hariyanto. (2023, December 22).
 *Empowering Tech-Savvy Youth Education in Society 5.0: Transforming Learning for the Digital Future*.
 <u>http://endless-journal.com/index.php/endless/article/view/227</u>
 <sup>49</sup> *Ibid*.

resources and support systems that enable youth from diverse backgrounds to thrive<sup>50</sup>.

4. Youth as Digital Leaders and Innovators

Young people are increasingly recognized as potential digital leaders and innovators capable of driving societal change. Their unique perspectives allow them to identify gaps in existing systems and propose creative solutions that leverage technology for social good. For instance, youth-led initiatives can address issues such as environmental sustainability, social justice, and economic inequality by harnessing digital tools to mobilize communities and advocate for change<sup>5152</sup>.

The Asia-Europe Foundation's report highlights how engaging young people in leadership roles can benefit societies within Society 5.0 by fostering inclusive decision-making processes that reflect diverse perspectives<sup>53</sup>. This engagement not only empowers youth but also enriches societal discourse by incorporating fresh ideas and innovative approaches.

In conclusion, the role of the young generation as agents of change in facing the era of Society 5.0 is multifaceted and deeply intertwined with social-cultural dynamics. While challenges such as technological adaptation and educational gaps persist, there is significant potential for youth to drive positive change through innovative education, leadership, and advocacy. By prioritizing critical thinking skills and fostering inclusive environments, society can empower young individuals to navigate the complexities of a technologically advanced world effectively. Ultimately, harnessing the potential of youth will be essential for realizing the vision of Society

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF). (2023b, September 15). *ASEF Youth Report | Stepping into Society 5.0: Youth Perspectives on Technology-Informed Societal Leadership - Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)*. <u>https://asef.org/publications/asef-youth-report-stepping-into-society-5-0-youth-perspectives-on-technology-informed-societal-leadership/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Matabanua. (2022b, June 6). *Peran Generasi Muda Sebagai Agent of Change dalam Menghadapi Era Society* 5.0. Mata Banua Online.

https://matabanua.co.id/2022/06/06/peran-generasi-muda-sebagai-agent-of-change-dalam-menghadapi-era-socie ty-5-0/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Setiawan, A. (2023, March 27). *THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0:* <u>https://jurnal.uniraya.ac.id/index.php/JEB/article/view/835</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF). (2023b, September 15). *ASEF Youth Report* | *Stepping into Society 5.0: Youth Perspectives on Technology-Informed Societal Leadership - Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)*. <u>https://asef.org/publications/asef-youth-report-stepping-into-society-5-0-youth-perspectives-on-technology-informed-societal-leadership/</u>

5.0—a society where technology enhances human life while addressing pressing social issues.

#### C. Ideas Raised

The transition into Society 5.0 presents significant challenges for the young generation as they strive to become agents of change. However, by implementing innovative solutions and fostering supportive ecosystems, these obstacles can be overcome. Here are some key ideas to tackle the problems faced by youth in this new era:

1. Enhancing Technological Adaptation through Education

One of the primary challenges is the need for young people to adapt to rapidly evolving technologies. To address this, educational systems must evolve alongside technological advancements, providing students with the skills necessary to navigate the complexities of Society 5.0. This can be achieved by:

- Integrating technology into learning environments, such as using virtual reality and project-based approaches to enhance student engagement and creativity<sup>54</sup>.
- Prioritizing the development of critical thinking, collaboration, and communication skills—the "4Cs" essential for success in this new landscape.
- Fostering partnerships between educational institutions, industries, and technology leaders to ensure curricula remain relevant and responsive to the needs of Society 5.0.
- 2. Promoting Inclusive and Accessible Education

To empower all young individuals as agents of change, educational opportunities must be inclusive and accessible. This can be accomplished by:

- Ensuring equal access to quality education and resources across different regions and demographics<sup>55</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Murniarti, E., Simbolon, B. R., Purwoko, R. Y., Fatmawati, E., & Hariyanto. (2023c, December 22). *Empowering Tech-Savvy Youth Education in Society 5.0: Transforming Learning for the Digital Future*. <u>http://endless-journal.com/index.php/endless/article/view/227</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> *1.4 Youth policy decision-making.* (n.d.).

https://national-policies.eacea.ec.europa.eu/youthwiki/chapters/republic-of-north-macedonia/14-youth-policy-de cision-making

- Providing support systems and resources for marginalized communities to enable youth from diverse backgrounds to thrive in Society 5.0.
- Encouraging the participation of underrepresented groups in decision-making processes related to educational policies and technological development.
- 3. Empowering Youth through Entrepreneurship and Mentorship

Fostering entrepreneurship and mentorship programs can unlock the potential of young people as agents of change. By providing them with a supportive ecosystem, they can develop their skills, access resources, and scale their initiatives. Key elements of such programs include:

- Establishing start-up incubators that offer dedicated workspaces, business support, funding assistance, networking opportunities, and access to technology<sup>56</sup>.
- Implementing mentorship programs that match young entrepreneurs with experienced mentors from relevant industries, offering guidance, skill development, and inspiration<sup>57</sup>.
- Collaborating with local governments, educational institutions, industry associations, and corporate entities to secure funding, resources, and expertise for entrepreneurial initiatives<sup>58</sup>.
- Amplifying Youth Voices in Decision-Making Processes
   For young people to effectively drive change in Society 5.0, their voices must be heard and their input must be taken seriously in decision-making processes. This can be achieved by:

https://www.fundsforngos.org/proposals/empowering-youth-through-entrepreneurship-a-proposal-for-start-up-in cubators-and-mentorship-programs-an-example-sample-project-proposal/ <sup>57</sup> *Ibid.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> fundsforNGOs. (2024, March 5). "Empowering Youth through Entrepreneurship: A Proposal for Start-up Incubators and Mentorship Programs" – An Example Sample Project Proposal - fundsforNGOs - Grants and Resources for Sustainability. fundsforNGOs - Grants and Resources for Sustainability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> *Ibid.* 

- Establishing and strengthening youth participation mechanisms at all levels, such as youth parliaments, youth councils, and structured dialogue platforms<sup>59</sup>.
- Ensuring that young people are engaged throughout the decision-making process, not just when decisions are being announced.
- Making meaningful youth engagement a requirement in all decision-making processes, particularly those related to technological development and societal advancement.
- 5. Fostering Collaboration and Partnerships

Tackling the challenges faced by the young generation as agents of change in Society 5.0 requires a collaborative effort involving governments, educational institutions, industries, communities, and young people themselves. By fostering partnerships and promoting cooperation, stakeholders can:

- Share resources, expertise, and best practices to support youth-led initiatives and address common challenges.
- Develop comprehensive frameworks and policies that empower young people and create an enabling environment for their success.
- Promote cross-generational dialogue and knowledge exchange to bridge the gap between youth and decision-makers.

By implementing these ideas and fostering a supportive ecosystem, society can empower the young generation to become effective agents of change in the era of Society 5.0. By harnessing their potential, we can create a more inclusive, innovative, and sustainable future for all.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> *1.4 Youth policy decision-making.* (n.d.).

https://national-policies.eacea.ec.europa.eu/youthwiki/chapters/republic-of-north-macedonia/14-youth-policy-de cision-making

#### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the role of the young generation as agents of change in the era of Society 5.0 is both vital and transformative. As we navigate this new societal model, characterized by the integration of advanced technologies with a human-centered approach, it becomes increasingly clear that empowering youth is essential for addressing the complex challenges we face today.

The young generation possesses unique skills, perspectives, and a deep-seated passion for social justice and sustainability, positioning them to lead initiatives that can drive meaningful change. However, to unlock their full potential, it is imperative to tackle the barriers they encounter, such as technological adaptation, educational gaps, and limited access to resources.

By enhancing educational frameworks to prioritize critical thinking and collaboration, promoting inclusivity in access to quality education, fostering entrepreneurship through mentorship and support programs, amplifying youth voices in decision-making processes, and encouraging collaboration among stakeholders, society can create an environment where young people thrive as innovators and leaders.

As we stand at the threshold of Society 5.0, it is crucial to recognize that the future is not solely in the hands of established leaders but also in the hands of our youth. By investing in their development and empowering them to take charge of their futures, we can collectively work towards a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable society. The time to act is now; by harnessing the potential of the young generation as agents of change, we can shape a brighter future for all.

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## Addressing The Criminal Liability of Autopilot Car Malfunction Through The Paradigm of UNGCP and Law No. 8/1999 RI: Who Should Be Held Liable?

#### By I Putu Adela Claudya

Over the past few decades, the existence of modern technology has supported human life in various aspects. One of its forms that we have recently become familiar with is artificial intelligence, one of the most powerful yet problematic technology happening in this modern era. In 2023, the number of AI users increased dramatically to more than 250 million people and is expected to continue to increase to 700 million people by the end of the decade.

Greetings to the honorable judges, I am Putu Adela Claudya from Brawijaya University. Well, respectfully, I would like to tell the honorable judges something that's been on my mind recently. Honestly, I get tired of hearing these two words start with A and I. It is literally everywhere. When I heard the news about ALSA Crushbone Competition UGM and checked the poster immediately, the first thing that I thought when I saw the theme was some kind of like, "Oh my god. Can we not talk about AI anymore? It is getting boring!".

But then I realized. If I'm tired, shouldn't the urge to address the issue and answer the question be bigger? It's like doing homework. Homework will always make you feel stressed until you've done it. AI and all of its problems are like that. The difference is that AI is not my homework, or your homework, but it is a homework for the whole human civilization. And that is the point on why am I here, standing before you all, in ALSA Crushbone Competition UGM.

In the midst of these problems regarding AI, I would like to deliver my speech about the criminal liability regarding the malfunctions of autopilot cars. The main concern about this theme is regarding who should be accountable for AI's malfunctions, especially regarding autopilot cars, happening in the midst of the rapid growth of AI industrialization in every aspect of life.

Over these years, AI showed unimagined improvements in efficiency and innovation. However, as perfect as it sounds, there is no single human-made thing that is actually perfect. The case of Uber's Volvo XC90 autopilot car in Arizona in 2018 exemplifies the malfunction of AI, which took the life of a 49-year-old woman. If we are talking about this similar technology, there were more than 400 reports of traffic accidents involving self-driving cars in California as of 2022.

It really breaks my heart that we have more than enough harmful AI incidents, ranging from causing physical harm and even death. Well, imagine you're sitting in a self-driving car on your way home, reading a book or catching up on messages, trusting the car to do its job. Suddenly, it fails to detect a pedestrian crossing the street, or maybe it misinterprets a traffic sign.

One big question then arises: who should be held liable for all of these? I admit, there is no definitive answer to that yet, but one thing is for sure, law has it somewhere. Thus, how should the law work on this crucial issue?

When AI has entered our lives and exhibited signs of threat to ourselves, the law must be able to provide protection and certainty. Realizing that this issue has not been resolved in other countries as well, in order to address the issue, I have conducted a preliminary review of international regulations before proceeding further. Established in 1985, the United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection ("UNGCP") answers a valuable set of principles that set out the protection of consumers' right. In doing so, according to Article 4 of UNGCP, each Member State is obliged to set its own priorities of consumers' protection in accordance with the economic, social, and environmental circumstances of the country in and of itself. Therefore, this article implies that the accountability for ensuring consumers' protection lies with each Member State's government and policymakers.

Our beloved country, Indonesia, is also one of the many countries that adopted and then implemented the UNGCP guidelines through Law No. 8/1999 on Consumer Protection. In Article 19 Paragraph (1), business actors are responsible for providing compensation for damage, pollution, and/or consumer losses due to consuming goods and/or services produced or traded. Thus, this implies that the liability of AI malfunction lies above the provider of the AI system in and of itself, be it an individual programmer or corporation.

Speaking of liability and accountability, one of the most important requirements for establishing liability is the existence of a fault. So, one thing for sure, no matter how utopic it sounds, AI recognizes patterns, while humans recognize patterns and principles. As a tool of social engineering, law should certainly be able to play a controlling role in order to realize justice, certainty, as well as benefit for society. Hence, the government has to make sure that the making of legislative framework should be able to address how to protect the consumers' safety. In the era of massive industrialization of AI, the existence of UNGCP recognizes the nation's obligation to enforce ground rules for AI in all aspects affecting human life and prosperity, especially regarding its malfunction.

You might be tired of hearing about AI over and over again. Thus, think of AI as a hard group task: somebody got to make powerpoints, some got to make mindmaps, and the other needs to work on the paper. This is why engineers, regulators, and manufacturers must work together to address safety issues proactively, testing rigorously and refining AI decision-making models. It is impossible for you to do it alone, but the least thing you can do is to contribute.

I, Putu Adela Claudya, sincerely apologize for any mistakes during my speech, may the goods bring good benefits and insights for us all. Thank you all and have a nice day.

## Muhammad Anugrah Ramadan Haryo Putra / 225010100111004 Grand Theme / Ethical Dilemma - The Price of Others in Achieving your goals Sub Theme / The Paradox of Career Chasing and Pursuing an Education within the Culture of Family Codependency in Indonesia

I would like to preface this speech with a little monologue of my own on why I chose this topic over the others. I am an ambitious person with many goals and targets of my own in which, through the rough process of achieving my goals, I have made many personal sacrifices unknown to other people and have oftentimes to achieve said goals and targets, I have put aside the core values of teamwork and delegating work as a leader. The topic of an ethical dilemma perfectly covers the fundamental issues of the other topics as well as bringing more to the table.

The ethical dilemma of career chasing is a very relevant issue, primarily in Indonesia's Culture. Oxford defines ethical dilemma as "A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two courses of action, either of which entails transgressing a moral principle". Ethical dilemma is ubiquitous in Indonesia's Family and education culture. An example would be the very well known phenomenon of the ethical dilemma of chasing a career and education or staying home to take care of family.

"For those who find themselves more concerned with how much money they can accumulate for the sake of wealth alone, who find themselves stuck like glue to materialistic possessions that mean more than their personal integrity or their contribution to their fellow human beings, these traps have jaws of steel."

#### - Catherine Pulsifier, Author

Humans are both independent and dependent creatures at the same time, we can live independently yet there will be a need for social dependency at one point in our lives. In the context of the culture of family codependency in Indonesia, we have a culture that the majority of the population believes in the myth of "banyak anak, banyak rezeki" which means the more children a family has, the more material and immaterial benefits will manifest for that family. However, said culture has led to massive inequality in wealth and education. A majority of the time, families with many children, the first generation of children are forced to give up their careers and give up their pursuits of higher education to help their parents financially support their family.

We have a moral and ethical education to ensure children get their proper education as regulated in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and Indonesia's Constitution which states

Article 26 UDHR Paragraf 1

"Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free... Elementary education shall be compulsory..."

Indonesian Constitution Article 31 Paragraf 2

"Setiap Warga Negara Wajib mengikuti pendidikan dasar dan pemerintah wajib membiayainya".

However regarding this dilemma, the condition in which unfortunate children cannot afford to go to school without worsening their financial situations at home. It may seem like hyperbole on my end, but it is the reality in which we face.

UDHR ARticle 25 Paragraf 1

"Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services..."

We are then presented with the ethical dilemma of pursuing our education/career and leaving our family behind or staying with our family but delaying or even never having the chance to pursue our career/education. The examples and laws I've quoted show this dilemma at the basic elementary level, however my topic today does not only include the dilemmas at the elementary level. This topic, simplified with the regulations and examples I have given, are far more complex on an ethical level. I am sure many of us have experienced ethical dilemmas in which we have to sacrifice others to get what we want, or refuse to do so and we end up sacrificing ourselves.

In conclusion, the ethical dilemma of balancing personal aspirations with familial obligations highlights a profound conflict that many face. As we navigate our education and career paths, we are often forced to make difficult choices that can impact our loved ones and ourselves. The examples and regulations discussed serve as a foundation for understanding this complexity, but they only scratch the surface of the emotional and moral challenges involved. Ultimately, these dilemmas remind us that the pursuit of personal goals often comes at a cost, and each choice carries significant weight. We must weigh our desires against our responsibilities, recognizing that both paths can lead to profound consequences. By reflecting on our values and the impact of our decisions, we can strive for a balance that honors both our ambitions and our relationships, acknowledging that the journey is rarely straightforward.

#### [Closing]

MIT professor Patrick Winston: "Your success in life will be determined largely by your ability

to speak, your ability to write, and the quality of your ideas, in that order."

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you have heard my voice, you have read my writing, and now

you understand my ideas.

#### The Emerald Prophecy: A Tale of Hope and Redemption

Luh Grace Arabella Sudarta Universitas Brawijaya

By 2100, the world had become a desolate wasteland, where a prominent technology corporation called Neology Tech, led by a greedy businessman named Mr. Victor, held dominance over all robotic and high-tech advancements across the globe. The lush forests that once thrived were now barren, replaced by the sterile glow of towering skyscrapers. Oceans that had been rich with life had turned into arid deserts, their waters drained to sustain the endless demand of artificial islands. Technology, a double-edged sword, had embedded itself into every aspect of life., with their creations swarming through cities like mechanical insects, Mr. Victor believed that robots and high technology things could make a brilliant discovery ever known in the world of men. However, this technological success proved hollow—a golden cage trapping humanity within its own innovations.

Neology Tech was on the verge of bringing Project 1000 to life, an ambitious plan to create the largest artificial island ever built right in the heart of the Pacific Ocean. Mr. Victor, with his cunning vision, sought to deceive the world, portraying this endeavor as the pinnacle of human achievement, a triumph that would redefine history. Yet beneath his grand promises lurked a darker truth: the island would become a cold, mechanical utopia devoid of nature, where sleek technology reigned supreme and lifeless robots patrolled its shores

There was once a girl living a life full of hope named Naluri Surya Kencana, a brilliant young climate scientist from Indonesia; her heart yearned for a transformed world, a destiny rewritten. Naluri, a fiery-spirited young woman, had always heeded her father's words: "You were named Naluri because i always knew you would have a good heart that could lead you to do many wonderful things." Her father, on the other side, Mr. Bima Surya Kencana, a renowned researcher and an environmental activist, had spent years searching for a prophecy that foretold the world's impending doom and its potential redemption, The Emerald Prophecy, which was created by an indigenous tribe called the Mahatuan.

When Naluri reached sixteen, her father vanished into the labyrinth of research, leaving behind a trail of unanswered questions. Despite relentless efforts, Naluri's family remained shrouded in uncertainty, their hearts heavy with the weight of his disappearance.

Naluri finally dedicated her life to understanding the Earth's rapidly deteriorating climate and her father's work. Her quest for answers led her to the heart of the Amazon Forest, which she believes is where the Mahatuans kept the Emerald Prophecy.

There, she began her journey; she discovered a hidden temple right in the heart of the Amazon Forest, its walls adorned with intricate carvings and symbols that the Mahatuans created. Naluri found a weathered scroll within the temple, its pages filled with an unknown language. Intrigued, she enlisted the help of Dr. Elias Ramirez, a renowned linguist, and Professor Maya Singh, a historian with a deep understanding of ancient cultures.

"This scroll is unlike anything I've ever seen," Dr. Ramirez said, his eyes wide with excitement. "The language seems to be a combination of ancient Egyptian and Mayan."

"There's something familiar about these symbols," Professor Singh added, finger tracing a pattern on the scroll. "They resemble the hieroglyphs found in the Mayan ruins of Chichen Itza."

Together, they worked tirelessly to decipher the scroll. The text revealed a prophecy spoken of in hushed whispers throughout generations of indigenous tribes. It foretold of an "Emerald Prophecy," a chosen one that would hold the key to reversing the Earth's environmental decline.

Naluri, with her deep understanding of climate science and her unwavering belief in the prophecy, realized she was the key to the Emerald Prophecy. With each riddle solved, a piece of the puzzle fell into place, revealing a horrifying truth: humanity's unchecked pursuit of progress had pushed the Earth to the brink of collapse. The very advancements that had once promised prosperity were now destruction. Naluri knew she had to act swiftly. The clock was ticking, and the world was running out of time.

Naluri along with Dr. Ramirez and Professor Singh decided it was time to tell the world that this modernization needed to stop, she and her colleagues attempted to talk to The Neology Tech about the danger of Project 1000 and try to deliver the prophecy to every people known in the world.

However, Naluri's triumph was short-lived. When Mr. Victor heard that Naluri is a potential threat to his plan, he was beyond furious, he planned to intercept her. Naluri later accused of spreading false stories and accused of being misleading a piece of information to the public. "No one can stop me. Project 1000 will succeed, and Naluri and her friends will not be part of it. Or maybe I should just make her disappear, like her father did." Mr. Victor said in a menacing tone.

Everybody now is very mad at Naluri, now everyone believes that she trusts in a false prophecy that traditional men made in the old days, she was isolated by the police due to all the suing from the public. During Neology Tech's grand celebration, Project 1000 was nearly complete. Humanity marveled at the colossal artificial island, praising Mr. Victor's supposed genius. Yet, the Earth's agony continued unnoticed—temperatures climbing, oxygen levels plummeting, and ecosystems teetering on the brink of collapse.

Locked away, Naluri refused to give up. She knew that time was running out, but she clung to the belief that the Emerald Prophecy could still offer a path to redemption. As she sat in her cell, a yellow butterfly fluttered through the barred window—a symbol that reminded her of her father's enduring spirit. It was a small sign, but it rekindled her hope. Gathering her resolve, Naluri sent secret messages to Dr. Ramirez and Professor Singh, urging them to carry on her mission.

With Naluri's guidance, the two managed to infiltrate media channels, releasing the translated Emerald Prophecy to the world. They exposed Neology Tech's impact on the planet's decline, revealing the truth behind Project 1000. As the prophecy's words spread like wildfire, a new wave of awareness began to rise. The people, once enthralled by Mr. Victor's promises, started to question the true cost of Neology Tech's so-called creation.

Mr. Victor, enraged by the public's shifting opinion, attempted to silence the story and suppress the evidence. Yet, the world had seen enough. Activists and scientists rallied behind

Naluri's message, demanding change. Mass protests erupted, and governments were pressured to hold Neology Tech accountable. Realizing that his grip on power was slipping, Mr. Victor desperately attempted to accelerate Project 1000's final phase, hoping it would solidify his legacy. But in his haste, he underestimated the resilience of the human spirit.

As the artificial island began to destabilize, cracks appeared in its structure. The delicate balance between technology and nature had been pushed too far, and nature finally struck back. A massive storm, long foretold in the Emerald Prophecy, formed over the Pacific, a tempest fueled by the Earth's distress. The storm battered the island, sending towering waves crashing against its artificial shores.

Seeing the destruction unfold, Mr. Victor was confronted by a grim realization—his dream of technological dominance had led to a nightmare. As the island's infrastructure began to fail, he was forced to evacuate, abandoning his vision to the raging seas.

In the aftermath, Naluri was released, her warnings vindicated. She emerged from captivity not as a defeated scientist, but as a symbol of hope and renewal. With the world now fully aware of the dangers posed by unchecked technological expansion, a new movement arose, one that sought to heal the Earth instead of exploiting it. Naluri, Dr. Ramirez, and Professor Singh became leaders of this global effort, guiding nations toward sustainable practices and a deeper respect for the planet's delicate balance.

By 2110, the first signs of renewal began to emerge. The skies grew clearer, new forests took root, and life began to return to the oceans. It would take time to fully heal the wounds inflicted on the Earth, but the tide had turned.

As for Mr. Victor, he faded into obscurity, a relic of a bygone era of excess and greed. Meanwhile, Naluri and her allies worked tirelessly, ensuring that the mistakes of the past would not be repeated. And though her father remained lost to the shadows, Naluri found peace in knowing that his spirit lived on in the legacy of hope she helped create—a legacy that promised a better future for generations to come; Naluri returned home feeling peace and relief. and said,

"I made it father, i trust my instinct."

#### WRITTEN ANALYZATION AIMCC 2024

## Analysis of Moot Problem Neysa Qasya Ivana

The Moot Problem presents a complex scenario involving a dispute between the Claimant, Mikail Gigachad Heavy Construction Equipment Company (MGHC), and the Respondent, The Socialist Republic of Ateng (SRA). The crux of the issue revolves around the failure of the Respondent to provide adequate security and protection to the Claimant's investment during mass protests, leading to significant damage and theft of equipment:

#### 1. Background and Contractual Relationship:

- MGHC, a company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Boraxia, specializes in heavy construction equipment and mining activities.
- The SRA, with a population of approximately 40 million, initiated a program to improve the economy through mineral exports.
- Following a tender process, MGHC was selected to lease and operate heavy equipment in the SRA.
- A Lease O&M Agreement was concluded, outlining the terms of the contract, including payment conditions and responsibilities.

#### 2. Events Leading to Dispute:

- MGHC commenced operations in the SRA, investing in setting up offices, acquiring heavy equipment, and hiring personnel.
- Mass protests erupted near MGHC's operations, prompting the need for security measures to protect assets and employees.
- Despite requests, the SRA failed to provide adequate protection, leading to damage and theft of equipment during the protests.
- The SRA's failure to intervene effectively resulted in significant disruption to MGHC's operations and financial losses.

#### 3. Legal Framework and Jurisdiction:

- The dispute falls within the jurisdiction of the Arbitral Tribunal under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules, as specified in the Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) between the parties.
- MGHC qualifies as an investor under the BIT, being a juridical person incorporated in one of the Contracting Parties.
- The BIT establishes protections for investments, including provisions for fair and equitable treatment and protection against discriminatory practices.

#### 4. Merits of Claimant's Case:

- MGHC can argue that the SRA's failure to provide adequate security constitutes a breach of contract under the Lease O&M Agreement.
- The SRA's actions may be seen as discriminatory, favoring local companies over foreign investors, in violation of the BIT.
- MGHC made a significant investment in the SRA, and the SRA's failure to protect this investment violates international investment law principles.

#### 5. Potential Defenses for the Respondent:

- The SRA may argue that its actions were justified by the need to address high unemployment rates and promote local economic development.
- The protests and civil disturbances could be claimed as force majeure events, absolving the SRA from liability for damages incurred during such events.

#### 6. Respondent's Jurisdiction:

• The Respondent did not initially submit the dispute to the district court but instead directly filed it with the arbitration body. According to Article 2 of the BIT, the term "investor" is not explicitly defined, raising the question of whether the AIADR can adjudicate the case. This issue is raised in paragraph 9 of the Moot Problem.

#### 7. Claimant's Jurisdiction:

• Article 14 of the BIT, paragraph 5, delineates the authority of AIADR as the arbitral body to adjudicate the dispute. This is specified in paragraph 8 of the Moot Problem. Furthermore, Article 14 of the BIT, paragraphs 4, 5, and 6,

implicate the Respondent before the AIADR based on poor operations causing discomfort to the public.

#### 8. Claimant's Merits:

• The population of the Socialist Republic of Ateng damaged Mikail Gigachad's warehouse property and stole mining operation equipment, rendering the Claimant without adequate tools to continue mining operations.

#### 9. Respondent's Merits:

The Claimant utilized natural resources from the Republic of Ateng for developmental purposes, such as extracting water from rivers and lakes, which detrimentally affected the Republic of Ateng and its surrounding communities (paragraph 6 of the Moot Problem). Additionally, the Claimant's actions allegedly neglected to consider employment opportunities for the local population, resulting in a depletion of jobs for the local community. Moreover, the Claimant is accused of over-exploiting resources in the Socialist Republic of Ateng.

#### 10. Request for Relief:

- MGHC requests the Arbitral Tribunal for a declaration of jurisdiction and entitlement to damages for the breach of the SRA's obligations towards its investment.
- Specific relief sought includes:
- Declaration of jurisdiction and breach of obligations.
- Damages for financial losses incurred.
- Costs of the arbitration proceedings, including legal fees.
- Interest on the awarded damages.
- Any other relief deemed appropriate by the Arbitral Tribunal.

In conclusion, the Moot Problem presents a multifaceted dispute with legal, contractual, and jurisdictional complexities. MGHC has a strong case based on breach of contract and violations of investment protection provisions, while the SRA may raise defenses related to national interest and force majeure. The Arbitral Tribunal will need to carefully consider the evidence and arguments presented by both parties to reach a fair and just resolution.

## WRITTEN ANALYZATION ALSA INTERNATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2024 I Putu Adela Claudya

#### I. ARGUMENTS ON JURISDICTIONS FOR RESPONDENT

• Article 2 of BIT stated that "a natural person of a Member State or a juridical person of one of the Contracting Parties that is making, or has made an investment in the territory of the other Contracting Party,".

By June 2017, Claimant had set up its office with the necessary (i) Heavy Equipment (ii) IT equipment, (iii) a warehouse with the relevant machineries and materials, and (iv) a dormitory for its employees who were from Boraxia (Paragraph 6). However, the demonstrations happened in the middle of the mining operation procedure. Therefore, Claimant can not be classified as Investor since their investment has not been started yet (Paragraph 6 & 7)

#### II. ARGUMENTS ON JURISDICTIONS FOR CLAIMANT

- Article 14 Paragraph 5 of BIT stated that "...The AIADR shall act as appointing authority of arbitrators and provide services for case administration and financial management.....", which concludes the authority of AIADR as an arbitral body to adjudicate the dispute.
- It is stated in Paragraph 1 that "Claimant, Mikail Gigachad Heavy Construction Equipment Co. is a company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Boraxia....", meaning that Claimant is classified as a juridical person, as stated by Article 2 of BIT.
- Article 2 of BIT stated that "a natural person of a Member State or a juridical person of one of the Contracting Parties that is making, or has made an investment in the territory of the other Contracting Party,".
   When the demonstrations in the SRA happened during May 2019, as mentioned in Paragraph 7 "During the course of the mining operations, issues

arose. Around May 2019, demonstrations were taking place near the Claimant's operations....", Claimant has developed at least (i) Heavy Equipment (ii) IT equipment, (iii) a

warehouse with the relevant machineries and materials, and (iv) a dormitory for its employees who were from Boraxia (Paragraph 6). Furthermore, Claimant also had started mining minerals from the hills and hard surfaces of the earth, which unarguably made Claimant can be categorized as Investor according to Article 2 of BIT because the operations were already started.

#### III. ARGUMENTS ON MERITS FOR CLAIMANT

- The demonstrations done by the people of The Socialist Republic of Ateng in May 2019, as stated in Paragraph 7, has caused great damage to the property brought by Claimant. However, Respondent did not take any step to protect Claimant's assets and property from being stolen and/or damaged during the protests. Furthermore, Claimant was left with insufficient tools and equipment when Claimant was supposed to continue the mining operation for months in The Socialist Republic of Ateng, as stated by the Lease O&M Agreement ("Contract") on 21 April 2017.
- By the time the Lease O&M Agreement ("Contract") was signed, both parties were supposed to agree with the fact that Claimant is going to bring employees from Boraxia. Claimant was never obligated to hire local people, especially because the high unemployment rate that has been happening was under the responsibility of Respondent.

#### IV. ARGUMENTS ON MERITS FOR RESPONDENT

- Claimant did not consider the impact of bringing many foreign workers from Boraxia to The Socialist Republic of Ateng (i.e. high unemployment rate among the locals).
- Article 25 Paragraph 1 of UDHR stated that "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control."

For the purpose of construction, Claimant constantly overexploited natural resources in the area of The Socialist Republic of Ateng. Claimant's action to use water from earmarked rivers, lakes and ponds to cool the heavy equipment caused great damages to the environment. Therefore, Claimant violated the basic principle of human rights, which is to be able to access clean water.