

Organize Your Social Responsibility at the Community Building in the Region of Seven Tribes PT. Freeport Papua

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Abstract:- This research uses qualitative research approach through Phenomenology, research results show that social responsibility carried out by the company is not yet optimal, the company hasn't been fullest regard for the interests of the community the seven tribes of papua community specifically and in General. Seven tribal community accept the fact that the presence of PT Freeport in the life and the activity they haven't been able to make a change to a better life. PT Freeport has entered the lives of seven tribes in depth and presents new problems for them, for example the loss of customary rights over the land, the destruction of socio-economic system, destruction of the environment and natural resources due to changes ecosystems, including the occurrence of various acts of violence which could be categorized as prolonged human rights violations. Society of seven tribes have different local wisdom in every area of indigenous land, so programs Corporate Social Responsibility must be adapted to local conditions. This has as a consequence the company as "Agents of Development" amongst the people is thus very important for the company to know the social, economic and cultural conditions of the local community.

I. INTRODUCTION

The obligation for companies to implement a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), in the last few years is an important issue that has become a contentious and much attention by various circles. These issues not only in the homeland, Corporate Social Responsibility has become a global issue that got widespread attention from among the market participants, the heads of State of the United Nations (UN), financial institutions and international business. The emergence of the Global Compact, the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI), and ISO 26000 on CSR indicated that CSR is becoming crucial issues as well as global business agenda must gained serious attention from business and the corporate world.

In General, the company was founded with the goal to achieve optimum profit or advantage. To reach purpose of, the company is always trying to find opportunities and a chance to do something that can provide added value, so that the company's goals are achieved. If it cannot be controlled, it is likely to appear negative impacts that can

harm the environment and the community. It can happen, because in general the company still runs the capitalist principle, in carrying out its activities, namely, achieving maximum profits with minimum cost with justifies all means, so it's not a bit impact — evokes a negative impact.

Negative impacts include adverse environment and difficult to control, such as: air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, poisoning, massive exploitation of natural resources, against discrimination, arbitrariness, food product haram to fraud-fraud against consumers and others. So the magnitude of the negative impact in the life of the community, then community else wants so that the negative impact is controlled, so that the negative effects inflicted is not getting bigger. These negative effects could cause social cost or social costs.

When analysed the company's actual existence in addition to inflicting social cost, can also cause social benefit. Social benefit is the positive contribution of the company's existence or benefits to society. Form social benefit can be realized in some physical and nonphysical activities. Social benefit appears as a manifestation of corporate social responsibility (social responsibility or CSR corporate) on environment or known to stakeholders.

Various ways of realizing the corporate social responsibility on the environment, among others: investing in environmentally friendly sectors, sewage treatment or increase spending-social expenditure (social cost) that aim to maintain the balance of existence between companies with the environment is social.

Along with the growing magnitude of the negative effects of business activity, then many community awareness efforts for environmental sustainability, such as activist environmentalist, WALHI, and so on. Where this is not only happening in Indonesia, but also in all parts of the world. As expressed by the Minister of environment of the Republic of Indonesia (that about 196 countries as long as it has several times following the meeting to restrict the utilization of chemicals or chemical compounds that could result in its hole or depletion of the ozone layer (Minister of the ozone protection Conference Open Kambuaya, AntaraNews.com., Wednesday, November 23, 2011).

Conceptually clarified a number of aspects that can be used as a reference to measure CSR programs are already well is how wages and for workers as well as management of the environment surrounding the company. Program execution SCR Freeport Indonesia not simply delete the fault to what was done in the past by giving gifts to the communities surrounding the program (seven tribes) are judged successful if able to empower society. In carrying out CSR programs to understand whether its implementation already are in the right track, then also do the run has been running well.

Freeport has developed into a company with an income 2.3 billion us dollars per year, its existence has provided direct and indirect benefits of Indonesia where the 33 billion us dollars from the years 1992-2004 has given the Government Indonesian. According to the New York Times in December 2005, the amount paid to the Government of Indonesia between Freeport tahun1998-2004 reaching almost 20 billion us dollars. The Government of Indonesia, the people of Papua and Freeport agreed investment contract renewal with the signing of the contract the Papua Freeport investment for 30 years to come.

The company is already carrying out social responsibility to society and the environment, this is evidenced by hiring people of Papua in the area of mining and conservation of the environment. In fact if seen from the viewpoint of the company that the huge investments done in Papua should benefit in terms of financial resources for the long term because it is related to the interests of the shareholders of the company.

With the signing of the contract means that all parties involved understand and understand the content of the contract, so Freeport must perform their obligations towards the Government, society and the environment in accordance with the contents of the contract. Freeport has provided compensation to the community, but cannot be denied that there are some communities that others do not get compensation.

On the other hand, also taking place in the region of impoverishment in Mimika, whose income is only about \$132/year, in 2005. Population welfare New Guinea does not automatically ride with the presence of Freeport are there in the area they live. In the area of operation of Freeport, the majority of the indigenous population were below the poverty line and forced scavenge the remaining gold from waste Freeport. In addition to the problems of economic inequality, also damaging Freeport mining activities environment and cause massive human rights violations.

Those who do not obtain compensation supported by parties that reject the existence of Freeport and or those who seek personal gain, always trying to interfere with the company's operating activities either through the mass media or by assault directly into the mining area, so many innocent employees have been victims of such assaults.

PT Freeport has a commitment to manage and minimize the impact of its operational activities on the environment and to return land reclaimed and green wash affected. Through the environmental policy, Freeport is committed to carry out the management and practices good environmental practise, provides resources that are fit enough to meet the responsibilities and make improvements continuously against environmental performance at any location of the activities. Freeport also has a strong commitment to supporting research scientific in order to understand the environment around Freeport operates, as well as perform comprehensive monitoring to determine the effectiveness of management practices.

In addition, Freeport also works with government agencies, local communities, as well as non-governmental celebrated charge, to improve environmental performance. In this case the Freeport subscribes to the principles of sustainable development frameworks of the International Council on mining and metals Sustainable Development Framework of the international Council of this Mining and Metals (ICMM), where Freeport members include: (1) The implementation of Audit the environment. Environmental audit conducted Freeport produces information for managers about the current environmental performance as well as help identify improvement opportunities (2) the Program management of the Trailing.

Deposition of modified, namely a system of engineered and managed to control the deposition of tailings. Sampling extensively against the water quality in the management of tailings shows that water on the river that carries the tailings from the processing plant Freeport in the area of the plateau towards the area of deposition in the lowlands have met the quality raw clean water of dissolved metals in accordance to government regulation of Indonesia or SOMETIMES USEPA (u.s. environmental protection agency). (1) Reclamation and Greening is back (a) Areas of the plateau. International scientists and staff of Freeport has been reviewed in the montage ecosystem ecology from the working area of Freeport, as well as develop reliable ways to generate the type of seedlings of native plants. Studies ever undertaken to date includes ethno botany, biodiversity in ecosystems subalpine and alpine, the utilization of indigenous plant species of MOSS and bacteria to reclamation strategies a pioneer of mind and power network to development of plant type alpine original. Until the end of 2005, more than 10 acres of land disturbed at the mine in the region of the Highlands of the successful in green back in order to meet the commitment of the Government of Indonesia to Freeport. (b) the lowlands. The purpose of reclamation and afforestation program back in the lowland area of Freeport is to change the deposition of tailings in the area became farmland or utilized as other productive land, or foster it back with native plants after mining activity ended.

Management of Overburden and mine acid water. Freeport handle overburden through a comprehensive the management of the overburden plan which has been approved by the Government of Indonesia. Freeport

conducts management and monitoring to water mine acid generated by its activities. According overburden management plan which has been approved by the Government, Freeport put overburden on managed areas around Grasberg open mine.

The management and recycling of waste. Environmental management programs Freeport covers all aspects of its activities not only related to mining. Minimization of programmes implemented includes waste reduction and the Exchange with eco-friendly products. The recyclable materials such as aluminium, scrap metal, and the former battery recycling in accordance with the Government of Indonesia. The quality of liquid waste from the whole of the liquid waste processing installations are monitored periodically for parameters pH (alkaline levels), BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand), TSS (Total Suspended Solids/total) as well as oils and fats suitable raw quality.

In the program of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) conducted by Freeport, USAID and the Diocese of Timika then obtained a model that will develop an advanced to the life of the fishermen. The heaviest fishing constraints is if there is no ice factory, where adequate fish auction including fishing port, means the provision of fuel oil (FUEL) and cold storage. Along vibizconsulting built a CSR model that has never been applied before. Fishermen will be able to compete because of the development of human resources is becoming the starting point the establishment of the fishing communities that are tough. (www.vibislearning.com).

Based on the CSR activities conducted there actually being a company, the company's effort to pay attention to stakeholders but still sounded some events related to the opposition of the community with the company. As 21 February 2006 took place against the expulsion of locals who do the gold panning from the remnants of waste production of Freeport at times Blurred Wanamon.

The expulsion is carried out by a joint police and security apparatus of Freeport. A result of this expulsion happened clashes and shooting. The population is about knowing the incident later occupied and shut down the main street of Freeport in Ridge Camp, at Mile 72-74, for a few days, which is the main road (access only) to the location of Grasberg mining and processing. After that many demos done by communities to close Freeport.

On 17 March 2006, three citizens of Abepura, Papua, was wounded by a bullet Ricochet exposed after some members of the Brigadier car firing weapons into the air in front of KodimAbepura, some television journalists who covered the persecuted and botched tool works byBrigadier car. On March 22, 2006, the mountain slopes in the area of mining in Grasberg, Freeport open avalanche and stockpiling a number of workers, 3 people died and dozens of others injured. On 23 March 2006 the Ministry of environment publishes the findings of monitoring and environmental quality in the Setup area of the mining of Freeport.

The result does not meet the limits of rated Freeport wastewater and corrupts the sea water and marine life. April 18, 2007 approximately 9,000 employees of Freeport strike to demand welfare improvement. The negotiations were finally completed on April 21, after the agreement has been reached. Include about salary increases low. (Wikipedia)

From the above description shows that CSR activities conducted by the company is not yet fully synchronized on a targets. This means that the company has yet to really pay attention to the interests of stakeholders such as communities, not to pay attention to the balance of the surrounding environment, and impressed just makes the implementation of CSR for the benefit of the company's activity, especially in attracting the sympathy of the Government and the United Nations. And from the description indicated that the company's only shareholder with pleasant company improve profits from year to year.

Currently seven tribes inevitably had to accept the fact that they could not fail to mention, namely the presence of Freeport in life and their activity. Freeport has entered the niche-niche lives of seven tribes in depth and presents new problems for them.

New issues such as loss of customary rights over the land, the destruction of socio-economic system, destruction of the environment and natural resources due to changes in the ecosystem, including the occurrence of various acts of violence that can be categorized as the prolonged human rights violations.

The above issues have been shattering traditional Cosmology mashseven tribes and in depth has been shaking up the socio-cultural and economic governance. The question is getting in the Add again with the forced displacement of citizen's settlements, cultural and social impoverishment and cultural disintegration.

Society of seven tribes have different local wisdom in every area of indigenous land, so programs Corporate Social Responsibility must be adapted to local conditions. This has as a consequence the company as "Agents of Development" amongst the people is thus very important for the company to know the social, economic and cultural conditions of the local community.

Local wisdom or real is part of traditional ethics and morality that helps humans to answer the moral question of what to do, how to act especially in the field of environmental management and natural resources.

Good living habits is then standardized in the form of kaida h, rules, norms which are disseminated, known, understood and taught in the community. It is therefore understood as the teaching of ethics containing the rules about how humans are to live both as human beings and also the ethics is understood as containing the teachings of do's and Don'ts about good bad of human behaviour that is

the command that must be obeyed and the prohibition should be avoided.

Local or traditional wisdom not only concerns the knowledge and understanding about human society and how a good relationship among humans, but also concerns the knowledge, understanding and the customs of mankind, nature and How is the relation between this ecological community residents should be built.

➤ *Problem*

- How is the social responsibility of PT Freeport in the seven tribal communities ?

II. REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

A. *Corporate Social Responsibility*

CSR is an approach whereby companies integrate corporate social responsibility in their business operations and in their interaction with stakeholders (stakeholders) based on the principles of volunteerism and partnership (Nuryana, 2005). Some other names that have similarities or even often identified with this CSR, among others, Granting/Charity Company (Corporate Giving/Charity), the Generosity of the company (Corporate philanthropy), Corporate (Corporate Societal Relations Community/Public Relations), and community development (Community Development). The fourth of that name can also be seen as a dimension of CSR approach or in the context of Corporate Social Investment (Corporate Social Investment/Investing) are driven by motives that spectrum runs from the motif of "charity" to "empowerment" (Brilliant, 1988:299-313).

Therein lies the importance of CSR settings in Indonesia, in order to have the power set, connective power and thrust. The original nature of voluntary CSR needs to be upgraded into a more CSR are mandatory. Thus it can be expected that the contribution of the business world who participated in the systematic and measurable to improve the welfare of society. The policy of pro-society and the environment like this is urgently needed amid the flow of neoliberalism. Vice versa on the other hand, the public also cannot go around doing the demands to the company, in the hope that's located outside the limits of the applicable rules.

B. *The Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)*

The existence of CSR in the community development more meaningful than the just the activity charity (Ambadar 2008), it is often a man of its benefits. Many argue that corporate is considered the cause of the destruction of the environment, natural resources, exploit and only concerned with profits. But companies can be said to be one of economic actors in an area, be it a village area, district, district, province, even countries. As one of the actors of the economy, generating maximum profit the company sued as the basic principle of the economy, but that does not mean ignoring the interests of other parties, including the local community.

According to Suharto (2005) community development is a model of social work are the main the purpose to improve the quality of life of the community through the utilization of existing resources on them as well as the emphasis on the principles of social participation. Hosmer (1995) States that "in the longrun, CSR can increase trust and possibly reduce transaction costs". Kotler (2005) also argued that the company's participation in various forms of social responsibility can provide many benefits to the company (Orlitzky and Waldman 2009). There is a symbiotic relationship between Mutualism Company with the surrounding communities. Prihatiningtias (2012) holds corporate social responsibility currently has become a crucial issue because the company expected by the community to be able to demonstrate their commitment to realthrough action.

The larger the stone thrown into a pond the greater also the waves thereof. The more narrow the broad pond, the bigger the waves crashing over the edge anyway. This is the result that can pull from the mining projects in remote communities, (Salim, 2003), (Ondi, 2003). Extractive industries produce waste land and the remains of the mineral deposits in the form of tailings from mines copper, gold and silver. The deeper the hole was dug, the more ordinary wastes discarded anyway through the river or a special pipeline to the sea.

More (Salim, 2003) says in each development model "economy" is a system with the environment as Sub System. The dominant determines is an "economic interests", as a result of environmental interests placed under economic interests. Riyaldi (2002), during the Indonesia forgot to incorporate the environmental costs in calculating economic benefits. "A matter of economic benefits must take into account the environmental costs caused by pollution, waste and costs required to improve the environment damaged by the area utilized for the economy".

C. *Sustainability Development*

Sustainability has a broad sense and until today did not exist. When translated, this means ongoing sustainability. But many experts state that the perception of equality between the understanding of sustainability with the sustainability development.

Experts define sustainability with different perceptions. Understanding sustainability development according to the Brundtland Report (1987) in: "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs " or when translated , sustainable development is development which can meet the needs of today without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Szekely (2005) States that sustainability is how to build a society in which economic, social and ecological the purpose of must be balanced. One of the most frequently used approach to measuring corporate

sustainability is the triple bottom line approach. The approach involves three dimensions:

- Environmental (environmental); measuring the impact on resources such as air, water, waste emissions.
- Social (social); related to corporate governance, motivation, incentives, security and health, human resource development, human rights and ethical behaviour.
- Economic (Economics); refers to the measurement of maintenance or improvement of the success of the company for example, technology and innovation, collaboration, knowledge management, purchasing, processing and reporting of sustainability.

In a variety of these definitions can be drawn the conclusion that in the concept of sustainability is the most important is how we leverage existing environmental resources effectively, efficiently and economically.

In addition we should also avoid it or spending, unnecessary risks and avoid the waste so that it does not spend reserve environmental resources, improve energy efficiency and material for future generations.

The concept of sustainability is a concept that is interpreted through the three dimensions viz. economic sustainability, environmental sustainability, and social sustainability. Remember this concept provides many benefits for companies, firms expected in Indonesia is obliged to apply sustainable reporting to add value to the company.

Because the importance of this report should get the attention of regulators. As long as this has not been a lot of arrangements made by regulators. Setting is done only persuasive.

CSR disclosure in annual reports and/or in sustainability social responsibility activity reports the trouble is that the company has done well with regard to the attention the issue of social impact as well as the environment. The report became part and parcel with the annual report the Board of directors accountable in front of the Council of the general meeting of shareholders (GMS). This report contains the report of the social programs and the environment of the company which has been implemented during the last fiscal year (Hadi, 2011:206).

III. RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative Research Approach through Kind of Phenomenology.

IV. DISCUSSION

In the Working Area of the PT. Freeport Indonesia known by the term "seven tribes" in slang is called "seven tribes" i.e. the employees come from local communities who inhabit a giant company in the region which is in timika, the seven tribes meant Amungme tribe, i.e. including Kamoro, Mee, Moni, Damal, Dani, Nduga, they

were 7 of the 250an tribe who inhabited the area in seven indigenous papua. Kamoro tribes located in southern coast of papua, if incoming in the area of Amamapare Harbour company "place a shipment of gold and copper were taken from underground and Grasberg, then drop to the smelting factory mile 74 and flush through the pipeline mine, exit at port site and exports out of the country needs more than 33 countries who get menta of Freeport Indonesia "then enter relic administration, the port is called Paumako, it seemed the home society kamoro lined on the edge Beach, waves of new daily hit the pole stilts that stood above the sand, their life without a steady income, not much work in the PTFI and civil servants, if anything could count with the fingers.

While the tribe of the Amungme tribe, including five other relatives, are behind the mountain Nemangkawai the company say "Grasberg" while rule calls "music news" this broad transverse ridges of Central papua New Guinea, which others dubbed "ordinary heaven little falls to Earth "due to the abundant richness which God gave to the people of papua in General and specifically the seven tribes.

Reserved seven tribes not the names of mockery and not a particular party's satire, also according to the originator of the term seven tribes, Nicodemus Kadepa, said the seven tribes is the name of an employee's identity that comes from the local community work in the PTFI, and they also customary rights holder is the mountain containing the "gold and copper" which Indonesia claims "kitchen" that feed the dozens of countries around the world.

"Seven of the tribe" is not only limited to the identity of a number of tribes that are located in the area of mining operations, but the seven tribes have a special status which is already recognized in the guidelines of Freeport-McMoran's work before nationalization became Freeport Indonesia, " the status of the 7 tribes have already registered in the basic guidelines freeportMcmoran through foreign company's operating permit policy in Indonesia with a number (FM-2003.05) which are updated by Freeport Indonesia with number (FM-2003.16) and approved the Board of Directors of freeportMCMoran and PTFI Board of Commissioners on April 1, 2003 was passed December 7, 2004).

"in these basic guidelines, listed five areas, one of which is set on" Special Status employee seven tribes "while four other programs" the Affairs of the company, the employees and the protection of human rights and the working relationship of the company with the Government as well as the economic development of the community is run by the company, but "the recruitment, training and promotion for employees in accordance with the summary of the seven tribes that exist within the guidelines of PTFI's work up to now has not been executed.

The company impressed do issues against the status of 7 tribes in the middle of a company policy, struck the

median of all employees with the employees nonpapua employees, New Guinea and on the seven tribes employees is set up specifically in the guidelines, but be the question is why Freeport Indonesia has not yet run the guidelines about the special status assigned seven tribes freeportMcMoran now consuming dozens this year.?

empowerment of seven tribes present in the environment of the company to run the two the purpose of, first "to cover up the shortcomings of the company, both to protect the seven tribe" self-esteem empowerment 7suku present to cover the shortcomings of the company because " other parties which during the counterinsurgency with PTFI are for what has not been done by the company against seven employees of the tribe "the usual parties lifted oblique accusations by threatening the existence of the company, i.e., environmental issues, human rights Issues and other sensitive issues related to local communities.

Second, the empowerment team was present to protect the seven tribes of self-esteem because, according to him, during the time the employee seven tribes impressed ignored by the company and make the other party being assessed on behalf of the seven tribes of up to currently consuming tens of years, by Therefore the empowerment team ready to reclaim the seven tribes of the Statute and will apply the concept of the ideal by renewing system.

According to the Initiator of the team empowerment, Nicodemus Kadepan in use of "JekyAmisim, explains to the media for recruitment 7suku employees will apply" one-door "good recruitment no staff employees or staff employees should enter through the" door of empowerment "Unlike during this massive recruitment conducted by the company through various doors without considering the local workforce, proven employees seven tribes not many even nothing at all was also there in every Department (let me see, how Papuan employees.? How many employees of the seven tribe there?

Though there are only expands office clerk, Office Worker or technician, while the post of foreman or Officer to Manager and Vice President at A hold by amber ... not aware of this company is nowhere.?not aware of the company were draining wealth.? Not aware of this work there are seven in the area of tribe? Thus assessed yet or hasn't been able to competent without giving it a chance to try, and haven't been able to without looking at the extent to which the given opportunities for training.

That's why the empowerment team will move to renew the previous development of the training system will change into empowerment, with the concept of empowerment will make employees feel to have this big company, which over the years, employees developed from what he had, was developed from what he understood but the surgery with the concept of empowerment, where employees are empowered and capable of doing, deceived so be smart and deceived to be ready to do anything

without any referral from another party. Thus such employees feel that their personal changed by system not feel oppressed by the system, then the employee in question felt had the company as a place to earn a living he where that he must protecting, is not regarded as a place where he felt treated not as the owner of the land,

Thus the empowerment team acts as a mediator between the tribe and the company of seven employees to look at the problem and fix, even seen threats addressed to the company by leveraging the wrong one of the two described above, namely "promotion" for employees 7suku. not yet rated running optimally by the leadership of each Department, which in Research all employees (papua and papua) equated with no specificity for 7suku employees, so that when the test is done competence hasn't been able to reach the target that is set by the company so impressed just to suppress so as not to 7suku the promotion of employees.

This action assessed discrimination in terms of the promotion where employees are papua New Guinea and the non-running smoothly and even given an exception while employees Pack aka seven tribes running jammed. the exception also there are rarely even the fate of the employees seven tribes impressed pegged only as employee status and do not have to go up a level and grade. Thus, back asking, to companies and employees of seven tribes, whether we are United passed this company from threats coming from the outside are not pro with seven employees company policy against the tribe..? or our common resolve issues that the other party makes the seven tribes as objects to attack freeport ..?

The company was supposed to accommodate complaints from employees of the seven tribes, in addition to helping the company to ward off fierce from the outside with slanted accusations and employees of seven tribes who wanted to protect his self-esteem is implied in the basic guidelines of freeportMcmoran such. This in the company all the same, don't see you from where?don't see what position you.? We're the same employees who must run the rules, the company also complies with its obligations, the employees also get what is his right, including the right of employees of the seven who are demanding this.

Addressing the condition of PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) are never normal, the character Community from seven tribal customary rights owners and institutions also Indigenous Congress (LMA) agreement and are ready to unite to support the United States-owned company that in order to again operating normally. With the expectation of all activities of the partnership to the public servants could walk as before from the chaotic Freeport reserved investment certainty from a regime of Contact Paper (KK) diverted into IUPK and fiscal and legal guarantees.

The statement of support was revealed at a meeting of the Joint Centre for the control of indigenous peoples of the mountains of Central Papua (P2MA-PTP) is Locality Mee-Pago Mimika regency of Papua Province in the residence

of the Amungme, character Silas Natkime in Kuala Kencana, Friday (21/4). Present in the meeting that day, among them Chairman of the LMA, James Kogoya, along with its administrator, namely the Vice Chairman, the Rev. Luke Hagabal, Vice Chair 2, Silas Natkime, Secretary, and Treasurer AlomPondinus LMA, HermanusKogoya.

The other, Chairman of the Organization of the LMA, Hamkora, SE, Superintendent of Government Relations LMA, PilemonWakerwa, the field of customs, art and culture, FransTimang, Customary Rights Field, Anton Niliwingame, the field of Youth, OktoMurib, the field of Empowerment Women, TeminaKum, education, Leonard Tumuka, as well as representatives of the field development planning, He Hagabal.

In addition, participated a number of public figures, representatives from seven tribes Tribe Moni and representatives from PT Freeport Indonesia, Augustine Somau. Silas Natkime opened the meeting and invited all the local elements, including two indigenous institutions in MimikaLemasa and Lemasko, to remain solid along with community support PTFI in order to return to normal operation.

Support for Freeport, for gold and copper mining company in the world since its establishment to date has contributed to the enormous community of seven tribes in all aspects of life.

Be it health, education and the economy. Therefore, the problems confronting the Community issue is PT Freeport Papua.

"Development projects in Mimika many deeds of PT Freeport. The solution to this day does not exist. Now this company is not the way that we all so victims. Health, education, economy and joint life to community service has been hampered and the condition is already very of concern," said Silas. As a form of support the advanced unreal, Silas, month next may, it will consolidate the entire element community to the pursuit seven tribes action matter Freeport.

He said, indigenous peoples must not be silent with the issues faced by Freeport, if the Government is not consistent. We have gold and we have the land but the Government does not appreciate us. Papua New Guinea became victims and non, that eating meat people eat, the centre of our bones. The legislation only benefits the Central Government, "stated Silas who is also one of the top brass in the PTFI.

Meanwhile the large Administrators Seven Chiefs of central mountain range of New Guinea Custom P2MA-PTP, Augustine Somau adds his part urged the Central Government to immediately provide solutions wisely so Freeport can return to normal operation.

Only hope so Freeport back operating normally, said Agus become great community wishes seven tribes as

customary rights owner communities. Because of that, Augustine appealed to its organizations urged that Freeport close to pay indigenous rights to local customary owners.

➤ *PT Freeport Indonesia CSR Program*

On book reports as thick as 50 large-sized page and printed with a design that is quite interesting there are descriptions of programs that have been implemented with full documentation drawings related activities while the testimony of people who get involved inside. In his speech, AdriantoMachribie, President Director of PT Freeport Indonesia CEO & convey that by working to achieve sustainable development in the activities and programs of the venture, PT Freeport Indonesia environmental guarantee, and headlined a healthy community in working area of PT Freeport Indonesia which became very important to the success of PT Freeport Indonesia in the future.

Divided into three chapters that include economic benefits, changes and social development and environmental management. In the chapter economic benefits, PT Freeport claimed to have paid some money for tax, royalty fees and other payments in 2005 amounted to 1.2 billion u.s. dollars and the number of direct and indirect benefits amounting to 7 billion u.s. dollars. If the calculated payment for 1992-2005 of PT Freeport has 'Donate' to tax and others valued at 3.9 billion u.s. dollars. While the multiple effects of contributions for PT Freeport Indonesia was amounting to 40 billion dollars.

In the field of social development and changes as a form of CSR of PT. Freeport Indonesia, there are some of the activities carried out, among others:

A. Social and Cultural Commitment

Provide opportunities in the field of social development, education and the economy, including various special efforts to train and employ local people in the area of the company. Support the Organization of the Festival of art and culture, language and economy against community Amungme as well as the Kamoro

B. Fostering a Mutually Beneficial Relationship

Establish ongoing dialogue with local leaders that produced crucial agreements along the community's Amungme and Kamoro. Establish trust funds for the Amungme and Kamoro communities and funding partnerships for community development which has received approximately 194 million u.s. dollars of the company's operations since 1996 for investment in development projects the community defined by a Council consisting of all the elements of the community concerned.

C. The Commitment and Initiative of the Human Rights (HAM)

Year 2005 PT Freeport has a new position of senior officials Compliance HAM and commissioned a prominent Papua, Jansen Jokufill a position, for 2005, has been. is held. training on social policy, employment and human

rights for 1000 employees, in addition to the expansion of education that takes place in the middle of the year 2006.

D. Social and Human Rights Performance Audit

The company's commitment towards the improvement of employee's son Papua region, both in terms of the number of the holder of the position or authority, as well as appreciation and protection of the rights of employees and their dependents following community around PT Freeport Indonesia. Freeport McMoran Copper • & Gold Inc. and PT Freeport Indonesia has appointed International Centre for Corporate Accountability (ICCA) to conduct comprehensive audits against the effectiveness of PT Freeport and measure the compliance level of the extent to which PT Freeport Indonesia against compliance with the policy.

E. The Partnership Fund for the Development of Freeport Residents of Papua

Since the year 1996, PT Freeport Indonesia and business partner joint venture has set aside a portion of the revenues for member benefits to the local community through Funding Partnerships for community development of Freeport. These funds are managed and distributed by an organization called the community development institutions Amungme and Kamoro is amounted to 42 million u.s. dollars for activities such as operational hospital and health clinic, partnership programs with Partnership for prevention and treatment of malaria, TUBERCULOSIS and HN/AIDS, scholarship, and cultural activities.

F. Training, Education and Development of the Citizens of Papua

Concentrate on the addition of the number of employees who came from Papua, increasing from year to year through holding training, continuing education and Development Foundation through the institution that became the driving force of Nemangkawi These activities.

G. Entrepreneurial Development

The economic survey data in the Mimika regency became the area where PT Freeport Indonesia operates, indicated that 500 of 650 small and medium enterprises have a direct link with the activities of PT Freeport Indonesia

H. The Customary Rights of the Recognise Program

There are two major programmes, namely, the recognise village of Kamorocentered on economic development and create jobs, health counselling and coverage of health facilities, nutritional counselling, further education for students ' post-graduate school medium, the development of institutions and social, as well as the preservation of the culture of the Kamoro. And also the program of development of the three villages, namely a similar program for three village Amungme are located in the Highlands. The point of these programs is the infrastructure that includes the construction of bridges, roads, retaining levee, housing, clean water and dirty, as well as water power plant.

I. Make Business Ethics as a Priority

Freeport-McMoran Copper Gold Inc., & PTFI. Atlantic and Cooper, S.A. has issued a policy on ethics and business conduct requires all employees to follow the ethical standards set forth by the company and in accordance with applicable laws, including u.s. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act-the FCPA (U.S. LAW about corrupt practices in foreign countries) dan Akta Sarbanes-Oxley.

J. Corporate Governance

Employees and officials of Freeport-McMoran Copper Gold Inc. & run corporate venture under the direction of the Office of the leader of the General Assembly, which is composed of Public Leaders and officials of Exekutif highest, under the supervision of the Board of Directors. Shareholders choose Board members to oversee the management and to ensure the long-term interests of shareholders always heeded.

K. Aspects of Handling Security

PT Freeport Indonesia has its own internal security department that serves to keep the means of firm, monitor the shipment of the company's goods through airports and terminals, traffic arrangements and help assist the operating activities rescue. In addition to the security provided by the police, also involving the TNI's role which is important for the protection of the give region of companies in the activities in terms of environmental management, PT Freeport Indonesia has commitment to the environment with always hold the audit environment that culminate in the rendered work plan based on the proposals submitted by the auditor.

In addition, the reclamation program or greening back over land disrupted that is no longer used for operating activities also continue to be held. By the way make scientific study and conduct a comprehensive program. See how many funds have been budgeted and poured by PT Freeport Indonesia through its CSR program, at a glance has plastered the CSR programs are perfect. This if refers to the study of the theory about the yarig things are seen as part of a corporate concern based on the research of social responsibility practices top Chambers corporate in 7 Asian countries includes 3 aspects-that is, a) involvement in the community, b) manufacture of products that the bus a socially accountable, and c) employee relations (Iriantara: 2004).

Involvement in the community which are community development (community development), conservation of the environment, training and education, religious activities and sports. While that is included in the manufacture of products that can be socially accountable is the environment, health and safety, human resources and ethics. As for which is included in employee relations is the welfare of the workers and the involvement of workers such as alluded to at the beginning of this paper, that PT Freeport Indonesia went into Indonesia through the course of the contract works (KK) as a follow-up program at that

time the Government was appealing to foreign investment to manage its natural resources.

Starting in 1967, KK generation I for a concession for 30 years. During it, PT Freeport Indonesia be importing all its utensils (not mandatory to use domestic production) and the Government of Indonesia did not receive compensation of any kind. After the political conditions and the economy stable, the Government of Indonesia began to provide incentives tax free and royalty that is not too large, then recorded 16 foreign companies participated in the KK II. Next on the KK III, the Government of Indonesia started applying export taxes of US \$0.025-0.7 per metric ton of copper ore, 35% income tax and must set aside 10% for local partners. During the period 1977-1985 there are about 13 companies get KK III. On KK IV Government began to relax the terms of a return, including not having to set aside shares to local partners. On this there are 95 IV KK company has entered (SWA Organisations on Ismail Yusanto: 2002).

In 1988, unexpectedly PT Freeport Indonesia found a huge gold deposit on Grasberg, is estimated at 72 million tons. They then propose the renewal of KK for 30 years and can be renewed two times 10 years. So total PT Freeport Indonesia new KK will expire in 2041 when the mine was already in a State of blank because of Golden womb has thinned or even depleted because gold mining materials not including renewable or can be updated lag I.

If what has been done to PT Freeport Indonesia contrasted with the facts found in the field that 50% of the population living under the Jaya Wijaya poverty line; 35% of whom live in the area of disposal (tailings) are filled with harmful substances. Coupled with a human development index of Papua with the indicators of health and education topped the ranking of 27, numbers sort Hrna lowest in Indonesia (Walhi, SCTV 21/11/2006 padaAlWaie: 2007). The most severe, as the Earth that has the largest gold reserves in the world thus belongs to the province with the poorest population the largest in Indonesia.

Then the question, which has been the target of PT Freeport Indonesia CSR program? If using the back of the book report that has been presented above, PT Freeport Indonesia CSR targets the most is on the Amugme as a tribe who inhabit the land that later became the direct mine Herzberg. In fact, not only does Amugme tribe of New Guinea. Listed there are about 255 tribes inhabiting the Papuan and although they are not tribes that occupied the land that immediately filled with the riches of the mines, but they are also entitled to get welfare and prosperity.

A little picture of an imbalance of profit sharing between PT Freeport Indonesia with Indonesia as the country's natural wealth owners. Every year Indonesia only get royalties of about 9.4% plus tax. In fact, the total revenue of Freeport in 2005 was \$4.2 billion US dollars by contract kary hingga 2041 (Kompas 21/11/2006 in the journal Al-Waie 2007). If it can be a little imaginable,

suppose the amount of funds that can be allocated for CSR programs people of Papua if the management of a gold mine in Papua is not handed over to a foreign company but directly managed by the State. Not only 9.4% of the profits will go to but it is far more than that. However, the takeover of the management of the mine by the State like a roast is still far from the fire. Its realization is still very difficult if the country is not yet (read: not) want to take such a revolutionary step taken by such as Venezuela and Bolivia with nationalized assets of the nation's foremost mine. Not only the people of Papua which will be prosperous, but also other regions in Indonesia that will join the feel it.

So, CSR in the case of PT Freeport Indonesia, still far from the character in terms of its implementation. The allusion just as little favours for wealth that has already changed hands from Indonesia to the United States, the country of origin of this company for the past 42 years. Still 32 years into the future of PT Freeport non operated until later they abandoned the Earth Papua with a former gold mining giant the position of the that may have been depleted not left anymore. Leaving the Government of Indonesia with homework returned the land of Papua which has already contaminated and filled with substances harmful to the environment.

V. CONCLUSIONS

CSR Activities conducted by the company is not optimal is done, the company hasn't been paying attention to the interests of the community within a maximum of seven tribes in particular and communities in General, we can see that the companies should be more intense in contributing in the form of an increase in the well-being of both material and non-material so that the aid can have the values important to the life of the community in particular and the community seven tribes of papua generally.

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