

GREEN OPEN SPACE AS HUMAN RIGHTS FULFILLMENT STANDARD A STUDY OF SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted on the basis of the understanding that green open space has an ecological function, namely as a buffer for urban life and its existence is very important for the community because it is the right of everyone to enjoy the function of green open space. There is a need to guarantee the availability of green space according to the portion needed by each region. The Spatial Planning Law regulates the green open space of each city by 30 percent of the city area, but the green open space of the city of Surabaya has not met the regulation. This research was conducted to analyze how green open space is a standard for the fulfillment of human rights. This research is about how a healthy environment becomes part of human rights and how green open space becomes the fulfillment of the right to a healthy environment. This study uses qualitative analysis methods, the type of socio-legal research as well as the legal approach and conceptual approach. The results of this study indicate that eco-economic rights regulate the fulfillment of a healthy environment, the fulfillment of which is the responsibility of the government. Fulfillment of RTH is also the fulfillment of eco-economic rights where the benefits of RTH guarantee the sustainability of a healthy environment, so RTH is the standard for fulfillment human rights. Fulfillment of 30% of RTH from the total area of the city is done in stages (progressive realization), namely the government guarantees social welfare through a long-term process that is gradual with continuous improvement and also guarantees that there is no setback in its fulfillment.

Keywords: Open green space, environment, fulfillment human rights.