Vision
To be indispensable source of independent analysis, informed debate and influential ideas to help improve policy and decision-making on global and strategic issues.

Mission
(1) Promoting a better understanding of the contours, content and context of global strategic development; (2) producing independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional and country-specific challenges on advanced development; (3) developing new ideas and options to decision makers and policy specialists in tackling global strategic challenges.

Area of Interests
(1) Regional dynamics & transnational development issues; (2) cosmopolitanism & globalization; (3) nationalism & national interest; (4) international & foreign affairs.

Program & Activities
(1) Regular research & mapping; (2) analysis & briefing; (3) simulation & review; (4) consultation & advocacy; (5) negotiation & resolution; (6) articulation & communication; (7) dissemination & publication.

Research Group
(1) Globalization & non-military defense; (2) local autonomy & foreign policy; (3) maritime development & defense; (4) terrorism & conflict resolution; (5) ethnic conflict & human security; (6) migrant worker & sustainable development; (7) international business & negotiation.

Partnership
We welcome all constructive supports and partnership to enhance analysis, understanding and policy response toward our global and strategic challenges.

Resource Centre
Cakra Bhana Catur Mata, our historical departmental/resource centre, as a home base workplace and an indispensable part of Centre for Strategic and Global Studies.

Publications
(1) Global Strategis, a journal; (2) Cakra Prajavibhara, a policy brief; (3) CSIS Paper: a collection of unpublished paper. (4) CSIS Publisher, a book publisher.

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SK Akreditasi: 81 DIKTI/Kep.2011

Kris. 1/4

ISSN: 1907-9729
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Abstract

Risk is not only real, but also constructed by social institutions and various actors. Knowledge has important role in constructing risk, especially in industrial and technological disasters. Unlike in natural disaster, in industrial and technological disaster, there must be a responsible party for occurring disaster. Therefore, the construction of the risk is not only influenced by the real risk itself, but also economic interest of the responsible parties like Chisso Corporation in Minamata disease disaster and Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) in the context of Fukushima Nuclear disaster. This article analyzes contestation of knowledge in construction of the risk in the Minamata disease disaster and Fukushima Nuclear Disaster in Japan. In addition, this article explains the involving actors and the strategies taken to construct risk in both disasters.

Keyword : risk, construction, knowledge, contestation, industrial, disaster,

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