

**KERJA SAMA INDONESIA DENGAN JERMAN DIBIDANG
PENGELOLAAN HUTAN DAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM MELALUI
FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAMME (FORCLIME)
PERIODE 2017-2020**

ABSTRAK

Isu perubahan iklim saat ini menjadi agenda politik global dikarenakan dampak yang dirasakan oleh adanya ancaman lingkungan tersebut sangatlah serius, sehingga hal tersebut menjadi suatu pembahasan yang khusus bagi negara-negara di dunia. Indonesia telah meratifikasi Paris Agreement dan Indonesia mempunyai target NDCs untuk menurunkan emisi GRK sebesar 29% secara nasional dan 41% dengan bantuan internasional. Sektor kehutanan menjadi salah satu penyumbang terbesar emisi GRK yang disebabkan faktor deforestasi. Maka dengan itu, Indonesia menjalin kerja sama bilateral dengan Jerman dibidang pengelolaan hutan dan perubahan iklim melalui *Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME)*, yang dimana saat ini telah menjalankan fase ktiganya yakni periode 2017-2020.

Untuk membahas terkait permasalahan tersebut, peneliti dalam hal ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk menggambarkan fakta-fakta yang berhubungan dengan masalah yang diteliti dengan teori kerja sama bilateral, kepentingan nasional dan teori politik hijau/ *Green Politics Theory (GPT)*.

Dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan kerja sama antara Indonesia dengan Jerman melalui FORCLIME di fase ketiga ini yakni tahun 2017-2020 hampir seluruhnya telah terlaksana. Selain itu, angka deforestasi dalam kurun 2017-2020 berhasil diturunkan sehingga hal ini berdampak juga pada penurunan emisi GRK nasional Indonesia. Adapun FORCLIME juga telah mampu meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat untuk ikut serta aktif dalam mengelola hutan dan menciptakan pembangunan ekonomi yang pro lingkungan dan pro rakyat. Sehingga, dapat dikatakan bahwa secara keseluruhan kerja sama FORCLIME periode 2017-2020 antara Indonesia dengan Jerman telah berjalan dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: Indonesia- Jerman, Kerja Sama Bilateral, Pengelolaan Hutan, Perubahan Iklim, FORCLIME.

**COOPERATION BETWEEN INDONESIA AND GERMANY IN THE FIELD
OF FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH THE
FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAM (FORCLIME) FOR THE
2017-2020 PERIOD**

ABSTRACT

The issue of climate change is currently on the global political agenda because the impact felt by these environmental threats is very serious, so it becomes a special discussion for countries in the world. Indonesia has ratified the Paris Agreement and Indonesia has a target of NDCs to reduce GHG emissions by 29% nationally and 41% with international assistance. The forestry sector is one of the biggest contributors to GHG emissions caused by deforestation. So with that, Indonesia is establishing bilateral cooperation with Germany in the field of forest management and climate change through the Forests and Climate Change Program (FORCLIME), which is currently running its third phase, namely the 2017-2020 period.

To discuss these issues, the researcher in this case uses a descriptive qualitative method which aims to describe the facts related to the problems studied with the theory of bilateral cooperation, national interest and Green Politics Theory (GPT).

From the results of the research that has been carried out, it shows that the cooperation between Indonesia and Germany through FORCLIME in this third phase, namely 2017-2020, has almost entirely been implemented. In addition, the deforestation rate in the 2017-2020 period has been successfully reduced so that this has an impact on reducing Indonesia's national GHG emissions. Meanwhile, FORCLIME has also been able to increase public awareness to actively participate in forest management and create pro-environmental and pro-people economic development. So, it can be said that the overall FORCLIME cooperation for the 2017-2020 period between Indonesia and Germany has been going well.

Keywords: Indonesia-Germany, Bilateral Cooperation, Forest Management, Climate Change, FORCLIME.