

**TANTANGAN KERJASAMA TRIANGULAR ANTARA INDONESIA-  
KOICA-UNDP DALAM PROYEK *ACCELERATING CLEAN ENERGY  
ACCESS TO REDUCE INEQUALITY (ACCESS)* TAHUN 2020-2022**

**CHRISTINNA FRANSISCA THERESIA**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan tantangan kerjasama triangular antara Indonesia, KOICA, dan UNDP dalam membangun PLTS di 23 desa terpencil di Indonesia selama kurun waktu tahun 2020-2022. Dalam penelitian ini dijelaskan alasan kerjasama proyek ACCESS di Indonesia disebut sebagai kerjasama triangular dengan menggunakan konsep pemahaman mengenai kerjasama triangular yang dikemukakan dalam *the Nairobi outcome document of the High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (A/RES/64/222)*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang menjadi tantangan dalam kerjasama triangular khususnya di bidang energi baru terbarukan tenaga surya di daerah tertinggal di Indonesia. Penulis menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan sumber data primer dan sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data yang penulis gunakan adalah dengan menggunakan wawancara dan studi kepustakaan. Penulis menggunakan teknik analisis data kualitatif dalam melakukan analisis data yang nantinya akan dikaitkan dengan teori dan konsep sebagai referensi analitis. Temuan penelitian ini yaitu terdapat faktor tantangan kondisi ekonomi global akibat Covid-19 dan pembatasan sosial selama pandemi Covid-19 berlangsung yang membatasi ruang gerak pengelola proyek untuk merealisasikan pembangunan PLTS sesuai target.

**Kata kunci:** kerjasama triangular, tantangan kerjasama triangular, proyek ACCESS, PLTS

**CHALLENGES OF TRIANGULAR COOPERATION BETWEEN INDONESIA-  
KOICA-UNDP IN THE ACCELERATING CLEAN ENERGY ACCESS TO  
REDUCE INEQUALITY (ACCESS) PROJECT IN 2020-2022**

**CHRISTINNA FRANSISCA THERESIA**

**ABSTRACT**

*This study describes the challenges of triangular cooperation between Indonesia, KOICA, and UNDP in building solar power plants in 23 remote villages in Indonesia during the period 2020-2022. In this study, it is explained why the ACCESS project cooperation in Indonesia is referred to as triangular cooperation using the concept of understanding triangular cooperation proposed in the Nairobi outcome document of the High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (A/RES/64/222). The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that become challenges in triangular cooperation, especially in the field of new renewable solar energy in underdeveloped areas in Indonesia. The author uses descriptive qualitative research methods with primary and secondary data sources. The data collection technique that the author uses is to use interviews and literature studies. The author uses qualitative data analysis techniques in conducting data analysis which will later be associated with theories and concepts as an analytical reference. The findings of this study are that there are challenging factors in global economic conditions due to Covid-19 and social restrictions during the Covid-19 pandemic which limit the space for project managers to realize the construction of PLTS on target.*

**Keyword:** *triangular cooperation, challenges of triangular cooperation, ACCESS project, solar power plants*