

# UPAYA FRIENDS OF THE EARTH MENDORONG KEADILAN EKOLOGI DI PALESTINA PERIODE 2020-2025

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## ABSTRAK

Kerusakan lingkungan yang terjadi di Palestina merupakan dampak dari praktik kolonialisme ekologis yang berlangsung secara sistemik dan berkepanjangan, ditandai dengan perampasan sumber daya alam, degradasi lahan, krisis air, krisis pangan, serta ketergantungan energi yang tinggi. Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis upaya yang dilakukan oleh Friends of the Earth (FoE) dalam mendorong keadilan ekologi di Palestina serta menilai perannya sebagai aktor transnasional. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif analitis melalui pengumpulan data primer berupa wawancara mendalam dengan perwakilan Friends of the Earth Asia Pacific dan Friends of the Earth Palestine (PENGON), serta data sekunder yang bersumber dari laporan organisasi, jurnal akademik, dan dokumen internasional. Analisis penelitian ini menggunakan teori Green Politics dan Transnational Movement untuk memahami strategi advokasi, desentralisasi berbasis komunitas, dan solidaritas lintas negara yang dijalankan oleh FoE. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Friends of the Earth berperan signifikan dalam mendorong keadilan ekologi di Palestina melalui advokasi internasional, penguatan kapasitas masyarakat lokal, serta program kedaulatan pangan, akses air, dan energi terbarukan. Namun, efektivitas upaya tersebut masih menghadapi tantangan struktural berupa pendudukan militer, keterbatasan akses sumber daya, dan dominasi aktor negara serta korporasi dalam tata kelola lingkungan global.

Kata kunci: Keadilan Ekologi, Friends of the Earth, Palestina, *Green Politics*, *Transnational Movement*

***FRIENDS OF THE EARTH'S EFFORTS TO PROMOTE ECOLOGICAL  
JUSTICE IN PALESTINE 2020-2025***

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***ABSTRACT***

*Environmental degradation in Palestine is the result of prolonged and systematic ecological colonialism, characterized by the appropriation of natural resources, land degradation, water crises, food crises, and high levels of energy dependency. This thesis aims to analyze the efforts undertaken by Friends of the Earth (FoE) in promoting ecological justice in Palestine and to assess its role as a transnational actor. The study employs a qualitative method with a descriptive-analytical approach, using primary data obtained through in-depth interviews with representatives of Friends of the Earth Asia Pacific and Friends of the Earth Palestine (PENGON), as well as secondary data derived from organizational reports, academic journals, and international documents. The analysis applies Green Politics theory and Transnational Movement theory to examine advocacy strategies, community-based decentralization, and cross-border solidarity implemented by FoE. The findings indicate that Friends of the Earth plays a significant role in advancing ecological justice in Palestine through international advocacy, strengthening local community capacity, and initiatives related to food sovereignty, access to water, and renewable energy. However, the effectiveness of these efforts continues to face structural challenges, including military occupation, restricted access to natural resources, and the dominance of state and corporate actors in global environmental governance.*

*Keywords: ecological justice, Friends of the Earth, Palestine, green politics, transnational movement*