

UPAYA WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE (WWF)-INDONESIA DAN TRADE RECORDS ANALYSIS OF FLORA AND FAUNA IN COMMERCE (TRAFFIC) DALAM MELAWAN WILDLIFE CRIME DI INDONESIA PERIODE 2014 – 2017

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis upaya-upaya yang telah dilakukan WWF-Indonesia dan TRAFFIC dalam melawan *wildlife crime* atau kejahatan terhadap satwa liar yang terjadi di Indonesia pada periode 2014-2017. Pembahasan ini menarik untuk diteliti dikarenakan kasus *wildlife crime* yang terjadi di Indonesia mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya, dan dalam perkembangannya *wildlife crime* telah menjadi tindakan kejahatan yang lintas negara, kejahatan yang terorganisir, serta berbasis cyber. Kerusakan yang ditimbulkan oleh kejahatan ini bersifat multidimensi yang mencakup kerusakan ekosistem, kepunahan jenis flora dan fauna endemik, ancaman penyakit, dan kerugian ekonomi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan didukung oleh green theory, dan konsep keamanan internasional, kejahatan trans-nasional, dan *environmental security* guna membedah judul penelitian. Penelitian ini menghasilkan bukti empiris terkait berbagai upaya yang dikerahkan oleh WWF-Indonesia dan TRAFFIC yang meliputi pembentukan tim *wildlife crime*, kolaborasi antar instansi pemerintah maupun non-pemerintah, pemberian publikasi dan rekomendasi yang dinilai memberi pengaruh yang signifikan dalam upayanya melawan *wildlife crime* di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci : *Wildlife Crime*, spesies endemik, lintas negara, WWF-Indonesia dan TRAFFIC

**EFFORTS OF WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE (WWF)-INDONESIA AND
TRADE RECORDS ANALYSIS OF FLORA AND FAUNA IN COMMERCE
(TRAFFIC) IN COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME IN INDONESIA 2014 – 2017
PERIODS**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the efforts that have been carried out by WWF-Indonesia and TRAFFIC in wildlife crime that occurred in Indonesia in the 2014-2017 periods. This is an interesting case to conduct research on due the case of wildlife crime that occurred in Indonesia has increased every year, and in its development wildlife crime has become an act of transnational crime, organized crime, and cyber-based. The damage caused by this crime is multidimensional which includes damage to ecosystems, extinction of endemic species of flora and fauna, threat of disease, and economic loss. This study uses qualitative methods and is supported by green theory, and the concept of international security, transnational crime, and environmental security in aiming to easily dissect the research title. This study produced empirical evidence related to the various efforts deployed by WWF-Indonesia and TRAFFIC which included the establishment of wildlife crime team, collaboration between state and non-state agencies, giving publications and recommendations that were considered to have a significant influence in their efforts to fight wildlife crime in Indonesia.

Key Words : *Wildlife Crime*, endemic species, transnational, WWF-Indonesia and TRAFFIC