

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas mengenai kerjasama antara pemerintah Indonesia dengan pemerintah Jepang di bidang lingkungan yang berfokus di sektor kehutanan melalui program IJ-REDD+. Selama bertahun-tahun isu lingkungan menjadi bahasan yang terus dicarikan solusinya, adanya kerusakan lingkungan dan aktivitas manusia di berbagai bidang kemudian menciptakan isu *global warming*. Hutan yang merupakan penyerap CO₂ terbesar lambat laun mengalami kerusakan, di mana Indonesia merupakan negara yang memiliki luas dan potensi hutan yang besar. Adanya kerusakan hutan yang terjadi di Indonesia baik karena kejadian alamiah maupun karena ulah manusia membuat Indonesia harus bekerja untuk memulihkan kondisi hutannya. Melalui kerjasama dengan Jepang yang menjadi negara pelopor kegiatan lingkungan, kedua negara sepakat menjalin kerjasama untuk melakukan konservasi dan tata kelola hutan di Indonesia melalui IJ-REDD+.

Skripsi ini diselesaikan dengan menggunakan studi kepustakaan didukung oleh data-data sekunder yang berasal dari buku-buku, jurnal ilmiah, skripsi dan tesis, dokumen resmi, dan internet. Hasil dari skripsi ini menjelaskan tentang bentuk kerjasama antara Indonesia dan Jepang di bidang konservasi dan tata kelola hutan di Indonesia, sehingga ekosistem hutan Indonesia dapat dipulihkan untuk mendukung terciptanya kestabilan lingkungan hidup.

Kata kunci : Kerjasama, Hutan, Indonesia, Jepang, REDD+.

***Collaboration between Indonesian Government and the Japanese government
in The Fields of Forest Conservation and Governance in Indonesia Through
Indonesia-Japan Programs Reducing Emissions From Deforestation and
Forest Degradation in 2012-2016***

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the collaboration between the Indonesian government and the Japanese government in the field of environment which focuses on the forestry sector through the IJ-REDD + program. Over the years, environmental issues have been discussed, and solutions have been sought, environmental damage and human activities in various fields have created the issue of global warming. The forest which is the largest CO₂ absorber is gradually experiencing damage, where Indonesia is a country that has a large area and potential for forests. The existence of forest damage that occurred in Indonesia either due to natural events or due to human activities made Indonesia have to work to restore its forest condition. Through cooperation with Japan, which is a pioneer in environmental activities, the two countries agreed to establish cooperation to conduct forest conservation and governance in Indonesia through IJ-REDD +.

This research were finished by used library research which supported by secondary data sourced from books, scientific journal, research and thesis, and internet. The results of this paper describe the form of cooperation between Indonesia and Japan in the field of forest conservation and governance in Indonesia, so that Indonesia's forest ecosystem can be restored to support the creation of environmental stability.

Keywords: Collaboration, Forest, Indonesia, Japan, REDD+.