

**LATAR BELAKANG *UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT* (USAID) MELANJUTKAN KERJA SAMA PENGELOLAAN HUTAN DENGAN INDONESIA DALAM PROYEK USAID LESTARI**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini menjelaskan latar belakang USAID melanjutkan kerjasama pengelolaan kawasan hutan di Indonesia dalam Proyek USAID Lestari. USAID merupakan mitra penting bagi Indonesia sebagai lembaga penyalur bantuan di berbagai bidang. Salah satunya bantuan terhadap pemerintah Indonesia dalam upaya pengelolaan hutan untuk mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca. Proyek USAID Lestari merupakan sebuah proyek lanjutan dari proyek USAID IFACS, dimana beberapa mekanisme kerjasama tersebut dijadikan landasan bagi USAID Lestari dalam melaksanakan bantuannya. Proyek USAID Lestari dimulai pada Agustus 2015 sampai Juli 2020. Proyek ini dilaksanakan di enam lanskap strategis yakni Lanskap Leuser, Lanskap Katingan-Kahayan, Lanskap Sarmi, Lanskap Cyclops, Lanskap Lorentz Lowlands, dan Lanskap Mappi Bouven Digoel. Berdasarkan analisa data yang dilakukan, hasil penelitian ini yaitu terdapat pengaruh dari lingkungan internasional dan *policy influencers* yang mempengaruhi USAID untuk melanjutkan kerjasama. Penelitian ini juga menjelaskan tahapan yang dilakukan USAID sehingga membuat keputusan terkait pelanjutan kerjasama pengelolaan kawasan hutan di Indonesia dalam proyek USAID Lestari.

**Kata Kunci** : Lestari, IFACS, USAID, Emisi Gas Rumah Kaca, *policy Influencer*.

***THE BACKGROUND OF UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT (USAID) CONTINUES FOREST MANAGEMENT  
COOPERATION WITH INDONESIA IN THE USAID LESTARI PROJECT***

**ABSTRACT**

*This research explains to the background of USAID, which decided to continue cooperation in managing forest areas in Indonesia under the USAID Lestari Project. USAID is an important partner for Indonesia for assistance in various fields. One of them is through assistance to the Indonesian government in efforts to manage forests to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The USAID Lestari project is a follow-up project from the USAID IFACS project, where several mechanisms of collaboration are used as for USAID Lestari in implementing its assistance. The USAID Lestari project starts in August 2015 until July 2020. The USAID Lestari project is carried out in six strategic landscapes namely: the Leuser Landscape, the Katingan-Kahayan Landscape, the Sarmi Landscape, the Cyclops Landscape, the Lorentz Lowlands Landscape, and the Mappi Bouven Digoel Landscape. Based on the data analysis conducted, it was concluded that there were influences from the international environment and policy influencers that influenced USAID to continue the collaboration. This research also explained the stages carried out by USAID so that it made a decision regarding the continuation of cooperation in managing forest areas in Indonesia in the USAID Lestari project.*

***Keywords : Lestari, IFACS, USAID, Green Gas Emission, policy Influencer.***