



**THE OBSTACLES OF BILATERAL COOPERATION
BETWEEN INDONESIA-NORWAY IN REDUCING
EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST
DEGRADATION (REDD+) PROGRAM FROM
2017-2021**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain

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**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY PROGRAM**

CIKARANG

SEPTEMBER, 2024

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia and Norway have been cooperating in the REDD+ sector. This cooperation aims to reduce the level of deforestation that will affect the global climate. The author of this research uses a descriptive qualitative method whose main focus is literature study from various sources, including books, journals, and documents, as well as official websites of relevant ministries and institutions, for data processing, and data analysis according to the research topic. The author utilizes the theory of international relations, namely realism and utilizes the concept of relative gains to comprehensively answer the obstacles or challenges in the process of bilateral environmental cooperation between Indonesia and Norway, especially in the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) program which runs from 2017 to 2021. The results of this study, the author found that Norway did not realize the Result Based Payment (RBP) of 530 million krona or USD 56 million, equivalent to IDR 813 billion, for Indonesia's success in reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 11.2 million tons CO₂eq because according to the Norwegian Government, the measurement of carbon emissions by Indonesia is different from the measurement results of the Norwegian Government. On the other hand, the Government of Indonesia considers that the Government of Norway does not carry out procedural compliance and substantive compliance. In addition, the Norwegian government gave many requirements because the Indonesian government violated Indonesia's basic principles and was not in accordance with the initial agreement. So that the agreement commitments of these two countries cannot be implemented properly.

Keywords: Realism, UNFCCC, REDD+, Norway, Indonesia, RBP

ABSTRAK

Indonesia dan Norwegia telah melakukan kerjasama dalam sektor REDD+. Kerjasama ini bertujuan untuk mengurangi tingkat deforestasi yang akan mempengaruhi iklim global. Penulis penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif yang fokus utamanya adalah studi literatur dari berbagai sumber, termasuk buku, jurnal, dan dokumen, serta situs web resmi dari kementerian dan lembaga terkait, untuk pengolahan data, dan analisis data sesuai dengan topik penelitian. Penulis memanfaatkan teori dari hubungan internasional yaitu realisme dan memanfaatkan konsep *relative gains* untuk menjawab secara komprehensif hambatan atau tantangan dalam proses kerja sama lingkungan bilateral antara Indonesia dan Norwegia, terutama dalam program *Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation* (REDD+) yang berlangsung dari tahun 2017 hingga 2021. Hasil penelitian ini, penulis menemukan bahwa Norwegia yang tidak mewujudkan *Result Based Payment* (RBP) sebesar 530 juta krona atau US\$ 56 juta dolar yang setara Rp 813 miliar, atas keberhasilan Indonesia mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca sebesar 11,2 juta ton CO₂eq karena menurut Pemerintah Norwegia pengukuran karbon emisi oleh Indonesia berbeda dengan hasil pengukuran Pemerintah Norwegia. Di sisi lain Pemerintah Indonesia menganggap bahwa Pemerintah Norwegia tidak menjalankan kepatuhan prosedur dan kepatuhan substantif. Selain itu, Pemerintah Norwegia memberikan banyak persyaratan kenapa pemerintah Indonesia yang melanggar prinsip dasar Indonesia dan tidak sesuai dengan perjanjian awal. Sehingga komitmen perjanjian dari kedua negara ini tidak dapat terlaksana dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: Realisme, UNFCCC, REDD+, Norwegia, Indonesia, RBP

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, with deep gratitude and humility, the author sincerely thanks Allah SWT, the Most Compassionate and Merciful. All praise and thanks go to Him for the countless blessings, grace, and guidance given throughout this journey. Without His boundless love and guidance, this achievement would not have been possible. Every step, challenge, and success is a reflection of his mercy. The author is truly grateful for the strength, patience, and perseverance that Allah SWT has granted, as well as the precious opportunity to keep learning and growing. May Allah SWT always bless guide, and make each path ahead easier, lighting the way with goodness and wisdom in every stage of life.

The author is deeply thankful to their beloved parents, Father Ahmad and Mother Fithanah, for their unconditional love, financial support, and constant prayers. Every step and every challenge was backed by their unwavering faith and support. Their love, wisdom, and sacrifices have been a source of strength throughout this journey. Without their presence, this achievement would have been impossible. Their love is a quiet force that continually uplifts and empowers the author. Not to be forgotten, the author wishes to express heartfelt gratitude to the entire extended family. Behind every step and achievement attained, there is always the unconditional love, prayers, and support from all of you.

The author would also like to express sincere appreciation to M. Syafi'i Anwar, S.H., M.I.Pol., Ph.D., my thesis advisor, whose unwavering patience, dedication, and wisdom have been a tremendous source of guidance throughout this process. Despite his busy schedule, the time he devoted to mentoring the author shows his deep commitment and genuine care. His careful guidance, valuable insights, and thoughtful advice have been like a guiding light, helping the author grow both academically and personally. His encouragement turned challenges into opportunities, making this journey not just an academic success but a meaningful life experience filled with inspiration. Also with full gratitude, the author would like to thank the Examiners Witri Elvianti, S.IP., MA., and Natasya Kusumawardani,

S.IP., MProfStuds (Hons) who have provided guidance, and direction. Every input and constructive criticism given has enriched my understanding and encouraged me to produce better work.

The author wishes to express deep appreciation to Ilmi Dwiastuti, S.H.Int., M.SS., the esteemed academic advisor, whose unwavering support, thoughtful guidance, insightful feedback, and constant encouragement empowered the author to overcome challenges and excel in this academic journey. Also, the author extends heartfelt thanks to the distinguished faculty members of the International Relations department. Their wealth of knowledge, invaluable feedback, and profound expertise have significantly enriched the author's understanding and academic growth. The intellectual rigor fostered in their classes has deeply influenced the development of this research.

A special thank you also goes to amour and cherish Bendry Lakburlawal, who has been a constant source of motivation and inspiration. Throughout every phase of this research, he stood by as a steadfast listener, unconditional supporter, and thoughtful partner. His encouragement and care have made every challenge lighter and every accomplishment more meaningful. His presence has added joy and depth to this journey, making each milestone a shared celebration.

Last but not list, the author would like to thank their dear friends Putri Amanda Fitri Ardhya Garini, Scarletta Wijayanti Barasi, M. Zaenul Adrian, Shella, Victoria Macho Klau, and Iin Andriani, fellow research companions, and many others who are not mentioned individually. Their support, laughter, and friendship provided emotional strength, and the motivation needed to persevere. Each of them has played an important role in making this journey more fulfilling and rewarding. Also, the author is immensely grateful to Assistant Deans Maria Rosa Mystika Foudubun and Anak Agung Istri Ratu Masayu Narayani for their support throughout the thesis writing process. Their tireless efforts, professionalism, and their assistance have been instrumental in bringing this work to fruition.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BAU	Business as Usual
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COP	Conference of Parties
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FOLU	Forest and Other Land Uses
FREL	Forest Reference Emission Level
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
LoI	Letter of Intent
LULUCF	Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NICFI	Norway International Climate and Forest Initiative
RBP	Result Based Payment
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
UN	United Nations
UN IPCC	United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change