**ANALISIS MOTIF DAN EFEKTIVITAS BANTUAN INTERNASIONAL NORWEGIA MELALUI SKEMA REDD+ TERHADAP RESTORASI HUTAN GAMBUT DI INDONESIA**

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# ABSTRAK

*Dengan 22,5 juta hektar hutan gambut di Indonesia yang mampu menyimpan 30% karbondioksida dunia, berhasil menarik Norwegia untuk memberikan bantuan internasional dalam rangka melaksanakan skema REDD+. Penelitian ini ditulis menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif untuk menganalisis bantuan internasional Norwegia berdasarkan konsep bantuan internasional serta efektivitas bantuan internasional, terdapat kegagalan dalam restorasi hutan gambut di Indonesia. Empat mekanisme pemberian dana bantuan Norwegia melalui NICFI gagal menekan emisi karbon sebesar 41%, sesuai dengan ketentuan Letter of Intent (LoI) tentang REDD+ yang disepakati oleh Indonesia dan Norwegia pada tahun 2009. Penyebabnya adalah kepentingan nasional Norwegia bercampur dengan bantuan internasional yang diberikan, sehingga bersifat Self-Interest sesuai dengan dimensi bantuan internasional. Hal ini juga membuat efektivitas dari bantuan internasional tidak signifikan meskipun sesuai dengan lima prinsip Paris Declaration on Aids Effectiveness.*

**Kata Kunci :** REDD+, Konsep Bantuan Internasional, Konsep Efektivitas Bantuan Internasional, Mekanisme pemberian dana, *Self-Interest*, dan Emisi Karbon

***ANALYSIS OF MOTIVE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF NORWAY FOREIGN AID THROUGH REDD+ SCHEME ON PEAT FOREST RESTORATION IN INDONESIA***

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# *Abstract*

*Indonesia's 22.5 million hectares of peat forest, which is capable of storing 30% of the world's carbon dioxide, has attracted Norway to provide international assistance in implementing the REDD+ scheme. This research was conducted using qualitative research methods to analyze Norway's international aid based on the concept of international aid and the effectiveness of international aid in the failure of peat forest restoration in Indonesia. Four Norwegian aid funding mechanisms through NICFI failed to reduce carbon emissions by 41%, in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Intent (LoI) on REDD+ agreed upon by Indonesia and Norway in 2009. The reason is that Norway's national interests are mixed with international aid provided, so that is Self-Interest in accordance with the dimensions of international assistance. This also makes the effectiveness of international assistance insignificant even though it is in accordance with the five principles of the Paris Declaration on Aids Effectiveness. Keywords: REDD+, International Aid Concept, International Aid Effectiveness Concept, Funding Mechanism, Self-Interest, and Carbon Emissions*

***Keywords:*** *REDD+, Concept of Foreign Aid, Concept of Effectiveness of Foreign Aid, Mechanism for Providing Funds, Self-Interest, and Carbon Emissions.*