

ABSTRACT

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INDONESIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD HUNGER ISSUE AS A CONSEQUENCE OF CONTINUOUS CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS

(xv + 99 pages; 3 pictures; 2 graphs)

Keywords: Indonesia, International Cooperation, World Hunger Issue, Climate Change Crisis

Climate change crisis is the most overlooked issue currently. It affects lives in land and seas where our food sources come from and where we access food. Thus, it affects the world hunger issue. Indonesia is affected from climate change crisis and world hunger issue as well. This research aims to explain the ways continuous climate change crisis affects world hunger issue and to explain the ways Indonesia contributes to world hunger issue as a consequence of continuous climate change crisis. This research uses Neoliberalism, with concepts of Human Security, Environmental Security, Food Security, and International Environmental Regime. This research uses qualitative research approach, and its explanation is in descriptive method. Then, data collected is secondary data and is analyzed in narrative technique. The result, climate change crisis affects world hunger issue in food production and food access. Indonesia is also affected and contributes to causing climate change crisis effects. Despite the food production and access are affected, the hunger statistics in Indonesia is decreasing from 2001–2020. Thus, Indonesia commits in joining international cooperation. UN-REDD+ program for the lands, CTI-CFF program for the seas and Indonesia-FAO CPF cooperation for hunger issue. Despite Indonesia's actions shows progress, yet political, economic and technical factors hinder the progress to the goals. Furthermore, Indonesia also takes actions that in turn, amplifies the climate change crisis and the world hunger issue further such as deforestation and building coal-based power plants. This eventually threatens environmental and food security, making local evaluation and supervision are needed.

Reference: 7 books (2010–2015) + 7 journal articles + 10 government publications + 5 non-governmental publications + 60 online sources

ABSTRAK

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KONTRIBUSI INDONESIA TERHADAP MASALAH KELAPARAN DUNIA AKIBAT KRISIS PERUBAHAN IKLIM BERKELANJUTAN

(xv + 99 halaman; 3 gambar; 2 grafik)

Kata Kunci: Indonesia, Kerja Sama Internasional, Isu Kelaparan Dunia, Krisis Perubahan Iklim

Krisis perubahan iklim adalah salah satu isu yang diabaikan saat ini. Krisis tersebut memengaruhi kehidupan daratan dan lautan, sumber makanan kita dan tempat kita mengakses pangan. Jadi, krisis perubahan iklim memengaruhi isu kelaparan dunia. Indonesia juga terdampak krisis perubahan iklim yang memengaruhi isu kelaparan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan cara krisis perubahan iklim berkelanjutan memengaruhi isu kelaparan dunia dan menjelaskan respons Indonesia terhadap isu kelaparan dunia akibat perubahan iklim berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Neoliberalisme dengan konsep Keamanan Insani, Keamanan Lingkungan, Keamanan Pangan dan Rezim Lingkungan Internasional. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan penjelasan deskriptif. Lalu, data sekunder akan digunakan dan dianalisis dengan teknik narasi. Hasilnya, krisis perubahan iklim memengaruhi isu kelaparan dunia baik produksi maupun akses pangan. Indonesia terdampak dan juga menyebabkan krisis perubahan iklim. Walaupun produksi dan akses pangan terdampak, angka kelaparan di Indonesia menurun dari 2001–2020. Indonesia berpartisipasi dalam kerja sama internasional. Program REDD+ di darat, CTI-CFF di laut, dan kerja sama CPF Indonesia-FAO untuk isu kelaparan. Walaupun menunjukkan perkembangan, faktor politik, ekonomi dan teknis menghambat kemajuan program tersebut. Lalu, Indonesia juga melakukan aksi yang memperparah krisis perubahan iklim dan isu kelaparan dunia seperti penebangan hutan dan pembangunan pembangkit listrik bertenaga batu bara. Pada akhirnya hal ini mengancam keamanan lingkungan dan pangan, membuat evaluasi dan pemantauan pemerintahan lokal diperlukan.

Referensi: 7 buku (2010 – 2015) + 7 artikel jurnal + 10 publikasi pemerintah + 5 publikasi non-pemerintah + 60 sumber daring