

## ABSTRAK

### PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN LINGKUNGAN BRASIL PADA ERA JAIR BOLSONARO (2019-2022) DAN LUIZ INÁCIO LULA DA SILVA (2023-2025) DALAM KONTEKS *PARIS AGREEMENT* DAN DEFORESTASI HUTAN AMAZON

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Brasil merupakan negara dengan hutan hujan tropis terbesar di dunia yang memiliki peran penting dalam menjaga stabilitas iklim global. Dalam konteks *Paris Agreement*, kebijakan lingkungan Brasil mengalami perubahan yang signifikan antara pemerintahan Jair Bolsonaro dan Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. Pada era Bolsonaro, kebijakan lingkungan Brasil mengarah pada pelemahan kapasitas kelembagaan, deregulasi, dan penurunan ambisi kebijakan iklim, yang berkontribusi pada laju deforestasi Hutan Amazon. Sementara itu, pada era Lula, kebijakan lingkungan mengarah pada penguatan kelembagaan, peningkatan ambisi kebijakan iklim, serta reaktivasi upaya pengendalian deforestasi yang berdampak pada penurunan deforestasi Hutan Amazon.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perubahan kebijakan lingkungan Brasil dalam dua periode pemerintahan serta dampaknya terhadap deforestasi Hutan Amazon. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus dan teknik pengumpulan data berupa studi dokumentasi dari sumber sekunder seperti laporan, literatur ilmiah, dan dokumen kebijakan. Analisis dilakukan dengan menggunakan teori *Foreign Policy Change* dari Charles F. Hermann (1990) dan konsep *Environmental Policy Integration* (EPI).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perubahan kebijakan lingkungan Brasil dapat dikategorikan sebagai *problem/goal change* karena terjadi pergeseran tujuan kebijakan dari prioritas eksploitasi ekonomi menuju perlindungan lingkungan dan komitmen terhadap perubahan iklim. Selain itu, perubahan tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh faktor domestik (*domestic restructuring*) yang memicu perubahan arah kebijakan pada tingkat nasional. Dengan demikian, arah kebijakan lingkungan memiliki kontribusi langsung terhadap dinamika deforestasi Hutan Amazon.

**Kata Kunci:** Kebijakan Lingkungan, Deforestasi, Brasil, *Paris Agreement*

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY CHANGE IN BRAZIL UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF JAIR BOLSONARO (2019-2022) AND LUIZ INÁCIO LULA DA SILVA (2023-2025) IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND AMAZON DEFORESTATION**

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Brazil is home to the largest tropical rainforest in the world which plays a crucial role in maintaining global climate stability. In the context of the Paris Agreement, Brazil's environmental policy has undergone significant changes between the administrations of Jair Bolsonaro and Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. During Bolsonaro's administration, environmental policy tended to weaken institutional capacity, promote deregulation, and reduce the ambition of climate policy, which contributed to the increasing rate of deforestation in the Amazon. In contrast, under Lula's administration, environmental policy has shifted toward strengthening institutional capacity, increasing climate policy ambition, and reactivating deforestation control measures, resulting in a decline in Amazon deforestation. This study aims to analyze the changes in Brazil's environmental policy across the two administrations and their impact on Amazon deforestation. The research employs a qualitative approach using a case study method, with data collected through document analysis of secondary sources such as reports, academic literature, and policy documents. The analysis is conducted using the Foreign Policy Change theory proposed by Charles F. Hermann (1990) and the concept of Environmental Policy Integration (EPI). The findings indicate that the changes in Brazil's environmental policy can be categorized as a *problem/goal change*, as there has been a shift in policy objectives from prioritizing economic exploitation to prioritizing environmental protection and climate commitments. Furthermore, these changes are influenced by domestic factors (*domestic restructuring*) that drive shifts in policy direction at the national level. Therefore, the direction of environmental policy has a direct contribution to the dynamics of deforestation in the Amazon Rainforest.

**Keywords:** Environmental Policy, Deforestation, Brazil, Paris Agreement