

Implementasi Hutan Terpadu dan Keanekaragaman Hayati FIFGROUP Berbasis Kolaborasi Komunitas Lokal

(FIFGROUP Integrated Forest and Biodiversity Initiatives Powered by Local Communities Collaboration Implementation)

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ABSTRAK

Program *FIFGROUP Integrated Forest & Biodiversity Initiatives* merupakan inisiatif keberlanjutan yang dikembangkan FIFGROUP sebagai perusahaan pembiayaan untuk mendukung strategi dekarbonisasi, konservasi keanekaragaman hayati—khususnya Kukang Jawa (*Nycticebus javanicus*)—serta penguatan kapasitas ekonomi masyarakat melalui kemitraan multipihak. Program ini ditujukan untuk membangun model pengelolaan hutan sosial berbasis agroforestri dan pemantauan biodiversitas yang terukur, sehingga mampu berkontribusi pada penurunan emisi sekaligus meningkatkan manfaat sosial bagi komunitas sekitar hutan. Metode perancangan mengacu pada analisis internal–eksternal, pemetaan isu material melalui pendekatan *double materiality*, serta penyelarasan terhadap *Sustainable Finance Roadmap* Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs), dan Astra 2030 *Sustainability Aspirations*. Program diimplementasikan melalui empat tahap: 1) pra-kondisi, termasuk perizinan, FGD, penetapan lokasi, dan pembentukan tim teknis; 2) persiapan teknis berupa pembibitan, aklimatisasi, pelatihan survei satwa, serta penyusunan sistem monitoring; 3) implementasi melalui penanaman 30.000 bibit pada 26 ha Hutan Jayamekar, pembinaan pengelolaan Hutan Wisata Karacak Valley, serta survei Kukang Jawa menggunakan observasi non-invasif; dan 4) monitoring melalui sensus pohon, pengukuran karbon, dan validasi data biodiversitas. Hasil kegiatan menunjukkan terbitnya kerja sama formal dengan KLHK, BKSDA, Perhutani, IPB, dan SMKN 4 Garut; terbentuknya baseline biodiversitas; peningkatan partisipasi 130 petani dan warga; serta tingkat hidup bibit 95%. Temuan penting lainnya adalah teridentifikasinya populasi Kukang Jawa sebanyak 8 ekor, yang memberikan dasar ilmiah bagi perencanaan konservasi lanjutan. Studi ini menegaskan bahwa pendekatan hutan sosial berbasis agroforestri dan pemantauan biodiversitas mampu menghasilkan dampak lingkungan yang terukur serta memperkuat kesiapan perusahaan dalam penerapan praktik keuangan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: agroforestri, dekarbonisasi, hutan sosial, keanekaragaman hayati, konservasi

ABSTRACT

The *FIFGROUP Integrated Forest & Biodiversity Initiatives* is a sustainability program developed to support corporate decarbonization, biodiversity conservation—particularly of the Javan Slow Loris (*Nycticebus javanicus*)—and community economic resilience through multi-stakeholder partnerships. The program seeks to build a social-forestry model that integrates agroforestry and measurable biodiversity monitoring, enabling contributions to emission reduction while strengthening social benefits for forest-adjacent communities. Program design was informed by internal–external analysis, double-materiality assessment, and alignment with the Financial Services Authority’s *Sustainable Finance Roadmap*, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Astra 2030 *Sustainability Aspirations*. Implementation consisted of four stages: 1) pre-conditions, including permitting, focus group discussions, site selection, and formation of a technical team; 2) technical preparation through seedling production, acclimatization, wildlife survey training, and development of monitoring protocols; 3) field implementation involving the planting of 30,000 seedlings across 26 hectares of the Jayamekar Forest, support for the management of Karacak Valley Ecotourism Forest, and non-invasive surveys of the Javan Slow Loris; and 4) monitoring through tree censuses, carbon measurements, and biodiversity data validation. The program resulted in formal collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, BKSDA, Perhutani, IPB University, and SMKN 4 Garut; the establishment of biodiversity baselines; increased participation of 130 local farmers and residents; and a seedling survival rate of 95%. The identification of eight individuals of the Javan Slow Loris provides a scientific foundation for subsequent conservation planning. Overall, the study shows that a social-forestry approach grounded in agroforestry and biodiversity monitoring can deliver measurable environmental outcomes and strengthen corporate readiness for sustainable finance practices.

Keywords: agroforestry, biodiversity, conservation, decarbonization, social forestry