

ABSTRAK

Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country in the world. It consists of approximately 16,000 islands. Forest ecosystem is an existing ecosystem in Indonesia, cases of deforestation monopoly are still very common. This paper covers the case of deforestation conducted directly by an international bank namely Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation limited (HSBC). Deforestation by HSBC is by funding some local companies to open up palm oil fields on peatlands that are the natural habitat of orangutans and Sumatran tigers. The case of deforestation was later examined by Greenpeace, a non-governmental organization focused on environmental issues. Greenpeace, which has been established since 1972, used their position to fill HSBC to stop deforestation actions that they did. Greenpeace then conducted a variety of campaigns which is one of their efforts for HSBC with several steps that ultimately resulted in a new provision for HSBC by implementing its new policy to stop deforestation.

***Keywords: Deforestation, Greenpeace, HSBC,
environment, Forest***