

RINGKASAN

Penelitian yang berjudul “Analisis Kepatuhan Indonesia Terhadap Protokol-Protokol *United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity* (Protokol Cartagena dan Protokol Nagoya) Tahun 2003-2020” ini dianalisis berdasarkan teori kepatuhan terhadap rezim internasional. Berdasarkan data-data yang dianalisis menggunakan teori kepatuhan terhadap rezim internasional dengan indikator *outputs*, *outcomes*, dan *impact*, Indonesia merupakan negara yang patuh terhadap Protokol Cartagena dan negara yang tidak patuh terhadap Protokol Nagoya. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dengan Indonesia yang telah memenuhi ketiga indikator kepatuhan menurut Mitchell dalam implementasi Protokol Cartagena yaitu *outputs*, *outcomes*, dan *impact*. Sedangkan dalam melaksanakan implementasi Protokol Nagoya, Indonesia hanya memenuhi indikator pertama yaitu Indikator *outputs* dan belum berhasil memenuhi indikator *outcomes* dan *impact*. Sehingga sebagai negara yang telah meratifikasi Protokol Nagoya, Indonesia dapat dikatakan tidak patuh terhadap Protokol Nagoya.

Kata Kunci: Kepatuhan, Indonesia, UN-CBD, Protokol Cartagena, Protokol Nagoya.

SUMMARY

The study entitled “Analysis of Indonesia’s Compliance with the Protocols of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (Cartagena Protocol and Nagoya Protocol) 2003-2020” was analyzed based on theory of compliance towards international regimes. The focus of this research is to analyze Indonesia's compliance with the UN-CBD protocols, namely the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol for 2003-2020. Based on the data analyzed using the theory of compliance towards the international regime with indicators outputs, outcomes, and impact, Indonesia is a country that complies with the Cartagena Protocol and a country that does not comply with the Nagoya Protocol. This is proven by Indonesia which has fulfilled the three compliance indicators according to Mitchell in the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol that are outputs, outcomes, and impact. Meanwhile, in implementing the Nagoya Protocol, Indonesia has only fulfilled the first indicator, that is outputs indicator and has not succeeded in fulfilling the outcomes and impact indicators. So as a country that has ratified the Nagoya Protocol, Indonesia can be said to be non-comply to the Nagoya Protocol.

Keywords: Compliance, Indonesia, UN-CBD, Cartagena Protocol, Nagoya Protocol.