

ABSTRAK

Afghanistan memiliki sejarah panjang konflik internal, yang disebabkan oleh keragaman suku dan etnis di Afghanistan. Isu etnisitas menjadi semakin parah ketika pihak asing terlibat dalam kontestasi perebutan kekuasaan di Afghanistan. Pemerintah Afghanistan dalam menyelesaikan berbagai konflik dalam negeri, meminta bantuan kepada Indonesia untuk membantu dalam menyelesaikan konflik dan krisis di Afghanistan. Pemerintah Indonesia mempercayai Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) sebagai *Civil Society Organization* (CSO) di Indonesia untuk terlibat dalam proses perdamaian di Afghanistan. NU adalah organisasi sosial keagamaan yang berupaya mewujudkan Islam *rahmatan lil'alamin*, dengan menginisiasi dialog-dialog perdamaian yang dihadiri oleh para ulama Afghanistan dan terlibat langsung dalam proses perdamaian di Afghanistan.

Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis peran Nahdlatul Ulama dalam menjalankan proses perdamaian di Afghanistan melalui *faith-based diplomacy* (2013-2023). *Faith-based diplomacy* adalah sebuah konsep yang mengintegrasikan keyakinan agama dalam upaya pelaksanaan perdamaian internasional. Metodologi penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif, dengan menggunakan sumber data primer (wawancara terstruktur) dan sekunder (buku, jurnal, dan *website*). Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah NU berperan besar dalam proses perdamaian di Afghanistan. Terbukti NU telah mengadakan dan memfasilitasi berbagai dialog perdamaian yang dilaksanakan di Indonesia dan Afghanistan, serta mendirikan Nahdlatul Ulama Afghanistan (NUA). Meskipun proses perdamaian tidak berkelanjutan dan konsisten akibat pengambilalihan kekuasaan Taliban atas Afghanistan. Namun, di samping itu NU sudah berhasil membantu NUA untuk eksis hingga saat ini, dan terus mengkampanyekan perdamaian melalui kegiatan-kegiatannya.

Kata kunci: Nahdlatul Ulama, Afghanistan, proses perdamaian, *faith-based diplomacy*.

ABSTRACT

Afghanistan has a long history of internal conflict, caused by Afghanistan's tribal and ethnic diversity. The issue of ethnicity becomes increasingly serious when foreign parties are involved in the contestation for power in Afghanistan. The Afghan government, in resolving various domestic conflicts, asked Indonesia for assistance in resolving conflicts and crises in Afghanistan. The Indonesian government trusts Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) as the Civil Society Organization (CSO) in Indonesia to be involved in the peace process in Afghanistan. NU is a socio-religious organization that seeks to realize Islam rahmatan lil' alamin, by initiating peace dialogues attended by Afghan ulama and being directly involved in the peace process in Afghanistan.

The aim of this research is to analyze the role of Nahdlatul Ulama in carrying out the peace process in Afghanistan through faith-based diplomacy (2013-2023). Faith-based diplomacy is a concept that integrates religious beliefs in efforts to implement international peace. The research methodology used is descriptive qualitative, using primary (structured interviewed) and secondary (books, journals, and websites) data sources. The result of this research is that NU played a major role in the peace process in Afghanistan. It's proven that NU has held and facilitated various peace dialogues carried out in Indonesia and Afghanistan, as well as establishing Nahdlatul Ulama Afghanistan (NUA). Although the peace process is not sustainable and consistent due to the Taliban's takeover of Afghanistan. However, apart from that, NU has succeeded in helping NUA to exist to this day, and continues to campaign for peace through its activities.

Keywords: *Nahdlatul Ulama, Afghanistan, peace process, faith-based diplomacy*