

ABSTRAK

PROGRAM KAMPUNG IKLIM (PROKLIM) DALAM *NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION* (NDC) INDONESIA, 2016–2025

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Perubahan iklim global menuntut implementasi *Paris Agreement* melalui penyusunan *Nationally Determined Contribution* (NDC). Indonesia mengintegrasikan Program Kampung Iklim (ProKlim) sebagai salah satu instrumen utama pencapaian NDC, namun pertimbangan strategis di balik pemilihan program berbasis komunitas ini belum banyak dikaji secara mendalam. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan *Paris Agreement* dan NDC Indonesia, memaparkan desain kelembagaan dan mekanisme ProKlim, serta menganalisis alasan Indonesia menjadikan ProKlim sebagai salah satu program NDC.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif eksplanatif dengan studi dokumen terhadap ENDC 2022, SNDC 2025, LTS LCCR 2050, regulasi ProKlim, dokumen perencanaan pembangunan, serta laporan lembaga nasional dan internasional. Data dianalisis melalui tahapan kondensasi, penyajian, dan penarikan kesimpulan menurut Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña, dengan kerangka analisis kebijakan luar negeri Valerie M. Hudson pada tingkat atribut nasional dan sistem internasional.

Temuan utama menunjukkan bahwa integrasi ProKlim ke dalam *Enhanced* NDC 2022 dan Second NDC 2025, termasuk sebagai bagian dari Sistem Registri Nasional, merefleksikan respon struktural Indonesia atas karakteristik nasionalnya sebagai negara kepulauan besar, kaya sumber daya namun rentan iklim, dengan sistem politik desentralistik dan kapasitas fiskal terbatas. Pada saat yang sama, tekanan dan peluang dari rezim *Paris Agreement*, terutama prinsip CBDR RC, *Enhanced Transparency Framework* dan norma keterlibatan aktor non negara, mendorong ProKlim diposisikan sebagai jembatan antara komitmen global dan aksi lokal. Penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa ProKlim adalah instrumen kebijakan yang desentralistik, partisipatif, dan relatif hemat biaya untuk mendukung pencapaian target NDC sekaligus memperkuat diplomasi iklim Indonesia.

Kata kunci: program kampung iklim, nationally determined contribution, Paris Agreement, kebijakan iklim Indonesia

ABSTRACT

CLIMATE VILLAGE PROGRAM (PROKLIM) IN INDONESIA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (NDC), 2016-2025

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Global climate change requires the implementation of the Paris Agreement through the formulation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Indonesia has integrated the Climate Village Program (Program Kampung Iklim, ProKlim) as one of the main instruments for achieving its NDCs, yet the strategic considerations behind the selection of this community based program have scarcely been examined in depth. This study aims to describe the Paris Agreement and Indonesia's NDCs, outline the institutional design and mechanisms of ProKlim, and analyze Indonesia's rationale for adopting ProKlim as one of its NDC programs. This research employs a qualitative explanatory approach with a document study of the ENDC 2022, SNDC 2025, LTS LCCR 2050, ProKlim regulations, development planning documents, and reports from national and international institutions. The data are analyzed through the stages of condensation, display, and conclusion drawing as proposed by Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña, using Valerie M Hudson's foreign policy analysis framework at the levels of national attributes and the international system. The main findings show that the integration of ProKlim into the Enhanced NDC 2022 and Second NDC 2025, including its incorporation into the National Registry System, reflects Indonesia's structural response to its national characteristics as a large archipelagic state, rich in natural resources yet climate vulnerable, with a decentralized political system and limited fiscal capacity. At the same time, the pressures and opportunities generated by the Paris Agreement regime, particularly the CBDR RC principle, the Enhanced Transparency Framework, and norms on non state actor engagement, encourage the positioning of ProKlim as a bridge between global commitments and local action. The study concludes that ProKlim is a decentralized, participatory, and relatively cost effective policy instrument to support the achievement of NDC targets while strengthening Indonesia's climate diplomacy.

Keywords: *climate village program, nationally determined contribution, Paris Agreement, Indonesia's climate policy.*