

REKONSTRUKSI HUKUM ATAS *FRAMEWORK* PELAPORAN EMISI MILITER BERDASARKAN PERSPEKTIF HUKUM INTERNASIONAL

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1). Menganalisis keaburan norma dalam kerangka hukum pelaporan emisi militer di bawah rezim hukum internasional saat ini, (2). Mengkaji urgensi pembaruan hukum (*rekonstruksi framework*) pelaporan emisi militer baik dalam masa damai maupun masa perang guna memastikan implementasi tanggung jawab iklim yang transparan dan mengikat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan, pendekatan konseptual, pendekatan perbandingan, dan pendekatan kasus.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) pelaporan emisi militer dalam hukum internasional saat ini masih mengalami keaburan norma (*vague norm*) akibat celah regulasi yang memungkinkan negara-negara menyembunyikan data emisi mereka melalui notasi teknis, sehingga mencederai prinsip akuntabilitas lingkungan global akibat tidak teratribusinya emisi secara transparan baik di masa damai maupun perang; dan (2) diperlukan rekonstruksi hukum untuk mengubah status pelaporan dari sukarela (*voluntary*) menjadi wajib (*mandatory*) melalui amandemen *Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines* (MPGs) yang secara spesifik mewajibkan disagregasi data pada Kategori 1.A.5 serta mengakomodasi emisi domestik dan konflik ekstrateritorial agar sektor militer tidak luput dari target net-zero global.

Kata Kunci: Hukum Internasional, Emisi Militer, *Paris Agreement*, IPCC *Guidelines*, Perubahan Iklim.

**LEGAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE MILITARY EMISSION
REPORTING FRAMEWORK BASED ON INTERNATIONAL LAW
PERSPECTIVES**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to (1). Analyze the normative void in the military emission reporting legal framework under the current international law regime, (2). Examine the urgency of reforming the military emission reporting framework (*legal reconstruction*) in both peacetime and wartime contexts to ensure transparent and binding climate responsibility. This study employs normative legal research utilizing statutory, conceptual, comparative, and case approaches.

The results of the study show that (1) military emission reporting in current international law still suffers from vague norms due to regulatory loopholes that allow countries to conceal their emission data using technical notations, thereby undermining the principles of global environmental accountability due to the lack of transparent emission attribution during both peacetime and wartime; and (2) a legal reconstruction is necessary to shift the reporting status from voluntary to mandatory through amendments to the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs), specifically requiring data disaggregation under Category 1.A.5 and accommodating both domestic emissions and those from extraterritorial conflicts, ensuring that the military sector is no longer excluded from global net-zero targets.

Keywords: *International Law, Military Emissions, Paris Agreement, IPCC Guidelines, Climate Change.*