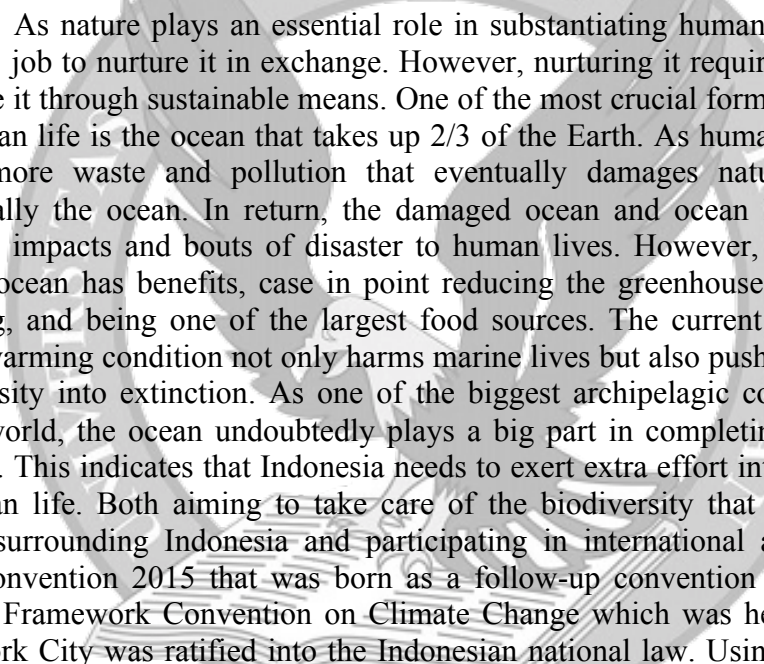


ABSTRACT

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THE RATIFICATION IMPACT OF THE 2015 PARIS CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE TO BIODIVERSITY OF INDONESIAN MARITIME

(xi + 126 pages)



As nature plays an essential role in substantiating human survival, it is humans' job to nurture it in exchange. However, nurturing it requires for humans to utilize it through sustainable means. One of the most crucial forms of nature for the human life is the ocean that takes up 2/3 of the Earth. As humans evolve, we create more waste and pollution that eventually damages nature and more specifically the ocean. In return, the damaged ocean and ocean life can cause negative impacts and bouts of disaster to human lives. However, transportation via the ocean has benefits, case in point reducing the greenhouse effect, global warming, and being one of the largest food sources. The current unpredictable global warming condition not only harms marine lives but also pushes the ocean's biodiversity into extinction. As one of the biggest archipelagic countries in the whole world, the ocean undoubtedly plays a big part in completing Indonesia's territory. This indicates that Indonesia needs to exert extra effort into maintaining the ocean life. Both aiming to take care of the biodiversity that resides in the oceans surrounding Indonesia and participating in international activities, The Paris Convention 2015 that was born as a follow-up convention of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which was held in 1992 in New York City was ratified into the Indonesian national law. Using the juridical normative research approach, this thesis will explore the impacts of ratifying the Paris Convention into Indonesian law and the implementation of the said Convention. Through various resources within the juridical normative approach, this thesis concludes that the ratifying of the Paris Convention benefits Indonesia in combatting the biggest enemy to the biodiversity life that is climate change over governmental programs such as *Rencana Aksi Nasional (RAN)* created by the Minister of Environment and Forestry.

References: 36(1980-2016)

Keywords: ratification, climate change, biodiversity