

## ABSTRAK

### **Kerja Sama Multi Stakeholder *National Plastic Action Partnership* (NPAP) dalam Menangani Sampah Plastik di Perairan Provinsi Bali melalui Edukasi Pada Pelajar (2020- 2023)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kerja sama multi stakeholder *National Plastic Action Partnership* (NPAP) dalam menangani sampah plastik di perairan Provinsi Bali melalui edukasi pada pelajar (2020-2023). Penelitian ini menggunakan teori *Multistakeholder Partnership* dengan menganalisis proses kerja sama multistakeholder melalui tiga tahap yaitu pemetaan dan pembangunan, mengelola dan memelihara, serta meninjau dan merevisi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan mengumpulkan data melalui wawancara dan studi literatur. Indonesia berada dalam posisi kelima sebagai negara di kawasan Asia yang menyumbang sampah plastik terbanyak ke perairan. Bali menjadi salah satu provinsi yang menjadi polutan sampah plastik terbanyak. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya tiga tahap proses kerja sama, pertama, hasil pemetaan stakeholder oleh NPAP untuk mengurangi sampah plastik di perairan sebanyak 70% melalui edukasi kepada pelajar di Bali, yaitu PPLH Bali melalui program sekolah ekologis dan Bye Bye Plastic Bags melalui program youthtopia. Tahapan kedua yaitu pengelolaan program edukasi yang dikelola bersama dengan anggota NPAP lainnya, yang sekaligus didukung pendanaannya baik melalui pemberian insentif ataupun sponsor. Terakhir, tahap peninjauan diadakan oleh NPAP dan dilakukan pada program sekolah ekologis. Adapun kekurangan dalam kerja sama multistakeholder ini yaitu transparansi dan koordinasi yang masih perlu ditingkatkan.

**Kata kunci : NPAP, multistakeholder, edukasi, sampah plastik, Bali**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **NATIONAL PLASTIC ACTION PARTNERSHIP (NPAP) MULTISTAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION IN HANDLING MARINE PLASTIC WASTE IN BALI PROVINCE THROUGH STUDENT EDUCATION (2020-2023)**

*This research aims to find out the National Plastic Action Partnership's (NPAP) multistakeholder collaboration in handling marine plastic waste in Bali Province through student education (2020–2023). This research uses the multistakeholder partnership theory by analyzing the multistakeholder cooperation process through three stages, namely scoping and building, managing and maintaining, and reviewing and revising. The research method used is descriptive-qualitative, which involves collecting data through interviews and literature studies. Indonesia is in the fifth position as the country in the Asian region that contributes the most marine plastic waste. Bali is one of the provinces that pollute the most plastic waste. The results of this study show that there are three stages of the collaboration process: first, the results of stakeholder mapping by NPAP to reduce plastic waste in waters by 70% through education for students in Bali, namely PPLH Bali through the ecological school program and Bye Bye Plastic Bags through the Youthtopia program. The second stage is the management of educational programs that are managed together with other NPAP members, which are also supported by funding either through incentives or sponsorship. Finally, the review stage is held by NPAP and carried out in the ecological school program. Transparency and coordination are this multi-stakeholder cooperation's weaknesses, which still require improvement.*

**Keywords:** *NPAP, multi-stakeholder, education, plastic waste, Bali*