

## ABSTRAKSI

Kebanyakan kajian hak asasi manusia (HAM) dalam Ilmu Hubungan Internasional cenderung berfokus pada aktor Negara. Padahal, aktor non-Negara tidak kalah pentingnya dalam upaya pemajuan, perlindungan, maupun pemenuhan HAM, terutama pada praktik nyatanya di ranah domestik. Skripsi ini didedikasikan untuk menyoroti peranan yang dijalankan oleh aktor non-Negara dari level akar rumput bagi upaya pemenuhan HAM. Kasus di tingkat sub-nasional Yogyakarta, Indonesia, yang diteliti menunjukkan bahwa organisasi-organisasi non-pemerintah lokal, yaitu Dria Manunggal, CIQAL, SIGAB, dan SAPDA, memiliki peran yang kontributif dalam pemenuhan hak-hak difabel—kelompok minoritas dalam masyarakat yang hak-haknya semakin memperoleh perhatian serius di level internasional pada awal abad ke-21 ini. Mereka tidak sekadar bergerak sebagai pelengkap bagi pemerintah dengan menyelenggarakan program-program untuk masyarakat difabel. Organisasi-organisasi non-pemerintah tersebut juga memperjuangkan perubahan di dalam sistem formal dengan strategi *complementary-adversarial* yang diperkuat dengan *lobbying* ke pejabat eksekutif. Akhirnya pada tahun 2012, lahirlah peraturan legal formal tingkat sub-nasional pertama di Indonesia yang sejalan dengan *United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* (CRPD) dan tentunya lebih berorientasi HAM.

**Kata kunci:** organisasi non-pemerintah, sub-nasional, Yogyakarta, HAM, hak difabel, CRPD, *supplementary*, *complementary*, *adversarial*, *lobbying*

## ABSTRACT

*Non-State actors have significant roles on the human rights area, especially on the domestic practices. But, most studies about human rights in International Relations have a tendency to focus only on the State-actor. This thesis is dedicated to analyze the roles of non-State actors from the grass-root level in the fulfillment of human rights. The case in sub-national level Yogyakarta, Indonesia, that has been analyzed shows that the local non-governmental organizations, Dria Manunggal, CIQAL, SIGAB, and SAPDA, have contributive roles on the fulfillment of the rights of diffabled people—the minority group on the society whose rights get more serious attention from international community in this 21<sup>st</sup> century. The local non-governmental organizations do not only become the supplement for the government by carrying out their own programs for diffabled people. They also fight for a change on the formal system through a complementary-adversarial strategy that is strengthened by persistent lobbying. Since 2012, Yogyakarta becomes the first province in Indonesia that has a sub-national-level-regulation on the rights of diffabled people which complies with United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and definitely the regulation is human rights-oriented.*

**Keywords:** *non-governmental organization, sub-national, Yogyakarta, human rights, rights of diffabled people, CRPD, supplementary, complementary, adversarial, lobbying*