

ABSTRAK

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PENERAPAN TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS SEBAGAI INSTRUMEN INTERNASIONAL DALAM PERLUCUTAN SENJATA NUKLIR DI INDIA DAN PAKISTAN

(xv+120 Halaman, 1 gambar, 24 lampiran)

Kata Kunci: Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, Perlucutan Senjata Nuklir, India dan Pakistan, Konflik India dan Pakistan, *Regime Failure*

Pengembangan senjata nuklir yang dilakukan India dan Pakistan masih berlanjut hingga saat ini. Mencermati dampak yang akan timbul dari potensi penggunaan senjata nuklir oleh kedua negara maka dilakukan upaya melucutinya melalui penerapan Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis bagaimana Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons dapat digunakan oleh masyarakat internasional serta implikasi dari Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons terhadap upaya perlucutan senjata nuklir di India dan Pakistan. Perspektif yang digunakan adalah Neoliberal dengan Teori Rezim Internasional sebagai rujukan di dalam menganalisis. Adapun pendekatan kualitatif dan metode deskriptif menjadi landasan dalam mengumpulkan dan menganalisis data. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa konflik antara India dan Pakistan serta ketegangan India dengan Tiongkok merupakan faktor terpenting kedua negara tersebut mengembangkan senjata nuklir. Lingkungan internasional meresponi dengan membuat Non-Proliferation Treaty dan Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty sebagai instrumen untuk perlucutan senjata nuklir. Melihat kedua perjanjian tersebut tidak efektif, maka masyarakat internasional merumuskan Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear weapons. Melalui pelarangan senjata nuklir, membantu para korban dan lingkungan yang terkena dampak penggunaan senjata nuklir, Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons digunakan sebagai instrumen internasional untuk melucuti senjata nuklir yang dimiliki oleh kedua negara tersebut. Namun, Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons hanya efektif digunakan jika permasalahan konflik antara kedua negara tersebut dapat diselesaikan serta beberapa regulasi dan pasal diubah. Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons tidak dapat sepenuhnya digunakan sebagai instrumen karena India dan Pakistan tidak berpartisipasi, patuh dan juga melakukan aksi dalam perjanjian tersebut. Implikasi dari kegagalan implementasi perjanjian tersebut adalah hilangnya transparansi, sanksi, ketegangan dalam kawasan Asia Selatan, dan munculnya proliferasi senjata nuklir vertikal.

Referensi: 10 Buku + 16 Artikel + 72 Penelusuran Daring

ABSTRACT

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APPLICATION OF THE TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AS AN INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT IN THE DISARMAMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

(xv +120 Pages, 1 Picture, 24 appendices)

Keywords: Treaty on The Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, Nuclear Weapons Disarmament, India and Pakistan, India-Pakistan Conflict, Regime Failure

The development of nuclear weapons by India and Pakistan is still ongoing to this day. In anticipation of the potential impact of nuclear weapon use by both countries, efforts are being made to disarm both nuclear-armed nations through the implementation of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. The objective of this research is to understand and analyze how the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons can be utilized by the international community and the implications of this treaty on disarmament efforts in India and Pakistan. The perspective employed is neoliberal, with the theory of international regimes as a reference in the analysis. A qualitative approach and descriptive method is being used in this research as the basis for data collection and analysis. This study finds that the conflict between India and Pakistan, as well as India's tensions with China, are the most significant factors leading to the development of nuclear weapons in both countries. The international community responded by creating the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty as instruments for nuclear disarmament. Seeing the ineffectiveness of these agreements, the international community decided to establish the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. Through the prohibition of nuclear weapons, assistance to victims and the environment affected by nuclear weapon use, the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons can serve as an international instrument for the disarmament of nuclear weapons held by both countries. However, the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons can only be effective if the underlying conflict between the two countries is resolved first, and certain regulations and articles are amended. The treaty cannot be utilized as an instrument because India and Pakistan are not participating, complying, or taking action within the framework of the agreement. Behind the failure of the treaty, implications arise, including the loss of transparency, sanctions, tensions in the South Asian region, and the emergence of vertical nuclear weapons proliferation.

Referensi: 10 Books + 16 Journal Articles + 72 Online Sources