

ABSTRAK

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PENERAPAN *RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT* (R2P) OLEH PERSERIKATAN BANGSA-BANGSA (PBB) DI LIBYA

(V+80 Halaman, 3 Lampiran)

Kata Kunci: *Responsibility to Protect*, Libya, PBB, Liberal Internasionalisme

Konsep *Responsibility to Protect* (R2P) diperkenalkan pada Konvensi Tingkat Tinggi Dunia tahun 2005. Hasil dari konvensi ini menekankan tanggung jawab negara dan komunitas internasional untuk menyampaikan peringatan atau mengambil tindakan untuk mencegah kekerasan terhadap umat manusia. Konsep R2P pertama kali diimplementasikan di Libya pada tahun 2011 yang didorong fenomena Musim Semi Arab yang terjadi kawasan Timur Tengah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari implementasi R2P di Libya dan pelajaran penting yang dapat diambil dari implementasi R2P di Libya. Penelitian menggunakan teori Liberal Internasionalisme dilengkapi dengan konsep Organisasi Internasional, Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM), dan Demokrasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penerapan konsep R2P di Libya telah menuai pro dan kontra karena konsep ini di satu sisi berhasil membantu melepaskan rakyat Libya dari kekejaman Muammar Gaddafi dan mempromosikan perdamaian, tetapi pada sisi lain penerapan R2P di Libya terlihat berfokus pada pergantian rezim - sebagai upaya demokratisasi - dan menyebabkan implementasi R2P tidak komprehensif. R2P memiliki tiga Pilar fundamental; sayangnya Pilar II R2P tidak diterapkan di Libya dan penerapan Pilar III tidak optimal. Konsep R2P telah membuat negara-negara memiliki tanggung jawab untuk melindungi penduduk masing-masing dan mewajibkan negara-negara maju untuk memberikan bantuan kemanusiaan yang memiliki tujuan untuk mempromosikan perdamaian. Namun, penerapannya harus dipantau oleh Organisasi dan Komunitas Internasional.

Referensi: 18 buku (1960-2018) + 27 artikel jurnal + 4 terbitan non-pemerintah + 24 sumber daring + 3 lampiran

ABSTRACT

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THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (R2P) BY THE UNITED NATIONS (UN) IN LIBYA

(V+80 Pages, 3 Appendices)

Keywords: Responsibility to Protect, Libya, United Nations, Liberal Internationalism

The concept of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) was introduced at the 2005 World Summit. The outcome of this convention emphasizes the responsibility of states and the international community to issue warnings or take action to prevent violence against humanity. The concept of R2P was first implemented in Libya in 2011 which was driven by the Arab Spring phenomenon that occurred in the Middle East region. This research aims to study the implementation of R2P in Libya and important lessons that can be drawn from the implementation of R2P in Libya. This research uses the theory of Liberal Internationalism accompanied with the concepts of International Organization, Human Rights, and Democracy. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The results of the study show that the application of the R2P concept in Libya has pros and cons because on the one hand this concept has succeeded in helping to release the Libyan people from Muammar Gaddafi's cruelty and promoting peace, but on the other hand the implementation of R2P was focused on regime changes - as an effort of democratization - and as results the implementation of R2P is not comprehensive. R2P has three fundamental Pillars; unfortunately Pillar II was not implemented in Libya and the application of Pillar III was not optimal. The R2P concept has made countries have the responsibility to protect their respective citizen and developed countries are obliged to provide humanitarian assistance which is aimed in promoting peace. However, its implementation should be monitored by the International Organization and Community.

Reference: 18 books (1960-2018) + 27 journal articles + 4 non-government publications + 24 online sources + 3 appendices