

Perbedaan sikap internal Uni-Eropa dalam merespon kebijakan Amerika Serikat (Jerusalem Embassy move) terkait Israel Palestina = European Union internal differences in responding to United States Policy (Jerusalem Embassy Move) regarding Israel Palestine

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Kebijakan Amerika Serikat dibawah kepemimpinan presiden Donald Trump yang memindahkan kedutaan mereka dari Tel-Aviv ke Yerusalem sekaligus mengakui kedaulatan Israel terhadap kota tersebut memicu ketegangan dan instabilitas politik internasional. Kebijakan dan pengakuan tersebut ditentang oleh komunitas internasional yang menganggapnya sebagai penghianatan terhadap kesepakatan dunia menyangkut status Yerusalem sebagai *corpus separatum* dan dengan demikian dituding mengkhianati upaya perundingan damai yang seharusnya melibatkan kedua belah pihak yakni Israel dan Palestina (*two state solution*). Tanpa terkecuali Uni-Eropa selaku sekutu mereka juga mengecam tindakan pengakuan tersebut dan menghimbau komunitas dunia untuk tetap berpegang pada solusi dua negara. Namun tindakan Uni-Eropa itu sendiri selaku suatu organisasi supranasional nampaknya memiliki kesulitan tersendiri yang diakibatkan oleh terdapatnya beberapa negara anggota yang justru ingin mengikuti langkah Amerika untuk mengakui dan memindahkan kedutaan mereka menuju Yerusalem. Hal ini kemudian berdampak pada upaya Uni-Eropa untuk bangkit menjadi suatu kekuatan besar (*great power*) dalam panggung internasional terkhususnya dalam kapasitas mereka memainkan peran mereka menjaga tatanan dan ketertiban dunia internasional (Timur-tengah) sesuai dengan konsep *great power management English school*.

Kata Kunci: Pengakuan; Amerika; Uni-Eropa; Negara Anggota; Power; Tatanan & Ketertiban Dunia; English School

United States policy under the leadership of President Donald Trump who moved their embassy from Tel-Aviv to Yerusalem while recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the city triggered tensions and instability in international politics. The policy and recognition were opposed by the international community who considered it a betrayal of the world agreement regarding Yerusalem's status as a *corpus separatum* and thus accused of betraying the efforts of peace negotiations that should involve both parties namely Israel and Palestine (*two state solution*). Without exception, the European Union as their ally also condemned the act of recognition and called on the world community to stick to the two-state solution. But the EU action itself as a supranational organization seems to have its own difficulties caused by the presence of several member countries who want to follow America's steps to recognize and move their embassy to Yerusalem. This then had an impact on the efforts of the European Union to rise to become a great power on the international stage especially in their capacity to play their role in maintaining the international order and order (Middle-East) in accordance with the great power management concept of English school.

Keywords: Recognition; America; European Union; Member State; Power; World Order; English School