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Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik,

Dr. Phil I Ketut Gunawan, MA.
NIP. 19631222 199002 1 001

ALASAN AMERIKA SERIKAT TIDAK MERATIFIKASI KONVENSI BASEL TENTANG KONTROL TERHADAP PERPINDAHAN LIMBAH BAHAN BERACUN DAN BERBAHAYA (B3) LINTAS NEGARA

Aini Eka Yulianti

Abstract

This study aims to explain the reasons why United States of America did not ratify the Basel Convention since 1989 until 2021. The type of research used in this study is explanatory. The type of data that used are primary and secondary data obtained by the writer through online library research and literature reviews from books, journals, reports, documents, and internet sources that contain data and/or relevant informations regarding to the research. The theory used is Decision Making Theory which focus on bureaucratic organization model. The result shows that the reasons of United States did not ratify the Basel Convention are political legacy where Senate believes that international treaties could infringe national sovereignty. American administrative procedure on ratifying multilateral environmental agreements that needs Senat and Executive Branch (in this study EPA approval). EPA gave alternatives such as the OECD Council Decision and signed bilateral agreements with some countries to considerate, so they assess that United States has not been pressured enough to ratify the Basel Convention.

Keywords: United States, hazardous wastes, Basel Convention, ratification

Pendahuluan

Sejak 1960, Amerika Serikat menjadi salah satu penghasil limbah yang sangat besar di dunia, yakni 88 juta ton limbah padat per tahun. Angka tersebut meningkat menjadi 121 juta ton pada tahun 1970, dan menembus angka 150 juta ton pada tahun 1980. Jumlah limbah padat yang dihasilkan terus meningkat pada tahun-tahun berikutnya, termasuk pada tahun 1990-an jumlah limbah yang dihasilkan mengalami kenaikan yang signifikan hingga 208 juta ton (Statista, 2018).

Tabel 1 Jumlah Limbah Padat yang Dihasilkan dan Kemampuan Mengolah Limbah Amerika Serikat Sejak 1960

| Tahun | Jumlah Limbah (dalam juta ton) | Pengolahan Limbah | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | | Jumlah (dalam juta ton) | Persentase |
| 1960 | 88,1 | 5,6 | 6,4% |
| 1970 | 121,1 | 8 | 6,6% |
| 1980 | 151,1 | 14,5 | 9,6% |