

ABSTRAK

Dinamika keamanan internasional pada era globalisasi telah bergeser dari konflik secara terbuka (real) war ke arah masalah-masalah keamanan non-tradisional yaitu bentuk-bentuk kejahatan luar biasa (*extra ordinary crime/EOC*). Salah satu persoalan yang termasuk dalam EO adalah penyalahgunaan narkotika dan obat bius. Salah satu negara yang menghadapi masalah penyalahgunaan narkotika dan obat bius adalah Amerika Serikat.

Sejak dekade 1970-an, persoalan tentang penyalahgunaan narkotika dan obat bius di Amerika Serikat menjadi isu yang mengemuka dan hingga tahun 2003 persoalan ini belum terselesaikan secara mendasar. Dalam rangka menangani masalah penyalahgunaan narkotika dan obat bius, pemerintah Amerika Serikat kemudian menjalankan berbagai kebijakan, baik dalam dan luar negeri salah satunya melalui revitalisasi institusi DEA (*Drugs Enforcement Administration*).

Upaya DEA dalam mengatasi perdagangan narkotika di AS tahun 1998-2013 diwujudkan melalui implementasi peran kebijakan institusi formal antara lain koordinasi penegakan hukum, implementasi perjanjian internasional dan dalam negeri AS, serta pemahaman dan promosi tentang bahaya narkoba di AS. Selain itu, Peran DEA selanjutnya diwujudkan melalui implementasi kerjasama fungsional dengan negara-negara tetangga, *International Narcotics Control Boards (INCB)- United Nations Drugs Control Programme (UNDCP)* dan kerjasama dengan negara tetangga, yaitu Meksiko. Gambaran tentang upaya-upaya DEA tersebut akan diuraikan secara mendalam pada penelitian ini.

Keyword : peran DEA, narkotika AS dan kebijakan anti narkotika AS

ABSTRACT

The dynamics of international security in the globalization era has shifted from open conflicts (real war) to non-traditional problems which are called extra ordinary crime (EOC). One of the cases that fall into EO is the misuse of narcotics and drugs. One of the countries facing the issue is the United States of America. Since the 1970s, this problem had been a popular issue and had not been solved until 2003. In order to handle this problem, the government of the United States of America applied some policies, both national and international. One of policies was the revitalization of the Drugs Enforcement Administration (DEA) institution.

The DEA's efforts in handling the narcotics trade in the U.S.A from 1998- 2013 had was performed through the implementation of the formal institution participation, which, among others, took form law enforcement coordination, the implementation of international and national agreement, the provision of understanding and education about the danger of drugs in the U.S.A. Additionally, DEA's role is manifested into the implementation of functional cooperation with other countries, International Narcotics Control Boards (INCB)- United Nations Drugs Control Program (UNDCP), and a cooperation with the neighboring country, Mexico. The description of DEA's efforts will be elaborated further throughout this research.

Keywords: DEA's role, narcotics in the U.S.A, and anti-narcotics law in U.S.A