

RINGKASAN

Penelitian yang berjudul “Efektivitas Arms Trade Treaty dalam Membatasi Perdagangan Senjata Ilegal di Meksiko 2015-2019: Studi Kasus Perdagangan Senjata Amerika Serikat – Meksiko” memiliki fokus penelitian dalam meneliti bagaimana efektivitas *Arms Trade Treaty* dalam membatasi perdagangan senjata ilegal di Meksiko 2015-2019 melalui studi kasus perdagangan senjata Amerika Serikat – Meksiko karena Amerika Serikat merupakan sumber utama senjata ilegal di Meksiko. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep *firearms trafficking* dan teori efektivitas rezim milik Arild Underdal. Meksiko memiliki regulasi nasional dan mengadopsi beberapa regulasi internasional termasuk *Arms Trade Treaty* untuk mengatasi perdagangan senjata ilegal. Berdasarkan data milik *the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosive (ATF)*, total senjata api produksi Amerika Serikat yang disita di Meksiko selama 2010-2019 sebanyak 132.751 unit untuk seluruh kategori. Banyaknya senjata api ilegal yang beredar di pasar gelap juga mempengaruhi tingkat kematian akibat kekerasan bersenjata di Meksiko. Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa ATT merupakan regulasi internasional yang sudah tepat untuk memerangi perdagangan senjata ilegal secara substantial. Namun pada prakteknya, melalui perbandingan jumlah senjata api sebelum dan sesudah Meksiko mengadopsi dan menerapkan kebijakan ATT terlihat belum ada perubahan yang signifikan.

Kata Kunci : *Arms Trade Treaty, Firearms Trafficking, Amerika Serikat, Meksiko, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosive (ATF)*

SUMMARY

The study entitled "The Effectiveness of the Arms Trade Treaty in Limiting Illegal Arms Trade in Mexico 2015-2019: A Case Study of the United States - Mexico Arms Trade" has a research focus on examining how the effectiveness of the Arms Trade Treaty in limiting illegal arms trade in Mexico 2015-2019 through studies case of the United States - Mexico arms trade because the United States is the main source of illegal weapons in Mexico. This study uses the concept of firearms trafficking and Arild Underdal's theory of regime effectiveness. Mexico has national regulations and adopted several international regulations including the Arms Trade Treaty to address the illegal arms trade. Based on data from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosive (ATF), the total firearms produced by the United States recovered in Mexico during 2010-2019 were 132,751 units for all categories. The large number of illegal firearms circulating on the black market also affects the death rate from gun violence in Mexico. This research also shows that ATT is an appropriate international regulation to combat the illegal arms trade substantially. However, in practice, through a comparison of the number of firearms before and after Mexico adopted and implemented the ATT policy, there has been no significant change.

Keywords : *Arms Trade Treaty, Firearms Trafficking, United States, Mexico, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosive (ATF)*