

RINGKASAN

Penelitian yang berjudul “Dampak Perubahan Kebijakan Migrasi Amerika Serikat Melalui *Executive Order 13769* Terhadap Penegakan HAM Pada Masa Pemerintahan Donald Trump (2017)” ini memiliki focus penelitian untuk menganalisis tentang bagaimana kebijakan migrasi melalui *Executive Order 13769* melanggar hak-hak kemanusiaan berdasarkan deklarasi maupun perjanjian internasional seperti dalam UDHR Pasal 13 mengenai hak-hak migran dan Pasal 14 mengenai hak-hak pencari suaka. Serta dalam ICERD Pasal 1(1) dan Pasal 4 mengenai penolakan atas segala bentuk diskriminasi. *Executive Order 13769* dengan judul: *Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States* dinilai tidak sesuai dengan UDHR dan ICERD karena memiliki unsur diskriminasi. Dimana, kebijakan ini atau yang biasa disebut *Travel Ban 1.0* melarang masuknya migran dari tujuh negara mayoritas Muslim yaitu, Suriah, Iran, Irak, Sudan, Libya, Somalia, dan Yaman dengan bentuk visa apapun. Dengan segala bentuk pertentangan atas kebijakan ini, kemudian *Executive Order 13769* direvisi dengan *Executive Order 13780* atau *Travel Ban 2.0* dengan judul yang sama. Namun, *Executive Order 13780* masih dinilai memiliki unsur diskriminasi. Atas respon mengenai hal tersebut kebijakan migrasi mengenai pencegahan tindak terorisme di Amerika Serikat ini, terus direvisi dengan final yang direvisi dengan *Presidential Proclamation 9754 :Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats*.

Kata Kunci: Executive Order 13769, Amerika Serikat pada masa Pemerintahan Donald Trump, UDHR 1948, ICERD 1965.

SUMMARY

The research that has the title "The Impact of the Change in United States Migration Policy through Executive Order 13769 on Human Rights Enforcement during Donald Trump's Administration (2017)" has a research focus to analyze how migration policy through Executive Order 13769 violates human rights based on international declarations and treaties. as in UDHR Article 13 concerning the rights of migrants and Article 14 concerning the rights of asylum seekers. As well as in ICERD Article 1 (1) and Article 4 regarding the rejection of all forms of discrimination. Executive Order 13769 with the title: Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States is considered incompatible with UDHR and ICERD because it has an element of discrimination. Where, this policy or what is commonly called Travel Ban 1.0 prohibits the entry of migrants from seven Muslim majority countries, namely, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Sudan, Libya, Somalia, and Yemen with any form of visa. With all forms of conflict with this policy, then Executive Order 13769 was revised with Executive Order 13780 or Travel Ban 2.0 with the same title. However, Executive Order 13780 is still considered to have an element of discrimination. In response to this, the migration policy regarding the prevention of acts of terrorism in the United States continues to be revised with a final revised with Presidential Proclamation 9754: Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats .

Keywords: *Executive Order 13769, United States during the administration of Donald Trump, UDHR 1948, ICERD 1965.*