

Abstrak

Transnasional Organized Crime (TOC) merupakan salah satu ancaman serius terhadap keamanan manusia di Filipina. Posisi strategis Filipina di Kawasan Asia Tenggara memperkuat kerentanannya terhadap perdagangan manusia dan narkoba. Peredaran metamfetamin menjadi persoalan paling krusial, UNODC melaporkan bahwa Filipina merupakan negara dengan tingkat penyalahgunaan metamfetamin tertinggi di Asia pada 2012. Faktor kemiskinan, pengangguran, harga narkoba yang murah, dan keterlibatan kartel internasional memperburuk persoalan narkoba di Filipina. Masifnya kasus narkoba mendorong Duterte meluncurkan kebijakan *war on drug* melalui program *double barrel*. Namun, kebijakan ini memicu kritik luas akibat ribuan korban jiwa dan adanya dugaan pelanggaran HAM hingga memicu penyelidikan ICC, dan berujung pada penarikan diri Filipina dari Statuta Roma pada 2019. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini menggunakan teori sekuritisasi untuk menganalisis penarikan diri Filipina dari Statuta Roma.

Kata Kunci: Filipina, ICC, Statuta Roma, TOC, War on drug

Abstract

Transnational Organized Crime (TOC) constitutes a serious threat to human security in the Philippines. The country's strategic geographical position in Southeast Asia increases its vulnerability to human trafficking and drug trafficking. The circulation of methamphetamine has become the most critical issue, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) reported that the Philippines had the highest rate of methamphetamine abuse in Asia in 2012. Factors such as poverty, unemployment, the low price of illegal drugs, and the involvement of international drug cartels have further aggravated the drug problem in the country. The massive rise in drug-related cases prompted President Rodrigo Duterte to launch the "war on drugs" policy through the Double Barrel program. However, this policy drew widespread criticism due to thousands of deaths and alleged human rights violations, which eventually triggered an investigation by the International Criminal Court (ICC) and led to the Philippines' withdrawal from the Rome Statute in 2019. Therefore, this study employs securitization theory to analyze the Philippines' decision to withdraw from the Rome Statute.

Keywords: ICC, Phillipines, Statute Rome, war on drug