

FAKTOR-FAKTOR AMERIKA SERIKAT KEMBALI KE PARIS AGREEMENT PADA MASA PEMERINTAHAN PRESIDEN JOE BIDEN

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keputusan Amerika Serikat kembali ke Paris Agreement di masa pemerintahan Presiden Joe Biden dengan menggunakan teori neorealisme defensif, konsep *balance of power*, dan konsep rezim internasional. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan sumber data sekunder yang diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kembalinya Amerika Serikat ke Paris Agreement pada tahun masa pemerintahan Joe Biden disebabkan oleh faktor domestik dan faktor internasional. Faktor domestik meliputi krisis iklim yang melanda Amerika Serikat sepanjang tahun 2017 hingga 2020 serta perbedaan kepentingan antara pemerintah federal dan beberapa pemerintah negara bagian yang tergabung dalam U.S. Climate Alliance. Faktor internasional mencakup dominasi Tiongkok dalam ekonomi dan teknologi energi bersih serta politik aksi iklim global. Kekuatan dan pengaruh Tiongkok menimbulkan *security dilemma* bagi Amerika Serikat sehingga Amerika Serikat melakukan berbagai upaya untuk menyeimbangkan kekuatan Tiongkok. Upaya *internal balancing* dilakukan dengan meningkatkan kapasitas dan kapabilitas dalam sektor ekonomi berkelanjutan melalui agenda Invest in America yang diwujudkan melalui *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law*, *CHIPS and Science Act*, dan *Inflation Reduction Act*. Sementara itu, upaya *external balancing* dilakukan dengan menjalin kerja sama melalui Paris Agreement, mengaktifkan kembali Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate, dan membuat *joint statement* dengan Tiongkok.

Kata kunci: Amerika Serikat, Paris Agreement, Joe Biden

FACTORS FOR THE UNITED STATES RETURNING TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT DURING PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN'S ADMINISTRATION

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the factors influencing the United States' decision to rejoin the Paris Agreement during President Joe Biden's administration, using the defensive neorealism theory, the concept of balance of power, and the concept of international regimes. This research is qualitative research utilizes secondary data sources obtained through a literature review. The research findings indicate that the United States' return to the Paris Agreement during the Biden administration was driven by both domestic and international factors. Domestic factors include the climate crisis that affected the United States from 2017 to 2020 and differing interests between the federal government and several state governments that are part of the U.S. Climate Alliance. International factors involve China's dominance in the economy and clean energy technology, as well as global climate action politics. China's strength and influence create a security dilemma for the United States prompting various efforts to balance China's power. Internal balancing efforts are carried out by enhancing capacity and capabilities in the sustainable economy sector through the Invest in America agenda, realized through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, CHIPS and Science Act, and Inflation Reduction Act. Meanwhile, external balancing efforts are made by cooperating through the Paris Agreement, reactivating the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate, and issuing joint statements with China.

Keywords: *United States, Paris Agreement, Joe Biden*