

STRATEGI DIVERSIFIKASI UE DALAM MEWUJUDKAN KEAMANAN ENERGI

KAWASAN : STUDI KASUS REPowerEU DI JERMAN (2022-2025)

ABSTRAK

Krisis Rusia-Ukraina mengungkap ketergantungan struktural Uni Eropa dan Jerman dalam aspek energi. Jerman mengalami inflasi domestik yang menyebabkan krisis sosial-ekonomi akibat pemutusan pasokan gas melalui pipa Nord Stream. Penelitian ini mengkaji strategi diversifikasi energi Uni Eropa melalui studi kasus implementasi REPowerEU di Jerman pada periode 2022-2025 sebagai respons terhadap ketergantungan struktural energi pada Rusia yang diekspos oleh invasi Ukraina pada Februari 2022. Penelitian menggunakan kerangka keamanan energi Cherp dan Jewell (2014) yang mencakup tiga dimensi yaitu sovereignty, robustness, dan resilience untuk mengukur kemampuan Jerman mengembalikan keamanan energinya. Penelitian ini menerapkan metode kualitatif deskriptif-analitis dengan pendekatan single case study. Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa REPowerEU di Jerman berhasil mengoperasionalkan tiga bentuk diversifikasi secara simultan dan saling memperkuat. Diversifikasi jenis energi mendorong pangsa energi terbarukan melampaui energi fosil dalam bauran listrik pada 2025. Diversifikasi infrastruktur diwujudkan melalui enam terminal FSRU, jaringan inti hidrogen, empat koridor interkoneksi listrik HVDC, dan peningkatan penyimpanan baterai. Diversifikasi geografis mengeliminasi monopoli Rusia dalam gas alam, batubara keras, dan minyak mentah hingga mendekati nol. Dalam kerangka Cherp dan Jewell, transformasi ini merepresentasikan pemulihan sovereignty dari asymmetric energy dependence, pembangunan resilience yang tidak dapat dibalik, dan penguatan robustness infrastruktur yang eliminatif terhadap single points of failure. Namun, sejumlah tantangan yang belum terselesaikan menunjukkan bahwa keamanan energi kawasan masih bersifat keamanan dalam proses, bukan keamanan yang telah dicapai sepenuhnya.

Kata Kunci: *REPowerEU, Diversifikasi Energi, Keamanan Energi, Sovereignty, Resilience, Robustness, Jerman, Rusia.*

ABSTRACT

The Russia-Ukraine crisis has exposed the structural dependence of the European Union and Germany in the energy sector. Germany is experiencing domestic inflation that has led to a socio-economic crisis due to the shutdown of the Nord Stream 1 pipeline, which supplies natural gas. This study examines the European Union's energy diversification strategy through a case study of the implementation of REPowerEU in Germany during the 2022–2025 period as a response to the structural energy dependence on Russia exposed by the invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. This dependence indicates the low energy security of the EU and Germany against geopolitical manipulation. The study employs Cherp & Jewell's 2014 energy security framework, which encompasses three dimensions sovereignty, robustness, and resilience to measure Germany's ability to restore energy security. This research applies a descriptive-analytical qualitative method using a single-case study approach. The findings reveal that REPowerEU in Germany, through its energy diversification pillar, has successfully operationalized the three pillars of diversification simultaneously and in a mutually reinforcing manner. Energy type diversification is driving the share of renewable energy to surpass fossil fuels in the electricity mix by 2025. Infrastructure diversification through capacity upgrades at six FSRU terminals, the H2 core network, four HVDC power interconnection corridors, and expanded energy storage such as battery energy storage systems or BESS. Additionally, geographic diversification that reduces Russia's monopoly on natural gas, hard coal, and crude oil to near zero. Within the framework of Cherp & Jewell 2014, this transformation represents the restoration of sovereignty from asymmetric energy dependence, the building of irreversible resilience, and the strengthening of energy infrastructure robustness to eliminate single points of failure. However, unresolved challenges indicate that the region's energy security remains a work in progress, not a fully achieved state.

Keywords: *REPowerEU, Energy Diversification, Energy Security, Sovereignty, Resilience, Robustness, Germany, Russia.*

