

ABSTRACT

This undergraduate thesis tried to analyze the refusal of Russia to ratify the Energy Charter Treaty. Russia is one of the biggest energy suppliers for European countries. Besides Russia has the longest pipeline of oil and gas. No less than 40% gas and 30% oil from Russia has been imported by European countries. Therefore to ensure the energy supply for European countries, they need mechanism of multilateral cooperation in the energy field. In December 1991, The Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) emerged as demand of International community. Russia had signed the treaty in 1994, but not yet ratified. This thing made problem for Europe countries when gas dispute between Ukraine and Russia. Beside European dependence on energy supplies from Russia made high concern. Russia used energy superpower to suppress the countries who import the energy from them. In other words Russia used energy as political tool. By no ratifying the Energy Charter Treaty, Russia could reach their national interest. In here Putin act as rational actor who decides the policy making. In other side, several European countries urged Russia to ratify the ECT immediately but Russia always refused to ratify. Until 2007, 52 countries has ratified the ECT, include Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan which is one of the energy supplier but Russia still not ratified. Russia conducted monopoly of energy production and pipeline distribution. Even Russia used energy as maintaining the influence on CIS countries. This proved Russia want to get the economic and political benefit by not ratifying the ECT.

Keywords: energy superpower, national interest, economic and political benefit