

ABSTRAK

RELASI *GLOBAL NORTH – SOUTH* TERHADAP KRISIS *E-WASTE* DI GHANA

Oleh

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Aliran limbah elektronik (*e-waste*) global menunjukkan adanya relasi yang timpang atau bersifat asimetris antara negara-negara *Global North* dan negara-negara *Global South*. Ghana menjadi salah satu tujuan utama masuknya *e-waste* dari Eropa dan Amerika, meskipun kontribusinya terhadap produksi *e-waste* global relatif kecil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana relasi *Global North–Global South* tercermin dalam praktik pembuangan *e-waste* ke Ghana serta mengkaji dampak sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan yang ditimbulkan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi pustaka dan analisis dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aliran *e-waste* ke Ghana dipengaruhi oleh ketimpangan ekonomi global, perbedaan biaya pengelolaan limbah, serta lemahnya implementasi regulasi lingkungan di negara tujuan. Melalui perspektif *Environmental Justice*, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa krisis *e-waste* di Ghana merupakan bentuk ketidakadilan lingkungan yang bersifat struktural. Negara-negara *Global North* memperoleh keuntungan ekonomi, sementara dampak lingkungan dan sosial ditanggung oleh negara *Global South*. Penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa persoalan *e-waste* tidak dapat dilepaskan dari relasi kekuasaan global dan isu keadilan lingkungan internasional.

Kata Kunci: *E-waste, Global North-South, Ghana, Keadilan Lingkungan, Toxic Colonialism.*

ABSTRACT

GLOBAL NORTH - SOUTH RELATIONS TOWARDS THE E-WASTE

CRISIS IN GHANA

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Global electronic waste (e-waste) flows reveal an unequal or asymmetrical relationship between countries in the Global North and countries in the Global South. Ghana is one of the main destinations for e-waste from Europe and America, even though its contribution to global e-waste production is relatively small. This study aims to analyze how the Global North–Global South relationship is reflected in the practice of e-waste disposal in Ghana and to examine the resulting social, economic, and environmental impacts.

This study uses a qualitative approach with literature review and document analysis methods. The results show that the flow of e-waste to Ghana is influenced by global economic inequality, differences in waste management costs, and weak implementation of environmental regulations in the destination country. Through the perspective of Environmental Justice, this study shows that the e-waste crisis in Ghana is a form of structural environmental injustice. Global North countries reap economic benefits, while the environmental and social impacts are borne by Global South countries. This study emphasizes that the issue of e-waste cannot be separated from global power relations and international environmental justice issues.

Keywords: E-waste, Global North-South, Ghana, Environmental Justice, Toxic Colonialism.