ABSTRACT

OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION BY SEA VESSEL
IN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND IMPLEMENTATION
IN INDONESIA

BY

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Effects of oil spills at sea brought huge losses to the country that most of its territory is water. Damage to ecosystems in the sea make marine productivity become unbalanced, so a lot of marine life are damaged and / or death, this has adversely affected the welfare of fishermen. Many of marine pollution that occurred to make countries try to cope with oil pollution at sea. The purpose of this study is to investigate and explain the international provisions governing the prevention of oil pollution by ships and its implementation in Indonesian legislation.

This research is normative juridical type of descriptive research. The data used are primary and secondary data, while data collection methods used are literature studies in a way to identify, classify and compile systematically to draw conclusions.

The results showed that the settings on the prevention of marine pollution caused by ships in the Convention for the Safety Life At the Sea (SOLAS) 1974 and the United Nations Convention on the law of the Sea (UNCLOS) 1982 already contained a clear and detailed pollution prevention efforts can done well by each country, the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 16 of 2008 on Shipping and Government Regulation No. 19 of 1999 on Pollution Control and / or destruction in Indonesia Sea also contains some similar provisions. Under international rules and regulations of the Indonesian national law is in conformity but in its implementation in the field every ship companies have not thoroughly check every completeness and condition of the vessel resulting in several accidents that resulted in damage and losses, which in turn will cause pollution.

Key words: oil pollution prevention, ship, sea, Implementation.