

ABSTRAK

DIPLOMASI MARITIM INDONESIA DALAM MASALAH *ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING* DI PERAIRAN NATUNA, 2014-2019

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui terkait *Illegal Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing* yang masih terjadi di Perairan Natuna. Pencurian ikan yang dilakukan secara ilegal oleh nelayan asing di Perairan Natuna termasuk dalam tindak kejahatan lintas batas negara (*Transnational Crime*). Kebijakan penenggelaman kapal terhadap pelaku illegal fishing oleh Pemerintah Indonesia adalah kebijakan dalam mengatasi praktik IUU Fishing yang ditujukan agar pelaku jera. Namun penangkapan ikan secara ilegal di Perairan Natuna masih sering terjadi sehingga diperlukan solusi untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut. Peneliti menggunakan teori diplomasi maritim dan konsep IUU *Fishing* dalam mengkaji masalah ini. Peneliti juga menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan jenis data primer melalui wawancara dengan Badan Keamanan Laut Republik Indonesia Subdit Kerjasama Luar Negeri dan data sekunder melalui buku, dokumen, jurnal, berita dan website resmi negara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa diplomasi maritim berfungsi secara efektif dalam membantu mewujudkan kepentingan suatu negara. Dalam masalah IUU *Fishing* di Perairan Natuna, Indonesia menggunakan ketiga pendekatan dalam diplomasi maritim yaitu diplomasi maritim kooperatif, diplomasi maritim persuasif dan diplomasi maritim koersif. Melalui diplomasi maritim di Perairan Natuna tahun 2014-2019, Indonesia berkontribusi menciptakan perdamaian dan stabilitas regional dengan menyelesaikan permasalahan-permasalahan di laut yang mempengaruhi IUU *Fishing* di Perairan Natuna.

KATA KUNCI: Diplomasi Maritim, IUU *Fishing*, Indonesia, Perairan Natuna

ABSTRACT

INDONESIAN MARITIME DIPLOMACY IN ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING IN NATUNA WATERS, 2014-2019

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This study is aimed to understand regarding Illegal Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing which still occurred over the Natuna waters. Fish theft carried out illegally by foreign fishermen over the Natuna waters was transnational crime. The policy of sinking foreign ships against perpetrators of illegal fishing by the Government of Indonesia was a policy in overcoming the practice of IUU fishing which was intended to deter perpetrators. However, illegal fishing over the Natuna waters was still common practice, thus a solution was needed to overcome this problem. This research used the theory of maritime diplomacy and the concept of IUU Fishing. Researcher also used qualitative research method with primary data sources through conducted interviews with the Sub-Directorate of Foreign Cooperation in The Indonesian Maritime Security Agency, and secondary data sources such as books, documents, journals, news and the state's official website. The results of the study revealed maritime diplomacy functioning effectively to realize the national interests. In the matter of IUU Fishing over the Natuna Waters, Indonesia used three approaches in maritime diplomacy: cooperative maritime diplomacy, persuasive maritime diplomacy and coercive maritime diplomacy. Through Indonesia's maritime diplomacy over the Natuna Waters in 2014-2019, Indonesia contributed in regional peace and stability by resolving IUU fishing problems over the Natuna Waters.

KEYWORDS: *Maritime diplomacy, IUU Fishing, Indonesia, Natuna waters*