

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KEBIJAKAN ASEAN SENIOR OFFICIALS ON DRUGS MATTERS (ASOD) DALAM MENANGGULANGI PEREDARAN NARKOTIKA JENIS OPIUM DI GOLDEN TRIANGLE AREA, 2018-2021**

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Peredaran narkoba di kawasan *golden triangle area* (Myanmar, Laos dan Thailand) Asia Tenggara menjadi suatu ancaman bagi stabilitas kawasan Asia Tenggara. Oleh karena itu, *Association of South East Asian Nations* (ASEAN) membentuk badan khusus dalam menangani permasalahan perdagangan opium di *golden triangle area* dengan membentuk *ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matter* (ASOD). ASOD memiliki peran sebagai arena yaitu untuk mengadakan pertemuan dalam membahas permasalahan narkoba jenis opium. Selain itu ASOD juga berperan sebagai instrumen untuk melaksanakan kebijakan yakni pembangunan alternatif, pendidikan pencegahan, pengobatan dan rehabilitasi, penegakan hukum dan penelitian dalam bidang obat-obatan terlarang. Penelitian ini menganalisis kebijakan *ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matters* (ASOD) dalam menanggulangi peredaran narkotika jenis opium di *golden triangle area* tahun 2018-2021. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah jenis data sekunder melalui studi kepustakaan penelusuran data *online* berbagai dokumen, buku, dan jurnal. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan mengacu pada konsep kebijakan dan teori liberal institusional. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan, kebijakan *ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matters* (ASOD) dalam menanggulangi peredaran narkotika jenis opium di *golden triangle area* tahun 2018-2021 sudah dilaksanakan, tetapi belum terlihat mampu menurunkan peredaran opium di wilayah *golden triangle area* secara signifikan sehingga misi ASOD untuk menerapkan *Drug-Free ASEAN* belum bisa diwujudkan.

**Kata kunci:** Kebijakan, *ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matters* (ASOD), Peredaran Opium

## ***ABSTRACT***

### ***ASEAN SENIOR OFFICIALS ON DRUGS MATTERS (ASOD) POLICY IN TACKLING DRUG TRAFFICKING OF OPIUM-TYPE NARCOTICS IN THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE AREA, 2018-2021***

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*Drug trafficking in the golden triangle area (Myanmar, Laos and Thailand) of Southeast Asia is a threat to the stability of the Southeast Asian region, therefore the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) established a special body to deal with the problem of opium trade in the golden triangle area by establishing ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matter (ASOD). ASOD has a role as an arena, namely to hold meetings to discuss the problem of opium-type drugs. In addition, ASOD also acts as an instrument to implement policies that are alternative development, prevention education, treatment and rehabilitation, law enforcement and research in the field of illegal drugs. This study analyzes the policy of the ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matters (ASOD) in tackling the circulation of opium-type narcotics in the golden triangle area in 2018-2021. The data used in this study is a secondary type through online literature of various documents, books, and journals. This research uses qualitative research methods with reference to policy concepts and institutional liberal theory. The results of this study show that the Asean Senior Officials on Drugs Matters (ASOD) policy in tackling the circulation of opium-type narcotics in the golden triangle area in 2018-2021 has been implemented but it has not been seen to be able to significantly reduce opium circulation in the golden triangle area so that ASOD's mission to implement ASEAN Drug-Free has not been realized.*

***Keywords:*** *Policy, ASEAN-Senior Officials on Drugs Matters (ASOD), Opium Circulation*