

ABSTRAK

DIPLOMASI INDONESIA MELALUI ASEAN MINISTERIAL MEETING ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME (AMMTC) KE-15 DALAM MENANGGULANGI *CYBERCRIME*

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Kejahatan lintas negara khususnya kejahatan siber semakin meningkat seiring dengan pertumbuhan digital di Indonesia. Telah banyak bisnis serta sistem pemerintahan yang mengalami perubahan digitalisasi. Aktor-aktor kejahatan siber juga terus meningkatkan program mereka untuk menyerang, mengadopsi metode serangan baru, dan menyesuaikan serangan mereka dengan teknologi baru.

Disamping itu, terdapat hambatan dimana adanya batasan kapasitas, atau *limited capacity* yang dimiliki oleh negara-negara di kawasan ASEAN dalam menanggulangi permasalahan kejahatan lintas negara. Dalam menghadapi ini, Indonesia mencoba hal-hal terbaik yang bisa mereka lakukan pada kooperasi negara-negara ASEAN, khususnya lewat forum ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC), untuk menanggulangi kejahatan siber serta meningkatkan keamanan siber.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *conference diplomacy*, dan teori *cyber crime*. Metode penelitian yang dipakai ialah metode penelitian kualitatif, dengan turunan metode studi kasus dan tipe deskriptif analisis. Hasil penelitian akhir menunjukkan bagaimana Indonesia melalui NCB Interpol Indonesia mengantisipasi dan melawan kejahatan siber melalui mekanisme AMMTC serta seberapa efektif upaya-upaya yang telah diambil yang ditempuh lewat jalur Diplomasi pada forum AMMTC.

Kata Kunci: AMMTC, *Conference Diplomacy*, *Cyber Crime*

ABSTRACT

INDONESIA'S DIPLOMACY THROUGH THE 15TH ASEAN MINISTERIAL MEETING ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME (AMMTC) IN TACKLING CYBERCRIME

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Transnational crime, especially cybercrime, is increasing in line with digital growth in Indonesia. Many businesses and government systems have undergone digitalization changes. Cybercrime actors are also constantly improving their programs for attacking, adopting new attack methods, and adapting their attacks to new technologies.

In addition, there are obstacles where there are capacity limits, or limited capacity owned by countries in the ASEAN region in overcoming the problem of transnational crime. In this face, Indonesia is trying the best things they can do in cooperation with ASEAN countries, especially through the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC) forum, to tackle cybercrime and improve cybersecurity.

This research uses a conference diplomacy approach, and cyber crime theory. The research method used is a qualitative research method, with derivatives of the case study method and the type of descriptive analysis. The results of the final study show how Indonesia through NCB Interpol Indonesia anticipates and fights cybercrime through the AMMTC mechanism and how effective the efforts that have been taken through the Diplomacy route at the AMMTC forum are.

Key words: AMMTC, Conference Diplomacy, Cyber Crime.