



**VESSEL-SINKING POLICY TO ADDRESS THE INTERNATIONAL
ILLEGAL FISHING IN INDONESIA UNDER JOKO WIDODO'S FIRST
ADMINISTRATION 2014 – 2017**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain
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ABSTRACT

Title: Vessel-sinking Policy to Address International Illegal Fishing in Indonesia Under Joko Widodo's First Administration 2014-2017

Author: Ari Dipa Arsitura

Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (IUU) is the main problem of Indonesia's coastal society which affected the national economy and underwater environment. The large losses because of IUU fishing which done mostly by foreign vessels among Indonesian water territory has triggers Indonesian government to increase the security and regain sovereignty over the water area and border. However, this thesis would analyse the Vessel-sinking Policy which done by Indonesian government in order to do law enforcement upon illegal foreign vessels that conducts IUU fishing and analysing the impact domestically and internationally in which covers the policy-making process, and the output of the policy itself. In this thesis, the data that has been collected mainly from books, journals, and related news and conducted research mainly through online research. However, the sources are mainly ranged from 2014 to 2017 in order to make a structured analysis, although, there are also research conducted before and beyond 2014 to 2017. Thus, the limitation of the study would be the first period of Joko Widodo's presidential cabinet. Based on the analysis, it is found that the loss of Indonesian fisheries sector is around USD\$3 billion or Rp45 trillion every year caused by IUU fishing. This was caused by lack of proper surveillance and infrastructure especially on the border such as Natuna Islands. However, the establishment of Vessel-sinking Policy itself is the result of securitising the Indonesian maritime sector from IUU fishing. Around 2014 to 2017 under minister Susi Pudjiastuti, there are approximately 248 foreign vessels that has been sunk, which increasing each year. This action boost the Indonesian maritime economic as Indonesian coastal society could regain and reutilise their natural resources, although this policy is described as very assertive by several countries that affected and couple Indonesian politician which later could damage the relations especially among ASEAN countries. However, this policy also significantly reduce the number of IUU fishing and increase the maritime economic.

Keywords: IUU Fishing, Vessel-Sinking Policy, Securitization

ABSTRAK

Judul: Vessel-sinking Policy to Address International Illegal Fishing in Indonesia Under Joko Widodo's First Administration 2014-2017

Penulis: Ari Dipa Arsitura

Penangkapan ikan ilegal, tidak dilaporkan, dan tidak diatur (IUU) merupakan masalah utama masyarakat pesisir Indonesia yang berdampak pada perekonomian nasional dan lingkungan bawah laut. Kerugian yang besar akibat penangkapan ikan ilegal yang sebagian besar dilakukan oleh kapal asing di wilayah perairan Indonesia telah memicu pemerintah Indonesia untuk meningkatkan keamanan dan mendapatkan kembali kedaulatan atas wilayah perairan dan perbatasan. Namun, tesis ini akan menganalisis Kebijakan Penenggelaman Kapal yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah Indonesia dalam rangka melakukan penegakan hukum terhadap kapal asing ilegal yang melakukan penangkapan ikan IUU dan menganalisis dampaknya secara domestik dan internasional yang meliputi proses pembuatan kebijakan, dan hasil dari kebijakan itu sendiri. Dalam tesis ini, data yang dikumpulkan terutama dari buku, jurnal, dan berita terkait dan melakukan penelitian terutama melalui penelitian online. Namun, sumbernya terutama berkisar antara tahun 2014 hingga 2017 untuk membuat analisis terstruktur, meskipun, ada juga penelitian yang dilakukan sebelum dan sesudah tahun 2014 hingga 2017. Dengan demikian, batasan penelitian ini adalah periode pertama kabinet presidensial Joko Widodo. Berdasarkan analisis, ditemukan bahwa kerugian sektor perikanan Indonesia sekitar USD\$3 miliar atau Rp45 triliun setiap tahun yang disebabkan oleh IUU fishing. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kurangnya pengawasan dan infrastruktur yang tepat terutama di perbatasan seperti Kepulauan Natuna. Namun, pembentukan Kebijakan Penenggelaman Kapal itu sendiri adalah hasil dari pengamanan sektor maritim Indonesia dari IUU fishing. Sekitar tahun 2014 hingga 2017 di bawah menteri Susi Pudjiastuti, ada sekitar 248 kapal asing yang telah ditenggelamkan, yang meningkat setiap tahun. Tindakan ini meningkatkan ekonomi maritim Indonesia karena masyarakat pesisir Indonesia dapat memperoleh kembali dan memanfaatkan kembali sumber daya alam mereka, meskipun kebijakan ini digambarkan sangat tegas oleh beberapa negara yang mempengaruhi dan beberapa politisi Indonesia yang kemudian dapat merusak hubungan terutama di antara negara-negara ASEAN. Namun, kebijakan ini juga secara signifikan mengurangi jumlah IUU fishing dan meningkatkan ekonomi maritim.

Kata Kunci: Pengangkapan Ikan Ilegal, Kebijakan Tenggelamkan Kapal, Sekuritisasi

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