



**APPROACHES TO INDONESIA'S MARITIME
DIPLOMACY STRATEGIES ON THE
MANAGEMENT OF MARITIME SECURITY FROM
THE THREAT OF ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED,
UNREGULATED FISHING BY VIETNAM FLAG
FISHING BOAT IN THE NORTH NATUNA SEA**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia has vast territorial waters, one of which is the North Natuna Sea. The North Natuna Sea has great potential and also abundant natural resources in it, including abundant fishery potential. This potential attracts the attention of fishermen from foreign countries such as Vietnam to exploit the wealth and this poses a serious threat to the country. This research aims to find out the dynamics and efforts of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy in defending the country's sovereignty rights, as well as to find out Indonesia's maritime security against threats arising from illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. This research uses qualitative research method and focuses on the theory of Maritime Diplomacy according to Christian Le Miere, which explains the types of maritime diplomacy strategies including cooperative maritime diplomacy, persuasive maritime diplomacy, and coercive maritime diplomacy. This research found that Indonesia has experienced a shift in its maritime diplomacy approach in facing the increasing threat of IUU fishing by Vietnamese flagged fishing boats. This can be seen from the maritime diplomacy approach taken by the Indonesian government in managing its maritime security. The shift in diplomacy approach includes cooperative maritime diplomacy approach, persuasive maritime diplomacy approach, and finally coercive maritime diplomacy approach.

Keywords: Maritime Diplomacy, Maritime Security, IUU Fishing Threat, Vietnamese flagged fishing boats, North Natuna Sea.

ABSTRAK

Indonesia memiliki wilayah perairan yang sangat luas, salah satu diantaranya adalah Laut Natuna Utara. Laut Natuna Utara mengandung potensi dan juga kekayaan alam melimpah yang terkandung di dalamnya termasuk potensi perikanan yang kuat. Potensi ini mengundang kedatangan nelayan negara asing seperti Vietnam untuk ikut menikmati hasil kekayaan tersebut hingga menimbulkan ancaman serius bagi negara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dinamika dan upaya diplomasi maritim Indonesia, serta untuk mengetahui keamanan maritim Indonesia dalam melawan ancaman yang timbul akibat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran dan berfokus pada teori Diplomasi Maritim menurut Christian Le Miere, yang menjelaskan tipe-tipe strategi diplomasi maritim diantaranya diplomasi maritim kooperatif, diplomasi maritim persuasif, dan diplomasi maritim koersif. Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa Indonesia telah mengalami pergeseran pendekatan diplomasi maritimnya dalam menghadapi ancaman dari IUU fishing yang semakin meningkat oleh nelayan Vietnam. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari pendekatan diplomasi maritim yang telah diambil oleh pemerintah Indonesia dalam mengelola keamanan maritimnya, antara lain yaitu pendekatan diplomasi maritim kooperatif, pendekatan diplomasi maritim persuasive hingga akhirnya pemerintah Indonesia mengambil langkah pendekatan diplomasi maritim koersif.

Kata Kunci: Diplomasi Maritim, Keamanan Maritim, Ancaman IUU Fishing, Nelayan Vietnam, Laut Natuna Utara.

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This study was made because of my interest in further examining the escalating threats of IUU fishing by Vietnam fishermen. I want to examine more deeply the interrelationship between the dynamics of Indonesia maritime diplomacy strategy against IUU fishing by Vietnam fishermen in the North Natuna Sea. I also want to look further at how the threat of Illegal Unreported, and Unregulated fishing influence the maritime diplomacy strategies on management of maritime security especially in the North Natuna Sea.

During the preparation of this research, I experienced many obstacles, but thanks to help, guidance, and cooperation of various parties, I was able to complete this research well. So with humility and respect, the author would like to thank:

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Finally, I realize that this thesis still has many shortcomings, therefore, I will be grateful to receive criticism and suggestions for perfection. Hopefully, my thesis can be useful for others and add new insight and knowledge for academics in International Relations and complement previous research studies related to this topic.

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