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File size: 465.26K
Page count: 10
Word count: 3,304
Character count: 23,099
Submission date: 10-Feb-2023 01:49PM
Submission ID: 2010752233

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8%

SIMILARITY INDEX



Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik,

Dr. Phil I Ketut Gunawan, MA.

NIP. 19631222 199002 1 001

Jurnal Ilmu Hubungan Internasional, Vol. No. (tahun)

ISSN: 2477-2623

HAMBATAN IMPLEMENTASI PERJANJIAN ILLEGAL FISHING INDONESIA-VIETNAM TAHUN 2018

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Abstract: The Indonesia-Vietnam Illegal Fishing Agreement is an international agreement that aims to eradicate IUU Fishing in its territorial waters. This agreement was agreed on September 11, 2018 and has been implemented by both countries. However, in practice violations still continue to occur. According to data on ships captured and sunk by the Indonesian government, Vietnam is the country that dominates the data. This study aims to explain the obstacles faced by the parties to the Indonesia-Vietnam illegal fishing agreement agreed in 2018. The research method used is a type of qualitative research with secondary data sources obtained from valid books, journals, websites and news. This research uses the concept of international agreements and IUU fishing. The results of this study indicate that the obstacles faced by Indonesia and Vietnam are caused by 3 (three) factors, namely political factors, economic factors and defense and security factors. From political factors, an obstacle arises due to overlapping claims on the EEZ boundaries between the two countries. Meanwhile, from economic factors, obstacles arise because the area which is still in the negotiation stage has large and profitable resource potential. Finally, from defense and security factors, obstacles arise from overlapping claims on the EEZ boundaries between Indonesia and Vietnam, in which to defend their claims the two countries are involved in a conflict in securing the area.

Keywords: Barriers to Implementation, International Agreements, Illegal Fishing.

Pendahuluan

Indonesia merupakan negara maritim yang memiliki luas wilayah perairan mencapai 6,4 juta km² yang jika dibandingkan dengan daratannya yaitu 70 berbanding 30 (Benedicta Trixie, 2016). Besarnya wilayah perairan yang dimiliki oleh Indonesia tidak terlepas dari masalah-masalah yang terjadi yang berpotensi menyebabkan terjadinya pencemaran laut.

Salah satu permasalahan kemaritiman yang dihadapi oleh Indonesia adalah IUU (Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated) Fishing yang merupakan salah satu bentuk eksploitasi di laut teritorial suatu negara yang dilakukan oleh kapal-kapal ikan asing maupun dari negara itu sendiri menggunakan alat yang dapat membahayakan ekosistem laut seperti penehoman, penangkapan ikan dengan racun, dan alat tangkap yang dilarang (Maulana Fuad, 2017). IUU Fishing yang terjadi di Indonesia mengakibatkan kerugian yang berlimpah besar bagi Indonesia. Menurut Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan (KKP) kerugian yang dialami oleh Indonesia diperkirakan sekitar Rp. 101 triliun per tahunnya (Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2015).

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