

Intisari

Peristiwa aneksasi Crimea merupakan dampak dari krisis politik Ukraina pada masa pemerintahan Yanukovich yang berakhir pada Januari 2014. Jatuhnya rezim Yanukovich justru menimbulkan ketegangan antara pemerintah Ukraina dengan etnis Rusia di Ukraina dan pemerintah Rusia yang merupakan pendukung Yanukovich. Bentrokan antara etnis Rusia dan Ukraina dimanfaatkan Rusia untuk menerjunkan pasukan untuk menganeksasi Crimea. Kemudian Rusia mendukung milisi pro Rusia memberontak melawan pemerintah Ukraina. Negara-negara Baltik yang meliputi Estonia, Latvia dan Lithuania khawatir dengan agresi militer Rusia di Ukraina dapat terjadi di negara-negara Baltik. Estonia dan Latvia memiliki jumlah etnis Rusia yang besar daripada Lithuania. Isu diskriminasi etnis Rusia di Estonia dan Latvia membuat kedua negara khawatir etnis Rusia akan lebih loyal ke Moskow dan menjadi justifikasi Rusia untuk intervensi seperti yang Rusia lakukan di Ukraina. Sedangkan Lithuania berhasil mengintegrasikan etnis Rusia. Sehingga Estonia dan Latvia lebih rentan terhadap ancaman Rusia daripada Lithuania. Ketiga negara Baltik merespon ancaman Rusia dengan mendesak penempatan pasukan NATO di masing-masing negara-negara Baltik seperti memperbarui konsep pertahanan nasional dan memperkuat militer negara-negara Baltik tersebut. Negara-negara Baltik merespon ancaman *information warfare* berupa propaganda yang dapat digunakan Rusia sebagai alat provokasi terhadap etnis Rusia di negara-negara Baltik. Namun negara-negara Baltik mengambil langkah yang berbeda. Lithuania dan Latvia memberi sanksi terhadap media-media Rusia yang dianggap menyebarkan berita palsu sedangkan Estonia mengambil langkah mendirikan saluran bahasa Rusia sebagai upaya mengkonter propaganda dari media-media Rusia. Namun Estonia dan Latvia belum ada upaya mengakhiri diskriminasi etnis Rusia yang sebenarnya tidak kalah penting untuk melawan ancaman Rusia.

Kata Kunci : Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Baltik, *Hybrid Warfare*, Rusia.

Abstract

The Crimean annexation event was the impact of Ukraine's political crisis during the Yanukovich regime which ended in January 2014. The fall of the Yanukovich regime caused tension between the Ukrainian government with ethnic Russians in Ukraine and the Russian government which were supporter of Yanukovich. Clashes between ethnic Russians and Ukrainians exploited by Russia to deploy troops to annex the Crimea. The Baltic states that consist of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania worry about Russian military aggression in Ukraine may occur in the Baltic countries. Estonia and Latvia have a larger ethnic Russian than Lithuania. The issue discrimination of ethnic Russian in Estonia and Latvia left worried that ethnic Russians would be more loyal to Moscow and became Russian justification for interventions like Russia did in Ukraine. While Lithuania succeed to integrate ethnic Russians. So Estonia and Latvia are more vulnerable to Russian threats than Lithuania. The three Baltic states responded to the Russia's threat by urging the deployment of NATO forces in each Baltic States, and strengthening Baltic States's military. The Baltic states responded to the threat of information warfare from Russia such as propaganda that Russia could use as a means of provocation against ethnic Russians in the Baltic states. But the Baltic states take different steps. Lithuania and Latvia sanctioned Russian media that were perceived as spreading fake news while Estonia took steps to establish a Russian language channel in an attempt to counter the propaganda of Russian media. But Estonia and Latvia have no attempt to end discrimination toward ethnic Russian although its important to counter the threat of Russia.

Keyword : Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Baltic, *Hybrid Warfare*, Russia