

**TINJAUAN TEKNIS DELIMITASI BATAS MARITIM REPUBLIK  
INDONESIA – VIETNAM MENGUNAKAN *GEOCAP MARITIME*  
*DELIMITATION* DAN *AUTOCAD MAP 3D* MELALUI METODE PRINSIP  
SAMA JARAK**

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**INTISARI**

Indonesia adalah negara kepulauan yang berhak melakukan klaim rezim maritim sesuai dengan UNCLOS (*United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea*). Klaim serupa juga merupakan hak negara pantai lainnya sehingga memicu adanya *overlapping claim* seperti yang terjadi antara Indonesia dengan Vietnam di Laut Natuna Utara pada rezim zona ekonomi eksklusif. Proses untuk membagi kedua wilayah laut secara adil dilakukan melalui delimitasi. Perangkat yang digunakan adalah ekstensi *geocap maritime delimitation* dan *AutoCAD MAP 3D* melalui *tool rolling ball*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Melakukan delimitasi zona ekonomi eksklusif dan memberikan alternatif batas maritim zona ekonomi eksklusif antara Republik Indonesia dengan Vietnam menggunakan perangkat lunak *Geocap maritime delimitation* dan *AutoCAD MAP 3D*, (2) memberikan panduan teknis penggunaan untuk mengoperasikan perangkat lunak *Geocap maritime delimitation* dan *AutoCAD MAP 3D*.

Metode yang digunakan untuk menarik garis alternatif batas zona ekonomi eksklusif adalah metode prinsip sama jarak (*equidistance principle*) dengan menggunakan tiga pendekatan. Pendekatan tersebut adalah *basepoint to basepoint*, *baseline to baseline*, dan *baseline to basepoint*, dengan menggunakan garis pangkal Kepulauan Indonesia yang dihadapkan pada garis pangkal lurus dan garis pangkal normal Vietnam.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah peta alternatif batas maritim zona ekonomi eksklusif hasil penarikan *basepoint to basepoint*, *baseline to baseline*, dan *baseline to basepoint* pada garis pangkal lurus dan normal Vietnam. Rekomendasi alternatif batas maritim zona ekonomi eksklusif yang dapat diberikan antara Republik Indonesia dengan Vietnam adalah hasil penarikan garis batas dengan pendekatan *basepoint to basepoint* pada garis pangkal normal Vietnam dengan luas ruang laut untuk Indonesia seluas 149.905,43 km<sup>2</sup>, dan hasil penarikan batas dengan pendekatan *baseline to baseline* pada garis pangkal lurus Vietnam yang menghasilkan ruang laut untuk Indonesia seluas 166.846,10 km<sup>2</sup>.

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**Kata kunci :** UNCLOS, *Overlapping Claim*, Rezim Zona Ekonomi Eksklusif, Prinsip Sama Jarak, *Geocap Maritime Delimitation*.

**TECHNICAL REVIEW OF MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA – VIETNAM BY APPLYING GEOCAP  
MARITIME DELIMITATION AND AUTOCAD MAP 3D USING  
EQUIDISTANCE PRINCIPLE METHOD**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Indonesia is an archipelago that owns the rights to claim the maritime reign in accordance with the UNICLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea). The similar claim is also applied to other coastal countries, thus it might arise any overlapping claim like what Indonesia and Vietnam experienced in the North Natuna Sea on their exclusive economic zone. The process of fairly dividing the sea area is done by applying the delimitation process. The tools needed in that process are geocap maritime delimitation extension and 3D AutoCAD MAP using rolling ball tool. This research aims to (1) Operate exclusive economic zone delimitation and offer an alternative to the maritime boundary of exclusive economic zone between the Republic of Indonesia and Vietnam by applying Geocap maritime delimitation software and AutoCAD MAP 3D, (2) offer the technical guide to operate the Geocap maritime delimitation software and AutoCAD MAP 3D.*

*The method used in defining the alternative line of the exclusive economic zone boundary is by employing the equidistance principle method by applying three approaches. Those approaches are basepoint to basepoint, baseline to baseline, and baseline to basepoint, using the archipelagic baseline of the Republic of Indonesia that is faced to the straight and normal baseline of Vietnam.*

*The result of this research is an alternative map of the maritime boundary of the exclusive economic zone as a result of the boundary line using the basepoint to basepoint, baseline to baseline, and baseline to basepoint on the straight boundary line of Vietnam. The alternative recommendation of maritime boundary of exclusive economic zone that is offered to the Republic of Indonesia and Vietnam is the result of the boundary line employing the basepoint to basepoint approach on the boundary line of Vietnam with the 149.905,43 km<sup>2</sup> sea area for Indonesia, and the result of the boundary line employing the baseline to baseline approach on the straight boundary line of Vietnam that give 166.846,10 km<sup>2</sup> sea area for Indonesia.*

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**Keywords :** UNCLOS, Overlapping Claim, Exclusive Economic Zone, Equidistance, Geocap Maritime Delimitation.