

INTISARI

Keamanan maritim menjadi isu penting suatu negara dalam peningkatan keamanan dan kedaulatan wilayah teritorialnya, berdasarkan batas laut yang mengelilingi wilayah daratannya. Ancaman di laut yang mengganggu stabilitas keamanan maritim sangat bervariasi bentuknya yakni: *illegal fishing, transshipment, drug smuggling, human trafficking, piracy and terrorism*.

Peneliti melakukan tindakan dengan observasi langsung di lokasi penelitian Kabupaten Natuna Provinsi Kepulauan Riau, untuk mendapatkan data riil. Pengambilan data primer dilakukan dengan melakukan wawancara mendalam (*in depth interview*) dengan para pejabat pemerintah Kabupaten Natuna, pelaku penanganan keamanan wilayah laut ZEE dan teritorial Natuna yang memiliki sarana patroli lengkap, nelayan dan pelaku usaha kemaritiman di Kabupaten Natuna.

Penanganan keamanan maritim lebih intensif pada tahun 2014 – sekarang di laut Natuna sebagai WPP RI 711. Penyelesaian *delimitasi* maritim merupakan kendala utama yang belum tuntas hingga sekarang. Selain penanganan keamanan ZEE, perlu pengawasan laut teritorial berkaitan perusakan lingkungan hidup bawah laut dan pengawasan BMKT sebagai ikon pariwisata Natuna.

Kata kunci (Keamanan Maritim, Perbatasan wilayah laut, Ketahanan wilayah)

ABSTRACT

Maritime security became an important issue of a country in enhancing the security and sovereignty of its territorial area, based on the sea boundaries that surround its land area. Crimes at sea that disrupt maritime security stability vary greatly in forms, namely: illegal fishing, transshipment, drug smuggling, human trafficking, piracy and terrorism.

Researchers took action by direct observation in the research location of the city of Ranai, Natuna Regency, Riau Islands, to obtain real data. Primary data collection was carried out by conducting in-depth interviews with the officials of the Natuna Regency Government, actors handling the security of the EEZ sea area and Natuna territorial who have complete patrol facilities, fishermen and maritime business actors in the city of Ranai.

The handling of maritime security was intensively in 2014 - now at the Natuna Sea as WPP RI 711. The completion of maritime delimitation is a major obstacle that has not been resolved until now. In addition to handling the security of EEZ, territorial sea surveillance is needed related to the destruction of the underwater environment and BMKT supervision as an icon of Natuna tourism.

Keywords (Maritime security, Sea territorial border, Regional resilience)