

## ABSTRAK

Gervasius Yali Kahol (00000025579)

### **Dampak *Coronavirus Disease-19* (Covid-19) di Kawasan Perbatasan Republik Indonesia-Papua Nugini dalam Perspektif Keamanan Personal**

(XIX + 104 halaman : 7 gambar, 5 tabel)

**Kata Kunci** : Covid-19, Perbatasan RI-PNG, *Classical Liberalism*, Keamanan Personal, Kepentingan Nasional, Interdependensi

Kawasan perbatasan merupakan garda terdepan suatu negara dan di dalam kawasan ini terdapat beberapa isu-isu keamanan, yakni isu keamanan tradisional dan keamanan non-tradisional. Hadirnya pandemi *Coronavirus Disease-19* (Covid-19) di kawasan perbatasan RI-PNG membawa dampak terhadap kehidupan masyarakat perbatasan termasuk dengan adanya ancaman terhadap keamanan personal (*Personal security*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji dampak pandemic Covid-19 di Kawasan perbatasan RI-PNG, pengelolaan perbatasan yang dilakukan oleh kedua negara selama pandemic Covid-19, serta mengusulkan rekomendasi kebijakan bagi kedua negara dalam perspektif keamanan personal sesuai kerangka keamanan manusia (*human security*) dari *United National Development Programme* (UNDP). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan melakukan *field research* serta studi literatur untuk menggambarkan situasi dampak pandemi Covid-19 di wilayah perbatasan RI-PNG. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan perbatasan selama masa pandemi masih belum menerapkan prinsip dan pendekatan keamanan manusia termasuk di dalamnya keamanan personal, seperti kurangnya partisipasi aktif masyarakat tradisional perbatasan dan aktor non-negara dalam penentuan kebijakan dan kerja sama penanganan ancaman keamanan personal yang diakibatkan oleh dampak pandemi Covid-19.

**Referensi** : 11 Buku, 48 Artikel Jurnal, 28 Website, 3 Transkrip Wawancara, 2 Dokumen Pemerintah

## ABSTRACT

Gervasius Yali Kahol (00000025579)

### **The Impact of Coronavirus Disease-19 (Covid-19) on The Border Area Between The Republic Of Indonesia and Papua New Guinea**

(XIX + 104 Pages , 7 Pictures, 5 tabel)

**Keywords** : Covid-19, Indonesia –Papua New Guinea Border, *Classical Liberalism*, Personal Security, National Interest , Interdependency

The border area is the front line of a country which is vulnerable towards traditional and non-traditional security issues. The presence of the Coronavirus Disease-19 (Covid-19) pandemic in the border area of The Republic of Indonesia (RI) – Papua New Guinea (PNG) has an impact on the lives of border communities, including threats to personal security. This study aims to examine the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in the RI-PNG border area, border management carried out by the two countries during the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as to propose policy recommendations for the two countries in the perspective of personal security in accordance with the human security framework by the United Nation Development Programme (UNDP). This study uses a qualitative descriptive method by conducting field research and literature studies to describe the situation of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in the RI-PNG border area. The results of the study indicate that border management during the pandemic has not yet implemented the principles and approaches of human security including personal security, such as the lack of active participation of traditional border communities and non-state actors in policy determination and cooperation in handling personal security threats caused by the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

**References** : 11 Books, 48 Journal Articles, 28 Website, 3 Interview Transcription, 2 Governments Document