

## ABSTRAK

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### **UPAYA INDONESIA DALAM MENANGGULANGI *DRUGS TRAFFICKING* UNTUK MEWUJUDKAN *DRUGS FREE ASEAN 2025***

(xiii + 99 halaman: 2 gambar; 6 lampiran)

Upaya Indonesia dalam menanggulangi narkoba di kawasan Asia Tenggara telah melalui berbagai upaya baik di tingkat regional, internasional maupun juga nasional. Hal tersebut sebagai aksi jawaban pemerintah Indonesia dan juga pemerintah negara-negara Asia Tenggara lainnya untuk menjalankan suatu program kerjasama yang bernama *drugs free ASEAN 2025*. Program tersebut telah berjalan dari tahun 1998 melalui pernyataan deklarasi berupa penandatanganan *the joint declaration for a drugs-free ASEAN*. Diharapkan dengan adanya program ini bisa membendung maraknya peredaran narkoba di kawasan Asia Tenggara dimana kawasan ASEAN sebagai tempat jalur peredaran oleh pelaku kejahatan transnasional. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan metode deskriptif. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori neo-liberalisme dan beberapa konsep antara lain: konsep kerjasama internasional, organisasi internasional, kejahatan lintas negara dan konsep keamanan non-tradisional. Dalam upayanya mewujudkan *drugs free ASEAN 2025* Indonesia telah menempuh banyak cara seperti berperan aktif melalui forum-forum yang membahas kejahatan transnasional khususnya perdagangan gelap narkoba yaitu forum *ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD)*, *ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC)*, *ASEAN National Police (ASEANAPOL)*. Bukan hanya melalui forum-forum khusus saja akan tetapi dalam memberantas narkoba pemerintah Indonesia telah menunjuk Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) untuk bekerjasama dengan organisasi internasional seperti *United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime* yang dimulai sejak tahun 2012 dan melahirkan beberapa program seperti *Alternative Development* dan *Country Programme* yang memiliki tujuan untuk menanggulangi narkoba di Indonesia. Terakhir skripsi ini membahas mengenai kebijakan program penanggulangan narkoba di Indonesia dengan melalui usaha seperti pembentukan program P4GN (pencegahan, pemberantasan, penyalahgunaan dan peredaran gelap narkoba, lalu upaya-upaya bersifat preemtif, preventif dan represif serta penerapan Undang-Undang No.35 Tahun 2009 terkait narkoba.

Kata Kunci: *Drugs Free ASEAN* , Kejahatan lintas negara, Upaya Indonesia dalam Menanggulangi Narkoba.

Referensi: 13 buku + 27 jurnal + 22 website + 2 rekaman audio (2005-2018)

## ABSTRACT

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### **Indonesia Effort on Combating Drugs Trafficking to Embody Drugs Free ASEAN 2025**

(xiii + 99 pages: 2 picture; 6 appendix)

Indonesia's efforts in tackling drugs in Southeast Asia have been through various efforts at both regional, international and national levels. This is the answer to the Indonesian Government and also the Government of other Southeast Asian countries to run a cooperation program named drugs free ASEAN 2025. The Program has been running from 1998 through the Declaration of the signing of the joint declaration for a drugs-free ASEAN. In the presence of this program can stem the rise of drug circulation in Southeast Asia where the ASEAN region as a place of circulation path by transnational criminals. This research uses qualitative approaches and descriptive methods. The theory used in this study is neo-liberalism theory and some of the concepts include: the concept of international cooperation, international organization, transnational crime and non-traditional security concepts. In its efforts to realize drugs free ASEAN 2025 Indonesia has been taking many ways such as actively playing through the forums discussing transnational crimes, especially the illegal trafficking of drugs, namely the ASEAN Senior forum Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD), ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC), ASEAN National Police (ASEANAPOL). Not only through special forums but in combating Indonesian government drugs have appointed the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) to cooperate with international organisations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime which began in 2012 and gave birth to several programs such as Alternative Development and Country Programme which aims to tackle drugs in Indonesia. Lastly, this thesis discusses the policy of drug management Program in Indonesia through efforts such as the establishment of P4GN Program (prevention, eradication, abuse and illegal circulation of drugs, then the efforts are preemptive, preventive and repressive as well as the application of law No. 35 year 2009 related to drugs.

Keywords: *Drugs Free ASEAN* , Transnational Crime, Indonesia's efforts in tackling drugs

References: 13 book + 27 journal + 22 website + 2 radio recording (2005-2018)

