

ABSTRACT

On 2014 a leaked document surfaced about a wiretapping of state officials of the Republic Indonesia by Australia. Indonesia were a significant stakeholders with a huge potential in the Asia Pacific Region, which Australia repute as their potential to restrain the influence of Indonesia in the Asia Pacific region. Australia is seen to be justifying any means to violate the provisions and regulations that have been agreed internationally. Vienna Convention 1961 and 1963 has already regulate about the diplomatic immunity for state officials and diplomatic officials, in this case for the high rank official from Indonesia. The unilateral acts of the Australian government has violated the Vienna Convention 1961 and 1963. This research, therefore, attempt to analyze the possible dispute settlement mechanism due to the violation of immunity by the Australian government against the Indonesian state officials. To overcome these problems, a high-level meeting was held to strengthen the Lombok Treaty so as to produce a Code of Conduct (COC) which became the new legal basis for the implementation of international cooperation in the future. This thesis uses normative juridical research, starting from a juridical approach in the sense of law as a norm where there are legal problems that are discussed using legal materials, both written and unwritten legal materials (laws, conventions, customary international law, books, and journals).

References; XX books, X journals

Keywords: *Violation against diplomatic immunity rights according to Vienna Convention 1961 & 1963, Indonesian High Rank Official, Code of Conduct(COC)*