

Optimizing the Role of Indonesian Navy Diplomacy in Supporting the Policy Pillars of Maritime Diplomacy

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Abstract - The policy of maritime diplomacy is a strategic foundation for countries that have large territorial waters and significant maritime potential. In the context of Indonesia, as the largest archipelagic country in the world, maritime diplomacy is crucial to maintaining sovereignty, security and national interests in its maritime area. In an effort to support the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy, the Indonesian Navy has a strategic and central role. This research is based on literature studies and data analysis relevant to maritime issues and the role of the Indonesian Navy in diplomacy. Factors that drive the important role of the Indonesian Navy in maritime diplomacy will be highlighted, including the challenges faced. It is hoped that an in-depth understanding of how the Indonesian Navy can play an optimal role in supporting the pillars of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy policy is expected to be obtained. Efforts to build regional and international cooperation, protect maritime economic interests, maintain maritime security, and overcome existing challenges, are the basis for dealing with the complexity of dynamics in increasingly complex maritime areas. That way, maritime diplomacy can be an effective instrument in achieving national goals and bringing benefits to the security and welfare of the nation.

Keywords: the Role of the Indonesian Navy, Diplomacy, Maritime Security.

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia, as the largest archipelagic country in the world, has a strategic position as one of the world's maritime axis. Abundant maritime potential and vast territorial waters place Indonesia as an important actor in global maritime geopolitics. In order to take full advantage of its status as the world's maritime axis, Indonesia needs to adopt and implement a strong policy of maritime diplomacy.[1][2] In the era of globalization and geopolitical complexity, diplomacy is the main foundation in maintaining national interests and creating harmonious relations with other countries at the international level.[3] For an archipelagic country like Indonesia, which has vast territorial waters and rich maritime potential, maritime diplomacy is a strategic aspect in achieving security, economic and political goals in its maritime area. Where the Indonesian Navy has a very significant central role in supporting the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy.[4] [5]Diplomacy is one of the main instruments in safeguarding a country's national interests at the international level. As a country that has a large territory, including abundant waters, Indonesia has a big responsibility in maintaining its sovereignty, security and national interests.[6] Maritime diplomacy includes various efforts to build regional and global cooperation, protect maritime economic interests, and maintain stability and security in territorial waters. In this context, the Indonesian Navy has a significant central role in supporting and implementing the policy pillars of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy.

The Indonesian Navy has a very important role in supporting and implementing maritime diplomacy. The Indonesian Navy's diplomacy is an integral part of Indonesia's national diplomacy strategy, with a focus on the military's role in achieving political and security goals in the waters.[7][8] The Indonesian Navy as the national navy has unique capabilities and special skills in dealing with specific challenges in the maritime environment.[9] Therefore, optimizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy is a crucial aspect in building a positive image of Indonesia at the international level and securing national interests in the maritime area.[10][11] The Indonesian Navy is the main component that plays a role in maintaining the security of territorial waters and protecting national maritime interests. Where the Indonesian Navy acts as Indonesia's maritime ambassador who functions as a bridge to establish bilateral and multilateral relations with friendly

countries and strategic partners in the global maritime area.[12] The maritime diplomacy policy pillar plays a crucial role in strengthening Indonesia's position at the international level, ensuring territorial waters sovereignty, protecting maritime economic interests, and creating sustainable regional and global cooperation. However, complex challenges and dynamic changes in the dynamics of politics, economy and maritime security must be addressed wisely and strategically.

In order to realize Indonesia as a world maritime axis, it is important to optimize the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy in supporting the maritime diplomacy policy pillars. TNI AL diplomacy as part of the national diplomacy instruments can act as an effective maritime ambassador in building bilateral and multilateral relations with other maritime countries.[13][14] Military-to-military collaboration can strengthen trust and cooperation, while political and economic dialogue can become a solid foundation in advancing national interests at the global level. The main task of maritime diplomacy is to protect strategic shipping lanes and secure territorial waters from non-traditional security threats, including maritime terrorism, piracy and illegal trade. The Indonesian Navy as the national navy has the expertise and capability to carry out guard and patrol operations in vast national waters.[15] Cooperation with partner countries and regional and international organizations is key in achieving effective and sustainable maritime security goals. However, challenges in supporting maritime diplomacy cannot be ignored. Competition of interests in regional waters, territorial disputes, and intervention from non-state actors can become obstacles in reaching agreements and cooperation that are beneficial to Indonesia and other countries. Therefore, a smart and careful diplomacy strategy is needed to overcome differences and build a mutually beneficial understanding.[16] By exploring the potential and finding solutions to these challenges, it is hoped that this research can provide in-depth views and strategic solutions in supporting the optimization of the Indonesian Navy's diplomatic role. Through this research, it is hoped that Indonesia can further strengthen its position as a powerful actor in maritime geopolitics and make a positive contribution in maintaining stability and peace in Indonesia's sovereign territory. This study aims to analyse and identify concrete steps to optimize the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy in supporting the pillars of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy policy. This research will also evaluate the challenges and obstacles faced and formulate strategic recommendations to ensure diplomacy can become a driving force in realizing Indonesia as a world maritime axis that is competitive and plays an active role in maintaining stability and security in global waters.

II. METHOD

This study aims to identify and analyse the steps needed to optimize the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy in supporting the pillars of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy policy. This research also aims to evaluate the challenges and obstacles faced in implementing maritime diplomacy through the role of the Indonesian Navy and to formulate recommendations to increase the effectiveness of maritime diplomacy. This research will use a qualitative approach with the case study method. A qualitative approach will be used to gain an in-depth understanding of the role of the Indonesian Navy's diplomacy in supporting the maritime diplomacy policy pillars.[17][18] The case study method was chosen because the focus of this research is on concrete and specific cases regarding maritime diplomacy efforts that have been carried out by the Indonesian Navy. Sources of data for this study will be obtained from various primary and secondary sources. Primary sources include interviews with Navy officials who are directly involved in maritime diplomacy efforts, as well as sources from related government institutions. Secondary sources include literature, policy documents, reports, articles, and other related data sources that are relevant to the research topic. This research will focus on the role of the Indonesian Navy in supporting maritime diplomacy policies. It is hoped that the case study method and qualitative approach can provide in-depth insight and comprehensive analysis on how the Indonesian Navy can be more effective in carrying out maritime diplomacy tasks for national and regional interests.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The role of the Indonesian Navy diplomacy is expected to be able to make a positive contribution in supporting the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy in order to realize Indonesia as a world maritime axis/global maritime fulcrum. Conditions expected in optimizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy include increasing the synergy of cooperation and coordination between state/government agencies/agencies, increasing the number and quality of professional human resources equipped with the ability and knowledge to support the role of diplomacy, as well as increasing the number and capabilities of the main weapons system tools. Indonesian Navy in carrying out their duties.

A. Synergy between State/Government Institutions/Institutions

Synergy between state/government agencies/agencies is a very dominant factor in optimizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy. This synergy is a reflection of the obligation and sense of responsibility as elements of the nation in supporting maritime diplomacy as an elaboration of Indonesia's foreign policy. Synergy in carrying out maritime diplomacy should be based on the values of the spirit of dedication, responsibility, willingness to sacrifice, never give up, endure suffering and prioritize the interests of the nation and state in facing all changes, challenges and threats that do not arise by themselves, in accordance with strategic environment development. With this synergy, it is hoped that it will be able to optimize and increase the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy in the arena of activities of countries in the regional and international areas, starting from those aimed at building confidence (confidence building measures), environmental security (environmental security), humanitarian missions (humanitarian assistance and disaster relief), Search and Rescue (SAR), peacekeeping operations, as well as other port visit activities and naval training activities, both bilateral and multilateral. Interaction activities with friendly countries can be carried out through visit/goodwill mechanisms, officer exchanges, Navy To Navy Talk (NTNT), flag exhibitions (international fleet review), naval presence, joint exercises and strength exhibitions requiring synergy between state/government agencies/agencies. In this case the ministries that have related authority, especially the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which are closely related to the implementation of diplomacy. Close cooperation and coordination between state/government agencies/agencies along with the Indonesian Navy in supporting the role of diplomacy is very helpful in achieving the main tasks that have been set, both during the preparation, planning, implementation and termination of diplomatic tasks. Intense communication during the execution of tasks will reduce misperceptions of assigned tasks and achievement of basic tasks will be more optimal and effective

B. Human Resources

In relation to human resources, it is hoped that there will be compliance with the standardization of strength and capabilities that must be owned by all personnel manning the main equipment of the Indonesian Navy's weapons system. The zero growth policy is a policy in an effort to empower Human Resources, especially personnel outside the organizational structure/outside formation. With this policy, it is hoped that in the Strategic Plan there will always be a balance in the number of personnel or it will not change, and even increase from the quality aspect. However, in the development of the Minimum Essential Force (MEF) it will automatically be followed by the construction of a new organization and revitalization of the organization. The Indonesian Navy's policy relating to human resources or current personnel based on the MEF is the fulfilment of personnel in the new organization and defence equipment by optimizing current personnel. This, while the addition of personnel is aimed at fulfilling the list of TNI Navy personnel compositions. In line with the conditions expected in optimizing the role of diplomacy with the Indonesian Navy's policy on fulfilling the development of the MEF in the field of personnel, to fulfil it requires personnel who have a high level of professionalism, both to man a new organization and a new defence system that has the latest technology which is projected for activities that are related to diplomacy. By realizing the level of professionalism of personnel who are able to face future diplomatic challenges, it is hoped that they will be able to realize the optimization of the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy and make the Navy reliable and respected and world class.

C. The main tool for the Indonesian Navy's Weapon System

The Indonesian Navy is currently showing its presence at sea by carrying out KRI visits abroad to remind and demonstrate capabilities and strength at sea. Besides that, to influence the views of the countries visited on the greatness of the Indonesian nation and to promote it internationally. The presence at sea is not based on the existence of a threat, but rather as a nation's ambassador whose role is to form opinions and build trust between countries (Confidence Building Measures/CBM). The task of the Indonesian Navy is to carry out the tasks of Navy diplomacy in order to support the foreign policy policies set by the government. The most important thing in determining the maritime strategy is that the use of the Navy's power must be in accordance with the national policy strategy and the country's political objectives that the government wants to achieve, so that the use of the defence equipment fleet must be able to support the political efforts that have been outlined. Actions carried out by the Navy in many activities must be able to encourage the achievement of political objectives without having to enter into armed struggle by threatening to start military operations, therefore the Navy must always be an instrument of state policy and an important diplomatic tool in peacetime. Faced with the current conditions where the condition of the defence equipment used to support the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy is still limited in terms of the number and capabilities expected, in order to support the maritime diplomacy policy pillars it is hoped that there will be an increase in the quantity and quality of the combat capabilities of the main weaponry systems in the

future. Besides that, it is hoped that there will be supporting aspects in fulfilling the need for defence equipment which is expected to reduce dependence on the fulfilment of the main weapon system equipment from foreign industries.

D. Contribution

- 1) The role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy contributes to the support of the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy. The role of maritime diplomacy has a significant impact on increasing the bargaining position of the Indonesian state among regional and international countries in various ways. With the optimal role of maritime diplomacy, the Indonesian Navy contributes to various things which include: The capability of the Indonesian Navy in controlling and supervising maritime border areas and even the outermost islands bordering the sea with neighbouring countries; The role of the diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy in the form of maritime diplomacy and maritime cooperation is able to provide fear to other countries so that diplomacy will be the main choice in solving problems that occur between countries. Giving influence to the creation of a level of confidence in other countries (confidence building measure) for the Indonesian Navy and the Indonesian state in the eyes of the world in an effort to support the pillars of maritime diplomacy; Providing encouragement to the government in resolving issues related to maritime diplomacy, especially settling borders of islands at the United Nations.
- 2) The contribution of the maritime diplomacy policy pillar to the realization of Indonesia as the world's maritime axis. With the support of the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy by increasing and optimizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy, it will be able to realize Indonesia as the world's maritime axis. The world's maritime axis must become a guideline for all elements of the nation that make Indonesia an area that prioritizes the maritime and marine fields with the power of diplomacy that is reliable, respected and world-class..

E. Indicator of Success

- 1) The Diplomatic Role of the Indonesian Navy. The establishment of synergic cooperation and coordination between the Indonesian Navy and between state/government agencies/agencies that support the role of diplomacy abroad; Formation of human resources, in this case personnel from both the quantity and quality aspects supported by professionalism and knowledge to support the role of diplomacy in every regional and international interaction activity; Realization of an increase in the quantity and quality of defence equipment capabilities in supporting the role of diplomacy; The realization of an increase in the strength of the main weapon system tool in accordance with the ideal posture determined by the cooperation of the domestic defence industry..
- 2) Maritime Diplomacy Policy Pillars. The realization of an agreement in border disputes with neighbouring countries; Realization of the level of trust of countries in the regional and global regions (confidence building measure); The formation of a strong maritime dimension capable of representing the implementation of a free and active foreign policy as reflected in adequate diplomatic resources; And The formation of policies or regulations that accommodate the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy in carrying out their duties.
- 3) Indonesia as the world's maritime axis. Realization of increased leadership in various maritime cooperation at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels; Realization of increasing active role in efforts to create and maintain world peace and security in the marine sector; Realization of accelerated negotiations on setting maritime boundaries between Indonesia and neighbouring countries; Realization of accelerated submission of determination of the continental shelf in accordance with international law; And The realization of an increase in TNI Navy personnel in various international organizations in the maritime field

F. Solution to problem

The diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy is faced with problems of cooperation and coordination between state/government agencies/agencies that are not yet synergistic, the lack of number and professionalism of human resources, in this case the Indonesian Navy personnel, as well as the lack of quantity and quality related to the capability of the TNI's main weaponry equipment. Navy. Regarding policies that can be realized through the implementation of strategies and supported by efforts that can be applied in implementing the process of optimizing the maritime diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy in order to create conditions that are expected to guarantee the realization of Indonesia as the world's maritime axis. Through these policies, strategies and efforts it is hoped that the problems found can be resolved properly and appropriately.

- 1) Policy

Based on the current conditions, a policy is needed that can be used as a guide in efforts to solve problems related to optimizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy to support the maritime diplomacy policy pillars in order to realize Indonesia as the world's maritime axis, so the optimization of the policy is formulated as follows: "The realization of the role of diplomacy for the Indonesian Navy to support the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy in order to realize Indonesia as a world maritime axis through increasing synergistic cooperation and coordination between the Indonesian Navy and between state/government agencies/agencies, increasing the quantity and quality of human resources (personnel Indonesian Navy), and increasing the quantity and quality of the Indonesian Navy's main defense equipment capabilities".

2) Strategy

Strategies derived from policies can be developed to ensure that all problems can be answered by taking into account opportunities and constraints and using the strengths and weaknesses of the Indonesian Navy identified in the discussion of current conditions, taking into account indicators of success, so that a strategy can be developed that can be used as a reference. in determining the actions to be implemented:

- a) Strategy 1: Improving synergic cooperation and coordination between the Indonesian Navy and between state/government agencies/agencies, with regulatory and policy arrangements through intense communication to equalize the vision of maritime diplomacy; Form human resources, in this case TNI Navy personnel with aspects of quantity and quality supported by professionalism and knowledge supporting the role of diplomacy by fulfilling the number of personnel according to the policy direction of the TNI Navy's Minimum Essential Force through proper recruitment and education to encourage increased professionalism; Realizing an increase in the quantity and quality of the TNI Navy's main weaponry system capability by fulfilling the quantity and quality of the main weaponry system capability in accordance with the TNI Navy's Minimum Essential Force policy direction through modernization and empowerment of the domestic defence industry through the transfer of technology; Realizing an increase in the strength of defence equipment in accordance with the ideal posture by modernizing defence equipment through procurement and dematerialization activities..
 - b) Strategy 2: Realizing an agreement in border disputes with neighbouring countries by accelerating negotiations in the framework of settling maritime boundaries through educating personnel equipped with reliable knowledge of diplomacy and the intensity of the presence of the Indonesian Navy at the border; Realizing the level of trust of countries in the regional and global regions by increasing the intensity of naval port visits by the Indonesian Navy's main weaponry system which is modern and has reliable capabilities; Forming a maritime dimension that is strong and capable of representing the implementation of an independent and active foreign policy by increasing the HR capabilities of related ministry personnel and Indonesian Navy personnel through education and preparation of personnel professionalism skills; Establish policies and or regulations that accommodate the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy by formulating appropriate rules through communication and suggestions to policy and regulatory makers, in this case the government and judicial institutions.
 - c) Strategy 3: Realizing an increase in the leadership of the Indonesian delegation in various maritime cooperation at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels; Realizing an increased active role in efforts to create and maintain world peace and security in the maritime field by actively involving delegations of the Indonesian Navy in various United Nations peace missions through the appointment and dispatch of defence equipment and personnel to areas of operation in UN missions that have been held in various parts of the world ; Realizing an increase in the capability of Indonesian Navy personnel in various international organizations in the maritime field by sending reliable delegations equipped with skills and professionalism through the submission of personnel to international marine institutions.
- 3) Effort: The efforts taken to realize the expected conditions still refer to the outlined policies and the three strategic concepts described above through applicative efforts to realize the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy to support the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy. These efforts must involve all relevant state/government institutions/agencies, both at the top/central level and the ranks below them in accordance with their scope of authority.
- a) Efforts to support the first strategy, realizing a concept of optimizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy with the goals mentioned above, are as follows:

The Indonesian Navy proposes regulation and policy arrangements to regulators and policy makers, in this case the competent ministries, the president and the DPR as the unification of the vision of maritime diplomacy; The Indonesian Navy recruits new personnel and strengthens existing personnel through special, training and education as needed to support the role of diplomacy; The Indonesian Navy submits a defence system modernization plan in accordance with predetermined policy directions while still paying attention to the latest technological developments and advances and prioritizing the domestic defence industry.

- b) Efforts to support the second strategy, realizing an achievement of the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy with the goals mentioned above, are as follows:

The Indonesian Navy, in this case Naval Hydro-Oceanographic Centre, cooperates with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other related ministries in the framework of accelerating the settlement of maritime boundaries; The Indonesian Navy submits a work program in the form of operations and training both in the context of domestic and foreign sea operations, especially foreign sea operations in the form of goodwill operations or port visits, interaction activities that are international in nature in the form of international fleet reviews, joint training both bilateral and multilateral, joint and coordinated patrols with neighbouring countries bordering the sea, and so on; The Indonesian Navy prepares human resources through training and education in order to improve the quality of personnel so they are able to form a maritime dimension in the international world.

- c) Efforts to support the third strategy, realizing an achievement for Indonesia as a world maritime axis with the goals mentioned above, are as follows:

The Indonesian Navy prepares human resources through education, training, courses and education in order to prepare personnel who will be projected to become delegates in various collaborations at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels; The Indonesian Navy prepares human resources and the main weapon system tools in order to be active in world peacekeeping missions through the United Nations; The Indonesian Navy prepares human resources through which they will be projected to become delegates in international maritime organizations.

IV. CONCLUSION

The role of the diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy is very important in assisting the implementation and implementation of government policies in the field of foreign policy, the role of diplomacy can be carried out optimally if the supporting factors can be fulfilled to support the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy. Because of its Trinitarian nature (military, constabulary and diplomacy), it cannot be separated from the roles of the Indonesian Navy.

Personnel carrying out diplomatic activities for the Indonesian Navy are required to know many things related to the field of work at hand, and must be able to apply it in the implementation of diplomacy itself, so that it leads to professional diplomat personnel. For this reason, the personnel who carry out this postal assignment must be able to make this task befitting their profession. It is hoped that the optimization of the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy will be realized more quickly in supporting the maritime diplomacy policy pillars of the Indonesian government in order to realize Indonesia's vision.

In optimizing the implementation of the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy to support the pillars of maritime diplomacy policy, there is a need for a form of synergistic cooperation and coordination with relevant state/government agencies/agencies, increasing the quantity and quality of the professionalism of human resources for soldiers and the ability of the main tools of a reliable weapon system so that will be able to realize Indonesia as the world's maritime axis

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