ABSTRACT

Susi Pesta Romauli Boru Aritonang, NIM 44306020. The influence of Australia Maritime Policy (Australia's Maritime Identification Zone (AMIZ)) Upon Indonesia Waters Jurisdiction Limit. Department of International Relation Sciences, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Indonesia Computer University, Bandung 2011.

Maritime Security and Defence Policy in Australia that is Australia's Maritime Identification Zone (AMIZ) is caused by the perception of Australia on Australia's inability to cope with threats as well as the participation of Australia in cooperation with its allies the United States on missile defence. Australia feels the need to conduct early detection of ships to entering Australian waters. However, the concerns felt by some countries which are in Asia-Pacific region, due to a range of 1000-1500 nautical miles contained in those policies. Indonesia as an archipelagic country feel that the range of 1000-1500 nautical miles of two-thirds of entering Indonesian waters. Based on these problems can be formulated a problem which is "How to extent the influence of Australia Maritime Policy (Australia's Maritime Identification Zone (AMIZ)) Upon Indonesia Waters Jurisdiction Limit ?"

Methods and techniques of research that used in this research is descriptive and analytical study of literature, where by using this method can be retrieved hypotheses to identify the problems, the hypothesis is "Australia Maritime Policy of Australia's Maritime Identification Zone (AMIZ) implementations which has a range of radar 1000-1500 miles has influenced Indonesia Waters Jurisdiction limit is marked by 2 / 3 parts of Indonesia are included in the operational area AMIZ (based on Article 49 of UNCLOS 1982). "

Test results in this study shows that Australia in its maritime defence policy that is Australia's Maritime Identification Zone (AMIZ) has given effect to the jurisdiction of other countries, especially Indonesia, where most of the Indonesia Seas region included in the range AMIZ.

Based on collected datas and the results of the researchers analysis, it can be concluded that the above hypothesis has been tested.

Key words: Australia, Australia's Maritime Identification Zone, Indonesia Waters