



Efforts to improve the effectiveness of border sea security operation pattern of indonesia naval bases to support the fleet command border security operation

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ABSTRACT

Many countries in the world undoubtedly give serious concerns in the matters of sea security, particularly on the Malacca strait situation. Due to its important role as communication channel, when a illegal activity stands out at the strait, soon it will be a standpoint internationally. The Fleet Command demonstrates the naval presence and maintains security on the Malacca Strait and the Singapore Strait by conducting Sea Border Security Operations under each naval base. This type of operations clearly face some challenges included the vast responsibility area, limitation of elements number, limitation of technical capabilities, lack of information, as well as overlapping authority of law enforcers at sea among maritime agencies. These conditions limit the naval base to conduct effective sea border security operations. Therefore, it takes efforts to be implemented to improve the results of the operation and then the pattern of the border sea operation implemented by the naval bases become effective. This article analyzes efforts that can be taken to increase the effectiveness of Sea Border Security Operations by naval base on the border of the Riau Islands Province. This article uses descriptive qualitative analysis method. It is found that in order to increase the effectiveness of the operation patterns, there are several efforts could be implemented.

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1. Introduction.

The Strait of Malacca is the closest passage from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific Ocean and vice versa, thus becoming the world's economy. The Strait of Malacca is between the two major landmasses namely Sumatra Island and Peninsular Malaysia. There are currently four sovereign states that are directly adjacent to the Strait of Malacca, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. The Indonesian Navy as law enforcement and State sovereignty in the sea has a very important role in connection with the security activities of national jurisdiction. The border security operation implemented by the Fleet Command has an important significance in demonstrating the existence of the Indonesian Navy in maintaining the safety

of the seafaring in the Strait of Malacca and the Strait of Singapore which is an important shipping line in the world. But with the geographical conditions that exist faced with the threat of the perpetrators of the illegal activities on the sea using a small boat facility that uses a large powered outboard motor, then this becomes the obstacle faced by the Indonesian Warship carrying out border security operation in the region. By utilizing the geographical conditions consisting of the islands and the shallow and narrow sea conditions, the perpetrators of the illegal activities carried out the avoidance of the pursuit by utilizing the limitation of movement faced by the Indonesian Warship. This can be solved by involving the sea security patrol elements owned by the naval bases located in the region.

Noting that the responsibility area of naval bases located in the border around the province of The Riau Islands Province consisting of islands and many shallow waters, it is required a strategy of effective operating patterns in the sea in order to

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ensure the safety of the voyage. The border sea security operations degree is a title of sea safety operation conducted by the naval bases. The facilities and infrastructures of both naval patrol boats and the sea security patrol and the naval post have been good enough, although the numbers of sea security patrol elements are not comparable to area of the naval operations. In addition there are some obstacles faced by the naval bases in implementing the border sea security such as lack of synergy between the maritime institutions of the same district, the lack of intelligence information obtained from other agencies as a result of the sectorial ego of each agencies due to the overlap of the authority of law enforcement authorities on the sea, as well as the unguided interoperability that occurs between sea security patrol boats and The Indonesian Warship operations that implement the border security sea operation in the Malacca Strait and the Singapore Strait. In fact, there are still many levels of illegal activity in sea sailing, especially in the responsibility area of naval bases which directly intersect with the Strait of Malacca and the Strait of Singapore. The illegal activity of the sailing is a illegal act of shipping, sea robbery, smuggling, human trafficking pathways, theft of parts from commercial vessels and stealing from the anchorage area and other disruptive illegal activities shipping safety in the Malacca Strait and the Singapore Strait and the waters surrounding the Riau Islands Province region.² With the high level of illegal activity that occurred is as a result of the action to act on the illegal acts that have not been effective, both carried out by the naval bases and by other maritime agencies.

2. Materials/Methodology; Experimental Procedure.

In this article, the authors use qualitative methods with a method of descriptive analysis approach, the object of this article is the activity of sea security operations conducted by the naval base in the border area of Riau Islands Province period of time year 2016-2018. The border sea security operation herein is covering the responsibility area of naval base. If viewed in terms of research place, this article is included in the research field. The source of this article data is divided into primary data sources and secondary data sources. The primary data source in this article is obtained from the experts who carry out the activities of the border sea security operation in the naval base. Secondary data sources are also supported from data obtained from the naval base, the fleet command, or other literary sources that support this writing. Researchers as a key instrument in this article plunged directly into the field of observation and interviews to the speaker, the implementation of observations in this article conducted researchers in 2016-2017 when researchers served in the naval base as an executive officer of the naval base. This paper was made after the discovery of the problems that occurred on the border sea security operation the naval base pattern. Identification of the problems are: the number of border patrol vessels so that the coverage area and the presence of

the vessels have not maximized; The synergy between agencies in the district of government, there is still a sectorial ego fair some maritime agencies; The countering to illegal acts is not maximized. These problems are the things that affect the effectiveness of the current the naval base especially the border sea security operation patterns. With the problems, the researcher will make a formulation of the problem that will be derived into a research question that will be later answered using the basis of review theory. Data analysis techniques are implemented in order to reduce data, data exposure, and draw conclusions by implementing triangulation of data that has been presented using Software NVivo 12 plus. From the research process will be obtained recommendations of efforts that can be done to improve the effectiveness of the pattern the border sea security operation of the naval base in the border region Riau Islands Province so that it can support the border security operations of the fleet command. .

3. Result and Discussion.

The concept of security has become very widespread in relation to the development of conception and threats that arise in the lives of people who ultimately need a handling to eliminate the threat with the intention of creating security. Barry Buzan says that security is not only limited to security only but there are some aspects of military, economic, social and environmental security.³

The maritime security concept was first used by Geoffrey Till in the mid-1990 's.⁴ Geoffrey Till says the term maritime security operation is a new phrase. This is said because lately there is a view that aspirations of maritime is now not only traditional as a desire to do sea control and delivery of short-term military operations expedition (Expeditionary operations). In addition to these two aspirations, there is also a desire to realize the preservation of the order in the sea water (maintaining good order at sea) because the sea is not only as a region to secure the land area but also as a natural resource, media as an important aspect of the environment. Nevertheless Geoffrey Till says it is still very difficult to settle the debate on maritime security.⁵

Maritime security is part of the expansion of security debate meaning. Maritime Security has never been identified as an independent issue sector.⁶ From a military perspective, maritime security traditionally refers to the attention of national security which in the sense protects the territorial integrity of a country from the threat of armed forces or the use of armed forces and protects national interests anywhere in the country (in the

³ Barry Buzan. (1991) 'People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in The Post Cold War Era(2nd edition)', London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, pp. 19-20

⁴ <http://www.fkpmaritim.org/indonesia-dan-keamanan-maritim-apa-artipentingnya> Accessed on march 8th 2019 at 20.22 LT.

⁵ Keliat, Makmur.(2009) "Keamanan Maritim dan Implikasi Kebijakan Bagi Indonesia". Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Politik, Volume 13, No.1

⁶ Ikhtiari, Richarunia Wenny.(2011) "Strategi Keamanan Maritim Indonesia Dalam Menanggulangi Ancaman Non-Traditional Security, Studi Kasus; Illegal Fishing Periode Tahun 2005-2010". Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia p.37

² <https://www.beritasumbawa.net/2017/01/tni-al-maksimalkan-intensitas-patrol-di-tanjung-balai-karimun/>, Accessed on April 1st 2019 at 19.47 LT.

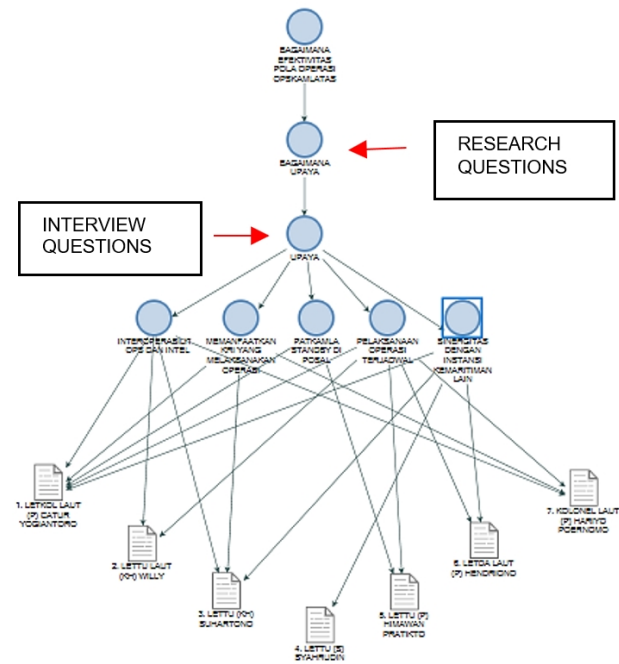
ocean area).⁷ Which means that in this case the objectives that are to be achieved or created are to ensure the freedom of navigation, shipping activity, and protect the resources that exist in the ocean as it secures the ocean areas from other countries, threats, terrorism, trade Illegal drugs and transnational crimes, sea robbery environmental damage and the inclusion of dark immigrants through the sea. While in a civil perspective that is the stake holder associated with the sea operation security explain specifically to the security of maritime transport systems and its connection to the safety of cargo transported to its destination without harassment or being subjected to illegal action. K. G Hawkes defines sea security as an effort made by owners, operators and administrators of vessels, ports, offshore facilities and maritime organizations established to protect against attacks, sabotage, theft, and disturbance.⁸

The theory of effectiveness concept is the relationship between outputs to the goal that is intended to be achieved or created is to ensure freedom of navigation, cruise activity, and protect existing resources in the ocean as securing the ocean area from other state threats, terrorism, illegal drug trafficking and transnational crime, environmental damage and the inclusion of dark immigrants through the sea and certain other illegal acts in the sea. Whereas the output to be achieved is a high test result with the level of violations to the level that can be controlled, so that the greater the contribution of output to the achievement of the goal, the more effective The border sea security operation Implemented by the naval base. If viewed from the data on a time period, 2016 up to 2018 the number of vessels that were inspected decreased drastically by 50% in 2017 compared to the number of inspections in the year 2016, as well as in the year 2018 dropped to approximately 40%, while It was for the results of an inconsistent occurrence whereby in the year 2016 a high number of low-test violations while in 2017 low test results but high violations, and in 2018 the results of such low inspection for low levels of protection, this is due to the decline in the technical condition of sea security patrol during this period and the lack of intelligence obtained by the lack of synergy with the agency In the region. From the results of the operation of the period in accordance with the theory of effectiveness, it can be concluded that the border sea security operation carried out by the naval base is still not effective because the results of the tests for lower and higher levels of violations and cannot be controlled.

From the overall answer from the resource that is considered most understand the problem of this writing (expert) because it is directly involved in the implementation of the border sea security operation so that the authors can analyze that the efforts that can be done to overcome problems in implementing the border sea security operation in the naval base are: increase the interoperability between operations staff and intelligence staff the naval base, increasing the interoperability between the

naval base sea security patrol with Indonesian Warship that is carrying out border security operation in the responsibility area of naval base, carry out a scheduled operations degree, and increase synergy with other agencies in the responsibility area of naval base.

Figure 1: Vizualitation NVIVO 12 Plus.



Source: Author processed result.

From the results of this article can be concluded that the problems that become the background of the ineffectiveness of the pattern of the border sea security operation implemented the naval base is: border fuel support; border number of sea security patrol elements owned by the naval base; The material condition of sea security patrol elements are mostly over 10 years old; and the lack of synergy between naval base and other sea regional agencies in the district. In accordance with the theory of effectiveness where productivity can be achieved if the outcome of the operation is increased using all existing resources without any additional amount, it can be implemented with various efforts to resolve the problems. The efforts can be implemented are: increase the interoperability between operations staff and the intelligence staff of naval base; Improve interoperability between Sea security patrol the naval base with Indonesian Warship that is implementing border security operation in the responsibility area of naval base; Perform a scheduled operation degree; and increase synergy with other government agencies in the responsibility area of naval base. For the improvement of interoperability carried out between operations staff and intelligence staff of naval base has been implemented well, so that the sea security patrol that will carry out patrol has gained Information of the latest intelligence. However, in some period of time it becomes ineffective because of the lack of information obtained from other institutions of government in the responsibility area of naval base. In an effort to carry out inter-

⁷ Nataline Klein, Joanna Massop dan Donald R Rothwel. (2010) "Maritime Security: International Law and Policy Perspectives from Australia and New Zealand. London: Routledge, p. 5

⁸ Nurdin, Angga. "Keamanan Global: Transformasi Isu Keamanan Pasca Perang Dingin". Bandung : Alfabeta . p. 35

operability between sea security patrol and Indonesian Warship that implements the fleet command border security operation. It has not been fully comprehensively, but the intensity of Indonesian Warship of the fleet command that implements border security operation in the responsibility area of naval base quite often. It is constrained by the lack of coordination issues between the naval base and operation controllers. Interoperability between Indonesian Warship and sea security patrol can use the concept of the naval base that Indonesian Warship which is carrying out the pattern of anchorage operation in a selective vulnerable area used as a base for the element sea security patrol of naval base. In consideration of the geographical condition of the archipelago where there are a lot of superficial that can not be passed by the Indonesian Warship and the means by which perpetrators of illegal smuggling use a boat with high-speed power, So it is very effective when it can be carried out by using sea security patrol elements. The concept of Sea Base has been implemented by Malaysia, they use KA Tun Azizan in 2015, it is used as a base boat that can be moved as the operation of the vehicle and strengthened by the high speed boat. And can be denied by small-sized warships.⁹ The ship is equipped with accommodation and other facilities to use the crew during the middle of the sea. The results achieved with the use of sea base concept is also quite significant to suppress the number of violations from 200 violations up to 5 violations in a period of approximately 8 months.¹⁰

Figure 2: Picture KA Tun Azizah with Sea Base Concept.



Source: P. Sidom. <https://www.bharian.com.my/node/138665>.

Synergy theory according to A. F Stones James in is that the relationship between two parties can produce a level of communication faced with elements of cooperation and trust. The pattern of cooperation relations that may occur will result in three properties of communication in the cooperation, as follows:¹¹

- a. Defensive. The level of cooperation and low trust will result in a defensive communication pattern.
- b. Respectful. High cooperation and mutual trust will result in a pattern of communication that is compromises and mutually appreciative.
- c. Synergy. High cooperation and mutual trust will result in a synergy communication pattern. This means that mutual cooperation will produce a greater output of the sum of the results of each party's output

In an effort to increase synergy with other government agencies in the responsibility area of naval base, the naval base must be able to establish a high cooperation and able to achieve mutual trust so that it will produce synergistic communication pattern, from that synergistic communication pattern will establish sharing information mutually supporting each other's basic tasks to be jointly used for the same purpose of pressing the number of illegal activities in the sea that took place in the responsibility of naval base region. If such a thing can be done well it will produce a larger output of the combined operation results (output) of each institution.

Based on a similar article written by H. Muhammad Mutawally "The weak influence of the navy weapon system to the sovereignty of the nation" is derived by the conclusion that to overcome the weakness of the Indonesian navy weapon system in maintaining the sovereignty waters of the country is to implement the addition and substitution of the navy's weapon system and by implementing a strategy of maritime intelligence empowerment. In this article the author does not use the conclusion of the addition of the element because it does not comply with the theory of effectiveness where there is no addition of the tools to increase the outcome of the operation, but the author uses the second recommendation is empowerment maritime intelligence in interoperability between intelligence staff and operating staff. The results of the study came to the conclusion that the efforts to improve interoperability between intelligence staff and operating staff were able to improve the effectiveness of the border sea security operation patterns because the sea security patrol elements could use more fuel effectively to carry out more directional patrols because of the information provided by intelligence before departing for patrol.

Conclusions

The border sea security operation pattern that the naval base does to ensure the safety of sailing in the responsibility area of naval base is still implemented centrally, has not been implemented the dissemination of elements to naval posts which are considered most vulnerable because with consideration geographic conditions and sea security patrol readiness will give significant affects the effectiveness of operating patterns. The lack of sea security patrol number is faced with the widespread responsibility area of naval base as a major factor in the cause of the ineffectiveness of the naval base in the border sea security operation. In this article can be concluded that the ineffectiveness of the pattern of the border sea security operation are: lack of fuel support; number of border sea security patrol elements

⁹ <http://apdf-magazine.com/id/mata-di-atas-air/>, Accessed on august 5th 2019 at 19.56 LT.

¹⁰ <https://www.bharian.com.my/node/138665>, Accessed on August 5th 2019 at 20.35 LT.

¹¹ Tri Sulistyaningtyas, (2015). *Sinergitas Paradigma Lintas Sektor di Bidang Keamanan dan Keselamatan Laut*, Gramedia. p. 86

owned by the naval base; the material condition of sea security patrol boats are mostly over 10 years old; and the lack of synergy among the naval base and other government agencies in area of operation. In accordance with the theory of effectiveness where productivity can be achieved if the outcome of the operation is increased using all existing resources without any additional input, it can be implemented with various efforts to resolve the problems. The efforts that can be implemented are: increase the interoperability between operations staff and the intelligence staff of the naval base; Improve interoperability between sea security patrol of naval base with Indonesian Warship that is implementing border security operation in the responsibility area of naval base; perform a scheduled operation degree; and increase synergy with other government agencies in the responsibility area of naval base.

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