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This study discusses the forms of law enforcement cooperation period 2009-2015. Indonesia is a developing country that is currently not in spite of the influence of international issues, including the issue of cross-border crime. On November 15, 2000, Indonesia signed the Palermo Convention and ratified it in 2009. The United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) is a member of the UN convention held in tackling cross-border organized crime. This study elaborated on the Indonesian law enforcement cooperation in the framework of implementation of UNTOC in addressing cross-border crimes.

The concept of the regime and international cooperation are used in this problem, which is reinforced by a liberal approach to explain the role of international conventions and how each country has an interest convergent together to solve problems that occur in the dynamics of international relations. To overcome these problems, researchers used qualitative research methods and data collection, the researchers used a technique literature study (library research) and research online.

From the discussion of this paper, it was found that the Palermo Convention as a commitment by the countries in the world in the fight against cross-border organized crime. The Convention serves as the legal instruments of the UN member states in conducting cooperation to combat cross-border organized crime. One of cooperation by Indonesia is the cooperation in the field of law enforcement to catch and penalize perpetrators of transnational escape out of State, the Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance. Until now, Indonesia is still trying hard to hunt down the criminal who fled abroad

Keywords : Indonesia, UNTOC