

ABSTRACT

The Malacca Straits is defined as the world's most significant international maritime, and considered as straits used or international navigation, especially for international shipping who conduct oil transportation, threatened in Malacca Straits would be very detrimental to the global economy. Report issued by the International Maritime Bureau (IMB) related to piracy and armed robbery against ships obviously cause anxious by the international. The great cooperation among four state or littoral states (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore) become emergency to handle this problem. The focus of this research is the MSP (Malacca Straits Patrols) initiative who build by three states specifically to solve the piracy and armed robbery in Malacca Straits. The MSP Initiative structured by three elements patrols, there is MSSP (Malacca Sea Straits Patrols), EiS (Eyes in the Sky), and IEG (Intelligence Exchange Group). This research uses International interest theory which has been revealed by Jack C. Plano and Roy Olton. This research is descriptive qualitative research which is used by literature study. The result of this research prove that full Indonesian interest in MSP cooperation in the Era of Joko Widodo.

Keywords: MSP, Littoral States, National Interest, Cooperation, Maritime

ABSTRAK

Selat Malaka merupakan perairan yang paling penting di dunia internasional karena digunakan sebagai navigasi dan pelayaran internasional seperti perdagangan minyak yang melewati jalur ini. Namun, ancaman-ancaman yang ada di Selat Malaka seperti perompakan sering terjadi dapat merugikan ekonomi global. Menurut laporan *International Maritime Bureau* (IMB) pembajakan dan perompakan yang terjadi di Selat Malaka merupakan ancaman utama di kawasan tersebut. Kondisi serta ancaman yang ada di Selat Malaka menginisiasi negara-negara pantai (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapura dan Thailand) untuk melakukan kerjasama keamanan yaitu *Malacca Strait Patrols* (MSP). Bergabungnya Indonesia dengan kerjasama MSP sebagai wadah mencapai kepentingan di kawasan Selat Malaka terutama di Era Joko Widodo. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori kepentingan nasional Jack.C. Plano dan Roy Olton serta metode penelitian dekriptif kualitatif dan sumber data yang digunakan melalui studi literature.

Kata Kunci : MSP, *Littoral States*, Kepentingan Nasional, Kerjasama, Maritim