

## ABSTRAK

Turki-Libya telah sepakat menandatangani MoU delimitasi zona maritim mereka di Laut Mediterania Timur pada 2019. Namun, persoalan timbul dari negara-negara di kawasan yang menolak disahkannya perjanjian ini, karena berpotensi mengganggu aktivitas kemaritiman mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti kepentingan yang melatar belakangi Turki menandatangani MoU delimitasi maritim di Laut Mediterania Timur dengan Libya tahun 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data studi kepustakaan melalui buku, dokumen, artikel jurnal, dan *website*. Penelitian dikaji menggunakan konsep Kepentingan Nasional Jack C Plano & Roy Olton untuk menggambarkan kepentingan yang ingin dicapai Turki dalam penandatanganan MoU delimitasi maritim dengan Libya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kepentingan Turki yaitu adanya kepentingan pertahanan diri/*self-preservation* berkaitan dengan dinamika keamanan di lingkungan kawasan, kepentingan integritas wilayah/*territorial integrity* berupa landasan hukum yang sah atas klaim wilayah maritimnya di Laut Mediterania Timur, dan kepentingan kemakmuran ekonomi/*economic well-being* guna menghadang rencana proyek pemasangan pipa *East-Med*. Sehingga dapat ditemukan kesimpulan bahwa penandatanganan MoU delimitasi maritim dengan Libya, dilakukan Turki guna mengamankan kepentingannya atas wilayahnya di Laut Mediterania Timur.

Kata kunci: Turki, Kepentingan Nasional, Delimitasi Maritim, Laut Mediterania Timur.

## **ABSTRACT**

Turkey-Libya agreed to sign an MoU delimitation of their maritime zone in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea in 2019. However, problems arise from countries in the region that refuse the ratification of this treaty, because it has the potential to interfere their maritime activities. This study aims to examine the interests behind Turkey signing a maritime delimitation MoU in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea with Libya in 2019. This research uses qualitative methods with literature study data collection techniques through books, documents, journal articles, and websites. The research was reviewed using the concept of National Interest Jack C Plano & Roy Olton to describe the interests Turkey wants to achieve in signing the MoU on maritime delimitation with Libya. The results show the interests that Turkey wants to achieve, namely the interests of self-preservation related to security dynamics in the region, the interests of territorial integrity in the form of a legitimate legal basis for its maritime territorial claims in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea, and the interests of economic well-being to block the planned East-Med pipeline project. So it could be concluded that the signing of the maritime delimitation MoU with Libya was carried out by Turkey in order to secure its interests over its territory in the East Mediterranean Sea.

**Keywords:** Turkey, National Interests, Maritime Delimitation, Eastern Mediterranean Sea.