

COOPERATION BETWEEN INDONESIA AND ASEAN TO COUNTER TERRORISM IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This paper will discuss cooperation between Indonesia and ASEAN to combat terrorism, although we cannot desperate Indonesia as ASEAN member, hence this section describes ASEAN and Indonesia as a whole. The Indonesian government's strategy as one of ASEAN member of implementing securitizing policy by increasing the cooperation between them in internal security particularly to fight against terrorism was potentially motivated by several contextual factors. Current paper builds upon Caballero-Anthony and Emmers' securitization theory by emphasizing the importance of political international and institutional motivations behind not only securitizing speech act, but also the related non-discursive action. It may be concluded that the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Centre and the Pentagon on 11 September 2001 (9/11) changed ASEAN's framework of security cooperation. This event was a turning point when ASEAN began to achieve that there is a need to bring together differences in security assessment of its member states, particularly concerning traditional security issues. Instead of adopting some joint declarations and counter terrorism programs, ASEAN also has moved towards the development of a broader framework of cooperation in the security domain. Finally, incorporating Indonesia and other ASEAN countries has brought challenge to Indonesian strategy security and challenge to the capability of ASEAN as a regional cooperation.

Keywords: terrorism, ASEAN, Indonesia, security

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