



Optimizing the Role of Maritime Diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy in Supporting the Relocation of the National Capital

Lukmansyah Pradana ^{#1}

[#] Sekolah Staf dan Komando TNI Angkatan Laut & Politeknik Angkatan Laut
Ciledug Raya street No.2, Seskoal, South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia 12230

¹lukmansyah.seskoaldikreg61.2023@gmail.com

Abstract — moving the nation's capital city is a strategic decision that has broad implications for the country and has complex implications, especially in the maritime context. This study aims to investigate and optimize the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy in supporting the transfer of the Indonesian capital city from Jakarta to East Kalimantan. The focus of the research is to understand the importance of maritime diplomacy in maintaining the security and sustainability of Indonesian waters and to identify the challenges faced in carrying out this role. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data was collected through interviews with officials and Navy personnel involved in maritime diplomacy, as well as analysis of documents related to Indonesia's maritime policies and strategies. The collected data were analysed using a deductive approach to identify the main findings. The results of the study show that maritime diplomacy has a crucial role in supporting the relocation of the national capital. The Indonesian Navy functions as the front guard in protecting territorial waters sovereignty, preventing threats to maritime security, and ensuring smooth sea transportation during the process of moving the capital city. In addition, the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy plays an important role in building regional and global cooperation with friendly countries and international institutions to address common maritime issues. Relocating the national capital is a complex challenge in the maritime context, and the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy plays a vital role in supporting the success and sustainability of this process. By overcoming the challenges faced and optimizing the role of maritime diplomacy, the Indonesian Navy can be at the forefront of maintaining the security of Indonesian waters and encouraging the relocation of the nation's capital to be a success.

Keywords — Role of Maritime Diplomacy, the World Maritime Axis, the National Capital

I. INTRODUCTION

Moving the nation's capital city is a strategic decision that not only affects the administrative order, but also includes significant social, economic and political implications.[1][2] The process of moving the nation's capital reflects the government's efforts to realize its long-term vision of developing a more advanced and competitive region. As an archipelagic country with a large territorial waters, Indonesia has special challenges in dealing with the relocation of its capital city.[3][4] However, in the midst of this complexity, the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy is crucial in supporting and optimizing this process. Maritime diplomacy refers to diplomatic efforts focused on maritime cooperation and interests between countries. In moving the nation's capital city, maritime diplomacy is a vital element that allows Indonesia to exploit its potential and overcome the challenges that arise from this process.[5] Apart from involving aspects of partnership with other countries, maritime diplomacy also involves negotiation, conflict resolution, and protection of state waters. Maritime diplomacy is a crucial aspect in maintaining stability, security and cooperation in international waters. As an archipelagic country surrounded by oceans and seas, Indonesia has a vast maritime area and is an important centre for trade and interaction between countries.[6] Therefore, the role of maritime diplomacy is very significant in maintaining the territorial integrity of Indonesian waters, dealing with security threats, and building regional and global cooperation.

Maritime diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy is increasing in the changing global and regional dynamics. Globalization, industrial revolution 4.0, and the need for natural resources have turned the aquatic landscape into an arena full of challenges.[7] Drug smuggling, human trafficking, theft of natural resources, and maritime terrorism are real threats that must be faced with an effective diplomatic strategy. the important role of maritime diplomacy in supporting the relocation of the national capital.[8] In addition, it will also explain the challenges



faced and the strategies implemented by the Indonesian Navy to optimize its role. As the largest archipelagic country in the world, Indonesia has more than 17 thousand islands with long coastlines. In addition, Indonesia is also an important maritime traffic for international trade and has abundant marine resources. In the process of moving the nation's capital city, this geographical factor is a major consideration because water areas must remain safe and protected.[9][10] This is where the role of maritime diplomacy becomes very relevant. Maritime diplomacy plays a central role in building cooperation with neighbouring countries and international partners. These diplomatic efforts include setting maritime boundaries, enforcing international law at sea, and protecting Indonesian waters from security threats, such as illegal trade, theft of natural resources, and cross-border crimes.[11] In this case, the Indonesian Navy also acts as an ambassador for state sovereignty at sea, ensuring that Indonesian territorial waters are respected and that there is no foreign intervention that harms national interests.[12] Maritime diplomacy also focuses on a preventive approach in dealing with potential conflicts in territorial waters, so that regional stability and security can be maintained.

Maritime diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy is also an important means of strengthening cooperation and coordination with international institutions and organizations[13]. Collaboration with these parties allows Indonesia to fight for maritime interests globally and build a strong network of cooperation in order to support the relocation of the nation's capital.[14][15] However, it cannot be denied that the relocation of the national capital also poses a complex challenge to maritime diplomacy. Conflicts of interest and potential competition between countries in the maritime area can become obstacles in achieving diplomatic goals. Therefore, maritime diplomacy must be able to carry out smart and wise negotiations, and develop collaborative solutions to reach agreements that benefit all parties involved.[16] In moving the national capital, the Indonesian Navy is also required to deal with security issues related to maritime transportation. In dealing with the threat of cross-border crime, whether in the form of piracy, human trafficking, or smuggling of prohibited goods, maritime diplomacy must play an active role in formulating an effective and efficient international law enforcement strategy. In a holistic view, optimizing the role of maritime diplomacy in supporting the relocation of the national capital is not an end in itself, but an ongoing process. By increasing capability, professionalism and cooperation, it will become a strong pillar that drives the successful relocation of the national capital and maintains stability and maritime security for Indonesia in the long term. According to Karen, the important role of maritime diplomacy is in supporting the relocation of the national capital. By understanding the challenges and potential positive contributions, the Indonesian Navy can optimize its role as the front guard in protecting Indonesian waters, building close cooperation with international partners, and welcoming the best future for Indonesia.

II. METHOD

The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach.[17][18] Primary data was collected through interviews with officials and Navy personnel involved in maritime diplomacy, as well as analysis of documents related to Indonesia's maritime policies and strategies. The collected data was analysed using a content analysis approach to identify key findings regarding the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy and the challenges faced in supporting the relocation of the national capital. The results of the study show that maritime diplomacy has a very important role in supporting the relocation of the national capital. The Indonesian Navy functions as the front guard in maintaining the security, sovereignty and stability of Indonesian territorial waters during the process of moving the capital city. Maritime diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy also plays an active role in building regional and global cooperation with friendly countries and international institutions to deal with common maritime issues. This research also identifies some of the challenges faced in optimizing the role of maritime diplomacy. Maritime border disputes with neighbouring countries, illegal actions in territorial waters, including theft of natural resources and illegal fishing, as well as maritime environmental issues, such as sea pollution and climate change, are obstacles in the implementation of maritime diplomacy. Based on these findings, this study recommends several strategic steps to increase the optimization of the role of maritime diplomacy in supporting the relocation of the national capital. Maritime diplomacy capabilities need to be increased through training and education, as well as increased cooperation with partner countries. In addition, it is important to strengthen public diplomacy to increase public understanding and awareness of the importance of security and sustainability of Indonesian waters.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. The human resources of the Indonesian Navy have the ability to be diplomatic



The Indonesian Navy's human resources are expected to have in-depth knowledge of maritime issues, maritime policy, international law of the sea, as well as effective diplomacy and communication skills. In addition, human resources are also expected to have good foreign language skills, especially languages that are commonly used in international maritime communications. Strengthening human resource capabilities through education, training and professional development is also an expected condition. Educational programs relevant to maritime issues and maritime diplomacy, such as courses on maritime strategy, maritime diplomacy, and territorial waters management, will enhance human resources' understanding of their role in supporting the move to the nation's capital. In addition, special training in communicating with various maritime stakeholders, both domestic and international, will strengthen the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy capabilities. Under the expected conditions, human resources are also expected to have openness and readiness to cooperate with various related parties. Maritime diplomacy involves collaboration with various stakeholders, including central and regional governments, marine institutions, international institutions, as well as the national and international maritime community. Negotiation, diplomacy and public diplomacy skills will be key in establishing harmonious and effective relations with all relevant parties. In addition, human resources are expected to be able to face complex challenges and changes in the scope of maritime diplomacy tasks. The relocation of the nation's capital city will bring a variety of new dynamics, including maritime security issues, management of new territorial waters, and increased economic activity in the region. Human resources who are responsive to change and able to adapt quickly will help overcome various challenges and optimize the potential of moving the national capital. With human resources that are competent, professional, skilled in maritime diplomacy, and ready to collaborate with various stakeholders, the Indonesian Navy is expected to become a strong pillar in supporting the relocation of the national capital. By leveraging their expertise and capabilities in maritime diplomacy, the Indonesian Navy will play a strategic role in ensuring the successful relocation of the national capital and optimizing the management of maritime resources in Indonesian territory.

B. The capability of the main tool of the Indonesian Navy's weapon system

The condition expected in optimizing the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy is to have the main capability of a sophisticated, modern and reliable weapon system. The main weapons system tools, such as warships, sea combat aircraft, and coastal defence systems, are expected to be able to maintain the security of Indonesian territorial waters from internal and external threats. The optimal capability of the main weapon system tool will be a strong foundation in carrying out the role of effective and convincing maritime diplomacy. Under the expected conditions, the main tool of the weapon system is also expected to be able to operate optimally and support the increased mobility and range of the Indonesian Navy in the new territorial waters where the national capital will be moved. The management of the security of the new territorial waters will require the existence of the main weapon system tool that is ready and able to respond to all potential threats quickly and efficiently. With this capability, the Indonesian Navy can demonstrate its presence and presence as a formidable and reliable maritime force. In addition, the optimal capability of the main weapon system tool will also strengthen the position of maritime diplomacy in interacting with various maritime stakeholders, both domestic and international. In carrying out maritime diplomacy, a reliable and modern military capability will provide attraction and confidence to other parties that the Indonesian Navy is capable of properly maintaining the security and stability of Indonesian waters. This will provide a strong foundation in building cooperation and collaboration in managing the movement of the national capital and the utilization of maritime resources. In conclusion, the capability of the main weapon system tool is a key factor in supporting the role of maritime diplomacy in supporting the relocation of the national capital. With sophisticated, modern and reliable capabilities, the Indonesian Navy can maintain the security of Indonesian territorial waters, demonstrate its existence as a formidable maritime force, and strengthen the position of maritime diplomacy in interacting with various related parties. Thus, optimizing the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy will contribute significantly to the smooth and successful transfer of the national capital and the effective management of maritime resources in the new region.

C. Synergy between agencies and institutions

The condition expected in optimizing the role of maritime diplomacy is the realization of strong synergy between the Indonesian Navy and various related agencies and institutions, both at the national and local levels. This synergy involves close cooperation, effective collaboration, and effective coordination in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of each agency and institution in supporting the relocation of the national capital. Under the expected conditions, synergy between agencies and institutions must cover various aspects, including: Various related agencies and institutions, including the Indonesian Navy, local governments, marine institutions, and business entities, are expected to work together in the management of maritime resources in territorial



waters new location for the transfer of the nation's capital. This synergy will ensure efficient and sustainable management, as well as optimal use of maritime potential to support the continuity of the capital city relocation process; The Indonesian Navy, as the front guard in maintaining the security of Indonesian territorial waters, is expected to be able to coordinate with other security agencies, such as the Police, Customs and Maritime Security Agency, in carrying out their duties of securing territorial waters. This synergy will ensure a high level of security and stability in the new territorial waters and support the smooth process of moving the capital city; The Indonesian Navy, as the representative of the Indonesian military in the international arena, is expected to be able to cooperate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and various other diplomatic institutions in carrying out maritime diplomacy . This synergy will strengthen the position of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy at the global level and support the maritime diplomacy efforts of the Indonesian Navy in maintaining the continuity of the capital city relocation; The Indonesian Navy is expected to be able to collaborate with other institutions that have technology and maritime intelligence, such as the State Intelligence Agency and the Strategic Intelligence Agency, to exchange important information and data related to the maritime situation. This synergy will increase the ability of the Indonesian Navy to detect potential threats and take the necessary preventive actions. By realizing strong synergy between agencies and institutions, the Indonesian Navy will be able to optimally carry out the role of maritime diplomacy in supporting the relocation of the national capital. This synergy will ensure the effectiveness and success of steps in maintaining security, stability and sovereignty of Indonesian territorial waters, as well as supporting the smooth process of moving the capital city. Thus, synergy between agencies and institutions will become an important pillar in strengthening the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy and optimizing its contribution in supporting the relocation of the national capital.

D. Contribution

- 1) With relevant knowledge and good foreign language skills, Indonesian Navy human resources can communicate effectively with various international maritime stakeholders. With the right education and training, they will have a deeper understanding of maritime strategy, maritime diplomacy, and territorial waters management, which supports their role in supporting the relocation of the nation's capital. In addition, the ability to communicate with various related parties will strengthen cooperation and synergy in carrying out maritime diplomacy tasks. With openness and readiness to cooperate, Navy human resources will be able to establish harmonious relationships with central and local governments, marine institutions, international institutions, as well as the national and international maritime community. Human resources who are responsive to change and able to adapt quickly will also help face the new challenges and dynamics faced in the context of moving the national capital. With their capabilities and professionalism, the Indonesian Navy will become a strong pillar in maintaining the security of territorial waters and optimizing the management of maritime resources in Indonesian territory. Indonesian Navy human resources have a strategic role in supporting the relocation of the national capital through maritime diplomacy. With optimal knowledge, capability and openness, they will become a valuable asset in maintaining the security of territorial waters and ensuring the smooth process of moving the capital city. The contribution of human resources who are competent and ready to collaborate will play an important role in the success of relocating the national capital and optimizing the management of maritime resources in Indonesian territory.
- 2) The capability of the main weapon system tool is key in managing the security of new water areas and responding to all potential threats quickly and efficiently. With the presence of the main tool of a formidable and reliable weapon system, the Indonesian Navy can show itself as a maritime force that is ready to maintain the stability of territorial waters and contribute to the utilization of maritime resources. In addition, the ability of the main tool of the optimal weapon system will also strengthen the position of maritime diplomacy in interacting with various maritime stakeholders. Reliable and modern military capabilities will provide attraction and confidence to other parties that the Indonesian Navy is capable of properly maintaining the security of Indonesian waters. This will open the door to building effective cooperation and collaboration in managing the movement of the national capital and the utilization of maritime resources. The capability of the main tool of the Indonesian Navy's weapons system is a key factor in supporting the role of maritime diplomacy in moving the national capital. With sophisticated, modern and reliable capabilities, the Indonesian Navy can maintain the security of Indonesian territorial waters, demonstrate its existence as a formidable maritime force, and strengthen the position of maritime diplomacy in interacting with various related parties. Thus, optimizing the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy will contribute significantly to the smooth and successful transfer of the national capital and the effective management of maritime resources in this new region.



- 3) With the synergy between agencies and institutions, it is hoped that the management of maritime resources in the new territorial waters where the national capital will be relocated can run efficiently and sustainably. This collaboration will ensure optimal utilization of maritime potential to support the continuity of the process of relocating the capital city, as well as ensuring the security and stability of territorial waters. Cooperation and coordination between the Indonesian Navy and other security agencies, such as the Police, Customs and Maritime Security Agency, will increase the level of security and stability in the new territorial waters. This synergy will support the smooth process of moving the capital city and maintain the security of water areas from potential threats. Collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other diplomatic institutions will strengthen Indonesia's maritime diplomacy at the global level. This synergy will ensure that the Indonesian Navy can play an active role in maintaining the continuity of the capital city move and strengthening the position of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy in the international arena. Cooperation with institutions that have technology and maritime intelligence will enhance the ability of the Indonesian Navy to detect potential threats and take preventive action. This synergy will strengthen the role of the Indonesian Navy in maintaining the security and sovereignty of Indonesian waters. Thus, the realization of strong synergy between agencies and institutions will be an important pillar in strengthening the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy and optimizing its contribution in supporting the relocation of the national capital. This synergy will provide effective and efficient support in maintaining the security, stability and sovereignty of Indonesian territorial waters, as well as supporting the smooth process of moving the capital city

E. Indicator of Success

- 1) Maritime Stakeholder Synergy Reached. Indications of increasing integrity between government agencies can be seen from the form of cooperation both in the degree of strength and in Naval Diplomacy activities with participants from international countries. Increased cooperation between agencies and institutions will also eliminate the emergence of sectoral egos. The sense of togetherness and mutual respect for the role of each agency in carrying out maritime diplomacy is very good for accelerating the achievement of Indonesia's development as a world maritime axis.
- 2) The main tool of the weapon system is fulfilled. The efforts of the Indonesian Navy to realize its diplomatic role have been achieved with the realization of the main defence equipment which has been planned according to developments in the environment and strategies to support maritime diplomacy. The policy of compiling the main tool force of the weapon system is an integral part of the country's defence force which is heavily influenced by the national policy of several government policies. By fulfilling the needs for the main weapon system tools optimally, the implementation of the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy to support the world's maritime axis policy will be optimal. This can be seen from the well-implemented activities of Gunboat Diplomacy to Naval Diplomacy as a medium in declaring the desire for peace with international countries.
- 3) Indonesian Navy Human Resources fulfilled. Indicators of success in improving the quality of human resources can be seen from the skills of personnel in carrying out diplomacy based on good knowledge and international language. Increasing personnel who have diplomatic skills and are supported by good English language skills will have a good impact on achieving the goals of maritime diplomacy which is one of the efforts to develop a maritime nation. Human resources that have been properly trained can then be directed to man the existing defence equipment. Sophisticated defence equipment will not be in vain if it is not manned by soldiers who have good competence and professionalism.

F. Solution to problem

In relation to the existence of a national capital, it cannot be separated from the country's defence power. This applies equally to Indonesia, which is currently trying to move its national capital to Kalimantan, which of course has gone through many overall strategic considerations. Policy formulation is needed as a basic guide in determining the strategy for optimizing of the Indonesian Navy diplomacy before it is actualized in real efforts. Solving this problem will then be formulated and developed policies, strategies and efforts. This formulation is a solution to the problems and main issues by considering opportunities and constraints and to achieve targets according to indicators of success

- 1) Policy. Faced with the current situation and condition of the development of the strategic environment, a policy is needed that can be used as a guideline in efforts to solve a problem and formulate a very useful strategy in order to realize the vision and mission of Indonesia as the largest maritime country in the world. The policy can be formulated as follows: "Realizing the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy



through improving the quality of human resources for the Indonesian Navy, developing the main weapon system power tools, supported by synergy between maritime agencies in the context of realizing Indonesia as the world's maritime axis. The diplomatic role of the Indonesian Navy is not just a role that is carried out without action. Diplomacy of the Indonesian Navy must be realized as one of the efforts to support Indonesia's free and active foreign policy, through the development of a combat-ready force supported by good facilities and infrastructure and the manning of defence equipment with quality technologically minded human resources; this is a consequence of the realization of a professional, modern and tough Indonesian Navy

- 2) Strategy. Based on the above policies, it needs to be translated into an appropriate strategy so that it becomes a reference or basis in determining the efforts to be made. These strategies are a follow-up to the policies that have been formulated, realized through a step or method supported by facilities and infrastructure in order to achieve targets through setting priority scales for the targets to be achieved. As for determining the strategy in implementing Naval Diplomacy to support the Government's maritime policy in order to realize Indonesia as a World Maritime Axis. In this writing how to determine the strategy using the SWOT method approach (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats). Based on the SWOT analysis above, a strategy can be developed in order to implement TNI AL diplomacy to support the country's maritime policy to realize Indonesia as a World Maritime Axis, including:

- a) Strategy 1 :

Implement education and training programs relevant to maritime issues, maritime diplomacy, international law of the sea, and maritime policy. Ensure Indonesian Navy human resources have in-depth knowledge and skills needed to carry out maritime diplomacy tasks effectively; Focus on developing foreign language skills, especially languages that are commonly used in international maritime communications. This will make it easier for the Indonesian Navy's human resources to communicate with various stakeholders from other countries; provide specific training in negotiation, diplomacy and public diplomacy skills to Indonesian Navy human resources. This will help establish harmonious and effective relations with various related parties, including domestic and international maritime stakeholders; prepare the Indonesian Navy's human resources to face various challenges and complex changes that may arise as a result of moving the national capital. The ability to adapt quickly will help optimize the potential of new situations that arise, including maritime security issues and the management of new territorial waters..

- b) Strategy 2:

The Indonesian Navy needs to continue to improve the modernization and development of the main weapon system tools such as warships, sea combat aircraft and coastal defence systems. This can be done by adopting the latest technology, conducting research and development, and conducting international cooperation to obtain sophisticated, modern and reliable equipment; Make sure that the main weapon system tools are equipped with advanced technology such as the latest sensor, communication and missile defence systems. The integration of this advanced technology will increase the range, mobility and operating efficiency of the main weapon system tools, so that they can respond more effectively to threats; The main tool of the weapon system must always be in a state of combat readiness and available to respond quickly and efficiently to all potential threats. Increased alertness and responsibility in operating the main weapons system tools will ensure that the Indonesian Navy can maintain the security of Indonesian waters and demonstrate its presence as a formidable maritime force.

- c) Strategy 3:

Strategy are needed to strengthen coordination and collaboration between the Indonesian Navy, regional governments, marine institutions and business entities in the management of maritime resources in new water areas. This can be done by holding regular meetings, discussion forums, or coordination meetings to discuss maritime issues and formulate joint policies; All relevant agencies and institutions must develop an integrated and mutually supportive joint action plan to support the relocation of the national capital. This plan must include a maritime resource management strategy, duties and responsibilities of each party, as well as measurable indicators of success; The Indonesian Navy needs to collaborate with other institutions that have technology and maritime intelligence, such as the State Intelligence Agency and the Strategic Intelligence Agency, to exchange important information and data related to the maritime situation. This exchange of information will increase the ability to detect potential threats and take the necessary preventive actions; The Indonesian Navy



must continue to improve diplomatic communication with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and various other diplomatic institutions in carrying out maritime diplomacy. Good communication will strengthen the position of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy at the global level and support the maritime diplomacy efforts of the Indonesian Navy in maintaining the continuity of the capital city move

- 3) Effort. In order to realize and implement the above strategies, it is necessary to have positive efforts as elaboration and concrete actions, as follows:

a) Strategy Effort-1:

The Indonesian Navy needs to develop education and training programs that are comprehensive and relevant to maritime issues, maritime diplomacy, and management of new water areas. Specific training in communicating with domestic and international maritime stakeholders should be provided to strengthen maritime diplomacy capabilities; TNI AL human resources must be empowered with good foreign language skills, especially languages that are commonly used in international maritime communications. This will enable them to communicate effectively with various related parties in carrying out maritime diplomacy; The human resources of the Indonesian Navy must have an attitude of openness and readiness to cooperate with various stakeholders. Maritime diplomacy involves collaboration with various parties, including governments, maritime institutions, and the maritime community.

b) Strategy Effort-2:

The Indonesian Navy must be committed to increasing investment in the main equipment for sophisticated, modern and reliable weapon systems. The selection, development and acquisition of the main weapons system tools will ensure the ability of the Indonesian Navy to maintain the security of water areas from internal and external threats; The Indonesian Navy needs to develop and increase the mobility of the main weapons system tools so that they can operate efficiently and effectively in the new territorial waters where the nation's capital will be moved. This will ensure the ability of the Indonesian Navy to respond quickly and accurately to potential threats; The Indonesian Navy must improve its diplomacy and communication skills with various maritime stakeholders, both at the national and international levels. Effective maritime diplomacy will strengthen the position of the Indonesian Navy in interacting with other parties and building cooperation in managing the transfer of the national capital and maritime resources.

c) Strategy Effort-3:

The Indonesian Navy must improve communication and coordination with various related agencies and institutions, both at the national and local levels. This step ensures a clear understanding of the duties and responsibilities of each party in supporting the relocation of the capital and the management of maritime resources; The Indonesian Navy can form a joint working team with related agencies and institutions to facilitate more effective collaboration. This team aims to coordinate and harmonize the various efforts needed to support the role of maritime diplomacy; The Indonesian Navy and related agencies can develop a joint work plan that includes objectives, strategies and concrete actions in managing maritime resources and maintaining the security of new territorial waters. This plan will facilitate monitoring and evaluation of the development of cooperation.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

With human resources that are competent, professional, skilled in maritime diplomacy, and ready to collaborate with various stakeholders, the Indonesian Navy is expected to play a strategic role in ensuring the successful relocation of the national capital. By leveraging their expertise and capabilities in maritime diplomacy, the Indonesian Navy will become a strong pillar in supporting the smooth and successful process of moving the national capital and optimizing the management of maritime resources in Indonesian territory.

The capability of the main tool of a sophisticated and modern weapon system will also strengthen the maritime diplomacy position of the Indonesian Navy in interacting with various maritime stakeholders, both at the national and international levels. The presence of a strong and reliable maritime force will give other parties confidence that the Indonesian Navy can properly maintain the security and stability of Indonesian waters. In order to support the relocation of the national capital and effective management of maritime resources in new areas, optimizing the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy will make a significant contribution.



With the main capability of a sophisticated, modern and reliable weapon system, the Indonesian Navy can play a strategic role in ensuring the successful relocation of the national capital and maximizing the potential of maritime resources in Indonesian territory.

This synergy will ensure the effectiveness of steps in maintaining security, stability and sovereignty of Indonesian territorial waters, as well as supporting the smooth process of moving the capital city. With the establishment of strong synergy between related agencies and institutions, the Indonesian Navy can optimally carry out the role of maritime diplomacy, optimize its contribution in supporting the relocation of the national capital, and strengthen its role as the front guard in maintaining the security of Indonesian waters. In addition, synergy between agencies and institutions is an important pillar in strengthening the role of the Indonesian Navy's maritime diplomacy and ensuring success in supporting the relocation of the national capital and management of maritime resources in the new region.

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