

**UPAYA *INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION* (IMO) DALAM
MENGATASI PENDAMPARAN PELAUT SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19
TAHUN 2020**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membahas upaya *International Maritime Organization* (IMO) dalam menangani pendamparan ratusan ribu pelaut selama pandemi COVID-19 di tahun 2020 dengan penerapan teori keamanan manusia, organisasi internasional, serta kerangka hukum dan peraturan maritim.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan dua sumber data, yakni data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan jenis observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Peneliti menggunakan tiga tahapan analisi data yang dikemukakan oleh Miles dan Huberman (1992), antara lain reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan atau verifikasi data.

Hasil akhir penelitian menunjukkan bahwa yang dialami pelaut global dengan berjumlah ratusan ribu individu merupakan krisis humanitarian sebab penahanan untuk tidak melakukan pertukaran pekerja dan memaksa mereka melanjutkan pekerjaannya di atas kapal menyebabkan kelelahan fisik dan mental hingga beresiko akan kecelakaan pekerja serta penahanan tidak dapat menerima akses medis darurat merupakan serangkaian penyimpangan dari konsepsi keamanan manusia. Oleh karena itu, selaku organisasi maritim internasional, IMO berupaya menangani permasalahan dengan berbagai upaya, seperti menetapkan *key worker* pada pelaut, merekomendasikan pedoman dan panduan pertukaran pekerja di pandemi COVID-19, mendesak Negara Anggota menerapkan rekomendasi, menerbitkan *Circular Letter*, membentuk *Maritime Safety Committee* (MSC) dan menerbitkan resolusi, bekerja sama dengan organisasi internasional dan bersamaan menyuarakan perhatian genting terhadap pendamparan pelaut di pandemi COVID-19, seperti mendorong vaksinasi prioritas pelaut pada *United Nations General*

Assembly (UNGA), menerbitkan hasil konferensi pers, serta membentuk tim khusus Seafarer Crisis Action Team (SCAT).

Kata kunci: pendamparan pelaut, pertukaran pekerja, krisis humanitarian, IMO

**THE EFFORT OF *INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATIONS*
(IMO) TO OVERCOME STRANDED SEAFARERS DURING THE
COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN 2020**

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ABSTRACT

This study aim to discuss the efforts of the *International Maritime Organization* (IMO) in dealing with the hundreds of thousands stranded seafarers during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 by applying the theory of human security, international organization and the maritime legal and regulatory framework.

The method used is descriptive qualitative. Sources of data in the form of primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interview and documentation. Researcher uses three stages of data analysis according to Miles and Huberman (1992), namely, data reduction, data presentation, and withdrawal/verification by data triangulation.

The final results of this study show that hundreds of thousands individual global seafarers experience in humanitarian crisis because detention to not exchange workers and force them to continue working on ships causes physical and mental fatigue to the risk of worker accidents and detention unable to receive emergency medical access are series of deviations from the conception of human security. Therefore, as an International Maritime Organization, IMO (International Maritime Organization) seeks to address the problem with various efforts, such as assigns key workers to seafarers, recommends guidelines for worker exchange during the COVID-19 pandemic, urges Member States to implement recommendations, issue Circular Letters, forms the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) and issues resolutions, collaborates with international organizations and simultaneously voiced the urgent concern of stranded seafarers during the COVID-19 pandemic, such as forcing priority vaccination for seafarers at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), publishes the results of a press conference, and forms a special team Seafarer Crisis Action Team (SCAT).

Keywords: stranded seafarer, worker exchange, humanitarian crisis, IMO