

**KERJA SAMA BADAN SIBER DAN SANDI NEGARA (BSSN) DAN
DEPARTEMEN OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE (DFAT) DALAM
MENINGKATKAN KEAMANAN SIBER INDONESIA MELALUI
PROGRAM SHARE INFORMATION AND BEST PRACTICE TAHUN
(2019-2022)**

ABSTRAK

Keamanan siber diartikan sebagai usaha untuk menjamin pencapaian dan pemeliharaan keamanan data dan aset pengguna terhadap risiko keamanan yang relevan dalam lingkup ruang siber. Terutama munculnya fenomena pandemi Covid 19 yang terjadi di periode 2019 hingga 2022 yang menjadikan peluang ancaman dan kejahatan siber meningkat secara drastis, melihat kondisi tersebut berbagai negara berusaha meningkatkan keamanannya, termasuk Indonesia melakukan kerja sama dengan Australia. Dalam pelaksanaannya, kerjasama ini diwakili oleh Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN) dari Indonesia dan Departemen Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) dari Australia melalui program share information and best practice. Penulis menganalisis menggunakan teori kerjasama bilateral dan keamanan siber. Metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis bentuk kerjasama yang ada antara Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN) dengan Departemen Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) melalui program share information and best practice yang didasarkan pada MoU antara keduanya negara di bidang keamanan siber tahun 2018. Ada beberapa kegiatan yang dihasilkan dari kerjasama tersebut yaitu; Cyber Boot Camp, Kebijakan Cyber ASPI (Institut Kebijakan Strategis Australia). Lokakarya, Koneksi Bisnis Cyber: Austrade dan AustCyber di dunia digital ekonomi, dan Dialog Kebijakan Siber. Hasil dari penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa kerjasama yang dilakukan antara Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN) dengan Departemen Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) melalui program share information and best practice yang didasarkan pada MoU merupakan salah satu faktor meningkatnya keamanan siber di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Keamanan siber, Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara, Departemen Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) , Share Information and Best Practice.

ABSTRACT

Cybersecurity is defined as an effort to ensure the achievement and maintenance of data security and user assets against relevant security risks within the scope of cyberspace. Especially the emergence of the Covid 19 pandemic phenomenon that occurred in the period 2019 to 2022 which made the opportunity for cyber threats and crimes increase drastically, seeing these conditions various countries are trying to improve their cybersecurity, including Indonesia in cooperation with Australia. In its implementation, this cooperation is represented by the State Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) from Indonesia and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) from Australia through the share information and best practice program. The author analyzes using the theory of bilateral cooperation and cybersecurity. The descriptive qualitative research method is used to analyze the form of cooperation that exists between the State Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) through the share information and best practice program based on the MoU between the two countries in the field of cybersecurity in 2018. There are several activities resulting from the collaboration, namely; Cyber Boot Camp, ASPI (Australian Strategic Policy Institute) Cyber Policy, Workshop, Cyber Business Connection: Austrade and AustCyber in the digital economy, and Cyber Policy Dialogue. The results of this study prove that the cooperation between the National Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) through the share information and best practice program based on the MoU is one of the factors increasing cyber security in Indonesia

Keywords: Cyber Security, Cyber Policy of the National Cyber and Crypto Agency, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Share Information and Best Practice.