

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas peran ASEAN dalam mengatasi peredaran narkotika jenis opium di kawasan Golden Triangle yang mencakup Thailand, Laos, dan Myanmar pada periode 2018–2022. Kawasan ini dikenal sebagai salah satu produsen opium terbesar di dunia dan menjadi pusat kegiatan perdagangan narkotika lintas negara yang kompleks. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi dokumen untuk menganalisis kebijakan ASEAN melalui ASOD (ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters), Safe Mekong Operation, serta kerja sama bilateral dan multilateral yang dilakukan oleh negara-negara kawasan Golden Triangle. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun ASEAN telah mengimplementasikan berbagai program dan kebijakan seperti ASEAN Work Plan on Securing Communities Against Illicit Drugs dan ASEAN Drug Monitoring Report, tantangan seperti konflik internal, keterbatasan ekonomi, dan lemahnya penegakan hukum di negara-negara anggota masih menjadi hambatan utama. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan kerja sama regional, optimalisasi kebijakan ASOD, serta dukungan internasional yang berkelanjutan untuk menanggulangi peredaran opium secara menyeluruh di kawasan Golden Triangle.

Kata Kunci: ASEAN, Golden Triangle, opium, narkotika, kejahatan transnasional, kerja sama regional.

## **ABSTRACT**

This research explores ASEAN's role in combating the circulation of opium-based narcotics in the Golden Triangle region, which includes Thailand, Laos, and Myanmar during the period of 2018–2022. The region is known as one of the largest opium producers in the world and a hub for complex transnational drug trafficking networks. Using a descriptive qualitative method with a document-based approach, the study analyzes ASEAN's policies through mechanisms such as ASOD (ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters), the Safe Mekong Operation, and both bilateral and multilateral cooperation among Golden Triangle countries. The findings indicate that while ASEAN has implemented various programs and strategies such as the ASEAN Work Plan on Securing Communities Against Illicit Drugs and the ASEAN Drug Monitoring Report, persistent challenges such as internal conflict, economic limitations, and weak law enforcement in member states remain major obstacles. Therefore, strengthening regional cooperation, optimizing ASOD policies, and maintaining sustainable international support are crucial to comprehensively address opium trafficking in the Golden Triangle.

**Keywords:** ASEAN, Golden Triangle, opium, narcotics, transnational crime, regional cooperation