

ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN INDONESIA DALAM KERANGKA KERJA SAMA INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-THAILAND GROWTH TRIANGLE DI PILAR PARIWISATA PERIODE 2021-2024

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi pelaksanaan Indonesia dalam kerangka kerja sama IMT-GT di pilar pariwisata periode 2021-2024. Fokus penelitian ini terletak pada pelaksanaan program pariwisata lintas batas dan dinamika domestik Indonesia, terutama di wilayah Sumatera (Indonesia-GT) dalam memenuhi komitmen kerja sama subregional tersebut. Dalam menganalisis, digunakan konsep pariwisata dalam Hubungan Internasional serta kerangka kerja sama subregional menurut Thant & Tang (1996) yang mencakup empat faktor, yaitu komplementaritas ekonomi, kedekatan geografis, komitmen politik dan kelembagaan, serta ketersediaan infrastruktur. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif eksploratif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi dokumentasi dan wawancara mendalam bersama pihak Kementerian Pariwisata dan Republik Indonesia serta Centre for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation (CIMT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor komplementaritas ekonomi bersifat mendorong, sementara kedekatan geografis dan ketersediaan infrastruktur lebih dominan membatasi pelaksanaan secara struktural. Adapun faktor komitmen politik dan kelembagaan ditemukan sebagai faktor paling dominan yang menentukan keberhasilan pelaksanaan, di mana optimalnya potensi pariwisata subregional sangat bergantung pada konsistensi dan sinergi kebijakan di seluruh tingkatan pemerintahan pusat dan daerah.

Kata Kunci: IMT-GT, kerja sama subregional, pariwisata, pelaksanaan Indonesia.

***ANALYSIS OF INDONESIA'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-THAILAND GROWTH TRIANGLE
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK IN THE TOURISM PILLAR (2021-
2024)***

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to identify and analyze the factors influencing Indonesia's implementation of the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) cooperation framework in the tourism pillar during the 2021-2024 period. This research focuses on the implementation of cross-border tourism programs and Indonesia's domestic dynamics, particularly in the Sumatra region in fulfilling its commitments under the subregional cooperation framework. During the analysis process, this research uses the concept of tourism in International Relations and subregional cooperation framework by Thant and Tang (1996), which consist of economic complementarity, geographic proximity, political and institutional commitment, and infrastructure availability. This research adopts an exploratory qualitative approach, with data collected through document analysis and in-depth interviews with representatives from the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia and the Centre for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation (CIMT). The findings indicate that economic complementarity serves as a facilitating factor, while geographic proximity and infrastructure availability primarily constrain implementation from a structural perspective. Political and institutional commitment emerged as the most influential factor determining successful implementation, demonstrating that the effective realization of the subregion's tourism potential depends on consistent policies and strong coordination across both central and local levels of government.

Keywords: IMT-GT, subregional cooperation, tourism, Indonesia's implementation.