

**KEBIJAKAN LUAR NEGERI INDONESIA DALAM
MENANGANI KASUS *HUMAN TRAFFICKING* : STUDI
KASUS REPATRIASI 28 WNI KORBAN ONLINE SCAM
OLEH KBRI KAMBOJA (2023)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis implementasi kebijakan luar negeri Indonesia melalui peran Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia (KBRI) Phnom Penh dalam menangani kasus Human Human Trafficking bermodus online scam yang menyasar warga negara Indonesia (WNI) di Kamboja. Maraknya kejahatan transnasional terorganisir yang mengeksploitasi kerentanan ekonomi pekerja migran Indonesia menjadikan peran diplomatik KBRI sebagai garda terdepan perlindungan WNI di luar negeri. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus, berfokus pada proses Repatriasi 28 WNI korban Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang (TPPO) di Poipet, Kamboja, periode Juni-Oktober 2023. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan pejabat KBRI Phnom Penh serta studi dokumen, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *Organizational Process Model (Model II)* Graham Allison. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa KBRI Phnom Penh mengimplementasikan perlindungan WNI melalui mekanisme SOP dua jalur untuk kasus scam dan non-scam, sistem asesmen TPPO yang sistematis, serta koordinasi bilateral yang berlandaskan MoU Indonesia-Kamboja (2023). Kasus Poipet merupakan satu-satunya yang mendapatkan konfirmasi status TPPO resmi dari otoritas Kamboja, sekaligus memperlihatkan kapasitas adaptasi organisasi KBRI yang melampaui keterbatasan institusionalnya. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa efektivitas kebijakan luar negeri Indonesia dalam melindungi WNI sangat ditentukan oleh kapasitas organisasi perwakilan diplomatik sebagai *sub-state actor*, sehingga penguatan kapasitas institusional dan koordinasi lintas kementerian menjadi prasyarat utama perlindungan WNI yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: *Human Trafficking*, Kebijakan Luar Negeri Indonesia, KBRI Phnom Penh, *Organizational Process Model*, *Online scam*.

Indonesia's Foreign Policy on Addressing Cases Of Human Trafficking: A Case Study of the Repatriation Of 28 Indonesian Citizens Who Were Victims Of An Online Scam by the Indonesian Embassy in Cambodia (2023)

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ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the implementation of Indonesia's foreign policy through the role of the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia (KBRI) in Phnom Penh in handling cases of human trafficking involving online scams targeting Indonesian citizens (WNI) in Cambodia. The rise of organized transnational crime that exploits the economic vulnerabilities of Indonesian migrant workers has made the diplomatic role of the Indonesian Embassy the frontline defense for protecting Indonesian citizens abroad. This study employs a qualitative approach using the case study method, focusing on the repatriation process of 28 Indonesian citizens who were victims of human trafficking (TPPO) in Poipet, Cambodia, from June to October 2023. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with officials at the Indonesian Embassy in Phnom Penh as well as document analysis, and were then analyzed using Graham Allison. The results indicate that the Indonesian Embassy in Phnom Penh implements protection for Indonesian citizens through a two-track SOP mechanism for scam and non-scam cases, a systematic TPPO assessment system, and bilateral coordination based on the Indonesia-Cambodia MoU (2023). The Poipet case is the only one to have received official confirmation of human trafficking status from Cambodian authorities, while also demonstrating the Indonesian Embassy's capacity to adapt beyond its institutional limitations. This study concludes that the effectiveness of Indonesia's foreign policy in protecting Indonesian citizens is largely determined by the organizational capacity of diplomatic missions as sub-state actors; therefore, strengthening institutional capacity and inter-ministerial coordination are key prerequisites for the sustainable protection of Indonesian citizens.

Keywords: Human Trafficking, Indonesian Foreign Policy, Indonesian Embassy in Phnom Penh, Organizational Process Model, Online Scam.