

**UPAYA INTERNALISASI ISU *RED NOTICE* CHAOWALIT
THONGDUANG OLEH INTERPOL INDONESIA-POLRI SEBAGAI ISU
ANCAMAN PADA TAHUN 2024**

VINA SAINTIYANTI

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas upaya internalisasi isu Interpol *Red Notice* Chaowalit Thongduang oleh Interpol Indonesia–Polri sebagai isu ancaman pada tahun 2024. Analisis penelitian menggunakan teori *Norm Life Cycle* Finnemore dan Sikkink (1998) serta teori Sekuritisasi Mazhab Copenhagen (1998) melalui metode kualitatif deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kasus Chaowalit memiliki karakteristik sebagai kejahatan transnasional terorganisir yang mendorong keterlibatan mekanisme *Red Notice* Interpol dalam proses pencarian dan penangkapan. Internalisasi norma *Red Notice* tersebut berlangsung melalui tahapan *norm emergence*, *norm cascade* dan *norm internalization* yang melibatkan Interpol Thailand sebagai *norm entrepreneur*, Interpol *General Secretariat* sebagai penyebar norma melalui sistem I-24/7, serta Interpol Indonesia–Polri sebagai aktor implementasi. Namun, proses internalisasi norma tersebut tidak berlangsung secara otomatis, melainkan turut dipengaruhi oleh kepentingan strategis negara, hubungan bilateral Indonesia–Thailand dan prinsip resiprositas dalam kerja sama penegakan hukum. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa konstruksi ancaman terhadap Chaowalit telah mendorong adanya proses sekuritisasi oleh Interpol Indonesia–Polri sebagai aktor keamanan, tetapi tidak berkembang menjadi sekuritisasi penuh karena tidak ditemukan *speech act* publik, *audience acceptance*, maupun penerapan *extraordinary measures*. Dengan demikian, penanganan kasus Chaowalit lebih merepresentasikan kerja sama penegakan hukum lintas negara dengan karakteristik *incomplete securitization* dibandingkan agenda sekuritisasi nasional.

Kata Kunci: Interpol, *Red Notice*, *Norm Life Cycle*, Sekuritisasi, Kejahatan Transnasional Terorganisir.

**THE INTERNALIZATION EFFORT OF THE RED NOTICE ISSUE OF
CHAOWALIT THONGDUANG BY INTERPOL INDONESIA–POLRI AS A
SECURITY THREAT ISSUE IN 2024**

VINA SAINTIYANTI

ABSTRACT

This study examines the internalization of the Interpol Red Notice issue concerning Chaowalit Thongduang by Interpol Indonesia–Polri as a security threat in 2024. This research applies Finnemore and Sikkink's (1998) Norm Life Cycle theory and the Copenhagen School's (1998) Securitization theory through a descriptive qualitative method. The findings show that Chaowalit's case reflects the characteristics of transnational organized crime, which necessitated the involvement of Interpol's Red Notice mechanism in the search and arrest process. The internalization of the Red Notice norm occurred through the stages of norm emergence, norm cascade, and norm internalization, involving Interpol Thailand as the norm entrepreneur, the Interpol General Secretariat as the norm diffuser through the I-24/7 system, and Interpol Indonesia–Polri as the implementing actor. However, the internalization process did not occur automatically, as it was also influenced by state strategic interests, Indonesia–Thailand bilateral relations, and reciprocal interests within law enforcement cooperation. This study also finds that the construction of Chaowalit as a threat initiated a securitization process by Interpol Indonesia–Polri as a security actor, but it did not develop into full securitization due to the absence of public speech acts, audience acceptance, and the implementation of extraordinary measures. Therefore, the handling of Chaowalit's case represents cross-border law enforcement cooperation with characteristics of incomplete securitization rather than a national securitization agenda.

Keywords: *Interpol, Red Notice, Norm Life Cycle, Securitization, Transnational Organized Crime.*