

**PERAN KONVENSI HUKUM LAUT 1982 UNITED NATION
CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA DALAM PENYELESAIAN
SENGKETA BATAS MARITIM ANTARA INDONESIA
DAN MALAYSIA STUDI KASUS AMBALAT DI LAUT SULAWESI**

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ABSTRAK

Sengketa batas maritim Indonesia dan Malaysia di wilayah Ambalat terjadi karena tumpang tindih klaim atas wilayah laut yang kaya minyak dan gas. Perbedaan penafsiran batas Zona Ekonomi Eksklusif dan landas kontinen menimbulkan ketegangan yang berpotensi memengaruhi hubungan bilateral. UNCLOS 1982 menjadi dasar hukum utama dalam pengaturan wilayah laut dan penyelesaian sengketa ini.

Penelitian ini mengkaji peran UNCLOS 1982 dalam penyelesaian sengketa Ambalat dengan metode yuridis normatif melalui studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penyelesaian lebih banyak ditempuh melalui negosiasi dan kerja sama sementara tanpa menghilangkan posisi hukum masing-masing negara. Upaya ini menjaga stabilitas hubungan Indonesia–Malaysia, meskipun batas maritim belum ditetapkan secara final.

Kata kunci: UNCLOS 1982, Ambalat, sengketa batas maritim, Indonesia, Malaysia

**THE ROLE OF THE 1982 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW
OF THE SEA (UNCLOS) IN THE SETTLEMENT OF MARITIME
BOUNDARY DISPUTES BETWEEN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA: A CASE
STUDY OF THE AMBALAT BLOCK IN THE SULAWESI SEA**

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ABSTRACT

The maritime boundary dispute between Indonesia and Malaysia in the Ambalat area arises from overlapping claims over oil and gas resources. Different interpretations of the Exclusive Economic Zone and continental shelf boundaries have caused tension that may affect bilateral relations. UNCLOS 1982 serves as the main legal framework for regulating maritime zones and resolving this dispute.

This study analyzes the role of UNCLOS 1982 in the Ambalat case using a normative juridical method based on library research. The findings show that the dispute is mainly handled through negotiation and temporary cooperation without affecting each State's legal position. This approach maintains bilateral stability, although the maritime boundary remains unresolved.

Keywords: *UNCLOS 1982, Ambalat, maritime boundary dispute, Indonesia, Malaysia*