

Analisis Intelijen Stratejik Pengawasan Orang Asing di Indonesia (Optimalisasi Peran Baintelkam Polri dalam Pengawasan Jurnal Asing) = Strategic Intelligence Analysis of Foreigner Surveillance in Indonesia (Optimizing the Role of the National Police's Baintelkam under the supervision of foreign journalists)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang penyebab mengapa Polri di dalam sistem TIM PORA diharuskan melakukan optimalisasinya dalam menangani pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Warga Negara Asing (WNA), berdasarkan UU No. 2 Tahun 2002 tentang Kepolisian Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan pendekatan intelijen, intelijen strategis, optimalisasi dan peraturan perundang-undangan sebagai kerangka analisis. Untuk menguatkan penelitian ini, digunakan pula teori law enforcement dari McDowell. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan penelitian studi kasus. Hasil penelitian ini menjelaskan bahwa dasar pengawasan orang asing di Indonesia diatur oleh Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2011 tentang Keimigrasian beserta turunannya, yang mengganti undang-undang keimigrasian sebelumnya yaitu Undang-Undang Nomor 9 Tahun 1992. Upaya optimalisasi pengawasan orang asing yang dilakukan oleh Baintelkam Polri yaitu, pertama, menetapkan Peraturan Kapolri sebagai turunan Undang-undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 terkait kewenangan Polri dalam pengawasan orang asing di Indonesia. Kedua, komunikasi dan koordinasi dengan Kementerian/Lembaga terkait guna memaksimalkan pengawasan Orang Asing/ TKA. Ketiga, mensosialisasikan peranan Polri dalam pengawasan Orang Asing kepada para WNA. Keempat, meningkatkan intensitas pengawasan WNA di lapangan sesuai Tupoksi Polri di Indonesia. Kemudian 3. Dalam perspektif analisis intelijen stratejik, peran Baintelkam polri dalam melakukan pengawasan WNA (khususnya jurnalis asing) dapat dilakukan dimulai dari data dan informasi yang disediakan dari masing-masing supporting unit TIM PORA. Selanjutnya, pengawasan juga dilakukan pada UPT, kuasa perwakilan/atase imigrasi di luar negeri yang berkaitan dengan pemberian ijin masuk ke Indonesia berupa visa dimana kerawanan mulai terjadi pada area tersebut seperti penjamin/sponsor fiktif ketika memohon visa RI di KBRI.

.....This study discusses the reasons why the National Police in the TIM PORA system are required to optimize their handling of violations committed by Foreign Citizens (WNA), based on Law no. 2 of 2002 concerning the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia Police. This research also uses an intelligence approach, strategic intelligence, optimization and legislation as an analytical framework. To strengthen this research, law enforcement theory from McDowell is also used. This research uses qualitative method with case study research. The results of this study explain that the basis for monitoring foreigners in Indonesia is regulated by Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration and its derivatives, which replaces the previous immigration law, namely Law Number 9 of 1992. Efforts to optimize the supervision of foreigners carried out by Baintelkam Polri are, first, establishing the National Police Chief Regulation as a derivative of Law Number 2 of 2022 regarding the authority of the National Police in supervising foreigners in Indonesia. Second, communication and coordination with related Ministries/Institutions in order to maximize the supervision of Foreigners/TKA. Third, to socialize the role of the National Police in

supervising foreigners to foreigners. Fourth, increase the intensity of supervision of foreigners in the field according to the main tasks and functions of the Indonesian National Police. Then 3. communication and coordination with related Ministries/Agencies in order to maximize the supervision of Foreigners/TKA. Third, to socialize the role of the National Police in supervising foreigners to foreigners. Fourth, increase the intensity of supervision of foreigners in the field according to the main tasks and functions of the Indonesian National Police. Then 3. communication and coordination with related Ministries/Agencies in order to maximize the supervision of Foreigners/TKA. Third, to socialize the role of the National Police in supervising foreigners to foreigners. Fourth, increase the intensity of supervision of foreigners in the field according to the main tasks and functions of the Indonesian National Police