

**THE ROLE OF STATE DEFENSE CADRES OF THE BORDER AREAS IN CROSS  
BORDER STATE RELATIONSHIP  
(STUDY ABOUT THE ROLE OF STATE DEFENSE FORUM IN SEBATIK,  
NUNUKAN REGENCY, NORTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE)**

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**Abstract** - The border area position of Sebatik Island, Nunukan Regency, North Kalimantan Province, that is geographically bounding with Malaysia, make this area to do state's cross border relation. In the Globalization context, social relation between two or more countries, both economically and politically, becomes a necessity. On the other hand, unfiltered globalization will be a transnational threat to a country, especially in the border areas. Establishment of state defense cadres that have been implemented by Indonesian Ministry of Defense in all territories of Indonesia, not just in border areas, should be awaited role. This study aims to analyze the role of Sebatik State Defense Forum or Forum Bela Negara Sebatik (FBN) in border areas to face cross border dynamics by using the main analysis of State Defense concept that is related with the dynamic of cross border area. This study uses qualitative methods through collecting data that is obtained from interviews, observation, and literature study. The result of the study shows the role of FBN Sebatik State, which is shown by many aspects; organization, planning, action and result, spirit and mobilization of human resources and cooperation with the others.

**Keywords:** state defense, state defense forum, cross border, border areas, Sebatik

### Preface

**T**he term State Defense cannot be separated from the history of this nation's struggle for independence. The heroic struggles and heroic tale of the early fighters became a reflection of how the predecessors of this country defended the state to achieve independence through the concept of peoples' war and methods of guerrilla

warfare against colonization in its era. In the current era, in the process of filling independence, State Defense shifted its function and meaning that was formerly synonymous with arms and guerrilla fight against the invaders (Hard Skill), then State Defense can be interpreted more flexible. State Defense can be demonstrated through dedication based on their respective professions for the

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benefit of the nation (Soft Skill). A teacher defends the state by educating the nation's children in schools, a doctor defends the country by treating patients in hospitals and health center, even a traditional farmer defends the country by producing local rice products for consumption by the general public. But further than that, the devotion must be based on the values of patriotism, the consciousness of the nation and the state, believing in Pancasila as the state ideology, willing to sacrifice and the initial capacity of State Defense.

In the international scene of today's globalization era, the relationship between one State and another becomes a threat as well as an opportunity. It becomes a threat when a country is unable to filter out the foreign penetration that could damage the nation, both caused by the flow of technology and information until the dominance of economic mastery of other nations as a result of the international free market. But on the one hand, globalization will be an advantage for a country when it is able to take advantage of the rapid development of science and technology and international economic relations to provide an impact of progress for the nation. Cross-country relationships become a reality that must

be accepted as part of the interaction of a globalized world community.

Globalization which essentially means to expand the world without divisions and boundaries, when it cannot be dammed will certainly provide negative excess for citizens. The national identity and lifestyle as "Indonesian" can fade as a result of the swift rush of internationalism into the personality of the nation. Say it is in the border areas of Indonesia which has felt domination and hegemony from neighboring countries will feel this way.

Sebatik Island located in Nunukan District, North Kalimantan Province one of the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which is directly adjacent to Malaysia. In this case, the people of Sebatik Island depends almost entirely from Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia because of the easy access to Malaysia. In addition, information from the Malaysia network Radio via FM wave radiates strongly to Sebatik, as well as with television broadcasts can be received only by using a standard antenna. Even mobile phone networks from Malaysia are able to dominate the list of cellular networks in Sebatik that often lead to roaming for Indonesian cellular network users.

In the midst of Malaysian domination and hegemony challenge,

both economy and the flow of information which has been going on for decades in Sebatik, the development of national character (Nation Character Building) would be a big question mark, how is the nationalism, patriotism of Indonesian border residents in Sebatik Island. Therefore, in this journal article, the authors will show how the actualization of defending border community states amid the challenge.

The policy in the form of implementation of the program of raising awareness by the government is currently implemented for people from early age to adulthood aims to build the character of Indonesia who love the homeland, willing to sacrifice for the nation, believes in Pancasila as the state ideology, and nationality as well as possessing the initial capacity for State Defense which execution is carried out in the education, residential environment, and working environment to achieve the objectives and targets held simultaneously, integrated and comprehensive as well as continuous, in harmony with national development goals both psychically and mentally,

without exception to the people at the border.<sup>2</sup>

The efforts of Indonesian, especially at the border in State Defense should be encouraged by the awareness and sense of duty to participate in State Defense in order to realize the ideals of independence under the 1945 Constitution so that it is obliged to participate in State Defense against all kinds of threats, disturbance and obstacles from both inside and outside. The execution of State Defense in an effort for National Defense is based on the awareness of citizens' rights and duties as well as believing in their own strengths.<sup>3</sup>

Government policy in this case the Ministry of Defense through the program of building awareness of State Defense through Directorate General of Defense Potential aims to instill the values of state defense. So that every citizen has the awareness and able to actualize it in the society, nationality, live and join social organization, non-governmental organization, youth organization, political party, public figure, religious figure as well as other social organization in accordance

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<sup>2</sup> Ditjenpothan Kementerian Pertahanan (Ministry of Defense Directorate General of Defense Potential), *Tataran Dasar Bela Negara (Stages in State Defense)*, (Jakarta: RI Ministry of Defense, 2014).

<sup>3</sup> Budi Mardjoko, *Implementasi Program Garda Batas dalam rangka Bela Negara di Pulau Sebatik (Implementation of Border Guard Program in order to defend the State at Sebatik Island)*, (Jakarta: Indonesia Defense University, 2013).

with legislation. Activities include: educational and community training activities, activities that support community integration, social solidarity activities, and activities to create conducive<sup>4</sup> environment conditions.

### State Defense

According to the 1945 Constitution, Article 30 states “each citizen shall have the right and obligation to participate in State Defense”. Meanwhile, according to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 3 of 2002 article 9 on the state defense system it is explicitly mentioned that:

- (1) Every citizen shall have the right and obligation to participate in State Defense embodied in the administration of national defense.
- (2) The participation of citizens in the effort of State Defense, as referred to in paragraph (1), is conducted through:
  - a. civic education;
  - b. compulsory basic military training;
  - c. devotion as a soldier of the Indonesian Army voluntarily or compulsorily;
  - d. devotion in accordance with the profession.

- (3) Provisions on civic education, mandatory basic military training, and professional service are governed by law.

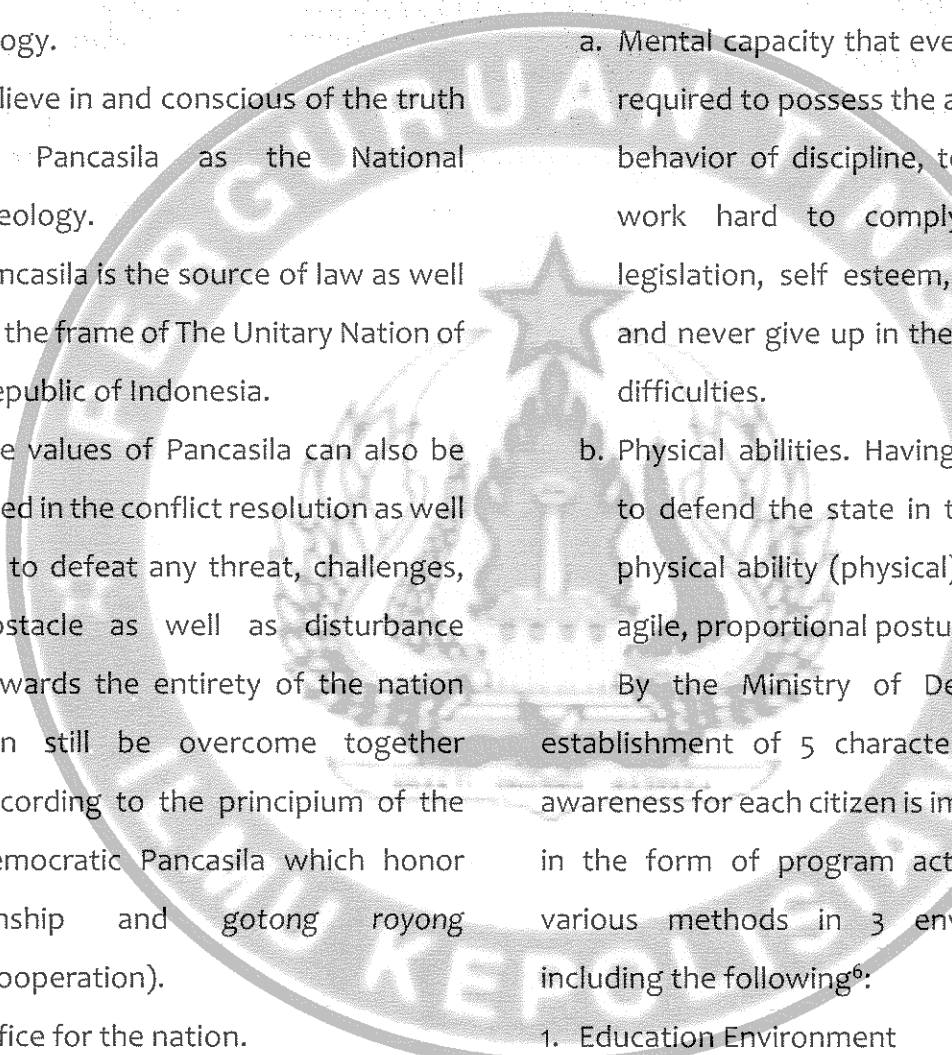
Based on the Concept of Guidelines of State Defense of the Ministry of Defense, it is mentioned that the values of state defense consist of patriotism, the consciousness of the nation and the state, the Pancasila belief as the state ideology, makes Pancasila as the state ideology, willing to sacrifice for the nation and state and the early capability of the State<sup>5</sup>.

Five fundamental values in developing the State Defense character is interpreted within the development values below:

1. Patriotism
  - a. A good understanding of the borders of the state.
  - b. Love and conserve the environment.
  - c. Protect the good name and make Indonesia proud.
2. National awareness.
  - a. Instill a feeling of national Unity of Indonesia.
  - b. Love the national Culture and Products
  - c. Develop a feeling of generosity and patriotism

<sup>4</sup> RI Ministry of Defense, *Buku Putih Pertahanan*, (Jakarta: RI Ministry of Defense, 2015).

<sup>5</sup> Directorate General of Defense Potential of the Ministry of Defense, *Tataran Dasar Bela Negara*, op.cit.

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- d. Possess awareness on the responsibility of an Indonesian citizen.
3. Believe in Pancasila as the National Ideology.
    - a. Believe in and conscious of the truth of Pancasila as the National Ideology.
    - b. Pancasila is the source of law as well as the frame of The Unitary Nation of Republic of Indonesia.
    - c. The values of Pancasila can also be used in the conflict resolution as well as to defeat any threat, challenges, obstacle as well as disturbance towards the entirety of the nation can still be overcome together according to the principle of the democratic Pancasila which honor kinship and gotong royong (cooperation).
  4. Sacrifice for the nation.
    - a. Prioritize public interest rather than personal / group interests.
    - b. Devote attention to the sincerity of mind and energy to accomplish the tasks, rights and obligations without any strings attached.
- c. Sacrifice time, treasure, body and soul for the sake of the nation.
5. Possessing the initial capacity for State Defense.
    - a. Mental capacity that every citizen is required to possess the attitude and behavior of discipline, tenacious to work hard to comply with all legislation, self esteem, endurance and never give up in the face of life difficulties.
    - b. Physical abilities. Having the ability to defend the state in the form of physical ability (physical) is healthy, agile, proportional posture.
- By the Ministry of Defense, the establishment of 5 characters of state awareness for each citizen is implemented in the form of program activities with various methods in 3 environments, including the following<sup>6</sup>:
1. Education Environment
  2. Residence Environment
  3. Profession Environment

Furthermore, in the Decree of the Minister of Defense no.: 1181 / M / X1 / 2015 on the Implementation of the guidance of state defense awareness mentioned that the implementation process of the

<sup>6</sup> Ministry of Defense Decree Number. : 1181/ M/ X1/2015 regarding the execution of State Defense awareness development

application of the guidance of state defense awareness is done through the following stages:

- a. Cadre Development
- b. Cadre Cultivation
- c. Cadre Empowerment
- d. Facility

The program methods that can be implemented are as follows educational and training activities for the community, activities that support community integration, social solidarity activities, and activities to create conducive environmental conditions.

In line with government programs that are top down, the actualization of state defenses emerging from self-awareness of the grass root citizen's would certainly be a full force for the implementation of the State Defense. That is state defending based on the sense of nationality and state awareness, that is by fostering harmony, maintaining unity, love the culture of the nation and put the interests of the nation above personal interests, family and class. State Defense is based on believing in Pancasila as the state ideology of understanding the nature or value in Pancasila and practicing it in

everyday life. State Defense is willing to sacrifice for the nation, which is willing to sacrifice time, energy as well as mind and body and soul for the Nation<sup>7</sup>.

Subagyo<sup>8</sup> states that strengthening the awareness of State Defense, especially at the border, is important as the border community is the main bastion against various threats, in the form of infiltration and penetration of foreigners into Indonesian territory, threatening the sovereignty of the state. Border society must continue to develop and nourish the spirit of State Defense so as not easily faltered by provocations, incitement and the lure of the power from foreign parties who want to impose the dignity Indonesian nation.

### **The Dynamics of Cross Border Area**

The border area from the perspective of Defense is a territory that must be maintained its sovereignty both from internal and external disturbances, because the threat to the sovereignty of the state especially on the border can be aggression, territorial offense, armed rebellion, sabotage, espionage, acts of armed terror, as well as communal

<sup>7</sup> TB. Hasanuddin, *Bela Negara dan Kontradiksi Wacana Wajib Militer Indonesia*, (Jakarta: PT Semesta Rakyat Merdeka, 2014).

<sup>8</sup> Agus Subagyo, *Bela Negara, Peluang dan Tantangan di Era Globalisasi*, (Yogyakarta: PT Graha Ilmu, 2015).

conflicts<sup>9</sup>. According to Law no. 3 of 2002 on State Defense stated that Indonesia's land and sea border areas are declared to have important meaning in maintaining the sovereignty of the state, territorial integrity, and the safety of the whole nation from various threats, both from within and from outside<sup>10</sup>.

As a very open archipelagic country in various directions, Indonesia has a number of unresolved border issues. In addition, Indonesia has 92 outer islands, the 12 small outer islands of which require a priority in its management so that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Indonesian Republic can be guaranteed optimally<sup>11</sup>.

Sebatik Island (Nunukan District) is one of the border areas with OBP status (Outstanding Boundary Problems) which has the potential to become a source of conflict in the future; where the East coastline of this island is the starting point of the maritime boundary of the country's sovereignty at sea. Another strategic value related to the existence of Ambalat rich natural resources not far from the island of Sebatik. In addition, in this region

there is also ALKI, the ALKI I and ALKI II which flank the eastern tip of the island of Kalimantan and as well as trade, logistics, fuel and gas route for the surrounding areas. Other strategic value is related to Tawau city location which is very close to Sebatik Island. Tawau City is the 3rd largest city in the State of Sabah which is the business hub of eastern Malaysia<sup>12</sup>.

The vigilance of Indonesia against various parties must be enhanced by all components of the nation, including communities at the border, outer islands and inland areas. The vast border areas of both land and sea cannot be maintained optimally by the TNI because of the limited personnel and equipment. Border societies that are in daily contact with foreigners from a country that borders with Indonesia should raise awareness as the border area is the entrance to various activities of people into the territory of Indonesian jurisdiction. The high awareness of the border community is different from that of the people in urban and other rural areas. The border community is very vulnerable to foreign penetration and infiltration because it is

<sup>9</sup> RI Ministry of Defense, White Book of Defense, (Jakarta: Kemhan RI, 2008).

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>11</sup> RI Ministry of Defense, White Book of Defense, (Jakarta: Kemhan RI, 2015).

<sup>12</sup> Sobar Sutisna, *Kajian Pertahanan Perbatasan, Rencana Pengembangan Kota Mandiri Pulau Sebatik Dalam Rangka Menjaga Keutuhan NKRI*, (Jakarta: Universitas Pertahanan, 2011).

geographically in direct contact with other countries and economically there are interactions and economic transactions and social cultural interaction exist a close kinship relationship. The complexity of community problems at the border is very vulnerable to infiltration by various foreign interests that can threaten unity and endanger the integrity of NKRI<sup>13</sup>.

Another threat that needs to be addressed is the transnational crime (TNC) in the border areas of Indonesia - Malaysia in Nunukan District. TNCs are rife among other drugs smuggling, illegal fishing, illegal logging, human trafficking, illegal immigrants, terrorism entry way and illegal arms trade<sup>14</sup>. Nunukan Police found that the drug type shabu-shabu and heroin, the number of smuggling findings even reach 3 kg of shabu-shabu. Examples of other commonly smuggled goods are 14 kg of LPG from Malaysia, sugar subsidized by the Malaysian government, liquor, fuel oil, ammunition to hunt wild animals and clothing. While the goods commonly sold

by the Indonesian community on the border of Nunukan to Tawau, Malaysia is the yield of plantations in the form of oil palm, cocoa beans, agricultural products and seafood such as fish, shrimp and seaweed. People in the Nunukan border region consider that buying and selling illegal goods is not a crime because it is related to daily needs. If supplying the daily needs from domestic then the price will become more expensive because of the high cost of transportation<sup>15</sup>.

In addition, what happened in Nunukan Region was that Indonesians living in border areas were thought to have multiple identity cards. They made Malaysian ID cards to get Malaysian People's Aid. This assistance includes widow or widower allowances of 500 Ringgit or approximately 1.5 million Rupiah, 18 years old productive allowance of 100 Ringgit or Rp. 300,000, and an elderly allowance of 600 Ringgit or 1.8 million Rupiah<sup>16</sup>. Then the emergence of the issue of joining the Indonesian border

<sup>13</sup> Agus Subagyo, *Bela Negara, Peluang dan Tantangan di Era Globalisasi*, (Yogyakarta: PT Graha Ilmu, 2015).

<sup>14</sup> R. Yunardhani., *Kondisi Pencegahan Kejahatan Berbasis Masyarakat (Community Crime revention) di Wilayah Perbatasan Indonesia - Malaysia (Pulau Nunukan dan Pulau Sebatik Provinsi Kalimantan Timur)*, (Depok: Magister Departemen Kriminologi Universitas Indonesia, 2012).

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>16</sup> "Pemerintah Segera Selesaikan Masalah Lima Tapal Batas Indonesia Malaysia di Nunukan", retrieved from <http://regional.kompas.com/read/2016/08/02/19085691/pemerintah.segera.selesaikan.masalah.5.tapal.batas.indonesia-malaysia.di.nunukan>, August 2, 2016.



community in Askar Wataniyah in 2008 to maintain the border of Malaysia, also needs to be considered.<sup>17</sup>

### **The establishment of the Sebatik State Defense Organization (FBN)**

The state defense forum is a national-level community organization declared in RI Institute of Defense and Human Rights on July 17<sup>th</sup> 2008 by alumni of State Defense the Directorate General of Ministry of Defense RI Ministry of Defense after the seminar with the theme "development of state defense in a coordinated and effective manner in the era of globalization" in the era of the Minister of Defense RI Prof. Juwono Sudarsono. Initially the Forum became a forum for the State Defense-Defense Ministry alumni who played an active role in implementing the value of state defense to all levels of society and has been registered in the Ministry of Home Affairs as a Community Organization with Registered Certificate Number: 218 / D.III.3 / IX / 2009 Dated September 1<sup>st</sup> 2009. Then the Forum Implemented Consolidation and Restructuring On March 28<sup>th</sup> And 29<sup>th</sup> 2012

at the Rindam Jaya State Defense Education Depo.

Organization of State Defense Forum Based on the Directive of the Directorate General of Defense Potential of the Ministry of Defense of the Indonesian Republic Number: Juklak/03/IV/2013 April 4, 2013 Concerning the Establishment of Awareness of State Defense through the Empowerment of Community Organizations. Next is accompanied by the Establishment and Strengthening of State Defense Forum throughout the Territory of the Indonesian Republic.

With a vision which is, the Creation of Strong and Dynamic National Resilience to Realize Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, Sovereign, Fair and Prosperous.

With a mission:

- a. Developing awareness of State Defense to Every component of the nation based on a sense of nationalism.
- b. Unite and empower all components of the nation in an effort to establish a critical and progressive attitude to address any issues that can threaten integrity and national identity.

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<sup>17</sup> B. Hersusanto, "Tantangan Diplomasi Perbatasan RI", *Jurnal Diplomasi*, 2012. pp. 65-73.

- c. Digging, preparing and developing the potential of national resources for the progress and prosperity of the nation.

The role of FBN is:

- a. As a partner of government and non-governmental organizations in socializing awareness of State Defense.
- b. As a social control in the process of nation and state development.
- c. As a vessel that plays a role in anticipating potential communal conflict and mediate in resolving it.
- d. As a vessel that plays an active role in implementing the values of State Defense by participating in guarding the government's policy as the organizer of the state for the realization of a just and prosperous sovereign society.

Activity of the State Defense forum focuses on programs such as:

- a. Education and training for community members on awareness of State Defense.
- b. In implementing the State Defense Awareness Program for Every National Component, State Defense Forum Implement Coordination and Cooperation with Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Home Affairs, (Ministry of Culture and Middle Elementary Education) Kemendiksarmen, (Ministry

of Research, Technology, and University) Kemenristekdikti, (Ministry of Youth and Sports) Kemenpora, TNI (Indonesia National Army) And Police as well as Related Institution In accordance respective Areas of Operation.

- c. Identify the problem of potential threats, disturbances, obstacles, challenges and needs that exist in its areas of operation, as the basis for the preparation of the plan and implementation of activities.
- d. Encouraging community participation in improving mindset and attitude as well as patterns of action on critical issue that threaten the integrity of the nation.
- e. Mediating as an effort to prevent and solve vertical conflicts and horizontal conflicts.
- f. Building the potential of the organization as a source of information and facilitator of the community as well as partner of the executive, legislative and judicial institutions in order to improve the attitude of State Defense.

FBN has been established in various provinces throughout Indonesia including in North Kalimantan Province. In Sebatik, the presence of FBN coincides with the establishment of FBN in the North

Kalimantan province which was introduced and brought by the State Defense cadre who was a graduate student of the Indonesian Defense University on July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015 after obtaining the appointment and decision letter from the FBN Central Board led by Admiral Young (Ret.) Prof. Setyo Harnowo who is also a lecturer at the University of Defense Indonesia for the establishment of administrators at the provincial level of North Kalimantan, Sebatic and Bulungan. And lastly following the FBN stewardship in Tarakan City and Nunukan District.

Currently, FBN Sebatic is an organization that is a vessel from the results of the regeneration by the Directorate General of Defense Potential of the Ministry of Defense in Sebatic with 214 cadres of State Defense.

### **Planning, Implementation and Outcome of the Sebatic FBN Program**

As a border area that is directly facing the dynamics of cross border with Malaysia and Philippines, FBN Sebatic as an independent organization which is the official vessel of cadre of State Defense as a result established by the Ministry of Defense in Sebatic in every planning of its activity often related between work program and context of area requirement,

in particular with regard to the dynamics at the border and their threats. FBN Sebatic has a planned work program into various fields and incidental programs in accordance with the development and dynamics of the environment including the following:

1. Defense and security program
2. Economic Program
3. Social community program
4. Economic Program

The implementation of the work program and the achievement of FBN Sebatic which has been implemented so far is as follows:

#### **1. Program in the Field of Security Defense Through Concern on State Boundary Issues**

State cadres gathered in the forum of State Defense are not exempted from paying attention to political issues, especially related to the issue of state sovereignty at the border. One of the border issues of the country that they often highlight is the issue of OBP (Outstanding Boundary Problems) where there is an uneasiness among the public regarding the alleged shift of the state border in the position of 4 '10 "N in accordance with the London Convention of 1891 which divided Sebatic island into two parts which stretches the island into two countries

through the 18 border marks of the country. Their efforts in taking a role on the issue of state borders are done by doing the following things:

- a. Planting a thousand trees in stakes 6-7 as a form of affirmation of state borders.

On December 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015 FBN Sebatik in cooperation with the TNI and local government officials initiated the planting of a thousand trees along the 5-6 stakes which is about 1 KM in the position of 4 '10 "N in accordance with the London Convention of 1891 regardless of the factual stakes that when it is stuck allegedly harm Indonesia's Interest. The planting of a thousand trees was undertaken in an effort to educate the public about the actual position of Indonesia in Sebatik Island, as well as to reinforce the position and existence of Indonesia in this OBP problem although it is known that the OBP problem is the domain between the Central Government of Indonesia and Malaysia in the diplomatic level. But the movement by the FBN cadres as a form of their reaction to the motto "*NKRI Harga Mati, Walau sejengkal tanah pun takkan kami relakan*". *NKRI no compromise, not even an inch of land shall we give up*. The

movement is quite successful to educate the public concerning to Indonesia's position on Sebatik Island.

The planting of trees is perceived as a symbol of state sovereignty in Sebatik. After a year of planting they care for the tree through the exploration program and fertilizer on the seeds of trees that have grown, although some of them have also died.

- b. Construction of guard post of State Defense right on the 5 peg as a symbol of protection from outside threat

In addition to planting a thousand trees as a symbol of affirmation and of state sovereignty at the border. FBN Sebatik also undertook the construction of a guard post which they named as the State Defense guard post which is right in front of the 5 boundary stakes of the country. The construction of a 3 x 3 M guard post that is painted in red and white with state-defended jargon displayed as a guardhouse by the local border community, while doing agricultural activities in the oil palm and cocoa plantation located along the stakes 5, so the guard post gives off an impression as a protector of the citizens of Sebatik against the infiltration to their country. Furthermore, the State Defense

guardpost is expected to provide "trepidation" for foreigners who want to conduct illegal activities through the border of the State. Among the illegal activities and the threat of border residents is the smuggling of drugs through the "hidden paths".

In addition, FBN cadres also often make this guard post as a place to do camping activities which they named as *Kemah cinta tanah air* (Love your homeland camp) while guarding the entrance of the state. Preparedness and the spirit of guarding the borders of the State by FBN cadres Sebatik become a basic capital in order to maintain the sovereignty of the country at the border.

c. Action of painting and installation of the red and white flag at the border of the state as a symbol of affirmation of a sovereign state.

The condition of the state border in Sebatik Island is 18 pieces, 16 of which are planted on Sebatik Island which divides the island into two countries and become the symbol of a sovereign state. Of the several existing stakes some of them already look less feasible so it needs to be repaired periodically. One of the attention of FBN cadres to this stakes is to do the red and white

painting on the stakes whose condition is dull unkempt among them on pegs 5, 9 and 11. They also put a new red and white flag in addition to the increasing border of the state affirming the existence of state borders.

d. Granting and installing red and white flags on every border fishing boat.

One of the challenges faced by Indonesia in the country's maritime border areas is the frequent deliberate violations by the Malaysian Military either by deliberate factors because of territorial claims particularly around the Ambalat block as well as inadvertent factors considering the sea factor which does not have a definitive boundary as on land. Likewise, with the actions of illegal fishing by foreign fishermen or foreign ships that enter the territory of the Indonesian Republic. This requires extra security at the sea border, especially by the Indonesian Navy. But the limitations of TNI personnel would be a challenge for themselves. The existence of hundreds of Sebatik fishing boats often sailing to fish at the maritime boundaries of the country should be empowered by a state maritime marker that also serves to provide "deterrence effect" of

foreign ships that want to perform illegal acts.

Through the distribution of red and white flag free of charge and the installation of new red and white flag by FBN Sebatik cadres to Sebatik fishermen boats that sail every day along the sea and the sea border of the country can be a defensive component in upholding the sovereignty of NKRI in the sea border.

In general, the achievement of the program in the Defense of Security Through Paying Attention to Boundary Issues, when referring to guidelines of the Directorate General of Potential Defense, then FBN Sebatik has implemented points of Love the homeland which are Know and understand the archipelago well and Loving and preserving the environment executed at public or residential environment (Linkim) by using methods of creating conducive environment. The understanding of the cadre of State Defense towards the border of the state at Sebatik along with efforts to maintain and preserve it is a form of understanding of the archipelago with the efforts of the FBN to maintain the border of the State and preserve it along with the preservation

of its efforts for example through the planting of a thousand trees right at the border of the State.

## **2. Economic program through the launching of Bazaar Cinta Rupiah (Love Rupiah Market)**

The condition of the Sebatik Island border which is right on the border causes a considerable degree of accessibility to reach cities in Indonesia and vice versa actually has a closer distance to reach the city in the neighboring country which is the border point of the country in this case Tawau city, which is the third largest city in Malaysia's Sabah region.

This has an impact on the economic exchange from Malaysia to Sebatik through the border. This ultimately led to the distribution of staple goods from Malaysia that dominate the economic of citizens of Sebatik. In addition, the use of ringgit money in this region is due to the economic flows of Malaysia taking place in Sebatik.

To prevent the continuous flow of domination and hegemony of Malaysian products, FBN Sebatik held the Bazaar Cinta Rupiah (BCR) event several times on the 17<sup>th</sup> of August and

on the Day of *Sumpah Pemuda*, October 28<sup>th</sup>. In activity is they sell 100 per cent of basic food items which are Indonesian products they donate from various donators. Daily necessity such as rice, sugar, oil, salt, indomie and many others are sold cheap, but with the condition that buyers who want to buy are required to use rupiah in the transaction zone they call the mandatory Rupiah zone. Even in the transaction zone, FBN committee prepares money changer for buyers who are accustomed to carry rupiah money. In addition, lower middle class are prioritized through the coupons given as the results of data collected by village officials. Coupon as a condition to make a transaction.

Through this activity, it is hoped that people will be more familiar with their own domestic food products and to get used to using rupiah. FBN views that the habituation or simulation approach will be more effective for changing the habits than to adopt a legal enforcement approach for foreign currency users in NKRI.

The achievement of this program when referring to the Guide of the Directorate of General Potential Defense of the Ministry of Defense is

the implementation of the nation awareness points which are Loving the Nation's Culture & Domestic Product carried out in residential environment or the general public by using methods of supporting community integration and social solidarity activities. This *Bazaar Cinta Rupiah* event has a role in efforts to civilize the use of rupiah and the purchase of domestic products.

### 3. Program in Social Community Affair

In addition to focusing on issues of sovereignty and state borders, FBN Sebatik cadres also are not exempted to their role in helping and caring for the community. Because the implementation of State Defense can be actualized through the real work and hands on approach as follows:

#### a. Care for the elderly and orphans.

The existence of elderly ladies in poverty in Sebatik is also a concern of FBN, in celebration of December 21<sup>st</sup>, FBN cadres come to the elderly to share happiness through the packages of basic foods they collect from various donators. This action is a form of appreciation to the figures of women who have raised the young generations in the

region. Their care for the elderly, especially those in poverty, greatly helps to ease their burdens.

b. Caring for the fishermen at The Border.

At the end of 2016, some Sebatik fishermen were caught by Malaysian maritime police because the fishermen accidentally broke into the Malaysian sea territory criminalized as a fish theft. In the process of arrest and detention of fishermen it affects on the livelihood of the families of fishermen left behind. FBN Sebatik's cadres were moved to help by raising funds from donors. Incoming donations were used to buy food packages which are then given to the families of the fishermen to ease their burdens.

c. Social action in places of worship and schools.

Mosques and schools which is one of the means of character development of the nation cannot be separated from the attention of Sebatik cadres State Defense. On an occasion, Sebatik FBN cadres carried out cleaning and construction of a *mangkrak*

mosque in East Sebatik sub-district. Even worshipers of the mosque are uncomfortable to use the mosque to worship because of its emergency condition. Through out half a day of gotong royong (working together) involving 50 uniformed cadre of State Defense, the condition of the mosque little by little is cleaned from the debris of the building and can be used normally. Even in its activities through the aid funds from the Ministry of Defense, they donated 50 sacks of cement and 5 trucks of gravel pebbles to accelerate the construction of the mosque.

In addition, on the same day, Sebatik FBN cadres carry out community service activities in the form of gotong royong at a school called Nurul Iman Foundation in East Sebatik area that houses the elementary to high school education. The condition of the school grown byweeds and bushes in the swamps that almost covered the entire schoolyard area so that the Indonesian flag ceremony agenda every Monday is only held in front of the class all shifting to each other. Seeing the situation



and conditions, Sebatik FBN cadres donated 50 trucks of dirt used to bury the swamps and bushes to be used for morning and ceremony. Now part of the school yard can already be used for ceremonial activities as well as sports.

Meanwhile, in other areas precisely in Sebatik middle school children of migrant workers named School Tapal Batas became the target of cadres FBN Sebatik. Simple schools that accommodate the majority of TKI children need sports field for teaching and learning activities. Through gotong royong, Sebatik FBN cadres constructed a sports field made of cement and gravel in the middle of the school yard that can also be used for flag ceremony. Likewise, with the help of net and sports equipment to equip it. In addition, to cultivate the use of batik for the children of migrant workers who have interact much and live in Malaysia with their parents. FBN cadres also donated batik shirts to be used on Thursday as batik day at school.

#### **4. Humanitary acts (Rohingya)**

Not only concerned with local issues, FBN Sebatik cadres also shows their role on humanitarian issues in other parts of the world. When the issue of Ethnic Rohingya expulsions from Myanmar started in September 2017 to the border areas of Bangladesh causing moral and material loss against Rohingya ethnic citizens therefore requires a helping hand and assistance. On September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017, FBN Sebatik cadres along with other local community elements in Sebatik held a fundraising campaign to help Rohingya ethnic community as a form of care as a fellow human being which is also a mandate in the opening of the 1945 Constitution. From the fundraising results. Finally, funds collected was Rp 11,652,000, and RM 263, which then proceed used to help residents of the oppressed Rohingya ethnic.

The achievement this program when referring to the guide of Ditjenpothan is the form of implementing of State Defense on the awareness points of nationality that is Growing a sense of having great soul and patriotism and having awareness of the responsibility as an Indonesian citizen. This is done in residential

environments or the general public using the method of social solidarity.

## 5. Programs in Education

Sebatik FBN cadres, some of whom are teachers, also show their role in education. With the members who work as teachers encourage FBN to show its role in education. Their focus is to develop nationality and identity of Indonesian to the generations of students who are on the border of Sebatik Island through the following program:

### a. Organizing a State Defense Class

State guidance class was initiated by FBN Sebatik at the beginning of 2016, free non-profit activity is aimed to convey the insight of nationality and State Defense at school children from elementary to high school by the delivery and model of learning in accordance with its level. To evoke the interest of the participants, FBN also opened a free tutoring class for all subjects such as mathematics, English, Arabic to PPKN with a duration of 60 minutes with a meeting of once every 3 weeks.

To deliver a state defense message, the system used is the

lecturers will deliver the state's introductory material at the beginning of the meeting for 30 minutes before getting into a general subject. This guidance activity effectively adds to the insight of the nationality of the children, even many of the guardians of all ages have memorized "*mars bela negara*" (State Defense March) and the most prominent is one of Sebatik high school team who was guided by FBN Sebatik and won 1st place in North Kalimantan province a meticulous race to carefully parade the love of the homeland and represent North Kalimantan to the national level held by Dirjenpothan Ministry of Defense.

But unfortunately, this activity only lasts for approximately one year, the teacher's busyness whose background are teachers and FBN cadres stopped this activity.

### b. Establishment of State Defense Early Education School in rural Sebatik

FBN Sebatik cadres' care towards education is also shown by their activity to establish a PAUD school in one of the remote and isolated areas of Sebatik Island. The area is named Batang river village located in Sebatik Parent sub-district which is occupied by about 50

Household. The area is isolated not only because the village has no electricity, but more than that it concerns to the accessibility to get in and out of the village, because when heavy rains come down the ground access that they can use to get to the next village or to the axis road cannot be traversed because of the muddy and hilly road terrain, on the other side there is an alternative road in the form of beach lane, but they will be difficult to pass the coastal road when it is high tide. The peak is when the rainy season falls and high tide, then that's when the citizens will be completely isolated, consequently the students from this village who has to go to school was forced to cancel it. The natural and long-lasting nature will hinder the learning process of these children, which will certainly have an effect on their level of achievement.

To cope with this, FBN Sebatik cadres perform simple steps according to the fund they have. With the teachers and teaching personnel as well as the support of an empty hut in the village. FBN Sebatik finally established a PAUD BELA NEGARA PEISISR NKRI (PAUD State Defense NKRI) because the location of the PAUD is near the coast. This is to help

PAUD children in the village to learn from an early age without having to go out of the village which often hindered by the weather. Strategically, the establishment of early childhood aims also to evoke educational observers to be able to open a kind of filial school or long distance "branch" for elementary to junior high school in the kampung area to facilitate the students to enjoy education as they should.

Finally, teaching and learning activities in PAUD lasted 3 times a week through two permanent teachers from FBN cadres. For the long term the FBN tries to empower the local people who have the education to become their teachers since two FBN teachers are not domiciled in the kampong.

The achievements of this program when referring to guidelines Ditjenpothan of the Ministry of Defense is the implementation of Willing to Sacrifice points for the nation and namely Prefer the public interest rather than personal interests / groups and devotes the sincerity of energy and mind to complete the tasks, rights and obligations without payment carried on educational environment (Lindik) using the methods of education and training to the community.

### **Morale and Human Resources Briefing in FBN Sebatik**

The number of members at Sebatik FBN amounts to 214 people today. This amount is obtained based on two cadre activities conducted directly by the Ditjenpothan of Ministry of Defense Ministry in Sebatik. This is the first stage of cadre cultivation conducted in January 2017 which has attracted 125 participants consisting of inter-profession and age and second stage activity i.e cadre guidance in November 2017 followed by 89 participants. So, when calculated the total number of total is amounted to 214 people.

Observing their age and profession, the majority of Sebatik State Defense cadres are considered as young and vulnerable at the age 17 to 30 years and most of them are fresh graduate who have just received their Bachelor's Degree and now works as a teacher in Sebatik, as well as 1 and 2 high school students which are also quite dominant in FBN Sebatik membership.

That youth and the organizational experience at college from cadres helped Sebatik FBN's existence. The spirit of Sebatik FBN cadres is visible from the intensity of the programs and meetings that they do. Within a week the cadres held meetings both formally and

informally. Formal meetings are usually conducted together to discuss the upcoming program or informal meetings while jogging together or *rujak* party from house to house to develop familiarity.

The high intensity of meetings does not guarantee the activeness of all members, on the first regeneration of 125 people, in its journey when executing, the number of members present were 50 people maximum. This is understandable considering that some of its members are mothers who already have household responsibilities. Likewise, the cadre at the second stage are 89 people. On the first ever meeting, a week after the regeneration, the number of participants who attended were only a few about 40 people and the majority are high school students and baccalaureate.

With a total of about 100 active cadres from a total of 214 cadres, FBN Sebatik should be able to be deployed in various activities in the field, either internal organizational or partnership activities with State institutions or local organizations.

### **FBN Sebatik cooperation with other elements**

FBN Sebatik as a community organization in Sebatik has developed a partnership such as follows:

1. The planting of a thousand trees on December 27<sup>th</sup> 2015 initiated by FBN Sebatik was not executed alone, they partnered with the plantation office of Nunukan Regency in preparing a thousand seedlings and supported by DPD RI members in financing the operational activities. The local officials both the village apparatus and the TNI play a role in conditioning the location where the activity takes place. This cross-border cooperation is established by communication and coordination conducted by the Sebatik FBN cadres.
2. In *Bazar Cinta Rupiah* which became one of FBN Sebatik's flagship programs in economy, one of its executions was on October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016, FBN Sebatik partnered with ILUNI FEB UI (University of Indonesia Alumni Association of Economics and Business Faculty). Introduction of ILUNI FEB UI is established by FBN Sebatik cadres who are currently studying in Jakarta and have partners with UI Alumni. The introduction is forwarded to members of FBN in Sebatik to hold a joint activity within one vision.

3. The maintenance and cultivation of state cadres conducted in Sebatik, which is a program of the Directorate General of Potential Defense of the Ministry of Defense, is also the result of cooperation and coordination between FBN Sebatik members and Nunukan regency in preparing the venue for events, speakers, and participants to participate. Local Kesbangpol (State Unity and Politics) became a forum for the cadres to develop as a local organization in the district of Nunukan.
4. The social action of the Sebatik FBN cadres, such as providing assistance for the elderly women, is the result of cooperation with one of the DPD RI members of the committee III, one of whom is in charge of the welfare of the community, as well as the FBN Sebatik social action when providing assistance to the families of Sebatik fisherman who was detained in Malaysia as a result of FBN Sebatik cooperation with one of the members of the House of Representatives of North Kalimantan Province in Senayan. FBN Sebatik's partnership with members of DPR and DPD are well established in the same program-oriented activities, although organizationally, FBN Sebatik does not

firmly participate in practical political activities.

### Conclusion

The formation of State Defense cadres in the border region needs to be a concern in the midst of globalization that can turn into transnational threats, including in Sebatik Island region, Nunukan regency, North Kalimantan province directly bordering Malaysia. The existence of cadres State Defense as an organization of state defense forums is able to play a role in maintaining the sovereignty of the State from various aspects. The role of cadre State Defense at Sebatik Island is visible from various aspects as follows:

#### 1. Organization

FBN Sebatik is a regional level organization that has a Main at the national level. FBN Sebatik was founded on July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015 which was brought and introduced by the State Defense cadre who are graduate students of the University of Defense. Currently, FBN Sebatik becomes official vessel for cadre State Defense alumni formed by directorate general of defense potential of Ministry of Defense.

#### 2. Planning, execution and achievement of work program

In the planning the program, FBN Sebatik noticed the dynamics and environmental development especially as a border. Program planning is conducted in defense and security, economic, social and education

The program has been implemented and the result is:

a. Program of Defense and security through concerning on boundary issues by implementing activities of planting a thousand trees in stakes 6-7 as a form of affirmation of the border of the State, Establishment of State guard post right in peg 5 as a symbol of outside threat protection and painting and installation of red and white flag on the stakes of state boundaries as a symbol of affirmation of the sovereignty of the State which resulted in the form of implementation of State Defense at Love the homeland by knowing the territory of the state well and keeping the surrounding environment implemented in the neighborhood or the general public using the method of creating a conducive conditions.

b. Programs in economy through the *Bazaar Cinta Rupiah* which results is a

form of implementation of State Defense in the nation and state which loves national culture and domestic products awareness are implemented in the neighborhood by using a support the integration of society and social solidarity method.

c. Programs in social affairs through activities such as Caring for the elderly and orphans, Action concerning fishermen at the border, Social acts in places of worship and schools as well as Humanitary acts (Rohingya). The result is the implementation of State Defense on nation and state awareness to develop a sense of great soul and patriotism and have an awareness of the responsibility as an Indonesian citizen. This is done in residential environments or the general public using the social solidarity method.

d. Programs in education through the National State Defense Tutoring and Establishment of Early Childhood Education State Defense School in remote areas of Sebatik. The result is the implementation of State Defense on willing to sacrifice for the nation and the State namely prioritize the public interest rather than the personal / group interest

and devoting the sincere energy and mind to complete the tasks, rights and obligations without profit implemented in the educational environment (Lindik) and training the community.

### 3. The spirit of work and the mobilization of Human Resources

Sebatik State Defense cadre human resource who are majority young are fresh graduates of Bachelor's Degree (S1) who works as teachers and high school students contribute in moving the wheel of FBN organization Sebatik move actively. FBN Sebatik is supported by approximately 100 active cadres from a total of 214 cadres which are the result of the Ministry of Defense regeneration in the maintenance phase of cadres in January 2017 with 125 participants and the cadre coaching stage in November 2017 with 89 participants.

### 4. Cooperation with other elements

Various partners FBN Sebatik in running its program as long as outside of the Ditjenpothan Of the Ministry of Defense are members of DPD RI Committee III, members of the House of Representatives, Alumni Association

FEB UI, Kesbangpol district Nunukan, Nunukan District Plantation, Koramil Sebatik, Satpas Pamtas Sebatik and Muspika sepatau Sebatik.

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