**ABSTRACK**

Differences in socio – economic conditions in the border region between countries such as Indonesia – Malaysia border may have a negative effect tends to harm te public tang border areas in Indonesia. The negative effects for example is “assessment” conducted a neighboring country (backwash effects) that may occur intentionally or unintentionally. For example the form of “the use of” natural resources by neighboring country without compensation and obligations adequate. This addition can lead to damage to natural resources and the environment, also couse disruption to the social life of the population in the border region of Indonesia. In addition to socio – economic inequality the border region of Indonesia and Malaysia are also characteristics of society in the form of kinship ties with community groups in the neighboring countries. At a certain extent characteristic such as this can be a problem for the management and development area border. Addressing issues border, must be formulated development model border areas that can change the various aspects of negative be a positive effect to the area is in the border Indonesia. Based decription above, the researchers choose the title “cooperation Indonesia – Malaysia in the management of border areas in West Borneo”.

The Purpose of this research is to find out the condition of border between Indonesia and Malaysian West Borneo – Serawak, to determine the cooperation of Indonesia and Malaysian in the management of border region in the West Borneo – Serawak, next to know how the contribution of cooperation management border Indonesia and Malaysia in infrastructure development border West Borneo – Serawak. Whilw thw benefits or usefulness of this study is to obtion and add science and insight both the oretical and partical especially related to the border region between the the state of Indonesia and Malaysia, and then to give an explanation to the other party related to examine similar problems and become additional references to the development and and illustrates the interested to learn and reserching more about the international problem. Also expected useless and useful for adressing in providing or explain policy in the management of border.

The method used in this research is descriptive aimed gave the picture, reviewing the contribution of cooperation Indonesia – Malaysia in the management of border region in the West Borneo to the public welfare border. The object based facts and the actual about the situation and conditions border. Results from this study is the lack of cooperation of Indonesia and Malaysia in the management of border areas through which socio-economic infrastructure development . Led to increased safety and economy of border communities , so that border communities have become more prosperous on the mark with infrastructure improvements in the rise and Postal Inspector Transboundary facilitated by the system CISQ ( Costum , Immigration , Quarantine , Security ) as well as on the rise and traditional markets in border areas which make activities cross-border trade runs smoothly and increase the income of local communities .

**Key Words: *Indonesia – Malaysia cooperation, border management.***