***ABSTRACT***

*In 2015, there were cases of refugees from other countries in Indonesia, in Aceh Province. In the case of refugees that occurred in May 2015, nearly 800 Rohingya and Bangladeshi migrants rescued by Acehnese fishermen pull their boats onto the beach. Acehnese fishermen pulled two boats to the coastal city of Langsa on May 15, 2015. The other boat was found the day before. According to the UN there are thousands of other migrants adrift in the middle of the sea, and an estimated 3,000 people have been rescued after being stranded on the shores of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand. The Indonesian government through the TNI to strive for a refugee boat does not enter the territory of the country. However, no similar attitude shown by the fishermen a small village in Aceh. The fishermen in the village of Simpang Lhee, Julok, Aceh Timur, save sekitra 380 Rohingya refugees at sea.*

*As a reference to the problems raised theories research and study of the expert or experts in the form of major premise, among others: international politics, international law and foreign policy. And the minor premise, among others: UNHCR Representative of Indonesia, Indonesia Sovereignty and Rohingya Refugees. so that directly touch on those key issues.*

*Keywords: UNHCR and Rohingya Refugees in Indonesia.*