**ABSTRACT**

The relationship between Indonesia and Australia is harmoniously estabilished and carried out from various aspects, but relations between the two countries sometimes have ups and downs in estabilishing cooperation and reaching the national interest. The harmonized by the Australian Government’s wiretapping of the Government of Indonesia through the President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono’s mobile phone line, first lady Ani Yudhoyono and several Minister and State Officials of Indonesia. These event resulted in some form cooperation between the two countries was temporarily suspended and caused a form of reaction conducted by the Indonesian side, including : to stop joint military exercise with Australia, exchange of intelligence and information, withdraw the Ambassador of Indonesia to the prime Minister of Australia, Tonny Abbot and making code of conduct and ethics in the implementation of bilateral relations between Indonesia and Australia.

The study aims to find out how Indonesia-Australia bilateral relationship after wiretapping in the era of SBY and its implications for Indonesian-Australian military cooperation. To analyze the problem, the method used in completing this research is Descriptive Analysis, which is a method used to describe, classify and analyze associated with the object of research. This method tries to provide a systematic description which can then be analyzed in order to find a solution to a problem especially in the case of Indonesia-Australia post-wiretap military cooperation.

The results of this study can be used as study materials in studying about bilateral relations especially analyzing military cooperation post-wiretap. And is expected later in the study could be used as a reference for developing cooperation-international cooperation that can provide benefits to indonesia

**Keywords : Bilateral Relations, Military Cooperation**