# ABSTRACT

# In the political dynamics of an increasingly comlex foreign, foreign cooperation has an important role an realizing the country’s national interest, one of which is through diplomacy abroad summarized conceptually or contextual. To this end, Indonesia as the country strives to develop it’s national maritime interests to resolve the various problem that occur include the theft of fish (illegal fishing), the handling of climate change issues and violaton of the boundaries of national sovereignty. This is then the role of WOC is required to rosolve these issues.

# **This thesis is aimed to find out about the public diplomacy efforts of Indonesia in the World Ocean Conference (WOC) in Manado in 2009 in support of marine sovereignty Indonnesia pemantaban. Then the purpose of this research is to find out and analyze about the implementation and effectiveness of the public diplomacy program in Indonesia the World Ocean Conference (WOC) in Manado in 2009, are the benefits of this research is to develop in the field of information technology and in the field of international trade with regard to international relations. This research uses research methods kualitatis with secondary data collection techniques, where the data collected through the study of librarianship.**.

# In this study the author uses a number of approaches/theory i.e. theory of international law of the sea as the main approach (major approach) supported the approach advocates (minor approach), i.e. public diplomacy and cultural theory and the theory of national interest. From this research it can be known that geographically Indonesia is the country with the longest coastline in the world at the same time as the country with the largest island. This condition is menyebabkanberbagai the issue, including the theft of fish (illegal fishing) to limit disputes waterways.  **The next issue relates to the border dispute, which due to the extent of the coastline of Indonesia turns out to pose a variety of problems with neighboring countries. During a border dispute with neighbouring countries are not ends with conflicts openly and frictions occur only among the countries involved. Then the public diplomacy WOC program in Indonesia in Manado in 2009 is also intended as a global warming disaster mitigation benaca or perubahab ikoim (climate change). Can not be denied that these problems arise and impact directly on keluatan ecosystems in Indonesia and the world. Rising sea levels is capable of being evidence of global warming then cause a variety of problems including rusdaknya sea life, until the abrasion at some dock port of the world.**

# Keywords: WOC Conference, International Maritime Regimes, illegal Fishing, Violations Of The Boundary Waters Of Indonesia.