

ABSTRACT

In recent years a growing issue in Thailand and Cambodia are involved tensions sparked by claims of each party to the ownership of Preah Vihear temple on the border between the two countries. Temple aged less than nine centuries sparked tensions after the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) set it as world heritage. Military tensions between the two countries are re-appear on 8 July 2008 when UNESCO approved Cambodia's proposal to enter the Temple of Preah Vihear, located on the border of Thailand and Cambodia as one of the world heritage site. At the beginning of the conflict in July 2008 ASEAN was limited to perelai for not returning the firefight continued, but was returned gunfire continued on February 4, 2011. Now no longer time for ASEAN to put any conflict of ASEAN member countries are left to find his own path in resolving the border conflict. In accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter Article 22-28 of the settlement of disputes, namely the necessity of third party mediation to resolve disputes if the conflict is not resolved bilaterally. Now is time for ASEAN to be proactive and demonstrate its credibility as an organization of regional cooperation that is required its member countries toward the establishment of a secure ASEAN Community 2015.

The purpose of this study was to determine the causes of the conflicts beginning of Thailand and Cambodia that would not go over, and how effectiveness in resolving conflicts ASEAN member countries namely Thailand and Cambodia, based upon the ASEAN Political-Security Community to build a safe South-East Asia cut in ASEAN Community 2015. While the benefits or usefulness of this research is theoretically, this research will be useful to increase knowledge and develop the study of International Relations, especially concerning the international organization. Based on those concepts, then the hypothesis can be drawn as follows: With the active role of ASEAN to be a mediator of conflict the Thai-Cambodian border conflict will be resolved so that the creation of a safe region of Southeast Asia cut in the ASEAN Community 2015.

The research method used in this research is descriptive analytical that aims to describe a phenomenon in this regard is the role of ASEAN in resolving border conflicts Thailand and Cambodia. Systematically searched for research and problem-solving. Description is an attempt to answer the questions who, what, where, when or how, so it is an effort to report what had happened.

The conclusion that the presence of the active role of ASEAN to be a mediator of Thailand and Cambodia border conflict, the conflict will be resolved peacefully, and the creation of a permanent ceasefire to prevent the occurrence of no return gunfire, so the creation of a safe region of Southeast Asia cut in the ASEAN Community 2015.

Password: ASEAN, Border Conflicts Thailand and Cambodia