

## ABSTRACT

State territorial borders is a manifestation of territorial sovereignty of a State's territorial borders are determined by historical processes, political and inter-State relations which inculminated into the rule or rules of national law or international law. Handling problems and border management is very important today to be used for various purposes and needed, either by government or society. For the proper strategy is needed to manage the national border regions of Indonesia. Completion of the limits of the jurisdiction of the State in the territorial sea can create upholding the authority of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia, and the establishment of a strong economy through the utilization of resources nature. Republik Indonesia is a country with vision of the archipelago islands, so the boundary in the sea area should refer to the 1982 UNCLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea) which was then ratified by Law No. 17 year 1985. Indonesia has 18 000 islands and two thirds of its area as the sea. With the vast ocean areas of Indonesia, Indonesia's marine border is prone to lawlessness in the border region, and the boundaries of the territory is a manifestation of territorial sovereignty of a State. Then the sea border security is essential in maintaining the sovereignty of the State. Reclamation is the process of territorial expansion is done intentionally by the State concerned by way of dredging the area. Indonesia, which has the natural resources used by Singapore for the purposes of reclamation, some of Indonesias islands nearly drowned due to the exploitation of sea sand is done by Singapore. This also refers to the emergence of regional delimitation between the two countries, because of lack of clarity about the border after Singapore to Reclamation.

The purpose of this study was to describe the Foreign Policy of Indonesia in the field security sea border and their implications for reclamation projects undertaken in Singapore to the Indonesian territory. This research was conducted using descriptive research method and study of literature as data collection techniques in an effort of the Republic of Indonesia to address border security issues that affect the territorial sea.

Sovereignty (sovereignty) and sovereign rights (sovereignty right) above the sea state is the right of countries to do the setting, supervision, protection, and processing over the sea in order to protect national interests at sea. Therefore, Indonesia's marine security agenda of comprehensive and integrated approach is a necessity.

**Key words: Reclamation, the Border Sea, delimitation, territorial Region.**