

## **ABSTRACT**

*Along with the dynamics of politics in the world, there are also various new issues that pose a challenge to the world, one of which is environmental problems. This thesis describes how the cooperation between Indonesia and the United Kingdom for the conservation of sharks and rays in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to see how the solutions made by Indonesia and the United Kingdom in dealing with conservation problems are not yet good in Indonesia. This collaboration is carried out through the 2018 Collaboration Agreement, which is expected to provide benefits as additional insight and information for readers. The method used in this research is a qualitative method by using secondary data sources from various literatures such as books, journals, scientific articles, and so on, that are related to the problems in this research. The information that has been collected is then linked to the theory of environmental security and the concept of the blue economy, which is then presented as a research results in the form of a description.*

*It is known that this collaboration between Indonesia and the United Kingdom is motivated by the lack of good shark and ray conservation in Indonesia, one of the main reasons is being the high activity of catching protected sharks and rays which are then be traded. This is a violation and is categorized as an illegal activity. The vast territory of Indonesia, apart from being a liaison between islands but also as a source of food for the community. The diversity of species in Indonesia's marine ecosystem is very abundant and cannot be separated from various threats. One of the marine natural resources that has a diversity of species in Indonesia, namely sharks and rays, but the population of these animals is starting to be threatened and requires Indonesia to immediately carry out conservation. In view of these problems, Indonesia conducted international cooperation with the United Kingdom which was signed by the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), UK's Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS), Indonesia's Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), and the University of Salford of United Kingdom, to address the problem of shark and ray conservation in Indonesia so that it can be implemented properly. This collaboration aims to enable Indonesia to be able to carry out conservation by overcoming the key problems of wildlife crime (capture and trade of protected sharks and rays) in Indonesia, namely the limited information that makes the capacity of human resources in Indonesia still lacking in identifying species of sharks and rays at the level of product verifier before it is allowed to be traded.*

*This collaboration has a very good impact on Indonesia so that Indonesia has a good capacity in managing the sustainability and traceability of endangered shark and ray species. The importance of sharks and rays that have experienced drastic population declines included in the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) Appendix list to get protection.*

*Indonesia is the world's largest shark catching country and a global priority for the management and conservation of sharks and rays which are included in the CITES appendix list. Therefore, this collaboration is expected to help Indonesia in achieving the goals of sustainability of sharks and rays.*

***Keywords:*** *Cooperation, Indonesia, United Kingdom, Conservation of Sharks and Rays*