

## RINGKASAN

Perbatasan Entikong yang terletak di Kabupaten Sanggau Kalimantan Barat merupakan perbatasan yang besar dengan tingkat aktivitas lalu lintasnya yang tinggi. Namun terdapat permasalahan lintas batas perdagangan ilegal. Pada tahun 1970, pemerintah Indonesia dan Malaysia bekerjasama dalam kesepakatan rezim *Border Trade Agreement* yang mengatur perdagangan lintas batas di perbatasan. Penelitian ini menganalisis bagaimana efektivitas rezim *Border Trade Agreement* dalam menangani permasalahan perdagangan ilegal. Penulis menggunakan teori Efektivitas Rezim dari Arild Underdall. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perjanjian *Border Trade Agreement* belum menjadi rezim yang efektif dalam menangani permasalahan perdagangan ilegal di perbatasan Entikong. Hasil tersebut berdasarkan analisis terhadap kerumitan masalah, kapasitas penyelesaian masalah, dan tingkat kolaborasi serta dampak dari implementasi rezim *Border Trade Agreement*.

Kata kunci: Entikong, *Border Trade Agreement*, Efektivitas Rezim

## **SUMMARY**

*The Entikong border located in Sanggau Regency, West Kalimantan, is a large border with a high level of traffic activity. However, there is a cross-border problem of illegal trade. In 1970, the government of Indonesia and Malaysia cooperate in Border Trade Agreement regime that regulates cross-border trade. This study analyzes how the effectiveness of Border Trade Agreement regime in dealing with the problem of illegal trade. The author use the theory of Regime Effectiveness from Arild Underdall. The results of this study indicate that Border Trade Agreement has not yet become an effective regime in dealing with the problem of illegal trade at Entikong border. This result is based on from the analysis of Problem Malignancy, problem-solving capacity, and level of collaboration and impact of implementation from Border Trade Agreement regime.*

*Keywords: Entikong, Border Trade Agreement, Regime Effectiveness*

