

EMPOWERMENT STRATEGY THROUGH THE ROLE OF THE TERRITORIAL TASK FORCE IN HANDLING SOCIAL AND SECURITY CONFLICT IN PUNCAK JAYA DISTRICT

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Abstract

In an attempt to maintain the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia in the Papua Region, the government, through the TNI, formed a Territorial Task Force. This research aims to analyze the strategy for empowering the Papua defense region through the role of the Territorial Task Force in handling social and security conflicts in Puncak Jaya Regency. This research uses Strategy theory according to Thomas Schelling, namely management instruments for survival and winning competition. This research uses qualitative research methods, and data collection techniques use observation, interviews, documentation. The biggest challenge to conditions in Puncak Jaya is the conflict between the KKB and the community or with the TNI/Polri. Based on the results of the research, the strategic approach taken by the Territorial Task Force in fostering and empowering conflict areas in Puncak Regency is the strategic approach taken by the Territorial Task Force in fostering and empowering conflict areas still continues today, the strategy used is first, a private approach by providing outreach in every sub-district in Puncak Jaya Regency; Second, an approach in the form of free health checks; Third, collaborate with the regional government to carry out outreach to the community; Fourth, provide command posts in each sub-district to monitor and maintain security and establish relations with the community; Fifth, collaborate with the community, especially the Family Welfare Empowerment Group (PKK) to direct and be the first implementer in empowering conflict areas.

Keywords: Territorial Task Force, Conflict Areas, Community Empowerment.

Abstrak

Dalam upaya menjaga keutuhan NKRI di Wilayah Papua, pemerintah melalui TNI membentuk Satuan Tugas Teritorial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis strategi pemberdayaan wilayah pertahanan Papua melalui peran Satgas Teritorial dalam penanganan konflik sosial dan keamanan di Kabupaten Puncak Jaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori

Strategi menurut *Thomas Schelling* yaitu instrumen manajemen untuk bertahan hidup dan memenangkan persaingan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif, dan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. Tantangan terbesar kondisi di Puncak Jaya adalah konflik antara KKB dengan masyarakat atau dengan TNI/Polri. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, pendekatan strategis yang dilakukan Satgas Teritorial dalam pembinaan dan pemberdayaan wilayah konflik di Kabupaten Puncak adalah pendekatan strategis yang dilakukan Satgas Teritorial dalam pembinaan dan pemberdayaan wilayah konflik masih terus dilakukan hingga saat ini, strategi yang digunakan adalah pertama, pendekatan privat dengan melakukan sosialisasi di setiap kecamatan di Kabupaten Puncak Jaya; Kedua, pendekatan berupa pemeriksaan kesehatan gratis; Ketiga, berkolaborasi dengan pemerintah daerah untuk melakukan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat; Keempat, menyediakan posko di setiap kecamatan untuk memantau dan menjaga keamanan serta menjalin hubungan dengan masyarakat; Kelima, berkolaborasi dengan masyarakat khususnya Kelompok Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga (PKK) untuk mengarahkan dan menjadi pelaksana pertama dalam pemberdayaan wilayah konflik.

Kata Kunci: satgas teritorial, daerah konflik, dan pemberdayaan masyarakat.

INTRODUCTION

Empowerment of the defense area is carried out through cooperation between the central government, regional governments and the participation of all components of society, in line with Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense. However, there are still obstacles in implementing regional defense empowerment, such as the absence of implementing regulations, lack of coordination between Ministries, and the absence of vertical Ministry of Defense agencies in the regions. In this less than ideal situation, regional governments play an important role in coordinating vertical agencies in their regions to utilize the region's potential as a defense force through synergistic cooperation. Apart from that, regional spatial planning must consider defense aspects to support the government's function in preparing defense from an early age. Thus, the empowerment of the defense area can be integrated and harmonized

with the ministry's functional role in developing human resources, natural resources, artificial resources, national facilities and infrastructure, values, technology and funds to become a strong defense force to support defense interests.

Thus, the role of regional government must also receive support from other elements who have the ability to continuously convey facts related to local problems in Papua, and have the ability to provide direct assistance in the region. Puncak Jaya Regency is one of the districts located in Papua Province, an area that has historically often experienced conflict and challenges in maintaining the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). In an effort to maintain the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia in the Papua region, the government, through the TNI, formed a Territorial Task Force consisting of Organic Army Soldiers to carry out territorial functions there. Papua Province, with its unique demographics, culture and natural resource potential, offers a rich and authentic cultural diversity that is reflected in daily life, art and local traditions. This cultural progress is one of the valuable resources that can be the basis for strengthening the defense and welfare of the people in this area. Not only that, Puncak Jaya Regency also has natural resource potential that is no less important, such as forests, agriculture and mining, which can be the main pillars in developing the local and national economy.

The Territorial Task Force plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia, especially in the Papua region of Puncak Jaya Regency which often faces social and security conflicts. Some of the tasks carried out by the Territorial Task Force include assisting the Ministry of Defense in the formation of Indonesian people who are aware of defending the country through education and training, implementing

maintenance, coaching and development programs of strength and capability through education and training so that TNI human resources have quality according to specified standards. , as well as organizing basic military training for reserve component personnel. Apart from that, the Territorial Task Force is also responsible for implementing personnel, material and news/information security programs in educational, work and residential environments, as well as coordinating, integrating and synchronizing with the Ministry of Defense in administering, organizing, implementing and supervising. The Territorial Task Force also organizes TNI Service through territorial guidance, maritime territorial guidance, and aerospace territorial guidance in order to support and prepare spatial planning for defense areas. However, the implementation of defense area empowerment by the Territorial Task Force in Papua has not been optimal in handling social and security conflicts due firstly, to a lack of coordination between agency stakeholders, secondly, limited human resources for both implementing members of the Territorial Task Force and the Puncak Jaya Regency Community, and thirdly, complexity social and security problems in the Papua region. Based on this, the researcher is interested in digging deeper and researching strategies for empowering the Papua defense region through the role of the Territorial Task Force in handling social and security conflicts.

According to Sumaryadi (2005:150) there are three strategic approaches used in the community empowerment process, including :

- 1) The welfare approach is helping provide assistance to certain groups, for example those affected by natural disasters and this approach is not intended to empower

the people in facing the political process and people's poverty.

- 2) The development approach, this approach focuses on developing community independence, ability and self-sufficiency.
- 3) The empowerment approach, this approach sees poverty as a result of the political process and tries to empower or train people to overcome their powerlessness. These three approaches were then adopted by most NGOs in Indonesia in the community empowerment process.

In this case, Kartasasmita (in Sumaryadi, 2005: 150) stated that community empowerment efforts must be carried out in three ways, namely :

- 1) Creating an atmosphere or climate that allows community potential to develop. This condition is based on the assumption that every individual and society has potential that can be developed.
- 2) Strengthening the potential or power possessed by the people by implementing concrete steps, accommodating various inputs, providing infrastructure and facilities that can be accessed by the lowest levels of society.
- 3) Empowering the people in the sense of protecting and defending the interests of weak communities. Empowerment of defense areas is an action taken by the government and society to optimize the potential that exists in the area, such as natural resources, human resources and existing infrastructure, to become a strong defense force.

This empowerment can include aspects of economic, social, cultural, political and security development which are carried out in an integrated, sustainable and involving participation. Referring to the Regulation of the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 of 2011 concerning Defense Area Empowerment Policy, several important points that are the focus in empowering defense areas include :

- 1) Increasing community participation in national defense efforts, by actively involving the community in the process of empowering defense areas, so as to create synergy between the government, TNI and community.
- 2) Improving the quality of human resources through education and training, to support regional preparedness in facing threats, both from within and outside the country.
- 3) Sustainable development and utilization of natural resource potential, as well as balanced environmental management, to support the sustainability of defense area development.
- 4) Development and strengthening of infrastructure and supporting facilities and infrastructure, which include transportation, communication and information technology, to facilitate access and coordination between agencies involved in empowering the defense area.
- 5) Increased coordination and synergy between the central government, regional governments, TNI and the community, in an effort to realize effective and efficient defense area empowerment policies.

By paying attention to the aspects regulated in the Minister of Defense Regulation, this research will examine the role of the Territorial Task Force in empowering defense areas in Puncak Jaya Regency, Papua Province, as well as how efforts have been made to overcome the obstacles and challenges faced in implementing defense area empowerment. The aim of this research is to examine regional empowerment strategies by the Territorial Task Force through handling social and security conflicts in Puncak Jaya Regency, Papua Province. The main research problems consist of two, namely first, how to handle social and security conflicts in Puncak Jaya Regency and second, what is the strategy for regional empowerment through the role of the Territorial Task Force? The hypothesis of this research states that the role of the Territorial Task Force in handling social and security conflicts will run according to strategy if the implementation of defense area empowerment coordinates between agency stakeholders, meets the human resource needs of both the implementing members of the Territorial Task Force and the Puncak Jaya Regency Community, and reduces the complexity of social problems. and security in the Papua region.

This research is different from previous research which has the same topic. Some previous research includes research on "Empowering Land Defense Areas in Kodam II/SWJ to Realize Defense Strategies for Large Islands" by Mulyadi, et al in Binawakya Journal Vol.16 No.3 October 2021. This research aims to analyze and describe defense strategies Large islands are one of the orientations of national defense development in 2020-2024. The results of this research show that the defense strategy for large islands is a defense strategy that focuses on involving all elements of the Indonesian nation to independently carry out national defense. To realize this strategy, a defense area empowerment policy

is needed at Kodam II Sriwijaya which focuses on three important points in the defense strategy for large islands, namely Preparing the area as a defense mandala; Preparation of defense areas to become logistics centers; and Realizing effective command and control capabilities.

Furthermore, there is research on "Implementation of the Role of Regional Commands in Preparing National Defense in Areas Related to Cooperation with Regional Government" from the Seskoad Quarterly Study IV. This research discusses the implementation of the role of regional command in preparing defense in new areas, limited to collecting data on defense potential. References are also based on research on "Defense strategies in border areas with neighboring countries from the perspective of national resilience (case study of border areas in Kalimantan, Papua and West Timor)" compiled by Margaretha Hanita and Wan Usman (University of Indonesia Postgraduate Program, 2002) Research It attempts to explain the defense strategy in land border areas with neighboring countries in Kalimantan, Papua and East Nusa Tenggara. The emphasis of this research is on how the conditions of land border areas with neighboring countries are viewed and aspects of national resilience. An important finding of this research is the prominence of the military approach in carrying out defense strategies in the Border region.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative method. This method is used to explain research questions holistically and exploratively regarding the strategies used by the Territorial Task Force in developing and empowering conflict areas in Puncak Jaya Regency. In this research,

researchers will identify and analyze the strategies and programs implemented by the Territorial Task Force and how they are implemented in creating stability and security in the region. This research design will involve collecting data from various sources, including in-depth interviews with members of the Territorial Task Force and related parties, field observations, as well as analysis of documents and reports related to the activities of the Territorial Task Force. In the data collection process, researchers will use triangulation techniques to combine and compare information from various sources, thereby ensuring the validity and reliability of research results (Sugiyono, 2013). Next, data analysis will be carried out inductively, by identifying patterns and themes that emerge from the data collected, and then connecting them with relevant theories of social conflict and security conflict (Huberman & Saldana, 2014). Thus, it is hoped that this research can provide a significant contribution to understanding the role of the Territorial Task Force in empowering defense areas and maintaining the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Handling Social And Security Conflict In Puncak Jaya District

The conflict in Papua is not a new problem, territorial development and empowerment in conflict areas. Not to mention dimensions other than politics when it is related to issues of human rights violations, discrimination and exploitation of Papua's natural resources. Social and security conflict is a problem that arises because of differences in views, interests or values that exist in society and between society and the government. This dispute could affect regional instability and threaten the unity and safety of the Republic of Indonesia. For this reason, handling social disputes and

order is one of the priorities in empowering the defense area. Social and security conflicts in Papua require comprehensive and inclusive handling. The government must accommodate the voices of indigenous peoples and ensure that their rights are granted fairly. In addition, resolving security conflicts must be based on dialogue with separatist groups and ensuring community security is guaranteed. Handling social and security conflicts must be a top priority in efforts to empower the defense area, by improving community welfare, implementing fair laws, and improving the quality of public services.

Conflicts between Papuan separatist groups and security forces, which often result in violence, casualties and damage to infrastructure, still occur even though there is a territorial task force that has been deployed in Papua and West Papua. The Democratic Alliance for Papua (ALDP) report reported that there were 5375 cases of violence and armed conflict that occurred in Papua Province throughout 2022 (ALDP, 2023). A total of 47 cases occurred in Papua Province, and the remaining 6 cases occurred in West Papua Province. The highest number of conflict cases that claimed lives occurred in Sorong, West Papua on January 24 2022, with 19 fatalities (Santika, 2023). Police said that this incident was caused by a misunderstanding between two groups of civilians. Puncak, Papua, ranks second with 15 conflict cases and 14 fatalities, while Nduga, Papua, ranks third with 4 conflict cases and 14 fatalities. Even though the number of conflict incidents has decreased compared to 2021, which reached 63 cases of violence, the number of victims is much greater and diverse in terms of age, profession and ethnicity. Conflicts occur in many places, including in public spaces such as markets, main roads and public service facilities for quite a long duration (Santika, 2023).

In carrying out its duties, the Territorial Task Force prioritizes a comprehensive approach that covers various aspects, including social, economic, cultural and political aspects. Several programs and activities implemented by the Territorial Task Force to support regional defense empowerment include providing education and training to local communities, securing personnel and materials, as well as coordination and integration with various related parties, including regional governments and other related agencies. The military influence and strength of the TNI AD carries out operations in the field based on the military doctrine, experience and competence that the military already has professionally, where all the regulations used will be adjusted to civilian decisions (Sutoro, 2002). The universal National Defense Strategy is implemented by involving all citizens, territories and other national resources which are prepared early by the government and implemented in a total, integrated, directed and continuous manner to uphold state sovereignty, territorial integrity and the safety of the nation from all threats, implemented through Military Operations for War (OMP) and Military Operations Other Than War (OMSP). Carrying out the task of assisting the Indonesian Army in carrying out its roles and functions in motivating the development process in the regions evenly which correlates with the fulfillment of the public interest. However, optimization is carried out to realize strong and modern results by creating a unified inter-institutional collaboration, especially between the TNI AD Satkowil and the regional government and surrounding communities. These development goals can be achieved through national development that is planned in a directed and measurable manner and implemented in stages (Irawati and Mukhishin, 2022). The role of TNI AD Territorial Development from an activity perspective, has a role as one of the main activities in

empowering land defense areas and realizing TNI-People unity in order to support the main tasks of the TNI AD in the national defense system. The TNI AD's Territorial Development is directed at assisting the government in managing regional potential through the Development of Territorial Capacity, Regional Resistance, Social Communication and TNI Service which functions as :

- 1) Helping the government prepare national potential to become a land-based defense force that is prepared early, covering the defense area and its supporting forces, to carry out military operations for war, the implementation of which is based on national defense interests in accordance with the universal defense system.
- 2) Help the government organize mandatory basic military training for citizens in accordance with statutory regulations.
- 3) Helping the government empower the people as a supporting force.
- 4) Assist the government in providing humanitarian assistance, dealing with the effects of natural disasters, displacement, rehabilitating infrastructure and overcoming problems resulting from strikes and communal conflicts.
- 5) Building, maintaining, improving and strengthening TNI-People unity.

Pemberdayaan wilayah pertahanan adalah tindakan yang dikerjakan oleh pemerintah dan masyarakat untuk mengoptimalkan potensi yang ada di daerah tersebut, seperti

sumber daya alam, sumber daya manusia, dan infrastruktur yang ada, untuk menjadi kekuatan pertahanan yang kuat. Pemberdayaan ini dapat mencakup aspek pengembangan ekonomi, sosial, budaya, politik, dan keamanan yang dilakukan secara terpadu, berkelanjutan, dan melibatkan partisipasi. Dalam Handling Social And Security Conflict In Puncak Jaya District juga melibatkan peran dari pemerintah daerah. Pemerintah Kabupaten Puncak Jaya telah mendesain Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah Kabupaten Puncak Jaya tahun 2012-2032 untuk peningkatan fungsi kawasan untuk pertahanan dan keamanan negara dengan menempatkan Kantor Komando Distrik Militer (Kodim) di Distrik Mulia; Kantor Kepolisian Resort (Polres) di Distrik Mulia; Kantor Komando Rayon Militer (Koramil) di setiap Distrik; Kantor Kepolisian Sektor (Polsek) di setiap Distrik.

Empowerment Strategy Of Papua's Defense Area Through The Role Of The Territorial Task Force

The Territorial Task Force plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia, especially in the Puncak Regency Papua region which often faces social and security conflicts. Some of the tasks carried out by the Territorial Task Force include assisting the Ministry of Defense in the formation of Indonesian people who are aware of defending the country through education and training, implementing maintenance, coaching and development programs for strength and capability through education and training so that TNI human resources have quality according to specified standards, as well as organizing basic military training for reserve component personnel.

So far, community empowerment in the Papua Province region has been implemented, however, it has not had a significant impact

on resolving social and security conflicts. Initially, the Government placed the Nemangkawi Task Force to carry out conflict management strategies in Puncak Jaya Regency. Then, the Government began to change its strategy for handling the conflict in Papua by replacing the Nemangkawi Task Force with Damai Cartenz, but this did not stop attacks from the Terrorist Separatist Group or better known as the West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB) Free Papua Organization (OPM). It was recorded that starting in January 2022, several KKB attacks caused a number of TNI-Polri members to die (Said, 2022). The Cartenz Peace Operation was commanded by the Papua Regional Police, backed up by the National Police Headquarters and in synergy with the TNI. Ramadhan said that the aim of the Cartenz Peace Task Force operation was to maintain security and public order in the Papua jurisdiction (Said, 2022).

OMSP is implemented to assist or support the Government in facing military and non-military threats on land from within the country in the form of armed separatists, radical actions, armed rebellion, terrorism, social unrest, communal conflict, natural disasters and other threats based on state political decisions. The role of TNI AD Territorial Development from an activity perspective, has a role as one of the main activities in empowering land defense areas and realizing TNI-People unity in order to support the main tasks of the TNI AD in the national defense system. The regional forces in each strategic compartment of the land dimension defense are prepared to be able to operate in the region independently as initial and continuous action in the compartment's own territory. In formulating a defense strategy in Puncak Jaya Regency, the author first formulates a mapping of internal and external environmental conditions as follows :

Table 1 SWOT Analysis

<div>Internal</div> <div>External</div>	Strengths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The task force is trusted by the public • Freedom to carry out socialization and direction • Experience and education • Hold a Health program • Local government provides security 	Weaknesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of public understanding • Difficulty in securing areas prone to conflict • A comfortable environment is not created • Uncomfortable on • when there is conflict • Local governments cannot do much
	Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with regional government • Review the law • Power Indonesian Army troops 	Strategy SO a private approach by providing socialization in every sub-district in Puncak Jaya Regency
	Threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threats to the Territorial Task Force • Threat to Local Government • Threat to the general public 	Strategy WT collaborate with the community, especially the Family Welfare Empowerment Group (PKK) to direct and implement empowerment in conflict areas

Source : Processed by Author, 2023.

The strategic approach taken by the Territorial Task Force in developing and empowering conflict areas continues to this day, the strategy carried out is in the form of socializing the introduction of the task force to the Puncak Regency area which is currently very prone to conflict between the KKB and the community or with the TNI/Polri. Approaching the community is not easy and there are many obstacles between the community and the Territorial Task Force, where the community still predominantly lacks attention to their conflict-prone areas and they still lack understanding regarding handling when conflict occurs.

Puncak Jaya Regency, which is prone to conflict, is having difficulty developing and the community still lacks understanding regarding the empowerment of conflict areas which, if managed well, even though they are in a conflict area, can still develop well like other areas. The role of the Regional Government in enacting laws is still lacking, making the movement of the TNI/Polri more difficult due to the lack of implementation of the laws governing the empowerment of conflict areas. Therefore, the author's idea is First, a private approach where the delivery of socialization is carried out in every sub-district in Puncak Jaya Regency in order to narrow the scope of delivery so that there is no misrepresentation of information to the public. Second, the Territorial Task Force can take an approach in the form of free health checks carried out from house to house or at the Village Office as well as providing empowerment materials in conflict areas. Third, the Territorial Task Force can collaborate with the Regional Government to carry out outreach to the community, because with cooperation, the Territorial Task Force's movements will be more flexible and easier to reach all sub-districts in Puncak Regency. Fourth, the role of the Territorial Task Force in resolving internal problems in the Puncak Regency area is

still lacking, therefore a post or post must be provided in each sub-district to monitor and maintain security and establish relations with the community to make it safer and more comfortable. Fifth, collaborate with the community, especially the Family Welfare Empowerment Group (PKK) to direct and be the first implementer in empowering conflict areas. With this idea, it is hoped that it can help the performance of the Indonesian Army, especially the Territorial Task Force, in carrying out its duties in conflict areas in Puncak Jaya Regency.

CONCLUSION

The strategy approach taken by the Territorial Task Force in developing and empowering conflict areas still continues today, the strategy taken is First, a private approach by providing socialization in every sub-district in Puncak Jaya Regency; Second, the Territorial Task Force can take an approach in the form of free health checks carried out from house to house or at the Village Office as well as providing empowerment materials in conflict areas. Third, the Territorial Task Force can collaborate with the Regional Government to carry out outreach to the community, because with cooperation, the Territorial Task Force's movements will be more flexible and easier to reach all sub-districts in Puncak Regency. Fourth, the role of the Territorial Task Force in resolving internal problems in the Puncak Regency area is still lacking, therefore a post or post must be provided in each sub-district to monitor and maintain security and establish relations with the community to make it safer and more comfortable. Fifth, collaborate with the community, especially the Family Welfare Empowerment Group (PKK) to direct and become the first implementer in empowering conflict areas.

The author provides suggestions, including that in the defense area empowerment strategy, a persuasive approach is needed where the delivery of socialization is carried out in every sub-district in Puncak Jaya Regency in order to narrow the scope of delivery so that there is no misrepresentation of information to the public. The Territorial Task Force can take an approach in the form of free health checks carried out from house to house or at the Village Office as well as providing empowerment materials in conflict areas. The Territorial Task Force can collaborate with the Regional Government to carry out outreach to the community, because with collaboration, the Territorial Task Force's movements will be more flexible and easier to reach all sub-districts in Puncak Jaya Regency. The role of the Territorial Task Force in resolving internal problems in the Puncak Jaya Regency area is still lacking, therefore a command post or post must be provided in each sub-district to monitor and maintain security and establish relations with the community to make it safer and more comfortable. Collaborate with the community to direct and be the first implementer in empowering conflict areas.

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