

Juxtaposing The Outreach: Unpacking The New Transnationalism Agenda

Editorial Team

Exploring the new reality of International Relations studies which is currently no longer fixated on the state as the main actor who plays a significant role in the international arena. Today, non-state actors are increasingly showing their new faces. Diplomacy to security agendas is starting to be literate to the non-state actor. However, some issues are seen as secondary issues and urge to reach out. In the current era, we are also required to answer several challenges offered by this new transnationalism agenda. Thus, this edition of Journal Global Focus (JGF) Vol. 2 No. 2 is dedicated to unpacking the issues that until now are still marginalized by the structure. The six articles published in this edition deal with different transnationalism agendas within domestic and international politics.

The first article is entitled *"Strengthening International Cooperation to Tackle Indonesian Women Trafficking"* by Ali Musa Harahap and Dwi Putro Wibowo Laksono. This article argues that China is one of the destination countries for migrant workers to find a job. However, this can be a place for human trafficking because China has undetectable routes that illegal human smuggling can easily exploit. Women are easily targeted, which is why the author examines how Indonesia can guarantee the human rights of its citizens. As the result, Indonesia, through Interpol has a national interest in combating the amount of human trafficking in Chinese territory by strengthening international cooperation in providing, connecting, and facilitating Indonesian citizens under international supervision regarding crimes against humanity.

The second article by Angelina Ayusari Gandu and Hendra Maujana Saragih entitled *"The Human Security Crisis in South Sudan: The Role of Office*

for The Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) from 2019 to 2021". This article focuses on the prolonged conflict in South Sudan. Prolonged conflict will undoubtedly have a widening impact as well. In this case, South Sudan, with no end in sight to its civil war, is undoubtedly a worldwide concern because it would cause a humanitarian crisis. The results of the study by Angelina Ayusari Gandu and Hendra Maujana Saragih provided the fact that Sudan has violated seven concepts of humanitarian security: personal security, community security, political security, economic security, food security, health security, and environmental security. OCHA, as an international organization, certainly does not stand still. To respond to these problems, the OCHA agenda policy provides information, advocacy, and provide humanitarian funds.

The third article is entitled *"Menggali Kontribusi dari Diaspora: Studi tentang Diaspora India di Uni Emirat Arab (UEA)"* by Syaiful Anam and Dinda Septiana Permata. This article examines the role of the Diaspora in India. India is one of the countries that has enormous potential and wealth, one of which is labor (human). In this case, India distributes its population through migration to different parts of the world through a diaspora called Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIO). One of the main destinations is the United Arab Emirates. In this regard, the Indian population living in the UAE is seen as a hero of foreign exchange and national development, as it can increase the country's foreign exchange through inward remittance and also encourage the occurrence of Foreign direct investment (FDI). Syaiful Anam and Dinda Septiana Permata will prove whether India as a Country of Origin shall get what it was supposed to get.

The fourth article is entitled *"Mewujudkan Pemerataan Pendidikan: Studi Kasus Community Learning Center (CLC) di Perbatasan Indonesia-Malaysia"* by Muhammad Nizar Hidayat and Nur Hariyani. This article explains how cooperation between 3 different actors (Indonesian government, Malaysian government, and palm oil companies) is established at the border by

forming CLC. The CLC was created to ensure equitable access to education for the children of Indonesian migrant workers on oil palm plantations in Sabah. The CLC framework was created because of the interests of actors who saw that the potential for CLC cooperation could help them achieve their interests. The interest of the Indonesian government is to provide access to education for Indonesian citizens (WNI) residing in the State of Sabah, Malaysia. The Malaysian government's interest is to maintain sovereignty within its territorial regulatory authority, in this case, on population administration, while the interest of palm oil companies is to maintain the continuity of their business by complying with the rules of both countries.

The fifth article is entitled *"Implementasi Sister City dalam Menanggulangi Isu Lingkungan Hidup: Studi Kasus Kendari dan La Rochelle"* by Dian Trianita Lestari. The article discusses the issue of sister city cooperation analysis substantially to find out the type of programs and the pattern of cooperation. In this case, the sister city cooperation program is used by exchanging information by sending experts and training to improve skills and knowledge and encourage technology transfer. The issues discussed by Dian Trianita Lestari are around the environment, especially about the availability of clean drinking water and also waste management.

Yuliannova Lestari, Wei Hong, I Gede Eko Putra Sri Sentanu, and Isti Nur Rahmahwati, wrote the last article entitled, *"Solarium Reimagined: Containing the Rise of China"*. The article seeks empirical justification for the current trade war between China and the US. In this context, the US seeks to maintain its hegemony by suppressing the influence of China's rise. This is like history repeating itself. Previously, the US had faced the same thing, but its rival was different, namely the Soviet Union. At that time, the US issued the Solarium policy and project formulated by President Eisenhower in 1953 to counter soviet expansionism during the Cold War era. At this time, the US is

also expected to be able to make a similar long-term design or as the author terms it, Solarium II.

Finally, we sincerely hope that the second edition of JGF will provide insights to readers and scholars of International Relations. We would also like to thank all parties involved in the making and publishing of this issue. We hope that the quality of the manuscript published in JGF will be appropriately maintained and flourish in the future.

Malang, 31 October 2022
Editorial Team