**KAJIAN JARINGAN ADVOKASI TRANASIONAL (TAN) THAILAND TERHADAP HUMAN TRAFFICKING TAHUN 2015-2021**

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**ABSTRAK**

United State Department melalui TVPA menetapkan Thailand berada di peringkat paling buruk mengenai implementasi hukum human trafficking yakni berada di peringkat ketiga (terburuk). Kegagalan negara dalam menyelesaikan masalah human trafficking mendorong hadirnya non-state actor seperti NGO dalam mengambil peran untuk membantu advokasi transnasional dalam penganganan isu human trafficking di Thailand. Hal ini, dibuktikan dengan kolaborasi antara NGO dan INGO yang memiliki ketertarikan terhadap isu human trafficking. Berkumpulnya non-state actor dan state-actor membentuk jaringan TAN yang memiliki tujuan yang sama yaitu mengurangi angka human trafficking. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan teori Human Security dan konsep Jaringan TAN untuk menganalisa isu human trafficking. Penelitian ini juga mengangkat metode penelitian kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Hasil temuan dalam penelitian ini adalah human trafficking di Thailand didorong oleh beberapa faktor seperti ekonomi, pendidikan, dan demografi. Selain itu, TAN Thailand terbukti terbentuk untuk mengadvokasi isu kejahatan human trafficking yang ada di Thailand dengan strategi boomerang pattern, meskipun dinilai belum efektif.

**Kata Kunci :** Transnational Advocacy Network, Boomerang Pattern, Eksploitasi Seksual, Kerja Paksa, Thailand, Human Security.

***THAILAND'S TRANSNATIONAL ADVOCACY NETWORK (TAN) STUDY***

***ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN 2015-2021***

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***ABSTRACT***

*The United State Department through TVPA determined that Thailand was in the worst rank regarding the implementation of the human trafficking law, which was in the third (worst) ranking. The failure of the state to solve the problem of human trafficking has encouraged the presence of non-state actors such as NGOs in taking a role to assist transnational advocacy in dealing with the issue of human trafficking in Thailand. This is evidenced by the collaboration between NGOs that have an interest in the issue of human trafficking. The gathering of non-state actors and state-actors forms a TAN network which has the same goal of reducing the number of human trafficking. In this study, the author uses the theory of Human Security and the concept of the TAN Network to analyze the issue of human trafficking. This research also uses qualitative research methods with the type of case study research. The findings in this study are human trafficking in Thailand is driven by several factors such as economy, education, and demography. In addition, Thailand's TAN has proven to be formed to advocate for the issue of human trafficking crimes in Thailand with a boomerang pattern strategy, although it is considered not yet effective.*

***Keywords:*** *Transnational Advocacy Network, Boomerang Pattern, Human Trafficking, Forced Labor, Thailand, Human Security*