
THE FUNDAMENTAL IDEA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TANJUNG BERLIAN INTERNATIONAL PORT IN BORNEO AS A SUPPORTER OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to establish a fundamental policy framework and understand the community needs associated with the development of Tanjung Berlian Port in Borneo. The focus is on achieving cohesive development policies and ensuring sustainable, long-term impacts at the national level. The research methodology employed is a qualitative program research approach. The research focuses on the location of the site plan for a maritime event in the Lake River border area, extending to the Tanah Bumbu region for approximately 100 kilometers. The findings from the field research enable the continuation of international port development to support future Nusantara Capital City (IKN) and become a strategic priority for enhancing the archipelago's geopolitical military defense and security. This research carries implications for crafting improved policies related to the development of Borneo's Tanjung Berlian Port to optimize its strategic potential in supporting National Connection Infrastructure, geographical, geopolitical, and state security interests. This research underscores the importance of developing Tanjung Berlian Port in Kalimantan as a key element in supporting the future Nusantara Capital City (IKN). In the strategic context of the archipelago, this port is considered a vital asset capable of strengthening military defense and security, while also holding significant geopolitical importance for Indonesia. The research findings emphasize the need for better policy formulation to maximize the potential of this port. The proper and optimal development of Tanjung Berlian Port is expected to make a significant contribution to supporting national infrastructure and bolstering the overall geographical, geopolitical, and state security positions.

Keywords: development, port, IKN.

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INTRODUCTION

The central government has carried out a powerful and extraordinary transformation by moving the Nusantara Capital City (IKN) to East Kalimantan in 2024 (Habibie, 2022). Currently, finishing improvements are being made in various aspects. One of the aspects studied in depth in this research program is the involvement of various neighbouring provinces to become IKN buffers, and the most phenomenal one is to become a backup for state security and international geopolitics in the global arena in the Asian region, especially Nearest area is Southeast Asia. This geopolitical aspect requires IKN buffer areas to make breakthroughs in economic, political, social, HANKAM and long-term wisdom values in the context of sustainable national development.

A grand design theory study is undoubtedly needed to realize a long-term program research design on what neighbouring regions such as South Kalimantan can contribute to sustaining the success of IKN. Success is measured not only by the existence and administrative authority of the

IKN office itself but also by making it a new icon in the fabric of national and state life. What residents, especially native Kalimantan residents such as the Dayak Tribe and the Banjar Tribe, should think about is making a brilliant contribution in the effort to make IKN a reflection of the new civilization of Modern Indonesia. Strong supporting infrastructure and superstructure for the existence of IKN industrially and business-wise, namely with sustainable integrated development in the form of industrialization (Ananda, 2018).

To support the emergence of solid industrialization, there must be large projects, especially the existence of supporting equipment for the industry itself, one of which is quite vital is a port with a large capacity for the rotation of the economic wheels (Putra et al., 2022)—a large port with a capacity capable of becoming an icon. The largest port in Southeast Asia was built to deliver industrial goods of various kinds to various islands in Indonesia and the ASEAN region, such as the automotive industry, agriculture, animal husbandry-fisheries, and other businesses (Afdhala, 2017). The port was built to increase the country's foreign exchange and create employment in the circulation of the country's foreign exchange reserves. It is hoped that it can also become a productive economy for the country, including repaying its debts in the long term (Gultom, 2017). World industry is a strong pillar, according to Elizabeth Gerle, showing its face in the global era in various strengths, including economic-military and political-economic forces that control certain regions with immense power (Gerle, 2000).

The port also doubles as a stronghold for the Systemkamrata (Universal People's Security System) because, from the port, it is possible to build giant industries in the defence and weapons fields of the country. In the future, it is time for Indonesia to have resilience in the military sector to anticipate geopolitical forces at the international level (Suryokusumo, 2016).

At the international level, in the next 50 years, international-level geopolitics means that Indonesia must become a large and advanced country in the fields of military defence, politics, industry-business trade, and the world economy. Bearing in mind that the long-term development of a civilized and modern Indonesia in industry, technology, science, and technology has been slow because development has been more focused on improving government politics and democracy (Nadir, 2018). Since the 1998 reform, it has been considered a failure to establish an Indonesia that is dignified in terms of science and technology at the international level (Damanhuri, 2014). Maximum use of the Kalimantan region to develop industry and equipment is needed in the future.

The South Kalimantan region, which borders Central Kalimantan, North Kalimantan and East Kalimantan, is the spearhead in the four regional dimensions in the IKN Gegatas Quadrangle, which can be called the "Diamond" Lighthouse, considering that Kalimantan's natural product area is extraordinary. Land is the place for the development of giant industrialization, which will likely happen in the future. Starting from philosophical thoughts coupled with the support of temporary field study research and pre-feasibility studies, this research aims to produce the basics of policy and community needs in fundamental substances related to an even more important goal, namely the birth of a Tanjung Port development policy. Borneo Diamonds. Realize an integrated budget in every development policy so that each policy is not single and always has a domino effect on the sustainability of long-term development nationally. Research programs in higher education are expected to have a multi-effect impact in the future, both directly and indirectly, on national

development, both regionally (locally) as well as regionally nat, nationally and even internationally. So, the theoretical benefit of this research is that it gives rise to various strategic studies on national development, which have a broad impact on the sustainability of development itself so that the theory can be used as a comprehensive, integrated and highly effective policy application within the strategic framework of national development for the benefit of the nation and state. As well as practical benefits, the research basics of this program are expected to be followed up in development empowerment programs, especially in the context of integrating development policies supporting IKN in capital cities and strategically making auto-pilot program research integrated with national IKN policies.

METHOD

Form of Research

This research uses a qualitative approach in the form of program research. What is meant by community-based program research is a research study, the study material of which is in a program or a finished program product, which, of course, involves the community for the community in the broadest sense. The intended community involvement is based on the desires and needs of the community in the context of development in an area or region. Community-based research (CBR) is a research model that prioritizes needs and actively involves the regional environment in which they are located (Beckman & Long, 2023). Community involvement in the context of program research is a form of involvement of thoughts, opinions, energy and financial concepts.

Research sites

The setting for the research location was taken from the physical research area as the location for the construction of the International Port, namely in the Kintab border area of Tanah Laut Regency, on the shoreline up to the Lake River entrance area of Tanah Bumbu Regency, extending past the bottom of the area damaged by landslide road 171- continued to the coastal area at kilometre 179 (approximately 70 km of coastline is used as a harbour basecamp) which is at the bottom of the coast (seaside). To calculate the location for the construction of this port, a strategic study of coordinate points (Air satellites) and drilling points in the radius area of the Mining Location Permit on the banks of the Tanah Laut mountains (Kintab et al.), which borders the Batu Licin Pagunungan and the Paramasan Atas Maratus protected forest area is required. It was used as a port because the deepest part of the sea surface juts out into the middle of the sea, making it easier to dredge the depth of the seabed. Likewise, the beach and sea are more feasible geographically because the position of the mountains and roads are further away from the sandy shoreline, where abrasion is possible. , tidal wave vibrations do not directly hit the harbour. Unlike other areas where the main road originates, the base area of the mountains is very close to the sea.

Research Objects and Subjects

This research aims to develop ideas in the form of thoughts, opinions and discussion involvement from small to larger groups in the South Kalimantan region's International Port development project program. As a policy-supporting idea, of course, it requires the involvement of the community and other stakeholders, including the community, figures, policymakers, companies,

and, of course, what is very important, policymakers, in this case, the central decision to determine the development of the port in question.

The research subject is the central government in terms of this ministry, especially the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Investment, as well as Mr President Jokowi and his ranks of ministers, so the subject of policy development will be the key to the program for implementing the construction of the International Port Project in South Kalimantan. The essential decision maker for project implementation can only be through regional and central funds integrated with development funds to develop IKN buffers. This program also touches on maritime areas as a coastal defence forces pillar supporting the National Capital.

Data collection technique

Program observation techniques include conducting direct observation studies of research locations, observations involving image technology, coordinate analysis and comprehensive analysis in location observations, and supporting elements that are directly in contact with program research (Wahidwarni, 2017). By supporting field data observations and strategic feasibility studies in program planning, program data will be produced for funding planning and other policies.

Interviews are needed to explore policy support, including additional ideas and key program ideas for implementing program project development. With this interview, the big idea of bottom-up and top policy leaders regarding the implementation of the development of the IKN Buffer area, in this case, the realization of the construction of an International Maritime Port in the South Kalimantan Region, was obtained in full.

Documentation of the results of the observations is combined to create a sit-plan design, drawing the radius of the Port development area and calculating the RAB Budget. Documentation is also needed to strengthen the results of field studies in processing cubic budget analysis, basic (primary) budget, and other supplementary supporting budgets so that the tares are factually clear and actually have the completeness of the required budget forecasts. Documentation is also needed, especially obtaining land acquisition data, both vacant land belonging to affected communities in the form of customary land rights seals, SKT (Land et al.) and state-owned land free from ownership, as a prerequisite for developing the next project.

Data Analysis

Data analysis in the research context of program research design is based on CBR needs, namely that programs are created in planning and implementation. Community participation is used to measure their involvement in providing program support. Program design begins with ideas and big ideas that serve as the basis for research. From this big idea, various aspects of study involvement were coloured, which later involved many elements. Analysis of port development planning policies is included in the IKN Buffer development policy framework. If the program basis has yet to be input, it will be included in the national policy framework. The analysis will be conducted after program data has received approval and will continue within project custody. Even though the project planning is based on program proposals, analysis of research results will still be carried out because this research will continue to operate as a "tool" to measure the submission of policy program proposals. The analysis reached the point of collecting opinions and policy testimonials and sharing reinforcing ideas to be narrated again as inductive data. It gave birth to a deductive data processing

process to conclude that the construction of the International Maritime Port project is the direction of future project policy, which will remain an icon of the national IKN project.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Security Defense Port in this part of the Southeast South Kalimantan region is a maritime highway and maritime security gateway facing all sides of the island, both the islands of Java-Sumantra, Sulawesi and, most crucially, the geopolitical and military defence maritime alliance. The port, as a basic idea that extends within a coastal radius of approximately 100 miles on the seaside and mountainous land surface, is not only an IKN buffer. However, it is also the defence side of the military headquarters of all forces. Site Plan The main study of this core program case will become a pillar of military excellence in the future for geromilitaries in Southeast Asia, even the largest in Asia. Various superior aspects of military defence:

Military Manufacturing and Nuclear Plants

To support the emergence of solid industrialization, there must be large projects, especially the existence of supporting equipment for the industry itself, one of which is quite vital: a port with a large capacity for the rotation of the economic wheels—a large port with a capacity capable of becoming an icon. The largest port in Southeast Asia was built for the delivery of industrial goods of various kinds to various islands in Indonesia and the ASEAN region, such as the automotive industry, agriculture, animal husbandry-fisheries, and other businesses. The port was built to increase the country's foreign exchange and create employment in the rotation of the country's foreign exchange reserves. It is hoped that it can also become a productive economy for the country, including repaying its debts in the long term. World industry is a strong pillar, according to Elizabeth Gerle, showing its face in the global era in various strengths, including economic-military and political-economic forces that control certain regions with immense power (Gerle, 2000).

The port also doubles as a stronghold for the Systemkamrata (Universal People's Security System) because, from the port, it is possible to build giant industries in the defence and weapons fields of the country. In the future, it is time for Indonesia to have resilience in the military sector to anticipate geopolitical forces at the international level. Indonesia's military and nuclear industry for science and technology purposes will increase Indonesia's prestige in the eyes of the world.

Speed Technology (Smart Technology)

When the team from the Institute International Studies Academic Research Forum Networking) (ISA RAFNET), a UNUKASE Institute, provided recommendations for a study on the 2015 Pre-Capital IKN to the National IKN Study Agency, especially aspects of social and technological impacts on IKN Development in the future. So that all parts of the road and road system, cross-playing, business air bases, high-speed electric train lines, underground channels, water electric train toll roads, etc. Everyone is obliged to support IKN due to IKN being moved to Kalimantan.

International ports have *innovative technology* (technological speed) and rely on digital management, management, and all-digital applications and use a network of industrial electrical machine power in many administrative management, becoming indicators of international port technology (Indraprakoso, 2023). Digital technology in application systems, manufacturing, securing

state codes, securing land and air-sea lanes, etc. Mastering the security fence of the nation's capital is no joke, absolutely using full force in various dimensions of protection.

International ports can also trade between countries by using large sea vessels in large containers and large barges to cross between countries (Kartini, 2015). The mouth of the coastline from the Lake River (the name of the sub-district of Tanah Bumbu Regency to the Batulicin boundary covering approximately 150 km) will become a particular stringer for the harbour channel. It is necessary to deepen the sea lip and outer coastline, around 20-50 meters in depth to around 50 km to the outer sea, to the maximum. This will make maintaining marine biotas and the environment easier because changes in marine and mountain climates will affect new environmental weather cycles.

The World Tourism Industry Sells Maratus Air Nature

More specific studies of the Maratus mountains from universities and significantly higher education institutions in Kalimantan are still needed. The Maratus Mountains are apart from the lungs of the world, which contain the mysterious power of the original pristine forests of Kalimantan, typical natural forests with quite large amounts of the forest as HO₂ and CO₂ absorption forests for natural cleanliness of natural hydrogen-oxygen (Hayati, 2021). Contains mainland mountain biota and the beauty of herbal plants, soil, mountains, rare animals, unique animals, etc. All in the Maratus mountains. The idea of making Maratus an international tourism icon has yet to be widely exposed abroad; only a small part is known by the Indonesian population.

The Most Marine Biota in the Borneo Sea region

International ports will have an impact on the revival of Indonesia's Indonesian archipelago because the Borneo archipelago, with its sea borders, sea habitat, underwater contents, and sea depths, has inherited the power of tourist attraction and economic attractiveness of marine alternatives, with unique and rare biota, sea reefs, fish, Turtle eggs, and so on, can be used as a mainstay of the tourism economy and alternative economy, in the future.

The impact of this International Port Development will be interesting in the future if it is used as strategic planning for the years ahead in the arena of leading economic and industrial development in Kalimantan as an international security and geopolitical force (Limas et al., 2021).

Studying the strength of marine and residential capacity with biodiversity and marine flora will be a legacy of Kalimantan for the revival of the Kalimantan economy as a blessing because there is hope for future development. Restra studies for long-term programs and IKN need to be prioritized in the years ahead.

CONCLUSION

The development of an International Port with future strategic studies is a long-term study, not only having a specific impact on the economic revival of Kalimantan and the supporting power of IKN but also as a basis for geopolitical, geoeconomic and geo-defence-security strengths for land, sea and air aspects. With Port Development, based on the research study of this program, the Southeastern part of South Kalimantan will become a buffer and gateway for the IKN (National Capital) in various superior aspects. The presidential results of the 2024 ELECTION will be a milestone in the strength of IKN's sustainability so that future programs will be addressed. Moreover, the

disbursement of such fantastic funds will be necessary for the sustainability of the IKN program, including studying the development of international ports as the gateway and support for IKN.

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