

THE ROLE OF GLOBAL ACTORS IN AGAINST HIV / AIDS HEALTH ISSUES

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Abstract

The health issues are one part of global problems in this world that must be resolved. This issue provides an opportunity for elements of the international community to participate in improving and building global health conditions. This provides for state actors and NGO's to work synergize in global issues, especially in health sector. It can be seen from the various hazard caused by natural and non-natural disasters. Therefore, in the international relations perspective health issues as having significant to be solved involving global stakeholders.

Keywords: global security, global health, international relations, NGO

International relation was change when the cold war ended between the western bloc and the eastern bloc. In these issues of international relations are not only dominated by state, but the issues has change from high politics to the low politics. That's issues is very important in international relations case studies in the future. The global problems are not only are not only dominated by state, war, social, economic and politic. Where, health and humanitarian issues have become part of global problems that must be resolved. This is a threat to global humanity and health has related to the problems of human security.

Today, human security is very significant issues in international relations. The problem of security is very sensitive for the continuity of inter-relations in the global era. This case is conducted by transnational syndicate in many national borders. In other words, its activity violates the human rights because humanity has become a commodity. Beside of that, in human trafficking it can be endanger to individual health threats. If the government does not take preventive action, it can lead to global prostitution. Because of that, this responsibility is not only handed by one actor. It must be conducted by all elements of society and non-governmental organizations / Non-Government Organizations that have a concentration on human trafficking issues.

Immigrant smuggling is a crime to get money or other material benefits by entering people into a country where the person is not a citizen of that country [1]. The crimes of humanity are very dangerous to the health of a world community. The dangerous of health can be manifested into HIV and AIDS cases, its problems can influence for a society in the future. Because of that, the definitions of war are shifting in the modern era from the traditional to the non-traditional war. The non-state actors such as international organizations have a function to resolve in the non-traditional issues (human rights violations, poverty that threaten human security, etc.) [2].

The resistance to smuggling on human trafficking issues still needs the role of the state. The state actor has becomes a leading sector in eradicating crimes against humanity. If the state has a capacity level of security, it can diminish these cases. The ASEAN Political-Security Community (2015) is an organization that supports to resolve cases of the transnational crime intensively. In the regional level (ASEAN) is very significant to be synergized between ASEAN countries to communicate intensively in stemming of transnational crime. This region has many alternative

pathways to the existence of transnational crime. Because national borders can be through from various land, sea or forest.

Global health threats have a significant impact on the development of human security in a country. Today, the issue of HIV / AIDS is one of disease in the world not found yet by the scientist. Its problems will threat for the global citizen especially in Southeast Asia. The majority of HIV infections can be found in six ASEAN countries: Malaysia, Indonesia, Filipina, Vietnam, Myanmar and Thailand [3]. Based on the data from UNAIDS, there are 36.9 million people in various countries living with HIV and AIDS in 2017. The data is very significant influence for the health and safety conditions that caused by the some syndicate in illegal activities. The Against of human trafficking activity in a country need to the highest authority. As an example of a case in Indonesia when Governor Basuki T. Purnama in Jakarta found illegal practices in an Alexis Hotel. This is a fact that problem of prostitution has entered the society.

Related to the prostitution can caused by a person with HIV / AIDS to affect the resilience of the human body, so that it can cause aging in the body. The chain of global crime regarding human trafficking, especially those related to prostitution must be prevented. It conducted by the state through the supervision in border areas or cooperated with immigration authorities.

The issue of human trafficking and health in international relations especially regarding health diplomacy are still relatively new. As an example of international cooperation between Indonesia and Australia regarding in health diplomacy, this collaboration has long been carried out by both parties collaborating in the prevention and prevention of HIV / AIDS. The infectious diseases are included into component of human security. This cooperation occurs from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the era of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Australia did not directly provide foreign assistance, but through donor agencies and AusAID international organizations sub-contracted through NGOs (one of which was IHPCP and HCPI in Indonesia). The health issue of infectious diseases is a world problem, not only the problems of one country, including in Indonesia.

The health issues are related in the international relation diplomacy conducted by state actors or non-state actors. The concept of global health diplomacy including a new issue in diplomacy aspect. This concept is relative new in decision maker policies especially in foreign relations and Indonesian academia. The effort to synergize of foreign policy with global health issues that summit in 2006 through the launch of the Foreign Policy and Global Health (FPGH) initiative and the Oslo Declaration which was proclaimed in 2007.

The importance of discussing health issues was adopted from the lens of foreign policy, which is influenced by the following factors:

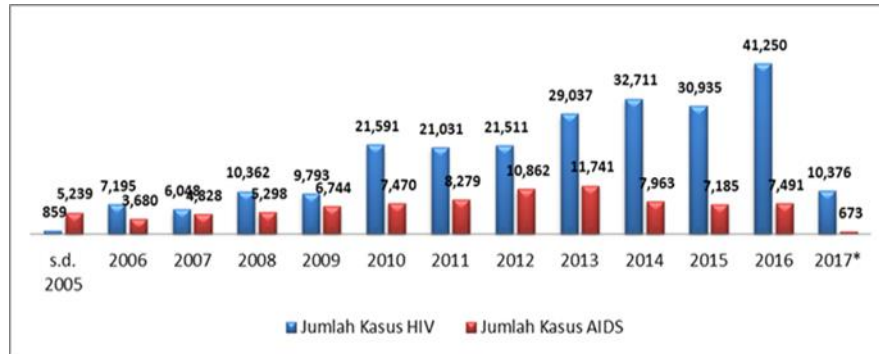
- a. Health is a human rights and very significant for the stability of national development
- b. The increasing of common vulnerability of countries to health risk and also the threat is exist, human movement, animals, plants, and climate change, fast and trans-boundary [4].

The health issues and aging issues are increasingly significant in their discussing in various international forums, its agenda to assert the country has global health diplomacy. The health diplomacy can be interpreted as a negotiation process in forming and managing the health of global policy. In this process not only involves from foreign ministry officials, but also other actors such as civil society, non-governmental organizations, and also from business sector. In the negotiations global health issues cannot divide from the attraction of political interest between countries. Because of that, the actor of health diplomacy is required to understand of the dynamics of negotiations and to use expertise in diplomacy.

The global health issues are a new issues, capacity building is needed for the actors to be able and able to increase their work in various international forums. In terms of mastery of issues,

diplomatic agents must have knowledge of cross-border health issues that are global in nature and their arrangements require mutual agreement among countries, besides that more specific expertise is needed to negotiate global health regimes and international agreements relating to health issues.

The growth of HIV/AIDS spread in Indonesia is increasing every year, according to data from the ministry of health; from 2005 to march 2017 are as follows [5]:



Increasing the capacity of diplomatic agents in global health issues or issues must also provide a deeper understanding of the dynamics of global health governance, the dynamics of relations between countries, and also international relations. The role of the foreign cooperation center on this concept must be stronger as a point of entry for the ministry of health for foreign cooperation affairs. And this is an effort by Indonesia to increase its role and answer the challenges of global health with a multi-track approach: multilateral, regional, bilateral through a one-door policy, namely through an international cooperation center.

HIV/AIDS is a contagious disease but can still be controlled in the development of the virus by taking ARV (Antiretroviral Therapy), for people with HIV they take medicine that have been recommended by the medical side. But antiretroviral medicines have different effects, which are sometimes physically seen as an aging effect.

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