

INDONESIAN DIPLOMACY IN OVERCOMING LAW VIOLATIONS BY RUSSIAN TOURISTS IN BALI IN 2023: A NEOLIBERALIST PERSPECTIVE

Alfira Suci Mardhatillah^{1*}, Dina²

¹ International Relations Departmen, Al-Ghifari University, Bandung, Indonesian.

² International Relations Departmen, Al-Ghifari University, Bandung, Indonesian.

*Email:¹ alfirasuciM@gmail.com, ² dina.shusein@gmail.com

Abstract. According to data from the Bali Province Central Statistics Agency, the number of Russian tourists visiting Bali in 2023 reached 144,104. This increase in visits was accompanied by a sharp increase in legal violations by Russian tourists in Bali in 2023, including traffic violations, identity fraud, and illegal employment. This study analyzes Indonesia's diplomacy at the international and regional levels using the perspective of Neoliberalism theory and the concept of Public Diplomacy in International Relations, as well as its role in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Data were obtained from literature studies and official statements from relevant parties. The results show that bilateral legal cooperation between Indonesia and Russia, such as the Extradition Treaty, Mutual Legal Assistance, and Bali Governor's Circular Letter No. 4 of 2023, is a concrete instrument for maintaining security, strengthening institutions, and enhancing global cooperation, implementing regional regulations, and preventing crime through public diplomacy, in line with SDG targets 8, 16, and 17, which encompass sustainable economic growth, institutional strengthening, and global partnerships..

Keywords: Neoliberalism, Indonesian Diplomacy, SDGs, Law Violations, Russian Tourists.

Introduction

Indonesia has significant tourism potential, thanks to its rich natural resources, culture, and the hospitality of its people. Tourism is a systematically organized, short journey from one place to another with the aim of enjoying experiences for sightseeing and recreation purposes or to satisfy various desires without engaging in economic activity or earning money (Yoeti, 2008). Tourism is a crucial sector recognized by the Indonesian government as one that can significantly impact economic growth, create jobs, improve community welfare, and support regional progress (Indonesia B.P., 2023). Indonesian tourism attracts both domestic and international tourists thanks to its rich natural and cultural heritage. Therefore, the tourism sector has significant potential to serve as a diplomatic tool that can showcase Indonesia's condition, which is currently striving to build a positive image globally through the development of a national brand. One of Indonesia's creative industries is tourism. The target of 38.5 million foreign tourist visits for 2023 was successfully achieved, with a total of 511.8 million visits, a 98.3% increase compared to 2022 (Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy D.B., 2024).

Bali has become a top destination for international tourists. In 2023, the number of Russian tourists visiting Bali increased significantly. However, this increase also gave rise to problems in the form of legal violations, including traffic violations, identity fraud, and illegal employment. In April 2023, Bali recorded 411,510 foreign tourist arrivals, an 11.01% increase compared to the previous month. Overall, the number of foreign tourist visits to Bali from January to April 2023 reached 1.43 million, approaching pre-pandemic levels (BPS Bali Province, 2023). However, despite the increase in tourist numbers, many foreign tourists still violate Indonesian laws and regulations.

The Head of the Bali Tourism Office, Tjok Bagus Pelayun, stated that "Foreign tourists to Bali reached more than 5.2 million, and domestic tourists reached more than 9.4 million from January to December 2023. Russia is one of the countries that contributes the most tourists to Bali, but many of them

Conclusion

The increase in Russian tourists to Bali in 2023 will bring positive impacts for tourism, but also legal challenges. Indonesia is pursuing bilateral diplomacy with Russia through international legal agreements, as well as public diplomacy to maintain a positive tourism image. The Balinese regional government supports this through local policies and law enforcement. The neoliberal approach emphasizes the importance of bilateral legal cooperation, public diplomacy, and local regulations as concrete instruments for upholding the law, maintaining stability, and supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

cause trouble on the Island of the Gods. According to the Bali Provincial Statistics Agency, the number of Russian tourists visiting Bali was 144,104" (Bali, 2024).

Between January 1 and March 27, 2023, 56 foreign nationals were expelled from Bali, with 18 Russian tourists accounting for the largest number. The outrageous behavior of these citizens also angered the Russian government. According to Konstantin Anatolievich Chuychenko, Russian Minister of Justice, at the signing of the extradition treaty with Russia in Nusa Dua, Badung, on March 31, 2023, "Russians must obey Indonesian law, and if they violate it, they will be prosecuted" (Irfan Kamil, 2023).

Tourists, both local and foreign, must comply with Indonesian regulations and respect and adhere to existing customary and cultural laws. They must also comply with Law No. 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration (BPK, 2011). However, in recent months, many foreign tourists have violated Indonesian laws, including traffic violations, working illegally, and obtaining fake ID cards. This is clearly very detrimental to the local community and the government due to their disregard for local traditions. This situation poses a challenge for Indonesian diplomacy in maintaining the tourism image and enforcing national laws. The central and regional governments, particularly the Province of Bali, are attempting to take diplomatic steps and legal policies.

Methods

In this research, qualitative methods were used to collect data from various reliable sources. These qualitative methods include literature review, interviews, and observation. Literature review is a type of research that involves collecting and studying important books. This research, called library research, aims to collect data and information using the literature available in libraries. Gaining a comprehensive understanding of events occurring in the world is one of the important goals of scientific activity. Another goal is to determine what actions should be taken. This research employed qualitative methods through literature review and official statements from relevant parties. Data were obtained from official documents, news reports, academic literature, and by submitting questionnaires on websites with relevant parties at the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy and the Bali regional government.

Result and Discussion

Between January and March 2023, 171 traffic violations were recorded by foreign tourists, with 56 of them committed by Russian tourists. Common cases include: riding a motorcycle without a helmet, not having an international driving license, riding a motorcycle without proper clothing (even just a swimsuit). These cases went viral on social media and caused unrest among Balinese residents, as they were deemed to be disrespectful of local norms. Furthermore, several Russian tourists opened businesses without official permits or worked as freelancers in the digital sector, such as opening small cafes without a business license, becoming photographers or models without a work permit, or offering online services on tourist visas. The Ngurah Rai Immigration Office even discovered cases of Russian citizens falsifying ID cards to extend their stay permits and access public facilities. Three Russian tourists were deported in March 2023 for opening businesses without permits. These cases, covered by national and international media, sparked discussions that Bali needs to tighten its tourist screening process. This is considered serious because it has the potential to be linked to transnational crimes such as fraud or money laundering. This has caused social jealousy because it harms local workers and violates Immigration Law.

According to Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, international law is the totality of rules and principles governing relations or issues that cross national borders: between states; and between states and other non-state legal subjects or between non-state subjects and each other (Hukumonline, 2023). According to Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the six subjects of international law are states, international organizations, the Indonesian Red Cross, the Holy See, rebels, and individuals. Between January 1 and March 27, 2023, 56 foreigners were deported from Bali, with Russian tourists dominating the number, accounting for 18. The Russian government was also disturbed by the shameful behavior of its citizens. In International Law, Indonesia, specifically Bali, signed an extradition agreement with Russia in Nusa Dua, Badung, on March 31, 2023 (Rizal, 2023), as a follow-up to the signing of an agreement on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters

Conclusion

The increase in Russian tourists to Bali in 2023 will bring positive impacts for tourism, but also legal challenges. Indonesia is pursuing bilateral diplomacy with Russia through international legal agreements, as well as public diplomacy to maintain a positive tourism image. The Balinese regional government supports this through local policies and law enforcement. The neoliberal approach emphasizes the importance of bilateral legal cooperation, public diplomacy, and local regulations as concrete instruments for upholding the law, maintaining stability, and supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

between Indonesia and Russia in Moscow on December 13, 2019. The Russian Minister of Justice, Konstantin Anatolievich Chuychenko, emphasized that "Russian citizens must obey Indonesian law and if they violate it, they must be prosecuted" (Irfan Kamil, 2023).

Indonesian and Russian Diplomacy

According to J.C. Johari (1985), international relations is the study of interactions that occur between sovereign states, but also the study of non-state actors whose behavior impacts the state's duties (Store, 2023). One of the most dynamic fields is international relations. In general, the study of international relations is cooperation between states, synonymous with security issues and military instruments. Initially, the study of international relations focused solely on politics and security, but now it focuses more on issues other than security. One of the strategies of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy to improve the tourism sector, based on international relations theory, is that the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy collaborates with ambassadors of countries, such as the Indonesian Embassy or Consulate General, to convey appeals to citizens entering Indonesia to comply with applicable laws in Indonesia (Kemenparekraf, 2023).

The Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno, stated that "The government has taken several measures, such as collaborating with airlines to issue directives to citizens entering Indonesia to comply with applicable regulations. Furthermore, the ministry is also collaborating with ambassadors of relevant countries to issue appeals to citizens entering Indonesia" (Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy, 2023). These efforts are supported by Indonesian Representative Offices in various countries, including Russia, such as the Indonesian Embassy and Consulate General, as representatives of Indonesian tourism (Indonesia K.P., 2024). Bilateral diplomacy was evident in the signing of an extradition treaty in Nusa Dua, Badung (March 31, 2023), as a follow-up to the mutual legal assistance agreement in Moscow (2019). Russian Minister of Justice, Konstantin A. Chuychenko, emphasized that Russian citizens must comply with Indonesian law. This demonstrates an understanding of international law as a form of cooperation. The legal relationship between Indonesia and Russia is strengthened through two main instruments:

1. Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (MLA) signed in Moscow on December 13, 2019. This MLA is the basis for cooperation in handling cross-border criminal cases, including criminal acts by Russian citizens in Indonesia.
2. The Extradition Treaty was signed on March 31, 2023, in Nusa Dua, Badung, Bali. This agreement is important because Bali is the epicenter of the influx of Russian tourists. In his statement, Russian Justice Minister Konstantin A. Chuychenko emphasized: "Russian citizens must comply with Indonesian law, and if they violate it, they will be prosecuted."

These two instruments are concrete evidence of the neoliberal approach, in which states choose bilateral legal cooperation over isolation or unilateralism. Neoliberalism assumes that transnational crime can only be addressed through formal institutions, international agreements, and collective legal compliance.

Bali Regional Government Response

The Bali Provincial Government faces a dilemma: on the one hand, Bali relies on tourism as its economic driver, but on the other, the behavior of foreign tourists, particularly Russian tourists, is causing unrest. The responses include:

1. The Governor of Bali issued Circular Letter Number 4 of 2023 on May 31, 2023 (Hutasoit, 2023), which regulates new regulations for foreign tourists, including a ban on illegal work, requiring tourists to use an international driving license when driving motorized vehicles, and prohibiting tourists from behaving inappropriately in sacred areas or public places. This Circular Letter helps the Bali Provincial Government protect local and foreign tourists. Foreign tourists in Bali are asked to respect Balinese customs, exchange foreign currency with Foreign Exchange Business Activities (KUPVA), and drive in accordance with laws and regulations. (Bali A. B., 2023). If they violate the

Conclusion

The increase in Russian tourists to Bali in 2023 will bring positive impacts for tourism, but also legal challenges. Indonesia is pursuing bilateral diplomacy with Russia through international legal agreements, as well as public diplomacy to maintain a positive tourism image. The Balinese regional government supports this through local policies and law enforcement. The neoliberal approach emphasizes the importance of bilateral legal cooperation, public diplomacy, and local regulations as concrete instruments for upholding the law, maintaining stability, and supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

- provisions of the Circular Letter, they will be subject to strict action and sanctions or processed according to Indonesian laws and regulations and may be deported from Indonesia.
2. Establish a joint task force and increase deportation measures (129 foreign tourists as of May 2023 (Narasi.tv, 2023)). The task force consists of police, immigration, and traditional officials (pecalang) to conduct raids, supervise traffic, and monitor tourist activities (Hutasoit, 2023).
 3. Deportation as a Firm Instrument. As of May 2023, 129 foreign tourists have been deported, 18 of whom were Russian citizens (Ministry of Law and Human Rights, 2023). Deportation is carried out based on Article 75 paragraph (1) of Law No. 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration, which authorizes the government to take administrative action against foreigners who violate the law (BPK, 2011). With this deportation action, foreign citizens must comply with and respect the laws and regulations in force in the country they visit.
 4. Discussion on Revoking Visas on Arrival (VoA) for Russian Citizens. Bali Governor I Wayan Koster even submitted a request to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights to revoke VoA facilities for Russian tourists. He argued that many Russian citizens were misusing VoA facilities to work or stay longer, claiming to "avoid the Russia-Ukraine war".

These measures demonstrate a multi-level governance approach, where central policies (extradition, MLA) are complemented by regional policies (SE, deportation, Task Force). In its implementation, Bali Governor Wayan Koster stated that "as of May 2023, 129 foreign tourists in Bali had been deported for violating Balinese laws and tourism regulations" (Narasi.tv, 2023). Recently, the Class I Special Immigration Office at the Ngurah Rai International Airport (TPI) took firm action against three foreign tourists who violated regulations (Kemenkumham, 2023). Therefore, it is hoped that the current legal framework will serve as a guideline for all foreign tourists visiting Bali to continue to maintain the stability and integrity of the country's laws. Furthermore, the government and local community groups must promote applicable regulations, such as Law No. 6 of 2011 and the Circular of the Governor of Bali No. 4 of 2023, which was recently issued last May. This is done to enhance the experience of international tourists while maintaining the country's laws and local cultural customs.

Indonesian Public Diplomacy

Besides legal aspects, public diplomacy plays an important role. In diplomacy, there are three tracks of diplomacy: first-track diplomacy, second-track diplomacy, and multi-track diplomacy. In this study, the public diplomacy used is multi-track diplomacy. Public diplomacy is one form of multi-track diplomacy (UNAND, 2019). According to John W. McDonald and Dr. Louise Diamond, multi-track diplomacy is defined as a system of interconnected life between individuals, organizations, and communities working together to achieve the same goal, namely the realization of world peace (Jonathan, 2023). According to Jan Melissen, public diplomacy is an effort to influence other people or organizations outside one's country in a positive way so that it can change the person's perspective on a country (Mellisen, 2005). The goal of public diplomacy is to find partners or friends in other countries, who can help build good relations with other countries. This is achieved by promoting or introducing national interests in a positive way to change a country's image in the eyes of foreigners. In other words, public diplomacy transforms a country's image from negative to positive.

The implementation of public diplomacy here involves the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy utilizing community diplomacy to promote tourism destinations and increase awareness of the laws and rights of tourists and foreigners in Indonesia. The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy, through its Wonderful Indonesia program, is intensifying a digital campaign that not only promotes tourist destinations but also disseminates legal regulations for tourists. The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) utilizes public diplomacy to promote tourism destinations and increase tourists' and foreigners' understanding of the laws and rights in Indonesia. Furthermore, Kemenparekraf collaborates

Conclusion

The increase in Russian tourists to Bali in 2023 will bring positive impacts for tourism, but also legal challenges. Indonesia is pursuing bilateral diplomacy with Russia through international legal agreements, as well as public diplomacy to maintain a positive tourism image. The Balinese regional government supports this through local policies and law enforcement. The neoliberal approach emphasizes the importance of bilateral legal cooperation, public diplomacy, and local regulations as concrete instruments for upholding the law, maintaining stability, and supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

with various parties related to the tourism sector, such as the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the media, diaspora communities, tourism associations, and others. As representatives of Indonesian tourism, Indonesian embassies and consulates general in several countries, including Russia, also support these efforts (Indonesia K.P., 2024). Collaboration with international airlines (OTAs) such as Wego, Best at Travel, Singapore Airlines, and Qatar Airways is part of Indonesia's public diplomacy through media and communications. Furthermore, promoting Indonesian tourism through Wonderful Indonesia in print and electronic media, as well as social media, ensures that foreigners comply with Indonesian regulations. This approach aligns with the concept of multi-track diplomacy, where countries utilize both official channels (extradition, legal treaties) and non-official channels (media, travel agents, and civil society).

Neoliberalism Perspective

The theory of institutional neoliberalism according to Robert Keohane argues that although a country acts based on national interests, a country can achieve stable cooperation through international institutions. Because according to Keohane, institutional mechanisms can reduce uncertainty, facilitate coordination, and create incentives for compliance (Keohane, 1984). In neoliberalism highlights cooperation, interdependence, and mutual benefit in international relations. International legal cooperation between Indonesia and Russia, regional regulations, and public diplomacy are forms of strengthening shared institutions and rules to achieve common interests: security, stability, and sustainability of tourism. In the perspective of neoliberalism, the handling of this case shows that, International Institutions as a Solution with the existence of an Extradition Agreement and MLA is a form of institutionalization of legal cooperation, State Interdependence where Indonesia certainly cannot handle the case of Russian tourists alone, so cooperation with Russia is needed in handling these cases, and based on Rule-based Order where Legal diplomacy strengthens rule-based governance, not unilateral power. Thus, Indonesian diplomacy in this case is an example of the application of international relations in practice.

Linkages to SDGs

SDG 8 (Sustainable Economic Growth): Ensuring sustainable economic growth through orderly tourism. Legal order in tourism ensures tourism remains a source of income without harming local communities. Legal awareness campaigns for Russian tourists by the Ministry of Tourism, embassies, airlines, and media. Multi-track diplomacy strategy. Maintains tourism image and legal order.

SDG 16 (Strong Institutions): Strengthening legal institutions and governance. Bali Governor's Circular No. 4 2023, Formation of a joint task force for law enforcement, strengthening national and regional legal institutions.

SDG 17 (Global Partnerships): Expanding global partnerships through bilateral legal agreements and public diplomacy. Indonesia-Russia Extradition Treaty (March 31 (thirty-first), 2023, Nusa Dua, Bali) is sustainable and supports global stability..

References

- Asmaradana, I. M. (2024). SKRIPSI PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM DAN KEAMANAN WISATAWAN PADA DESTINASI PARIWISATA DI PANTAI KUTA BADUNG. skripsi.fh warmadewa.ac.id, 29.
- Bali, A. B. (2023, Juni 13). Surat Edaran Gubernur Bali Nomor 04 Tahun 2023 tentang Tata cara baru bagi Wisatawan Mancanegara selama berada di Bali. Dipetik Agustus 2024, dari JDIIH Pemerintah Provinsi Bali: <https://jdih.baliprov.go.id/produk-hukum/peraturan-perundang-undangan/surat-edaran-gubernur-bali/29164>
- Bali, B. P. (2024, Februari 19). Banyaknya Wisatawan Mancanegara yang Datang Langsung ke Bali Menurut Kebangsaan. Dipetik Juli 15, 2024, dari BPS Bali: <https://bali.bps.go.id/statictable/2024/02/19/193/-banyaknya-wisatawan-m mancanegara-yang-datang-langsung-ke-bali-menurut-kebangsaan-2019-2023.html>
- BPK, J. (2011). Undang-Undang (UU) Nomor 6 Tahun 2011 Tentang Keimigrasian. Dipetik Juli 5, 2024, dari peraturan.bpk.go.id: <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Details/39140/uu-no-6-tahun-2011>

Conclusion

The increase in Russian tourists to Bali in 2023 will bring positive impacts for tourism, but also legal challenges. Indonesia is pursuing bilateral diplomacy with Russia through international legal agreements, as well as public diplomacy to maintain a positive tourism image. The Balinese regional government supports this through local policies and law enforcement. The neoliberal approach emphasizes the importance of bilateral legal cooperation, public diplomacy, and local regulations as concrete instruments for upholding the law, maintaining stability, and supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

- caritu.com. (2023, April 3). Ironi Pariwisata Bali, Turis Asing Problematis dan Kebijakan yang Inkonsisten. Dipetik Juli 15, 2024, dari caritau.com: https://caritau.com/post/ironi-pariwisata-bali-turis-asing-problematis-dan-kebijakan-yang-inkonsisten#google_vignette
- DetikBali, T. (2023, April 01). Respons Keras Menteri Rusia soal Warganya yang Banyak Berulah di Bali. Dipetik Juli 5, 2024, dari detikBali: <https://www.detik.com/bali/hukum-dan-kriminal/d-6649672/respons-keras-menteri-rusia-soal-warganya-yang-banyak-berulah-di-bali>
- Emir Yanwardhana, C. I. (2023, Maret 13). Ramai Turis Rusia dan Ukraina di Bali, Jokowi Respons Begini. Dipetik Juli 5, 2024, dari cnbcindonesia: <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20230313174303-4-421295/ramai-turis-rusia-dan-ukraina-di-bali-jokowi-respons-begini>
- Firdaus, S. A. (2023). Strategi Diplomasi Digital Pemerintah Indonesia dalam Meningkatkan Kunjungan Wisata Mancanegara melalui Program Wonderful Indonesia 2020-2022. *Aufklarung: Jurnal Pendidikan, Sosial dan Humaniora*, 207.
- Frisca Alexandra, D. I. (2019, November). PENGANTAR DIPLOMASI Sejarah, Teori dan Studi Kasus. Dipetik November 17, 2023, dari Mulawarman University PRESS: <https://repository.unmul.ac.id/handle/123456789/5248?show=full>
- Heryana, A. (2017). INFORMAN DAN PEMILIHAN INFORMAN DALAM PENELITIAN KUALITATIF. *Researchgate.net*, 4-6.
- Hukumonline, T. (2023, Mei 22). Pengertian Hukum Internasional dan 6 Subjek Hukumnya. Dipetik September 2024, dari hukumonline.com: <https://www.hukumonline.com/berita/a/pengertian-hukum-internasional-lt61d8158cab97d/?page=2#!>
- Hutasoit, D. R. (2023). Deportasi sebagai Upaya Penegakan Hukum Kebudayaan Lokal. Dipetik Juli 5, 2024, dari lk2fhui.law.ui.ac.id: <https://lk2fhui.law.ui.ac.id/portfolio/deportasi-sebagai-upaya-penegakan-hukum-kebudayaan-lokal/>
- II, K. P. (2024, Februari 28). Upaya Strategi diplomasi publik Wonderful Indonesia dalam meningkatkan wisatawan mancanegara. (A. S. Mardhatillah, Pewawancara)
- Indonesia, B. P. (2023). Statistik Kunjungan Wisatawan Mncanegara 2022. Indonesia: Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia.
- Indonesia, K. P. (2024, Februari 28). Strategi dan Hambatan Promosi Pariwisata Indonesia. (A. S. Mardhatillah, Pewawancara)
- Indonesia, T. C. (2023, Desember 29). Angka Kunjungan Wisman Ke Bali Selama 2023 Belum Samai Prapandemi. Dipetik Agustus 2024, dari cnnindonesia.com: <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/gaya-hidup/20231229112550-269-1043063/angka-kunjungan-wisman-ke-bali-selama-2023-belum-samai-prapandemi>
- Irfan Kamil, I. R. (2023, Maret 31). Indonesia dan Federasi Rusia Sepakati Perjanjian Ekstradisi. Dipetik Juli 10, 2024, dari kompas.com: https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2023/03/31/16102791/indonesia-dan-federasi-rusia-sepakati-perjanjian-ekstradisi#google_vignette
- Jonathan, C. M. (2023, Maret 28). Pelaksanaan Multi-Track Diplomacy dalam Hubungan Internasional. Dipetik Agustus 2024, dari kumparan.com: <https://kumparan.com/caren-marvelia/pelaksanaan-multi-track-diplomacy-dalam-hubungan-internasional-201eZCLuzno/full>
- Kemenparekraf. (2022, September 19). Daftar Perjanjian Bilateral Bidang Pariwisata. Dipetik Januari 24, 2024, dari Kemenparekraf.go.id: <https://kemenparekraf.go.id/hasil-kerjasama-luar-negeri/daftar-perjanjian-bilateral-bidang-pariwisata>
- Kemenparekraf, D. B. (2024, Februari 05). Bagaimana Hasil yang diperoleh dari adanya Upaya atau Strategi . (A. S. Mardhatillah, Pewawancara)
- Mellisen, J. (2005). *The New Public Diplomacy, Soft Power in International Relation*. Newyork: Palgrave Macmilan.
- Muhamad Joni Prasetyo, D. C. (2022, Juli). PEMBERLAKUAN PRINSIP KEDAULATAN WILAYAH MENURUT HUKUM INTERNASIONAL SEBAGAI UNSUR BERDIRINYA NEGARA. Dipetik Juli 6,

Conclusion

The increase in Russian tourists to Bali in 2023 will bring positive impacts for tourism, but also legal challenges. Indonesia is pursuing bilateral diplomacy with Russia through international legal agreements, as well as public diplomacy to maintain a positive tourism image. The Balinese regional government supports this through local policies and law enforcement. The neoliberal approach emphasizes the importance of bilateral legal cooperation, public diplomacy, and local regulations as concrete instruments for upholding the law, maintaining stability, and supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

- 2024, dari [ejournal.unsrat.ac.id: https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/administratum/issue/download/3444/85#:~:text=Konvensi%20Montevideo%201933,-Konvensi%20Montevideo%20tentang&text=Di%20konferensi%20tersebut%2C%20Presiden%20Amerika,AS%20dalam%20urusan%20antar%2DAmerika](https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/administratum/issue/download/3444/85#:~:text=Konvensi%20Montevideo%201933,-Konvensi%20Montevideo%20tentang&text=Di%20konferensi%20tersebut%2C%20Presiden%20Amerika,AS%20dalam%20urusan%20antar%2DAmerika).
- Narasi.tv. (2023, Mei 30). Gubernur Bali Deportasi 129 Wisatawan Asing Akibat Melanggar Peraturan Wisata di Bali. Dipetik Juli 5, 2024, dari narasi.tv: https://narasi.tv/read/narasi-daily/gubernur-bali-deportasi-129-wisatawan-asing-akibat-melanggar-peraturan-wisata-di-bali#google_vignette
- Putra, C. Y. (2023, Maret 27). Tegakkan Aturan dalam Penanganan Orang Asing di Bali. Dipetik Juli 5, 2024, dari [kompas.id: https://www.kompas.id/baca/nusantara/2023/03/26/tegakkan-aturan-dalam-penertiban-orang-asing](https://www.kompas.id/baca/nusantara/2023/03/26/tegakkan-aturan-dalam-penertiban-orang-asing)
- Rizal, M. F. (2023, Maret 31). Indonesia dan Rusia Tandatangani Perjanjian Ekstradisi, Demi Perkuat Penanganan Transnational Crimes. Dipetik Juli 10, 2024, dari [news.okezone: https://news.okezone.com/read/2023/03/31/18/2790902/indonesia-dan-rusia-tandatangani-perjanjian-ekstradisi-demi-perkuat-penanganan-transnational-crimes](https://news.okezone.com/read/2023/03/31/18/2790902/indonesia-dan-rusia-tandatangani-perjanjian-ekstradisi-demi-perkuat-penanganan-transnational-crimes)
- Satrio, M. A. (2021). Upaya Pemerintah Indonesia Dalam Meningkatkan Pariwisata Mandalika Melalui Kerangka Branding 'Wonderful Indonesia'. Dipetik November 17, 2023, dari *Indonesian Perspective* Vol. 6, No. 1.
- Simanjuntak, T. R. (2019). EFEKTIVITAS NATION BRANDING "WONDERFUL INDONESIA" SEBAGAI SEBUAH STRATEGI DALAM HUBUNGAN DIPLOMASI PEMERINTAH INDONESIA TAHUN 2011-2018. *Jurnal Cakrawala*, 30.
- Store, D. (2023, Mei 19). Definisi Hubungan Internasional Menurut Para Ahli. Dipetik Februari 2024, dari Deepublish Store.
- UNAND, S. (2019). BAB I Pendahuluan . Dipetik Agustus 2024, dari [scholar.unand.ac.id: http://scholar.unand.ac.id/45454/2/BAB%20I.pdf](http://scholar.unand.ac.id/45454/2/BAB%20I.pdf)
- verelladevanka Adryamarthanino, T. I. (2023, Januari 04). Rusia, Negara Terbesar di Dunia. Dipetik July 19, 2024, dari [kompas.com: https://www.kompas.com/stori/read/2023/01/04/170000179/rusia-negara-terbesar-di-dunia](https://www.kompas.com/stori/read/2023/01/04/170000179/rusia-negara-terbesar-di-dunia)
- wikipedia. (t.thn.). Rusia. Dipetik July 19, 2024, dari [artsandculture.google.com: https://artsandculture.google.com/entity/m06bnz?hl=id](https://artsandculture.google.com/entity/m06bnz?hl=id)
- Yoeti, O. A. (2008). *Perencanaan dan Pengembangan Pariwisata*. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita.
- Yogyakarta, U. M. (2010). Penting, Bagi Mahasiswa Hukum Internasional Memahami Ilmu Hubungan Internasional. Dipetik 2024, dari [umy.ac.id: https://www.umy.ac.id/penting-bagi-mahasiswa-hukum-internasional-memahami-ilmu-hubungan-internasional#:~:text=ilmu%20Hukum%20Internasional.-,Hukum%20internasional%20berkaitan%20erat%20dengan%20Hubungan%20Internasional.,aktor%20lainnya%20dalam%20politik%20](https://www.umy.ac.id/penting-bagi-mahasiswa-hukum-internasional-memahami-ilmu-hubungan-internasional#:~:text=ilmu%20Hukum%20Internasional.-,Hukum%20internasional%20berkaitan%20erat%20dengan%20Hubungan%20Internasional.,aktor%20lainnya%20dalam%20politik%20)