

Original Article

Strategy Of The TNI AD Regional Units in Overcoming Social Conflict and Return Of Refugees of Kariu Residents, Central Maluku (Case Study: Military Command 1504/Ambon 2022-2023)

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Abstract:

This study aims to analyze the strategies implemented by Military Comand 1504/Ambon in addressing social conflicts and the repatriation of Kariu refugees on Haruku Island, Central Maluku Regency, during the 2022-2023 period. The social conflict between the residents of Kariu and Pelauw, as well as Ory, led to the displacement of thousands of Kariu residents. To restore security and facilitate the return of refugees, military command 1504/Ambon collaborated with the Ambon City Police and the Central Maluku Regency Government, supported by the community, ministries and other institutions. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method, involving interviews, observations, and document analysis. The results show that Military command 1504/Ambon's active role in conflict mediation, security protection, and humanitarian aid provisions was crucial in the repatriation process and maintaining post-conflict peace. The implemented strategies proved effective in addressing refugee challenges, although some resistance from local communities persisted.

Keywords: Indonesian Army, Military command 1504/Ambon, Kariu-Pelauw Social Conflict, Refugee Repatriation, Post-Conflict Reconciliation.

Introduction

This study focuses on the strategy of the Indonesian Army's regional units in resolving social conflicts on Haruku Island, Central Maluku, with a case study of Military command 1504/Ambon in the repatriation of Kariu refugees in 2022-2023. Indonesia, as an archipelagic country rich in various ethnic and cultural diversities, often faces challenges in maintaining social stability amidst existing differences. Maluku Province, located in eastern Indonesia, is one of the areas experiencing complex social dynamics, including conflicts between community groups. On January 26, 2022, a social conflict involving Kariu residents caused mass displacement, which required intervention from various parties, including the Indonesian Army. Clash between the residents of Kariu Village with Pelaw Village and Ory Hamlet triggered burning houses and refugee camps Kariu residents. Problems main from conflict This started from Dispute right customary



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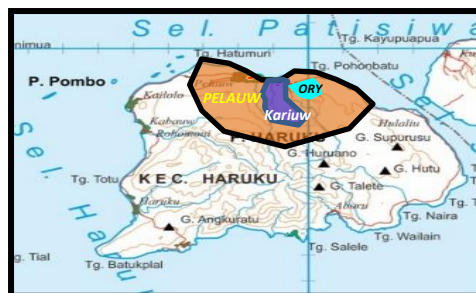
law, which was triggered by differences interpretation of territorial boundaries between both countries (Staff Field Unit 1/Intelligence Kodim 1504, 2023).

Urgency study This located from role important The Indonesian National Army (TNI AD), particularly Military command 1504/Ambon, in overcome conflict social and repatriation refugees to area origin they. As part from Operation Military Other Than War (OMSP), the Indonesian Army is responsible for answer No only in guard stability security, but also in give help humanity, including in the process of repatriation refugees post-conflict. Refugee repatriation This is part from A a complex challenge, considering existence factor underlying psychological, social, and cultural conflict There are 14 OMSP tasks listed in points 9 and 12 which explain the role of the Indonesian Army in assisting government tasks in the regions and helping to overcome the effects of natural disasters, evacuation and providing humanitarian assistance (TNI's Task to Operation Military Beyond War, 2004).

Figure 1. Haruku Island

Source: Presentation of militety commander 1504/Ambon to Deputy II KSP on October 23, 2022.

Study This based on the military strategy theory of Arthur F. Lykke Jr., which emphasizes importance balance between Ends (goals), Ways (methods), and Means (sources) power) in reach objective strategic. In the context of This, Military command



1504/Ambon must formulate the right strategy for balancing third element the use overcome conflict and facilitating return refugees in a way safe and secure (Lykke, 1989). In addition , research this also uses theory management conflict and communication , which emphasizes importance mediation and cross- dialogue culture in settlement conflict social (Atkeson, 1977).

A number of study previously has discuss about conflict in Maluku, such as religious conflict in 1999 which caused thousands refugees from the conflicting parties. However, the differences main from study This is focus on conflict social inter -state and role active Indonesian Army in return refugees. In addition, research it also offers perspective new regarding military strategy in OMSP which is not only focus on aspects security, but also on efforts reconciliation social and cultural.

main purpose study This is for analyse the strategies implemented Military command 1504/Ambon in overcome conflict social and helpful return refugees Kariu residents in the period 2022-2023. Research this also aims For identify factors that influence success return refugees and efforts guard peace post-conflict.

Methods

This research approach uses a qualitative method with a case study design to analyze the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon in resolving social conflicts and assisting the repatriation of Kariu refugees on Haruku Island, Central Maluku, in the



period 2022-2023. The object of the research focuses on the social conflict between Negeri Kariu and Negeri Pelauw and Dusun Ory, as well as the role of Military command in the reconciliation and repatriation process of refugees (Yin, 2009). The operational definition of the variables includes efforts and strategies for repatriating refugees and the factors that influence the process. The location of the research is on Haruku Island and the Military command 1504/Ambon area, with informants consisting of TNI personnel, Police, ASN, regional heads, and also civilians who are directly involved in these efforts. Data collection was carried out through interviews with sources selected by purposive sampling (population and sampling techniques) to obtain accurate data, direct observation on site for qualitative data collection involving direct observation of subjects in the natural environment, and analysis of official documents as examination and interpretation of written materials (Creswell John & Creswell, 2009). The data analysis technique uses a qualitative descriptive approach to understand the Kodim strategy and internal and external factors that influence success in resolving social conflicts and the process of returning Kariu refugees to their areas of origin in 2022-2023 (Sugiyono, 2015).

Result

Theme and Topic of explanation of the Strategy of the Indonesian Army Regional Unit in Overcoming Social Conflict and Returning Kariu Refugees on Haruku Island, Central Maluku in Case Study: Military command 1504/Ambon in 2022-2023, namely on the Role and Strategy of Kodim 1504/Ambon in Restoring Social Stability on Haruku Island, Central Maluku through a Security and Humanitarian Approach. The explanation includes several key elements including the operational strategy of Kodim 1504/Ambon which focuses on development tactics and applicable breakthroughs that can be used by the Indonesian Army in maintaining order and mitigating potential conflicts in the Haruku Island area. Then Multi-Agency Cooperation, how Kodim works together with local governments, community leaders, and other related institutions in resolving refugee problems and building sustainable peace. In addition, there is also a need for a balanced security approach, which is an effort to maintain security stability amidst existing social tensions, and how this approach is directed so that it does not only focus on the military, but also on direct face-to-face communication efforts, reconciliation and rebuilding security trust in the community (Philiang, 2024).

Discussion

Discussion This integrate results study regarding the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon in overcome conflict social and return refugees Kariu residents on Haruku Island in 2022-2023. In the context of complex socio-political, the conflict in Haruku between Kariu Village and Pelauw Village and Ory Hamlet was triggered by problems claim right customary (land) customs) and sentiment history , culture and social public local . Conflict This cause thousands Kariu residents fled, so that demand role strategic Military command 1504/Ambon in recovery security and returns refugees.

The strategy formulated and implemented by Military command 1504/Ambon involves a synergistic multi - institutional approach, involving government area, figure society and institutions others, as explained in Law No. 34 of 2004 concerning Task

Operation Military Other Than War (OMSP). Important For be noticed that this strategy Not only

drip focus on enforcement security through action military only, but also on a more holistic approach humanist. For example, the role of the Indonesian Army through Military command 1504/Ambon as a neutral mediator that facilitates dialogue between conflicting groups.

Figure 2. A video conference has been held with the Head of the Synod (GPI Maluku) and the Forkopimda Malteng and KSP regarding the handling of social conflict on Haruku Island, Central Maluku.

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

In the situation conflict, Kodim 1504/Ambon understands the importance of a cultural approach in resolving conflicts in the Maluku region which has ethnic and religious diversity. This strategy includes respecting local wisdom, inviting traditional and religious leaders in the mediation process, and ensuring that conflict resolution is not only military, but also based on

on socio-cultural values respected by the local community. Capabilities Unit The territoriality of the Indonesian Army in put forward communication and utilization wisdom local become element Key. Wisdom local applied, as described by several nara source in study this, proven effective in lower tension and build trust in the middle society. Based on the researcher's interview with the Head of Pelauw State Administration, Mr. Moh. Ali Latuconsina said:

"The people of Negeri Pelauw gave a positive response to the role of Kodim 1504/Ambon in creating a sense of security. Post-conflict mediation efforts made residents feel calmer. The good intentions of Kodim also increased public trust in the TNI in bridging the community's desires."(Latuconsina, 2024)



Figure 3. Gazes advance Central Maluku regional leadership coordination forum with the Kariu and Pelauw Communities located at Military command post 1504/Ambon

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

In addition, in repatriation process efforts Kariu refugees, Military command 1504/Ambon implements approach balance between security and needs humanity. They No only ensure security physical assistance to refugees , but also to provide need base like place stay temporary and assistance need main like need food . Action steps the show commitment Military command 1504/Ambon for create supportive conditions recovery social in a way comprehensive post conflict. Kodim 1504/Ambon emphasizes the importance of managing and resolving conflicts in constructive and effective ways. Based on the conflict management applied, it is not only aimed at stopping violence or tension, but also at addressing the root of the problem so that a sustainable solution can be achieved. The conflict management approach includes several strategies, such as collaboration, mediation, and negotiation (Asiah, 2018).

Figure 4. Gaze the face of the KSP and the Central Maluku Regional leadership coordination forum together ministries and institutions other with the Kariu Community in the Aboru State refugee camp, Haruku Island, Central Maluku

Source : data processed by researchers, 2024

In context military strategy theory, approach Military command 1504/Ambon can analyse use framework " *Ends, Ways, and Means* " work. Its main purpose (*Ends*) is achievement stability social with finish conflict social and return refugees in a way peace , while the methods used (*Ways*) involve diplomatic strategies , communication look at face , approach balanced security , and multi - party collaboration . Source power used (*Means*) including Indonesian Army personnel who are trained and supported by the government area . In terms of overall, research This show that the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon in handle conflict social on Haruku Island can be an effective model for Handling conflicts in other areas (Lykke, 1989).

Territorial development with involving public local in various social programs For strengthen cooperation between community felt Enough effective in create better conditions conducive . For example, through cooperation activities component public around place the occurrence conflict (implementation of Sapa Ummat), giving knowledge education peace / counselling and assistance economy so that provide a sense of security and create the initial condition tense become liquid back. Next action with Operation Information, doing counselling, campaign information for invite life peaceful, calm and safe to society and eliminate potential distribution hoax that can complicate situation. Use system communication For monitor the situation on the ground and disseminate information both electronic media and social media use calm situation and conditions in



the middle society . Based on interview with Head of Ory Hamlet, Mr. Umar Taika say:

" Military command " *stage various outreach programs to public for increase understanding they about importance guard harmony and avoidance provocation. Education This done in a way open through meetings , both at the level village and also hamlet* "(Tuasikal, 2024).

Improvement cooperation and collaboration between Military District Command with Agency government region (local government) Central Maluku) and Ambon Police and PP. Lease always optimized use designing strategies and plans stages for reconcile conflicting parties with the beginning stage acceleration determination and confirmation



border between village Pelauw and Kariu. Next with give help changeover material loss to the injured party between second split parties provided by the local government Central Maluku. Continued with plan return Kariu refugees who are currently That is in Aboru For return to area origin in condition safe with No There is the occurrence of fatalities (Sahubawa, 2024).

Confirmation team the boundary of Kariu- Pelauw and Ory land as effort acceleration settlement conflict (Regulation Central Maluku Regent No. 36 of 2022 Concerning the Kariu State Boundary Map , Haruku Island District, 2022).

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

In the implementation of the operation to handle social conflicts and return Kariu refugees on Haruku Island, Central Maluku in 2022-2023, Kodim 1504/Ambon provided assistance to the Malteng Regional Government based on a direct request from the Malteng Regional Government to Kodam XVI/Pattimura, the implementation of which was handed over to Kodim 1504/Ambon (without BKO to the Maluku Regional Police, Ambon Island Resort Police and PP Lease). This can be done in accordance with Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning State Defense, Article 4 and Article 5, which states that state defense aims to maintain and protect state sovereignty, the integrity of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and the safety of the entire nation from all forms of threats, and functions to realize and defend the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia as a single defense unit (Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3 of 2022 Concerning National Defense, 2022).

Furthermore, Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government, Article 10 states that regional governments carry out regional affairs that fall within their authority, namely public order and public tranquility (Republic of Indonesia Law No. 32 of 2004 Concerning Local Government, 2004), and Government Regulation Number 16 of 1960 concerning Requests and Implementation of Military Assistance, is the basis for requests for assistance to the TNI to overcome a problem that arises in the region (Implementation and Assistance Military in the Region, 1960).

The leadership skills applied by Military command 1504/Ambon in resolving the conflict and repatriating Kariu refugees are by being able to listen to complaints, concerns, and needs from both parties, both the Pelauw-Ory and Kariu countries. Active listening allows for understanding the root of the problem in order to design a solution that is appropriate and acceptable to both parties even in a situation of conflict/tension.

Development and breakthrough actions to come directly to the source of information to obtain valid and reliable information are the keys to success. It is known that culturally and in terms of regional characteristics on Haruku Island, face-to-face communication is an effective action to convey messages, hopes and desires of our TNI to the community to create peaceful efforts, so that every action taken has more value in the eyes of the community which reflects the seriousness, concern and integrity of Military Command 1504/Ambon in achieving goals. Based on an interview with Deputy II KSP Mr. Abetnego Tarigan stated (Giles, 1998):

“Trust is a crucial element in resolving conflicts, especially social conflicts. Military command has succeeded in creating a conducive atmosphere where both parties believe that Kodim is acting fairly and in the common interest.”(Tarigan, 2024)

Communication is very important in resolving social conflicts, especially to achieve a just peace agreement for all parties (*win-win solution*). In the case of resolving social conflicts and the repatriation of Kariu refugees by Kodim 1504/Ambon, effective communication plays a central role in understanding the desires and hopes of both parties, namely the Pelauw and Kariu villages. By using a communication theory approach, the Kodim strategy can effectively mediate conflicts peacefully and successfully repatriate Kariu refugees to their place of origin.

The implementation of open negotiations involving community leaders, traditional leaders, and representatives from the Pelauw and Kariu villages, aims to find a common point of peace agreement, namely a solution that is acceptable to both parties. The strategy of Kodim 1504/Ambon as a mediator and facilitator also plays a role in conveying alternative solutions that not only consider the interests of one party, but also benefit both parties. This *win-win solution* emphasizes that both groups will benefit from the results of the joint agreement without anyone feeling defeated. The next thing is joint decision-making, where effective communication in resolving the conflict leads to decision-making involving both parties. This decision must also include a guarantee of the safe repatriation of Kariu refugees and a commitment from the Pelauw village and Ory hamlet to maintain stability and peace. The conflict between the Pelauw and Kariu villages basically arose because of tensions between groups that have different interests, perceptions, and social identities. In situations like this, communication is the main tool for mapping problems and mediating conflicts.

Figure 6. A peace agreement has been implemented between the Pelauw Kingdom and the Kariu Kingdom represented by the Pelauw King, Mr. Rasyid Effendi



Latuconsina and the Kariu Official, Mr. Yuri Rajawane, at the Pelauw King's Residence, Ambon.

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

Furthermore, the strategy in security assistance by conducting Non-Combatant Military Operations such as patrols and placing security posts to create a safe zone (create

conditions) and facilitate the peace negotiation process without using violence and ending with the return of Kariu refugees from Negeri Aboru in an orderly, safe and smooth condition. Based on an interview with Dansatgas Pamrahwan Danyon Armed 1/1 Kostrad Period 2022-2023 Lieutenant Colonel Arm Arief Budiman said:

"We are carrying out Military Operations Other Than War, the Maluku Security Task Force for vulnerable areas which focuses on routine patrol activities and the placement of strategic security posts. The goal is to create a safe and conducive zone for the community, so that a sense of calm and security can be realized again. This action is important to reduce tensions in the field and prevent further provocation or escalation of conflict."(Budiman, 2024)

Figure 7. In the refugee repatriation phase, there has been rejection from the masses of Pelauw Village and Ory Hamlet who are still demanding the settlement of land compensation and assistance for victims who died after the conflict from the Malteng Regional Government.



Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

Safety measures combination between TNI and Police personnel in the area conflict and in refugee camps must still implemented. Support from Local Government Maltese in the form of provision logistics give effectiveness and enthusiasm for personnel in the field . Personnel security from the TNI consists of from personnel Military command 1504/Ambon, Maluku's Special Forces Task Force from Yon armed 1/ Kostrad, Infantry Battalion 733/ Masariku, Den zipur 5/CMG and Denmarem 151/ Binaiya. Meanwhile from Police involved personnel Ambon Island Police and PP Lease, Maluku Mobile Brigade Corps and Maluku Police Sabara. Implementation security implemented in various point covering the borders of Kariu State and in places refugee camp in Aboru Country Central Maluku Regency. Based on interview with Ambon Island Police Chief and PP Lease for the 2021-2023 Period , Senior Commissioner of Police Raja Arthur Simamora say :

"Combination TNI's expertise in guard security territorial and expertise Indonesian National Police in enforcement law creating a greater sense of security strong for community. Returning refugees feel more protected Because presence combination This give guarantee more security comprehensive ."(Arthu, 2024)

Figure 8. Quick action by Military command 1504/Ambon and the Chief of Police of Ambon Island to meet the Head of the Youth Mass Action who demonstrated against the rejection of the return of refugees to coordinate and find the best solution by temporarily accepting the refugees who came while waiting for a decision on the demands that were still in process.

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024



From the description above, of course the strategy must be flexible and able adapt with circumstances that allow Can changed in accordance with developing situations and conditions. It is needed continuous assessment and adjustment to plan based on information and situation latest . In addition, it is also necessary There is action innovative designed for produce favourable circumstances so that second split party Possible will Can each other accept the result. Benefits unit Military command 1504/Ambon is on the neutral side, so that the approach strategy

comprehensive and dynamic involving plans and actions specifics required for do a draft action that are orderly, rational, objective, inclusive and persuasive can apply in the field (Gintis & Schaik, 2015).

Figure 9. Personnel from the 1504/Ambon Military command along with reinforcements from the TNI together with the Police carried out security and assistance to refugees who had arrived in their hometown of Negeri Kariu, Haruku Island, Central Maluku.



Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

Internal factors that influence the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon in overcome conflict social and repatriation Kariu refugees on Haruku Island, Central Maluku, include several elements important that comes from in institution Military District Command That Alone.

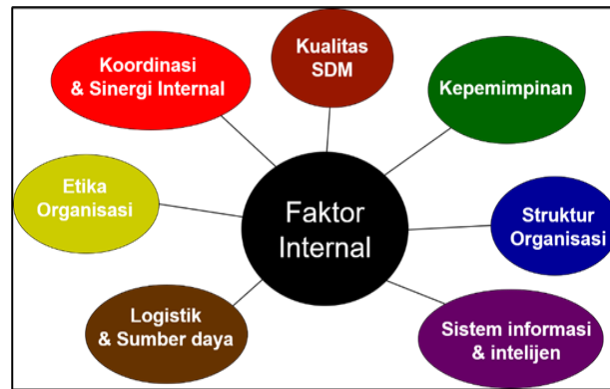


Figure 10. Internal Factors

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

First, Quality source Power man in matter This covering skills and competencies personnel, personnel Well- trained Military command in handle conflict social and have ability good communication with society greatly influences the success of the strategy implemented.

Second, the leadership factor at the commander level Structure organization A good Military command Structure organization A good Military command will support coordination and execution of strategy. Military command owns function coaching territorial, which focuses on maintaining connection Good with society and understanding social condition in its operational area. This becomes runway important in Handling conflict social own function coaching territorial, which focuses on maintaining connection Good with society and understanding social condition in its operational area. This becomes runway important in Handling conflict social. has a big influence on direction and implementation of strategy. a visionary and capable commander respond fast to change situation on the ground will be more effective in overcome conflict social and repatriation refugees.

Third, Structure organization A good Military command will support coordination and execution of strategy. Military command Military command Military command Military command own function coaching territorial, which focuses on maintaining connection Good with society and understand condition social in its operational area. This becomes runway important in Handling conflict social.

Fourth, System Good Information and Intelligence is factor important in detect potential conflict since early and formulate appropriate prevention strategies. The ability Military District Command in gather information about condition community, the figures involved, and dynamics social greatly influences strategy success. Mastery Military District Command over its operational areas, including understanding to condition geography and demography of Haruku Island, influences ability they in respond and overcome conflict with more effective.

Fifth, Availability Logistics and Resources such as equipment, transportation, and support logistics others greatly influence speed and effectiveness response Military District Command to conflict. Other internal factors is support sufficient budget and facilities For carry out various programs that support recovery and repatriation refugees.

Sixth, the way view organize covering level high discipline and morals among personnel Military District Command ensure implementation of ongoing strategy with good. Ethos Work a strong military will also minimize potential violation in Handling conflict and ensure positive interaction with community . Commitment Military District Command to mission guard stability and peace in the region are very influential in

achievement strategic objectives . This includes dedication in carry out task with integrity and professionalism .

Seventh, internal coordination and synergy include coordination between units in the environment Military command. The success of the strategy also depends on good coordination . between various unit in Military command, such as staff intelligence, operations, logistics and territorial supported with unit operational Military district in the field. Work same and level solid readiness among internal parts of Military command will increase effectiveness implementation of the strategy in the field. Units that are ready in a way physical and mental can more fast and efficient respond situation conflict .

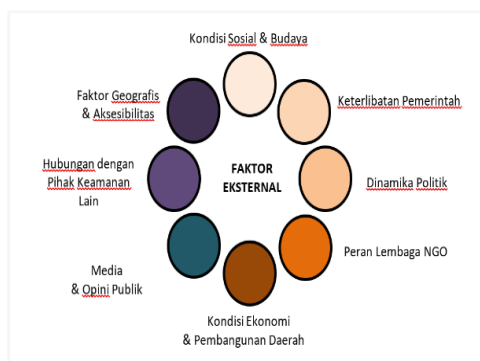
Factors external factors greatly influence the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon in overcome conflict social and repatriation refugees on Haruku Island, Central Maluku, involving various elements that are outside control direct Military command. With notice various factor external this, Military command Can evaluate and develop a better strategy adaptive and effective. Factors This related with dynamics social , economic , and connection with other institutions and communities local . Here is a number of factor external factors that influence the strategy .

Figure 11. Internal Factors

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

First, the social and cultural conditions of society include various type diversity of tribes, religions and cultures . Haruku Island is inhabited by people with background behind different cultures, religions and ethnicities, which often become beginning trigger conflict. Tension between group This influence How Military District Command formulate effective strategies in do mediation dispute for return harmony social. Presence figures customs and religions that have influence strong in society can help effort Military District Command in finish conflict. Support from the leaders local is very necessary For strengthen reconciliation and repatriation refugees.

Second, Involvement Government covering support and coordination Good with



government area and with government centre. The success of the strategy carried out Military command relies heavily on synergy with government. Policy government related recovery post-conflict, aid refugees , and development return to affected areas become factor significant external . Work The same between Military command and the government area required for synchronize security programs with socio-economic programs implemented by the government area. This includes distribution help humanity , rehabilitation infrastructure , and reintegration programs refugees .

Third, Dynamics Political covering situation politics at the level local and national can affect the Military command strategy. If this happens instability politics , both at the level province and also national , efforts settlement conflict Can hampered . In addition , there is a political agenda certain Can influence decision strategic in the field . Policies

issued by the government centre related security, reconciliation, and handling refugees, such as policy decentralization or national program for area post-conflict, also influence the strategy implemented by Military command.

Fourth, the role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), both local and international, and also national, often involved in the process of recovery post-conflict and repatriation refugees. Help from NGO in form of material, expertise, or empowerment programs public become factor external that supports military command strategy.

Fifth, Conditions economy and regional development, namely Where condition the economy on Haruku Island and Central Maluku which is still developing, with limitations infrastructure and resources power, influence how much fast public can recover from conflict. Dependence society in sectors economy certain Can become source tension, which affects effort reconciliation. Economic Support for Refugees with availability of economic programs for returning refugees, such as business capital assistance or chance work, will support success return they in a way sustainable.

Sixth, Media and opinion public Good local and also national, play a role in to form opinion public about conflict and efforts the solution. The coverage is not balanced or sensational Can trigger return tension, while positive and supportive coverage reconciliation can help speed up the settlement process. Views and attitudes society, both at the level of local and national, against conflict and policy return refugees can influence Military command strategy. If there is pressure from public or figure important related method Military District Command handle conflict, thing This Can influence the approach taken.

Seventh, Relationships with Party other security such as coordination with Police. Synergy between Military command and Police are very important in guard security and order on Haruku Island. Division good tasks and coordination between the TNI and Police in Handling conflict social influence results end of the strategy that was implemented. Apart from the Police, coordination with other TNI units, such as XVI/Pattimura Military Command Headquarters, 151/Binaiya Military District Command, Battalion Infantry 733/Masariku and Security task force for vulnerable areas Yon armed 1/1/K also participated influence success of the strategy. Support from more command tall Can increase effectiveness field operations.

Eighth, Geographical Factors and Accessibility where Haruku Island has sufficient topography challenging, with areas remote and difficult accessed. Condition geographical This influence speed and effectiveness in overcome conflict and the repatriation process refugees. Accessibility to affected areas conflict, as well as availability track distribution help logistics, also affects strategy implementation. Dependence on transportation sea or air often become challenge alone.

Study This use method breakdown problem solving for overcome problem in Handling conflict social and repatriation refugees carried out by Military command 1504/Ambon in studies case 2022-2023 on Haruku Island, Central Maluku with use SWOT analysis, namely analyses *Strengths*, *Weaknesses*, *Opportunities*, and *Threats* (Nur'aini, 2020).

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FACTOR INTERNA FACTOR EXTERNAL	STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
OPPORTUNITIES	<u>STRATEGY SO</u>	<u>WO STRATEGY</u>
THREATS	<u>ST STRATEGY</u>	<u>WT STRATEGY</u>

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Figure 12. SWOT Matrix

Source: data processed by researchers, 2024

First Strategy: *Strength & Opportunity* (SO). The combined analysis of the Strength and Opportunity Strategy of Kodim 1504/Ambon in resolving social conflicts and the repatriation of Kariu refugees on Haruku Island in 2022-2023 includes: One, with the support of the central and regional governments, as well as cross-agency cooperation, Kodim can utilize trained human resources to coordinate efforts to resolve conflicts and repatriate refugees. A solid organizational structure (Regional leadership coordination forum) will ensure that this coordination runs smoothly. Two, Military command ability to facilitate dialogue combined with the support of traditional and religious leaders is a great strength. Using an approach based on cultural values that are understood and respected by the community will accelerate the reconciliation process and create sustainable peace. Three, with a responsive and action-oriented leadership style, Kodim can take full advantage of support from the TNI and territorial programs to accelerate the recovery process. This includes infrastructure, health services, and other humanitarian assistance.

Next, point four, Kodim can use the media to convey messages of peace, transparency in the refugee repatriation process, and anticipate propaganda that can worsen the conflict. This will help raise public awareness and build broad support for the efforts being made. Five, Kodim can act as a safeguard for the development of refugee infrastructure supported by PLN, PUPR, and other agencies. A solid coordination structure allows these projects to run quickly, safely, and can be directly utilized by returning refugees. Six, with the strength of existing personnel from the Kodim military in securing the area and law enforcement support from the Police, both can create effective security during the refugee repatriation process. Kodim maintains stability in conflict-prone areas, while the Police maintain order and ensure that there are no violations of the law during the recovery process.

Second Strategy: *Strength & Threats* (ST). The combination of strategies between *Strength* and *Threats* in the context of overcoming social conflict and the repatriation of Kariu refugees on Haruku Island in 2022-2023 by Kodim 1504/Ambon requires the use of internal strengths to anticipate, minimize, and overcome external threats that have the potential to worsen the situation. The strategies implemented include:

One, using Military command ability to proactively facilitate dialogue and reconciliation to prevent the conflict from escalating. Involving religious, traditional, and civil society figures in the dialogue process, while adhering to the principles of neutrality and local wisdom. By focusing on intensive communication, Kodim can reduce tensions between groups and prevent further conflict. Two, utilizing a solid organizational

structure to address threats from third parties by strengthening field intelligence and improving coordination between institutions, including the National Police and local governments. Through a good coordination system, Kodim can respond quickly to provocative conditions in a wise and targeted manner, as well as filtering out incorrect information through the mass media and public outreach.

Next point Three, optimizing HR skills and local value-based leadership to overcome resource limitations with a fast and efficient response. Dandim can utilize human resources effectively by arranging appropriate assignments, prioritizing actions that have the greatest impact, and strengthening coordination with other agencies such as the TNI and Polri to complement each other in handling conflicts. A local value-based approach can also strengthen community trust so that they are more cooperative in the refugee repatriation process. Four, Military command can also use a fast and firm local leadership style to develop a measurable law enforcement strategy, working with the Polri, to take repressive action against the use of weapons during the return of refugees, but still respecting local social and customary norms. Five, Military Command can overcome the lack of security and logistics forces by strengthening coordination with related agencies such as the Central Maluku Regional Government, Polresta P.Ambon and PPLease, BPBD Central Maluku, and PUPR Local Government and Province to support needs in the field in the form of Military command personnel tents and other materials. Solid cross-agency coordination allows for optimization of the use of existing resources to resolve logistics problems quickly and efficiently.

Third Strategy: *Weakness & Opportunity (WO)*. The combination of *Opportunity* and *Weakness* in the Military command 1504/Ambon strategy to address social conflict and the return of Kariu refugees on Haruku Island in 2022-2023 aims to maximize existing opportunities to address internal weaknesses, including:

One, optimizing government attention to apply for financial assistance (soldier allowances during security implementation) and logistics. Kodim coordinates with the local government to facilitate the procurement of necessary resources, including budget assistance through the government's emergency response mechanism/Non-Permanent Assistance Fund (BTT) issued by the Kesbangpol Pemda Central Maluku to Military command 1504/Ambon. Two, Kodim can utilize cooperation with other agencies to ease the operational burden of members in the field. For example, by cooperating and coordinating with the Police in security so that the workload can be shared, thereby reducing fatigue. In addition, BPBD, PLN and PUPR can take over infrastructure development tasks such as installing refugee tents, installing electrical installations and others, so that Kodim members can focus on security and reconciliation tasks. Three, Kodim can use the media to increase the visibility of conflict recovery efforts and attract the attention of external parties, such as the government, health services, and humanitarian agencies, who can provide support in activities. Social media can also be used to raise aid and build public support. Four, integrating TNI territorial programs, such as community service or community infrastructure development, with post-conflict recovery efforts. Five, Utilizing assistance from other TNI units, such as from Battalion Personnel, Detachments and Companies as well as from the Kodam Staff. This assistance is in the form of personnel troops, logistics, administration, sprints and technical support that allows assistance to members of Military command 1504/Ambon.

Fourth Strategy: *Weakness & Threats*. In the context of SWOT analysis, the combination of *Weakness* and *Threats strategies* produces a strategy. This aims to minimize internal weaknesses while addressing external threats. Here are some

combinations of strategies that can be taken by Military command 1504/Ambon in dealing with social conflict situations and the return of Kariu residents, including:

First, to anticipate fatigue and low morale in the field, regular personnel rotation is needed. This can improve the readiness and morale of soldiers in facing the possibility of prolonged conflict. Second, considering the large number of firearms circulating in the community, Kodim can work together with the police and intelligence agencies to tighten supervision of the circulation of illegal firearms. This step will help reduce the threat of armed violence in social conflicts. Third, an intelligence team needs to be formed that focuses on detecting potential parties who become provocateurs or certain interest groups. Thus, prevention efforts can be carried out before provocation spreads and worsens the conflict. Fourth, Resource limitations can be overcome by prioritizing the use of budget and logistics in the most critical areas or missions. Operational efficiency, including in the arrangement of logistics and personnel distribution, will be key to maintaining effectiveness in the field.

Support full from various parties, especially government and society local, very important for the success of this strategy. With inclusive and comprehensive approach, Military command 1504/Ambon succeeded not only to prevent potential escalation conflict but also to restore social public post-conflict.

1. Interpretation Findings. Research shows that Military command 1504/Ambon plays a role active in to ease tension through approach mediation, protection security, and assistance humanity. The strategies used Military command 1504/Ambon, in line with Arthur F. Lykke Jr.'s theory of military strategy, combining Ends element (purpose) return stability), Ways (ways) mediation conflict, patrol security, and cooperation cross institutions), and Means (use of source Power military and support from government and (use of source Power military and support from government as well as apparatus security others). Implementation of this strategy proven effective in prevent escalation violence more carry on as well as speed up the repatriation process refugees.
2. Integration with Structure Knowledge. In terms of theory management conflict, research This confirm importance role intensive communication between the conflicting parties. Findings This in line with theory management conflict that emphasizes importance role authority local in mediation and taking inclusive decisions. In the context of conflict on Haruku Island, mediation carried out Military command 1504/Ambon, working the same with apparatus police and government area, shows that Handling conflict based on approach communicative and collaborative more effective in reduce resistance and ensure sustainability peace.
3. New Findings. Research this also found that approach Military command 1504/Ambon combines aspect reconciliation culture and intervention military, which can it is said as approach new in context conflict local in Indonesia. In terms of this, Military command Not only focused on security in a way physique but also facilitate cultural dialogue between the warring groups, which eventually contribute to success return refugees in a way peace. This strengthens view that role military in Operation Military Activities Other Than War (OMSP) must covers approach holistic, which includes dimensions social, cultural, and political.
4. Implications Theoretical and Practical. In theoretical, research This enrich literature about management conflict in the region with characteristics complex socio-cultural, such as in Maluku. The approach Military command 1504/Ambon

can be a model for Handling conflict similar in other areas. While in a way practical , research This show importance synergy between military , government regions and communities local in finish conflict and return refugees . This is implications for policy Handling conflict social in Indonesia, where the involvement of the TNI in the OMSP context must be more integrated with non - military approaches like diplomacy community and cross-cultural dialogue culture .

With Thus , research This give donation important in context conflict social and role military in guard stability and peace in vulnerable areas conflict . A combination of military strategy and diplomacy. social used Military command 1504/Ambon shows its effectiveness in situation conflict involving aspect strong customs and culture..

Conclusion

Research result show that the strategy implemented by Military command 1504/Ambon in overcome conflict social includes: First, Strengthening Communication. Military command 1504/Ambon conducts open dialogue with all parties involved in conflict, including public local, figures customs, and religious figures. Approach This aiming For build trust and create conducive atmosphere For reconciliation . Second , Utilization Local Wisdom . Military command respect and utilize values as well as tradition local in the mediation process. Involvement figure customs and religion in dialogue helps guard continuity of the reconciliation process .

Furthermore Third , Approach with Community Based . Involving public local in the process of completion conflict and return refugees . This is create a sense of belonging among public to the reconciliation process . Fourth , Optimization Resources . Although face limitations budget, Military command 1504/Ambon succeeded optimize source existing power, including support from government regions and institutions other.

Study This reviewing the Unit's strategy the territoriality of the Indonesian Army, in particular Military command 1504/Ambon, in overcome conflict social in Haruku Island, Central Maluku. Focus main is return refugees Kariu residents after conflict with Pulauw Village and Ory Hamlet in 2022-2023. The results of the study show that the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon was successful build return stability social in the area. The approach used involving strengthening communication with various parties , including figure society and religion, as well as utilization wisdom local . In addition , the implementation of recovery programs psychosocial and economic become component important in the process of reconciliation . Collaboration with institution local and national are also proven effective in facilitate return refugees .

In general, Overall, the strategy of Military command 1504/Ambon is not only effective in context local but also provides example How conflict social can managed through an integrated, dialogue - based, and inclusive approach role as well as participation community. Approach This Can become a model of handling conflict social in other areas in Indonesia.

From the description mentioned , as for the recommended suggestions writer :

1. Improvement Budget : Recommended For increase allocation budget for unit territoriality in the region vulnerable conflict . Budget addition This can used For strengthen facility communication , training special in mediation and negotiation , as well as support trauma recovery and empowerment programs economy .
2. Continuous Program Evaluation : Necessary done regular evaluation of the effectiveness of the programs that have been implemented , such as trauma healing and development economy , for ensure sustainability the impact .

3. Early Warning System (EWS) Development : Utilization technology such as drones and digital platforms that involve public in detect potential conflict in a way early need improved . System This will help apparatus in respond with fast potential possible conflict appear .

Study This contribute to the development of management strategies conflict based participation society and approach local, relevant for applied in various context similar in Indonesia.

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