

**TINDAKAN PAKISTAN YANG TIDAK MENGABULKAN IZIN
AKSES KONSULER INDIA DITINJAU DARI HUKUM
INTERNASIONAL: KASUS KULBHUSAN SUDHIR JADHAV**

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ABSTRAK

Akses konsuler merupakan salah satu hak yang dijamin dalam *Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963*. Akses ini diberikan kepada warga negara yang berada di luar negeri dapat berkomunikasi secara bebas dengan petugas konsul negaranya, baik warga negara tersebut dalam masalah atau tidak dalam masalah. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk menganalisis tindakan Pakistan, apakah tindakan Pakistan yang tidak mengabulkan izin akses konsuler kepada warga negara India telah konsisten hukum internasional. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode yuridis normatif, dengan cara melakukan studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian adalah, tindakan Pakistan yang tidak mengabulkan izin akses konsuler kepada warga negara India tidak konsisten dengan hukum internasional yaitu *Vienna Convention on Consular Rights 1963*, *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*, *International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance* dan *Agreement on Consular Access* antara India dan Pakistan 2008.

Kata kunci: Hubungan konsuler, Akses konsuler, *VCCR 1963*, *ICCPR*, *CED*, Jadhav, India, Pakistan

***PAKISTAN ACTIONS THAT DIDN'T GRANT INDIA'S PERMIT OF
CONSULAR ACCESS IN TERMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW: THE CASE
OF KULBHUSAN SUDHIR JADHAV***

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ABSTRACT

Consular Access is one of the rights guaranteed in Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963. This access is given to citizens who are abroad can communicate freely with the consul officer of his country, whether the citizen is in trouble or not in trouble. This research is intended to analyze Pakistan actions, whether Pakistan actions that do not grant consular access permits to Indian nationality are consistent with international law. The research method used is a normative juridical method, by conducting a literature study. The Results of the study are that Pakistan's actions that do not grant consular access to Indian nationality are not consistent with international law, namely Vienna Convention on Consular Rights 1963, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and Agreement on Consular Access between India and Pakistan 2008.

Keywords: *Consular relations, Consular access, VCCR 1963, ICCPR, CED, Jadhav, India, Pakistan*