

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abb, P., Zin Khay, S. K., Overland, I., & Vakulchuk, R. (2025). Road Through a Broken Place: The BRI in Post-coup Myanmar. *Pacific Review*, 38(4), 593–617. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09512748.2024.2420929>
- Acharya, A. (2009). *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia Second Edition*. Routledge's.
- Ambarwati. (2021). Kultur Militerisme di Myanmar. *Jurnal Studi Interdisipliner*.
- Aritenang, A. F. (2017). The Potential Development Effect of ASEAN Connectivity: The Case of Riau Corridor. *MIMBAR*, 33(2), 339–347. <http://dx.doi.org/10.29313>
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2012). *ASEAN Connectivity Project Information Sheets*. www.asean.org
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2013). *Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity*. ASEAN Secretariat.
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2015). *ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan 2016-2025*.
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2016). *SUMP | Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans in ASEAN*.
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2017). *Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025*. ASEAN Secretariat.

- ASEAN Secretariat. (2024). *Study on the ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA)*.
- ASEAN Secretariat. (2025). *ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan*.
- Asia Daily. (2025, August 20). *Myanmar's Border Shutdown: A Shockwave for Thai Exports*. Asia Daily. <https://asiadaily.org/news/6460/>
- Asian Development Bank. (n.d.). *Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA)*. Asian Development Bank. Retrieved December 17, 2025, from <https://www.adb.org/what-we-do/topics/regional-cooperation/bimp-eaga>
- Asian Development Bank. (2011). *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century: Executive Summary*.
- Asian Development Bank. (2025). *Mopan Assesment Report*. www.mopanonline.org
- Aung, G. R. (2023). The Frontier in Heterogeneous Time: Finance, Temporality, and an Economic Zone on Hold. *Journal of Cultural Economy*, 16(3), 377–391. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17530350.2022.2098517>
- Bana, N., & Yhome, K. (2017). The Road to Mekong : the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway Project. *Observer Research Foundation*, (171).
- BBC News. (2021, February 2). *Kudeta militer Myanmar “mungkin hancurkan” perekonomian negara itu*.

- Bhattacharyay, B. N. (2010a). Infrastructure for ASEAN Connectivity and Integration. *Asean Economic Bulletin*, 27(2), 200. <https://doi.org/10.1355/ae27-2d>
- Bhattacharyay, B. N. (2010b). Institutions for Asian Connectivity. *Journal of International Commerce, Economics and Policy*, 1(2), 309–335. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S1793993310000172>
- Bhattacharyay, B. N. (2010c). Institutions for Asian Connectivity. *Journal of International Commerce, Economics and Policy*, 1(2), 309–335. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S1793993310000172>
- Bhowmick, S. (2024, August 7). *Trilateral Highway is The Road to Regional Economic Connectivity*. <https://doi.org/10.59425/eabc.1723024800>
- Bowen Jr, Stuart W, & Collier, C. (2013). “Interagency Rebuilding Efforts in Iraq: A Case Study of the Rusafa Political District.” *Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR)*.
- Chia, S. Y. (2016). ASEAN Economic Integration and Physical Connectivity. *Asian Economic Papers*, 15(2), 198–215. https://doi.org/10.1162/ASEP_a_00438
- Cho Thein, C. (2008). *Regional Cooperation in Transport: Myanmar Perspective on BIMSTEC Centre for Studies in International Relations and Development (CSIRD) Kolkata*. <http://www.csird.org.in>;
- CNN Indonesia. (2021, August 18). *Aktivis Kuak Lebih dari 1000 orang Tewas Sejak Kudeta Myanmar*.

Development Bank, A. (2017). *Asian Development Bank dan Indonesia: Lembar Fakta*. www.adb.

Fauziyyah, P. Z., & Paksi, A. K. (2023). Dampak Kerja Sama Indonesia-China Dalam Proyek Investasi Nikel terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Kedua Negara. *Jurnal Ilmiah Dinamika Sosial*, 7(1), 86–105. <https://doi.org/10.38043/jids.v7i1.4279>

Firdaus, M. I., & Dwiprigitaningtias, I. (2021). Kudeta Militer Myanmar Dalam Perspektif Hukum Internasional. *Jurnal Dialektika Hukum*, 3(1).

Fornalé, E. (2018). ASEAN People-to-People Connectivity. *European Journal of East Asian Studies*, 17(1), 31–54. <https://doi.org/10.2307/26572834>

Fransisca, I., Arief, D., & Budianto, S. (2024). Legitimasi Pemerintahan Myanmar Sebagai Anggota ASEAN Pasca Kudeta Militer Ditinjau dari Prinsip Non Intervensi Hukum Internasional (The Legitimacy of Myanmar's Government as an ASEAN Member Post-Military Coup Reviewed From the Non-Intervention Principle). *Jurnal Hukum Lex Generalis*, 6(1). <https://jhlrg.rewangrencang.com/>

Fünfgeld, A. (2019). The Dream of ASEAN Connectivity: Imagining Infrastructure in Southeast Asia. *Pacific Affairs*, 92(2), 287–311. <https://doi.org/10.5509/2019922287>

Gaffar, H., & Al Brashdi, S. (2025). Legal Frameworks for Workforce Mobility and Employment Regulations in ASEAN: Challenges and Efforts in Aligning

Domestic Labour Laws with Regional Standards. *Labor History*.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/0023656X.2025.2507010>

Garmabar, P. (2021). Respon Dunia Terhadap Kudeta Militer Myanmar. *Review Of International Relations*, 3(2), 179.

Goodhand, J., & Sedra, M. (2010). *Who Owns the Peace? Aid, Reconstruction, and Peacebuilding in Afghanistan*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0361-3666.2009.01100.x>

Hakiem, F. N., Indrasari, A. F. P., & Hasanah, T. A. (2022). Pengaruh Kudeta Militer Myanmar terhadap Stabilitas Kawasan ASEAN Pada Tahun 2021. *Review of International Relations*, 4.

Htun, K. M., Lwin, N. N., Naing, T. H., & Tun, K. (2011). *ASEAN-India Connectivity: A Myanmar Perspective*. ERIA.

Human Rights Watch. (2021, April 27). *Japan: Suspend Aid Benefitting Myanmar Junta*. Human Rights Watch. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/04/27/japan-suspend-aid-benefitting-myanmar-junta>

International Labour Organization. (2025). *TRIANGLE in ASEAN Quarterly Briefing Note Myanmar*.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). (2013). *The Master Plan and Feasibility Study on The Establishment of an ASEAN Roll-On/Roll-Off (Ro-Ro) Shipping Network and Short Sea Shipping Final Report Summary*.

Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia. (2024, March 26). *IMT-GT Raih Perkembangan di Berbagai Sektor, Targetkan Integrasi Kawasan dengan Perekonomian Berkelanjutan*. Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia. <https://www.ekon.go.id/publikasi/detail/5690/imt-gt-raih-perkembangan-di-berbagai-sektor-targetkan-integrasi-kawasan-dengan-perekonomian-berkelanjutan>

Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian RI. (2025, May 28). *The 16th IMT-GT Summit: Tiga Negara Tegaskan Komitmen Bagi Pembangunan Ekonomi Sub-Kawasan yang Inklusif dan Terintegrasi*.

Kementerian Luar Negeri Indonesia. (2023, November 21). *Wamenkominfo Dorong Pelajar ASEAN Berbagi Pengetahuan Teknologi*. <https://setnasasean.kemlu.go.id/siaran-pers/wamenkominfo-dorong-pelajar-asean-berbagi-pengetahuan-teknologi>

Kementerian Pariwisata Republik Indonesia. (2025, January 17). *Indonesia Paparkan Program Baru Pengembangan Pariwisata di Travex ATF Malaysia*. Kementerian Pariwisata Republik Indonesia.

Keohane, R., & Nye, J. (2012). *Power and Interdependence* (Forth).

Khai, T. S. (2025). Unsafe at Home and Vulnerable Abroad: The Struggle of Forgotten Myanmar Asylum Seekers and Migrants in Thailand Post-Coup D'état. *Social Sciences*, 14(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci14040245>

- Kimura, F., Umezaki, S., & Prakash, A. (2020). *The India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway and Its Possible Eastward Extension to Lao PDR, Cambodia, and Viet Nam: Integrative Report*.
- Klikowska, J. C. (2023). *Rethinking Asia in World Politics*. Lodz University Press.
- Kusumawardhana, I. (2021). Mengapa Rezim Internasional Gagal? Analisis Legalisasi “Lima Poin Konsensus ASEAN” tentang Myanmar Pasca Kudeta Militer 2021. In *Indonesian Perspective* (Vol. 7, Number 1).
- Kyaw, K. (2018, December 7). Locals lose hope amid rising concerns for Dawei SEZ revival. *Eleven Media Group*.
- Mekong River Commission. (1995). *Mekong Agreement and Procedures*.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, M. A. (1992). *Analisis Data Kualitatif*. UI-Press.
- Mueller, L. M. (2021). Challenges to ASEAN centrality and hedging in connectivity governance—regional and national pressure points. *Pacific Review*, 34(5), 747–777. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09512748.2020.1757741>
- Müller, L. M., Rüländ, J., Schlehe, J., Schulze, G., Dabringhaus, S., & Seitz, S. (2018). *Governing Regional Connectivity in Southeast Asia-The Role of the ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN's External Partners Governing Regional Connectivity in Southeast Asia-The Role of the ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN's External Partners Series Editors*. www.southeastasianstudies.uni-freiburg.de

- Nandwani, S. (2025, December 16). *AUN Secretariat Reignites Regional Momentum Through Courtesy Visits to Member Universities in Myanmar*. ASEAN University Network. <https://www.aunsec.org/news/aun-secretariat-courtesy-visits-member-universities-myanmar>
- Nesadurai, H. E. S. (2017). ASEAN During the Life of The Pacific Review: A Balance Sheet on Regional Governance and Community Building. *Pacific Review*, 30(6), 938–951. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09512748.2017.1304436>
- Parashar, U. (2025, February 25). Completion of the India-Myanmar-Thailand Highway Will Be a Game Changer: Jaishankar. *Hindustan Times*.
- Putri, A. S., Jasmine, P., Salma, R., Bagasta, G. S., & Faturrahman, M. P. (2021). Dampak Prinsip-Prinsip Dasar ASEAN Terhadap Pola. *Nation State: Journal of International Studies*, 4(1).
- Rosenau, J. N. (2004). Strong Demand, Huge Supply: Governance in an Emerging Epoch. In *Multi-level Governance* (pp. 31–48). Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1093/0199259259.003.0003>
- Ruggie, J. G. (1971). The Structure of International Organization: Contingency, Complexity, and Post-Modern Form. In *Peace Research Society, Papers, XVII, The London Conference*.
- Sa-Ngiamwibool, A., & Wisaeng, K. (2021). ASEAN Economic Community and its impacts: Opportunities, challenges, and implications for higher education. *Problems and Perspectives in Management*, 19(3), 247–260. [https://doi.org/10.21511/ppm.19\(3\).2021.21](https://doi.org/10.21511/ppm.19(3).2021.21)

Saudi, A., & Chaarnaillan, ang. (2022). Krisis Legitimasi terhadap Pemerintahan Junta Militer di Myanmar. *Jurnal Trias Politika*, 6.

Sta Maria, R. Fatima., Urata, S., & Intal, P. S. . (2017). *The ASEAN economic community Into 2025 and Beyond*. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia.

Sulistiyawati. (2023). *Buku Ajar Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*.

Susantono, B. (2011). Connecting South East Asia: A Blueprint for ASEAN Connectivity. In *Jurnal Transportasi* (Vol. 11, Number 2).

The Borderlens Desk. (2023, January 13). *Road Project Near Myanmar Faces Cancellation, Mizoram Govt Writes to Centre*.
<https://www.borderlens.com/2023/01/13/road-project-near-myanmar-faces-cancellation-mizoram-govt-writes-to-centre/>

The Nation Thailand. (2025, August 18). *Myanmar Border Closure Cripples Thai Exports Worth Billions*. The Nation Thailand.
<https://www.nationthailand.com/news/asean/40054191>

The Tanintharyi Times. (2025, March 12). *Deputy Military Chief says Myanmar-Thailand-Japan Trilateral Cooperation Plan for Dawei Project will be Canceled*.

United Nations. (n.d.). *Guidance and Template for Developing a Memorandum of Understanding*.

- Vidya, C. T., & Taghizadeh-Hesary, F. (2021). Does infrastructure facilitate trade connectivity? Evidence from the ASEAN. *Asia Europe Journal*, 19, 51–75.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10308-021-00614-6>
- Win, S., Aung, K. K., & Stylianou, N. (2022, February 1). Myanmar: Setahun Kudeta Militer, Masyarakat Sipil kini Angkat Senjata, Negara Mereka Berlanjut ke “Perang Saudara.” *BBC News*.
<https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/dunia-60210964>
- Wongcha-um, P., & Ghoshal, D. (2024, September 19). Thailand Pushing for Talks to Repair key Myanmar Highway. *Reuters*.
- World Bank. (2011). *LPI ASEAN Data*.
- World Bank. (2016). *Enhancing ASEAN Connectivity Monitoring and Evaluation Final Report*.
- World Bank. (2022). *Transport & Logistics Myanmar Infrastructure Monitoring*.
- Zen, F., Yamamoto, K., Fujisawa, T., Kimura, F., Isono, I., Banamyong, R., & Banomyong, R. (2019). Seamless Transport, Logistics Markets, and Physical Connectivity Seamless Transport, Logistics Markets, and Physical Connectivity. *ERIA*, 172–202.