## ABSTRACT

The Indonesian state adheres to defensive defense policy, in accordance with the principles of the Pancasila State and geographical conditions, the TNI needs to prepare itself to implement a defense strategy. One effort to implement the defense strategy is to prepare defense equipment that is in accordance with Indonesia's geographical conditions and ready to be used whenever needed. The age of defense equipment of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) that exist today is mostly very old. As a country that has just started the development of the domestic defense industry. Indonesia needs to do a lot of cooperation in the defense sector, especially with countries that have good domestic defense industries or developed countries. Indonesia cooperates with South Korea in the field of defense in the collaboration of submarine development. The collaboration was carried out against the background of Indonesia's desire to meet the target of having 12 submarines in 2024. In 2011, the Indonesian government signed a contract to purchase 3 units of DSME-209 submarines from South Korea with a contract value of around \$ 1.1 billion. In the purchase contract, it was stated that Indonesia bought 3 units, of which the last 1 unit was planned to be made at the National Shipyard, PT. PAL Surabaya. For the purpose of the independence of the defense industry, the purchase of technology (ToT) scenario and the On the Job Training (OJT) scenario at the DSME shipyard in South Korea are written in this purchase contract.

Keywords: Submarines, Independence, Indonesia, South Korea