

ABSTRACT

The Timor Sea that become territorial boundary of three state Australia, Indonesia and East Timor have been polluted by the Montara's oil spill due to the explosion of this oil refineries on August 2009 in West Atlas Block. Particularly for Indonesia, this pollution had threatened marine environment and socio-economic security of this state. The direct victims of this pollution were both, the sustainability of marine environmental and coastal communities in the province of East Nusa Tenggara. Direct impacts suffered by the NTT's resident had been seen from the decreasing of seaweed cultivation and the catch fish of local peoples. Unfortunately the handling of marine pollution problem was impressed running very slowly. This situation encourage several local NGOs to expose what have really been suffering the marine environment in the Timor Sea and how the people have been harmed by this disaster. The NGOs urge the government to demand the PTTEP Australasia as Montara's operator to pay the compensation for the losses of both marine environment and coastal communities in East Nusa Tenggara province as the victim of Montara oil spill that have already flowed over Indonesian EEZ. Several provisions of national law related to environmental act has legally supported Indonesian government effort to urged the Montara operator to fulfill Indonesian claim due to the explosion of their oil field in Timor Sea.

Key words: Timor Sea, PTTEP Australasia, Montara explosion, Indonesia Government, Indonesian NGOs, NTT.