

ABSTRAK

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Judul :

Bantuan Kemanusiaan Amerika Serikat untuk Indonesia: Studi Kasus Gempa Sulawesi Tengah tahun 2018

Indonesia dan Amerika Serikat merupakan mitra. Kemitraan ini terlihat dari partisipasi Amerika Serikat dalam membantu penanganan gempa Sulawesi Tengah 2018, dengan gempa Sulawesi 2018 yang merupakan gempa yang cukup besar dan telah menyebabkan kerusakan dan trauma. Bantuan yang diberikan cukup beragam baik dalam maupun luar negeri. Penelitian ini bertujuan menjelaskan pemberian bantuan khususnya dari AS dan bantuan yang diberikan bagi gempa Sulawesi Tengah 2018.

Untuk menelaah bantuan kemanusiaan ini digunakan teori Neoliberal. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dan menggunakan metode studi kasus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi kepustakaan sebagai data sekunder dan wawancara dengan pihak terkait data dan informasi gempa tersebut.

Penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa bantuan AS melalui USAID dalam gempa Sulawesi Tengah tahun 2018 tidak hanya material, namun terdapat bantuan psikososial dan bantuan lainnya yang tidak ada dalam data tertulis bantuan AS. Kerja sama kedua negara dalam pemberian bantuan ini dilakukan AS melalui plastik terpal dan petugas yang menangani juga terkoordinir dengan BNPB dan mitranya Wahana Visi. Terdata beberapa hambatan yang terjadi di lapangan namun bantuan tersebut tetap dapat dilakukan hingga selesai.

Kata Kunci : Bantuan Kemanusiaan, Gempa, USAID, Bencana Alam.

ABSTRACT

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United States Humanitarian Assistance to Indonesia : 2018 Central Sulawesi Earthquake Case Study

Indonesia and the United States are partners. This partnership can be seen from the participation of the United States in assisting the handling of the 2018 Central Sulawesi earthquake, with the 2018 Central Sulawesi earthquake which was a fairly large earthquake and caused damage and trauma. The assistance provided was quite diverse, both domestic and foreign. This study aims to explain the provision of assistance, especially from the US and the assistance provided for the 2018 Central Sulawesi earthquake.

Neoliberal theory is used to examine this humanitarian assistance. This research is a qualitative research and uses a case study method which data was collected through literature study as secondary data and interviews with parties related to the earthquake data and information.

The study concluded that US assistance through USAID in the 2018 Central Sulawesi earthquake was not only material, but there was psychosocial assistance and other assistance that was not included in the written data of USAID assistance. The cooperation between the two countries in providing this assistance is through US in distributed the form of plastic tarpaulins and the handling officers were also coordinated with BNPB and its main partner Wahana Visi. There were several obstacles that occurred in the field, but the assistance could still be carried out until it was completed.

Keywords: Humanitarian Assistance, Earthquake, USAID, Natural Disaster.