



Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that Turnitin received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

Submission author: Sarrah Nur Azizsyah
Assignment title: Jurnal
Submission title: BANTUAN USAID DALAM MENGATA
File name: Jurnal_sarrah.docx
File size: 33.71K
Page count: 11
Word count: 4,443
Character count: 29,595
Submission date: 19-Jun-2023 07:31PM
Submission ID: 2119022683

ORIGINALITY REPORT

6%

SIMILARITY INDEX



Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik,

Dr. Phil I Ketut Gunawan, MA.

NIP. 19631222 199002 1 001

Jurnal Ilmu Hubungan Internasional, Vol. No. , (2023)

ISSN:

BANTUAN USAID DALAM MENGATASI KRISIS PANGAN DI ETHIOPIA MELALUI PROGRAM FEED THE FUTURE TAHUN 2019-2023

Sarrah Nur Azizsyah¹

Abstract : Ethiopia is a country that cannot be inseparable from the food crisis. From 2019 to 2023 USAID is providing assistance to Ethiopia to overcome the food crisis through the Feed the Future program. Feed the Future is America's initiative to overcome the food crisis through improvements in the agricultural sector. This research aims to describe how the Feed the Future aid program in Ethiopia works by using the concept of foreign aid as an analytical tool. The results of this research, show that through the eight assistance provided, the Provision of Investment Funds to the Value Chain, Ethiopian Specialty Coffee Optimization Program (SCOPE), Providing Artificial Insemination (AI) Services, Providing Milk or Dairy Technology Centers Technology Center (DTC), Providing Hermetic Storage Technology (HST), Guidance for Women through Mentoring Events, Outreach on Nutrition Awareness for Women, and Capacity Building for Government and Commerce in Ethiopia are relatively effective in achieving the program objectives. First, Feed the Future has reached 371,812 farmers from the program's initial target of 300,000 farmers. Second, the average net farm income will increase by \$2,200 in 2023 with 163,000 households as beneficiaries. And third, all value chain investments have significantly increased production.

Keywords: Foreign aid, USAID, Feed the Future, Food crisis, Ethiopia

PENDAHULUAN

Rendahnya curah hujan selama beberapa dekade menyebabkan kekeringan berkepanjangan, sementara konflik internal turut berkontribusi dalam mempengaruhi peningkatan kelaparan dan kekurangan gizi di beberapa wilayah. Pada akhirnya kondisi tersebut membawa Ethiopia berada dalam krisis pangan (UNICEF, 2023).

Kekeringan panjang telah mempengaruhi lebih dari 30 juta orang Ethiopia selama beberapa dekade (Wolfe, 2022). Minimnya curah hujan berdampak besar kepada sektor pertanian. Sementara, sektor pertanian meranjang pertumbuhan ekonomi Ethiopia dengan menyumbangkan 37 persen PDB pada tahun 2016 (World Bank, 2018). Sekitar 85 persen dari penduduk terlibat dalam sektor pertanian kecil dimana sebagian besar lahan pertanian digunakan untuk menanam tanaman sereal termasuk teff (bijih-bijian lokal), gandum, jagung, sorgum, dan jela (Taffesse, Dorosh, & Asrat 2012).

Sepanjang tahun 2011-2018 kekeringan parah terus terjadi di Ethiopia. Kekeringan regional yang terjadi di *Horn of Africa* (Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Djibouti, Sudan) akibat gelombang panas *El Nino* dan mempengaruhi sebagian besar wilayah pertanian. Kondisi kekeringan tersebut menyebabkan kondisi kelaparan terburuk selama 20 tahun di Ethiopia dengan jumlah penderita kelaparan mencapai lebih dari 10 juta jiwa.

¹ Mahasiswa Program S1 Hubungan Internasional, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Malawarman. E-mail : sarrahaizisyah@gmail.com