

Kegagalan bantuan luar negeri Australia kepada Indonesia dalam menurunkan jumlah infeksi HIV di Provinsi Papua (2008-2013) = The failure of Australia's foreign aid to Indonesia in terms of lessening the amount of HIV infection in Papua Province (2008-2013)

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Abstrak

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Isu mengenai epidemi HIV/AIDS telah menjadi bencana di hampir setiap negara di dunia dan akhirnya mendorong negara-negara untuk melakukan kerja sama dalam memberikan intervensi berupa bantuan luar negeri untuk menangani HIV/AIDS. Australia merupakan salah satu negara yang memiliki perhatian besar pada epidemi HIV/AIDS dan memiliki komitmen untuk membantu negaranegara berkembang di kawasan Asia-Pasifik, khususnya Indonesia, dalam mencegah dan menanggulangi HIV/AIDS. Melalui kerja sama Australia dengan Indonesia, maka terbentuk The Australia-Indonesia Partnership for HIV (AIPH). Namun bantuan tersebut belum dapat menurunkan jumlah infeksi HIV di Provinsi Papua. Tesis ini bertujuan untuk melihat kerja sama bantuan luar negeri yang digunakan untuk menangani kasus HIV dengan fokus pada kegagalan bantuan luar negeri. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan menggunakan teori permasalahan negara pemberi donor, permasalahan negara penerima donor, disfungsi sistem pelayanan kesehatan negara penerima donor, dan pilihan strategi negara donor.

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ABSTRACT

The issue regarding the epidemic of HIV/AIDS has happened to be a catastrophe almost in every single nation around the world, where it conclusively drove several countries to conduct cooperation in order to grant intervention in the form of foreign aid to cope HIV/AIDS. Australia is one of the countries which have huge concerns towards HIV/AIDS's epidemic and commitment to lend a hand the developing countries in Asia-Pacific, specifically Indonesia, in averting and dealing with HIV/AIDS. Through cooperation between Australia and Indonesia, The Australia-Indonesia Partnership for HIV (AIPH) was founded. Nonetheless, the aid has not lessened the amount of HIV infection in Papua Province. The objective of this thesis is to examine the conducted foreign aid cooperation to cope the HIV case by focusing on the failure of foreign aid. This study applied a qualitative method by using the theory of donors' knowledge problem, recipients' knowledge problem, the dysfunction of recipient country's health care services, and the strategy selection of donor country., The issue regarding the epidemic of HIV/AIDS has happened to be a catastrophe

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