

ABSTRAK

Artikel ini membahas mengenai kegagalan bantuan luar negeri USAID dalam upaya mendorong terciptanya pembangunan sosial melalui program “Villagization” di Ethiopia. Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan dua penyebab baik secara internal maupun eksternal. Secara internal, kegagalan disebabkan oleh lemahnya kapasitas kelembagaan (weak state) pemerintah Ethiopia dalam merancang dan mengimplementasikan program Villagization. Namun yang paling mempengaruhi adalah faktor eksternal, dimana bantuan USAID yang menjadi instrumen penentu terselenggaranya program Villagization telah di-sekuritisasi. Sehingga USAID mengabaikan proses implementasi program Villagization yang serampangan dan mencederai tujuan pembangunan sosial karena isu keamanan menjadi kepentingan yang lebih diutamakan.

Kata kunci: *USAID, Ethiopia, Villagization, pembangunan, bantuan luar negeri, negara lemah, dan sekuritisasi*

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the failure of USAID's foreign aid in attempt to promote social development through "Villagization" program in Ethiopia. This study found out two causes, both internally and externally. First, internally, the failure caused by the weak institutional capacity (weak state) of Ethiopian Government in designed and implemented during program. But the failure mostly influenced by external factor, when USAID's aid as the main financial and technical instruments of Villagization get securitized. Securitization makes USAID neglected the chaotic process of Villagization which harmed the social development purpose itself. It happens because security issue is considered as the main interest in Ethiopia.

Keywords: *USAID, Ethiopia, Villagization, development, foreign aid, weak state, and securitization*