

ABSTRACT

After the fall out of the Arab Spring in 2010, most countries in the Middle East and North Africa region is experiencing extreme economic, social and political instability. One of the countries that suffered the extreme political instability is Egypt. Egyptian political crisis that occurred in 2011 after the Arab Spring is a historic event for the international world, especially for Egyptians who want a change in the political system prevailing in Egypt and the Egyptian desire to voice a democracy that has never been obtained by them. Barack Obama who served as President of the United States when the Egyptian political crisis occurred in 2011 and 2013 became an important actor who influenced the change of US foreign policy towards Egypt. In an effort to protect its interests in Egypt and the Middle East, under Obama administration implemented a policy in order to balancing US interests in the country. This has prompted the United States to revise its development assistance strategy and use diplomacy by sending Hillary Clinton and US Defense Secretary Leon Panetta to Cairo to handle Egypt's political and security transition. Foreign policy in the form of providing foreign aid remains to be used as a negotiating tool with Egypt to keep its strategic interests in the region.

The purpose of this paper is to analyze why United States provides Foreign Aid towards Egypt in the Era of Abdel Fattah al-Sisi. The theoretical framework that researcher used in this study is the concept of Foreign Aid.

Keywords: United States, Foreign Aid, Arab Spring, Egypt.