CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

This research has proven that Australia's decision to input gender aspect on development assistance to Indonesia from 2014-2017, is caused by internal and external factor. Before of that, Australia as a developed country that has a role to helping developing to providing official development assistance (ODA) like give development aid to Indonesia. Besides as developed country, Australian also has a national identity as the country that highly upholds the value of equal roles between men and women. Its national identity also influences Australian foreign policy, where Australia always focuses to overcome human development issue in international arena. Australia foreign policy toward gender equality in international arena was begin on the 2011, Australia has established an ambassador for women and girls that have a responsibility to promote gender equality in the international arena and to help women get a stronger voice. Then, Australia also was focus on investing the priority areas such as gender equality and women empowerment in the development assistance. Besides, Australia also has committed to increasing human rights in foreign policy white paper 2017, by implement gender equality programs. Australia believe that gender equality can create the stability and prosperity, it caused by all of human being must treated equally that it can prevent several potential conflict and poverty. Through this assumption it always made Australia prioritizing gender equality in the all aspect such as in the foreign policy, economic relations, development program and also a corporate operation that will promote in women in leadership work.

As the internal and external factors that influence Australia on inputs gender aspect on development assistance. In the internal factor is caused by gender equality is part of shared value that underlies foreign policy and development cooperation. This has been proven by the author by providing various kinds of Australia foreign policy that always prioritizing gender equality and women's empowerment. It can be seen that in 2011, Australia
established ambassadors for women and girls that has a purpose to help women in the world to get a strong voice. Continued In 2014, Australia was reshaping their aid policy which is input Investment Priority on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment that will be included to become one of priority investment areas in Australian aid program. In 2015, Australia government was Established Gender Equality Fund, where the purpose of this fund to increase the quality of work in gender equality and women's program in the aid program. In 2016, Australia was release Gender Equality and Women Empowerment’s Strategy that in this strategy will explain the priorities, implementation and an approach to work on gender equality. Then in 2017, Gender Equality become part of main focuses on Australian Foreign Policy White Paper that Australia also ensures that gender equality will be involved in foreign policy because it can increase prosperity and stability. In the same years also Australia was created Permanent Mission on United Nations Human Rights Council (UNCHR), Australia makes gender equality as part of the pillar and priority in interacting with the international world particularly to advance in gender equality in the world. In addition, Australia also underlies gender equality in development cooperation where Australia will focus on integrating gender equality in all work of sector that 80 percent of investment regardless of the objectives to effectively addressing gender equality issue in the implementation.

External factor that influence Australia the decision to input gender aspect on development assistance toward Indonesia, t caused by the conditions of women in Indonesia that still marginalized and poor. It is related that, the data on Human development index (HDI), the percentage of women still low. Besides that, it can also be proven by a development program that women often marginalized such as in the labor force, education and salary. However, a woman in Indonesia shows its advancement in the education, parliament and underemployment women's rate are higher than men. But the important thing as developed as an effort to improve development in developing countries by focus to reducing poverty, social injustice, and
unemployment. It can be said that women in Indonesian still faced these problems that make women in Indonesia still marginalized and poor. Therefore, through the gender-based development assistance program provided by Australia it is decision itself is needed and very relevant to be implemented in Indonesia where the condition of women deserves to receive development assistance from Australia especially in 2014-2017.

This study concludes that the author has provided evidence to answer Research question in Chapter I where the author has answered the research question and has also attached data in Chapter IV. The author hopes that the development assistance provided by Australia to Indonesia can continue to develop, especially in terms of human development.

Because development assistance that focuses on gender equality can effectively help Indonesia reduce social problem such as poverty and social injustice. Then, if developments in all sector area are overcome, it can increase prosperity and reduce the problem of poverty in Indonesia.