

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini akan menjelaskan bagaimana strategi Robert Mugabe dalam menghadapi sanksi Barat akibat kebijakan *Fast Track Land Reform Programme* (FTLRP) pada tahun 2000-2012. Kebijakan baru *landreform* itu menyebabkan kontroversi dan kekacauan di dalam negeri Zimbabwe, karena dalam pelaksanaannya ada tindakan diskriminasi dan kekerasan terhadap petani kulit putih. Adanya pelanggaran HAM di dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan tersebut, Amerika Serikat, Uni Eropa, dan Australia memberikan sanksi ekonomi terhadap Zimbabwe. Sanksi dari negara-negara Barat tersebut memberikan dampak yang signifikan terhadap perekonomian Zimbabwe. Dengan menggunakan teori Aliansi dan konsep kerjasama internasional, penelitian ini menjawab bagaimana strategi yang dilakukan Robert Mugabe saat negara-negara Barat berhenti memberikan bantuan dana kepada Zimbabwe.

Kata Kunci : Fast Track Land Reform Programme, Robert Mugabe, Strategi, Reformasi Tanah

ABSTRACT

This research will explain how Robert Mugabe's strategy in dealing with Western sanctions due to the Fast Track Land Reform Program (FTLRP) policy in 2000-2012. The new land reform policy has caused controversy and chaos in Zimbabwe, because in its implementation there have been acts of discrimination and violence against white farmers. The existence of human rights violations in the implementation of the policy, the United States, the European Union, and Australia provide economic sanctions against Zimbabwe. Sanctions from Western countries have a significant impact on the Zimbabwean economy. Using the Alliance theory and the concept of international cooperation, this research answers how Robert Mugabe's strategy was carried out when Western countries stopped providing financial assistance to Zimbabwe.

Keyword : Fast Track Land Reform Programme, Robert Mugabe, Strategy, Landreform