

## ABSTRAK

### IMPLEMENTASI PERAN WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME DALAM MENANGANI KRISIS PANGAN DI REPUBLIK AFRIKA TENGAH, DEMOKRATIK REPUBLIK KONGO, DAN CHAD TAHUN 2020-2023

Oleh

NASYA ALEYDA SANTOSO

Penelitian ini membahas terkait peran *World Food Programme* (WFP) dalam menangani krisis pangan yang semakin kompleks di Republik Afrika Tengah, Demokratik Republik Kongo, dan Chad selama periode 2020-2023. Ketiga negara menghadapi peningkatan ketidakamanan pangan yang signifikan diperburuk oleh pandemi COVID-19, konflik, dan perubahan iklim ekstrim. Sehingga, ketiga negara ini mencapai skor *Global Hunger Index* (GHI) 39-40 poin pada tahun 2020, skor tersebut menunjukkan kategori negara dengan tingkat kelaparan darurat (*alarming*).

Permasalahan di atas dikaji menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis studi kasus komparatif. Dengan menggunakan teori peranan dalam pendekatan konstruktivisme, peneliti menganalisis bagaimana *alter part* dan *ego part* membentuk peran WFP. Sumber data yang digunakan meliputi dokumen resmi, laporan, dan situs resmi organisasi internasional, serta jurnal dan artikel ilmiah yang relevan dengan penelitian. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis data model interaktif dari Miles dan Huberman.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa peran WFP terbentuk dari ekspektasi eksternal (*alter part*) komunitas internasional dan norma global seperti *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) serta pemahaman internal WFP akan misinya sebagai organisasi kemanusiaan dunia (*ego part*). Identitas WFP sebagai aktor utama dalam pemberantasan kelaparan, merespon krisis di Republik Afrika Tengah, Demokratik Republik Kongo, dan Chad tersebut melalui program pangan darurat, nutrisi, ketahanan pangan, dan kerja sama yang memperkuat ketahanan pangan. Kolaborasi WFP dengan UNICEF, FAO, WHO, dan UNHAS menunjukkan kontribusi WFP dalam mencapai SDGs ke-2 dan SDGs ke-17. Peran WFP di Republik Afrika Tengah, Demokratik Republik Kongo, dan Chad menunjukkan bahwa organisasi internasional dapat memberikan kontribusi secara luas dalam mengatasi tantangan global terdapat perbedaan dalam program yang menonjol karena adanya penyesuaian program dengan identitas dan kebutuhan di ketiga negara, seperti di Republik Afrika Tengah adalah program ketahanan pangan, di Demokratik Republik Kongo adalah program yang mendukung bantuan darurat, sedangkan di Chad adalah program bantuan pangan dan program ketahanan pangan seimbang.

**Kata Kunci:** *Alter part, Ego part, Chad, Demokratik Republik Kongo, Republik Afrika Tengah, Peran, Sustainable Development Goals, World Food Programme*

## ABSTRACT

# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'S ROLE IN ADDRESSING THE FOOD CRISIS IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, AND CHAD IN 2020-2023

By

**NASYA ALEYDA SANTOSO**

This study has examined the role of the World Food Programme (WFP) in addressing the increasingly complex food crises in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Chad during the 2020-2023 period. These regions face significant increases in food insecurity, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, ongoing conflicts, and extreme climate change, resulting in Global Hunger Index (GHI) scores of 39-40 points in 2020, indicating an alarming level of hunger. The issues were analyzed using a qualitative approach with a comparative case study analysis. Through role theory within the constructivist approach, the researcher has analyzed how the alter part and ego part shaped WFP's role. The data sources included the official documents, reports, and official websites of international organizations, as well as journals and scholarly articles relevant to the research. The analytical technique employed was the interactive data analysis model from Miles and Huberman. The results of this analysis indicated that WFP's role was shaped by external expectations (alter part) from the international community and global norms, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as WFP's internal understanding of its mission as a worldwide humanitarian organization (ego part). WFP's identity as a leading actor in hunger eradication guided its responses to the crises in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Chad through emergency food programs, nutrition support, and partnerships that strengthened food security. WFP's collaboration with UNICEF, FAO, WHO, and UNHAS demonstrated its contributions to achieving SDGs 2 and SDGs 17. WFP's roles in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Chad illustrate that international organizations can make substantial contributions to tackling global challenges, with notable differences in programs reflecting adjustments to the identity and needs of each country. For instance, in the Central African Republic, the focus is on food resilience programs; in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on emergency support programs; and in Chad, a balanced approach between food assistance and food security programs was prioritized.

**Key words:** *Alter part, Ego part, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, role, Sustainable Development Goals, World Food Programme*