



**COLLABORATION BETWEEN NGO AND STATE IN
COPING WITH CHILD MALNUTRITION: THE CASE
OF WAHANA VISI INDONESIA PROGRAM
“ASMAT HOPE” IN PAPUA (2018-2022)**

By

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ABSTRACT

The measles outbreak occurred in Asmat, Papua in 2018 exacerbated by widespread of malnutrition claiming 72 lives of children. Aside of the state actors from Indonesia, local non-government organization or NGO Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) engaged in the efforts to cope with the issue. WVI, which is the partner of international non-government organization (INGO) the World Vision International, conducted the intervention through Asmat Hope program. The program itself emphasized on local communities' empowerment to deal with malnutrition issue. This study seeks to answer question related to how did WVI, which related with an INGO the World Vision International, interact with state actors to cope with malnutrition issues in Asmat through the local community's involvement. The study analyses pattern of interaction between WVI and state actors in Indonesia, as well as factors that shaped the pattern. This research applies the concept of interaction between NGOs and the state as proposed in the study of Stroup (2019). This study using qualitative collected data from primary sources that consist of information from websites of WVI, World Vision International, as well as websites of state institutions in Indonesia. Aside of the primary sources, this work gathered data from academic journals and information presented by media. The research found that Asmat Hope program reflects cooperation pattern in the interaction between WVI and state actors of Indonesia, as well as with INGO and local communities.

Keyword: NGO and state interaction, Asmat Hope, local communities' involvement in Papua

ABSTRAK

Wabah campak yang terjadi di Asmat, Papua pada tahun 2018 disebabkan oleh malnutrisi yang meluas menyebabkan korban jiwa 72 anak-anak. Selain aktor-aktor negara Indonesia, organisasi nonpemerintah lokal atau LSM Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) terlibat dalam upaya untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut. WVI, yang merupakan mitra dari LSM internasional World Vision International, melakukan intervensi melalui program Asmat Hope. Program ini menekankan pada pemberdayaan komunitas lokal untuk menangani masalah malnutrisi. Studi ini berupaya menjawab pertanyaan terkait bagaimana WVI, yang terkait dengan World Vision International, berinteraksi dengan aktor negara untuk mengatasi masalah malnutrisi di Asmat melalui keterlibatan komunitas lokal. Studi ini menganalisis pola interaksi antara WVI dan aktor negara di Indonesia, serta faktor-faktor yang membentuk pola tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep interaksi LSM dan negara yang dielaborasi dalam studi yang dilakukan oleh Stroup (2019). Menggunakan metode kualitatif, studi ini mengumpulkan data dari sumber-sumber primer yang merupakan informasi dari situs web WVI, World Vision International, serta situs web institusi-institusi negara di Indonesia. Selain dari sumber-sumber primer, karya ini mengumpulkan data dari jurnal akademik dan informasi yang disajikan oleh media. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa program Asmat Hope merupakan cerminan pola kerja sama dalam interaksi antara WVI dan aktor negara Indonesia, serta dengan LSM internasional dan komunitas lokal.

Kata kunci: Interaksi LSM dan negara, Asmat Hope, keterlibatan komunitas lokal di Papua

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