

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini menganalisis implementasi *human security* Jepang melalui bantuan kemanusiaan kepada pengungsi Rohingya periode 2017 – 2024. Krisis Rohingya yang memuncak sejak 2017 menimbulkan berbagai ancaman non-tradisional seperti kehilangan tempat tinggal, keterbatasan akses kesehatan, pendidikan, dan kebutuhan dasar. Jepang merespons krisis ini melalui kontribusi lebih dari USD 200 juta dengan memanfaatkan kerja sama multilateral dengan UNHCR, UNICEF, dan organisasi internasional lainnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep keamanan manusia (*human security*) dari UNDP 1994 dan konsep bantuan kemanusiaan dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif melalui studi kepustakaan dari buku, jurnal, laporan resmi, dan sumber relevan lainnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Jepang berperan penting dalam menyediakan bantuan darurat dan pembangunan jangka panjang yang menekankan prinsip *freedom from fear* dan *freedom from want*. Akan tetapi, kebijakan Jepang lebih berfokus pada penanganan dampak krisis daripada penyelesaian akar permasalahan diskriminasi struktural terhadap Rohingya.

Kata Kunci: *Human Security*, Jepang, Rohingya, Bantuan Kemanusiaan, Implementasi

ABSTRACT

This thesis analyzes Japan's implementation of human security through humanitarian aid to Rohingya refugees from 2017 to 2024. The Rohingya crisis, which peaked in 2017, has given rise to various non-traditional threats such as loss of shelter, limited access to health care, education, and basic necessities. Japan responded to this crisis by contributing more than USD 200 million through multilateral cooperation with UNHCR, UNICEF, and other international organizations. This study uses the concept of human security from UNDP 1994 and the concept of humanitarian aid with a qualitative descriptive method through a literature study of books, journals, official reports, and other relevant sources. The results of the study show that Japan plays an important role in providing emergency assistance and long-term development that emphasizes the principles of freedom from fear and freedom from want. However, Japan's policy focuses more on addressing the impact of the crisis than on resolving the root causes of structural discrimination against the Rohingya.

Keywords: *Human Security, Japan, Rohingya, Humanitarian Aid, Implementation*