Cakra Studi Global Strategis
Centre for Strategic and Global Studies

Vision
- to be an indispensable source of independent analysis, information exchange, and influential ideas to help improve policy and decision-making on global and strategic issues

Mission
1. Promoting a better understanding of the context, content, and context of global strategic development,
2. Producing independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional, and country-specific challenges on international development,
3. Developing new ideas and options for decision makers and policy specialists in tackling global strategic challenges

Areas of Interests
1. Regional dynamics & transnational development issues,
2. Decolonization & globalization,
3. Nationalism & national interest,
4. International & foreign affairs

Program & Activities
1. Regular research & mapping,
2. Analysis & briefing,
3. Simulation & review,
4. Consultation & advocacy,
5. Negotiation & resolution,
6. Advocacy & communication,
7. Dissemination & publication

Research Groups
1. Regionalization & non-military defense,
2. Local autonomy & foreign policy,
3. Maritime development & defense,
4. Terrorism & conflict resolution,
5. Ethnic conflict & human security,
6. Migrant worker & sustainable development,
7. International business & negotiation

Partnership
We welcome any constructive supports and partnership to enhance analysis, understanding, and policy response toward our global and strategic challenges

Resource Centre
Cakra Studi Global Strategis, our historical, departmental resource centre, as a home base, workshop, and an indispensable part of Centre for Strategic and Global Studies

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1. Global & Strategis, a journal,
2. Cakra Studi Global Strategis (CSGS) Books,
3. CSGS Paper, a collection of unpublished papers,
4. CSGS Publisher, a book publisher

Address
Jl. R. Dharmawangsa Dalam, Surabaya 60286, East Java, Indonesia
Tel. +62 31 60186225, Fax. +62 31 5012342
Email: csgs@grimci.org, Website: www.csgs@grimci.org

ISSN: 1907-9729

GLOBAL & STRATEGIS
Th. 9, No. 1, Januari-Juni 2015

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SK Akreditasi: 81/DIKTI/Kep/2011
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Abstract

This study discussed the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) grant program in Indonesia as one type of the United States (U.S.) foreign aid project. Many scholar argues that the provision of foreign aid is always associated with the motives of donor countries. This study investigates the U.S. motives in the provision of MCA grants to Indonesia and found that it was formulated for political and economy motives. Political motives of MCA program associated with the effort of the U.S. to show the U.S. commitment in preserving the global environment. While the economic motives associated with the attempts to protect the U.S. oil and gas companies in Indonesia towards demands for environmental and social issues, the expansion of the U.S. market for health and pharmaceutical products, and the formation of favourable climate for the U.S. companies.

Keyword : MCA, foreign, aid, economic, motives, political, motives, United, States,

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