

**PERAN UNDP DALAM MENDUKUNG LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY  
PASCABENCANA DI NTB: STUDI KASUS PROYEK PETRA TAHUN  
2019–2022**

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**ABSTRAK**

Gempa bumi tahun 2018 di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) memberikan dampak besar terhadap masyarakat, khususnya di Lombok Utara dan Lombok Timur, dengan kerusakan infrastruktur dan terganggunya sumber penghidupan masyarakat. Pemerintah Indonesia merespons dengan membuka kerja sama internasional, salah satunya melalui proyek PETRA yang dilaksanakan oleh United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran UNDP dalam mendukung pemulihan penghidupan (*livelihood recovery*) pascabencana. Dengan menggunakan teori organisasi internasional Kelly-Kate Pease, ditemukan bahwa UNDP menjalankan empat dari lima peran organisasi internasional, yaitu sebagai *problem solving, collective act mechanism, aid provider, dan capacity building*. Melalui pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dan teknik wawancara serta studi dokumentasi, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UNDP berkontribusi dalam mendukung *livelihood recovery* pascabencana melalui pembangunan infrastruktur ekonomi masyarakat, menjalin kolaborasi lintas aktor, dan membangun kapasitas masyarakat dengan memperhatikan pemberdayaan kelompok rentan.

**Kata kunci:** UNDP, PETRA, pemulihan penghidupan, pascabencana, Nusa Tenggara Barat.

**THE ROLE OF UNDP IN SUPPORTING POST-DISASTER LIVELIHOOD  
RECOVERY IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA:  
A CASE STUDY OF THE PETRA PROJECT (2019–2022)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The 2018 earthquake in West Nusa Tenggara Province (NTB) had a severe impact on local communities, particularly in North and East Lombok, causing extensive infrastructure damage and disrupting livelihoods. In response, the Government of Indonesia initiated international cooperation, including the PETRA project implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This study aims to analyze the role of UNDP in supporting post-disaster livelihood recovery. Drawing on Kelly-Kate Pease's theory of international organizations, the study finds that UNDP fulfills four of the five roles of international organizations: problem solver, collective act mechanism, aid provider, and capacity builder. Using a qualitative descriptive approach through interviews and document analysis, the findings reveal that UNDP contributed to livelihood recovery by rebuilding community economic infrastructure, fostering cross-sector collaboration, and strengthening local capacity with a focus on empowering vulnerable groups.

**Keywords:** UNDP, PETRA, livelihood recovery, post-disaster, West Nusa Tenggara.