

THE ROLE OF THE REGIONAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION UNIT FOR THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN (UPTD PPA) IN HANDLING CASES OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN IN SUKABUMI CITY

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ABSTRACT

Sexual violence is any activity that consists of sexual activity carried out by adults to children and by children to other children. This research focuses on the role of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) and what are the supporting factors as well as obstacles in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City. This research has several problems, including that Sukabumi City does not yet have a safe house for victims of sexual violence and there are still increasing cases of child sexual violence, while Sukabumi City won the title of Child Worthy City (KLA) at the Intermediate level in 2016-2019 and rose to the Nidya level in 2021. The theory used to find out how the role of UPTD PPA in handling cases of child sexual violence is the role dimension of Arimbi et al (2003: 45). The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative, with data collection using observation, interviews, documents, audio and visual materials. The results of this study show that the role of the UPTD PPA in handling the case has been running in accordance with laws and regulations, but it is still not optimal. When viewed from one of the 6 service strategies that have not yet run, namely in temporary shelter. Then the infrastructure is incomplete and there is still a lack of human resources (HR) at the UPTD PPA.

Keywords: *Role of UPTD PPA, Handling, Cases of Child Sexual Violence*

A. INTRODUCTION'

Sexual violence is any activity that consists of sexual activity carried out both by adults to children and by children to other children. Children are also particularly vulnerable to sexual violence, as children are very weak and dependent on adults. Sexual violence against children includes the involvement of children in activities such as sexual activities, persuasion, solicitation, or coercion of the child so that the child is involved in the activity. As is the case in Sukabumi City, cases of sexual violence against children are still increasing which causes concern for every community that has children. Cases of child sexual violence that occurred in Sukabumi City based on mass media reports and several research results showed that the government and the Technical Implementation Unit of the Women and Children Protection Area (UPTD PPA) are responsible for handling and overcoming cases of sexual violence and require serious attention.

Based on the *Peraturan Daerah Kota Sukabumi Nomor 4 Tahun 2013* concerning the Implementation of Child Protection that is to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights so that the child can live, grow, develop and participate optimally and get protection from violence and discrimination. So to handle the case, the government established and made the *Peraturan Walikota Sukabumi Nomor 118 Tahun 2021* concerning the establishment of a Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) at the Office of Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment for Child Protection. Where explained that the UPTD PPA is part of the service and is under the auspices of the Office of Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment for Child Protection.

Sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City almost increased by 30% in 2018 of all cases handled tending to occur more than other cases. When compared to the previous cases which reached 132 cases, this year Sukabumi City experienced a decrease in cases of sexual violence against children. However, during the Covid-19 period, Sukabumi City was in the spotlight in cases of sexual violence against children. The following are the number of cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City in 2021.

No	Unit/Instansi	Kasus	5	Jumlah Korban Berdasarkan Pendidikan									Total	
				Anak	Dewasa	NA	Tidak Sekolah	SD	SLTP	SLTA	Perguruan Tinggi	TK		PAUD
1	Kota Sukabumi	116	L	52	0	2	7	22	11	10	0	0	0	52
			P	54	47	14	5	14	24	40	3	0	1	101
			T	106	47	16	12	36	35	50	3	0	1	153

From the data on the number of cases of sexual violence against children, it can be explained that the recorded cases have increased which initially amounted to 52 cases rose to 101 cases and rose again to 153 cases that occurred. Based on the data above, it can be seen that cases of sexual violence against children that occurred in Sukabumi City have increased in 2021 and most of those who have experienced sexual violence are against children.

Based on preliminary observations made by researchers at the Technical Implementation Unit of the Women and Children Protection Area (UPTD PPA) Sukabumi City, it shows that Sukabumi City does not yet have temporary housing or safe houses for child victims of sexual violence and there are still increasing cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City, while Sukabumi City won the title of Child Worthy City (KLA) at the intermediate level in 2016-2019 and rose to the rank of *nidya* level in 2021. Looking at the phenomenon above, it can be seen that the role of the UPTD PPA Sukabumi City is not optimal. So that this research is able to answer the question of how the role of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) and what are the supporting factors as well as obstacles in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Public Management

Public management as an art (*art*), science (*science*) and profession (*profession*), where management as an *art* is a creative activity carried out by practitioners so that it cannot be done by calculating, management as a science, namely management, requires a systematic analysis using interpretation and explanation, then management as a profession, namely referring to groups of people who dedicate themselves to science. (Lynn, 1996:8)

Meanwhile, Keban (2004:85), means that public management is not a *policy analysis* nor is it a new public administration or framework. There is a difference between public administration, public management, and *policy analysis* because public management is an arrangement related to political problems that supports the performance of the government in structuring the organization.

From the explanation above, it can be interpreted that public management is the scientific branch of public administration regarding organizational restructuring, budgeting systems, resource management, and program evaluation. Public management also depends on the existing environmental situation and conditions in order to function properly. Public management here is the role of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City.

Role

Role is a dynamic aspect of position, meaning that if a person performs his rights and obligations in accordance with his position, then he performs a role. Position and role cannot be separated because they depend on each other. The attachment of the role to the individual in a society causes discrepancies due to the non-performance of the role by the individual concerned, or commonly referred to as role distance, namely the separation between individuals and their roles which sometimes lead to the inability of the individual to carry out the role given by society. (Soekanto, 2006:243)

Everyone must also have their roles and duties that are in accordance with their respective fields. This is influenced by his social life background. The dimensions of the role of Arimbi et al (2003: 45) are as follows:

Role as a policy. Adherents of this understanding argue that the role is an appropriate and good policy to implement.

Role as a strategy. Adherents of this understanding deny that role is a strategy to get support from the community (*public support*) and community care at every level of well-documented decisions.

Role as a means of communication. The role here is to be used as an instrument or tool to get input in the form of information in the decision-making process. This perception is based on the idea that the government is designed to serve the community, namely with valuable input to realize responsive and responsible decisions.

Role as a dispute resolution tool. That the role is utilized as a way to reduce or reduce conflict through efforts to achieve consensus from existing opinions. Where this assumption is based on this perception is the exchange of thoughts and views that can increase understanding and tolerance and reduce distrust.

Role as therapy. It is in this perception that the role is carried out as an attempt to treat the psychological problems of society as well as the feeling of distrust, insecurity and the feeling that they are not an important component in society. (Arimbi et al, 2003:45)

So it can be explained, that from the five dimensions according to Arimbi et al (2003: 45) the study uses five dimensions that are the same age as the research studied, namely how the role of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City.

Child Sexual Abuse

According to the *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 23 Tahun 2002* concerning the protection of women and children Article 1 paragraph 1 that a child is someone who is not yet 18 years old, including children who are still in the womb and the government in this case has an obligation to protect the child from exploitation. While sexual violence is defined as any sexual act, attempt to perform a sexual act, comment or suggest unintentional sexual behavior or vice versa, the act of such offense to have sexual intercourse by coercion to a person. Sexual violence is any activity that consists of sexual activity carried out forcibly by an adult on a child or by a child to another child. Sexual violence includes, commercial use or involvement of children in sexual activities, inducement, solicitation or coercion of children to engage in sexual activities and audio and visual media as well as prostitution. (World Health Organization (WHO), 2017)

There are eight forms of sexual violence, namely, (1) rape is an act of coercion of sexual intercourse in any form that is not approved or contrary to one's own will, (2) sodomy is sexual activity involving the entry of the male genitalia into the anus, (3) oral sex is the excitation of the partner's genitals with the mouth, lips or tongue, (4) sexual gesture is sexual assault Visual includes exhibitionism which is a condition of a person characterized by the impulse of fantasy and the act of showing genitals to another person or strangers without the consent of the person (5) sexual remark is verbal sexual assault, (6) sexual harassment is an unwanted sexual act that causes abuse and discomfort can also be physically dangerous and mental, (7) clitoral circumcision in girls, (8) child prostitution is

the act of offering a child's service to perform a sexual act for money or a form of reward other with someone to anyone. (Thamrin and Farid, 2010:518)

Therefore, from the above understanding, it can be explained, that a child is a child who is not yet 0-18 years old in his growing condition still dependent on parents and has inherent rights In the child, it seems that he has the right to be protected and maintained his growth and development. Therefore, children are in a more primitive stage of development than adults both biologically and socially and the development of children into a field of study Scientific with expected results will identify focused interventions and shape the lives of children. Sexual violence is an act of coercion or inducement to carry out sexual activities against children with the aim of personal satisfaction of the perpetrator. therefore, it is unfortunate if Among parents, teachers, and the general public, it cannot provide good stimulation for children's growth and development so that the child has the potential he has not developing optimally.

C. METHODS

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. This research uses a qualitative research approach. The qualitative research method is referred to as the naturalistic research method because the research is carried out in natural *conditions (natural setting)*, also referred to as the *ethnography* method because initially this method was widely used for research in the field of cultural anthropology. Then, it is referred to as a qualitative research method because the data collected and analyzed are more qualitative. However, this type of qualitative research is not obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of counting. (Sugiyono, 2019:8)

This study was chosen because the handling of cases of sexual violence against children carried out by the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) must be explored with observational data collection techniques, interviews, documents, audio and visual materials (Creswell, 2016: 244-254). The informant determination technique in this study used *purposive sampling* techniques.

This research was located at the Technical Implementation Unit of the Women and Children Protection Area (UPTD PPA) Sukabumi City which is located at Jl. Gotong Royong, Gunungpuyuh, Gunungpuyuh District, Sukabumi City, West Java 43123. Data validation uses source triangulation and engineering triangulation. The data analysis used is by choosing answers in the data obtained and collecting analysis and drawing conclusions.

D. EXPLANATION

The Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) is under the auspices of the Office of Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of Sukabumi City, which has the responsibility of carrying out services for women and children who experience problems, be it violence, discrimination, special protection and other problems. The Sukabumi City Government issued the *Peraturan Daerah Kota Sukabumi Nomor 4 Tahun 2013* concerning the

Implementation of Child Protection and the *Peraturan Walikota Sukabumi Nomor 118 Tahun 2021* concerning the Establishment of a Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA), which was created and issued by the government as a public policy to achieve the goals and interests of the community.

The role of UPTD PPA in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City

Policy

The Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) has implemented policies in accordance with government regulations that have been made. UPTD PPA has also formed SOPs for services but they are not optimal. In addition, UPTD PPA continues to provide services to the community as much as possible to prevent and overcome cases of sexual violence against children that occur in Sukabumi City. The 6 services include: community complaints, victim outreach, case management, temporary shelter, mediation, and victim assistance.

Strategy

The strategies carried out by the UPTD PPA in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City are community complaints, victim outreach, case management, temporary shelter, mediation, and victim assistance. Then the public can directly come to the UPTD PPA office or online to complain about a case of child sexual violence. As for advocacy and management, it is in the Office of Population Control, Family Planning, and Women's Empowerment for Child Protection. UPTD PPA has also carried out outreach to the community such as Gebyar campaign to prevent violence against women and children, management training, etc. The following are the number of cases of sexual violence against children that have been handled by the UPTD PPA Sukabumi City as follows:



From the table above, it can be seen that the UPTD PPA has handled cases of sexual violence against children well as evidenced by the decrease in the number of cases of sexual violence against children in 2022 compared to 2021. Certification of Child Eligible Cities (KLA) does not mean that sexual violence

does not exist, but how quickly the UPTD PPA responds in anticipating and handling cases of child sexual violence.

Communication

UPTD PPA has aired advertisements from the radio for the public so that the public can know how to do it if the community needs or wants to complain about a victim in a child sexual violence case in Sukabumi City.

Dispute Resolution

The UPTD PPA handed over the perpetrators to the more powerful ones, namely the police. Then go to the hospital to the child who is a victim of sexual violence and accompany the child until the case is considered over.

Therapy

The child undergoing therapy is a child who has trauma, where the child has puberty and understands about sexuality. The therapy is carried out to eliminate the trauma itself (counseling) but it is not the memory that is eliminated but the emotional intensity of the moment that is reduced.

Supporting Factors

UPTD PPA already has a good budget, the community in complaining if there is a sexual violence case has also gone well. This means that the public already knows how and where to go if they have to complain about the case. UPTD PPA has also carried out good socialization, both between the relevant government parties and the community. UPTD PPA has conducted advertisements via radio to make it easier for the public if anyone does not know how to complain about a victim of a child sexual abuse case.

Inhibiting Factors

UPTD PPA has temporary shelters or safe houses, still lacks human resources (HR) and incomplete facilities or infrastructure, and there are no permanent psychologists.

From the explanation in the research conducted by the researcher above, that the UPTD PPA has implemented and carried out services both in community complaints, victim outreach, case management, mediation, and assistance of victims have proceeded in accordance with laws and regulations. UPTD PPA has also handled cases of sexual violence against children that occurred in Sukabumi City in view of the decrease in the number of cases that occurred in 2022 compared to 2021 which experienced an increase. Then of the six services carried out, there is one service that has not been carried out, namely temporary shelter, where the UPTD PPA does not yet have a safe house for victims of sexual violence towards the child. However, in 2023 the UPTD PPA will build and run the safe house.

So it can be said that the UPTD PPA Sukabumi City is part of the Office of Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection under the auspices of the agency. UPTD PPA has carried out services well but has not been optimal judging from several things that have not been fulfilled, namely the absence of a safe house, the absence of a permanent psychologist, the lack of human resources (HR), and infrastructure that is not complete or fulfilled. Furthermore, in the certification of Child Eligible Cities (KLA) does not mean that sexual violence against children does not exist, but how

fast the UPTD PPA responds in anticipating and handling cases This is because cases of sexual violence against children cannot be eliminated but can only be restrained.

E. CONCLUSION

From the research conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that the handling of cases of sexual violence against children in Sukabumi City has gone well when viewed with a decrease in the number of child sexual violence cases in 2022 compared to 2021. However, there are still several things that have not been fulfilled, namely, incomplete infrastructure, lack of human resources (HR), the absence of permanent psychologists, and the absence of temporary shelters for victims of child sexual violence. However, the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) has carried out an ongoing service strategy in the form of community complaints, victim outreach, temporary shelter, mediation, and victim assistance. Furthermore, the UPTD PPA has also aired advertisements to radios so that the public can know how to complain about cases if there are victims of sexual violence against children. However, the UPTD PPA continues to assist and serve victims and the community as much as possible. So it can be explained that so far the role of the UPTD PPA has been running well, the response in handling is fast, but it is still not optimal.

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