

Local Government Capacity In Implementing Child Protection In Rokan Hilir District Riau Province

Kapasitas Pemerintah Daerah Dalam Penyelenggaraan Perlindungan Anak Di Kabupaten Rokan Hilir Provinsi Riau

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of child protection in Rokan Hilir Regency is an important issue to study because there are still many cases of children related to physical and verbal violence, sexual violence, child custody, child neglect and children who are in conflict with the law. Violation of children's rights will actually hinder the nation's struggle, because children are the potential and the younger generation to continue the ideals of the nation's struggle. This study emphasizes that in the implementation of child protection, it is necessary to have the capacity of the local government. From the literature review conducted, there are several capacities needed for public organizations, namely the capacity of human resources, organization, systems and networks. This study uses qualitative methods with the main objective of being descriptive and revealing. The informant withdrawal technique used was purposive sampling using interview, observation and documentation data collection techniques. The results of the study found that there were still relatively high cases of children in Rokan Hilir Regency because the capacity of the local government of Rokan Hilir Regency had not been fulfilled in implementing child protection as seen from the dimensions of human resource capacity, financial capacity, organizational capacity, and network capacity.

Keywords: Capacity; Local Government; Child Protection

ABSTRAK

Pelaksanaan perlindungan anak di Kabupaten Rokan Hilir merupakan isu yang penting untuk dikaji karena masih banyaknya kasus-kasus yang menimpa anak yang berkaitan dengan kekerasan fisik dan verbal, kekerasan seksual, perebutan hak asuh anak, penelantaran anak dan anak yang berhadapan dengan hukum. Pelanggaran terhadap hak-hak anak justru akan menghambat perjuangan bangsa, karena anak merupakan potensi dan generasi muda penerus cita-cita perjuangan bangsa. Penelitian ini menekankan bahwa dalam penyelenggaraan perlindungan anak, perlu adanya kapasitas dari pemerintah daerah. Dari kajian literatur yang dilakukan, terdapat beberapa kapasitas yang diperlukan bagi organisasi publik, yaitu kapasitas sumber daya manusia, organisasi, sistem dan jaringan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan tujuan utama bersifat deskriptif dan mengungkap. Teknik penarikan informan yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling dengan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa masih relatif tingginya kasus anak di Kabupaten Rokan Hilir disebabkan karena belum terpenuhinya kapasitas pemerintah daerah Kabupaten Rokan Hilir dalam melaksanakan perlindungan anak yang dilihat dari dimensi kapasitas sumber daya manusia, kapasitas finansial, kapasitas organisasi, dan kapasitas jaringan.

Kata Kunci: Kapasitas, Pemerintah Daerah, Perlindungan Anak

1. Introduction

The state guarantees the protection of children's rights to survive, grow and develop and are entitled to protection from violence and discrimination. Children are God's gifts and gifts, have a very important position in the life of the nation and state. In addition, children are

the next generation of development whose existence must be protected and should receive special attention from the government.

One of the important agendas for the current government is the implementation of child protection. Violations of children's rights in Indonesia are still relatively high. Based on quite fluctuating public complaint data, in 2019 there were 4,369 cases, in 2020 there were 6,519 cases, and in 2021 there were 5,953 cases, with details of 2971 cases of Fulfillment of Children's Rights, and 2982 Special Protection of Children. (KPAI, 2022).

The implementation of child protection, especially related to efforts to reduce violence against children, has become a national policy priority of the government of the Republic of Indonesia. In addition, the government has issued Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection. The directives referred to have been followed up by various ministries/agencies and local governments. Article 1 paragraph 2 explains that child protection is all activities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity and values, and receive protection from violence and discrimination. (UU Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 Tentang Perlindungan Anak, 2014).

However, in reality the fulfillment of children's rights has not been realized optimally with various backgrounds and there are still many children who need protection from various forms of acts of violence, mistreatment, neglect and exploitation. The increasing cases of violence against children must be a concern for all parties, especially for the government and regional governments. In the context of this research, problems related to the implementation of child protection also occur in Rokan Hilir Regency, Riau Province, where cases of violence against children are relatively high in Rokan Hilir Regency, which can be seen in the following table:

Table 1. Data on Child Cases in Rokan Hilir Regency for 2018 – 2021

NO	CASE TYPE	YEAR				AMOUNT
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
1	Physical and Verbal Violence	2	2	2	4	10
2	Sexual Violence	5	10	18	12	45
3	Child Custody	4	-	4	1	9
4	Child Abandonment	-	3	4	-	7
5	Children Face the Law	-	-	1	5	6
TOTAL		11	15	29	22	77

Source: Family Planning Population Control Office for Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Rokan Hilir Regency

Based on the above data it is known that in 2018 there were 11 (eleven) cases of children, In 2019 there were 15 (fifteen) cases of children, In 2020 there were known to be 29 (twenty nine) cases of children, and based on data for 2021 it is known that there were 22 (twenty two) child cases. Existing data shows a relatively high rate of violence against children in Rokan Hilir District. Based on the phenomena in the field, it was found that there were still limited activities related to child protection, weak coordination between the elements involved, the occurrence of personnel vacancies in several strategic positions and the absence of professional assistants which greatly influenced the local government in implementing child protection in Rokan Hilir Regency.

The Roakan Hilir Regency Government in an effort to implement child protection has issued Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Child Protection, but it has been identified as not optimal in child protection. The role in child protection involves many elements including the government, society, social institutions, and other institutions that have concern and concern for children's rights. Among the several

the positions of Head and personnel in the Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children have not yet been filled, thus affecting the activities of implementing child protection.

The existence of human resources in quality and quantity is highly expected in the implementation of child protection. Based on workload analysis, it is known that there is still a shortage of at least 15 (fifteen) employees to fill structural and functional positions with special duties in implementing child protection. This study also found that efforts to provide child protection, including handling child cases, had not been supported by professional assistants, this was due to the absence of psychiatrists in Rokan Hilir District. So far, if there is a case against a child and if a psychiatrist is needed, the P2KBP3A Office of Rokan Hilir Regency will write to the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning, Riau Province to facilitate the loan of a psychiatrist.

2. Financial Capacity

Finance is an important factor in supporting the implementation of programs and activities in the field of child protection. based on research conducted, the inadequate availability of financing in downstream Rokan Regency has hampered various activities. In 2020 the total budget for the P2KBP3A Service is Rp. 14,548,686,577, - and only Rp. 1,030,564,500, - or around 7.1 percent of the total budget used for activities related to handling cases of violence against children. Whereas in 2021 the P2KBP3A Office budget is Rp. 13,308,873,167, - and only Rp. 257,787,055, - or around 1.9 percent of the total budget used for activities related to handling cases of violence against children. Based on these data, it is known that there has been a decrease in financial support for handling cases of violence against children.

This lack of financial resource support greatly affects the successful implementation of activity programs related to child protection. One of them relates to the dissemination of regional regulations regarding the implementation of child protection which has not been implemented optimally or comprehensively so that many people are found who do not know about children's rights and obligations towards children. In addition, various activities for prevention, risk reduction, management, guidance, supervision and control related to the implementation of child protection are also hampered in their implementation.

This study also found that financial or financing limitations caused the facilities and infrastructure needed in the implementation of child protection to not be realized. So far, Rokan Hilir Regency does not have a permanent Safe House. Based on the data, it is known that the P2KBP3A Service in 2020 has budgeted a number of funds to rent buildings used as Safe Houses. However, due to budget constraints, the building lease process could not be continued in the following year. It is important for the local government to have a safe house because the safe house functions as a place of rehabilitation and also as a temporary shelter for victims of sexual violence who are unable to live in their own homes, because the perpetrator is the closest family/relative of the victim who lives in one house. To reduce trauma and for the process of physical and psychological rehabilitation, the victim is placed in a safe house.

Financial capacity is the key to success in implementing child protection in Rokan Hilir Regency. Various efforts and activities required in the implementation of child protection require adequate financial capabilities.

3. Network Capacity

Public sector organizations such as local governments, in this case carried out by the P2KBP3A Service, must be organizations that see the importance of building a network with stakeholders in the implementation of child protection. Based on research, the implementation of child protection requires a network dimension. Networks are needed

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