

## ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS IN REGIONAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION UNIT FOR THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN (UPTD-PPA) IN PROVIDING PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE IN DUMAI CITY

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### ABSTRACT

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There is still a large amount of child violence, thus illustrating that the problem of violence against children has not been completely resolved evenly. This research aims to find out how the duties and functions of the regional technical implementation unit for women and child protection (UPTD-PPA) are implemented in protecting children who are victims of violence in the city of Dumai. The research method used in this research is qualitative research in which a case study was conducted in the city of Dumai. The Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children, abbreviated as (UPT-PPA), is a technical implementing element that carries out operational technical activities for empowering women and children. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis in this research uses a descriptive type of analysis which is an explanation and explains in detail how the duties and functions of the regional technical implementation unit for the protection of women and children (UPTD-PPA) are carried out in protecting children who are victims of violence in the city of Dumai. The results of this research indicate that the implementation of the duties and functions of the regional technical implementation unit for the protection of women and children (UPTD-PPA) in protecting children's victims of violence in the city of Dumai has not been fully implemented. This is proven by the existence of several indicators whose implementation has not been good. Meanwhile, the obstacle in the implementation of cases of violence against children in the city of Dumai is the difficulty in handling cases because the number of reports received exceeds the available workforce. As a result, the process of handling cases becomes slow because there are not enough workers to handle all incoming reports as well as a lack of public knowledge and awareness.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has established the principles of child protection and it is an obligation to provide rights and protection to children, which has been stated based on the mandate of the 1945 Law Article 28B paragraph 2 that all children have the right to live, the right to grow and develop and have the right to receive protection from violence and discrimination. Then in law no. 35 of 2014 Article 20 explains that implementing child protection is an obligation and responsibility of the state, government, regional government, community, family, parents, and guardians.

Violence experienced by children results in misery and suffering in children psychologically and physically, which causes mental disorders in children. Cases of acts of violence experienced by children tend to never stop from year to year. As is the case in the city of Dumai, violence against children still occurs. Based on the data that

researchers obtained, cases of violence were calculated from 2020 to July 2023:

Table 1.1

Data on Child Violence That Has Been Handled by Dumai City UPTD-PPA from 2020 to July 2023 :

No.	Case	Year			
		2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Domestic Violence	6	10	10	3
2	Physical abuse	12	4	9	7
3	Psychological Violence	10	14	10	16
4	Sexual Violence	19	21	32	46
5	Separation	21	21	28	6

	of Children				
6	Child Neglect	11	13	16	6
7	Child Exploitation	0	0	0	0
8	Children face the law	10	15	17	18
<b>Amount</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>105</b>

Source: Dumai City UPTD-PPA, 2023

Based on the data above, this shows that there is still a lot of violence against children in the city of Dumai. It can be seen from the data above that there are several cases of child victims of violence from 2020 to July 2023 that have been handled by the Dumai City UPTD-PPA. Of the total number of cases, sexual violence is the most dominant experienced by children in the city of Dumai. This violence occurs due to poverty, uncontrolled emotions, quarrels between fathers and mothers which result in children being affected, and a lack of awareness of respecting human rights, including children's rights, which makes children vulnerable to violence. The impact of violence experienced by children causes children to experience serious and minor injuries, physical and mental suffering, loss of self-confidence, unwanted pregnancies, and severe trauma so they do not want to socialize with society.

In Dumai, the formation of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children was formed as a result of the Dumai mayor's decision number 33 of 2018 concerning the establishment of an integrated service center for the empowerment of women and children in the city of Dumai. The Dumai City Women's and Child Protection Technical Implementation Unit is under the coordination and is responsible to the Head of the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service as an element of assisting the duties of the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service in the field of providing integrated services for the community which prioritizes women and children who are victims of violence. The services provided by the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children in the city of Dumai include: a). provide complaints reception services if there are cases of violence against women and children, b). carry out direct outreach to victims of violence, c). management of existing cases, d). provide temporary shelter facilities, d). providing companion services for victims of violence.

In cases of violence, there are still some people who are reluctant to report it and even delay reporting it for various reasons, this slows down the handling of cases of violence against children. There are several reasons why most people do not report it and even delay reporting cases of violence against children, including 1) the victim feels embarrassed to say what he experienced and is reluctant to reveal domestic problems to other parties; 2) the victim withdraws the complaint because he wants to resolve the problem as a family, 3) the closest community is reluctant to help

because they think they don't want to interfere in other people's problems.

Table 1.2

Data on Child Violence Cases Being Handled by Dumai City UPTD-PPA January SD September 2023

No.	Case Type	Amount
1	Domestic violence	7
2	Physical abuse	7
3	Psychological Violence	16
4	Sexual Violence	51
5	Separation of Children	8
6	Child Neglect	19
7	Child Exploitation	0
8	Children face the law	23
<b>Total</b>		<b>134</b>

Source: Dumai City UPTD-PPA, 2023

Due to the many cases experienced by this child, the Riau Provincial Government, especially the Government in Dumai City, continues to strive to increase its commitment by implementing various programs and policies designed to protect and safeguard the rights of its people from deviant behavior and violence. The Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children in Dumai, as one of the government institutions in the city of Dumai, has the task of serving women and children who are at risk of experiencing violence. Not only that, the UPTD-PPA also makes efforts to prevent cases of violence.

From the discussion above, it can be seen that the problem is that there is still a large amount of child violence, thus illustrating that the problem of violence has not been completely resolved evenly. Strong cooperation is needed between the government, law enforcement agencies, civil society organizations, and individuals to eradicate this violence. The handling of violence that occurs to children must be resolved completely. If it is not resolved completely, there is a big possibility that the violence will recur. Due to this background, the author is interested in researching and exploring "Analysis of the Implementation of Duties and Functions in the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD-PPA) in Providing Protection for Children Victims of Violence in Dumai City".

## 2. METHOD

This research uses a qualitative descriptive research type. The research location is the place where researchers conduct research and collect data from informants or research objects. By the background of the existing problem, the author will conduct research at the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children in Dumai City, which is located in Jaya Mukti District. East Dumai. The research period will be carried out

from October 2023 until completion. The type of data that researchers use is qualitative data. The data sources used are primary and secondary data. In qualitative research, research subjects according to Rahmadi (2011: 62) research subjects are said to be 'insiders' in the research setting who are sources of information. The main informant (key informant) in this research is the apparatus from the Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD-PPA) of Dumai City

With the following criteria:

1. Experienced informants have been involved in the activities targeted by the researcher for a long time.
2. Informants who are still involved and still contributing to activities within the service environment.
3. Informants who have sufficient information, have free time and the opportunity to be asked for the information and data needed related to the research problem.

Then who becomes a public informant with the following criteria:

1. Children who are victims of violence who are under the protection of child empowerment and protection services whose age range is 1-18 years.
2. Informants have sufficient information, plenty of time, and opportunities to ask for the necessary information and data related to the problem being researched.

Based on the criteria described above, the informants in this study are as follows:

Table 3.5 Research Informants

No.	Informant	Position	Amount
1	Key Informant (Key Informant)	Head of UPTD-PPA	1
		UPTD-PPA staff	1
		Companion	1
		Counselor	1
2	General Informant (Main Informant)	Child Victims of Violence Under UPTD-PPA Protection	2
		The parent or guardian of the child concerned	2
		Public	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>9</b>

Source: Processed Blood 2023

Data collection methods in this research are observation, interviews, and documentation. There are 3 activities carried out in quantitative data analysis, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 5.1 Analysis of the Implementation of Duties and Functions in the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD-PPA) in Providing Protection for Children Victims of Violence in Dumai City

##### 1. Division Service

The service division at the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children in the city of Dumai has duties in child protection in the form of socializing child protection regulations, providing complaint services, handling and responding to reports, and following up on reports. Based on the results of interviews with the head of the Dumai City UPT-PPA, namely Ibuk Fajaria Rusmeity, SKM, he said:

*"Cases of violence against children occur incessantly. We still receive complaints about violence against children. Children are the individuals most vulnerable to acts of violence because they cannot defend themselves. The violence we deal with the most so far This happens in various environments, including within the family, at school, and in public places. The perpetrators of violence are often the people closest to the children. A lack of understanding of children's rights is the main factor that drives child violence. To prevent and reduce violence against children, UPTD PPA cannot be done alone, but it is necessary to collaborate with all parties in the community and collaborate with related agencies. To reduce and prevent violence against children, it is hoped that this outreach activity will provide understanding regarding children's rights and the importance of child protection"* (Interview, 19 February 2024).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, the UPTD PPA has socialized child protection, but this socialization has not been implemented in hard-to-reach areas and a lack of awareness and understanding from the community is an obstacle in realizing efforts to prevent child violence.

The researcher concluded regarding the implementation of socialization of child protection regulations, that the Women and Children Protection UPT has carried out socialization, but this socialization does not guarantee that cases of violence against children will not happen again. This shows that socialization alone is not enough to overcome the problem of violence against children and that additional steps or changes in strategy may be needed to achieve the desired results in child protection.

Dumai City PPA UPTD in its implementation has clear procedures for receiving and following up on complaints. This complaint service can be done through various channels, such as telephone, email, or coming directly to the office. After the complaint is received, the UPTD will verify the truth of the complaint.

#### 2. Recovery Division

Providing recovery services to children who are victims of violence by ensuring that they receive appropriate assistance according to what the child has experienced. Recovery for children who are victims of this violence by facilitating recovery for victims by providing referral medical assistance services, providing counseling services to victims, and facilitating safe house protection. As further emphasized by Mrs. Widya as UPTD PPA counselor, she said:

*Referral medical services are usually provided to children who experience violence such as domestic violence against children, physical violence, and also sexual violence where the child experiences physical injuries, so referral medical services will help ensure that these children receive further treatment, if This safe house is provided to all children who, if possible, need temporary housing In the safe house we provide clothing, as well as trained staff to provide the necessary attention and care.*

"Similarly, counseling services are also provided to children who have experienced severe trauma from what they have experienced" (Interview, 19 February 2024)

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be seen that the implementation of recovery for children who are victims of violence is by facilitating medical services, providing counseling services, and safe houses. Medical services are provided in situations where the victim suffers injuries due to violence. Through these efforts, we prioritize the safety and welfare of victims by ensuring that they receive appropriate care and, on the condition, experienced by the child.

### 3. Advocacy Division

The Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children was formed as a result of the Dumai mayor's decision number 33 of 2018 concerning the establishment of an integrated service center for the empowerment of women and children in the city of Dumai. Based on Dumai mayor's regulation number 33 of 2018, the advocacy division has the task of providing child protection by carrying out the task of providing legal assistance, providing legal consultations, socializing legal products regarding children's rights and obligations, and reporting legal assistance activities. In this regard, researchers interviewed about how legal assistants report their activities in assisting, Mr. Hasmar Harahap a legal assistant said:

*"Usually, as a companion, I have a report, because every time we go down we are given an assignment letter and from that assignment letter we have to be accountable. I provide reports on the cases handled, the challenges we faced, and the progress we made to the head of the UPTD PPA. Apart from that, we also submit regular written reports that include details of our activities during the accompanying process"* (Interview 19 February 2024).

From the results of the interview above, the legal assistant has carried out his duties in reporting his activities while providing legal assistance. The accompanying officer who was given a letter of assignment to assist the victim makes a report and then this report will be submitted to the head of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children, Dumai City.

### 5.2 Obstacles to the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD-PPA) in the Protection of Child Victims of Violence in Dumai City

There are several obstacles in the implementation of child protection in the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children.

1. In its implementation, the UPT PPA experienced difficulties in handling cases because the number of reports received exceeded the available workforce. As a result, the case-handling process becomes slow because there are not enough workers to handle all incoming reports.
2. UPTD PPA has socialized child protection, but this socialization has not been implemented in hard-to-reach areas and a lack of awareness and understanding from the community is an obstacle to realizing efforts to prevent child violence.

3. For the counselors of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children, it is difficult to arrange a counseling schedule for victims because the schedule clashes with their school schedule, and some victims have already had counseling and don't want counseling anymore.
4. Lack of information regarding UPT PPA service requirements can be an obstacle for victims in accessing the services they need. UPT PPA should disseminate information on the requirements needed to make complaints to the public clearly and easily accessible, such as posting the requirements and service mechanisms on the UPT PPA wall. This is important so that people know what is required when they want to report.
5. Lack of access provided for victims to reach health facilities quickly. For some victims, it is difficult to reach the hospital referral place that has been given by UPTD PPA to the victim because the location of the hospital referral place given by UPTD PPA is far from the victim's house so it is difficult to reach a health facility quickly.
6. Another obstacle that was also experienced by the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children in Dumai City in providing further action in protecting child victims of violence was that after the UPTD PPA received a report that had been reported by the victim's guardian for further processing, the victim broke off contact and apparently without notification from the reporter that he had made peace without the knowledge of the UPTD PPA.

## 4. CONCLUSION

This is the final part containing conclusions and limitations. There is still a large amount of child violence, thus illustrating that the problem of violence has not been completely resolved evenly. Thus, the role of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children is important in protecting children, so that violence against children no longer occurs.

In its implementation, it has not completely run smoothly. Judging from the implementation of the socialization of child protection regulations, the socialization provided has not been fully implemented, because the socialization provided has not been evenly implemented in areas that are difficult to reach, plus the lack of awareness and understanding from the community regarding the socialization that has been provided is what is becoming an obstacle in realizing this effort. Preventing child violence does not guarantee that cases of violence against children will not happen again. Apart from that, there is a lack of information provided regarding the requirements needed to make a complaint. Meanwhile, handling and responding to reports and following up on reports have been carried out by the cases experienced by the child. However, the problem in implementation is that there is difficulty in handling cases because the number of reports received exceeds the available workforce. As a result, the case-handling process becomes slow because there are not enough workers to handle all incoming reports.

Restoring children who are victims of violence by ensuring that they receive appropriate assistance according to what the child is experiencing. Implementing recovery for children who are victims of violence by facilitating the recovery of victims, such as providing counseling services, providing support, facilitating medical referrals, and safe houses, has been sufficiently implemented. But in its implementation there are still problems such as the counseling provided does not completely make the trauma of some children completely disappear. The support provided to victims is only through counseling. It can also be seen that apart from facilitating medical referrals to hospitals, it is also important for the UPTD PPA to provide easy access for victims to reach health facilities quickly.

The implementation of protection for children who are victims of violence carried out by the Dumai City Regional Technical Implementation Unit, has been implemented. As is his duty to provide legal assistance to victims who need this, the victim's guardian also stated that he had been provided with assistance. Legal consultations provided by the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children in Dumai City have also been carried out and provided to those who need it. However, the problem in implementation is that parties who have requested legal consultation services do not come. In socializing legal products regarding the rights and obligations of children, outreach has also been carried out by the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children, Dumai City.

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