

ABSTRAK

OPERASI PEACEBUILDING UNAMA DALAM PERLINDUNGAN HAK PEREMPUAN DI AFGHANISTAN ERA TALIBAN 2021–2025

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Kembalinya Taliban ke tampuk kekuasaan Afghanistan pada tahun 2021 menyebabkan kemunduran signifikan terhadap hak-hak perempuan, khususnya dalam bidang pendidikan, pekerjaan, mobilitas, dan partisipasi di ruang publik. Berbagai kebijakan yang diterapkan Taliban menimbulkan pelanggaran hak asasi manusia yang berdampak pada semakin terbatasnya ruang hidup perempuan Afghanistan. Dalam situasi tersebut, United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) berperan sebagai misi politik Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa yang menjalankan berbagai upaya perlindungan terhadap perempuan Afghanistan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis operasi peacebuilding yang dilakukan UNAMA dalam perlindungan hak perempuan di Afghanistan pada era Taliban tahun 2021–2025.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder yang diperoleh melalui studi pustaka berupa laporan resmi Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa, laporan UNAMA, UN Women, jurnal ilmiah, buku, dan dokumen relevan lainnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Peacebuilding Operations yang terdiri atas indikator advokasi, pemberdayaan, perlindungan hak asasi manusia, dan pendampingan sosial. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UNAMA telah menjalankan operasi peacebuilding melalui empat bentuk utama, yaitu advokasi internasional terhadap pelanggaran hak perempuan, pemberdayaan perempuan melalui dukungan pendidikan dan penguatan kapasitas, perlindungan hak asasi manusia melalui pemantauan dan pelaporan pelanggaran, serta pendampingan sosial melalui koordinasi bantuan kemanusiaan dan perlindungan kelompok rentan. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa pelaksanaan peacebuilding UNAMA menghadapi berbagai hambatan, antara lain kebijakan diskriminatif Taliban, keterbatasan akses operasional, minimnya partisipasi perempuan dalam proses perdamaian, serta terbatasnya mandat UNAMA yang bersifat non-koersif. Oleh karena itu, meskipun belum mampu menghentikan secara langsung kebijakan Taliban terhadap perempuan, UNAMA tetap berperan penting dalam menjaga perlindungan normatif, memperkuat pemberdayaan perempuan, dan mempertahankan perhatian internasional terhadap kondisi hak perempuan di Afghanistan.

Kata Kunci: UNAMA, *Peacebuilding Operations*, Hak Perempuan, Afghanistan, Taliban.

ABSTRACT

UNAMA'S PEACEBUILDING OPERATIONS IN THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN UNDER THE TALIBAN REGIME 2021–2025

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The return of the Taliban to power in Afghanistan in 2021 led to a significant deterioration of women's rights, particularly in the areas of education, employment, mobility, and participation in public life. The policies implemented by the Taliban have resulted in systematic human rights violations that further restricted the social and political space available to Afghan women. In this context, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) has played an important role as a United Nations political mission in promoting the protection of women's rights. This study aims to analyze UNAMA's peacebuilding operations in protecting women's rights in Afghanistan during the Taliban era from 2021 to 2025. This research employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The data used are secondary data collected through a literature review of official United Nations documents, UNAMA reports, UN Women reports, academic journals, books, and other relevant sources. The study applies the Peacebuilding Operations theory, which consists of four indicators: advocacy, empowerment, human rights protection, and social assistance. The findings reveal that UNAMA has implemented peacebuilding operations through four main forms of intervention, namely international advocacy on violations of women's rights, women's empowerment through educational support and capacity-building initiatives, human rights protection through monitoring and reporting mechanisms, and social assistance through the coordination of humanitarian aid and the protection of vulnerable groups. The study also finds that UNAMA's peacebuilding efforts face several obstacles, including discriminatory policies imposed by the Taliban, limited operational access, the lack of women's participation in peace processes, and the restricted non-coercive mandate of UNAMA. Therefore, although UNAMA has not been able to directly stop the Taliban's discriminatory policies against women, it continues to play a significant role in maintaining normative protection, promoting women's empowerment, and sustaining international attention toward the condition of women's rights in Afghanistan.

Keywords: UNAMA, Peacebuilding Operations, Women's Rights, Afghanistan, Taliban.