

ABSTRAK

Peran *Women Peacekeepers* Dalam Penyelesaian *Sexual Exploitation Abuse* (SEA) Di Republik Demokratik Kongo

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Sexual Exploitation Abuse (SEA) merupakan isu yang marak terjadi di dalam operasi perdamaian, bertolak belakang dari mandat Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa (PBB) untuk melindungi dan menciptakan perdamaian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat peran *women peacekeepers* sebagai salah satu alat perdamaian PBB dalam penyelesaian SEA di Republik Demokratik Kongo. Penelitian ini dijelaskan menggunakan teori feminis liberal, teori jejaring kelembagaan, dan maskulinitas militer dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data kajian pustaka melalui dokumen dari situs resmi PBB, jurnal dan berita elektronik.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa: (1) salah satu faktor utama terjadinya isu SEA adalah melekatnya maskulinitas militer dalam operasi perdamaian yang disalahgunakan untuk mencapai tujuan seksual; (2) peran *women peacekeepers* memberikan hasil yang positif dalam menangani dan mengurangi isu SEA melalui tugas *civilian peacekeepers*. *Women peacekeepers* efektif menekan tindakan maskulinitas militer diantara *male peacekeepers* yang ditekankan pada kebijakan ramah gender, yaitu *zero tolerance policy*; (3) melalui kerjasama dengan beberapa NGO *women peacekeepers* dapat berpartisipasi lebih besar melalui pendidikan, kesenian, dan teknologi, tetapi perlu adanya peningkatan dalam pemberdayaan *women peacekeepers* berdasarkan mandat di bawah program-program PBB secara keseluruhan.

Kata kunci : Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa, *sexual exploitation abuse*, *women peacekeepers*.

ABSTRACT

The Role of Women Peacekeepers in Resolving Sexual Exploitation Abuse (SEA) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

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Sexual Exploitation Abuse (SEA) is a rife issue in peace operations, contrary to the mandate of the United Nations (UN) to protect and create peace. This study aims to examine the role of women peacekeepers as one of the UN peacekeeping tools in resolving the SEA in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This research is explained using liberal feminist theory, institutional network theory, and military masculinity using qualitative methods with literature review data collection techniques through documents from the UN official website, journals and electronic news. This study found that: (1) one of the main factors to the occurrence of SEA issues was the attachment of military masculinity in peace operations which was misused to achieve sexual purposes; (2) the role of women peacekeepers gives positive results in handling and reducing SEA issues through the duties of civilian peacekeepers. Women peacekeepers are effective in suppressing acts of military masculinity among male peacekeepers which emphasize gender-friendly policies, called the zero tolerance policy; (3) through collaboration with several NGOs, women peacekeepers can participate more through education, arts, and technology, but it is necessary to increase the empowerment of women peacekeepers based on the mandate under the UN programs as a whole.

Keywords : *United Nations, sexual exploitation abuse, women peacekeepers.*