

## ABSTRAK

### KOLABORASI ANTAR STAKEHOLDER DALAM PENANGANAN TINDAK KEKERASAN TERHADAP PEREMPUAN DAN ANAK DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

SINTA

Angka kekerasan terhadap perempuan dan anak di Provinsi Lampung mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya. Hal ini membuat Dinas PPPA Provinsi Lampung beserta *stakeholder* lain berkolaborasi dalam menangani tindak kekerasan terhadap perempuan dan anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis kolaborasi antar *stakeholder* dalam penanganan tindak kekerasan terhadap perempuan dan anak di Provinsi Lampung. Tipe penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan metode kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa proses kolaborasi belum berjalan maksimal. Tidak adanya dominasi antar *stakeholder*, telah adanya rasa saling percaya antar *stakeholder*, dan akses informasi antar lembaga maupun informasi publik sudah dilakukan dengan pemanfaatan *platform* digital. Namun, komitmen antar *stakeholder* belum terlihat, batas keanggotaan tidak jelas, kurangnya tanggungjawab dan responsibilitas dari aparat penegak hukum, serta masih terdapat keterbatasan akses sumber anggaran, sarana dan prasarana dan sumber daya manusia. Keterbatasan akses sumber daya inilah yang melatarbelakangi diadakannya kolaborasi antar *stakeholder* dalam penanganan tindak kekerasan di Provinsi Lampung. Pemerintah Daerah Lampung perlu membuat kebijakan turunan dari Perda No.2 Tahun 2021 serta menetapkan SOP terpadu agar terdapat kejelasan mengenai alur pelayanan dan koordinasi antar *stakeholder*.

Kata kunci: kolaborasi, *stakeholder*, kekerasan terhadap perempuan dan anak

## **ABSTRACT**

### **COLLABORATION OF STAKEHOLDER IN HANDLING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE**

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The number of violence against women and children in Lampung Province has increased every year. This makes Dinas PPPA Lampung and other stakeholders to collaborate in dealing with acts of violence against women and children. This study aims to describe and analyze collaboration between stakeholders in handling acts of violence against women and children in Lampung Province. The type of research used in this research is descriptive through a qualitative method approach. Data collection techniques were carried out by interview and documentation. The results of this study indicate that the collaboration process has not run optimally. There is no domination between stakeholders, there has been mutual trust between stakeholders, and access to information between institutions and public information has been carried out by using digital platforms. However, the commitment between stakeholders has not been seen, membership limits are not clear, lack of responsibility and responsibility from law enforcement officials, and there are still limited access to budget resources, facilities and infrastructure and human resources. This limited access to resources is the background for holding collaboration between stakeholders in handling acts of violence in Lampung Province. The Lampung Regional Government needs to make derivative policies from Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2021 and establish an integrated SOP so that there is clarity on service flow and coordination between stakeholders.

Keywords: collaboration, stakeholders, violence against women and children