

ABSTRAK

UPAYA PENANGANAN MASALAH KEAMANAN MANUSIA OLEH PERSERIKATAN BANGSA-BANGSA (PBB) MELALUI *MULTINATIONAL SECURITY SUPPORT* (MSS) DI HAITI, 2021-2024

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Krisis keamanan di Haiti sejak 2021, ditandai oleh pembunuhan Presiden Jovenel Moise, runtuhnya institusi pemerintahan, serta gangster yang menguasai wilayah-wilayah Haiti. Di tengah meningkatnya kekerasan, melemahnya hukum, serta meningkatnya krisis kemanusiaan, PBB membentuk MSS pada 2023 sebagai respons untuk membantu penanganan keamanan di Haiti. Misi ini menjadi penting mengingat dinamika keamanan Haiti yang melampaui persoalan politik domestik dan menyentuh aspek mendasar kehidupan masyarakat, mulai dari perlindungan fisik hingga akses terhadap kebutuhan dasar.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis upaya PBB melalui MSS dalam menangani keamanan manusia di Haiti pada periode 2021–2024. Teori *human security* digunakan sebagai kerangka analisis utama, khususnya dua pendekatan Sadako Ogata, yaitu *protection* (perlindungan) dan *empowerment* (pemberdayaan). Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui dokumen resmi PBB, laporan organisasi internasional, artikel akademik, laporan kemanusiaan, serta publikasi media internasional.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi keamanan manusia di Haiti pada periode 2021–2024 ditandai oleh meluasnya kekerasan gangster, melemahnya institusi negara, serta krisis multidimensi yang berdampak langsung pada perlindungan fisik, ekonomi, kesehatan, dan akses layanan dasar masyarakat. Pembentukan MSS oleh PBB pada 2023 diposisikan sebagai instrumen pendukung keamanan yang bertujuan membantu HNP melalui mandat pengamanan, pemulihan stabilitas, dan penciptaan kondisi kondusif bagi penanganan krisis kemanusiaan. Upaya PBB melalui MSS diimplementasikan melalui pendekatan *protection* dan *empowerment*, yang mencakup pengamanan fasilitas vital, dukungan operasi keamanan, penguatan kapasitas institusi lokal, serta pemulihan layanan dasar guna mendorong stabilitas dan keamanan manusia jangka panjang.

Kata kunci: Haiti, PBB, *human security*, *protection*, *empowerment*.

ABSTRACT

HUMAN SECURITY EFFORTS BY THE UNITED NATIONS (UN) THROUGH MULTINATIONAL SECURITY SUPPORT (MSS) IN HAITI, 2021-2024

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The security crisis in Haiti since 2021 has been marked by the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, the collapse of government institutions, and the control of territories by gangs. Amid rising violence, weakened rule of law, and a worsening humanitarian crisis, the UN established the MSS mission in 2023 to support security challenges in Haiti. This mission is significant as Haiti's security dynamics extend beyond domestic political issues and affect fundamental aspects of people's lives, from physical protection to access to basic needs. This study aims to analyze the UN's efforts through the MSS in addressing human security in Haiti during the 2021–2024 period. Human security theory serves as the main analytical framework, particularly Sadako Ogata's two approaches: protection and empowerment. The research applies a descriptive qualitative approach using a case study method. Data were collected from official UN documents, reports by IGO, academic articles, humanitarian reports, and international media publications. The findings show that human security conditions in Haiti (2021-2024) were characterized by widespread gang violence, weakened state, and a multidimensional crisis directly affecting physical safety, economic stability, health, and access to basic services. The establishment of the MSS in 2023 is positioned as a support instrument aimed at assisting the HNP through security, stabilization efforts, and the creation of conditions conducive to humanitarian response. The UN's efforts through the MSS are implemented through protection and empowerment, including securing facilities, supporting security operations, strengthening local institutional, and restoring basic services to promote long-term human security and stability.

Key words: Haiti, United Nations, human security, protection, empowerment.