

RINGKASAN

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**ANALISIS TINDAKAN HUKUM KEJAKSAAN
NEGERI LHOKSEUMAWE TERHADAP
KASUS TINDAK PIDANA PERDAGANGAN
ORANG PADA ETNIS ROHINGYA
(Dr. Ummi Kalsum, S. H., M.H dan Eko Gani
PG, S.H., M.H)**

Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang (TPPO) terhadap etnis Rohingya merupakan kejahatan serius yang melanggar hak asasi manusia dan termasuk kejahatan terorganisir lintas negara. Di Indonesia, TPPO diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 21 Tahun 2007 dan didukung oleh Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2021 tentang Kejaksaan Republik Indonesia. Kasus TPPO terhadap etnis Rohingya di Lhokseumawe menimbulkan persoalan hukum terkait pelaksanaan kewenangan aparat penegak hukum dalam penanganan perkara dan perlindungan korban.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis tindakan hukum Kejaksaan Negeri Lhokseumawe terhadap pelaku Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang (TPPO) yang melibatkan etnis Rohingya serta hambatan dalam penegakan hukumnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus dengan mengkaji ketentuan hukum dan penerapannya dalam kasus konkret. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan pihak Kejaksaan Negeri Lhokseumawe dan dianalisis secara kualitatif untuk memperoleh kesimpulan.

Kejaksaan Negeri Lhokseumawe telah melaksanakan tindakan hukum terhadap pelaku TPPO yang melibatkan etnis Rohingya sesuai dengan kewenangannya. Penegakan hukum masih menghadapi kendala bahasa, keterbatasan alat bukti, dan koordinasi antarinstansi. Hambatan tersebut diatasi melalui koordinasi, penggunaan penerjemah, dan penguatan pembuktian.

Penegakan hukum terhadap Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang yang melibatkan etnis Rohingya perlu diperkuat melalui peningkatan koordinasi antarinstansi, penyediaan penerjemah, dan pendampingan bagi korban. Selain itu, kapasitas aparat penegak hukum perlu terus ditingkatkan agar penanganan perkara berjalan efektif serta menjamin perlindungan hak-hak korban.

Kejaksaan Negeri Lhokseumawe telah melaksanakan kewenangannya dalam menangani perkara TPPO sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku, meskipun pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi berbagai kendala yang memengaruhi aktivitas penegakan hukum.

Kata Kunci: *Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang, Etnis Rohingya, Kejaksaan Negeri Lhokseumawe.*

SUMMARY

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***ANALYSIS OF THE LEGAL ACTION TAKEN BY
THE LHOKSEUMAWE DISTRICT
PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE IN HANDLING THE
CRIME OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
AGAINST THE ROHINGYA ETHNIC GROUP
(Dr. Ummi Kalsum, S.H., M.H and Eko Gani PG,
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Trafficking in Persons (TIP) against the Rohingya ethnic group constitutes a serious crime that violates human rights and is categorized as a transnational organized crime. Within the Indonesian legal system, Trafficking in Persons is regulated under Law Number 21 of 2007 concerning the Eradication of the Crime of Trafficking in Persons and supported by Law Number 11 of 2021 concerning Amendments to Law Number 16 of 2004 on the Public Prosecution Service of the Republic of Indonesia. The TIP case involving the Rohingya ethnic group in the Lhokseumawe region presents complex legal issues, particularly concerning the authority of law enforcement officials in investigation, prosecution, and the protection of victims as a vulnerable and stateless group.

The purpose of this research is to analyze This study aims to analyze the legal actions taken by the Lhokseumawe District Prosecutor's Office against perpetrators of TIP involving the Rohingya ethnic group, as well as the obstacles encountered in law enforcement. This study employs a case study approach by examining the applicable legal provisions and their implementation in a specific case. Primary data were obtained through interviews with officials of the Lhokseumawe District Prosecutor's Office and were analyzed using a qualitative method to draw conclusions.

The Lhokseumawe District Prosecutor's Office has carried out legal actions against perpetrators of TIP involving the Rohingya ethnic group in accordance with its authority. The law enforcement process encountered language barriers, limited evidence, and inter-agency coordination challenges. These obstacles were addressed through coordination, the use of interpreters, and strengthened evidence.

Law enforcement against TIP involving the Rohingya ethnic group should be strengthened through improved inter-agency coordination, the provision of interpreters, and victim assistance. In addition, the capacity of law enforcement officers should be enhanced to ensure effective case handling and the protection of victims' rights.

The Lhokseumawe District Prosecutor's Office has exercised its authority in handling cases of TIP in accordance with the applicable legal provisions, although its implementation continues to face various challenges that affect the effectiveness of law enforcement.

Keywords: Trafficking in Persons, Rohingya Ethnic Group, Lhokseumawe District Prosecutor's Office.