

ABSTRAK

Kekerasan seksual terhadap anak merupakan permasalahan serius yang memerlukan penanganan melalui kolaborasi berbagai pihak. Penelitian ini didasarkan pada Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Perlindungan Anak, Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Langkat Nomor 3 Tahun 2013 tentang Penyelenggaraan Perlindungan Anak, dan Peraturan Bupati Langkat Nomor 03 Tahun 2022 tentang Kebijakan Kabupaten Layak Anak. Meskipun berbagai regulasi dan kerja sama antar lembaga telah dibentuk, angka kekerasan seksual terhadap anak di Kecamatan Stabat Kabupaten Langkat masih mengalami peningkatan dari tahun ke tahun. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penanganan kasus belum berjalan secara optimal dan masih terdapat berbagai hambatan dalam proses kolaborasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk collaborative governance dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual terhadap anak di Kecamatan Stabat Kabupaten Langkat serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menjadi penghambat dalam proses kolaborasi tersebut. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan informan yang terdiri dari Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak, UPTD PPA, Kepolisian, tokoh masyarakat, dan masyarakat. Analisis data dilakukan melalui pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa collaborative governance telah dilaksanakan melalui dialog tatap muka, pembangunan kepercayaan, dan komitmen antar stakeholder dalam bentuk koordinasi, pendampingan korban, sosialisasi, serta kerja sama lintas sektor. Namun, pelaksanaannya belum optimal karena masih terdapat rendahnya partisipasi masyarakat dalam pelaporan kasus, keterbatasan transparansi informasi, koordinasi yang belum maksimal, lambatnya penanganan kasus, serta keterbatasan bukti dan saksi dalam penyelesaian kasus. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan agar pemerintah daerah dan seluruh stakeholder memperkuat koordinasi, komunikasi, transparansi, serta meningkatkan sosialisasi dan partisipasi masyarakat guna mewujudkan penanganan kekerasan seksual terhadap anak yang lebih efektif, responsif, dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Collaborative Governance, Kekerasan Seksual Perlindungan Anak.

ABSTRACT

Child sexual violence is a serious issue that requires collaborative efforts among various stakeholders. This study is based on Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection, Langkat Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2013 concerning Child Protection Implementation, and Regent Regulation Number 03 of 2022 concerning Child-Friendly Regency Policy. Despite the existence of various regulations and inter-agency cooperation mechanisms, the number of child sexual violence cases in Stabat District, Langkat Regency, has continued to increase over the years. This condition indicates that case handling has not been fully effective and that several obstacles remain within the collaborative process. This study aims to identify the forms of collaborative governance in addressing child sexual violence in Stabat District, Langkat Regency, and to examine the factors that hinder the collaboration process. The research employed a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving informants from the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Office, UPTD PPA, the Police, community leaders, and local residents. Data analysis was conducted through data collection, data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results show that collaborative governance has been implemented through face-to-face dialogue, trust-building, and commitment among stakeholders in the form of coordination, victim assistance, public awareness programs, and cross-sector collaboration. However, its implementation has not been optimal due to low community participation in reporting cases, limited information transparency, inadequate coordination, delays in case handling, and limitations in evidence and witnesses during case resolution. Based on the findings, it is recommended that local government and all stakeholders strengthen coordination, communication, transparency, public outreach, and community participation to achieve a more effective, responsive, and sustainable approach to handling child sexual violence.

Keywords: *Collaborative Governance, Child Protection Sexual Violence.*