

ABSTRAK

Kekerasan seksual terhadap perempuan merupakan permasalahan sosial yang memerlukan penanganan secara terpadu melalui kolaborasi berbagai pemangku kepentingan. Meningkatnya kasus kekerasan seksual di Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Selatan menunjukkan bahwa penanganannya tidak dapat dilakukan oleh satu lembaga saja, melainkan membutuhkan sinergi antara pemerintah daerah, aparat penegak hukum, lembaga perlindungan perempuan dan anak, serta organisasi masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses kolaborasi antar lembaga dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual terhadap perempuan di Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Selatan serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori *Collaborative Governance* Ansell dan Gash yang meliputi *face to face dialogue*, *trust building*, *commitment to process*, *shared understanding*, dan *intermediate outcomes*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis dengan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi antar lembaga telah berjalan melalui pemetaan aktor, komunikasi dan koordinasi, pembangunan kepercayaan, penyamaan persepsi, serta pembagian peran sesuai kewenangan masing-masing. Kolaborasi melibatkan DP3AP2KB, Unit PPA Polres Labuhanbatu Selatan, Komisi Perlindungan Anak Daerah (KPAD), dan instansi terkait lainnya dalam memberikan perlindungan, pendampingan, serta penanganan terhadap korban. Faktor pendukung kolaborasi meliputi komitmen antar pemangku kepentingan, koordinasi yang baik, dan adanya regulasi sebagai dasar kerja sama. Sementara itu, faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, belum terbentuknya UPTD PPA, keterbatasan anggaran, serta belum optimalnya kepercayaan masyarakat yang berdampak pada rendahnya pelaporan kasus kekerasan seksual.

Kata kunci: Kolaborasi, *Collaborative governance*, Kekerasan Seksual, Pada Perempuan, Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Selatan.

ABSTRACT

Sexual violence against women is a social issue that requires an integrated approach through collaboration among various stakeholders. The increasing number of sexual violence cases in South Labuhanbatu Regency indicates that the issue cannot be addressed by a single institution alone but requires synergy among the local government, law enforcement agencies, women and child protection institutions, and community organizations. This study aims to analyze the inter-agency collaboration process in handling sexual violence against women in South Labuhanbatu Regency and to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors affecting the collaboration. The study employs Ansell and Gash's Collaborative Governance theory, which consists of five dimensions: face-to-face dialogue, trust building, commitment to process, shared understanding, and intermediate outcomes. This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation and analyzed using the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that inter-agency collaboration has been implemented through stakeholder mapping, communication and coordination, trust building, the development of shared understanding, and the distribution of roles according to each institution's authority. The collaboration involves the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control, and Family Planning (DP3AP2KB), the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA Unit) of the South Labuhanbatu Regional Police, the Regional Child Protection Commission (KPAD), and other related institutions in providing protection, assistance, and services for victims. The supporting factors include stakeholders' commitment, effective coordination, and the existence of regulations as the legal basis for collaboration. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include limited human resources, the absence of a Regional Technical Implementation Unit for Women and Children Protection (UPTD PPA), budget constraints, and the lack of public trust, which contributes to the low reporting rate of sexual violence cases.

Keywords: Collaboration, Collaborative governance, sexual violence, women, South Labuhanbatu Regency.