

**KEGAGALAN PERU DALAM MENGATASI PENINGKATAN
KEKERASAN TERHADAP PEREMPUAN PADA MASA
PANDEMI COVID-19 TAHUN 2020-2022**

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ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan riset oleh UN Women, 45% perempuan atau teman perempuan yang mereka kenal telah mengalami kekerasan sejak pandemi COVID-19. Kondisi ini banyak dikaitkan dengan implementasi kebijakan *lockdown*. Meskipun pemerintah telah mengupayakan kebijakan-kebijakan untuk mengatasi kekerasan terhadap perempuan selama *lockdown* berlangsung, Peru justru terbukti menerima lebih banyak laporan atas kekerasan terhadap perempuan melalui layanan aduan *Línea 100*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penyebab kegagalan Peru dalam mengatasi peningkatan kekerasan terhadap perempuan pada masa pandemi COVID-19 tahun 2020-2022 menggunakan teori *Conflict-Ambiguity Model* oleh Richard E. Matland. Metode penelitian ini adalah eksplanasi dengan analisis data secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan adanya konflik dan ambiguitas yang menyebabkan kegagalan implementasi kebijakan sehingga Peru gagal dalam mengatasi kekerasan terhadap perempuan pada masa pandemi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Kekerasan terhadap Perempuan, Kegagalan Implementasi Kebijakan, COVID-19, Peru

***THE FAILURE OF PERU IN TACKLING THE INCREASE OF VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC 2020-2022***

ABSTRACT

According to a study by UN Women, 45% of women reported that they or other women they know have experienced violence since the COVID-19 pandemic. This situation is widely associated with the implementation of lockdown policy. Despite the government's efforts in tackling violence against women during lockdown to the contrary, Peru has actually received more reports of violence against women through calls to Línea 100. This research aims to determine the causes of Peru's failure in tackling the increase of violence against women during COVID-19 pandemic from 2020-2022 using Conflict-Ambiguity Model theory by Richard E. Matland. The method used in this research is explanatory research with qualitative data analysis. The results of this research show that policy conflicts and ambiguity are found to be the causes of failure in the implementation of Peru's policies, hence the failure of Peru in tackling the increase of violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *Violence against Women, Policy Implementation Failure, COVID-19, Peru*