

ABSTRAK

Selama pandemi COVID-19, terjadi peningkatan kekerasan berbasis gender yang signifikan. Kekerasan berbasis gender adalah setiap perbuatan yang disengaja yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian bagi seseorang berdasarkan ketimpangan kekuasaan yang dihasilkan dari peran gender. Kekerasan berbasis gender menjadi permasalahan kritis di Indonesia. Tantangan memajukan kesetaraan gender yaitu berupa sikap diskriminatif yang menghalangi perempuan untuk menggunakan haknya, keterbatasan akses terhadap keadilan, minimnya peran serta perempuan sebagai negosiator dalam kondisi konflik. Peneliti menganalisis masalah kekerasan berbasis gender di Indonesia yang ditangani oleh *UN Women* sebagai Organisasi Internasional. Penelitian ini difokuskan kepada perempuan yang mengalami kekerasan berbasis gender di Indonesia saat pandemi Covid-19. Dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, di mana segala gejala, fakta, serta realita dijelaskan dalam bentuk teks untuk melengkapi data gambar dan data yang ada. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa selama pandemi COVID-19, UN Women mengambil langkah khusus untuk menangani peningkatan risiko kekerasan berbasis gender. Organisasi ini merilis panduan rencana keselamatan dan daftar layanan perlindungan yang dapat diakses oleh korban kekerasan berbasis gender. Selain itu, Fokus utama program UN Women di Indonesia pada saat pandemi COVID-19 mencakup tiga area: mengakhiri kekerasan terhadap perempuan, perdamaian dan keamanan, serta pemberdayaan ekonomi perempuan. Dalam konteks Indonesia yang multietnis dan memiliki sejarah panjang konflik, UN Women berperan penting dalam mendukung upaya pemerintah Indonesia untuk memajukan hak asasi perempuan dan kesetaraan gender.

Kata kunci: UN Women, Kekerasan berbasis gender, Pandemi COVID-19

ABSTRACT

During the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a significant increase in genderbased violence. Gender-based violence is any intentional act causing harm to a person based on power imbalances resulting from gender roles. Gender-based violence is a critical issue in Indonesia. The challenge of advancing gender equality is in the form of discriminatory attitudes that prevent women from exercising their rights, limited access to justice, lack of participation of women as negotiators in conflict conditions. Researchers analyzed the problem of gender-based violence in Indonesia handled by UN Women as an International Organization. This research focuses on women who experienced gender-based violence in Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic. In this research, the author uses descriptive qualitative research, where all symptoms, facts, and realities are explained in text form to complement existing images and data. The results showed that during the COVID-19 pandemic, UN Women took special steps to address the increased risk of gender-based violence. The organization released a safety plan guide and a list of protection services that can be accessed by victims of gender-based violence. In addition, the main focus of UN Women's program in Indonesia during the COVID-19 pandemic covered three areas: ending violence against women, peace and security, and empowerment. In the context of multi-ethnic Indonesia with a long history of conflict, UN Women plays an important role in supporting the Indonesian government's efforts to advance women's human rights and gender equality.

Keywords: UN Women, Gender-based violence, COVID-19 pandemic