

Effectiveness of the Performance of the Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency in the Implementation of the Three Ends Program in Makassar City

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ABSTRACT

The number of violence against women and children as well as sexual harassment against women in Indonesia can still be said to be high. To overcome this problem, the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MoWECP) conducted a campaign through the cruise program called Three Ends. This campaign aims to provide information and education to the public about the importance of ending violence against women and children, ending human trafficking, and ending economic inequality against women. This study aimed to examine the effectiveness of the performance of the Agency for Women Empowerment and Child Protection (PPPA) in realizing the three ends program. This study employed a descriptive qualitative method, where the data were obtained from the application and research topics related to literature or journalism. The obtained data were analyzed using the Nvivo 12 plus data processing application to import documents directly from the on-screen word processor. The implementation of the three ends program carried out by the Makassar City PPPA service showed that the effectiveness of the program provides many benefits for the community. Cases that occur every year have resulted in the government, especially the Makassar City PPPA service, continuing to strive to implement the three ends program. Thus, the community can better understand and be aware of the impacts that will occur when violence continues.

Keywords: *Three Ends, Performance Effectiveness.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Violence against women and children has become a concern in almost all countries because these cases do not only occur in developing countries but also developed countries. Several world bodies and a number of non-governmental organizations with an interest in the issue of violence against women and children continue to call for an end to this violence. Various programs and policies related to the protection of women and children continue to be encouraged to be implemented throughout the country. Even the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) specifically include aspects of ending violence against women and children as targets that must be achieved by 2030 [1],[2].

Efforts to eradicate violence against women and children cannot be carried out by the government alone. However, the involvement of the community in the form of partnerships and cooperation with government elements with relevant ministries/institutions and local governments, including community and private institutions is needed by referring to the corridor of authority sharing between the central and regional government. Currently, the joint agreement to realize Three Ends is being felt throughout Indonesia. Various programs are organized to implement three (3) End, namely: 1) Ending violence against women and children, 2) Ending Human Trafficking, and 3) Ending Inequality in Economic Access for Women. The Makassar City Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency is a Regional Apparatus Organization whose task is to carry out the preparation and implementation of regional policies in the Sector of Women Empowerment and Child Protection [3],[4]. To improve governance, the Makassar City Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Agency always tries to optimize the work obtained through various available resources by increasing the capacity and discipline of the existing apparatus. Therefore, the overall apparatus is able to carry out government duties properly, especially improvement in the implementation of tasks in the field of women empowerment and child protection. In improving the protection of women and children victims of violence, the Makassar City Government has its authority to regulate policies regarding the protection of women and children victims of violence. However, in reality, the protection of women and children victims of violence is still not optimal. It can be seen that in its implementation there are limited budgets and infrastructure at the Makassar City Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency [5], [6], [7].

The MoWECP has issued policies and laws and regulations related to the protection of the rights of women and children. Among them are Law no. 23 of

2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence (PKDRT) and Government Regulation No. 4 of 2006 concerning Implementation of Cooperation and Recovery of Victims of Domestic Violence. Currently, the Elimination of Sexual Violence Bill is being discussed. Meanwhile, those related to the Crime of Human Trafficking, namely Law no. 21 of 2017 concerning the Eradication of TIP and 32 PP-TPPO task forces have been formed at the provincial and 192 regencies/cities although there are still many unresolved cases [3],[8],[9],[10].

Based on the background stated above, this study would like to find the answer to several research questions: a. How is the implementation of the three end's program as an effort to improve the social welfare of children and families in Makassar City? b. What are the factors that hinder the implementation of the three end's program in Makassar City? c. What is the right strategy to implement the three end's program in Makassar City?

2. METHOD

This study employed a qualitative approach to explain the phenomena that occur and understand the meaning of the events that occur. Qualitative research is a type of research that reveals a holistic contextual aspect by collecting genetic data and utilizing the researcher as an instrument to collect data [11]. Qualitative research describes research activities and their impact, and it describes the identification of important matters with appropriate meaning. This study took a sample area in the city of Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Furthermore, the data in this study were collected by utilizing a technique that involved online data from websites and social media, supported by a literature review on the application of the Three Ends program to women's empowerment and child protection agencies, especially in the city of Makassar as the object of research in this article. The obtained data were analyzed using Nvivo12 software with data transfer to Nvivo12 which is a qualitative document analysis tool with the help of computer equipment. Nvivo is an application that is considered capable of assisting researchers in qualitative research by providing useful data, saving time, and offering better flexibility [12]. They are easy to use and can process words and explore word frequencies, attributes, cases from big data, generating categories of factors or sub-factors in research. In this study, the unit of analysis was the implementation of the ongoing program called three-end at the women empowerment and child protection agency.

3. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

3.1. Three Ends

Three Ends is the flagship program of the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection in 2016-2021. Three ends program consists of three things that must be ended in the family environment, school environment, community environment, (Attachment of Priority/Advantage Program 2016), namely: 1. Ending Violence Against Women and Children. 2. Ending Human Trafficking. 3. Ending the Economic Gap. This strategic program has been carried out by task units, related ministries/agencies both internally at the MoWECP and outside the MoWECP in the form of collaboration with other institutions or agencies both government and private. both regulatory and technical forms [13].

- 1) The Program Three Ends on Ending Violence Against Women and Children has a goal to provide information on the rights of women and children to reach all Indonesian people, the functioning of village-level institutions to ensure the fulfillment of women's and children's rights, the functioning of the task force for the protection of women and children in the regions, as well as adequate support. massive stakeholder (Ministry/Agency, local government, community institutions).
- 2) Ending Human Trafficking aims to build an anti-trafficking detection system (women and children), increase public awareness to actively participate in anti-trafficking detection systems, build synergy between stakeholders in handling cases of human trafficking through the Trafficking in Persons Crime Task Force (TPPO), and ensure that every prospective Female Migrant Worker gets adequate training.
- 3) Ending the Women's Economic Gap aims to ensure that ministries/agencies run training programs for women entrepreneurs, ensure that every woman has the right to access capital through financial institutions, prepare alternative capital systems for women micro-enterprises, and develop alternative funding/means support for women innovators [14], [15].

3.2. Performance

Effectiveness is the success or achievement of the goals that have been set, whether in the form of targets, long-term goals, or the organization's mission. However, the achievement of this goal must also refer to the vision of the organization. Organizational effectiveness must also include various criteria such as efficiency, ability to

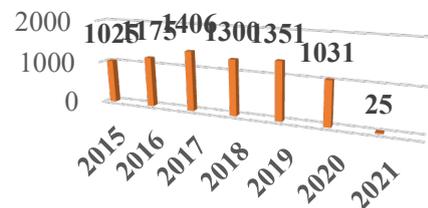
adapt to changing demands, adaptation, integrity, motivation, and production, and so on [13], [16]. "Performance is the result obtained by an organization whether the organization is profit-oriented and non-profit oriented, and the level of achievement of the implementation of a policy/program in realizing the goals, objectives, mission, and vision of the organization contained in the planning strategy of an organization [16], [17], [18]. Performance effectiveness can be seen from several indicators, namely:

1. This can be done by carrying out work programs in accordance with the goals that have been set and approved by the parties concerned at the outset.
2. Target success. Effectiveness is seen from the achievement of goals and objectives in running the program on the output aspect.
3. Satisfaction with the program. Satisfaction is one indicator of effectiveness which refers to a program's success in meeting the needs of consumers or users.
4. The level of input and output. The effectiveness of the level of input and output is very influential because if the output is greater than the input then it is said to be efficient and vice versa if the input is greater than the output it can be said to be inefficient.
5. Achieving overall goals. This achievement can be seen from the extent to which the organization carries out its duties to achieve goals [6].

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Effectiveness of the Program Three Ends

In carrying out the program, three ends, Makassar City Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency handles cases, and also conducts socialization to the community regarding the three ends [19],[20].

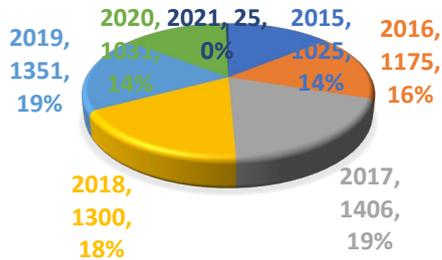


Source: merdeka.com

Figure 1 Cases of violence against women and children that occur in the city of Makassar

The graph above shows that the effectiveness of the three ends program in the city of Makassar has a very

high influence. This is seen from the results of the survey conducted by "merdeka.com" which shows that cases that occurred in the last three years have decreased, namely in 2019 - 2021. Meanwhile, the previous year has increased i.e. from 2015 – 2017.



Source: merdeka.com

Figure 2 Number of cases of violence occurring every year in Makassar city

Cases that occur every year have resulted in the government, especially the Makassar City Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency, continuing to strive to implement the program three ends so that the community can better understand and be aware of the impacts that will occur when violence continues. Figure 2 shows that every year the number of violence that occurred in the city of Makassar from 2019 has decreased, seen from 2019 the cases reached 19%, while in 2020 the cases reached 14%, as well as in mid-2021 it reached 0% cases.

5. CONCLUSION

The application of the three ends program carried out by the Makassar City Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency shows that the effectiveness of the program provides many benefits for the community. Cases that occur every year have resulted in the government, especially the Makassar City Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency, continuing to strive to implement the program three ends so that the community can better understand and be aware of the impacts that will occur when violence continues. Figure 2 shows that every year the number of violence that occurred in the city of Makassar from 2019 has decreased, seen from 2019 the cases reached 19%, while in 2020 the cases reached 14%, as well as in mid-2021 it reached 0% cases.

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