



Children Protection and the Problems, A Book Review “Rencana Aksi Nasional Perlindungan Anak 2015-2019”, Dr. Sofyan A. Djalil SH MA MALD, Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional /Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (BAPPENAS) Jakarta, 52 pages

Alleandria La Graha 

Faculty of Law, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
Corresponding author: alleandria01@students.unnes.ac.id

Abstract: Various child protection problems such as increased incident reporting violence against children, cases of children dealing with the law, are increasing the number of children entrusted by their parents at a nursing home, basic services such as education and health has not yet been fully enjoyed by children with disabilities Likewise with children who live in geographically remote areas, that is a challenge the importance of preparing a reference plan holistic-integrative interventions for all stakeholders.

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A. Data of Book



Title	: Rencana Aksi Nasional Perlindungan Anak 2015-2019
Author(s)	: Dr. Sofyan A. Djalil, SH, MA, MALD
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B. Introduction

According to the writer, The National Action Plan for Child Protection (RAN-PA) is a more detailed description of the implementation of the 2015-2019 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) to achieve child protection development targets as stipulated in Presidential Regulation No. 2/2015 about the 2015-2019 RPJMN. The achievement of various global commitment targets such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Sustainable Development Goals is also a goal in this action plan.

As stated in the 2015-2019 RPJMN document, the Government of Indonesia is committed to protecting children as part of a form of investment in human resource development. Even these big ideals are in line with the national development agenda (Nawacita). Fulfilment of children's rights and optimal protection will produce quality individuals who will bring the nation's progress in the future, on the contrary if the problems of children are not handled properly then the next generation will become a burden to the country.

The main target of the RAN-PA is children, which according to Law No.35 / 2014 concerning Amendments to Law No.22 / 2003 on Child Protection are individuals aged 0 to before 18 years including children in the womb. The interventions carried out in the RAN-PA are divided into three categories based on needs during the life cycle of a child's age, namely a Strong Foundation of the First 1000 Days of Life (0-2 years), a Solid Pillar in 10 Years of Child Development (> 2-12 years) and Protecting Roof (> 12 - <18 years).

RAN-PA has been mandated in Law No. 35/2014 Chapter II Article 21 paragraph (1), (2) and (3) as the state's obligation to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of children. Therefore, the RAN-PA includes cross-sectoral coordination including non-governmental institutions and businesses in

realizing the fulfillment of children's rights and protection in Indonesia. At the regional level, RAN-PA can be developed into a Regional Action Plan (RAD) related to child protection and integrated with local government programs. In this case, the role of the Regional Government and civil society is very important to carry out actions to fulfill the rights and protection intended for children.

C. Child Protection: An Indonesian Insight

1. How the Book Describes the Protection for Children?

Based in this book we know that, Various child protection problems such as increased incident reporting violence against children, cases of children dealing with the law, are increasing the number of children entrusted by their parents at a nursing home, basic services such as education and health has not yet been fully enjoyed by children with disabilities Likewise with children who live in geographically remote areas, that is a challenge the importance of preparing a reference plan holistic-integrative interventions for all stakeholders. Plan The National Action for Child Protection (RAN-PA) 2015 - 2019 has been prepared to respond the challenge. This document is also a more detailed description of the implementation of the Regulation President No. 2/2015 concerning the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019 to achieve the goal of developing child protection. The preparation of the action plan has been mandated in Law No.35 / 2014 Chapter II Article 21 paragraph (1), (2), and (3) as the state's obligation to respect, protect, and fulfill children's rights. Achievement of various global commitment targets such as The Convention on the Rights of the Child and Sustainable Development Goals also form the basis this action plan. The objectives of the RAN PA are: (1) Strengthening the commitment of all stakeholders the interests of development in order to protect and support children's development to be healthy, virtuous and of character, and tough in dealing with various development challenges, and (2) Provide a policy design framework countries that are sensitive to the needs of child development and development that can be understood and implemented by all elements of government and the directives needed for implementing coordinated and integrated policies The scope of this document includes analysis of the situation, challenges, objectives, plans action and implementation mechanism and action plan matrix. As a basis for determine the interventions to be carried out, then the child is divided into three categories based on needs during the life cycle of a child's age, which is a Strong Foundation of 1000 First Day of Life (0- 2 years), A Solid Pillar in 10 Years of Development Children (> 2-12 years old), and Roofing Protecting (> 12- <18 years). In order

to provide optimal results, the RAN-PA is based on principles relevance to various problems of child growth and development in accordance with the period of its development, contains the present element in accordance with the challenges current and future, managed based on data and information accurate and contextual, and systemic because it must be accompanied by a system development facilitate the implementation of the program and the underlying legal framework.

From what i read of this book i know the purpose of the preparation of the RAN-PA is to produce an umbrella document of strategic guidance in achieving child protection targets as set out in the 2015-2019 RPJMN and various global commitments, which are coordinated in an integrated manner by involving all stakeholders from both government and non-government elements including organizations community and business world.

The goals of the National Action Plan for Child Protection 2015-2019 are:

- 1) Ensuring the protection of children's rights is a commitment of all development stakeholders so that every child in Indonesia can grow and develop optimally, be healthy, have good character and character, and be resilient in facing various development challenges.
- 2) Provide a framework of state policy design that is sensitive to the needs of child development and development that can be understood and implemented by all elements of the state and government from the central to the regional level.
- 3) Provide direction in the development of relevant and coordinated institutions between and among stakeholders, both the government, the community and the business world at all levels which focus on the needs of national child development and global commitments.
- 4) Give direction to policy implementers and related stakeholders in developing development priorities that produce the greatest leverage in ensuring the protection and fulfillment of children's rights.

The foundation framework for RAN-PA 2015-2019 is the Child Protection Law No. 23/2002 which has been revised to become Law No. 35/2014 Chapter II Article 21 paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as the state's obligation to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of children through central government policy. In addition, RAN-PA obtained executive credentials through the Quick Wins of President Joko Widodo's Working Cabinet. Thus, the RAN-PA becomes the government's umbrella document that takes the essence of the ministry's and agency's (K / L) strategic plan regarding children as outlined in the 2015-2019 RPJMN and is added with various gap analyzes in accordance with the most recent situation. Specifically on the issue of

violence against children will be further contained in the National Strategy for the Elimination of Violence against Children, while the City / District Eligible Child becomes a policy equivalent to this Action Plan to be implemented as a District / City initiative in accordance with Chapter II Article 21 paragraph (4) and (5).

The concept of "child protection" refers to Law No. 35/2014 article 1 paragraph 2, which states that "Child Protection is all activities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop, and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity and dignity, and receive protection from violence and discrimination ". Thus, the meaning of protection according to this law is not merely to protect children from various risks of exploitation or neglect, but it is broader than that because what is protected is the basic rights of children.

My opinion about this book, this book very good and have good language, easy to understand and it has good quality contents, because child protection really needs to be applied, children are the future of our nation. if children are raised in a bad and harsh environment (in the sense of not educating) when they grow up they will become uncivilized and inhumane people, even if they are mentally damaged they may commit suicide or have personality disorder.

So, as adults we must provide a good environment for children, provide education, and instil the values of life with a high sense of love so that the world becomes a better place especially for our next generation.

Repeated exposure to violence and severe mental stress can affect the stress response of the brain, making it more reactive and less adaptive. Research has also found that there is a link between violence against children with a number of health problems in the future, which may include the following:

- 1) Underdeveloped brain development
- 2) Imbalance between social, emotional and cognitive abilities
- 3) Specific language disorders
- 4) Difficulties in vision, speech and hearing
- 5) Increased risk of developing chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer, chronic lung disease, liver disease, obesity, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and high levels of reactive protein C
- 6) Smoking habits, alcohol dependence (alcoholism), and drug abuse

2. The impact of violence on children on mental health

Children who suffer persecution tend to lack confidence and distrust in adults. They may not be able to express their true feelings, so they experience

interference in controlling emotions. The longer the persecution continues, the more serious the impact. In some situations, this difficulty can continue into adolescence and even adulthood. Violent trauma is a risk factor for anxiety disorders and chronic depression.

Some possible side effects of child abuse on their mental health can include:

1. Anxiety disorders and depression
2. Dissociation (withdrawal; isolation)
3. Traumatic flashback (PTSD)
4. hard to focus
5. hard to sleep
6. eating disorders
7. Uncomfortable with physical touch
8. Self-injuring tendency
9. Suicide attempt

So, from now on we must uphold the law for the perpetrators of violence against children and be a good protector and educator.

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D. Declaration of Conflicting Interests

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