

ANALISIS PENGARUH PROGRAM *DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND REINTEGRATION* (DDR) TERHADAP PROSES REINTEGRASI MANTAN TENTARA ANAK PEREMPUAN DI SIERRA LEONE

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ABSTRAKSI

Program *Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration* (DDR) di Sierra Leone dianggap sebagai pelaksanaan program DDR yang paling berhasil karena tingginya angka mantan tentara yang tereintegrasi ke dalam masyarakat. Dalam pelaksanaannya, mantan tentara anak perempuan banyak yang tereksklusi dari program. Mereka yang dapat mengakses program mengalami stress akibat tekanan dari mantan kelompok bersenjata dan khawatir akan mendapatkan penolakan dari masyarakat. Setelah selesainya program DDR, masih banyak mantan tentara anak perempuan yang belum terintegrasi dan mendapatkan keadilan restoratif. Skripsi ini akan membahas alasan belum tercapainya keadilan restorative bagi mantan tentara anak perempuan dan bagaimana implementasi tahapan perbaikan dan prinsip keadilan restorative membantu keberhasilan reintegrasi mantan tentara anak perempuan. Penulisan skripsi ini menggunakan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan teknik pengumpulan data akan menggunakan studi pustaka.

Kata kunci: Tentara anak perempuan, Sierra Leone, DDR, reintegrasi, keadilan restoratif

ABSTRACT

The Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) program in Sierra Leone is considered one of the successful implementation of the DDR program because of the high number of former soldiers who are reintegrated into society. During its performance, many ex-girl soldiers were excluded from the program. Those who do have access to the program experience stress due to pressure from former armed groups and fear of rejection from the community. After the completion of the DDR program, there are still many former female soldiers who have not been integrated and received restorative justice. This thesis aims to discuss the reasons why restorative justice has not been achieved for former female soldiers and how the implementation of repairing steps and the principles of restorative justice help to achieve successful reintegration of former girl soldiers. This thesis is using qualitative research methods and literature studies for data collection.

Key words: Ex-girl soldiers, Sierra Leone, DDR, reintegration, restorative justice