

Health Sector Corruption and the Children's Right to Health: A Legal

Analysis on the Case of Embezzlement in Purabaya, West Java.

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Abstract

This research would explain the current movement of norm entrepreneurship in the establishment of notion that corruption amounts to a violation of human rights. The main purpose of this research is to establish a legally analysed notion of corruption as a violation of human rights, therefore this research would support the work of the norm entrepreneurs in the status quo. This research took the case of embezzlement in Purabaya, West Java as the example of health care corruption which severely hampers the ability of the State Party to ICESCR and CRC in the realization of the children's right to health. This research gathered two continuums of anti-corruption law and human rights law, on international and national level and also the works of international organizations, human rights scholars and activists concerning corruption and it's relationship with human rights. The concept of violation of human rights and the severe reduction of funds in health care based on the case of embezzlement in Purabaya led into the formulation of a final opinion that health sector corruption amounts to a violation of the children's right to health due to significant reduction of funds for primary health care.

Keywords: corruption, human rights, children's right, health care.

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