

# Implementation of Prevention of Violence Against Women in Tanjungpinang City

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**Abstract.** Violence against women is still a significant problem in Tanjungpinang City even though various policies have been implemented to prevent it. Lack of public awareness, weak coordination between agencies, and limited resources are the main obstacles in implementing this policy. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the strategy of the Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Service (DP3APM) in reducing violence against women in Tanjungpinang City. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with data collection through interviews with DP3APM, observations of programs being run, and documentation studies of applicable policies. Data analysis techniques are carried out through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions to understand the effectiveness of the strategies implemented. The results of the study show that DP3APM has implemented various strategies, such as increasing public awareness through socialization, strengthening protection services for victims, and cooperation with various related parties. However, there are still obstacles in its implementation, such as limited budget and human resources, and low community participation in the programs being run. In conclusion, although DP3APM has a fairly good strategy in preventing violence against women, its implementation still faces various challenges. Improved coordination between government agencies, strengthening the role of the community, and more adequate budget allocation are needed so that the designed strategy can run more effectively

**Keywords:** Violence Against Women, DP3APM, Prevention Strategies, Women's Protection, Policy Implementation, Tanjungpinang City.

## 1 Introduction

Until now, there are still many cases of violations of rights and gaps experienced by women to the detriment of many women, for example such as domestic violence, sexual violence that can threaten physical and mental safety [1]. Violence against women is a very serious issue that can have fatal impacts such as death and suicide attempts [2]. However, women who experience violence often do not get adequate action so that they remain haunted by prolonged trauma. Governments and communities need to pay close attention to stop violence against women and also provide assistance to victims of violence [3]. Violence against women is a violation of

human rights, a disregard for gender equality and a violation of the right to freedom [4]. There are many acts of violence, one form of violence that is often obtained by women can have a negative impact on women's psychological well-being, namely sexual violence [5].

Women are considered as creatures created by God who are often considered as weak and helpless, and marginalized in society [6]. Violence against women is still a global issue. Studies prove that 20%-50% of women in the world experience domestic violence. The KOMNAS report in 2021 in Indonesia showed that cases of violence against women reached 338,496 cases according to KOMNAS women's records in 2021. Meanwhile, in 2022 there were 4,371 cases, including cases of gender-based, psychological, and sexual violence. Violence against women has recently taken on a new form, namely online violence [7].

Table 1. Data on Violence against Women from 2023-2024 in Tanjung Pinang City

Data source : UPTD PPA Tanjungpinang City

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Neglect</b> | <b>Psychi<br/>c</b> | <b>TPPO</b> | <b>Violence<br/>Physical</b> | <b>Sexual</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2023        | 2              | 16                  | 2           | 39                           | 5             | 64           |
| 2024        | 2              | 5                   | 12          | 33                           | 3             | 55           |

If you look at it, it turns out that quite a lot of cases of violence against women occurred in Tanjung Pinang City in 2023, reaching 64 cases consisting of physical violence as many as 39 people, neglect 2 people, and psychological 16 people. 2 people are traffickers, and 5 are sexual traffickers. The Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office noted that in the period from January to April 2024 there were 54 cases of violence against women. Among them are 33 people who are physically violent, 5 people who are psychological, 2 people who are neglected, and 12 people who are sexual. Most of the violence in these cases occurred in domestic violence (KDRT) with different backgrounds and problems. There is even physical violence experienced by women due to being beaten by their lover (boyfriend). Although cases in 2024 will decrease, there is still a need for special and serious attention from the government. DP3APM is always ready to help victims and also provide assistance.

The above data shows that the fact that cases of violence against women still often occur in the lives of Indonesian people, especially in Tanjungpinang City. Law number 12 concerning

the crime of sexual violence issued on May 9, 2022 is not very clear on the reduction in cases of violence against women. Among the cases of violence against women reported to KOMNAS Perempuan and DP3APM are the most commonly experienced forms of violence experienced by women.

The strategy of the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office has various programs in handling cases of violence against women, such as socialization, providing training to women, and also assisting victims who receive acts of violence.

Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in conducting more in-depth research related to "Implementation of Prevention of Violence Against Women in Tanjungpinang City." This research aims to identify how the government implements in preventing violence against women that occurs in Tanjungpinang City.

## **2 Research Methods**

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study method to uncover and analyze the strategy of the Tanjungpinang City government UPTD PPA and the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment (DP3APM) in handling cases of violence against women and the dissemination of information related to the issue. This study examines how the two entities carry out their roles and functions in the context of handling violence against women in Tanjungpinang City. The data collected is both primary and secondary, referring to the framework. Data collection was carried out through two main techniques: in-depth interviews with related parties, such as DP3APM officers and UPTD PPA officers, and documentation studies to obtain supporting data from various relevant official and non-official documents. Data analysis is carried out in stages, data presentation in the form of tables, and conclusions are drawn. This analysis process aims to identify how the implementation of DP3APM in the prevention of violence against women thus, this study is expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the strategies and programs implemented to prevent acts of violence, identify the challenges faced, as well as recommendations for improvement and improving services for women victims of violence in the region. This research also intends to contribute to the development of more effective policies and programs in preventing and addressing violence against women in the future.

### **3 Result and Discussion**

DP3APM has an important role in responding to violence against women to raise awareness about violence, as well as ensure that perpetrators of violence get justice that is commensurate with their actions in accordance with the law. Because with the cooperation of all parties, we can achieve a society free from violence to get fair treatment regardless of gender.

The Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office in accordance with the Tanjungpinang City Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2016 concerning the establishment and composition of the Tanjungpinang city regional apparatus, and the Tanjungpinang Mayor Regulation Number 34 of 2016 concerning the description of the main duties, Organizational Functions and Work Procedures of the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office has the task of assisting the Mayor in Carrying out government affairs in the field of gender management, women's protection and partnerships, child protection and community empowerment which are the authority of the region.

In implementing the regional regulation, the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office. It has several programs in the prevention of violence against women with the aim of preventing the occurrence of violence. In this discussion, the researcher uses the Van Meter and Van Horn Policy Implementation Theory [8]. This theory explains that policy implementation is the actions taken by government officials to achieve policy goals. The indicators are explained as follows.

#### **Purposes**

The Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Service (DP3APM) has the main goal in efforts to prevent violence against women, namely reducing the number of cases of violence and reducing the incidence rate through a series of socialization, training, and victim assistance programs.

This prevention is carried out with an education-based approach, increasing public awareness, and strengthening protection services for victims.

The success of this program is measured through several indicators, one of which is the change in the number of reported cases of violence. However, the evaluation of success does not depend solely on the number of cases reduction [9]. The increase in the number of case reports can also be a positive indication, as it shows that people are increasingly aware of their rights and are more courageous to report when experiencing violence. Thus, an increase in the number of reported cases does not necessarily mean that prevention programs have failed, but it can show that the public understands the importance of reporting cases of violence.

Since the establishment of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) in 2021 as a place to handle cases, the number of cases of violence against women has increased. This is influenced by various factors, one of which is the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which has caused many people to lose their jobs, experience economic pressure, and increase the potential for conflict in households. In 2023, there were 64 cases of violence against women in Tanjungpinang City. However, entering 2024, the number of cases has decreased significantly. This decline did not occur suddenly, but was the result of various efforts that DP3APM had made, such as training, socialization, and community education.

One of the strategies implemented is the involvement of the Family Learning Center (PUSPAGA) in providing education in schools. PUSPAGA not only provides socialization about bullying, but also discusses child parenting, household dynamics, and the importance of building healthy communication in the family. With this approach, it is hoped that there will be a change in mindset and behavior in society, so that it can reduce the number of violence against women from an early age.

In addition to socialization, DP3APM also strengthens the reporting and protection system for victims of violence. Now, victims have better access to help, both in terms of legal, psychological, and social. The community is also increasingly. Understanding that reporting violence is an important step to getting the justice and protection it deserves. Based on the results of research and evaluation, the program carried out by DP3APM Tanjungpinang City has had a positive impact in increasing public awareness and reducing the rate of violence against women. The decrease in cases in 2024 shows that socialization and training programs have succeeded in providing understanding to the public about the importance of violence prevention. However,

the success of this program is not only measured by the decrease in the number of cases, but also by the increase in the number of victims who dare to report and the wider access to protection services. With a sustainable approach and collaboration between the government, the community, and related institutions, it is hoped that the number of violence against women can continue to be reduced, so that a safer and violence-free environment can be created.

### Directions

The Tanjungpinang City DP3APM Women's Protection and Partnership Division has a work plan for the period from January to December 2024. list the various activities with the number of participants involved. Using the pure APBD for the Women's Protection Program, it includes two main activities: capacity building of institutional resources and ribbon embroidery training. The capacity building of institutional resources is further divided into cadre training on counseling on the prevention of violence against women and children (44 participants from posyandu and BKMT cadres) and the same prevention counseling cadre competition (22 participants + 18 posyandu cadres and 3 judges). The ribbon embroidery training was initially planned for 44 participants from women's organizations and women prone to violence, but the number was revised to 30 participants. Furthermore, there are activities using the Special Allocation Fund (DAK) for the Women's Protection Program. This activity includes coordination and synchronization, as well as the implementation of policies, programs, and activities to prevent violence against women (158 participants from BKMT, kindergarten, college, and elementary school teachers). Socialization about violence in the community with the theme of the TPKS Law is also included in this activity. There was also an increase in the capacity of institutional resources with two trainings: psychological first aid training (45 participants) and code of ethics training (45 participants). The total participants for the institutional resource capacity building section are 135. Finally, the training on assistance for trafficking victims involved 45 participants from various agencies.

Table 2. Agenda for 2023 Activities of the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office

| No. | Day       | Date       | Activity Description          | Supporting Field   |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1   | Wednesday | 18 January | Discussion on the drafting of | Women's Protection |

|   |           |                   |   |  |
|---|-----------|-------------------|---|--|
|   |           |                   | Mayor Regulation on Violence-Free Policy                                    | and Partnership (PPK)                    |
| 2 | Tuesday   | 31 January        | Monitoring & Evaluation of former culinary and sewing training participants | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 3 | Wednesday | 1 February        | Coordination and consultation with DP3AP2KB & UPTD PPA KEPRI                | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 4 | Tuesday   | 7 February        | Socialization of KTPA in Bucer and Kampung Baru Sub-districts               | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 5 | Wednesday | 8 February        | Socialization of KTPA in Tanjung Ayun Sakti & Sei Jang Sub-districts        | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 6 | Tuesday   | 14 February       | Socialization of KTPA in Bulang & Tanjung Unggat Sub-districts              | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 7 | Tuesday   | 7 February – July | Radio Spot at RRI   | Women's Protection and                   |

|    |           |             |   |  |
|----|-----------|-------------|---|--|
|    |           |             |   | Partnership (PPK)                        |
| 8  | Wednesday | 15 February | Socialization of KTPA in Melayu Kota Piring & Batu 9 Sub-districts            | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 9  | Tuesday   | 21 February | Socialization of KTPA in Kampung Bugis & Senggarang Sub-districts             | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 10 | Wednesday | 22 February | Socialization of KTPA in Air Raja & Pinang Kencana Sub-districts              | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 11 | Tuesday   | 28 February | Socialization of KTPA in Dompok Sub-district                                  | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 12 | Wednesday | 8 March     | Capacity Building Training for PUSPA Management                               | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 13 | Tuesday   | 14 March    | Socialization on KTPA Prevention for Elementary & Junior High School Teachers | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 14 | Wednesday | 4 April     | Publication of Interactive Dialogue at RRI                                    | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 15 | Tuesday   | 9 May       | Fardhu Kifayah Training   | Women's Protection and                   |



|    |           |                           |                                       |  |
|----|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|    |           |                           |                                       | Partnership (PPK)                        |
| 16 | Wednesday | 10 May                    | Eco Enzyme Training                   | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 17 | Thursday  | 11 May                    | Batik Shibori Training                | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 18 | Thursday  | 15 June                   | GUSTU Team Meeting I                  | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 19 | Tuesday   | 18 July                   | Case Management and Handling Training | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 20 | Wednesday | 8 November                | GUSTU Team Meeting II                 | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |
| 21 | -         | Based on Jakarta Schedule | Mediator Training                     | Women's Protection and Partnership (PPK) |

The results of this study show that the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Service (DP3APM) has implemented various programs to prevent violence against women. The programs implemented include various aspects, ranging from education, human resource capacity building, to women's economic empowerment as a preventive measure against violence.

Pada tahun 2023, DP3APM lebih banyak berfokus pada sosialisasi dan edukasi kepada masyarakat mengenai pencegahan kekerasan terhadap perempuan. Kegiatan seperti penyuluhan yang dilakukan di berbagai kelurahan, dialog interaktif di media, serta pelatihan bagi tenaga pendidik dan kader masyarakat menjadi upaya utama dalam membangun kesadaran publik. Program ini bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa masyarakat memahami hak-hak perempuan serta langkah-langkah yang dapat diambil jika terjadi kekerasan. Selain itu, DP3APM juga melakukan monitoring dan evaluasi terhadap program pemberdayaan ekonomi which has been

given to women, such as culinary and sewing training, to ensure that the benefits are really felt by the participants.

Meanwhile, in 2024, prevention strategies will begin to shift with a broader focus, not only on education, but also on improving the skills and empowerment of women who are vulnerable to violence. One of the concrete steps taken is the training of counseling cadres in 18 villages, which aims to equip cadres with a deeper understanding of how to prevent violence in the family and the surrounding environment. In addition, the extension cadre competition was also held as part of an effort to increase the capacity of cadres in conveying the right information to the community.

Women's empowerment is also a major concern in 2024, with various skills trainings such as ribbon embroidery and eco print. This training is aimed at women who are vulnerable to violence, especially those who are the head of the family, to have skills that can improve their economy. With this program, it is hoped that women can be more financially independent and not be trapped in violent relationships due to economic dependence.

In addition to improving individual skills, DP3APM also strengthens coordination with various institutions to improve services for women victims of violence. Psychological first aid training activities are given to educators, health workers, and volunteers so that they are better prepared to provide first aid to victims of violence. This training is important to ensure that victims receive appropriate initial treatment, both psychologically and medically. In addition, the implementation of the code of ethics for women's protection service personnel is also further tightened to ensure that they work in accordance with the standards that have been set.

The significant difference between 2023 and 2024 lies in the approach applied in prevention efforts. If in 2023 the program focuses more on socialization and education, then in 2024 the approach will be used more broadly with an emphasis on economic empowerment and improving the quality of services for victims. This shows that the strategy carried out by DP3APM

is increasingly developing to ensure that the prevention of violence against women is not only limited to building awareness, but also providing long-term solutions so that women have independence and access to better protection.

The results of the interviews show that the success of this program is not only measured by the decrease in the number of cases of violence against women, but also by the increase in public awareness and the increasing number of victims who dare to report. With sustainable programs and stronger coordination between various institutions, it is hoped that the number of violence against women in Tanjungpinang City can continue to decrease, and women who are victims of violence can get better protection and a safer and more dignified life.

## **Action**

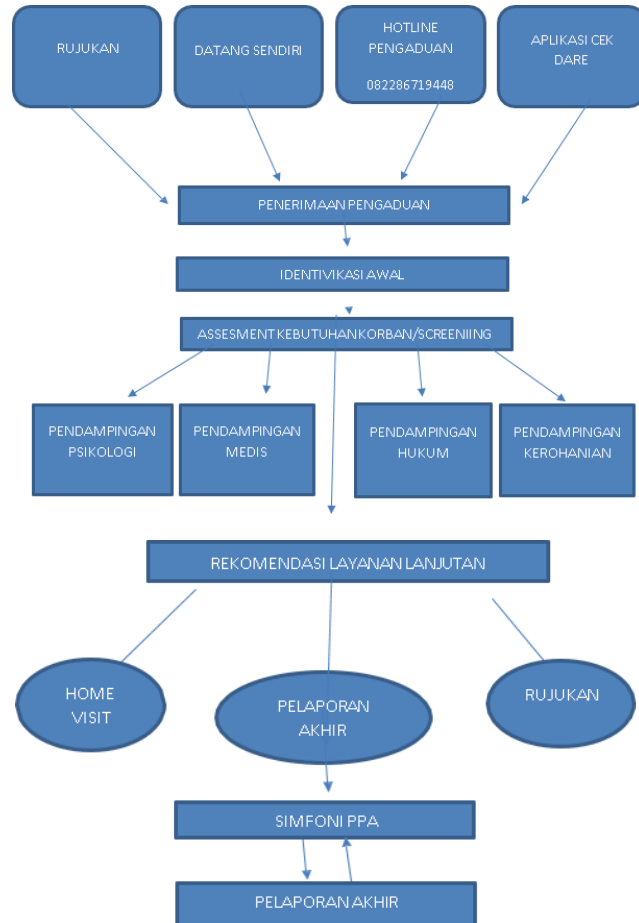


Figure 1. Service Flow of the Tanjungpinang City Women and Children Protection Regional Technical Implementation Unit

The flow of the service flow of the Tanjungpinang City UPTD PPA begins with the receipt of complaints which can be done through several channels, such as referrals from other parties, coming directly, contacting the complaint hotline, or using the Cek Dare application. After the complaint is received, the officer will conduct an initial identification and assessment of the victim's needs to determine appropriate handling steps.

Based on the results of the assessment, the victim can receive a variety of services, including psychological, medical, legal, or spiritual assistance, depending on their needs. If needed, the UPTD PPA can also provide recommendations for follow-up services, such as home visits or refer victims to related agencies that are more competent in handling their cases. This

entire process aims to ensure that victims receive the necessary protection and assistance, with the final step in the form of final reporting as a form of documentation and evaluation of the services that have been provided.

Based on the results of the researchers' interviews, the Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office (DP3APM) through the UPTD PPA has an important role in handling cases of violence, especially against women and children. One form of DP3APM's involvement is to cooperate with law enforcement officials in dealing with violent perpetrators. However, it is important to understand that the UPTD PPA does not have the authority to directly deal with the perpetrators, because it is the duty of the police, prosecutor's office, and the court. If the perpetrator is under 18 years old, there is a special handling mechanism that refers to the juvenile justice system, while if the perpetrator is over 18 years old, the legal process is completely under the authority of law enforcement officials without the intervention of the UPTD PPA in its law enforcement aspect.

In addition, the results of the researchers' interviews also show that DP3APM has a major role in providing protection and assistance for victims of violence. UPTD PPA provides a variety of services for victims, including legal assistance, which includes assistance when reporting to the police, the Examination Report (BAP) process, to assistance in the trial if needed. Although it is not legal aid directly like lawyers defending victims in court.

In addition to the legal aspect, the UPTD PPA also provides health services, such as medical examinations for victims, including visum et repertum which is often needed in legal proceedings. If the victim suffers physical injuries or needs further treatment, the PPA UPTD can help access the necessary health services. In addition, UPTD PPA also provides psychological support for victims of violence through counseling services with psychologists. This psychological assistance aims to help victims recover their mental and emotional state after experiencing violence. Not only that, for victims in need, spiritual guidance is also available to provide moral and spiritual support in the process their recovery.

The results of the researchers' interviews also reveal that in some cases, mediation can be done, especially if the case makes it possible to resolve it in such a way, for example in certain family conflicts. However, mediation is only carried out if it is not against the law and still pays attention to the rights of the victim.

Overall, the results of the researcher's interviews show that DP3APM through UPTD PPA plays an active role in handling cases of violence with the main focus on victim protection. They work with law enforcement officials to ensure that perpetrators are processed in accordance with applicable regulations, while still providing assistance and services to victims so that they get protection, justice, and comprehensive recovery.

### **Learning**

The efforts made by the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Service (DP3APM) in preventing violence against women have had a positive impact. One of the indicators of its success is a decrease in the number of cases of violence against women in 2024. This decline did not occur suddenly, but was the result of various strategies that had been implemented, both in the form of socialization, training, women's economic empowerment, and awareness campaigns through the media.

The conclusion of the interview results shows that this success was achieved through a series of preventive measures that have been systematically designed. One of the main strategies implemented is to carry out prevention before cases of violence occur. For this reason, DP3APM conducts socialization to various groups community, including teachers, law enforcement officials, students, religious organizations such as BKMT (Taklim Council Contact Body), as well as the heads of RT and RW. This socialization aims to increase public awareness of the importance of preventing violence against women and provide an understanding of women's rights.

In addition to socialization, in 2023 DP3APM will also carry out various trainings for women vulnerable to violence, including extreme poor women, women heads of households, and women victims of violence. The training provided includes making traditional culinary, arranging bouquets of flowers, and making parcels. Not only providing training, DP3APM also provides work tools so that participants can immediately apply the skills they have learned.

This step is in line with the President's instruction which emphasizes that family economic empowerment is one of the main strategies in preventing violence against women. With economic independence, women are expected to be able to support family needs, help their husbands in earning a living, and reduce financial dependence, which is often one of the main factors in cases of domestic violence.

This prevention effort is also strengthened by various awareness campaigns through mass media and publications, such as making brochures, public service advertisements through RRI radio, installing billboards, and distributing X-banners at various health centers in Tanjungpinang City. Through these various media, messages about the importance of stopping violence against women can be spread more widely and reach various levels of society.

However, the results of this study also show that despite various prevention efforts have been made, challenges in preventing violence against women still remain. One of the obstacles faced by DP3APM is the lack of diversity of participants in training activities. The village in charge of sending trainees sometimes only sends the same people, so the scope of the program has not yet touched all groups of women in need. In addition, the results of the training are not always immediately absorbed well by all participants. There are participants who quickly understand and are able to apply

The skills are good, but there are also those who still have difficulty applying the knowledge given. In addition to challenges in program implementation, the problem of community mindset is also still the main obstacle in preventing violence against women. There is still a patriarchal mindset that considers that women are inferior creatures to men, that women should not be above men, and that women's main role is only as a housewife. This kind of understanding makes some people still see violence against women as a normal thing or something that does not need to be reported.

In addition, education factors also play a role in the level of violence against women. The results of the interviews show that women with lower levels of education tend to be more vulnerable to violence. One example of a case found is a 22-year-old woman who has just graduated from junior high school and experienced domestic violence. Economic factors are also a major cause in many cases of violence, where women who experience violence often do not have enough financial resources to get out of the violent situations they are experiencing.

Based on the results of this study, the DP3APM program in preventing violence against women has shown significant success, especially in reducing the number of cases of violence by 2024. The strategies carried out, such as socialization to various elements of society, skills training for vulnerable women, and awareness campaigns through the media, have had a real impact in increasing public understanding of the importance of preventing violence against women.

However, there are still various challenges that must be overcome, such as the lack of diversity of trainees, the mindset of the community that is still rooted in patriarchal culture, and the low level of women's education which makes them more vulnerable to violence. Therefore, prevention efforts must continue to be carried out in a sustainable manner by expanding the reach of programs, increasing education on gender equality, and ensuring that women have access to education and economic independence so that they are no longer in situations that are vulnerable to violence. By continuing to strengthen existing strategies and adapting approaches to the social conditions of the community, it is hoped that the number of violence against women in Tanjungpinang City can continue to decrease and women can live in a safer, independent, and violence-free environment.

#### **4 Conclusion**

Based on the results of research that has been carried out through data analysis techniques, namely literature studies, interviews, and documentation, with the title Implementation of Prevention of Violence Against Women in Tanjungpinang City. Based on the results of research that has been carried out at the Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and Community Empowerment Office, it can be concluded that the implementation carried out by the DP3APM office to prevent acts of violence against women has been carried out properly and in a targeted manner

There are four research indicator strategies used, namely indicators of the purpose of direction, action, and learning, each related to what is done by the Tanjungpinang City Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Community Empowerment Office in preventing acts of violence against women, namely (1) Objectives. The Tanjungpinang City DP3APM program aims to reduce the number and level of violence against women through education, increasing public awareness, and strengthening victim protection services. The program has shown success with a significant decrease in cases in 2024, although previous increased reporting signals increased awareness; (2) Briefing. The conclusion of the interview results showed that the violence against women prevention program run by the Tanjungpinang City DP3APM has had a positive impact, especially in increasing public awareness and the courage of victims to report; (3) Action. UPTD PPA Tanjungpinang City has a major role in providing protection and assistance for victims of violence, especially women and children; (4) Learning. The Tanjungpinang City DP3APM program in preventing violence against women has shown



significant success with a decrease in cases in 2024, thanks to socialization strategies, skills training, and media campaigns. Despite this, challenges remain, these include a lack of diversity of trainees, a strong patriarchal mindset, and women's low education and economic independence that increase their vulnerability to violence. Continuous efforts to expand program reach, gender equality education, and access to education and economy for women are crucial to reduce violence rates and create a safer environment.

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