

**UPAYA UNHCR UNTUK PENGADVOKASIAN HAK KAUM BIDOON
KUWAIT MELALUI JARINGAN ADVOKASI TRANSNASIONAL
(2020 - 2024)**

ABSTRAK

Persoalan Kaum Bidoon di Kuwait berkaitan dengan ketidakpastian status kewarganegaraan serta hambatan dalam memperoleh dokumen sipil, pendidikan, layanan kesehatan, pekerjaan formal, dan perlindungan hukum. Kondisi tersebut tidak hanya dipengaruhi oleh aspek administratif, tetapi juga oleh konstruksi kewarganegaraan, pertimbangan keamanan, dan posisi pemerintah Kuwait yang mengklasifikasikan Bidoon sebagai illegal residents. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis upaya UNHCR untuk pengadvokasian hak Kaum Bidoon melalui jaringan advokasi transnasional pada periode 2020–2024. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik studi literatur dan dokumentasi. Analisis menggunakan konsep statelessness serta teori Transnational Advocacy Networks dari Keck dan Sikkink. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa upaya UNHCR yang paling jelas terdokumentasi dalam konteks Kuwait adalah penyediaan kerangka normatif internasional mengenai statelessness dan pemetaan kondisi perlindungan melalui Rights Mapping and Analysis Platform (RiMAP). Bersama dokumentasi organisasi hak asasi manusia, organisasi statelessness, serta mekanisme internasional seperti Komite Hak Anak dan Universal Periodic Review, isu Bidoon memperoleh visibilitas internasional yang lebih besar. Dalam perspektif TAN, mekanisme tersebut tampak melalui information politics, symbolic politics, leverage politics, dan accountability politics, sedangkan boomerang pattern menunjukkan kesesuaian parsial karena hubungan langsung dan koordinasi formal antaraktor tidak selalu dapat dibuktikan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa jaringan advokasi berkontribusi memperluas dokumentasi, perhatian internasional, dan tekanan normatif-reputasional terhadap Kuwait. Namun, tekanan tersebut belum menghasilkan perubahan substantif terhadap kebijakan kewarganegaraan dan status hukum Bidoon selama periode 2020–2024.

Kata Kunci: UNHCR, Bidoon, Kuwait, Statelessness, Jaringan Advokasi Transnasional

**UNHCR'S EFFORTS TO ADVOCATE THE RIGHTS OF KUWAIT'S
BIDOON PEOPLE THROUGH TRANSNATIONAL ADVOCACY
NETWORKS (2020 - 2024)**

ABSTRACT

The situation of the Bidoon in Kuwait is associated with uncertainty surrounding citizenship status and barriers to accessing civil documentation, education, healthcare, formal employment, and legal protection. These conditions are shaped not only by administrative factors, but also by Kuwait's construction of citizenship, security considerations, and the government's classification of the Bidoon as illegal residents. This study examines UNHCR's efforts to advocate for the rights of the Bidoon through transnational advocacy networks during the 2020–2024 period. The study employs a descriptive qualitative method based on literature review and document analysis. The analysis draws on the concept of statelessness and Keck and Sikkink's theory of Transnational Advocacy Networks. The findings indicate that UNHCR's most clearly documented role in the Kuwaiti context lies in providing an international normative framework on statelessness and mapping protection conditions through the Rights Mapping and Analysis Platform (RiMAP). Together with documentation produced by human rights organizations, statelessness-focused organizations, and international mechanisms such as the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Universal Periodic Review, the Bidoon issue has gained greater international visibility. From the perspective of Transnational Advocacy Networks, these processes are reflected in information politics, symbolic politics, leverage politics, and accountability politics, while the boomerang pattern demonstrates only partial applicability because direct relationships and formal coordination among actors cannot always be established. This study concludes that the advocacy network contributes to expanding documentation, international attention, and normative-reputational pressure on Kuwait. However, such pressure has not resulted in substantive changes to Kuwait's citizenship policies or the legal status of the Bidoon during the 2020–2024 period.

Keywords: UNHCR, Bidoon, Kuwait, Statelessness, Transnational Advocacy Networks