

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran ECPAT Indonesia dalam menangani perdagangan anak di Indonesia pada periode 2022–2024. Perdagangan anak merupakan kejahatan transnasional yang terus berkembang dan menimbulkan ancaman serius terhadap keamanan serta hak-hak anak. Kompleksitas kasus semakin meningkat seiring berkembangnya teknologi digital yang dimanfaatkan pelaku untuk merekrut dan mengeksploitasi korban. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka, analisis dokumen, laporan organisasi internasional, regulasi, artikel ilmiah, dan wawancara. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, serta diuji menggunakan triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ECPAT Indonesia memiliki peran penting dalam penanganan perdagangan anak melalui fungsi advokasi, edukasi, fasilitasi, dan kolaborasi dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan. Peran tersebut diwujudkan melalui penelitian dan pemetaan wilayah rentan, kampanye kesadaran publik, peningkatan literasi digital, advokasi kebijakan perlindungan anak, serta kerja sama dengan pemerintah, organisasi internasional, dan masyarakat sipil. ECPAT juga berkontribusi dalam penguatan data dan kajian mengenai eksploitasi seksual anak secara daring. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa ECPAT Indonesia berkontribusi signifikan dalam upaya pencegahan dan penanganan perdagangan anak di Indonesia. Namun, penanganannya masih menghadapi tantangan berupa rendahnya literasi digital, keterbatasan pelaporan kasus, dan kompleksitas perdagangan anak yang terus berkembang.

Kata Kunci: ECPAT Indonesia, Perdagangan Anak, Kejahatan Transnasional, Organisasi non-Pemerintah.

ABSTRACT

This research examines the role of the Indonesian branch of the End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT) in addressing child trafficking in Indonesia during the period 2022–2024. Child trafficking remains a serious transnational crime that threatens children's rights and human security, particularly amid the rapid expansion of digital technology, which has facilitated new forms of exploitation. This research aims to analyze ECPAT Indonesia's contribution in combating child trafficking and to identify the challenges faced in implementing its programs. The study employs a qualitative descriptive method with data collected through literature reviews, official reports, academic publications, and relevant institutional documents. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing, supported by source triangulation to ensure validity. The findings reveal that ECPAT Indonesia plays a significant role through research and data collection, advocacy and policy engagement, public awareness campaigns, digital literacy initiatives, victim assistance, and collaboration with national and international stakeholders. Through these activities, ECPAT contributes to strengthening child protection mechanisms and enhancing public awareness of trafficking risks, particularly in the digital environment. Nevertheless, its efforts continue to face challenges, including limited resources, the evolving nature of trafficking networks, and uneven institutional capacity across regions. The study concludes that ECPAT Indonesia serves as an important non-governmental actor in complementing state efforts to prevent and combat child trafficking in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Child Trafficking, ECPAT Indonesia, Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), Transnational Crime.*