

## POLITICAL WILL OF STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CHILD VIOLENCE

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### ABSTRACT

The Indonesian government has responded to the increasing cases of child abuse with Government Regulation Number 78 of 2021 on Special Protection for Children. Despite Surabaya City having won the Child-Friendly City (KLA) award five times consecutively, challenges remain in reducing the number of child abuse cases. This study aims to analyze the political will in addressing child abuse by the DP3APP-KB Surabaya. The results show a strong commitment from DP3APPKB in responding to child abuse through the PUSPAGA and KAS-RPA programs, with a need for further steps to expand child protection coverage and strengthen collaboration. Child protection is a top priority for DP3APPKB Surabaya, as evidenced by the significant budget allocation in 2023. Effective political support mobilization strategies are evident through active communication, cross-sector coordination, and stakeholder collaboration. Public commitment and appropriate resource allocation are key pillars of DP3APPKB's success in implementing child protection programs. DP3APPKB also demonstrates commitment to enforcing laws related to child abuse cases with firm actions and inter-agency collaboration. Child protection efforts are ensured to be sustainable through a long-term approach, collaboration, policy development, and regular monitoring. Adaptation and learning are also recognized as integral parts of the evaluation of child protection programs.

**Keywords:** Child violence, Child protection, DP3APPKB Surabaya

### INTRODUCTION

Child violence is a serious threat to Human Rights (HAM). The state has a strong obligation to protect, respect and fulfill the rights of children as well as other citizens (KEMHANRI, 2018). In the 1945 Constitution, children's rights are clearly regulated, including the right to life, growth and development, and protection from violence and discrimination. This is also confirmed in Law Number 1 of 2016 concerning Child Protection, which implements the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Protecting children from illtreatment and torture is key to ensuring a safe and sustainable future for our nation and state.

Child protection in Indonesia is the main focus due to increasing cases of violence against them. The government has responded by implementing Government Regulation Number 78 of 2021 concerning Special Protection for Children (PP, 2021) to provide stronger and specific protection for children in Indonesia. These efforts include preventing discrimination, handling cases of violence, preventing exploitation, and providing assistance to children who are neglected. However, even though these steps have been taken, there are still many challenges that need to be overcome in dealing with cases of violence against children.

Cases of child violence in Indonesia not only affect victims physically, but also psychologically and socially. Data from the Commission for the Protection of Children and Women (KPAI) shows an increase in cases of violence against children

from 2018 to 2023. This highlights the need for a holistic and integrated approach in dealing with the problem of violence against children. Apart from that, the psychological and social aspects of violence also need to be considered in efforts to prevent and deal with it.

East Java, a province in Indonesia, ranks third highest in the number of violations against child protection. To overcome this problem, the local government has responded by implementing Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning Child Protection. However, these steps still need to be supported by concrete efforts to address the root causes of violence against children at the local level.

In Surabaya, the capital of East Java, the level of child violence is a serious concern because of the high rates. The data presented regarding violence against children in the city of Surabaya from 2018 to 2023 provides an overview of the dynamics that occur. In 2018, there were 90 cases, which then decreased to 88 cases in 2019, 75 cases in 2020, and increased again to 87 cases in 2021. However, significant changes were seen in 2022, where the number of cases reached 123, peaking in 2023 with 169 cases recorded.

The level of violence against children in Surabaya is increasing, this shows that serious attention is needed in overcoming the increasing number of violence. Even though the Surabaya government has won the Child Friendly City (KLA) award five times in a row, there are still

challenges in reducing the rate of child violence. The importance of cross-sector collaboration in implementing effective and sustainable child protection programs also needs to be considered.

In research conducted by Irawati (2019), it was discovered that the Child Friendly Regency/City (KLA) development policy in Surabaya City had been implemented and met the criteria for being very child friendly. However, even though the city of Surabaya meets the requirements as a KLA, the number of violence against children is still increasing according to field data. Other research conducted by Adhiyat (2020) shows that the government's efforts, especially through the issuance of KLA, have not been effective enough in overcoming child protection problems, especially those related to violence. This shows that even though there are formal policies, their implementation is still inadequate in dealing with concrete problems faced by children related to violence.

The KLA award confirms the Surabaya government's commitment to protecting children, but the increase in child violence rates shows the need for further efforts. Research conducted by Pujianti et al., (2023) emphasizes the importance of implementing child protection in an integrated manner involving all regional officials, mass media, the business world, community institutions, and also the children themselves. This aims to ensure that the implementation of the KLA program is not just a predicate, but actually creates effective child protection in the future. Thus, this research highlights that the main goal of the KLA program is not just achieving a title or title, but rather the realization of effective child protection in the future.

Efforts to prevent and overcome child violence do not only depend on policy implementation, but also on strong political commitment. Therefore, this research will analyze the political will of the government, especially the Surabaya Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning (DP3APP-KB) Service. It aims to understand the extent to which political commitment can influence the effectiveness of child protection policies at the local level.

Handling cases of violence does not only depend on evidence collection and handling, but also on political will. Without political will, all plans made will not produce satisfactory solutions. Of course, boasting without real results makes someone a fraud. The government's political will, which reflects the government's desires and hopes in carrying out activities involving society and the public, is very dependent on ethics based on the values of Pancasila and the Constitution. (Juwita, 2020). The definition of political will or political

will can be interpreted as "the intention or determination of leaders" or "government commitment" to carry out actions necessary for the common good in the long term.

According to Civil Society Organizations (CSO) in research by Ariyani & Nugroho (2017), opinions regarding political will state that effective government requires political power, efficiency in government administration, as well as active involvement from the state and social organizations. The implication is that policies or programs implemented by the government should involve public participation, remembering that government is based on the principle "of the people, by the people, for the people". However, the reality is that many policies are implemented without the support of political will from the government. Even when there is political will, the role of government is still not considered effective enough by society. Therefore, research on the government's political will to implement policies is essential in the political leadership agenda, because political positions in government are considered as a means of supporting group interests. However, it should be noted that the level of political will can vary among politicians, creating gaps in its implementation.

A clearer picture of political will emerges from disaggregating it into meaningful and measurable components. Brinkerhoff (2015) political will refers to the willingness and commitment of political leaders to take concrete action to achieve a series of goals, which is also followed by continuous efforts. The seven indicators of political will are as follows: 1) Government Initiative; 2) Choice of Policy; 3) Mobilisation of Stakeholders; 4) Public Commitment and Allocation of Resource; 5) Application of Credible Sanctions; 6) Continuity of Effort; and 7) Learning and Adaptation.

In this research, political will related to efforts to overcome violence is not just a program or policy plan, but a moral and social commitment to protect the basic rights of every child. However, all efforts made by DP3APPKB Surabaya are based on sincere intentions and determination to improve and increase child protection in Surabaya. Moreover, child protection is very important for Surabaya because its social structure depends on the public service, education and child protection sectors. Departing from the reality above, the problem formulation in this research is "What is the political will in efforts to overcome the rate of violence against children by the Surabaya Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning (DP3APP-KB) Service?" with the aim of finding out how committed DP3APPKB Surabaya is in efforts to overcome the number of violence against children in Surabaya.

## METHODS

The type of research that will be used is descriptive qualitative research, so this research utilizes qualitative data and is described descriptively. The research location is in Sidoarjo Regency. For more details, researchers stopped at several places to meet research informants. Some of them are: 1) Surabaya Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning (DP3APP-KB); 2) Office of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) Surabaya; 3) Surabaya Police Office; 4) Dr. Soetomo Surabaya Subdistrict Office.

The focus of this research is to analyze political will in efforts to overcome the rate of violence against children by the Surabaya Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning (DP3APP-KB) Service according to Brinkerhoff (2015). Apart from using primary data obtained from informants, researchers also use secondary data in the form of documents, official websites, articles, journals, news, reports, archives and other literature studies related to the research focus. The technique for determining informants used is a purposive sampling technique, so that the informants selected are in accordance with their competence and have relevance to the research. Data collection techniques use in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. Meanwhile, the data was analyzed using the theory of Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014), namely by collecting data (data collection), condensing data (data condensation), presenting data (data display), and drawing conclusions or verification (conclusion drawing and verification).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to Brinkerhoff in the book Sarajevo (2015), the definition of political will can be interpreted as "the intention or determination of leaders" or "the government's commitment" to carry out actions necessary for the common good in the long term. So this political will study comes from the vision and mission of the Mayor of Surabaya regarding child protection, the Strategic Plan for the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning (DP3APPKB) Surabaya is a document that substantially translates the vision and mission of the Mayor of Surabaya which became DP3APPKB Surabaya, namely in second mission, so that it has the authority to implement the program that has been launched. Therefore, so that the work program promoted by DP3APPKB Surabaya does not become mere rhetoric, it is necessary to prove the commitment and intention of the leadership or what is called political will. To

measure how big the political will of DP3APPKB Surabaya is, this research uses indicators from Brinkerhoff (2015). Each indicator will be described and explained as follows:

### 1. Government Initiative

According to Brinkerhoff (2015), initiative is a concept that reflects the initial steps in an effort to achieve certain goals. In the context of government, government initiatives refer to the first steps in formulating policies or programs with the aim of improving collective welfare. Indicators of government initiative in forming political will are related to the encouragement of actors and decision makers in overcoming a problem and finding solutions to that problem (Will et al., 2023). Apart from that, the level of government initiative is very important for understanding political will.

The DP3APPKB Surabaya initiative in responding to the problem of violence against children in the city of Surabaya is very serious. These steps are reflected in the establishment of programs aimed at preventing and reducing the risk of violence. DP3APPKB Surabaya has presented the Surabaya Family Learning Center (PUSPAGA) program as an effort to prevent violence. This program is designed to provide education and information to the public about how to prevent violence against children.

PUSPAGA provides various services, including receiving complaints, initial counseling, follow-up counseling by psychologists, and socialization through various events. Apart from that, DP3APPKB Surabaya is also developing the Women and Child Friendly Kampung Arek Suroboyo (KAS-RPA) program. This program aims to transform villages in Surabaya into safe and comfortable environments for children, especially girls. This is as stated in the statement made by Mrs. Santi Karlina S.Kep., Ns. As Chair of the Surabaya DP3APPKB Child Protection Working Team:

"DP3APPKB has established several programs aimed at improving the welfare and protection of children in the city of Surabaya. In order to reduce the number of violence against children in the city of Surabaya, DP3APPKB is presenting a prevention program by the Surabaya Family Learning Center (PUSPAGA), which is designed as a place to provide education and information to the community about how to prevent violence against children. This is included in the Family Quality of Life improvement program listed in the OPD Strategic Plan and RPJMD for the City of Surabaya. "Through this program, DP3APPKB hopes to provide a broader understanding of the importance of child protection and the active role of society in preventing violence against them." (Interview results on February 27, 2024)

In implementing this initiative, DP3APPKB Surabaya showed great commitment and seriousness. They not only focus on being responsive to cases of violence that have already occurred, but also on strong preventive efforts. Programs such as PUSPAGA and KAS-RPA are designed carefully, taking into account the needs and aspirations of the people of Surabaya. This is supported by research by Mauludin & Muljanto (2024), that the implementation of the PUSPAGA program is a preventive effort to address women's and children's problems in the city of Surabaya.

DP3APPKB Surabaya has also identified the need to handle cases of violence against children and women. They have a Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) which is responsible for providing assistance and support to victims of violence. The approach taken includes mediation, reporting to the police, and psychological support, according to the victim's needs.

As conveyed by Mr. Rizal and Mrs. Indasah as residents of Surabaya, highlighting the need for further steps in expanding the scope of child protection throughout Surabaya and the importance of listening to community complaints and strengthening collaboration with other institutions in overcoming the problem of violence. The perspectives provided by these citizens provide additional value in evaluating the effectiveness of government programs, emphasizing the importance of active community involvement in all stages of the child protection process.

From the results of this research, it can be concluded that DP3APPKB Surabaya has taken significant steps in responding to the problem of violence against children in Surabaya. Their initiatives include preventive, responsive and community empowerment efforts. All these steps demonstrate the strong commitment of DP3APPKB Surabaya to protect children and create a safe environment for them.

## 2. Choice of Policy

It was stated that the DP3APPKB Surabaya initiative was a real effort to overcome the rate of violence against children in Surabaya. Brinkerhoff (2015) said that if an initiative has been taken, then there needs to be continued action to realize the initiative so that its implementation is in line with expectations, namely by making the initiative a priority. The research results confirm that DP3APPKB Surabaya has designated protecting children from violence as one of the main priorities in their policies and programs. Programs such as PUSPAGA and KAS-RPA reflect the preventive, responsive and community empowerment efforts they have undertaken. However, the importance of

ensuring the sustainability of this priority in the future is the main focus, as expressed by Mrs. Santi's statement. Following is his statement:

"Certainly, child protection is one of the main priorities in DP3APPKB. DP3APPKB focuses on three areas, such as Family Planning Population Control (Dalduk KB), Protection of Women and Children (PPA), and Gender Mainstreaming and Children's Rights (PUG PHA). So, it's not just violence that they pay attention to, but also other problems such as malnutrition and stunting which are also part of their concern. DP3APPKB has a big responsibility to handle all of this, not just the problem of violence." (Interview results on February 27, 2024)

From the results of these interviews, it can be concluded that DP3APPKB Surabaya has a strong commitment to overcoming various problems faced by children, not only limited to violence. One of the strategies they implement is to integrate child protection into various development policies and programs. Integrating child protection into various development policies and programs is a strategic step to realize this goal.

In line with the vision and mission of the Mayor of Surabaya, DP3APPKB Surabaya aims to create a safe and supportive environment for children, as well as improving the quality of human resources. In the context of budget allocation, DP3APPKB Surabaya has shown a strong commitment to supporting child protection programs. The APBD data presented shows significant use of funds for various child protection activities. Preventing violence against children involving parties at the Regency/City level in 2023 will reach IDR 108,937,059, while the service provision program for children who need special protection which requires coordination at the Regency/City level in 2023 will reach IDR 1,387,177,734. Furthermore, the program for strengthening and developing institutions providing services for children who need special protection at the district/city level in 2023 will reach IDR 70,015,382.

Proportional budget allocation and evaluation of its use confirms DP3APPKB Surabaya's awareness of the importance of investment in protecting and improving the welfare of children. Proper budget design is a very important component (Nuriah & Naskah, 2023). It also emphasizes their role in creating a safe and supportive environment for children in the region.

According to Eterna's research in 2022, the implementation of child protection policies in Malang Regency is progressing well but still faces obstacles. These obstacles include limited budgets, a lack of adequate human resources, and sub-optimal facilities such as safe houses. On the other hand, in Surabaya, the budget allocation for child

protection programs is considered sufficiently proportional, and adequate human resources are available through the UPTD PPA.

Overall, the research results show that protecting children from violence is indeed a top priority for DP3APPKB Surabaya. The programs promoted and the large budget allocation show their commitment to protecting children from all forms of violence. The urgency of the problem of violence against children in Surabaya as well as consideration of cost allocation to improve the performance of these programs confirms the seriousness of DP3APPKB Surabaya in protecting children and creating a safe environment for them.

### 3. Mobilisation of Stakeholders

According to Brinkerhoff (2015), the existence of political will also depends on the government's willingness and capacity to mobilize support for a program or policy. Implementation of programs or policies requires support from other political forces because the unity and solidarity of all levels of society influences the implementation of efforts carried out by the government.

Mobilizing political support is a crucial aspect in handling violence against children in Surabaya, which involves public actors in consultation, participation and gathering support from various stakeholders. Politics plays a central role in shaping government policies and programs. The political influence (power) is very large for the state to be able to play a central role, even making its role unable to be replaced by other actors (Marwan, 2022).

DP3APPKB Surabaya is directing its efforts to expand its reach and focus, by collaborating across institutions to increase awareness of the issue and respond to it effectively. Through political support, DP3APPKB Surabaya seeks to create harmony between the legislative and executive institutions, with the aim of improving shared prosperity. A statement from the Chair of the DP3APPKB Surabaya Child Protection Working Team, Mrs. Santi Karlina, emphasized the importance of politics as a means of improving community welfare. DP3APPKB Surabaya seeks to build communication, coordination and collaboration across institutions to achieve child protection goals.

Government policies and programs cannot be separated from the political context, which often influences their direction and implementation. As in Grinde's statement in Ramadhan's research (2012), public policy theory emphasizes that the emergence of a policy cannot be separated from the political context that influences it.

DP3APPKB Surabaya continues to strive to build effective communication and gain strong political support for their initiatives in overcoming

violence against children. They collaborate and coordinate with various stakeholders, including government agencies, in formulating child protection policies and programs. Governance collaboration is an important aspect in the success of the program (Alifiyah, 2023). Apart from that, they also held capacity building activities to strengthen volunteer participation and increase public understanding of this issue.



Figure 1. Capacity Building Activities

DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts to mobilize political support are proven through the activities they carry out, such as seminars, training and coordination with various related agencies. Through this approach, they were able to gather broad support from various parties, as well as increase public awareness and participation in protecting children from violence. Thus, these steps make an important contribution to efforts to prevent and overcome violence against children in Surabaya.

Research by Azizi (2022) states that Brebes Regency has effectively implemented a child protection program. However, there are challenges in inter-agency relationships and a lack of active involvement due to the leaders' busy schedules. Conversely, in Surabaya, collaboration with various stakeholders is well-established, as evidenced by regular capacity-building activities.

### 4. Public Commitment and Allocation of Resource

Brinkerhoff (2015) states that public commitment is a form of community involvement in a previously agreed program or policy, which is carried out voluntarily. It is important for the government to allocate resources because the resources it has are limited, while the needs and demands of society are unlimited. Human resources are an important factor for the success of an institution, for this reason human resources need to be managed as well as possible (Primayana, 2016).

In this research, public commitment, as an indicator of political will, is reflected in the efforts of DP3APPKB Surabaya in expanding synergy with the people of Surabaya. Through various out-

reach and advocacy activities, as expressed by the Chair of the Surabaya DP3APPKB Child Protection Working Team, Mrs. Santi Karlina, DP3APPKB has succeeded in raising public awareness about the importance of child protection. This commitment is the main impetus in implementing child protection programs. Apart from that, appropriate resource allocation is also key in assessing the political will of DP3APPKB Surabaya.

Through careful planning and evaluation of existing needs, DP3APPKB Surabaya succeeded in allocating resources optimally to support child protection programs. This is reflected in the well-organized distribution of human resources (HR) in handling cases of violence against children, as explained by the Regional Secretary (Sekda) of the City of Surabaya, M. Ikhsan. Thus, public commitment and effective resource allocation determine the success of DP3APPKB Surabaya in implementing child protection programs.

Apart from public commitment, resource allocation is the main key in implementing child protection programs. Effective and efficient use of resources ensures that these programs can run optimally. Mrs. Santi Karlina's statement regarding resource allocation shows that DP3APPKB Surabaya carries out careful planning to ensure that available funds and personnel are used appropriately. This includes an evaluation of existing needs as well as efforts to expand the reach of the program through collaboration with related institutions and agencies.

In the structure for handling cases of violence against children, DP3APPKB Surabaya shows organized and sustainable involvement. With a clear division of human resources and defined responsibilities, DP3APPKB Surabaya can ensure that each stage of case handling is carried out well. This reflects coordinated efforts to protect children from violence in Surabaya. This is Simamora's statement in research by Ananda Lubis et al., (2019), showing that organizational structure has a positive and significant influence on employee performance. Sahrul (2016), also shows that the development of organizational structure has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, and can improve company performance.

DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts to overcome violence against children in Surabaya show strong public commitment and effective resource allocation. Through various outreach, advocacy and training activities, they succeeded in building public awareness and gaining widespread support. Apart from that, optimal resource allocation is also key in ensuring the smooth running of child protection programs. Even though challenges still exist, such as the community's refusal to report cases of violence, the active participation of Balai

RW cadres and collaboration with related agencies continues to be the focus of DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts to create a safe and supportive environment for children in Surabaya. Human resources or implementers are the technical implementing elements in a program (Ramadhani et al., 2023).

According to research by Aini et al. (2023), the PPKBP3A office of Wonogiri Regency aims to conduct comprehensive outreach and provide optimal assistance to victims of violence. The increase in reported cases of violence indicates the success of this outreach. Therefore, similar outreach efforts need to be conducted in the city of Surabaya to enhance public awareness and encourage the reporting of child abuse cases.

### **5. Application of Credible Sanctions**

According to Brinkerhoff (2015), the implementation of credible sanctions is needed to measure the government's political will. The research results highlight the efforts of the Surabaya DP3APPKB and the Surabaya Police in enforcing the law regarding cases of violence against children. DP3APPKB Surabaya, through UPTD PPA, takes firm action against adult perpetrators of violence with criminal action, while for minor perpetrators, they focus on mentoring and coaching. Their main goal is the psychological recovery of victims to prevent repetition of the behavior in the future, along with providing special shelter for child victims. Collaboration with the authorities, such as the Surabaya Police, is also a strategy in handling cases of violence, even though the Surabaya DP3APPKB does not have the authority to determine laws. However, the challenge related to the absence of a legal expert from DP3APPKB who can defend victims in the legal process is an important note.

Psychological assistance and collaboration with the police in the mediation process is the main focus of DP3APPKB Surabaya in handling cases of violence against children. The Surabaya Police's concrete steps in following up on these cases, starting from inquiries to inquiries with the possibility of naming suspects if proven criminal, show effective coordination between the relevant agencies. However, the reporting process still faces obstacles, especially in communicating with young child victims. These challenges indicate the need for a more sensitive approach towards victims, as well as close cooperation between DP3APPKB Surabaya and the Surabaya Police to ensure that the law enforcement process can run smoothly.

The community considers the responsiveness of officers to cases of violence against children to be quite good, although there are several obstacles in the reporting and handling process. However, the services provided by DP3APPKB Surabaya and

Polrestabes Surabaya have been assessed as quite satisfactory, which shows their seriousness in handling cases of violence. Evaluation of the obstacles that arise during the law enforcement process is important to increase responsiveness and effectiveness in handling cases of violence against children in Surabaya.

In this way, the government's credibility and seriousness in handling cases of violence against children can be measured through the effectiveness of law enforcement, where the implementation of credible sanctions is one indicator. This is supported by Nuzulia's (2014) statement, through her research which explains that the effectiveness of law enforcement is closely related to the effectiveness of the law itself. In order for the law to be effective, law enforcement officers with physical strength are needed to enforce these legal rules into reality based on legal authority to enforce these sanctions.

## 6. Continuity of Effort

In an effort to achieve success related to the implementation of policies or programs, Brinkerhoff (2015) states that the government needs to adopt an approach that not only focuses on the short term, but also considers the medium to long term. Every policy that has been established by the government must have sustainability or continuity (Azizah et al., 2020). For example, when the government introduces quality programs to the community but only stops at the initiative stage or on a priority scale, then its sustainability is difficult to hope for. Moreover, if the aim of the policy or program is only to provide an image that seems to support the social conditions of society, but when facing problems, the government ignores it and just enjoys the results.

In the context of child protection in Surabaya, continuity of DP3APPKB Surabaya's business is an important aspect which includes programs and policies in the short, medium and long term. This is reflected in the Strategic Plan for the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Population Control and Family Planning in Surabaya, which designs strategies to achieve child protection goals over a wider time span. DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts are focused on empowering women, protecting children and controlling the population, in line with the vision and mission of the Mayor of Surabaya as well as the development agenda in the 2021-2026 Surabaya City RPJMD.

In implementing its programs, DP3APPKB Surabaya adopts an approach that includes activities from counseling to capacity training, as well as operationalizing the Family Learning Center (PUSPAGA) in the short term. Meanwhile, their

long-term steps include programs such as parenting classes and bride and groom classes (catin), which aim to provide knowledge and insight to the community in preventing violence against children. Collaboration with various related parties, policy development, and regular monitoring and evaluation are also an integral part of DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts to ensure the effectiveness of every step taken.

Apart from these programs, the facilities provided by DP3APPKB Surabaya, such as shelter for victims of violence and medical services and psychological counseling, show their commitment to providing the necessary protection and support for victims. If we look at the research of Ramadhani et al., (2023), the social protection program for child victims of violence in Majalengka Regency has been running well but there is still a lack of facilities in the form of children's homes, whereas in Surabaya safe house and shelter facilities have been provided. Thus, the continuity of DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts in providing child protection facilities and programs reflects their commitment to improving conditions for child protection in Surabaya on an ongoing basis.

## 7. Learning and Adaptation

According to Brinkerhoff (2015), after all planned policies or programs have been implemented, the government must carry out an evaluation for learning in order to increase government accuracy and prevent the repetition of mistakes that have occurred. By adapting and learning, the government will not be seen as a group that is still tied to the old way of making policies.

Policies made by regional governments or initiatives from regional government political actors such as regents are classified as new policies that require a coaching process which is part of the learning process (Azizah et al., 2020). This allows the government to learn from experience, prevent the same mistakes from being repeated, and adapt to changing times. DP3APPKB Surabaya recognizes the importance of program innovation as a response to continually developing dynamics.

DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts to ensure continued child protection highlight the importance of a strategic approach and application of technology in this effort. By preparing a Strategic Plan based on previous program evaluations, DP3APPKB can identify successes and challenges faced in protecting children in Surabaya. This evaluation process becomes the basis for future strategy adjustments, ensuring that child protection programs run effectively and are adaptive to changing situations. In this context, the SIAP-PPAK application is a concrete manifestation of DP3APPKB's commitment to providing easy access for the



people of Surabaya to report cases of violence, as well as providing fast and appropriate counseling services as a form of support for victims.

Evaluation is very important for the running of a program (Novalinda et al., 2020). Evaluation of programs that have been implemented is an important step to identify successes and challenges faced, so that further steps can be adjusted to emerging needs. DP3APPKB Surabaya also shows its seriousness in implementing an approach that is sensitive to the needs and limitations of the community. Through the SIAP-PPAK service, they provide a solution for individuals who feel afraid or embarrassed to report incidents of violence they have experienced directly. By providing advanced counseling options involving psychologists and collaborating with legal aid institutions and civil society organizations, DP3APPKB ensures accessibility and quality of services for victims. This not only strengthens the support network for victims of violence, but also reflects DP3APPKB's commitment to making child protection a top priority in the actions of the Surabaya City government.

Overall, DP3APPKB Surabaya's efforts to ensure continued child protection through planned strategies and technology applications show the city government's seriousness and commitment in dealing with the issue of violence against children. By continuing to develop and adapt strategies based on careful evaluation, as well as providing easy access for the community to report cases of violence, DP3APPKB Surabaya proves its commitment to providing effective and holistic protection for children in Surabaya.

## CONCLUSION

Of all the indicators that have been described, the efforts that have been made by DP3APPKB Surabaya in the context of child protection have brought good results. Even though it is not perfect, DP3APPKB Surabaya has shown its commitment and existence in supporting child protection. Thus, the political will of DP3APPKB Surabaya has shown that DP3APPKB Surabaya is truly committed to preventing cases of violence against children as reviewed through political will indicators from Brinkerhoff (2015), government initiative choice of policy, mobilisation of stakeholders, public commitment and allocation of resource, application of credible sanctions, continuity of effort, learning and adaptation.

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