STRENGTHENING GENDER JUSTICE THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE RULE OF LAW

DR.H.M. Aziz Syamsuddin S.E.,S.H.,M.A.F.,M.H
Introduction

• There are no region or territory in the 3rd world country where women can experience equal rights on law, social, and economy.

• Gender equality will strengthen its country ability to develop, reduce poverty, and being a fair leader.

• So, promoting gender equality is the main part of a development strategy in order to empower women and men to alleviate poverty and increasing their standard of living.
History of Women’s Rights Recognition in International Convention

• In 1993, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights conference was held in Wina. This event is the milestone of the gender equality worldwide. As stated in this Declaration, the women’s and children rights are integrated with the human rights.

• In 1998, the African Union States has pointed one of UN special raporteur in accordance with the Women’s rights recognition. The African Union States has adopted the Charter.

• In UN Charter has stated that this gender equality is the fundamental rights for human, both women and men.

• Indonesia has ratified the CEDAW into the national law No 7 Year 1984, this convention has changed the perspective of women’s rights recognition.
The forms of gender inequality crime

• Discrimination is every restriction, harassment, or excommunication, that made directly or indirectly, based on distinction of human such as religion, race, ethnicity, social status, economic status, gender, languages, political belief. This discrimination eliminates basic human rights.

• There is not any place in the 3rd world country where women savour, gender equality in terms of social, economic, and basic human rights.

• Gender equality is the main issue of every country development.

• Special institution that handles gender equality is needed. Government policy also need to be directed in order to eliminate gender inequality.
The factor that cause the Human Trafficking

• Lack of awareness from the job seekers relating the danger of fraud.
• Indonesia labor are becomes the victims from un-responsible people who promosing well paid jobs abroad, but then they are the one who are the victims of human trafficking.
• Things mentioned above, are the main cause of derivative offense on Indonesia labors such as prostitution and human organs trafficking.
The purpose of Rencana Aksi Nasional Penghapusan Perdagangan Perempuan dan Anak (RAN-P3A)

• RAN-P3A is national policy as the purpose of this program is to protect victims of human trafficking, especially women and children.
CONCLUSION

• Indonesia is a vulnerable country against human trafficking to solve human trafficking issues, Indonesia form Law No 21 Year 2007 on Criminal law regarding human trafficking. Indonesia has ratified Protocol to Prevent, Supress and Punish trafficking in person especially on women and children supplementing United Nation Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime through Law No 5 Year 2009