

# The Ratification of The Draft Law on The Elimination of Sexual Violence Sub Theme: Gender-Based Social Movement

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**Abstract.** This study discusses the strategy of the West Sumatran women's care network in pressing for the ratification of the draft law on the elimination of sexual violence. Based on National Commission for Women data, as many as 299,911 cases of violence against women occurred in 2020. Then from this data, it can be seen that sexual violence is evenly distributed in almost all parts of Indonesia, including in West Sumatra. Meanwhile, in 2019, referring to data released by the Women's Crisis Center Nurani Perempuan it was stated that violence against women and children reached one hundred and five cases in 2019. In November 2020 WCC Nurani Perempuan reported that there were eighty cases of violence against women, mostly occurring in the city of Padang with the highest cases of sexual violence. This study uses social movement theory, namely the political process theory of Douglas McAdam. The analysis used is stakeholder engagement analysis. In searching for data, the author uses qualitative methods, where the data is obtained from the results of in-depth interviews, observations, and secondary data collection. The findings in this study indicate that the strategy used by JPP West Sumatra is more on organizing as a political force. However, in the strategy carried out as a form of discourse battle, there has not been a meeting between those who reject and support the P-KS Bill to create a confrontation of ideas. So, what happened was only the strengthening of the network from each group to master the discourse in West Sumatra.

**Keywords:** movement strategy, campaign, Ratification of the P-KS Bill

## 1 Introduction

The struggle of various activists and the West Sumatran Women Care Network (JPP West Sumatra) in demanding legal protection, in particular, is a form of effort to support legal certainty to protect women. Everyone is a citizen who has the right to feel safe and free from all forms of threats of violence, including sexual violence. Violence is an attack on a person's physical or mental integrity. Sexual violence is any act either in the form of words or deeds done by a person to control or manipulate others and perform sexual activities that are not carried out.

Based on National Commission for Women 2021 Annual Records (CATAHU), there are cases of violence against women received by various community institutions and government institutions spread across almost all provinces in Indonesia, as well as direct complaints received by Komnas Perempuan through the Referral Complaints Unit (UPR). or through National Commission for Women official email, within the past year.

National Commission for Women recorded as many as 299,911 cases of violence against women that occurred in 2020. This data was compiled from three sources: 1) the District Court, namely Religion, totaling 291,677 cases; 2) National Commission for Women partner service institutions totaled 8,234 cases; and 3) the Service and Referral Unit, a unit that was deliberately formed by National Commission for Women to receive complaints from victims who came directly to National Commission for Women, totaling 2,389 cases, with a record 2,134 cases were gender-based cases and 255 cases were non-gender or information-based cases.

Then based on the data above, it can be seen that violence is almost evenly distributed throughout Indonesia, including in West Sumatra. Meanwhile, in 2019, referring to data released by the WCC Nurani Perempuan stated that violence against women reached one hundred and five cases throughout 2019. The Director of WCC Nurani Perempuan, Rahmi Meri Yenti said the one hundred and five cases were the results of reports from ninety-eight victims or their families who reported cases of gender-based violence from January to 2019 to WCC Conscience Women. In November 2020 WCC Conscience Women recorded that there were eighty cases of violence against women, most of which occurred in the city of Padang with the highest cases being cases of sexual violence.

WCC Nurani Perempuan who is a member of JPP West Sumatra is a social movement organization that works on women's issues, wherein society there are still many discriminations against women in various aspects of life, especially the fact of violence against women in Minangkabau society. WCC Nurani Perempuan is a social movement focused on advocating for women. For example, the hearing conducted by the WCC Nurani Perempuan organization asked for support from the local parliament of West Sumatra as a form of an advocacy strategy to urge the ratification of the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence.

According to Giddens, the social movement is a collective effort to pursue a common interest or achieve a common goal through collective action in established institutions. Cite sources Based on this understanding, WCC Nurani Perempuan can be regarded as a social movement organization. As a social movement, Nurani Perempuan does not stand alone, it also gathers political power with individuals, NGOs, and other organizations that care about women's rights.

As a companion institution for victims of violence, WCC Nurani Perempuan was involved in drafting and actively voicing the ratification of the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence together with JPP W Sumatra. Among them are Conscience Women, LBH Padang, YCMM, KPI, LP2M, PBHI, Akbar Foundation, PBT, PKBI, Q-Bar, PSE Caritas, WALHI West Sumatra, Taratak Jiwa Hati Foundation, Community Forum.

Of the nine factions in the DPR, five parties firmly support them, namely Golkar, NasDem, PDIP, PKB, and Gerindra. Based on the explanation above, there are obstacles in pressing for the ratification of the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence, between the lack of seriousness of policymakers in the discussion and the still massive collection of community groups in West Sumatra. Meanwhile, on the other hand, there is no specific legal umbrella to suppress sexual violence, which is still high in Indonesia.

Through Law Number 7 of 1984, Indonesia has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women). Therefore, the Indonesian government is obliged to make regulations that can eliminate stigma and discrimination against women, one of which is through the Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence.

As explained in the introduction, one of the problems in this study is the discussion that there are pros and cons in society, especially in women's movement organizations. Thus, this study aims to identify how the strategic form of the movement carried out by JPP West Sumatra

in packaging the issue to attract the attention of the people in West Sumatra, especially the city of Padang in 2020 which became the city with the highest number of sexual violence cases in West Sumatra.

## **2 Literature review**

### **Women's Movement Organization**

To know the definition of women's movement organizations, it must first be explained what social movements and civil society are. According to experts:

Macionis stated that a social movement is an organized activity aimed at encouraging or inhibiting a social change. Spencer stated that the social movement in question is a collective effort aimed at a change in the new order of life.

Sujatmiko, the movement is a form of joint action with a clear conflictual orientation against certain social and political opponents, carried out in the context of a close institutional network by actors whose strong sense of solidarity and collectiveness exceeds the forms of facing and campaigning together.

From the definition by experts, it can be said that a social movement is a collective action of civil society to bring about social change in the environment of established institutions, meaning outside government institutions and companies. The perpetrators of social movements are civil society, talking about social movements means discussing the joint efforts of civil society. Damsar also stated that civil society is a concept born from a view that sees the relationship between society and the state.

Movement organizations that are members of JPP West Sumatra are actors in social movements who are actively and consistently involved in demanding special laws, namely the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence.

### **Women and Social Movements**

Talking about the women's movement means discussing the activities carried out by women's groups. The women's movement is an action organized collectively by women to ask questions in public life based on gender identity as women. The women's social movement presented by JPP West Sumatra is a form of effort to track sexual violence as a result of gender.

In West Sumatra, one of the social movements that have been carried out by women is the resistance of the women of Salingka Gunuang Talang in defending the rights to customary land against geothermal development in Batu Bajanjang village, Lembang district. The rejection arose because of the disappointment of women because they were not included in decision-making and felt disadvantaged by the geothermal development of Mount Talang.

The strategy of the movement carried out by the women of Mount Talang consists of demonstrations by bringing the produce of the earth, the action of rejecting reinforcements, and remembrance together. The refusal is inseparable from the desire of women to defend their customary land rights, as well as the impacts that residents fear such as environmental impacts, economic impacts, and social impacts with geothermal development.

### **Gender-Based Sexual Violence**

The marginalization of women begins with gender differences that result in power relations, then manifests in the form of injustice such as Economic impoverishment and stereotypes that are influenced by political, economic, social, cultural, ideological conditions. As a result, the potential for abuse of power, threats, deprivation, and violence is created.

Violence is an attack on a person's physical or mental integrity. Inequality of power creates gender bias in society. crimes categorized as gender violence:

- a. Rape of women, including marital rape if there is coercion to engage in sexual activity;
- b. Physical beatings in the household, including against children;
- c. Support for the genitals such as female circumcision with the assumption of gender bias to control women;
- d. Playing games as a form of economic mechanism;
- e. Pornography as non-physical violence, namely against the shape of a woman's body that is used as an object for personal gain;
- f. Forced sterilization in family planning can endanger their physical or mental health;
- g. Holding or touching certain parts of a woman's body by taking advantage of the available opportunities; and
- h. Sexual as a form of crime against women.

The above categories have shown that gender-based violence is also caused by power relations. The relationship is hierarchical which gives benefits and power to one party.

#### **Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence**

Sexual violence is a violation of human rights, a crime against humanity, and a form of discrimination that must be abolished. The presence of the Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence is an effort to protect every citizen, especially women and children. Therefore, the state is obliged to guarantee the security of every citizen by presenting a law with a victim perspective.

The Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence is one of the state's efforts to ensure the constitutional mandate which affirms the guarantee of every citizen to feel safe and free from all forms of discrimination. The Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence states that the objectives of Prevention of Sexual Violence include the implementation of prevention in education, infrastructure, public services, and spatial planning, governance, and institutional, economic, social, and cultural governance.

### **3 Methodology**

The method used in this research is qualitative with a case study approach. According to Afrizal, qualitative research methods are defined as research methods in the social sciences that collect and analyze data in the form of words (oral or written) and human actions and the researcher does not attempt to calculate the qualitative data that has been obtained. and thus does not analyze the numbers.

Thus, to identify the influence of stakeholders on the program of activities, the researchers used stakeholder engagement analysis. Stakeholder engagement analysis is a methodology for identifying and analyzing stakeholders in a project and planning participation because by conducting a stakeholder analysis it can be determined who will participate in the process.

There are two stages in the formation of the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence, namely the drafting stage and the stage of ratification of the bill. When viewed from the stakeholders in JPP West Sumatra, WCC Nurani Perempuan is a representative institution in West Sumatra that participated in the drafting stage, while those that support the ratification are all institutions that are members of JPP West Sumatra.

This is where the need to identify stakeholders involved in the ratification of the Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence by paying attention to aspects of how the power of stakeholders,

legitimacy, including information needs that need to be explored from the side of these stakeholders.

Therefore, researchers use this approach to identify in advance and see the relationship between stakeholders who are members of JPP West Sumatra. Analysis of the results of in-depth interviews obtained from research subjects, namely institutions that consent to women's issues.

### Analysis of Stakeholder Engagement

The analysis of stakeholder engagement will be described in the following table:

**Table 1.** Analysis of Stakeholder Engagement

| Stakeholder  | Interest   | Role   | Effect   |
|--|--|--|--|
| WCC<br>Nurani<br>Perempuan                                       | Focus on women's issues, wherein society there is still a lot of discrimination against women in various aspects of life, especially the fact of violence against women in West Sumatra society.   | -Building awareness of various parties about violence against women<br>-Advocating in the field of non-litigation<br>-Initiating the formation of the Women's Care Network<br>-Involved in drafting and encouraging the presence of a legal umbrella for victims of sexual violence, namely the P-KS Bill<br>-Has a network as a strategic partner of Komnas Perempuan<br>-Holding seminars/webinars related to the P-KS Bill<br>-P-KS Bill Campaign<br>-Audience with the DPRD of W Sumatra<br>-Involved in an action to urge the ratification of the P-KS Bill | Public understanding of women's discrimination is increasing |
| Legal aid<br>(LBH<br>PADANG)                                     | The realization of a legal community system that is built on a just and civilized/democratic social relationship   | -Case campaign<br>-Involved in an action to urge the ratification of the P-KS Bill<br>- Case advocacy<br>-Audience with the DPRD of W Sumatra<br>-Held a people's session of the P-KS Bill throughout Indonesia  | -Free legal advocacy for the underprivileged                 |
| Legal aid and human rights<br>association<br>(PBHI West Sumatra) | The state fulfills its obligations to respect, protect, and fulfill human rights which include civil and political rights as well as economic, social, and cultural rights. The implementation of state obligations is not only achieved without discrimination but is also affirmative towards weak and discriminated groups. | -Assisting the community when dealing with the law<br>-P-KS Bill Campaign<br>-Audience with the DPRD of W Sumatra<br>-Involved in an action to urge the ratification of the P-KS Bill  | -Accompany the community to understand their rights          |

From Analysis of Stakeholder Engagement table, it can be seen that WCC Nurani Perempuan has the most interests and roles because of agreement with women's issues and has a network with the national, then from LBH Padang has a strategic role in advocacy in the field of litigation and campaigns, as well as PBHI West Sumatra has almost the same role as LBH

Padang, it's just that PBHI West Sumatra is more active in the field of community assistance when dealing with the law.

### **3 Result and Discussion**

#### **History of West Sumatra Women Care Network**

JPP West Sumatra was formed at the initiative of the WCC Nurani Perempuan because many cases of violence against women and children occurred in West Sumatra. In 2016 advocacy for the P-KS Bill cannot run alone, meetings are held with organizations and individuals concerned with women's issues, such as gender studies in various campuses, cultural observers, media, NGOs, campus organizations, civil society, then formed a tactical network named JPP West Sumatra. Collaborative action that is not forced to be involved, only with volunteer initiatives.

"There is no formal structure in JPP because this network is equal and there are only representatives in each institution that is part of the JPP. JPP funding is more tactical, such as if there are activities, grants are carried out by several institutions or if there are program funds then they are included in JPP finances and made transparent."

#### **Reasons for Institutions Joining the Caring for Women Network**

JPP West Sumatra was formed at the initiative of WCC Nurani Perempuan because cases of sexual violence in West Sumatra are high and Nurani Perempuan has limitations, a taxi network was formed from several institutions that agree on women's issues. JPP does not focus on the P-KS Bill alone but women's cases such as gender-based violence and children. For example, on the issue of the geothermal environment, the protection of female friends to defend their land. As the Director of WCC Conscience Women stated:

"Why do we push for the passage of the P-KS Bill, because many challenges are facing sexual handling needs. Not to mention the victims who are still being blamed, the stigma of law enforcement is not very responsive to cases of sexual violence, facilities owned by the state do not yet exist such as safe houses. In a minimal budget, while for a post-mortem it costs around seven hundred thousand rupiahs for the victim. We need to know the psychological impact, not to mention a better forensic visum.

Usually, the victim pays for it personally, if she can't afford it and in very urgent cases, women's conscience also pays, because we need to know whether the victim can be sexually transmitted or not. So, the process is long, not to mention that our P-KS Bill encourages how the perpetrators can also be rehabilitated."

Furthermore, in advocating for cases of sexual violence, LBH Padang has a role in litigation, besides that it also has a strategic role in passing on issues:

"Because of the situation, we see this as something important, how can there be a tactical network, we can share information, advocate for women and children's issues, JPP takes collaborative action, let's do this and then discuss it with JPP. There is no compulsion to get involved, friends are happy to do many things at JPP, initiation at JPP is done voluntarily, for example, a joint petition."

In advocating for sexual violence, PBHI West Sumatra is also involved which has a role in litigation:

“Because indirectly we are active people in the sense that women's conscience is active in non-litigation advocacy, we are people who actively advocate in the field of litigation and of course we must synergize, that's why we actively participate in the JPP.”

#### **West Sumatra Women Care Network Movement Strategy**

In this subchapter, it will be explained how the stakeholders package the issue so that it can be accepted by the people of West Sumatra, how collective action is formed and developed, and identify the form of the strategy used by JPP West Sumatra. In packing the issue, several networks that are joined hold a meeting, then some cases need to be advocated with JPP, then joint advocacy is carried out, first by writing letters with relevant agencies, hearings with the West Sumatra DPRD, Focus Group Discussions, watching together related to gender awareness, writing articles, seminars/webinars, issue campaigns to holding actions, such as the women's day action. For many people who care about the P-KS Bill, JPP is more active in the case of campaigns by distributing root leaflets, inviting young journalists to campaign information in the media, organizing at the level of legal, grass-roots communities in JPP.

Strategy is essentially planning and management to achieve a goal. The involvement of JPP West Sumatra as an actor in social movements can be discussed through the political process theory. Political process theory focuses more on the factors that enable ordinary citizens to form dominant movements.

#### **Implementation of the strategy used by JPP of West Sumatra**

Social movement theory has always been by various dialectics. In the theory of political processes, social movements can achieve goals depending on whether the political environment supports it or not. Such as the support of political alliances (support groups). These opportunities that support social movements have been successfully achieved.

For political process theory, the most important external environment faced by social movements is the political environment and political institutions such as the executive, politics. In the process of the Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence, there is support from political parties as found in five parties that firmly support them, namely Golkar, NasDem, PDIP, PKB, and Gerindra.

The key concept of the process theory is that there is a movement called the Citizen Movement, which is the movement of citizens as ordinary people in demanding the state to fulfill its political rights as citizens. Recognition of identity, protection from inhuman treatment. The movement emerged as a form of response to government policies, here JPP of West Sumatra supports the policy of the Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence.

#### **Resource Mobilization**

Social movements aim to put pressure on policymakers. JPP of West Sumatra feels the need for the DPR-RI as a policymaker to ratify the P-KS Bill to overcome sexual violence that is still rampant. Resource mobilization is included in the strategy to invite the community to be part of efforts to eliminate sexual abuse.

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To package the issue of the P-KS Bill, the internal strength of several intertwined networks, initiation depends on the issues brought up, such as the issue of sexual violence, usually initiated by the Conscience of Women. Then some cases need to be advocated with JPP, so joint advocacy is carried out.

In organizing the network, WCC Nurani Perempuan has a strategic role, meaning that organizational strength is a factor that drives the success of a social movement:

"If there is a case, we hold meetings, quick meetings, design strategies such as writing letters to related agencies with copies to the ombudsman, the police. The letter may contain an urging for a case or a clarification of a case. conduct hearings to hold silent auctions. The last strategy that came to mind was when the national meeting suggested the need for issues to people who were exposed to the environment, customary land conflicts, they had to know about the P-KS Bill, on immigrants the issue of sexual violence, support.

The last meeting with Komnas Perempuan was to identify which religious leaders from West Sumatra who studied outside could understand the gender perspective and could socialize it to the community. Public figures to become resource persons, such as cultural figures, must also speak. For female clerics, they are not too brave because the analysis is not as deep as in Java, where the interpretation is sharper."

As stated by WCC Nurani Perempuan, the weakness of the organization lies in its external strength as a political opportunity with political, cultural, and religious figures, considering that West Sumatra is an area that is considered religious, role of religious leaders is very important to educate the public. Harmony between groups and a greater political environment.

#### **Supportive Political Environment**

Seeing the current post-reform socio-political situation, it is increasingly open and becomes a political opportunity for social movement actors in society. With an open political system, people's freedom of expression will emerge and provide political opportunities for the birth of civil society movements. Political process rests on a situation, namely when someone tries to gain access to political power and apply it to their interests or their group. Studies of the political process have focused on the activities of parties as well as groups of internal interest organizations, the nature of political decision-making, as well as the background role of political parties.

The topic of Political Process Theory is dominant towards political connections rather than material resources. In the strategy of pressing for the ratification of the P-KS Bill, there is support from political parties such as five parties that firmly support them, namely Golkar, NasDem, PDIP, PKB, and Gerindra. In intensifying the issue, an open mic in West Sumatra was also held to talk about the ratification of the Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence, activities were held by 24 institutions ranging from young people, fisherwomen, interfaith groups, film groups, and others.

This is in line with the webinar activity carried out by the West Sumatra JPP, namely political connections by utilizing a supportive political environment, such as the commission of eight NasDem factions namely Lisda Hendrajoni who said on the occasion of the West Sumatra webinar Talk: Open Mic Ratification of the P-KS Bill, on 29 July 2021:

"We in the legislature continue to fight and every element of society is following this development and supporting the ratification of the P-KS Bill. For the sake of the nation's future, this bill must be passed."

Also participating in his oration, Komnas Perempuan Commissioner Alimatul Qibtiyah said:

"The state should be present to realize security and fulfill the human rights of its citizens to avoid sexual violence. If we support this endorsement, it means we love our family."

The Chairperson of the Ombudsman Representative for West Sumatra, Yefri Heriani also expressed the same concern that:

"Many victims have lost their basic rights, such as being expelled from school or work. In serving victims of sexual violence, service providers are often weak in understanding victims."



The activity was held by twenty-four institutions in West Sumatra that spoke about the ratification of the P-KS Bill, ranging from young people, interfaith communities, fishing women, campus institutions, gender meetings, women's associations with disabilities, and others.

### **Framing the Movement Issue**

The concept of framing is also used in movement strategies, Goffman defines framing processes as processes used by society to obtain meaning. Movement theory encourages the study of how the role of individual movement actors conceptualize themselves in the form of a collectivity so that it can encourage people to participate and support a movement. As JPP West Sumatra did on March 8, 2021, in commemoration of International Women's Day, they took a silent action as a form of protest at the West Sumatra DPRD for the ratification of the P-KS Bill. The silent auction was carried out silently by writing down their concerns on cardboard, as many as 50 active women were involved in the silent auction.

The ability of JPP West Sumatra proves the ability to transform potential mobilization into actual mobilization with a frame that can influence community participation. The action relies on symbols, local cultural identities such as posters used, banners.

In the campaign to pass the issue, LBH Padang has a strategic role:

"From the beginning, we were actively involved in providing information, making campaigns, writing articles, networking, and holding actions such as women's day. In 2019-2020 JPP became one of the hosts for the Sumatra region, consolidating all networks of women in West Sumatra to participate in the people's session of the PK-S Bill which was conducted boldly and was attended by forty-five civil society networks at the Sumatran level."

Likewise, West Sumatra PBHI, to invite many people to care about the P-KS Bill, West Sumatra PBHI has a role in assisting the community through litigation:

In packaging the issue to be accepted by the community, namely by conducting socialization,

"We must admit that our society is lazy to read, for example, the P-KS Bill is read at the top, some are not immediately rejected. the most important socialization, which needs to be covered in the bill is article by article, not just the title. The situation is that our society reads at the beginning or hears people talking without reading they have been affected. West Sumatra is an area where there are many cases of violence, it is even worse for certain areas, it is children."

For the actors of the movement, who are stakeholders of JPP West Sumatra, the frame becomes an important scheme in generating and disseminating issues to increase public participation to participate in collective action.

### **Movement Strategy Effectiveness**

The ability of JPP West Sumatra proves the ability to transform potential mobilization into actual mobilization with a frame that can influence community participation. Resources are the key to social movements, the most important factor of the ease of a group in mobilizing resources caused by groups that have established communication networks. The silent auction also relies on symbols, local cultural identities such as wearing farmer's clothes, used posters, banners. Frames become an important scheme in generating and disseminating issues so that the wider community participates in collective action.

## 4 Conclusion

The social movement used by the West Sumatran Women's Care Network is a form of tactical network that is explained through the new social movement theory framework consisting of several non-governmental institutions and individuals. JPP West Sumatra is an alliance of movements that agree on the issue of discrimination against women and children. To identify information about the strategic form of the West Sumatra JPP movement in packaging the issue of the P-KS Bill, the researcher was guided by the Political Process Theory from Douglas McAdam. In practice, McAdam said that there are three determining factors that can encourage the success of a social movement carried out by JPP West Sumatra, namely: (1) Organizational strength; (2) cognitive liberation; and (3) political opportunities.

The forms of the movement carried out by the West Sumatra JPP including people's sessions throughout Indonesia became an interesting strategy as a form of discourse battle with those who rejected the P-KS Bill and urged the DPR-RI to immediately ratify the P-KS Bill. These strategic efforts help in legitimizing the framing activities of stakeholders as actors of social movements to dominate discourse in West Sumatra. In intensifying the issue, there was also an open mic "West Sumatra spoke about the ratification of the Bill on the Elimination of Sexual Violence", an activity held by 24 institutions ranging from young people, fishermen, interfaith groups, film groups, women's gender activists, and others.

The evaluation of the weakness of this movement lies in its external strength as a political opportunity with religious leaders. Considering that West Sumatra is an area that is considered religious, the role of religious leaders is very influential in educating people's lives. However, in the discourse battle, there has been no meeting between the parties who reject and support the P-KS Bill to give birth to the idea of confrontation. So, what happened was only to strengthen the network of each group to dominate discourse in West Sumatra.

### Suggestion

The findings presented by the researcher are how the stakeholders at JPP West Sumatra have mastered the discourse in packaging the issue of sexual violence in West Sumatra and urging the ratification of the P-KS Bill. The researcher will provide some suggestions for the pros and cons of understanding the P-KS Bill in West Sumatra as a legal umbrella to overcome sexual violence.

#### For Government

- a. Increasing socialization of the importance of the P-KS Bill to overcome sexual violence in Indonesia.
- b. Urge the DPR-RI as policymakers to immediately ratify the P-KS Bill
- c. Bridging the pros and cons to achieve a common idea so as not to

#### For Stakeholders of JPP West Sumatra

- a. Build networks with religious, cultural, academic, political leaders who have a gender perspective
- b. Remain consistent in voicing the issue of sexual violence and overseeing the ratification of the P-KS Bill

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