

## **BAB V**

### **KESIMPULAN**

Pernikahan anak merupakan pelanggaran terhadap hak anak. Hak anak tercantum dalam *Conventions on the Rights of the Child*, perjanjian internasional yang paling banyak diratifikasi oleh negara-negara di dunia, termasuk Bangladesh. Perjanjian tersebut diratifikasi oleh Bangladesh tahun 1990 untuk memenuhi dan menjamin anak-anak di Bangladesh, namun kenyataannya masih banyak pelanggaran terhadap hak anak yang terjadi di Bangladesh, utamanya adalah pernikahan anak.

Pernikahan anak sudah menjadi bagian dari keseharian masyarakat Bangladesh sejak lama dan juga menjadi tantangan bagi pemerintah Bangladesh. Tingginya presentase pernikahan anak di Bangladesh yang mencapai 59% menempati peringkat pertama di Asia Selatan dan keempat di dunia disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor pendorong, seperti faktor bencana alam, kemiskinan, pendidikan, serta kebudayaan masyarakat Bangladesh. Adapun faktor penarik yaitu kepercayaan masyarakat Bangladesh utamanya orang tua yang menganggap bahwa dengan menikahkan anak mereka sedini mungkin, mereka sudah memberikan perlindungan yang terbaik. Resiko pernikahan anak pun beragam dan sangat negatif bagi pertumbuhan seorang anak, diantaranya adalah tubuh anak perempuan yang belum berkembang dengan sempurna untuk mengandung bayodan tidak baik bagi segi kejiwaan seorang anak karena harus menanggung status baru sebagai istri dan ibu dalam usianya yang masih anak-anak.

Ketidakmampuan Bangladesh dalam memenuhi, melindungi dan menjamin hak anak-anak di negaranya, membuat UNICEF sebagai organisasi internasional yang memiliki tujuan untuk memperjuangkan hak anak-anak di seluruh dunia hadir untuk membantu Bangladesh dalam menangani isu pernikahan anak. Peran UNICEF sebagai organisasi intergovernmental untuk menghentikan pernikahan anak di Bangladesh diwujudkan dalam program-program. Program-program yang diadakan UNICEF di Bangladesh gencar dilakukan mulai tahun 2014, tahun dimana Perdana Menteri Bangladesh berkomitmen untuk menghentikan pernikahan anak pada *Girl Summit* di London.

Berdasarkan keanggotaannya, UNICEF diklasifikasikan sebagai organisasi intergovernmental, dan berdasarkan perannya, UNICEF bertindak sebagai aktor yang bergerak atas kapasitasnya sendiri tanpa dipengaruhi kekuatan lain di luar organisasi. Sebagai IGO yang bergerak atas kapasitasnya sendiri, UNICEF memiliki empat peran, yaitu mempengaruhi negara dalam atau untuk mengambil sebuah tindakan, mengkoordinir upaya beberapa kelompok kepentingan, melakukan diplomasi untuk menciptakan sebuah kesepakatan, serta memastikan program-program yang dimiliki berjalan dengan lancar dan sesuai tujuan.

Dalam melaksanakan berbagai program di Bangladesh dalam kurun waktu 2014-2018, UNICEF telah menjalankan tiga dari empat perannya, yaitu mempengaruhi pemerintah Bangladesh untuk membuat keputusan atau mengambil sebuah tindakan, dibuktikan dengan dukungan UNICEF dalam revisi *Child Marriage Restrain Act* 1929 menjadi 2017 dan diluncurkannya *National Action*

*Plan to End Child Marriage* oleh pemerintah Bangladesh yang bekerja sama dengan UNICEF.

UNICEF juga telah berperan dalam mengkoordinir upaya beberapa kelompok kepentingan melalui *SAIEVAC Regional Action Plan to End Child Marriage* dengan menjadi pemimpin, wadah serta berkontribusi aktif, dan memastikan program-program berjalan sesuai dengan tujuannya yang diwujudkan dalam keberlangsungan *UNICEF and UNFPA Global Programme to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage, UNICEF and Government of Canada: Accelerating the Movement to End Child, Early and Forced Marriage, National Multimedia Campaign* serta sosial media Instagram yang telah berhasil diimplementasikan dengan baik.

Selain itu, sebagai organisasi intergovernmental, UNICEF juga telah melaksanakan tanggung jawabnya di Bangladesh dengan melayani Bangladesh melalui program-program yang diadakan, bertanggung jawab untuk merespon krisis pernikahan anak yang terjadi di Bangladesh yang diwujudkan dalam program-program yang dilaksanakan dan upaya untuk meningkatkan kepedulian masyarakat melalui sosial media.

Kini pemerintah Bangladesh bersama UNICEF berkomitmen untuk mengerahkan segala upayanya untuk melanjutkan program-program yang sudah dijalankan di Bangladesh dan fokus pada implementasi dari program nasional untuk menghentikan pernikahan anak. Harapannya, dengan program-program yang diadakan oleh UNICEF beserta mitranya dan partisipasi aktif dari pemerintah Bangladesh, target pada tahun 2021 untuk menghapuskan pernikahan anak di bawah

15 tahun dan mengurangi 1/3 pernikahan anak di bawah 18 tahun, serta target pada tahun 2041 untuk menghentikan seluruh bentuk pernikahan anak di Bangladesh dapat tercapai.

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