

Tugas dan Fungsi Intelijen Kepolisian Dalam Upaya Penanganan dan Pencegahan Pengungsi Rohingya di Provinsi Aceh = Tasks and Functions Of The Police Intelligence In Efforts To Handle and Prevent Rohingya Refugees In Aceh Province

Ryasa Rabbanie Tinumbang, author

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Abstrak

Banyaknya Pengungsi Rohingya yang berdatangan di Aceh sejak tahun 2009, hal tersebut menimbulkan potensi gangguan keamanan dan ketertiban di Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia (Polri) merupakan lembaga pemerintah yang memiliki tugas pokok sesuai dengan Undang-undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 tentang Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia, yaitu memelihara keamanan dan ketertiban masyarakat, menegakkan hukum, dan memberikan perlindungan, pengayoman, dan pelayanan kepada masyarakat. Namun, ketika menghadapi masalah pengungsi Rohingya di Provinsi Aceh, peran intelijen kepolisian menjadi sangat penting dalam mendeteksi potensi tindakan kriminal dan mencegahnya sejak dini. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis tugas dan fungsi intelijen kepolisian dalam upaya penanganan dan pencegahan pengungsi Rohingya di Provinsi Aceh, serta faktor yang menghambat kinerjamereka dan bagaimana tugas dan fungsi dapat dioptimalkan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara dan observasi partisipatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Direktorat Intelkam Polda Aceh memiliki peran penting dalam deteksi dini potensi konflik, pelayanan administrasi dan pengawasan, serta pengumpulan dan penyajian informasi kepada pimpinan dan instansi terkait, termasuk dalam penanganan pengungsi Rohingya di Aceh dengan melakukan deteksi dini konflik, menyediakan informasi dasar pengambilan keputusan, dan menerapkan strategi melibatkan masyarakat, membangun jaringan informasi, dan mendorong partisipasi masyarakat untuk meminimalisir potensi konflik.. Namun, masih terdapat tantangan dalam melaksanakan tugas dan fungsi intelijen kepolisian, seperti keterbatasan sumber daya dan kurangnya koordinasi antara instansi terkait. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini merekomendasikan peningkatan koordinasi antara instansi terkait, pengembangan kapasitas intelijen kepolisian, dan perluasan jaringan kerja sama dengan pihak internasional untuk memperkuat upaya penanganan dan pencegahan pengungsi Rohingya di Aceh.

.....The large number of Rohingya refugees arriving in Aceh since 2009 has led to potential security and order disturbances in the Indonesian National Police (Polri) is a government agency that has a main task in accordance with Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, namely maintaining security and public order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, protection, and services to the community. However, when dealing with the Rohingya refugee problem in Aceh Province, the role of police intelligence becomes very important in detecting potential criminal acts and preventing them early on. The purpose of this study is to analyze the duties and functions of police intelligence in the handling and prevention of Rohingya refugees in Aceh Province, as well as factors that hinder their performance and how duties and functions can be optimized. The research method used is qualitative with data collection techniques through interviews and participatory observation. The results showed that the Directorate of Intelligence of the Aceh Regional Police has an important role in early detection of potential conflicts, administrative and supervisory services, as well as collecting and presenting information to leaders and

related agencies, including in handling Rohingya refugees in Aceh by conducting early detection of conflicts, providing basic information for decision making, and implementing strategies to involve the community, build information networks, and encourage community participation to minimize potential conflicts. However, there are still challenges in carrying out the tasks and functions of police intelligence, such as limited resources and lack of coordination between related agencies. Therefore, this study recommends improving coordination between relevant agencies, developing police intelligence capacity, and expanding cooperation networks with international parties to strengthen efforts to handle and prevent Rohingya refugees in Aceh.