

Fulfillment Of Women's Rights In Prisons

Mitro Subroto^{1*}, Heruda Ortega Sinurat²

¹ Polytechnic of Correctional Sciences, Indonesia

² Polytechnic of Correctional Sciences, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author:

herudaortega@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction to the Problem:

Women in correctional institutions have specific needs that must be met, particularly regarding the right to health, protection from violence, and rehabilitation and social reintegration programs. However, in practice, the fulfillment of these rights is often not optimal due to various challenges, including limited facilities, the lack of gender-sensitive policies, and rehabilitation programs that do not adequately address their needs.

Purpose/Study Objectives:

This study aims to analyze the extent to which women's rights are fulfilled in correctional institutions, focusing on three main aspects: the right to health, protection from violence, and rehabilitation and social reintegration programs.

Design/Methodology/Approach:

This research employs a qualitative approach using interviews, observations, and documentation methods. Data is collected through interviews with female inmates and correctional officers, direct observation of prison conditions, and an analysis of relevant policies and regulations.

Findings:

The findings indicate that the fulfillment of women's health rights in correctional institutions is still not optimal, particularly in reproductive health, due to limited health facilities and services. Additionally, protection from physical and psychological violence is inadequate due to a lack of gender-sensitive supervision and training for officers. The available rehabilitation programs are also considered irrelevant to the specific needs of female inmates, especially in preparing them for reintegration into society after serving their sentences. Therefore, improvements in health facilities, gender-sensitive officer training, and more inclusive rehabilitation programs for female inmates are necessary.

Paper Type: Research Article

Keywords: *Women's Rights, Correctional Institutions, Reproductive Health, Violence, Rehabilitation*



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Introduction

Fulfillment right woman in Correctional Institutions (Lapas) is one of the aspect important in protection right basic man . The woman inside Prison own need different special with convict man , good from aspect health , psychology , and aspect social . Therefore that , is very important for Prison For pay attention and fulfill rights the in accordance with standard international and law nationally applicable conditions so that life convict woman No only become more humane , but also supports the rehabilitation and reintegration process they to society . Fulfillment rights This must covers proper access to service health , including health reproduction , as well as protection from all form violence , good physique and also psychological . In addition, it is important for Prison For provide relevant and needs - based rehabilitation programs specific convict women , such as training skills that can help they adapt after go out from Prison .

Standard international , such as UN Guidelines on Treatment to Female Prisoners (Bangkok Rules), emphasizing importance protection special for convict women , remembering vulnerability they to treatment discriminatory and risk more violence high . Indonesian national law , such as Constitution Number 12 of 1995 concerning Correctional , has also been arrange about importance protection rights prisoners , but consistent and sustainable implementation Still become challenge main . If the prison capable implement appropriate policies and standards , things This No only will increase welfare convict women , but also provide contribution positive to system more socialization fair and just .

Prison need do evaluation and improvement in a way comprehensive to facilities and infrastructure , including improvement capacity source Power human beings , so that their rights convict woman can fulfilled with good . Support from various parties , including government , institution self-reliance society , and society wide , also required For ensure that fulfillment rights This No only become discourse , but can implemented in a way real in the field ..

Constitution Number 12 of 1995 concerning Corrections in Indonesia states that every prisoners , including women , have the right get proper treatment as well as get fulfillment need basic , such as food , health , and hygiene . However , in reality , there are still often found various constraint in implementation fulfillment rights this , especially for women who have need specific like maintenance during pregnancy , postpartum period , and menstruation . Limitations facility as well as lack of access to service adequate health in prison often become challenge main .

In addition, the women in Prison often face risk violence, good physique and also psychological, which can worsen their condition. This shows the importance of enforcement of protection law and the existence of adequate rehabilitation programs for support reintegration socially after they complete the sentence. A sensitive approach towards gender to be crucial in ensure that rights they fulfilled with good, appropriate with Convention Elimination of All Forms Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) who have ratified by Indonesia.

Therefore that, research This aiming For analyze to what extent is the fulfillment rights woman in Prison has implemented and identified challenges faced in its implementation. With Thus, it is expected can give recommendation more policies Good For increase welfare woman inside Prison

Methodology

This research uses a qualitative approach to analyze the fulfillment of women's rights in Correctional Institutions (Lapas). A qualitative method is chosen because this study aims to deeply understand the experiences, perceptions, and challenges faced by female prisoners and prison officers regarding the fulfillment of their rights. This approach also allows researchers to explore the social, cultural, and structural factors that influence the implementation of women's rights in prison.

This research employs an **empirical legal research method**, specifically a case study approach, focusing on one or several prisons in Indonesia that house female inmates. An empirical legal research method is used because it examines how legal norms and policies regarding women's rights are implemented in practice within correctional institutions. Case studies allow researchers to explore the phenomenon of women's rights fulfillment within a specific scope, considering the particular conditions in prisons. This approach also provides an opportunity to examine the complex dynamics related to rights fulfillment, social interactions, and implemented policies.

Data in this study is obtained from two primary sources: primary data and secondary data.

- **Primary data** is collected through in-depth interviews with female inmates, prison officers, and other relevant stakeholders, such as legal experts or human rights activists. These interviews aim to explore their experiences and perspectives on the fulfillment of women's rights in prison, as well as the challenges they face in accessing these rights.
- **Secondary data** is obtained from official documents, annual prison reports, correctional regulations, and publications from non-governmental organizations focusing on human rights and women's protection. These

documents provide context and validation for the findings obtained from interviews.

Data Collection Techniques

This study employs the following data collection techniques:

- **Interviews:** Conducted in a semi-structured manner, with flexible questions that adapt to the dynamics of the interview. Topics covered include access to healthcare, protection from violence, and facility conditions in prisons.
- **Participatory Observation:** Researchers conduct participatory observations within prisons to directly observe facility conditions, interactions between officers and prisoners, and the implementation of rehabilitation programs. This observation enriches the interview data and provides a more comprehensive picture of the situation on the ground.
- **Documentation:** Collection of documents such as regulations, official reports, and policies related to the fulfillment of women's rights in prison is used to provide a legal and administrative framework for analysis.

Data Analysis

Data analysis is conducted using **thematic analysis techniques**, where data obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation are identified into main themes related to the fulfillment of women's rights in prison. The analysis process consists of several stages:

- Transcription of interview results and observation notes
- Coding data to identify emerging themes
- Grouping themes based on their relevance to health rights fulfillment, protection from violence, and rehabilitation programs
- Interpretation of data to understand connections between emerging themes and the social and structural factors influencing them

To ensure data validity and reliability, this research employs **source triangulation**, which compares interview results with data from observations and documents. Additionally, **member checking** is conducted by presenting preliminary findings to informants to ensure the researchers' interpretations align with their perspectives.

Research Informants

The informants in this study consist of female inmates, prison officers (both healthcare and security officers), and external parties such as lawyers or human rights activists. Informant selection is conducted purposively, based on their relevance and experience regarding the issue of women's rights fulfillment in prison.

By using this **empirical legal research method**, this study is expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the fulfillment of women's rights in prisons, as well as offer recommendations that can be implemented to improve the quality of protection and welfare of female inmates.

Results and Discussion

Research result

This research disclose a number of findings important related fulfillment right women in Correctional Institutions (Lapas) based on results interviews , observations , and documentation . Research results shared to in a number of theme main ones include right health , protection from violence , as well as rehabilitation and reintegration programs social .

1. Fulfillment of Health Rights

Based on interviews with female prisoners and officers health in prison , it is known that right health women in prison Still Not yet fulfilled optimally . Prisoners woman often experience limitations in access to service health , especially in matter health reproduction . Pregnant women or menstruation , for example , often faces very bad condition adequate in matter sanitation and maintenance health in prisons . The lack of facility proper sanitation , such as access to clean water , products cleanliness special For women , and supportive environment health reproduction , greatly affects welfare physical and psychological they . This is cause risk infections and disorders health others that have potential more big in the middle environment a closed and overcrowded prison .

In addition, there are limited medical personnel special , such as doctor or nurse who has skill in health reproductive and maternal, exacerbating problem this . Prisoner pregnant woman need inspection routine and handling specific medical in accordance condition them . However , in in fact , many from they must wait too long to get service health needs or even handled by officers who are not own adequate knowledge about health women . Situation This No only violate right they as humans , but also dangerous health mother and unborn baby.

quality medical care also has psychological implications . convict women , especially those who are pregnant or menstruation , because they No get the attention and care they give need . This is cause anxiety , stress , and feelings of empowered , which in turn to worsen condition health they in a way overall . As a result , the rehabilitation process that should have been walk

with Good precisely disturbed by problems fundamentals related with right basic they For get facility adequate sanitation and medical care.

For this reason, it is important for correctional institutions For ensure that facilities and services sanitation as well as power medical provided in accordance with need specific convict women . This is not only problem technical , but rather part from not quite enough answer For ensure rights base they as humans , especially in vulnerable situations such as pregnancy and menstruation.

The results of the observation show that the facilities health in prison generally very limited , with limitations medicines and equipment medical . Although There is effort from party Prison For fulfil need base health , condition facilities and lack of budget become challenge big . Research by Baskoro (2018) which also highlights lack of facility health in prison confirm findings this , especially in matter lack of attention to health reproduction convict woman .

2. Protection from Violence

Violence, both physical and psychological , still occurs become Frequently Asked Issues faced by prisoners women . Some informant disclose that they Once experience intimidation or treatment rough from officer Prison and also fellow prisoners . Although Prison has set rules and policies For prevent violence , the reality implementation in the field often not walk in accordance with hope . One of factor the main cause matter This is lack of adequate supervision . Supervision in Prisons should aiming For ensure security and protection for all over prisoners , especially women who often become group vulnerable . However , the system weak supervision make action violence , good physique and also psychological , still happen without existence act continue seriously from party authorities . Prisoners women , who are more prone to to harassment , violence sexual , and intimidation , often not getting proper protection.

Insensitivity to gender issues is also a problem. constraint big in effort prevent violence in prison . Officers Prisons , the majority of which Not yet get training special related gender issues , often not own sufficient understanding about need specific convict women . As a result , they tend ignore or belittle report violence experienced by prisoners women . Insensitivity This create environment that is not safe and less support for convict women , where they are feel reluctant For report case violence Because worry will not be taken seriously .

In addition, the culture that is still look at violence as normal thing or part from life in prison to worsen situation . Policy prevention violence that has been determined by the Prison often times only limited to formality and not followed by strong implementation at the level operational . This is due to the lack of source power , good from aspect budget and also power professional , for ensure that policy the run with consistent . Without existence adequate training For officers , as well as system effective supervision , policy prevention violence only become written rules without impact real for the protection of female prisoners.

Therefore, it is important for Prison For No only formulate policies , but also strengthens supervision and improve awareness will gender issues among officer Prison . Sensitive training towards gender , more supervision tight , and serious handling to report violence must become priority For ensure a safe and violence - free environment for female prisoners.

Based on interviews with security officers , it was revealed that one of challenge the biggest in prevent violence in prison is lack of training special for officer related Handling convict women . Findings This in line with study Pratiwi (2020), who stated that Lots convict woman feel No safe Because lack of protection from violence in prison . This study also shows the need more training Good For officer in handle convict woman in a way sensitive towards gender.

3. Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration Program

Rehabilitation programs in prisons , such as training skills and education , still Not yet adequate in support convict woman For prepare self return to society . Based on interview with prisoners , many of whom those who feel these programs No relevant with need they after go out from Prisons . Existing rehabilitation programs more Lots nature general and not take into account need specific convict women , such as role they as Mother or head family , resulting in gap in the process of rehabilitation they . In many case , prisoner woman No only undergo punishment prison , but also brings burden emotional and responsible related answers with role they are outside Prisons . Many of they is mother who must think about children those who are forced life separated during the sentence period , which can be cause impact significant psychological Good for them and their children . Rehabilitation programs that do not take into account aspects This tend ignore need fundamental convict women . For example , training skills offered Possible No relevant with situation life they after go out from Prison . Skills taught should can help they return to public with more good , but if the program No take into account context social and family they , possibly the size of the program No will effective . Prisoners woman need get specific support , including training skills that can help they get decent job after undergo punishment , as well as programs that facilitate connection those with children and families.

In addition, the lack of appropriate psychological support is also a factor . challenge main . Prisoner woman often face greater social stigma heavy compared to with convict men , who can hinder reintegration they to in society . With a rehabilitation program that does not focused on aspects psychological and emotional , they at risk experience difficulty in dealing with trauma and stress consequence detention . Important for Prison For integrate approach gender- based rehabilitation programs , which include understanding about need special women and provide source Power For help them face these challenges.

Building a responsive rehabilitation program to need convict woman need collaboration between institution correctional institutions social , and non-governmental organizations that have understanding deep about gender and

welfare issues family . With Thus , the prison No only functioning as place punishment , but also as a committed institution For restore and empower convict women , prepare they For return to public with hope new and better opportunities .

Rehabilitation programs are also limited in matter support psychological . Many prisoners women who experience stress and depression while in prison , but No There is adequate access to service counseling or support psychological . Susilo's research (2019) found that a more comprehensive rehabilitation program sensitive to need psychological women are very necessary For help they in the process of reintegration social .

4. Policy Implementation Constraints

One of the main obstacles in fulfilling right women in prison is lack of allocation budget and resources adequate power For provide appropriate services . Many policies are actually Already set up in regulations , such as Constitution Number 12 of 1995 concerning Correctional , however in implementation , policy the No implemented in a way effective Because limitations infrastructure and resources Power human . Informant from party officer The prison also acknowledged that implementation policy often hampered by bureaucracy and lack of support budget from government center and also area . Complex bureaucracy often creates obstacle in taking decisions and implementation of programs that should be support fulfillment rights prisoners , including rights woman . Slow and convoluted process in matter administration can result in delay in procurement adequate facilities , implementation of rehabilitation programs , and provision of service health is needed . This is create gap between existing policies and the reality on the ground , where prisoners woman still face conditions that are not according to expected standards .

In addition, lack of budget support from government center and also area be one of challenge the biggest in effort fulfil rights prisoners . Many prisons are operating with budget limited , so that difficult For fulfil various need basic , including facility sanitation , services health , and effective rehabilitation programs . Inadequacy budget this also hinders training and improvement capacity officer Prison For handle gender issues in general more sensitive and professional . Without support adequate financial , every policies taken will difficult For realized in a way effective , and expected results For increase quality life female prisoners will not be reached.

In this situation, it is important to parties related , including government and institutions correctional , for collaborate in overcome obstacle bureaucracy and improve allocation budget . More support Good from government can open opportunity for Prison For develop more programs comprehensive and appropriate with need convict women . In addition , a more coordinated in management source Power can help optimize use existing budget , so that Prison can provide better facilities and services.

Overcoming these obstacles is not only will impact positive for convict women , but also will create a more environment good and more safe for all prisoners in prison . With existence policies implemented in a way

consistency and support adequate budget , institutions correctional can transform become a better place humane and supportive rehabilitation as well as reintegration social convict after serving a sentence ..

Discussion

Research result This show that fulfillment rights women in prison Still experience Lots challenge , good from aspect facilities , protection , and rehabilitation programs . Limitations facility health and protection from violence become two issue the main problems faced by prisoners women . Condition This show existence gap between regulated policies in regulation with implementation in the field , which is problem Serious in system correctional . The policy that has been formulated usually based on the principles right basic humans and needs rehabilitation , but in the practice often not implemented with good . This is create situations in which prisoners , in particular women , no get rights that should be they accept in accordance with existing regulations .

The Gap This can caused by various factors , including lack of understanding about policies among officer Prisons . Often , officers No trained in a way adequate For apply related policies with fulfillment right prisoners , especially those related to with gender issues . As a result , although There is clear regulations , implementation Can disturbed by misunderstanding or indifference officer to need specific convict woman .

Beside that , the lack of source power , good from aspect financial and also infrastructure , also becomes barrier main . Many Prisons operate with limited budget , so No capable fulfil need base convict like access to service health , education , and rehabilitation programs . In this situation this , although policy has established , realization in the field often hampered by existing limitations , making policy only become a jargon without impact real .

For overcome gap this , is required a more approach holistic and fulfillment - oriented right prisoners . First step is do evaluation comprehensive to existing policies , as well as conduct an audit of implementation in the field . This is aiming For identify areas in need repair and ensure that policy the applied with right . In addition , training for officer Prison about importance understand and implement gender -based policies are also very important .

Through steps said , it is expected There is synergy between regulation and implementation , which ultimately can create environment More prisons safe and supportive recovery for prisoners , especially for women . When the gap between policy and implementation can overcome , then rights convict will more guaranteed , and the rehabilitation process can in progress with more effective .

The lack of attention to need specific women , such as health reproduction , protection from violence , and support psychological , showing lack of sensitive approach towards gender in management Prison . This is in line with findings study

previous one that shows that system correctional institutions in Indonesia are still Not yet capable fulfil standard international related rights women in prison .

This study also underlines importance increase training for officer Prisons , especially related Handling convict women . Sensitive training towards gender can help create a more environment safe and supportive for convict women . In addition , the increase budget and infrastructure Prisons are very necessary for policies correctional can implemented with more effective . Currently , many Operational prisons with facilities that are not adequate , which has an impact straight to quality service and protection right prisoners . Without proper infrastructure , such as room secure detention facilities adequate health , and space rehabilitation , policy correctional institutions that have been formulated No will can run optimally . The detention room is not safe can cause various problems , including violence between prisoners and violations right basic human beings . If the prisoners No feel safe in the environment they , things This can hinder the rehabilitation process and create a full atmosphere uncertainty as well as discomfort .

Facility adequate health is also a element key in fulfillment right prisoners . Without sufficient access to service health , prisoners Possible No can accept the care they provide need , especially for those who have condition chronic health or who needs maintenance special , such as woman pregnant or the one that is menstruation . Absence facility good health can to worsen condition health prisoners and cause more problems serious , which ultimately also affects the rehabilitation process . they .

Effective rehabilitation space is another crucial aspect in correctional . Without room these , the programs are designed For help convict in develop skills new and prepare they For reintegration to public No can implemented with good . Comfortable and supportive rehabilitation space can become place where prisoners are held get education , training skills , and support psychological needs For repair yourself and prepare life after the sentence period .

Insufficiency infrastructure This No only impact on welfare prisoners , but also on officers Prison . In a less conducive environment adequate , officer Possible experience difficulty in carry out task they in a way effective and fulfilling need prisoners . This is can cause frustration , lack of motivation , and even influence connection between officers and prisoners , who should based on mutual respect and support .

Therefore that 's important for government and institutions related For invest in improvement infrastructure in prison . This step must covers No only repair physical , but also the development of a comprehensive program that prioritizes need specific prisoners , especially for women . With create a more environment good and more safe , policy correctional can implemented in a way effective , which in turn will increase quality life prisoners and support a more complete rehabilitation process . successful . Efforts to increase infrastructure will

also create image positive for system correctional , showing commitment For fulfil right basic human and support rehabilitation ..

More budget big No only required For increase infrastructure physical , but also for expanding rehabilitation and education programs for prisoners . These programs important For support reintegration social convict after they complete the sentence . With existence support adequate financial , Prison can provide training skills , counseling programs , and support appropriate psychological with need specific convict women . This is important. remember Lots from those who face challenge additionally , such as social stigma and responsibility. answer as Mother or head family , which must be noticed in the process of rehabilitation .

Improvement budget also allows Prison For recruit and train more officers competent and sensitive to gender issues . Training this is very important For ensure that officer Prison own good understanding about rights prisoners and can carry out policy correctional with a better way humane . With improvement capacity officer , expected they can more responsive to need prisoners , creating a more environment safe and supportive for all Residents Prison .

In addition , support strong budget allow Prison For to weave partnership with non- governmental organizations and other institutions that can contribute to the rehabilitation program . This collaboration can expand program coverage and ensuring that convict woman get access to the services they provide need , including support law , services health , and education programs .

With Thus , the increase budget and infrastructure No only question provide facility more physical good , but also a step strategic For create change positive in system correctional . Through the right investment , it is expected Prison can functioning as supporting institutions recovery and reintegration prisoners , so that help they For return to public with a better way productive and dignified .

With Thus , research This give runway for formulation more policies Good in ensure fulfillment rights women in prison , especially related health , protection from violence , and rehabilitation programs . The resulting recommendations expected can give contribution for repair system correctional institutions in Indonesia to be more inclusive and sensitive to need convict woman .

Conclusion

This research show that fulfillment rights women in Correctional Institutions (Lapas) are still face various significant challenges . Although policies and regulations has arrange protection to rights convict women , its implementation in the field Not yet fully effective . Some issue main identified in study This includes :

1. Limited Access to Health Services

Female prisoners, especially regarding health reproduction, still experience difficulty in access service adequate health. Conditions facility minimal health and limited power medical hinder fulfillment right This.

2. Protection from Inadequate Violence

Female prisoners are still vulnerable to violence, good physique and also psychological. Protection from violence in prison Not yet implemented with Good Because lack of training sensitive officer to gender issues and lack of internal oversight.

3. Non-Specific Rehabilitation Programs for Women

Rehabilitation programs in prisons, such as training skills and education, no relevant with need specific convict women. Support psychological and programs that take into account role social they after go out from Prisons are also very limited.

4. Policy Implementation Constraints

Lack of budget and resources Humans in Prison become obstacle main in fulfillment rights convict women. Existing policies No can implemented optimally because limitations infrastructure and support operational.

In general overall, research This confirm the need for reform in system correctional institutions in Indonesia, especially in fulfillment rights convict women. Recommendations covers improvement facility health, protection from violence, as well as provision of more rehabilitation programs specific and relevant for need women. In addition, training gender sensitive for officer Prisons and allocation more budget adequate is also very necessary For repair the situation in prison.

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