



Social Advocacy as an Effort to Help Problems Faced by Children in Conflict with the Law

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Abstract: The existence of 133 cases of Children in Conflict with Law (ABH) in Jember Regency from 2023-March 2025 shows the need for serious handling involving various parties. So far, the Nurul Huda Correctional Care Community Group (Pokmas Lipas) has taken part in overcoming the very complex problem of ABH. Still, the participation cannot be maximized because the Pokmas Lipas has limitations. Keris WeSave as one of the elements of society from the academic element also took a role in this matter, starting with identifying urgent issues to be overcome, identifying the potential of ABH and Pokmas Lipas, identifying stakeholders who are willing to collaborate. From the problems identified, WeSave intervened in the form of social advocacy for ABH through FGD to build a social network with stakeholders and active learning methods for digital marketing training for ABH. The social advocacy has succeeded in overcoming several urgent problems faced by ABH.



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Introduction

Children in Conflict with the Law (ABH) is one of the Social Welfare Service Authorities (PPKS), namely individuals, individual families, families, groups, and/or communities that due to an obstacle, difficulty, or disturbance, are unable to carry out their social functions, so that their life's needs both physically, spiritually, and socially cannot be met adequately and reasonably.¹ Since being designated as ABH, ABH often faces an unfortunate condition that negatively affects his life so that he needs help in

¹ Peraturan Menteri Sosial Republik Indonesia Nomor 08 "Tentang Pedoman Pendataan dan Pengelolaan Data Penyandang Masalah Kesejahteraan Sosial dan Potensi dan Sumber Kesejahteraan Sosial." (Tahun 2012).

solving his problems.^{2 3 4 5} These problems include negative stigma from society that makes children unable to carry out their social functions in society. Children also cannot go to school and play as usual because they are prone to being bullied by peers. In addition, what is quite sad is the rejection from the family towards the child. In fact, a second chance with social support from family, peer groups, and the community is very much needed by children to restore their social functioning. Meanwhile, resistance to children can actually make children feel rejected so that it is possible to return to criminal acts.

In Jember Regency, throughout 2023-March 2025 there are a total of 133 ABHs handled by the Jember Class II Correctional Center.⁶ A number of these cases are quite a blow to child observers, especially academics who focus on child protection. There is no amount that can be said to be 'small' when it comes to children's problems. Therefore, this cannot be ignored and underestimated. This is a serious problem that is urgent to be solved with awareness from various parties to take a role in solving the ABH problem.

Various elements of society can take a role in solving the problem of ABH, including the Correctional Care Community Group (Pokmas Lipas). Pokmas Lipas is a partner of the Correctional Center (Bapas) who has a high concern and willingness to participate in the implementation of corrections, in order to form Correctional Assisted Citizens to become full human beings, realize their mistakes, improve themselves, and not repeat criminal acts so that they can be accepted back by the community, can actively play a role in development, and can live reasonably as good and responsible citizens.⁷ Furthermore, in the reference, it is stated that Pokmas Lipas can be individuals, community observers, academics, community organizations, business organizations, etc. that are community-based.

Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda is a Pokmas Lipas based on an Islamic educational institution for the community, or called Islamic boarding school. Since 2023, Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda has become a partner of Bapas who plays an active role, especially in the social reintegration stage to help ABH to be able to function socially so that it can be accepted by its social environment again. Pokmas Lipas has made maximum efforts to provide the best service for ABH during their stay at Pokmas Lipas, but it is undeniable

² Chrisandini, J., & Astuti, P. "Pembinaan Anak Yang Berkonflik Dengan Hukum (ABH) Di UPT PRSMP Surabaya." *NOVUM: Jurnal Hukum* (2020): 7(4).

³ Fardian, R. T., & Santoso, M. B. "Pemenuhan Hak Anak Yang Berhadpaan (Berkonflik) Dengan Hukum Di Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak (LPKA) Kelas II Bandung." *Jurnal Kolaborasi Resolusi Konflik* (2020): 2(1).

⁴ Nurushshobah, S. F. "Peran Pekerja Sosial Dalam Pendampingan Anak Berhadapan Dengan Hukum (ABH) Selama Masa COVID-19." *REHSOS: Jurnal Ilmiah Rehabilitasi Sosial* (2022): 4(1).

⁵ Pneumatica Inderasari, O., Juniarsih, N., & Kusuma, N. "Realitas Sosial Anak Berhadapan dengan Hukum (ABH) dalam Institusi Total di Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak (LPKA) Mataram". *RESIPROKAL* (2022): 4(1).

⁶ Secondary Data of Class II Bapas Jember

⁷ KepDirjenpas "tentang pedoman pembentukan POKMAS." (2020).

that Pokmas Lipas has limitations so that it requires the role of other elements of the community that are synergized with each other to provide the best intervention and service for ABH.

The Welfare and Sustainability Development (WeSave) *Research Group* is a Research Group of the Social Welfare Science Study Program, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Jember. The WeSave Keris team consists of lecturers and students of the Social Welfare Science study program. In the last three years, Keris WeSave has become an observer of ABH and has the enthusiasm and concern to provide intervention to ABH so that it can function socially again. Keris Wesave has carried out various stages of intervention starting from *engagement* with Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda and *potential stakeholders*, then conducting assessments, intervention plans, interventions and evaluations, and preparing for termination. The results of the assessment show that it is necessary to carry out social advocacy for ABH in Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda.

The term social advocacy refers to a planned action taken by an individual or group to defend or fight for a certain individual or group.^{8 9 10} Social advocacy was carried out by Keris Wesave as a planned action to help overcome the problems faced by ABH, which have not been solved by Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda.

Method

This Community Service Activity (PKM) is an activity carried out by Keris WeSave and is an implementation of the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. Keris WeSave consists of Lecturers and Students from the Social Welfare Science Study Program, FISIP, University of Jember who have concern for the Social Welfare Service Authority (PPKS), including ABH. This community development activity was carried out at the Nurul Huda Correctional Care Community Group (Pokmas Lipas), Jember Regency. This activity is carried out through three stages, namely assessment, intervention, and evaluation.

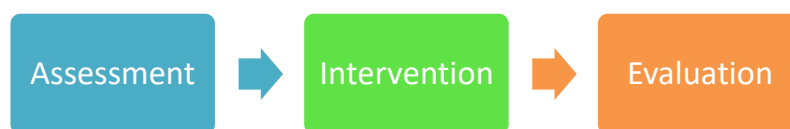


Figure 1. The Steps of Activity

⁸ Ayu, E., & Bahrudin, A. "Advokasi Pekerjaan Sosial Terhadap Diskriminasi Pada Kaum Penyandang Disabilitas Di Dunia Kerja." *Journal of Social Work and Social Services* (2022): 3(2).

⁹ Lestari, R., Subakti, W., Afandi, S. A., Agama, S. T., & Negeri, I. "Strategi Advokasi Melalui Proses Nonlitigasi Dalam Rangka Pembaharuan Proses Peradilan Di Indonesia." *Jurnal Dinamika Pemerintahan* (2023): 6(1).

¹⁰ Khoiruz Zaman, W. "Urgensi Advokasi Mahasiswa Terhadap Kebijakan Publik Dalam Perspektif Dakwah Islam." *QANUN: Journal Of Islamic Laws* (2022): 1(1).

The assessment implementation plan is carried out by identifying the problems and potentials of ABH and Pokmas Lipas. The plan to implement the intervention is carried out through social advocacy by implementing Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to build a social network with potential stakeholders and connect ABH who experience fracture problems with a resource system that can help ABH to access health services. The second intervention implementation plan is carried out with the Active Learning Method for digital marketing training, providing assistance. The last stage is evaluation. The evaluation implementation plan is carried out with two activities, namely the internal evaluation of the Keris WeSave team and the external evaluation, namely the evaluation involving the Keris WeSave team with Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda and ABH.

Assessment

Assessment is an important aspect that needs to be carried out in this service activity. The purpose of the assessment in this activity is to identify the problems faced by ABH, the potential of ABH and Pokmas Lipas and identify stakeholders who are willing to collaborate with Keris WeSave to help Pokmas Lipas deal with the problems faced by ABH.

The assessment plan is carried out through observation and direct interviews with ABH and Pokmas Lipas. Observation was carried out by the Keris WeSave team through observation of places, perpetrators (Pokmas Lipas) and ABH, as well as observation of activities. The observation plan was carried out by the WeSave Keris Team by visiting the Pokmas Lipas and observing the environment of the Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda, infrastructure facilities that can be accessed by ABH and programs for ABH in the Lapas Pondas Pond. For the interview, the Keris WeSave team plans to conduct an interview with the chairman of Pokmas Lipas, the management of Pokmas Lipas, and ABH. In addition, the assessment plan is carried out through FGD with stakeholders who have previously been identified by the Keris WeSave team.

Intervention

The intervention plan that will be carried out by the WeSave Keris Team is to conduct Social Advocacy. The social advocacy plan is carried out by:

1. Building social networks with stakeholders through FGDs
2. Providing training for ABH related to digital marketing to channel ABH talent in the field of convection
3. Assist ABH in accessing health services by connecting ABH with Health Facilities and Health Offices
4. Providing direct assistance in the form of sewing machines

With these three activities, it is hoped that it can help Pokmas Cockroaches in overcoming

the problems faced by ABH.

Evaluation

The plan for the implementation of the evaluation was carried out through two activities, namely the internal evaluation of the WeSave team with the Focus Group Discussion. Meanwhile, external evaluations were carried out through direct testimonials from all stakeholders through Focus Group Discussions and through direct testimonials from Pokmas Cockroaches Nurul Huda and ABH. The evaluation of activities regarding the improvement of ABH knowledge related to digital marketing will be carried out through the analysis of pretest and posttest services on ABH.

Result

The results of social advocacy carried out by the WeSave Keris Team as an effort to overcome the problems faced by ABH showed significant results. In general, social advocacy activities to overcome the problem of Children in Conflict with the Law (ABH) at Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda, Jember Regency carried out by the WeSave Keris Team ran smoothly and can be said to be effective. This is shown by the willingness of potential stakeholders to commit to helping ABH. In addition, ABH, who has broken bones, has also managed to access health services by taking measures for healing. Regarding digital marketing, based on the results of ABH's pre-test and post-test, it shows that there is an increase in ABH's knowledge related to marketing techniques through digital marketing. ABH also has social media accounts and a marketplace to market its products. The satisfaction conveyed by ABH and Pokmas Lipas is also a marker that this activity is effective to be carried out. For more details, it is displayed as follows:

Assesment

The results of the assessment that has been carried out by the Keris WeSave team have identified several things, namely:

1. That ABH has a lack of access to basic needs assistance, lack of access to health services, incomplete ownership of population administration (adminduk), limited distribution of interests and talents and limited sales of talented ABH works in the field of convection.
2. There are potential stakeholders who can collaborate with Keris WeSave to help overcome the problem of ABH in Pokmas Lipas, namely: the Ministry of Social Affairs which can help ABH to meet the basic needs of ABH, the Ministry of Religion which can provide education about righteous behavior, the Population and Civil Registration Office which can help ABH to complete the population identity, the Ministry of Health which can help ABH to access health services that are indeed needed, as well as

institutions or institutes that can provide trainings for ABH to develop interests and talents.

3. Pokmas Lipas already has infrastructure facilities that can be used by ABH to channel interests and talents. The infrastructure is related to hydroponic gardening. Meanwhile, what is still limited by Pokmas Lipas is that it cannot help ABH channel interests and talents related to convection, so Keris WeSave also provides assistance in the form of convection equipment.

Intervention

Based on the results of the assessment, Keris WeSave conducts social advocacy by building a social network with *stakeholders* who have the potential to help overcome the problems faced by ABH, providing direct assistance in the form of a typical GC 6158 MD sewing machine to support ABH's talent interest in the field of convection business as well as *digital marketing training* with the theme "*Smart Marketing to Increase Social Functioning*".

Intervention through social advocacy for ABH at Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda was carried out by Keris WeSave through two activities as follows:

Building a Social Network with Potential Stakeholders

The synergy of *related stakeholders* to help overcome the problems faced by ABH at Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda is one of the important activities to voice and fight for the fulfillment of ABH needs. Keris WeSave through the FGD invites *potential stakeholders* to build social networks. Social networks are elements of individuals or organizations that are interconnected to create a certain node.¹¹ Keris WeSave, related *stakeholders* such as the Correctional Center (Bapas), the Social Service (Dinsos), the Population Office (Dispenduk), the Health Office (Dinkes), the Ministry of Religion, and the Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda of Jember Regency as interconnected social network actors are trying to realize a single node point, namely overcoming the problems faced by ABH in Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda. The following is a documentation of FGD activities to build a social network with *potential stakeholders*:

The FGD lasted for approximately three hours. All social network actors in the FGD are very enthusiastic to contribute to providing input in solving ABH problems in Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda in accordance with their respective fields.

The FGD began with remarks from Keris WeSave who explained the problems faced by ABH at Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda. In his remarks, the Chairman of Keris WeSave stated that the purpose of the FGD was to build a social network with *potential stakeholders* so that ABH could get holistic and comprehensive interventions and services.

¹¹ Ahmad Mukhlason and Abdillah Yafi Aljawi, "Jejaring Sosial Dampak Bagi Penggunaanya," *Teknologi* 1, no. 1 (April 22, 2012).



Figure 2. WeSave Keris Speech

After the remarks from Keris WeSave, it was followed by a presentation from the chairman of Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda. This is necessary so that stakeholders can hear directly the problems faced by ABH at Pokmas Lipas.

Among what was stated by the Chairman of the Pokmas Lipas is that everyone has the right to be accepted and receive the best treatment from their social environment. Likewise, ABH should get the opportunity and assistance from all elements of society to change so that it can function socially again as the function of the social role should be carried out. Therefore, there is a need for a social network from stakeholders to help ABH in fulfilling its rights, since ABH is in Pokmas Lipas and when ABH has returned to its original social environment. On this occasion, the Chairman of Pokmas Lipas stated one of the *cases* that occurred to ABH, namely an ABH who had a broken hand but had difficulty getting health service facilities.

The results of the social network through the FGD with *potential stakeholders*, namely, it was identified that ABH did not receive basic needs assistance from the Social Service because Pokmas Lipas is not a Children's Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) so to maximize access so that ABH gets basic needs assistance, Pokmas Lipas needs to become an LKSA. Other problems related to ABH that do not have Adminduk completeness were identified, so that the Disependuk was willing to help ABH get the completeness of the Adminduk. Related to the input from the Ministry of Religious Affairs, namely the provision of materials needed by ABH such as juvenile delinquency, mental health, etc., can be provided periodically by *relevant stakeholders*. Regarding health facilities, the Health Office is willing to connect ABH with related health centers so that they can get health services from the health centers. Likewise, Bapas as a *leading sector* is willing to collaborate with related *stakeholders*. The input and willingness of stakeholders expressed during the FGD is a good start to overcome ABH problems in the present and future.

In addition to networking with *potential stakeholders* from government agencies, Keris WeSave also conducts social networking with Sahabat Rengganis Indonesia. Sahabat Rengganis Indonesia, which was established in 2017, is a non-profit institution incorporated by a foundation engaged in assisting patients with cancer and other rare diseases as well as educational, social, and environmental fields.

Acting as a broker and facilitator, Keris WeSave connects and facilitates an ABH who has a broken hand with the Sahabat Rengganis Indonesia Foundation so that ABH can get access to health services as it should. Yayasan Sahabat Rengganis Indonesia then checked and together with Keris WeSave assisted ABH to get access to health services. Starting from checking whether ABH is a BPJS participant, then registering ABH at the hospital and getting an examination from the medical team. Figure 3 is a documentation of the condition of ABH's hand being examined by the medical team. The results of the examination recommended that ABH needed to undergo surgery or surgery on his broken hand.



Figure 3. Direct Checking by Medical Personnel at ABH accompanied by Keris WeSave and Yayasan Sahabat Rengganis

Keris WeSave together with Yayasan Sahabat Rengganis Indonesia continue to assist ABH and ensure that ABH gets the health services they should have. After a few days of examination by the medical team, ABH then underwent surgery to get treatment for ABH's broken hand.



Figure 4. After ABH Hand Surgery

Keris WeSave together with Yayasan Sahabat Rengganis Indonesia also conducted periodic monitoring of ABH after ABH finished undergoing surgery at the hospital and returned to Pokmas Lipas.

Digital Marketing Training with Active Learning Method

Another social advocacy carried out by Keris WeSave is *digital marketing training* for ABH. Keris WeSave identified that ABH at Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda has a talent interest in the field of convection. Although it already has an offline market share, Keris WeSave sees the potential market that ABH can reach through social media. Thus, *digital marketing training* is needed by ABH. This training is not only given to ABH but also to the management of Pokmas Lipas so that there is a sustainability of the activity even though the intervention from Keris WeSave has reached the termination stage.

Digital marketing *training* is carried out using *the active learning method*. The active learning *method* is a learning method that is carried out by actively involving trainees, so that participants are not saturated during the learning process.^{12 13 14}

Keris WeSeve facilitated the training by inviting competent and certified resource persons as professional trainers in the field of *digital marketing*, namely The Jannah Institute (TJI). Armed with the experience and knowledge of the resource persons, the training process went well and ABH enthusiastically participated in the training.

ABH is given an understanding of the importance of *digital marketing* in the business world. In addition, ABH is motivated that everyone has abilities that can be optimized so that they can bring change to a person's life for the better.

¹² Siti Aminah, D. A., Dewi, A. U., Dermawan, W., & Nurhayati, H. "Efektivitas Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Dalam Metode Active Learning di SMK Padjadjaran." *Kumawula: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* (2024): 7(2).

¹³ Dewi, A. U., Ayu, D., Aminah, S., & Dermawan, W. "Emancipated Learning Independent Campus: Teaching Assistance Program as Collaborative Community Engagement Practice In University." *Kumawula: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* (2023): 6(3).

¹⁴ Kariadi & Suprpto. "Model Pembelajaran Active Learning dengan Strategi Pengajuan Pertanyaan untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Proses Pembelajaran PKN." *Jurnal Educatio* (2012): 12(1).



Figure 5. Digital Marketing Training Atmosphere

Not only material and motivation. Participants were given training on how to take product photos in the right position to get attractive photos and make persuasive *captions* so that potential buyers are more curious and want to order ABH products.

After the training, ABH has pocketed knowledge proven from the results of the comparison between *pre-test* and *post-test*, that is disseminated to ABH to be filled in before and after the training ends. As a result, ABH's knowledge increased from before the training. ABH in Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda also has social media accounts and *marketplaces* because the training also includes the creation of social media accounts and *marketplaces* that can be a forum for ABH to expand ABH's market share.

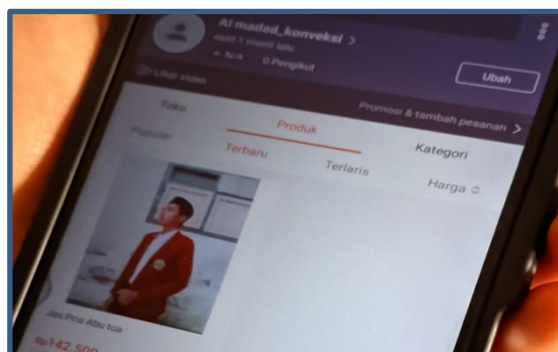


Figure 6. Account Photo for Convection Ordering

Digital marketing *training* for ABH at Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda is not only beneficial for ABH when ABH is in Pokmas Lipas, but can also be a provision for ABH when he has returned to his social environment. So that ABH between the ages of 16-19 can be ready to work with the skills that have been obtained from this training.

Evaluation

The Keris WeSave team evaluated activities by involving ABH and Pokmas Lipas to provide input related to the activities that have been carried out by WeSave. Generally, ABH and Pokmas Lipas expressed their satisfaction with the activities that have been carried out by the WeSave team. Likewise, stakeholders said that this service activity is very useful and is expected to be sustainable to collaborate with stakeholders in overcoming the problems faced by ABH. The WeSave Keris team also conducts an internal evaluation related to all service activities that have been carried out through the internal FGD of the WeSave Keris team.

Discussion

Social advocacy is a planned action carried out to help individuals, groups, communities, or communities to overcome the problems they face. Social advocacy is carried out to help marginalized individuals/groups¹⁵. Social advocacy in this service activity was carried out to help overcome the problems faced by ABH in Pokmas Lipas Nurul Huda, Jember Regency. ABH is a group of Social Welfare Service Providers (PPKS) who need assistance to overcome various problems faced¹⁶.

This ABH social advocacy activity urgently needs to be carried out by Keris WeSave because Pokmas Lipas has limitations, so they cannot help ABH overcome the problems it faces. Social advocacy can be carried out through several stages¹⁷. The Keris WeSave team conducts social advocacy with three stages, namely assessment, intervention, and evaluation.

Assessment, referring to Chenoweth (2015)¹⁸ stated that assessment is a process of identifying problems, strengths/potentials, and a system of resources that clients can access. In this service activity, the Keris WeSave team conducted an assessment by identifying ABH problems, the potential of ABH and Pokmas Lipas, as well as identifying potential source systems that could help ABH access the services needed. It is important to assess so that the intervention is based on the needs of ABH. The participation of Pokmas Lipas, Stakeholders and also ABH is needed at this stage. However, there are times when ABH does not understand the problems faced. They deny the condition so that this somewhat hinders the assessment process. Therefore, the WeSave Keris Team approached ABH so that the team could be accepted by ABH and could conduct an in-depth interview with ABH.

¹⁵ Day, A., et. All. "The Importance of Policy Advocacy in Social Work." *Families in Society: The Journal of Contemporary Social Services* (2023): 104(3) 243 -244.

¹⁶ Permensos No. 5 "Tentang Pengelolaan Data Terpadu Kesejahteraan Sosial." (Tahun 2019).

¹⁷ Fahrudin, Adi. "Advokasi Pekerjaan Sosial." Research Gate. (2019).

¹⁸ Chenoweth, L., & Mcauliffe, D. "The Road To Social Work & Human Service Practice." *Chengage Learning Australia*. (2015).

Intervention is the implementation stage of the planned problem-solving strategy based on the results of the Chenoweth¹⁹ assessment. Intervention in this service activity is carried out by social advocacy for ABH. Social advocacy is carried out through two activities, namely building a social network with potential stakeholders, the second is providing digital marketing training. These two activities were carried out in accordance with ABH problems found from the results of the assessment that had been carried out by the WeSave team.

Although the intervention has been planned as best as possible, it is undeniable that there are challenges faced by Keris WeSave in helping ABH solve the problems faced. It is mainly related to access to health services. It turns out that bureaucratically there are many procedures and requirements that must be completed by ABH in accessing health services at the nearest health facility. Meanwhile, ABH who has a fracture requires quick treatment. The solution taken by the WeSave Keris Team is to connect ABH with the Rengganis Foundation. This shows that in collaborating, it is necessary to expand collaboration not only with government agencies but also other institutions engaged in the social sector.

In addition to access to health services, the WeSave keris team also faces the challenge of the intervention stage in digital marketing training activities. Although they have invited experts in the field of digital marketing and training tailored to children, namely through cinema techniques, discussions, and lectures, when it comes to lecture techniques, some ABH has difficulties in understanding digital marketing materials. The step taken by the WeSave Keris Team is to provide assistance to ABH during training. Five ABH people were accompanied by one student who is a member of the WeSave Keris. So that when there are students who do not understand what is conveyed by the facilitator, they can directly ask the student as a companion.

Finally, the activity carried out is evaluation. Evaluation is an assessment of the interventions that have been carried out²⁰. The evaluation in this activity was carried out through two stages, namely a joint evaluation of ABH and Pokmas Lipas, and an internal evaluation of the Keris WeSave team. Joint evaluation of ABH and Pokmas Lipas needs to be carried out so that there is participation from ABH and Pokmas Lipas to convey satisfaction as well as input and suggestions as service recipients.

Conclusion

Social advocacy by conducting social networking through FGD with *potential stakeholders* is the right method to voice and fight for the needs of ABH in overcoming the

¹⁹ Chenoweth, L., & Mcauliffe, D. "The Road To Social Work & Human Service Practice." Chengage Learning Australia. (2015).

²⁰ Chenoweth, L., & Mcauliffe, D. "The Road To Social Work & Human Service Practice." Chengage Learning Australia. (2015).

problems faced. Through this method, *potential stakeholders* can know and understand that there are groups that have not been reached from the services that should be provided by *stakeholders* so that the willingness and realization of interventions and services provided by *stakeholders* can overcome the problems faced by ABH holistically and comprehensively.

Active learning *method* is the right learning method to make trainees not feel bored and can actively participate in the learning process. Digital *marketing* training with *active learning* methods makes training not monotonous. Participants not only listened to the material from the resource persons but also practiced directly on the material provided.

This activity shows that it is time for all elements of society to take part in solving the ABH problem. This is because the problems faced by ABH are very complex and impossible to solve if only one or two parties do it. This is a joint task so that it requires collaboration from all elements of society so that integrated services can be formulated for ABH in order to solve ABH problems holistically and comprehensively.

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