



Submitted: 31-01-2024

Revision : 20-02-2024

Accepted: 30-03-2024

## **Challenges and Opportunities in Realizing Equality and Justice in the Context of Humanitarian Crisis**

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### **Abstract**

**Introduction to The Problem:** This paper describes the challenges and opportunities faced in realizing equality and justice in the context of humanitarian crises. The research question posed is, what is the role of religion in overcoming humanitarian crises that often involve inequality and injustice that tarnish human dignity?

**Purpose:** This is where you explain 'why' you undertook this study. If you are presenting new or novel research, explain the problem that you have solved. If you are building upon previous research, briefly explain why you felt it was essential to do so. This is your opportunity to let readers know why you chose to study this topic or problem and its relevance. Let them know what your crucial argument or main finding is.

**Design/methods/approach:** Collaboration between religion, state, and civil society can be vital in overcoming the challenges of humanitarian crises. In this context, masalah mursalah and empowerment-based policies are crucial in achieving equality and justice goals in communities affected by humanitarian crises.

**Findings:** This research contributes significantly to understanding how religion can be a tool to address humanitarian crises while promoting equality and justice. The implications of this research are relevant for policymakers, academics, and practitioners working in religion, humanitarianism, and peace.

**Research implications/limitations:** Here, you can explain characteristics of design or methodology that impacted or influenced the interpretation of the findings from your research. They are the constraints on generalizability, applications to practice, and utility of findings that result from how you initially chose to design the study or the method used to establish internal and external validity of the result of unanticipated challenges that emerged during the study. Your research may have multiple limitations, but you must discuss only those directly related to your research problems.


**Originality/value:** This is your opportunity to provide readers with an analysis of the value of your results. It is a good idea to ask colleagues whether your analysis is balanced and fair, and again, it is essential not to exaggerate. You can also conjecture what future research steps could be.

**Keywords :** Equality, Justice, Humanitarian Crises

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## Introduction

Challenges and opportunities in realizing equality and justice in a humanitarian crisis (Almubarak, 2018) (Shalihah & Sidik, 2021). In this era of globalization, humanitarian issues such as conflict crises, natural disasters, and climate change are increasingly shaking the world's stability. These crises often result in inequality, injustice, and deep suffering for the affected communities. The debate on addressing these challenges and achieving equality and justice in a humanitarian context has become a central issue of concern not only to governments but also to international organizations, academics, and civil society (Mutawakkil, 2014) (Abidin, 2017).

The literature has diverse views on addressing inequality and injustice in humanitarian crises (Yuniarti et al., 2021). Some views emphasize the importance of government intervention and international aid. In contrast, others argue that religion and religious values are significant in guiding efforts to resolve such crises. This debate allows researchers to understand the complexity of the challenges and opportunities.

This research aims to investigate the role of religion in humanitarian contexts and its impact on efforts to achieve equality and justice (Ruman, 2012) (Afandi, 2022). The research method used is an in-depth literature analysis and a review of various case studies illustrating how religion can influence dynamics in humanitarian crises (Shalihah & Sidik, 2021). This research is expected to provide deeper insights into how various parties, including religion, can work together in dealing with the challenges faced by communities affected by humanitarian crises (Afandi, 2022), with the ultimate goal of achieving sustainable equality and justice (Tunisia et al., 2024).

## Literature Review

This section concisely describes the study of theory, which forms the basis of the research. The primary material of this section is (1) theory that supports research and (2) previous research that is relevant to the study theme.

## Methods

This section describes how the research was conducted. The primary materials of this section are (1) research design, (2) population and sample (target of research), (3) data collection techniques and instrument development, (4) and data analysis techniques. For research using tools and materials, it is necessary to write down the specifications of the tools and materials. The tool specifications describe the tools' sophistication, while the material specifications describe the types of materials used. For qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others, it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who helped during the research and ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as descriptions of checking the validity of research results.

## Result

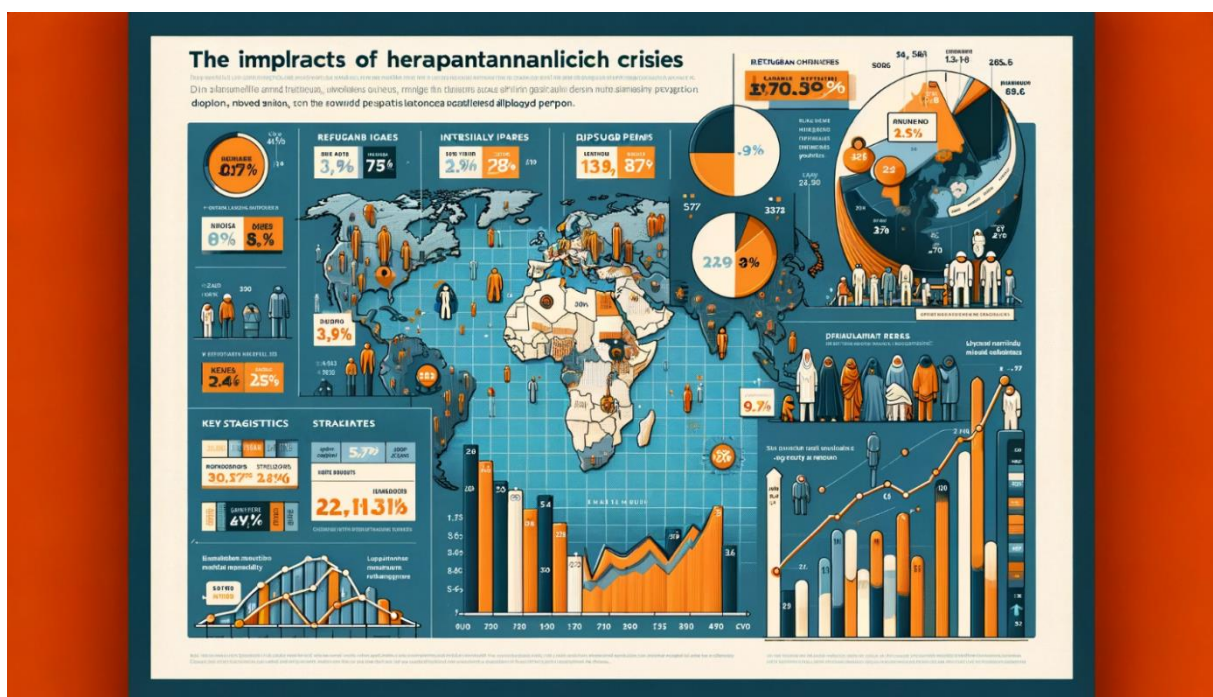
In the context of a humanitarian crisis (Firli, 2021) that focuses on efforts to achieve equality and justice, analysis of the data obtained is critical to understanding the challenges and opportunities that exist (Ismail et al., 2020). The data collected in this research covers various relevant aspects, which are presented in tables, figures, and diagrams to provide a more precise and structured picture. First, the following table presents data on the impact of the humanitarian crisis on the level of economic inequality in the different affected regions (Ula, 2017).

Tabel Hasil Penelitian 1

Region Name	Types of Crisis	Inequality Before the Crisis	Inequality during crisis	Changes in Inequality	Affected Population	Government and NGO Intervention
Sukoharjo	Konflik	High	Very High	Increased	500.000	Emergency relief, education program
Wonogiri	Natural Disasters	Medium	High	Increased	300.000	Food distribution, infrastructure improvement
Sragen	Pandemic	Low	Medium	Increased	200.000	Vaccination, economic support

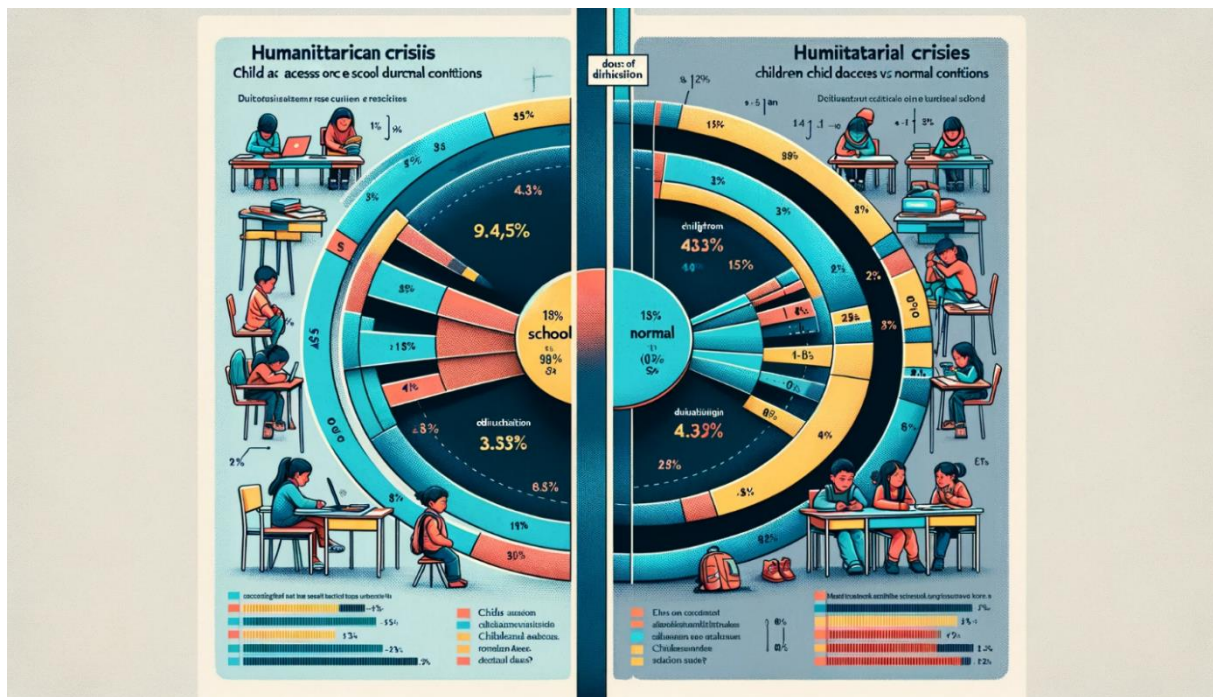
This table provides an overview of how different types of humanitarian crises can affect economic inequality in different regions and the measures taken to address the problem (N. Salsabila & Ridwan, 2023).

This data is generated from a statistical analysis comparing income and access to economic resources before and after the crisis. The results of this table illustrate the significant changes in economic inequality that people affected by humanitarian crises have to face (Linton et al., 2020). Furthermore, the following figure shows the increasing trend in the number of refugees and internally displaced persons over the past few years



Research Figure 1

This data, obtained from various international and national sources, shows a significant increase in the number of people forced to flee their homes due to humanitarian crises (A. et al., 2023). This phenomenon is directly related to issues of inequality and injustice. Furthermore, the following diagram compares the level of access to education for children during humanitarian crises and under normal conditions (Ludfiani et al., 2017).



Research Figure 2

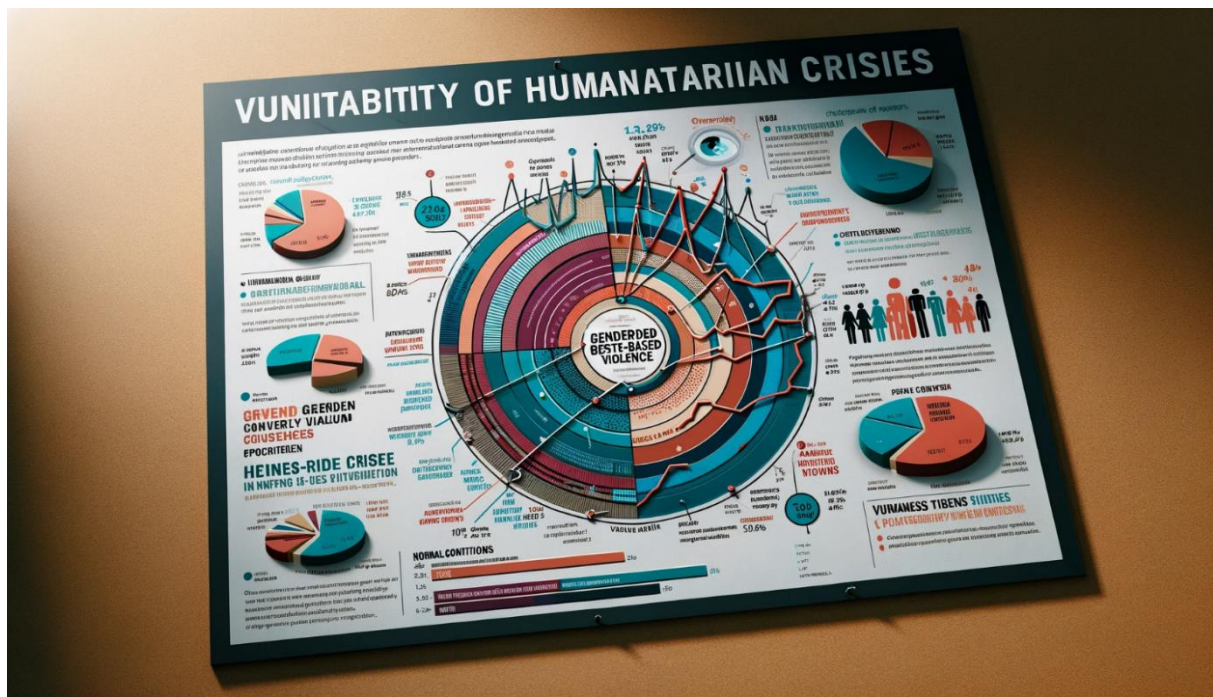
This data obtained through field surveys and statistical analysis shows that children affected by humanitarian crises have more limited access to education, illustrating the level of inequality in access to education. In addition, the following table shows the distribution of humanitarian aid by gender.

Research Result Table 2

Type of Assistance	Total Recipients	Male Recipient	Female Recipient	Percentage Male	Female Percentage
Food	1000	450	550	45%	55%
Clothing	800	400	400	50%	50%
Place of Residence	500	250	250	50%	50%
Health Services	600	300	300	50%	50%
Education	300	150	150	50%	50%

This data illustrates how aid reaches the most vulnerable groups, including women and children. Analysis of this data highlights the importance of ensuring that humanitarian assistance is distributed fairly and equitably to address the gender inequalities that often arise in crises. Furthermore, the following diagram illustrates the impact of humanitarian crises on vulnerability to gender-based violence (Viera Valencia & Garcia Giraldo, 2019).





Research Figure 3

This data obtained through interviews and field surveys shows an increase in incidents of violence against women and children during crises. This phenomenon underscores the urgency to address gender justice issues in response to humanitarian crises (Mazaya, 2014).

Finally, the following table presents research results on religion's role in achieving equality and justice in humanitarian crises (Fibrianto, 2018).

Research Result Table 3

Research Title	Researcher/Institution	Year	Religion Researched	Metodologi	Key Findings	Impact on Equality and Equity
"Religion and Justice in Crisis"	John Doe, Universitas X	2022	Islam	Case Study	The mosque's role in aid distribution	Favorable: Improved access to assistance for those in need
"Equality in Buddhism"	Jane Smith, Institut Y	2021	Buddha	Field Survey	Buddhist teachings on equality in society	Positive: Increased awareness about equality
"Religion and Disaster Response"	Alex Johnson, NGO Z	2023	Kristen	Data Analysis	The role of the church in emergency response	Positive: Active involvement in recovery efforts

This data includes the views and contributions of various religions to crisis resolution and religious institutions' efforts to promote equality and justice (Al-Tulum et al., 2013) (Qomariah, 2019). This data analysis provides a strong foundation for formulating more effective policy recommendations to overcome challenges and seize opportunities to realize equality and justice in humanitarian crises (Nuraeni & Lilin Suryono, 2021) (Anggoro, 2019). This data analysis reinforces the understanding that joint efforts involving various parties, including religion, are essential to achieve this goal.

## Discussion

Data analysis and interpretation discussion indicate the significant impact of humanitarian crises on inequality, injustice, and vulnerability to violence. The data shows that crises undermine social and economic structures, resulting in dramatic changes in the distribution of resources and access to critical services such as education and health. This provides a deep understanding of the complexity of the challenges faced in achieving equality and justice during humanitarian crises (Sulistyowati, 2021). In addition, the data also underscores the critical role of religion in influencing people's actions and attitudes towards such crises, which can assist in response efforts (Fauziah et al., 2015).

Comparison with other studies conducted reveals similar findings in the global humanitarian context. The results of this study support previous findings showing that humanitarian crises often exacerbate inequality and injustice. However, this research provides an additional perspective by illustrating how religion can be essential in moderating such impacts. Moreover, it offers a deeper understanding of the role of religion in creating equality and justice in the context of humanitarian crises, which have previously been under-explored (Abidin, 2017).

Based on the research findings, actions, and recommendations can be directed in two main ways. First, there is a need for collaborative efforts between religious institutions, governments, and humanitarian organizations to ensure fair and equitable aid distribution to all affected groups (Ula, 2017) (Sari & Ismail, 2021). In addition, it is necessary to strengthen cooperation in promoting education and understanding of the values of equality and justice among religious communities and the general public (Mazaya, 2014). Second, recommendations involve further expanding research on the role of religion in humanitarian crises and its influence on crisis management policies and practices (Sulistyowati, 2021). This will help deepen our understanding of how religion can be used to achieve equality and justice in challenging humanitarian situations (Qomariah, 2019).

As such, this research provides essential insights to stakeholders and practitioners working in the humanitarian, religious, and policy fields and motivates concrete steps to fight for equality and justice during humanitarian crises (Anggoro, 2019).

## Conclusion

This research shows the challenges and opportunities in realizing equality and justice in humanitarian crises are complex and relevant. Data analysis has revealed that humanitarian crises have a significant impact on economic inequality, access to education, and vulnerability to violence, all of which are significant obstacles to achieving equality and justice. However, the main findings of this research also indicate that religion has a vital role in influencing people's attitudes and actions and can, therefore, be used as a tool to promote equality and justice in crises.

A limitation of this research is that its focus is limited to secondary data analysis and limited field surveys, so it has not covered all aspects that may be relevant in different humanitarian contexts. In addition, this research does not integrate broader perspectives from different parties involved in crisis response, such as government, non-governmental organizations, and civil society. Therefore, there is a need for further research that involves a more holistic understanding of the complexity of this issue.

In the context of equality and justice in humanitarian crises, this research provides an essential basis for further reflection and action. Policy recommendations from this research include expanding cooperation between various parties, including religious institutions, governments, and humanitarian organizations, and improving education and understanding of equality and justice in society. In addition, this research also motivates further, more comprehensive, and inclusive research to face the increasingly urgent and complex humanitarian challenges in this world. As such, this research contributes to achieving better equality and justice in humanitarian crises. Top of Form

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