



Evaluation of the Clean Water Program Policy in Bau Village, Soyo Jaya District, North Morowali Regency

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ABSTRACT

Water is an abundant natural resource. Which is a basic need for all human activities, including domestic needs such as drinking, cooking, bathing, as well as industrial, commercial, agricultural, medical, marine and other needs. Therefore, water is very useful and important for life on earth. In the research the author used a research approach, the research method the author used was the survey method. The survey method dissects and identifies problems and obtains justification for the ongoing situation. This research shows effectiveness, which shows that the goals that have been set have not been achieved considering that the community's need for clean water has not been met. Efficiency, seen from the efforts made by the Bau Village Government together with Clean Water Officers in maintaining clean water facilities, is quite good. Adequacy, seen from the community's response, shows that some of them do not feel their needs for clean water are met. Alignment, shows that it is quite good at providing justice to society. Responsiveness, it can be seen that the community is not satisfied with the clean water program, however all community complaints are well received by the Bau Village Government and Clean Water Officers. Accuracy shows that this clean water program is quite appropriate in overcoming clean water problems in Bau Village.

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INTRODUCTION

The National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) stated that water availability in South Sumatra, West Nusa Tenggara and South Sulawesi is expected to become scarce or severe by 2045, while most of the water availability in Java and Bali is currently classified as scarce. Meanwhile, the plan The 2020-2024 National Medium Term Development (RPJMN) estimates that only 6.87% of households have access to drinking water. Based on the results of the 2020 National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas), 90.2% of Indonesia's population now has access to clean drinking water.

Water resources must be managed in harmony with social, environmental and economic functions to meet community needs, in accordance with Law Number 17 of 2019 concerning Water Resources. This is due to an imbalance between water availability which tends to decrease and water demand which tends to increase. Because water is a resource which is a very important production factor and affects the lives of many people. These resources are controlled by the state and used as much as possible for the prosperity of the people.

Water is an abundant natural resource. Which is a basic need for all human activities, including domestic needs such as drinking, cooking, bathing, as well as industrial, commercial, agricultural, medical, marine and other needs. Therefore, water is very useful and important for life on earth.

North Morowali Regency, Central Sulawesi Province is experiencing clean water problems, especially in Bau Village, Soyo Jaya District. Bau Village is a village with potential in the agricultural and plantation sectors. Rice fields are one of the sources of income for the local community, so a good irrigation system is needed to optimize agricultural production in the village. In general, the condition of water resources in Bau Village is not rare, it's just that there is a lack of attention in the management process. Clean water in the

village comes from springs in the surrounding mountains which flow following the river that crosses the village and is managed by the local village government.

There are several things that indicate the cause of clean water problems in Bau Village, namely: 1) The water pipe facilities used often break when the water flows fast. 2) There is a tank to catch clean water but it is not used, and they prefer to dam the river to make it into a tank to catch clean water. 3) Lack of public awareness regarding the wise use of clean water. When the water flows, some people whose houses are in the highlands often let the water flow for free (not closing the water tap) so that the water does not flow freely towards the houses of people in the lowlands.

Thus, this phenomenon will be followed up to research "Evaluation of the Clean Water Program Policy in Bau Village, Soyo Jaya District, North Morowali Regency".

METHOD

In the research the author used a research approach, the research method the author used was the survey method. The survey method dissects and identifies problems and obtains justification for the ongoing situation. It is hoped that with this method the objectives of this research can be realized, and the results as expected will be obtained because the research method also determines the success of a research.

In this research, the author uses qualitative descriptive. Nawawi (1991:63) suggests that the descriptive method can be interpreted as a problem-solving procedure that is investigated by describing/describing the current state of the subject/object of research (a person, institution, society, etc.) based on visible facts or as they really are.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To find out how to evaluate the Clean Water Program Policy in Bau Village, Soyo Jaya District, North Morowali Regency." The analytical tool in this research is using Wiliam Duun's Policy Evaluation theory Evaluation (Huda, et.al. 2021:3 4) consists of six criteria, namely: Effectiveness, Efficiency, Adequacy, Alignment, Responsiveness and Accuracy

Effectiveness

Achieving success in achieving the goals that have been set is something that is highly desired by every element implementing the policy. In this case, the effectiveness referred to relates to whether the clean water program managed in Bau Village has achieved the expected results or achieved the goals that have been set.

The results of an interview with the Head of Bau Village, Mr. I Komang Muliassa, said that:

"The clean water program in Bau Village is fully responsible for the Village Head, but for work in the field we have 2 (two) clean water officers. While carrying out their duties, clean water officers cannot be said to be effective in carrying out their duties due to the lack of Human Resources (HR) in their management. If we increase the number of officers, we consider the cost of their wages. However, if the number of officers is only 2 (two) people, then clean water management can be said to be less effective" (Interview, 18 July 2023)

The results of the interview with the Clean Water Officer, Mr. Timbalino Molodu said that:

"We clean water officers have a schedule to control clean water facilities by cleaning water pipes and water storage tanks. This activity is carried out in the first week and third week of every month. We divide the tasks in cleaning clean water facilities. "I am in charge of controlling the situation in the Hamlet 2 area and part of the Hamlet 3 area, while my colleague is in charge of controlling the situation in the Hamlet 1 area and part of the Hamlet 3 area" (Interview, 23 July 2023)

Based on the results of the interview above, the effectiveness of clean water management depends on the number of workers (clean water officers). Thus, it can be concluded that the 2 (two) clean water officers cannot be said to be effective in carrying out their duties so they have not met the community's need for clean water.

Efficiency

Implementing policies requires efforts to produce a certain level of effectiveness. In this case, whether the use of resources such as costs, time and effort in managing the clean water program in Bau Village can achieve effectiveness.

The results of an interview with the Head of Bau Village, Mr. I Komang Muliassa, said that:

"The quality of the water pipes used is in the medium category. "Constructing clean water facilities such as water pipes and storage tanks costs ± 360 million rupiah" (Interview, 03 August 2023)

The results of the interview with the Clean Water Officer, Mr. Timbalino Molodu said that:
"So far, water pipes have often been damaged due to flooding and tree trunks and branches falling on them. With damage to clean water facilities, the repair costs use 70% of the funds from the community's monthly contributions. If the costs required for repairs are large, then we will submit a proposal requesting funds to the Village Government" (Interview, 13 August 2023)

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that efficiency in clean water management is said to be good. The clean water facilities used are in the middle category, and if damage occurs, the costs used for repairs are quite large so as to be able to overcome the damage to the clean water facilities.

Adequacy

Satisfaction with each policy target is an indicator in assessing how adequate the program implemented is. In this case, how far does the management of the clean water program in Bau Village satisfy the community's need for clean water?

As a result of interviews with the community, Mr Diman said that:
"This clean water program is not enough to provide access to the community. I myself cannot access the water, the water does not reach my house, but my neighbors can access the water even though sometimes the water often does not flow. So far I have only used water from a private well. As a community member, it is clear that I am not satisfied with this clean water program" (Interview, 21 August 2023)

As a result of interviews with the community, Mrs. Ranionda Besu said that:
"At the beginning of this program, we, the community, felt that we were sufficient regarding the availability of clean water. But not now, because water conditions have decreased. Some of my neighbors cannot access the water. Just in case the water doesn't flow, we prepare a water storage barrel in the house, because the water often doesn't flow for 2-3 days. Even if the water didn't flow for a long time, we had to fetch water from a nearby river. If asked whether I was satisfied with this program, initially I was satisfied because my water needs were met, but now I'm not" (Interview, 3 September 2023)

As a result of interviews with the community, Mrs. Murni Agriani said that:
"During the existence of this clean water program, I was not satisfied because the water often did not flow. If the water doesn't flow I take water from irrigation, actually I have a well but it can't be used because it smells" (Interview, 10 September 2023)

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the community does not feel that their need for clean water is met because the water often does not flow, thus requiring people to take water from nearby rivers or wells.

Alignment

In implementing program policies, justice or fairness given to policy targets is one of the indicators of the effectiveness of a policy. In this case, is the management of the clean water program in Bau Village carried out or programmed evenly for the community?

The results of an interview with the Head of Bau Village, Mr. I Komang Muliassa said that:
"In the construction of clean water facilities such as water storage tanks, they are only built in Hamlet 1, which is the location of the water source, and also this location is at an altitude so it will make it easier for water to flow to the lowlands" (Interview, 18 September 2023)

The results of the interview with the Head of Hamlet 1, Mr. Supriadi, said that:
"Clean water storage tanks have been built in Hamlet 1, but currently these tanks are not being used, instead the water is channeled directly from springs and no longer holds water in storage tanks. The tank was not used because the tank was located too high so it was difficult for water to get into the tank" (Interview, 18 September 2023)

The results of the interview with the Head of Hamlet 3, Mrs. Ni Made Srinadi said:
"Water pipes are installed from Hamlet 1 to Hamlet 3, but in Hamlet 3 only some people can access clean water because the water cannot flow to the end of the village" (Interview, 03 August 2023)

The results of the interview with the Clean Water Officer, Mr. Timbalino Molodu said that:
"The public is charged a fee of Rp. 15,000 rupiah every month, sometimes if the water doesn't flow,

people only pay a fee of Rp. 10,000. "70% of the funds collected from the community are diverted to maintenance costs for clean water facilities and 30% to wages for clean water workers" (Interview, 22 September 2023)

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the installation of water pipes is carried out evenly from Hamlet 1 to Hamlet 3. However, regarding the water storage tank, it must be built in Hamlet 1 because the location is at an altitude to make it easier for water to flow to the lowlands and this location is a source. water springs. Then the contribution payments are made evenly to the community.

Responsiveness

The response from policy targets is an assessment of how successful the policy is being implemented. In this case, how far the management of the clean water program in Bau Village satisfies community needs, which can be seen from the community's response to its implementation.

The results of the interview with the Village Head, Mr. I Komang Muliasa said that:

"We, the Village Government, realize that this clean water program is not optimal due to several aspects, so there has been a lot of criticism and input from the community. However, all of the community's complaints are our efforts to improve this so that clean water can be permanent and can meet the community's needs" (Interview, 22 September 2023)

As a result of interviews with the community, Mrs. Murni Agriani said that:

"This program has not met our needs because there is not enough water. "I often immediately expressed my complaint to the Village Head because the water was not flowing, and the Village Head responded well so that within 1-2 days the water was flowing again" (Interview, 24 September 2023)

As a result of interviews with the community, Mr Diman said that:

"This program is not yet in line with community needs, because many cannot access water" (Interview, 24 September 2023)

As a result of interviews with the community, Mrs. Ranionda Besu said that:

"As I said before, initially the water was sufficient for the community's needs, but over time the condition of the water has decreased and often does not flow, so currently the clean water program is not yet in line with the community's needs" (Interview, 27 September 2023)

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the community is not satisfied with the clean water program, because the availability of clean water is not sufficient for the community's needs.

Accuracy

The precise policy adopted in resolving problems is fundamental in assessing the success of a policy. In this case, is the clean water program policy adopted by the Bau Village Government a viable or appropriate alternative in solving clean water problems?

The results of the interview with the Head of Hamlet 1, Mr. Supriadi, said that:

"Regarding this clean water program, the people of Dusun 1 are quite helped by this program. Compared to before this program, people still draw water from wells which are quite far from people's homes. But now the water has reached every resident's house. This clean water program is the right alternative for the people of Dusun 1" (Interview, 27 September 2023)

The results of the interview with the Head of Hamlet 2, Mr. Grestian S. Wayo, said that:

"Previously, the people of Hamlet 2 still took water from the river and drew water from wells. "But now it is quite helpful with this clean water program, even though sometimes the water often doesn't flow, it's not as difficult for people to access clean water as before" (Interview, 18 July 2023)

The results of the interview with the Head of Hamlet 3, Mrs. Ni Made Srinadi, said that:

"After this program, the people of Dusun 3 feel a little helped in accessing clean water, even though sometimes the water doesn't flow" (Interview, 27 September 2023)

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the clean water program cannot be said to be feasible or appropriate for the clean water problems experienced by the community, but with this program the community is helped a little in accessing clean water.

CONCLUSION

The effectiveness of implementing the clean water program in Bau Village is measured based on six indicators, namely: 1) Effectiveness, which shows that the goals that have been set have not been achieved considering that the community's need for clean water has not been met. 2) Efficiency, seen from the efforts made by the Bau Village Government together with Clean Water Officers in maintaining clean water facilities, is quite good. 3) Adequacy, seen from the community's response, shows that some of them do not feel their needs for clean water are met. 4) Alignment, shows that it is quite good at providing justice to society. 5) Responsiveness, it can be seen that the community is not satisfied with the clean water program, however all community complaints are well received by the Bau Village Government and Clean Water Officers. 6) Accuracy shows that this clean water program is quite appropriate in overcoming clean water problems in Bau Village.

RECOMMENDATION

It is necessary to increase the number of clean water officers so that management is more optimal so that the community's need for clean water can be met.

Efforts are made to ensure that clean water officers more frequently control the condition of clean water whether it is flowing or not and also respond more quickly to public complaints.

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Dokumen

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