

Evaluasi Implementasi Kebijakan Pos Komando Pengendalian Ketersediaan Oksigen Untuk Kebutuhan Medis Penanganan COVID-19 di Daerah Provinsi Jawa Barat = The Evaluation of Policy Implementation in Oxygen Supply Control Command Center for Medical Needs During the COVID-19 Pandemic in West Java Province

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Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Pemerintah Prvinsi Jawa Barat telah mengeluarkan Keputusan Gubernur Jawa Barat Nomor: 443/Kep.350-BUMD DAN INVESTASI/2021 Tentang Pos Komando Oksigen. Pos komando oksigen dibentuk untuk mengatasi kedaruratan oksigen pada puncak covid-19 varian delta di Jawa Barat Juli-September 2021. Evaluasi menjadi sangat penting sebagai pembelajaran dalam rangka mempersiapkan penanganan kebutuhan darurat oksigen medis dimasa depan. Tujuan: Mengevaluasi implementasi pelaksanaan pos komando oksigen berdasarkan tugas yang tertuang dalam Keputusan Gubernur Jawa Barat Nomor 443/Kep.350-BUMD DAN INVESTASI/2021 tentang Pos Komando oksigen khususnya pada puncak varian delta. Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan metode kualitatif pendekatan studi kasus yang diharapkan dapat menjawab pertanyaan penelitian. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan teori Model Implementasi Kebijakan George C. Edward III dan Evaluasi Keputusan Teoritis William Dunn. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data adalah wawancara mendalam kepada informan dan telaah dokumen. Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan pos komando oksigen menjalankan tugas dengan baik namun belum optimal. Aspek komunikasi, sudah terbangun komunikasi yang baik didalam pos komando oksigen, diperlukan komunikasi yang lebih konsisten dengan mitra di luar posko. Aspek sumber daya, sudah terpenuhi staf dan diberikan kewenangan, anggaran yang tersedia cukup memenuhi kebutuhan fasilitas dilapangan. Aspek struktur birokrasi berjalan cukup optimal, mekanisme yang dibuat sangat detail dan koordinasi rutin. Aspek disposisi diimplementasikan dengan baik. Pada evaluasi tugas penyusunan rencana kebutuhan yang berjalan sudah cukup baik dilihat dari ketersediaan data untuk menyusun rencana kebutuhan, pengendalian pendistribusian dengan menunjuk BUMD adalah pilihan tepat dengan hasil 12,44 ton/hari oksigen cair dan kepemilikan 1.634 tabung oksigen. Pengkoordinasian dan pensikronan yang dilakukan harus membangun kesamaan pemahaman tentang oksigen sehingga tidak terjadi kesalahan komunikasi yang menghambat koordinasi. Pos komando membentuk sekretariat/gudang dengan pengelolaan informasi terpusat pada layanan Pikobar Provinsi Jawa Barat sudah tepat sesuai dengan amanat peraturan gubernur. Monitoring yang dilakukan juga cukup baik dan sebaiknya melibatkan mitra diluar pos komando oksigen agar juga dapat mengetahui situasi dan kondisi terkini kedaruratan oksigen. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan pos komando oksigen melaksanakan tugas dengan baik.

.....Introduction: The Provincial Government of West Java has issued Governor of West Java Decree Number: 443/Kep.350-BUMD DAN INVESTASI/2021 concerning Oxygen Command center. An oxygen command center was formed to deal with oxygen emergencies at the peak of the Covid-19 variant of the delta in West Java July-September 2021. Evaluation is very important as lesson learning to prepare for handling emergency medical oxygen needs in the future. Purpose: Evaluate the implementation of the implementation of the oxygen command post based on the tasks contained in the Decree of the Governor of

West Java Number 443/Kep.350-BUMD AND INVESTASI/2021 concerning the oxygen command post, especially at the peak of the delta variant. Methods: This research is a non-experimental research with a qualitative case study approach which is expected to answer research questions. This study uses the theoretical approach of George C. Edward III's Policy Implementation Model and William Dunn's Theoretical Decision Evaluation. The methods used in data collection were in-depth interviews with informants and document review. Result: The research shows that the oxygen command center does its job well but not optimal. In the aspect of communication, good communication has been established within the oxygen command center, more consistent communication is needed with partners outside the command center. In the aspect of resources, staff have been fulfilled and given authority, the available budget is sufficient to meet the needs of facilities in the field. The aspect of the bureaucratic structure runs optimally, the mechanism is made very detailed and routine coordination. The disposition aspect is well implemented. In evaluating the task of preparing a needs plan that is running well enough, seen from the availability of data to prepare a needs plan, distribution control by appointing a BUMD is the right choice with a yield of 12.44 tons/day of liquid oxygen and ownership of 1,634 oxygen cylinders. The coordination and synchronization that is carried out must build a common understanding of oxygen so that there are no communication errors that hinder coordination. The command center to form a secretariat/warehouse with centralized information management on the West Java Province Pikobar service is appropriate in accordance with the mandate of the governor's regulations. The monitoring carried out is also quite good and it is better to involve partners outside the oxygen command center so that they can also find out the current situation and condition of oxygen emergencies. So it can be concluded that the oxygen command center carried out its duties properly.