

Evaluasi Kebijakan Pembangunan Jaringan Gas Rumah Tangga = Evaluation of City Gas Network Development Policy

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Abstrak

Providing environmentally friendly, cheap, and safe energy for citizens by considering the national energy use mix by considering the state's financial ability to provide subsidies is a policy that must be carried out by the Government. Starting in 2009, the Government continued to take initiatives to address this issue by continuing the existing policy of building a City Gas Network. This policy is included in one of the National Strategic Projects through Presidential Regulation No. 18 of 2020 where it is also stated in the Medium-Term Development Plan (RJPMN) which targets the construction of 4.7 million household connections by the end of 2024, but in fact until 2022 only around 871,000 connections have been realised. This research analyses the evaluation of the City Gas/Jargas Development policy through CIPP (Context, Input, Process & Product) method. This research uses a postpositivism approach with qualitative data collection techniques through descriptive qualitative analysis. From the research results, it was found that there are still things that need to be improved to ensure that this policy can better achieve the expected targets, both in terms of planning in evaluating the context dimension and in the policy implementation stage which involves many parties in it related to the process dimension. In the input dimension, the process of reallocating funding, revising several government regulations as well as reviewing the commercial governance of energy supply for the community needs to be carried out to ensure the acceleration of Jargas development. From the product dimension, several initiatives are also needed to attract the interest of the community and investors to switch from the use of LPG to City Gas Network.

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