Collaborative Governance in Minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic in North Aceh Regency

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Abstrak
This study examines the dimensions of Collaborative Governance in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic. This research uses a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and documentation. While the data analysis technique used is an interactive analysis model. The results showed that: 1) Collaborative Governance like Minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic has not been fully implemented. 2) lack of community participation in health protocols. 3) violation of commitments. 4) the obstacle to minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic is in the factor of collaboration between the government and the private sector and the public which has not been open to the public.

Keywords: collaborative; governance; pandemic; covid-19;

Introduction
Collaborative Governance is a cooperation between the government and non-governmental stakeholders to solve public problems. Collaborative governance encourages joint efforts from governments and non-governmental stakeholders to work together in addressing complex issues through joint decision-making (Aiyub: 2020)
Collaborative efforts have been carried out by the government and non-governmental stakeholders, but in recent months Covid-19 cases have increased, so this has encouraged this research in the study of the Collaborative Governance process. The Collaborative Governance process is an important thing to analyze by looking at the indicators of actor relationships so that an overview of the Collaboration process in Minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic in North Aceh Regency will be obtained.

Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Number of cases March-December 2020</th>
<th>Number of cases January-June 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>22 people</td>
<td>25 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspects</td>
<td>4 people</td>
<td>42 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die</td>
<td>2 people</td>
<td>3 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sumber : UPTD Puskesmas Lhoksukon 2021, Thursday (1/7/2021)

Collaborative efforts have been carried out by the government and non-governmental stakeholders, but in recent months Covid-19 cases have increased, so this has encouraged this research in the study of the
Collaborative Governance process. The Collaborative Governance process is an important thing to analyze by looking at the indicators of actor relationships in it so that an overview of the Collaboration process in Minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic in North Aceh Regency will be obtained.

Therefore, the Regent of North Aceh considers it important to collaborate with several important actors in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic in North Aceh Regency. This is followed up by the existence of the North Aceh Regent Regulation Number 30 of 2020 article 23, "Supervision and control as referred to in paragraph (1) is technically carried out by the Head of SKPK who is authorized to supervise and control Covid-19 in collaboration with the Indonesian National Army, the Indonesian National Police and/or other vertical agencies.

Literature Review
Governance comes from the word "govern" which means to take a greater role, which consists of all the processes, rules, and institutions that allow the management and control of the collective problems of society. Broadly speaking, governance includes the totality of all institutions and elements of society, both governmental and non-governmental. Dwiyanto (2015:251)
Governance is a system of values, policies, and institutions in which economic, social, and political affairs are managed through the interaction of society, government, and the private sector. Therefore, the institutions of governance include three domains, namely the state (state or government), private sector (private sector or business world), and society (society) that interact with each other and carry out their respective functions. Chema in Keban (Sedarmayanti, 2008:38),

With one
Metode qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Descriptive research is research used to understand Collaborative Governance in minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic in Aceh. The focus of this research is related to face-to-face dialogue, building trust, commitment to the process, mutual understanding, and intermediate consideration in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic in the North Aceh district. Informants in this study came from the government, private sector, and society. Teknik data collection in this study was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis uses several steps according to Sugioyono (2018) starting from the stages of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

Results and Discussion
Collaborative Governance in Minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic in North Aceh Regency.
There are five Collaborative Governance Processes, namely face-to-face dialogue, Trust building, commitment to the process, mutual understanding, and intermediate outcomes. The five Collaborative Governance processes are used to examine Collaborative Governance in Minimizing the Covid-19 Pandemic in North Aceh Regency.
Actors Involved In Collaborative Governance

Actors in Collaborative Governance in Minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic are related to the number of people involved and this number determines the size of the collaboration to be built. The actors in this collaboration come from individuals or organizations as representatives of certain groups/parties. In the North Aceh covid-19 collaboration, the actors involved consist of, BPBD, Dinkes, TNI/POLRI, SAR Aceh Utara, KNPI, ORARI, and Rapi, these actors were formed because of the collaboration that was established to minimize common problems related to Covid-19 and are representatives of the government, private sector, and society. these actors formed a collaboration in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic to form collaboration in handling Covid-19 in North Aceh.

Government-Level Collaborative Governance.

The level of government collaboration in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic has been running smoothly, as seen by the formation of a Task Force Team (task force) at the Gampong, and districts North Aceh Regency levels, making it easier to monitor the development of Covid-19 in several sub-districts in North Aceh.

Actor Relationships In Collaboration

The government's relationship in collaborating with the Private Sector and the Community in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic is regulated in the decree of the Regent of North Aceh Number 30 of 2021 concerning cooperation in accelerating the covid-19 response in North Aceh.

Government Strategy in collaboration

The strategy carried out by the government in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic by the company or mandatory raids on masks in public spaces, washing hands, maintaining distance, rapid tests, education, self-isolation, hospital isolation, and the implementation of health protocols. Curfew. In addition, to support these collaboration activities, the North Aceh government invites the Private Sector and the Community to take part in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic in North Aceh Regency. The private sector plays an active role in supporting the facilities needed in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic. The facility assistance came from Pertamina Perta Arun Gas with disinfectant liquid, PHE assisted by a hand sanitizer, and ASPEN also assisted in the form of masks which were distributed to the community.
Conclusion


1) Face To Face Dialogue in communication established in this collaboration is only carried out through formal activities, and deliberation of consensus occurs if there are differences of opinion or disputes

2) Trust Building, in this collaboration, the actors showed mutual trust among stakeholders, and they had the same experience of collaborating before.

3) Commitment To Process, commitment in the collaboration process in minimizing this Pandemic three collaboration actors, including the Government, the Private Sector, and the Community recognize each other, openness has also been applied in this collaboration, and they are committed to undergoing this collaboration, but in the side of the Disaster Management Agency which is the Covid-19 Task Force Team constrained by the participation of the community, but it does not prevent actors from collaborating and carrying out their respective roles.

4) Shared Understanding, in this collaboration there is no specific vision and mission, there are similarities in the objectives contained in the Regent’s Regulations, and actors recognize each other's vision and mission of BPBD as a reference for implementation

5) Intermediate Outcomes, intermediate results in this collaboration have yielded results, namely, in its implementation, it has gone well, and it is proven that no dispute occurs between these two collaborating institutions. The people of North Aceh Regency have an alternative to be closest to bringing their families exposed to the Corona Disease Virus 2019 to the Task Force Post in Landing, in the process of mentoring there was no violence committed by the Task Force.

Recommendations

1) The government conducts face-to-face dialogues, either discussions or deliberations, preferably attended by the Private Sector and Community leaders.

2) The government needs to involve the private sector and community leaders to make regulations in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic in North Aceh.

3) Increase public awareness or participation in minimizing the Covid-19 pandemic.

4) The government provides a good example to the community so that the community is not bored and tired of knowing health protocols.
Referensi


Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2020 pasal 12 “Pelaksana Gugus tugas percepatan penanganan Covid-19 dalam melaksanakan tugasnya dapat melibatkan dan atau berkoordinasi dengan kementrian/lembaga pemerintah non kementerian, instansi pemerintah baik pusat maupun daerah, swasta, serta pihak lain yang dianggap perlu” https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Home/Details/134544/keppres-no-7-tahun-2020