

Fertilizer Subsidy Policy for Oil Palm Plantations in Kuta Makmur District, Aceh Utara

T. David Maulana¹, M. Nazaruddin², Muhammad Fazil³ M. Rizwan H. Ali

^{1,2,3}Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Malikussaleh

*Corresponding Author: muhammadfazil@unimal.ac.id

Abstract

The study discusses Evaluation Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized For Oil Palm Plantation (Study on People's Plantation, Kuta Makmur District, North Aceh District) using William N. Dunn 4 indicators that is Effectiveness, Efficiency, Responsiveness, and Accuracy as well as Impact Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized Oil Palm Plantations for Smallholder Farmers in Kec. Kuta Makmur Kab. North Aceh. The type of research used descriptive qualitative technique data collection in the form of interviews, documentation, and observation. The sampling technique was carried out with purposive sampling and accidental sampling. Source of data using primary data, and secondary data. Data analysis techniques with data reduction, data presentation, and withdrawal conclusion. Research results show that The effectiveness carried out by the Department of Agriculture and Food of North Aceh District is Still Not yet effective. Based on mark efficiency Still many farmers feel heavy with existing policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm. The responsiveness given by Agriculture and Food Service of North Aceh District has been responsive however Ministry Still Farming demanded more response aspirations from farmers small. Accuracy Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized for Oil Palm Plantations Still Not yet right, and Impact policy deletion fertilizer subsidized for plantation coconut palm oil to farmers people's plantations in Kec. Kuta Makmur Kab. North Aceh that is declining productivity of coconut palm oil, declined purchase of fertilizer, lots of rolling farmer mats, and lots of farmers who don't Again do maintenance plantation

Keywords: Evaluation, Policy, Abolition, Fertilizer, Subsidized

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is an agricultural country Where part big its inhabitants profession as farmers and planters ie amounted to ± 38.23 million people or 29.76 percent of the total population of Indonesia. (BPS. 2020). From this data naturally farmer own role crucial in advance Indonesia's economy . this _ in line with opinion Kuznet (1964) stated that sector agriculture own four contribution in growth economy national in a country develop ie contribution product , market, factors production and foreign exchange . this _ can seen from income coconut Indonesian palm oil , with average production reached 43.5 million tonnes per year , so making coconut CPO palm become contributor foreign exchange export biggest for Indonesia.

Contribution coconut palm in increase economy House ladder nor economy area , be Power pull alone for public nor government For develop it . this _ proven from results research that says that development coconut palm capable increase well-being farmer (Rist et al. 2010; Sayer et al. 2012). The simulation carried out by Sandker et al. (2007) stated that If expansion plantation coconut palm Keep going improved , it will produce significant benefits _ to economy House household and government area . Zen et al. (2006) also stated that with exists company coconut palm commercial can improve socio-economic status part big resident rural .

According to data from the Central Bureau of Statistics in 2022, In 2021 Garden area coconut Palm oil in Indonesia will reach 15.08 million ha in 2021 an increase of 1.5% compared year previously which was 1.48 million ha. Of the area of 15.08 million ha, the majority owned by garden private covering an area of 8.42 million ha, community gardens covering 6.08 million ha and state gardens covering 579.6 thousand ha. Amount production coconut palm national of 49.7 Mt in 2021. Total the increase to 2.9% of year previously amounted to 48.3 million tonnes. Aceh Province enters in 8 (eight) big with produce as much as 1,036,000 tonnes of coconut palm , with plantation area _ coconut palm of 495,236 hectares . With results This naturally can support repair economy for the people in Aceh Province .

No.	Region	Year		
		2019	2020	2021
1.	Indonesia	14,456,611	14,858,300	15,081,021
2.	aceh	487,526	488,003	495,236

Source : BPS 2022

Happen fluctuation area development as well production plantation coconut oil palm in Aceh Province , so have potential in the field plantation coconut oil palm , there are 20 districts in aceh own plantation coconut palm and lots company company coconut palm oil that has established in aceh Good That company national nor company private . From these data , by general happen increase plantation area in Aceh . Increase wide location garden coconut palm oil managed by the people increased from the previous 379,853 ha in 2008 and then increase to 405,921.08 ha in 2012 (up 6.86 %), PTPN occurred enhancement from previously 299,604 ha in 2008 increased to 306,393.62 ha in 2012 (up 3.88%). Plantation previous National Private Large was 237,462 ha in 2008 increased to 248,500.45 ha in 2012 (up 4.65%), and large foreign private plantations increased from 106,948 ha in 2008 to 115,202.57 ha in 2012 (up 7.72%) . Production coconut palm that is in the form of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) also increased Good smallholder plantations , PTPN, plantations big self national

(PBSN) and plantations big private foreigner (PBSA) from from 2008 to 2012. From the data for 2008 to 2012, the increase production For smallholder plantations by 9.8%, PTPN by 15.3%, PBSN by 4.14%, and PBSA by 6.95% (Dirjenbun , 2015). Kab . North Aceh is one districts in Aceh Province that have plantation coconut large people's palm.

Government mandated _ in Constitution appointed as regulator in all aspect life the people with one _ objective is welfare whole the people Of course must form no policy _ make it difficult society. Related policies made _ government in sector plantation palm , tend No see side the interests of the farmers coconut palm especially farmer coconut people's palm . One of which happened in 2022 _ _ is in the sector oil palm farmers , which at the time happening spike price cooking oil in Indonesia, Govt emit Regulation of the Minister of Trade (Permendag) Number 22 of 2022 concerning prohibition temporary which Crude pump oil (CPO) exports from policy the Chairman Association Farmer coconut Indonesian Palm Oil (Apkasindo) Mr. Wrestling ME Manurung in kompas.com daily delivered the farmers experience loss up to IDR 11.7 trillion . So that on May 23, 2022 policy the revoked . From p This naturally can seen that , policy government is very influential to economy.

In July 2022 , the Government will also issue Regulation minister Agriculture (Permentan) No. 10 of 2022 regarding ordinances _ determination allocation and price retail highest fertilizer subsidy dirty farm , which is deep policy This No include coconut palm as commodity that gets allocation fertilizer subsidized . Policy This different with Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture (Permentan) Number 41 of 2021 which is policy previously where in article 3 letter a mentions that fertilizer subsidized reserved for Farmers do _ business farmer subsector plant food , plantation , horticulture with land with a maximum area of 2 (two) hectares every season plant . With exists policy latest that , the farmers coconut palm must buy fertilizer with non- subsidized prices . this _ of course very detrimental farmer coconut palm small.

Based on observation beginning writer sourced from party container coconut smallholder palm oil in Kec . Kuta Makmur Kab. North Aceh, that exists complaint from the farmers coconut palm related with exists repeal fertilizer subsidized .

Farmers Palm really expects exists subsidy fertilizer from government . With No exists subsidy fertilizer from government make farmers become need cost more from price usually For buy fertilizer coconut palm . Mr. Irwan say " that feel burdened No exists fertilizer subsidized from government with price high fertilizer _ make increasing profits _ low " (Interview , January 18, 2023). palm is much needed plants lots of fertilizer , so that growth fruit coconut palm the the more increase . Based on the data above can seen as many farmers in North Aceh 10,531. Especially in Kec . Kuta Prosperous number farmer palm as many as 1,183.

Perspective Theory Policy

Teori kindly general policy or policy is used For showing behavior somebody actor for example a official , a groups , as well institution certain For solve moderate problem faced . Basically there is Lots explanation with limitations or understanding about policy .

Policy is A instrument government , no just in the sense of only government concerns state apparatus , but also touching governance management resource public . Policy at its core is decisions or choices that action direct arrange management and distribution source Power natural , financial and human interests public, namely the people , residents , society or citizen . Policy is results from exists synergy , compromise or even competition between various ideas , theories , ideology and the interests they represent system political a country.

According to Noeng Muhadjir (2000:15) policy is effort solve social problems for interest public on principle justice and welfare society . In policy at least must fulfil four matter important namely ;

- a. Life rate public increase ,
- b. Happen justice : *By the law, social justice* , and opportunity individual achievements and creations
- c. Given opportunity active participation society (in discuss problem , planning , decision and implementation), and
- d. Guaranteed development sustainable .

Hengst (1993:123) as quoted by Syafaruddin that policy (policy) separately etymology lowered in Greek , namely "Polis" which means city (city). Opinion This explain policy refers to ways from all part government direct For manage

activity them . In case this , policy regarding with idea arrangement organization and is same formal pattern accepted government or institution so that with matter That they try chase goal .

Based on explanation above _ is known that policy is instructions and limitations in a manner common to be direction from actions to be taken and rules to be followed followed by actors and executors policy because it 's so important for processing in A organization as well as take decision on planning that has made and agreed together . With thereby policy become means solving problem on action that occurred .

According to Wehrich and Koontz are quoted from Amin Priatna (2008:15) that policy is tool clean heart or hope that drives , initiative buttp in limitations . Freedom depending on the policy and vice versa will reflect position and power in organization . Policy also is plan , policy That as statement or understanding or guiding meaning _ thought in make decision. Not all policy is statement, however often implied from action manager. Koontz, Donnell and Wehrich (1992:144) say that policy is as guidance in think For take decision , decision the taken within limits. Decision requires action but intended For sue the manager inside decide commitment . Means policy based on opinion This is as guidelines For lead the manager in make decision commitment. For That policies made can covers room narrow scope nor broad.

Frederick, Davis and Post (1998:11) argue that level policy public addressed to action taken _ government For promote attention the general public (society) a lot policy public (public) start from tax , defence national until protection environment influence business in a manner direct . Policy the public and this program make difference between gain and failure .

According to Muhadjir (2003:90) said that policy can distinguished be two ie policy substantive and policy implementative. Policy substantive is possible decisions taken form choose alternatives considered _ Correct For overcome problem. follow carry on from policy substantive is policy implementative that is decisions that are necessary efforts done For carry out policy substantive.

kindly empirical policy form laws , directives , and programs, in a policy state considered as Suite actions developed by the agency or government that has objective certain , followed and implemented by someone or bunch perpetrator For solve problem certain .

With thereby based on a number of opinion above , can concluded that policy is as Suite concepts and principles that form the outline from basis of the problem at hand plan in implementation something work , leadership and ways act , statement ideals , principles or Meaning in solve problem as a guideline For management in business reach target or purpose . In other words as guidelines For Act for taking decision .

According to Bridgeman and Davis, 2004 in Edi Suharto (2007:5) explains that policy public at least own three mutual dimensions _ linked , ie as objective (objective), as choice legal action or legitimate in a manner law (authoritative choice), and as hypothesis (hypothesis).

1. Policy public as objective Policy public in the end concerns achievement public . That is , policy public is series action designed government For reach results certain expectations of the public as constituents government .
2. Policy public as choice legal action Choice action in policy legal or authoritative Because made by the institution that owns it legitimacy in system government . That decision bind employees country For Act or direct choice action or activity like prepare design Constitution or regulation government For considered by parliament or allocate budget To use implementing a particular program .
3. Policy public as hypothesis Policy made based on theory , model or hypothesis about cause and effect . Policies always rely on assumptions about behavior . Policy always contain incentives that encourage people to do something .

Always be wise load dissensitive that encourages people not do something . Policy must capable unite estimates about success to be achieved and mechanism overcome possible failure happened .

Stages Making Public Policy

In the process , manufacture policy public must through stages specific , product order policy generated public _ truly own benefit as well as Empower To use especially for life society, related with interest public naturally in every policy public made must notice needs , capabilities and impact to society . For accommodate matter the naturally Government as stakeholders policy must be very rational in form policy public .

William Dunn, quoted by Budi Winarno (2007: 32-34) , divides stages making policy public into 5 (five) stages , viz as following :

1. Agenda Preparation

In stages These are appointed officials For gather problems in the public then entered _ onto the public agenda , after That done filtering to considered problems more urgency to enter onto the policy agenda . Then incoming problems on the policy agenda will be carried out discussion .

2. formulation Policy

The problems that have entered onto the policy agenda and implemented discussion , then done identification and solving to problem is , which is the solution shape problem based on a number of the alternative proposed then it will be done discussion to adopted alternatives

3. Adoption Policy

After proposed alternative discussed and determined 1 (one) alternative best , then alternative the adopted and established as policy .

4. Implementation Policy

Stage This is activity implementation policies that have stipulated , the implementation of which is carried out by government agencies that have tasks and functions to related activities _ with policy the .

5. Evaluation Policy

In stages this will do evaluation to implementation policies that have set that, use see the extent of impact policy the to objective ie solving problems that exist in society. From theory william dunn on in form policy public, government must capable see problems that exist in society , then in the selection most pressing problem For overcome . When policy has formed and run , if considered No accommodate interest etc big public so can done change to policy the .

Types of Public Policy

There is a number of type policy public , which any type policy public the made as form state responsibility for look after the people. Tangkilisan (2003: 2) differentiates types policy public to in 3 (three) categories, ie as following :

1. Policy (Basic Policy) , Policy This is Constitution foundation 1945, Statutory, Ordinance Government , regulation government replacement laws , regulations President and Regulation
2. Area.
3. Meso Public Policy (Policy Medium), which policy This is policies made as policy canal for internal implementers operate policy macro. Example policy This is Ministerial Regulations Ministerial circulars, Regulations Governor, Regulation Mayor, Regulation regent.
4. Micro Public Policy which policy This made For arrange implementation policy above it. For example done policies issued by the Director General, Head of Section and Head of Service. Whole type policy This in implementation arranged with pay attention hierarchy legislation so that No happen difference in implementation.

Evaluation Policy

Evaluation usually addressed For evaluate how effective is it policy public To use be held accountable to its constituents. To what extent is the goal achieved as well as For see to what extent gap between hope with reality. According to Anderson in Winarno (2008:166), in a general evaluation policy can said as related activities estimate or evaluation policies that include substance, implementation and impact implementation policy the.

According to Lester and Stewart (Winarno , 2008:166) evaluation policy can distinguished to in two different tasks , tasks First is For determine the consequences of a policy with method describe impact . Whereas task second is For evaluate success or failure from something policy based on standard or criteria that have set before. Evaluation policy is problem facts in the form measurement as well as evaluation Good to stage implementation policy nor to result (*outcome*) or the impact of it works something policy or a specific program, so that determine possible steps _ taken in the future.

METHODS

In doing study this, author use approach in a manner qualitative, which is the emphasis carried out in a natural environment , which is meaningful that the data is obtained with method is at in place Where study it will be created . the data found direct from hand First , researchers involved direct in study such , fine in matter data collection through interview or observation, I see also with analysis and interpretation of data. (Conny R. Semiawan 2010: 56-57).

Study carried out in the District. Kuta Makmur Kab. North Aceh with title study Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized for Oil Palm Plantations (Case Study of Kuta Makmur District, North Aceh District). 45 Election location study the because many farmers feel burdened No exists fertilizer subsidy from government with price high fertilizer make increasing profits low. palm is much needed plants lots of fertilizer, so that growth fruit coconut palm the the more increase.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Evaluation Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized For Palm Oil Plantation in Kec. Kuta Makmur, Kab. North Aceh

Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized For Plantation Palm oil which refers to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture (Permentan) Number 10 of 2022. On policy the many farmers and owners plantation coconut Palm really objected with exists policy Deletion Fertilizer subsidized.

So from That needed evaluation about policy deletion fertilizer subsidies. Researcher use William N. Dunn's theory For evaluate policy distribution fertilizer subsidized . As for theory evaluation This refers to the criteria evaluation policy namely :

1. Effectiveness
2. Efficiency
3. Responsiveness
4. Accuracy

This is what it becomes base Evaluation Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized at the North Aceh District Agriculture and Food Service . Following exposed in a manner detail results research that has done in accordance with technique data collection specified , following results his research .

Effectiveness

Effectiveness is regarding with is an alternative reach results , got said approach This measure A success policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm oil in Kec . Kuta Makmur, Kab . North Aceh. Effectiveness must become A strength for organization to be able to For adapt themselves in a changing environment in a manner dynamic . Effectiveness is very important for government For can made as an internal indicator evaluate something policy is walk with Good or otherwise . Government as well giver service public must true, true is policy That appropriate target with what already _ planned . If you see what happened in the field government emit policy deletion fertilizer subsidized because plantation food more important enforced subsidy from the plantation palm . Following quote interview with Mr

Ichsan, SP as Kabid Hatchery, Production and Protection of Plantations at the Office of Plantation, Livestock and Animal Health, states:

"for moment This policy fertilizer subsidized only For plantation food course, because plantation food is very necessary For fertilizer subsidized" (Interview, 23 June 2023)

Based on quote interview on can concluded that policies carried out by the government about exists deletion fertilizer subsidized Already good policy. The government has too think about that plantation much needed food fertilizer subsidized. If you see what happened in the field many owners much needed palm oil help fertilizer subsidized. With No exists fertilizer subsidized production palm Keep going decreased it said by Mr. T. Zulkarnain as Owner Garden with with an area of 2 hectares in the village of Mc Bahagia, stated:

"I as owner plantation coconut Palm really expects government give fertilizer subsidized to us. With exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This makes us less give fertilizer to garden our palm and growth fruit our palm becomes decreased. Should government No emit policy the Because If Keep going like This so production coconut palm oil will decline" (Interview, 12 June 2023)

Based on quote interview on with Mr. T. Zulkarnain got concluded that owner coconut Palm is very not agree with exists policy deletion fertilizer coconut palm. With exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This owner coconut palm give fertilizer tired palm the more reduced. So that production coconut palm Keep going experience decline. it also acknowledged by the Owner Oil Palm Shelter district Kuta Makmur Mr. M. Yusuf, stated:

"Since with exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized, owner shelter coconut palm become restless Because sale coconut palm from farmer decrease up to 50%. it caused Because farmer coconut palm not enough give fertilizer so that resulted production palm become decreased" (Interview, June 16, 2023)

Based on quote interview on can concluded that with exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This owner shelter coconut palm become restless Because sale coconut palm from farmer become decrease up to 50%. The amount farmer coconut palm restless Because production they decrease since validity policy deletion fertilizer subsidized. This was also acknowledged by M. Ali as Owner 2 Hectares of Garden in Buket Village, Kec. Kuta Makmur, stated:

"yes since fertilizer subsidy No enforced again we are lacking give fertilizer the to our land because usually price fertilizer Rp. 150,000 now price fertilizer Rp. 300,000. 50% increase makes us more save in give fertilizer to land our palm oil" (Interview, 15 June 2023)

Based on quote interview with Mr. M. Ali as owner 2 hectare garden concluded that with No exists policy fertilizer subsidy resulted farmer difficult buy fertilizer whose price has increased by up to 50%. Initial price subsidized fertilizer Rp. 150,000, - after policy new go out price fertilizer subsidized Rp. 300,000,-. Ascension this is what the farmers do feel burdensome, so production coconut palm become decreased.

The effectiveness carried out by the Agriculture and Food Service of North Aceh Regency regarding policy deletion fertilizer subsidized Still Not yet effective For carried out. it because Still Lots farmer heavy palm with policies issued by the government. Shelter coconut Palm oil is also worried Because sale coconut palm decrease up to 50% off year before.

As for the discussion in results study This namely:

Effectiveness is regarding with is an alternative reach result. alternative reach meaningful results approach This measure A success Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized Subsidized For Oil Palm Plantations in Kec. Kuta Makmur, Kab. North Aceh. Effectiveness is a must make A strength for organization to be able to For can adapt themselves in a changing environment in a manner dynamic. Effectiveness is very important thing for government For made as an internal indicator evaluate something policy is walk with Good or otherwise, and the government as giver service and maker policy must true, true is policy the in accordance with need public or policy the only harm society.

Based on results conducted interviews together a number of related informants with Evaluation Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized For Oil Palm Plantations in Kec. Kuta Makmur, Kab. North Aceh government has emit policy regarding the Determination Procedure Allocation And Retail Prices

Highest Fertilizer Loaded Subsidized Agricultural Sector in Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture (Permentan) Number 10 of 2022.

Policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This written off Because Ministry Agriculture see economy for the owner palm Far more Good from the economy plantation other matter the stated by the Department of Plantation, Livestock and Animal Health. See circumstances in the field, a lot farmer oil palm and owners palm with area of 1 to 2 hectares that complain with exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized this.

Results of observations made researcher see policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This Still Not yet effective Because Still many farmer complaining little exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized this. With exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This many experienced farmers decline production fruit palm. it caused Because lack of gift fertilizer to plant resulting palm oil growth palm become slow.

Initial price fertilizer subsidized which is only Rp. 150,000 and now price fertilizer Rp. 300,000. increase price fertilizer that reaches 50% make the number of farmers of oil palm plantations in Kec. Kuta Makmur, Kab. North Aceh delivers fertilizer more A little from before before revoked price fertilizer subsidized.

Effectiveness carried out by the District Agriculture and Food Service

North Aceh about Policy Deletion fertilizer subsidized Still Not yet effective. There are still many farmer and owner garden palm that expects me exists help from government about fertilizer subsidized. The amount complaint from farmers and owners of oil palm plantations in Kec. Kuta Makmur, Kab. North Aceh will increase fertilizer up to 50% off year before.

According to William N. Dunn the meaning of effectiveness is something alternative action reach expected result or reach objective from held something action. See policy deletion fertilizer subsidized based on William N. Dunn's theory still is Not yet exists action reach expected result from policy deletion fertilizer subsidized the. Farmers want

exists help policy fertilizer subsidized whereas Ministry Agriculture delete policy fertilizer subsidized Because evaluate that economy agriculture palm have high economy , so help fertilizer subsidized No need he did back .

If see results observation in Kec . Kuta Makmur Kab . North Aceh still Lots farmer or owner oil palm with small fields so very heavy for farmer If policy deletion fertilizer subsidized still done . With exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized this is also a number the fruit you get from growth palm become decreased . it _ caused Because many thrifty farmer in give due to fertilizer price fertilizer up to 50%. because _ That policy deletion fertilizer subsidized Still Not yet effective done .

Efficiency

Efficiency is synonym from rationality economy , which where is connection between effectiveness and effort , are measured from fare monetary . Efficiency usually determined through cost per unit of product service the . Policy that has reach effectiveness highest with cost named smallest _ efficient . Efficient as well interpreted with something form work done _ with No too throw away time power as well as cost so that what already _ planned can carried out and correct target and precise To use like case when make something rule policy or policy That must can thought with ok .

Efficiency is regarding with amount the effort required For can increase level effectiveness particular , approach it also measures a necessary source of funds issued by the government in formation until up to the moment escort something policy .

Based on results interview with Mr. Faisal, SP as Head Field District Agriculture and Food Counseling Service . North Aceh, stated :

“ Look with exists policy latest about deletion fertilizer subsidized is Already efficient or no , according I yet , policy This No need cost big For reach level effectiveness but policy This need business big order policy the can applied in accordance with provisions that have been apply . There are also many farmers who are still Not yet know about exists policy latest this ” (Interview , June 23, 2023)

Based on results interview on can concluded that policy deletion fertilizer subsidized Still Not yet efficient Because need big effort _ For reach level its effectiveness . Policy deletion fertilizer subsidized is Already efficient or no , indeed policy deletion fertilizer subsidized No need huge expense For can reach level effectiveness but also need big business order policy _ the can applied in accordance with terms and conditions as well farmer still palm Not yet know about exists policy about deletion fertilizer subsidized the . it _ acknowledged by Mr. Baharudin as Owner

Palm Oil Village of Sidomulya , stated "

“I don't know exists regulation new about regulation repeal fertilizer subsidized for plantation coconut palm , however Already a year This of course I No can buy fertilizer subsidized by parties stall retailer fertilizer subsidized. (Interview , June 15, 2023)

Based on quote interview can concluded that there is a number of owner palm No know exists policy about deletion fertilizer subsidized . In one year This party stall retailer fertilizer subsidy No can give fertilizer subsidized This because fertilizer subsidized can given to owner palm that has oil palm under 2 hectares . it _ acknowledged by Mr. Muhammad as Fertilizer Kiosk Owner Subsidized by UD Makmur Tani Jaya in Keude Blang Ara district . Kuta Makmur, stated :

“ me know exists regulation new that plantation coconut oil palm under 2 hectares No can Again buy fertilizer previously subsidized _ can allowed buy fertilizer subsidized ” (Interview , 16 June 2023)

Based on quote interview on can concluded that regulation policy deletion fertilizer subsidized Already done . Owner stall fertilizer subsidized has apply to owner coconut oil palm under 2 hectares No can Again buy fertilizer previously subsidized _ has allowed buy fertilizer subsidized. Based on quote interview with Mr. Sofyan SP as Analyst Agriculture At the Department of Agriculture and Food District . North Aceh says :

"In regulations Ministry of Agriculture Number 10 of 2022 which is not enclose plantation palm under 2 hectares allocation fertilizer subsidized done with consider state budget , which where in regulation this , Ministry Agriculture argued rule This made Because impact from war Russia and Ukraine so the import process fertilizer constrained ” (Interview , 23 June 2023)

Based on quote interview on can concluded that policy deletion fertilizer subsidized done Because impact from war Russia and Ukraine so the import process fertilizer constrained . Deletion pup subsidized this too has consider state budget , so plantation coconut no palm oil under 2 hectares can buy fertilizer subsidized .

Can concluded from quote interview on in a manner whole that policy deletion fertilizer subsidized Not yet efficient , p the caused that many feeling farmer _ heavy with exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized this . Policy fertilizer subsidized this is just done by entrepreneurs palm that has wide palm under 2 hectares. With exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized This resulted decline production palm down up to 50%. As for the discussion in study This namely :

Efficiency is synonym from rationality which economy _ is something connection between effectiveness and effort , the latter generally be measured from fare monetary . Efficiency usually determined through cost each unit product service . policies that achieve effectiveness highest with cost smallest where efficient . Efficient as well interpreted as something form work done _ with No too throw away time effort and cost so that what already planned That appropriate target and precise To use like case when make A rule or policy That must thought with ok .

Efficiency is regarding with amount the effort required For increase level effectiveness certain in deletion fertilizer subsidized in Kec . Kuta Makmur Kab . North Aceh. Efficiency here in policy deletion fertilizer subsidized in Kec . Kuta Makmur Kab . North Aceh assessed No spend and budget at the Department of Agriculture and Food of North Aceh District .

The intended precision is is objective policy really useful for group target. Accuracy means someone who can give A instruction For do A action on related programs in accordance with objective expected start , or accuracy too said that

from an implemented program from A decision government is achieved results can fulfil need public with ok . In this process success something policy can seen from objective true policy achieved useful and valuable to the group target , have impact change in accordance with mission policy the . Based on results observations made by researchers _ For indicator accuracy, policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm not very precise. it because Because Still many farmer small need help fertilizer subsidized the .

See circumstances in the field since exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm oil , production coconut palm oil in Kec . Kuta Makmur Kab . North Aceh experienced decline. It stated by the informant farmer coconut palm, that said results harvest coconut palm down up to 50% caused rise price fertilizer the. Party shelter coconut palm oil in Kec . Kuta Makmur Kab . North Aceh also said that exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For coconut palm make results harvest coconut palm decreased.

Policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For coconut palm rated Not yet appropriate held Because many farmers _ small expect exists help fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm . The need Ministry Agriculture give help fertilizer subsidized For farmer small for farmers small coconut palm No experience loss. Research results about accuracy that is study Sularno Bambang

Irawan, Nida Handayani (2017) entitled Analysis Implementation Policy and Distribution fertilizer subsidized in Karawang Regency, West Java. Research results show that policy fertilizer subsidized for farmer Still still needed in framework push productivity results precision farming distribution walk in accordance with what to expect .

Based on from study earlier say that policy fertilizer subsidized for farmer Still still needed For push productivity results agriculture , see policy latest about deletion fertilizer subsidized For coconut palm oil that can lower productivity results due to agriculture fertilizer the No subsidized again.

Can concluded that the Department of Agriculture and Food of North Aceh Regency in particular Ministry Agriculture emit policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm Still Not yet right. It because it will decrease productivity results agriculture Because price expensive fertilizer

Conclusion

Based on exposure and results research that has described in the discussion before , then writer ruin conclusion study as following. Evaluation Policy Deletion Fertilizer Subsidized For Oil Palm Plantations by the Ministry of Agriculture must based on mark efficiency. If see many farmer and owner coconut palm that feel burdened with exists policy the . The need reviewed return policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm. The North Aceh District Agriculture and Food Service has been responsive however Ministry Agriculture Still demanded For more respond on aspirations of farmers and owners plantation palm with exists policy deletion fertilizer subsidized that is assessed harm the farmers coconut palm. The Department of Agriculture and Food of North Aceh Regency in particular Ministry Agriculture emit policy deletion fertilizer subsidized For plantation coconut palm Still Not yet right. it because it will decrease productivity results agriculture Because price expensive fertilizer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Azwar, Saifuddin. 2015. *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Adiraya, I., & Nur Sayidah (2018). *Pengaruh Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, dan Opini Auditor terhadap Audit Delay*. *Jurnal Analisa Akuntansi Dan Perpajakan*, 2(September), 99-109.
- Wirawan, 2008. *Budaya dan Iklim Organisasi: Teori Aplikasi dan Penelitian*. Jakarta: Salemba Empat
- Chaizi, Nasucha. (2004). *Reformasi Administrasi Publik: Teori dan Praktik*. Jakarta: Grafindo
- Budi Winarno, 2007. *Kebijakan Publik: Teori dan Proses*, (Edisi Revisi), Yogyakarta: Media Pressindo, ISBN -979-222-207-3
- Widodo, Joko. 2001. *Etika Birokrasi Dalam Pelayanan Publik*. Malang: CV. Citra Malang.
- Nazir, Habib dan Hassanudin, Muhammad. 2004. *Ensiklopedi Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah*, Edisi kesatu. Bandung: Kaki Langit.
- Basri, Yuswar Zainul & Mulyadi Subri. 2005. *Keuangan Negara dan Analisis Kebijakan Utang Luar Negeri*. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada
- Munawar, Dungtji. 2014. *Peran Surat Utang Negara Sebagai Penutup Defisit APBN*. Dalam www.bppk.kemenkeu.go.id
- Thomas R. Dye, *Understanding Public Policy*, (New Jersey: Pearson Education Inc., 2005), h. 1.
- Conny R. Semiawan. 2010. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Grasindo Sutedjo. 1994. *Pupuk dan Cara Pemupukan*. PT Rineka Cipta. Jakarta.
- Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (BAPPENAS). 2011. *Laporan kajian Strategis Kebijakan Subsidi Pertanian Yang Efektif, Efisien dan Berkeadilan*. Jakarta.
- Noeng Muhadjir, *Ilmu pendidikan dan Perubahan Sosial. Teori Pendidikan Pelaku Sosial Kreatif*. Yogyakarta : Raka Sarasin, th.2000, h. 15
- Heinz Wehrich and Harold Koontz, *Management A.Global Perspective Tent Edition* (New York : McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1993), h 123
- Harold Koontz, Cyril O'Donnell, and Heinz Wehrich, *Management Eighth Edition* (New York : McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1992), p. 14
- William C. Frederick, Keith Davis and James E. Post, *Business and Society, Corporate Strategy, Public Policy, Ethics*, Sixth Edition (New York : McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1998), p. 11
- Noeng H, Muhadjir, *Metodologi Penelitian Kebijakan dan Evaluasi Reseach* (Yogyakarta : Rake Sarakin, 2003) p.90
- Miles, Matthew B. and A. Michael Huberman. 2005. *Qualitative Data Analysis* (terjemahan). Jakarta : UI Press.
- Budi Winarno. 2008. *Kebijakan Publik*, Pt. Buku Kita: Jakarta.
- Edi Suharto, 2012, *Analisis Kebijakan Publik : Panduan Praktis Mengkaji masalah dan Kebijakan Sosial*, Bandung : Alfabeta.
- Agustino, Leo. 2008. *Dasar-Dasar Kebijakan Publik*, Bandung: Alfabeta

- Dunn, William N., 2003, *Pengantar Analisis Kebijakan Publik*. Yogyakarta, Gajah Mada University
- Sandker M, Suwarno A, Campbell BM. 2007. Will forests remain in the face of oil palm expansion? Simulating change in Malinau Indonesia. *Ecology and Societv*. 12(2):37.
- Zen Z: Barlow C. dan Gondowarsito R. 2006. Oil palm in Indonesian socioëconomic improvement: a review of options. *Oil Palm Industry Economic Journal*. 6 (1).
- Rist L, Feintrenie L, Levang P. 2010. The livelihood impacts of oil palm: smallholders in Indonesia. *Biodiversit and Conservation*. 19:1009-1024.
- Sayer J, Ghazoul J, Nelson P, Boedhihartono AK. 2012. Oil palm expansion transforms tropical landscapes and livelihoods. *Global Food Security*. 1:114-119
- Yuliani Febri (2015) *Efektivitas Implementasi Kebijakan Publik Subsidi Pada Tanaman Pangan Di Kabupaten Rokan Hilir Provinsi Riau*. *Jurnal Politi, Birokrasi dan Perubahan Sosial* (235-248)
- Yawson David O. dkk (2010) *Ghana's Fertilizer Subsidy Policy: Early Field Lessons From Farmers In The Central Region*. *Journal Of Sustainable Development in Africa* 12(3)
- Rangkuti Sahman (2020) *Efektivitas Pendistribusian Pupuk Bersubsidi Di Kabupaten Deli Serdang Studi Kasus Di Kecamatan Hamparan Perak*, *Journal Public Administration* 3(2)
- Zein Haida dkk (2022) *Strategi Pemerintah Kota Subulussalam Dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Petani Sawit*, *Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi Publik* 8(2)
- Silitonga, Roland Y H, dkk (2018) *Modeling Policy Mix to Improve The Competitiveness Of Indonesian Palm Oil Industry*, *Journal Of Industrial Engineering and Management*
- Mau, Merliana Aryanti Soi, dkk (2022) *Analisis Kepuasan Penggunaan dan Tingkat Kepuasan Petani Terhadap Pupuk Bersubsidi di Kecamatan Insana Utara Kabupaten Timor Tengah Utara (Studi Kasus Desa Fatumtasa)*. 2774-1982
- Siswandil Fitra (2022) *Analisis Produktivitas Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Rakyat Dengan PT. Agro Sinergi Nusantara Di Kabupaten Aceh Utara*. *Jurnal Ilmu Pertanian* 7(2)
- Amin Priatna, Disertasi "*Analisis Implementasi Kebijakan Kesejahteraan Dosen pada Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*", Paca Sarjana UNJ, tahun 2008, h.15
- Standar produksi kelapa sawit . Website: <https://m.facebook.com/ppks.id/photos/standar-produksi-kelapa-sawitberdasarkan-kelas-kesesuaian-lahan/1629389557283601/>. diakses tanggal 27 Juli 2022
- Pusat penelitian kelapa sawit-ppks 4 Desember 2015.
- Website:<https://m.kumparan.com/amp/kabar-harian/pengertian-bulanbasah-dan-bulan-kering-dalam-sistem-klasifikasi-iklim-1x4QbJlkYgY>. Diakses tanggal 29 Juli 2022