


## Government Policy In Preventing Natural Disasters In Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency

Iksan Adiputra Lubis<sup>1</sup>, Andi Muhammad Ishak Ismail<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>STIA Al Gazali Barru, Indonesia

Article Info	ABSTRACT
<b>Keywords:</b> Policy, Prevent, Disaster, Government, Nature.	This study aims to find out government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency and to find out the impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency. The research method used is a qualitative research method, data sources are obtained by means of observation, interviews, documentation and data analysis techniques by means of data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. The results of this study show that the government's policy in preventing natural disasters in Lempang village is seen from five indicators, the problem of natural disaster management is caused by natural and human factors. The government's steps are good, the government's policy is good enough, as well as the community's response is good and the effectiveness of the policy impact is good and smoothing community activities in order to achieve community welfare, and for the impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang village, namely the impact of policies on the situation of target groups, impacts on other groups, current and future conditions and infrastructure conditions which are the impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters.
This is an open access article under the <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/">CC BY-NC</a> license 	<b>Corresponding Author:</b> Iksan Adiputra Lubis STIA Al Gazali Barru, Indonesia <a href="mailto:iksan@algazali.ac.id">iksan@algazali.ac.id</a>

### INTRODUCTION

The State of Indonesia is an archipelagic country The territory of Indonesia consists of islands positioned between two oceans (Indo-Pacific). In addition, Indonesia is traversed by four plates of the earth so that on the surface of the plain there are many active volcanoes. Based on these geographical conditions, Indonesia has a high potential for disasters. On its website, the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) further elaborated that geographically Indonesia is an archipelagic country located at the confluence of four tectonic plates, namely the Asian Continental Plate, the Australia Continent, the Indian Ocean Plate and the Pacific Ocean. In the south and east of Indonesia there is a volcanic belt (volcanic arc) that extends from the island of Sumatra, Java - Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, whose sides are in the form of old volcanic mountains and lowlands that are partly dominated by swamps. These conditions cause Indonesia to be very vulnerable to disasters such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, trisunami, floods and landslides. (Indriasari et al.2015)

According to Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning disaster management, it is defined as an event or series that threatens and disrupts the lives and residents of the community caused by both natural and human factors resulting in human casualties, natural damage, property losses, and psychological impacts. When a disaster occurs, disaster emergency response activities are an important thing to do. This activity is to deal with the adverse impacts caused which include rescue or evacuation activities of victims, property, fulfillment of basic needs, protection, evacuation management, rescue, and fulfillment of infrastructure facilities. The main goal of disaster management is to provide protection to the community from disaster threats and ensure the implementation of disaster management in a planned, integrated, coordinated and comprehensive manner.

The implementation of disaster management according to Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management is the national disaster management agency (BNPB). BNPB needs accurate data at the time of a disaster in order to carry out fast and appropriate disaster management as well as coordinated and comprehensive with relevant government agencies. Therefore, a system is needed that can help the process of collecting data on natural disasters and victims of natural disasters.

In addition to the understanding of disasters that have a starting point based on the balance of the universe, to the understanding that has a starting point based on the balance of the environment. We cannot deny that humans coexist and need each other through their interaction with nature. These interactions are so therapeutic and systematic that they are overall very organized. However, in the process, humans tend to be greedy, damage and destroy nature, in the end the damage or destruction of nature is inflicted on the next generation, namely their descendants. In addition, external problems include social, economic, political, cultural aspects and also climate change such as global warming, air pollution, water, air, soil, natural disasters and many more. The meaning of administrative reform as a different perspective in seeing, solving and providing better solutions is indispensable in the implementation of good natural disaster management (Faturahman, 2017).

Policy formulation is an effort made by the government to intervene in problems that exist in the public domain. In terms of the policy formulation process, it consists of several stages, namely determining problems or issues, both current and future challenges, and conducting policy analysis and making decisions (Shalih & Nugroho, 2021).

The policy that is set will have an impact on the implementation of the policy that has an impact on the success of the policy, which can be said to be successful if it has a positive impact or influence on the community. The government has an obligation to supervise the implementation of policies through program design and the structure of the implementation process, so policies are program activities and activities in the implementation of policy decisions (Desrinelti et al, 2021).

Based on data from BNPB in (Geoportal Data Bencana Indonesia, 2021), from January 1 to December 31, 2020, there have been 4650 disasters. Floods are a type of disaster that often occurs, followed by tornadoes and landslide resistance. The high phenomenon of flood disasters in Indonesia cannot be separated from several factors, including nine main factors that cause floods which include high rainfall intensity, the influence of river geophysics, soil

topography, lower land surface compared to seawater, illegal settlements on the riverbanks, obstruction of river flow, piles of garbage in waterways and in rivers.

Barru Regency is one of the regencies located on the west coast of South Sulawesi Province which has the potential to be threatened by disasters, both natural and non-natural disasters. In general, natural disasters occur including disasters due to hydrometeorological conditions (floods, landslides, droughts and tornadoes), human disease outbreaks and residential land fires. By knowing the possibility and amount of losses, the focus of planning and integration of disaster management organizers becomes more effective. So the government made Barru Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2017 concerning the implementation of disaster management.

The flood height in Barru Regency is relative, starting from 1.5 meters, the flowing current was carried quite quickly until there were 1,149 families affected by many losses and damage, as reported in an article (seconds, 2023). BPBD Barru also recorded the occurrence of strong winds that caused damage to residents' houses in Tanete Rilau and Tanete Riaja sub-districts, in Tanete Rilau there was one house that was slightly damaged and two houses in Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency.

Lempang Village is one of the villages in Barru Regency which is located in Tanete Riaja District. Hydrologically, this area has the largest river flow upstream in the Tanete Riaja District area which flows through rice fields and empties into the Makassar Strait, the river is used or utilized for irrigation, industry, household and also rivers that have the potential for hydroelectric power plants (PLTA) and for fish farming. There are natural factors in the form of soil conditions and rain intensity, flooding in Lempang Village is also indicated by piles of garbage that hinder the flow of the river as well as in the channel.

Flooding in Lempang Tanete Riaja Village, Barru Regency is a disaster phenomenon that occurs every year. The height of the flood ranges from 50-100 cm in addition to the piles of garbage and the channels as well as in natural conditions, floods in Lempang Village are also caused by water shipments from several neighboring areas of the village. The coordination line for disaster management or handling at the district/city level belongs to the BPDB at the district or city level, so that conclusions or common threads can be drawn if flood management in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District is the responsibility of the Barru Regency BPBD. The delegation of authority to the Barru Regency BPBD in handling disasters, is further strengthened by regional regulation Number 3 of 2017 concerning the implementation of disaster management.

Previous research that examined flood disasters by Ayu Sekar Ningrum and Kronika Br. Ginting, Geography Education Study Program, FKIP University of Samudra with the research title "Disaster mitigation-based flood management strategies in flood-prone areas in the Seulalah watershed" This research aims to identify flood disaster risk studies in disaster-prone areas in Langsa City, and formulate flood management strategies based on disaster mitigation in Flood-prone areas in Langsa City. Meanwhile, Burhanudin Mukhamad Faturahman (2017) discussed disaster management which is a form of service for the public where in its implementation it must be managed properly to reduce suffering, showing that

the change of the midset and cultural set is the first step of administrative reform in disaster management formed by local stakeholders.

This local awareness requires awareness, commitment and development efforts oriented to anticipating tsunamis, landslides and floods. However, what distinguishes the research that will be carried out by this researcher is that it focuses on the object that will be chosen in the previous research only explaining mitigation-based flood management strategies and explaining disaster management, while the research that will be discussed by the researcher is about government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency.

## METHODS

According to Sugiono (2014:9), qualitative research based on the philosophy of post-positivism is used as a method to investigate the state of scientific objects, in contrast to the experimental approach. Researchers are the main tool in data collection techniques that are carried out in a combined or triangulation manner. The data analysis in this study is qualitative inductive, where the focus is more on understanding meaning than generalization. According to Kurniawan (2012:22), qualitative research is a research that is natural and does not use mathematical or computer models. The success of qualitative research lies in the ability of researchers to formulate types of problems as a concept to compare data. Therefore, qualitative research provides ample space for academic dialogue in various contexts, especially if understood in depth and relevant, so as to explore respondents' behaviors, attitudes, and experiences through in-depth interviews and focus groups. This approach aims to capture the reality on the ground through documents, interviews, and observations.

Sukkamadinata (2011) explained that descriptive research is a form of research that aims to describe existing phenomena, both natural and artificial. The phenomena described can be in the form of forms, activities, transformations, characteristics, similarities, and differences between one phenomenon and another.

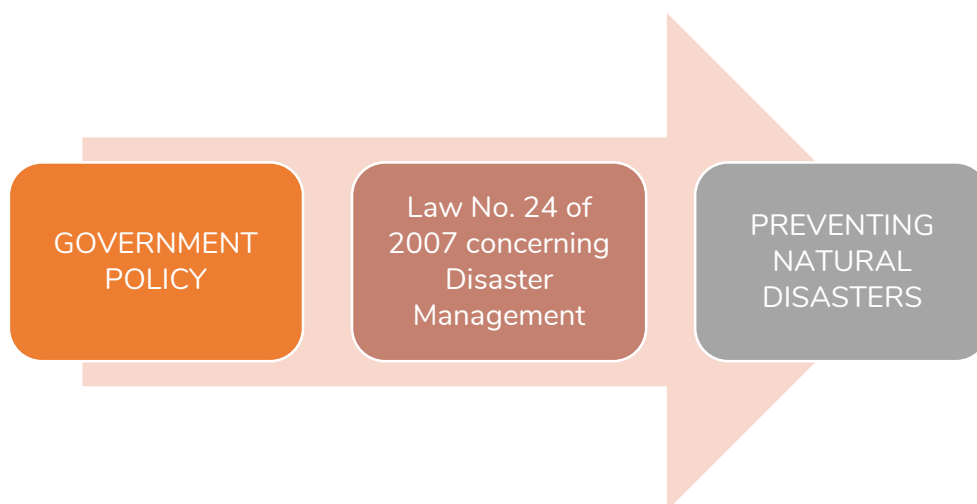


Figure 1 Research Flow Diagram

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Result

#### 1. Flood problems in Lempang Village

The author made observations in the surrounding areas of Lempang village, especially areas that often flood, both river areas and roadside areas. Looking at the various aspects that exist, the problem of cleanliness is a long-lasting problem in every place.

#### 2. Government measures against natural disasters

The author made observations in several areas in Lempang Village to see the government's steps regarding the problems faced by the community in preventing natural disasters, especially floods, the author saw that there was already a availability of infrastructure to help in the event of a flood such as boats and others.

#### 3. Government policies on natural disasters

The author has observed in Lempang Village, the author sees that the government's policies in preventing natural disasters have been carried out a lot, especially in the field of infrastructure such as bridges, waterways and others.

#### 4. Public response to government policies

The researcher made observations in several residents' houses, the author saw that the community's response to the government's policies was quite good because every action taken by the government must require community participation and the community always responded well to the policy.

#### 5. Effectiveness of policy impact

The researcher conducted an observation in Lempang village and saw that the infrastructure development carried out by the government in preventing natural disasters had positive and negative impacts, but it could be seen that more positive impacts were utilized by the community and made it easier for the community to live their daily lives.

Interviews were conducted using non-probability sampling techniques, which are sampling techniques that do not provide opportunities for each element of the population to be selected as a sample. By establishing special characteristics that are in accordance with the researcher's objectives so that it is hoped that it can answer the researcher's problems to 4 key resource persons carried out in Lempang Village. The speakers who were interviewed intensively with the following names, Sakaruddin, S.Sos as the head of Lempang Village, Lilis uslianti S.Sos as the head of planning and Mr. Ishak and Hj Tina as residents of Lempang Village.

#### 1. Government policy in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tenete Riaja District, Barru Regency

##### a. Flood problems in Lempang Village

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tante Riaja District, Barru Regency. According to Sakaruddin, S.Sos, flood problems often occur in Lempang Village. The resource person, Sakaruddin S.Sos, the head of Lempang Village, said that:

*"Yes, the problem of flooding in Lempang Village is caused by river water and high rainfall and siltation of the river so that it cannot accommodate a large volume of water so that it causes water to flood".*

Likewise, the opinion given by the resource person lilis uslianti S.Sos said that:  
*"So the flood problem in Lempang Village is caused by rainfall that cannot be predicted so it cannot be denied that water from the river overflows in Lempang Village".*

Meanwhile, the resource person, Hj Tina, a resident of Lempang Village, stated that the flood problem that occurred due to very heavy rain he said that:

*"From what we see, it is indeed the result of a lot of water both from the overflowing river and heavy rain so that the water rises to the road and hinders motorists on the road".*

Likewise with Ishak as a community of Narasumber Village, he said that:

*"The flood problem in Lempang Village is caused by rain, but if you look at it, there are many solokan that are clogged, either because of garbage or soil and also there are still many residents who throw garbage in the river, so we can't pick it all up".*

Based on the interviews from the four speakers, it can be concluded that the flood problem in Lempang Village is caused by high rainfall that cannot accommodate the amount of water that exists and the occurrence of abrasion in the river and the problem of garbage that has not been solved in Lempang Village. Researchers concluded that the flood problem in Lempang Village was caused by natural factors, high rainfall, erosion of watersheds and garbage.

- b. The government's steps against natural disasters, especially floods, are in the form of finance that supports the management of natural disasters, especially floods in Lempang Village.

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tante Riaja District, Barru Regency. According to Sakaruddin S.Sos, the government's steps have been quite good. Resource person Sakarudin S.Sos, head of Lempang Village, said that:

*"Yes, I think the government's steps in preventing natural disasters have been good in terms of the development process and other utilization and the budget is also sufficient in Lempang Village".*

Likewise with the opinion given by the resource person Lilis Uslianti S.Sos he said that:

*"Yes, the steps taken by the government in preventing natural disasters are quite good, from the current conditions and always receive support in the development to facilitate the activities that will be carried out".*

Meanwhile, Ishak, a resource person from the Lempang Village community, said that the government's steps in preventing disasters were sufficient. The resource person said that:

*"Yes, I think this government step is quite good from the various activities carried out that are very supportive in the development of the village and also facilitate community activities".*

So based on the results of interviews from the three speakers above, it can be known that the government's steps in preventing natural disasters, especially floods in Lempang Village, have been very good and have always received support from several parties in its development.

- c. Government policy in preventing natural disasters, especially floods, is a process of policy

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Kecamatan Tante Riaja, Barru Regency. Sakarudin S.Sos, the head of Lempang Village, said that:

*"The first policy process in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Kecamatan Tanete Riaja, Barru Regency, we first conducted a hamlet level deliberation, the second village level deliberation, the third village level deliberation, the fourth development preparation, the fourth implementation of the agreed policy, then the utilization for the community".*

The same opinion was also given by Ishak, a resident of Lempang Village who said that:

*"Yes, the government's policy process in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency has been very good because every time there is a policy that is carried out, we must deliberate first".*

So, based on the results of interviews from the two speakers above, it can be known that the government's policy process in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency, the first held a village level deliberation, the second village level deliberation, the third village level deliberation, the preparation for the implementation of the policy, then the implementation of the policy and the use of policy development by the people of Lempang Village.

- d. The community's response to government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village can be said to be communication between several parties in the process of preventing natural disasters, especially floods.

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency. According to Sakaruddin S. Sos, the head of Lempang Village, about the community's response in government policies, the resource person said that:

*"Yes, the community here always supports and always participates, always cooperates if there are activities carried out in the prevention of natural disasters, especially floods".*

Likewise with the opinion given by the resource person Lilis Uslianti S.Sos he said that:

*"Yes, the community always responds well to the policies carried out by the government as long as it is good, why don't we support it and also it is all for the good of all of us".*

The same opinion is also with the resource person Ishak of the Lempang Village community, he said that:

*"It is very true that the people around here always agree with the policies carried out by the government because what they do is for the good, so we also have to respond well as a good society, making it easier to carry out our daily activities".*

So based on the results of interviews from the three speakers above, it can be seen that the government's policy in preventing natural disasters carried out by the government always receives a good response and support from the community in Lempang Village.

The researcher draws the conclusion that the policies carried out by the government have been said to be very good because the policies carried out by the government always receive support and a good response from the people involved in the policy.

- e. The effectiveness of the impact of government policies is the sum of the effects caused in a policy implemented in preventing natural disasters, especially floods in Lempang Village.

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency. According to Sakaruddin S.sos, the head of Lempang Village regarding the impact of government policies, the resource person said that:

*"If we talk about policy, of course, there is always a message about policy here, in my opinion, the more positive impact, especially more useful for the community, what else about development".*

Likewise, the opinion given by the resource person ishak of the people of Lempang Village, he said that:

*"The impact of the policies carried out by the government is not too burdensome for the community because we can see that everything is going well in the process of building flood prevention".*

So based on the results of interviews from the two sources above, it can be found that the impact of government policies is more positive and tends to be more beneficial to the community in carrying out what other activities about prevention builders.

2. The impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tante Riaja District, Barru Regency.
  - a. The impact of policies on the strategy of target groups, other groups and current and future conditions

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency. According to Sakarudin S.Sos, the head of Lempang Village said that:

*"Yes, the impact on our group is the community, then coordination with other parties who will be involved and see the wishes of the community, after that the government takes a decision on the policy".*

The same response was also given by the resource person, Lilis Uslianti S.Sos, he said that:

*"The issue of impact, I think the benefits are more positive than the negative impact, let alone talking about natural disaster prevention".*

Likewise with the opinion given by the resource person Ishak, he said that:

*"The impact that we feel as a community is always good with the development carried out by the government, but it is better to improve it later, especially waterways".*

So based on the results of interviews from the three speakers above, it can be seen that the impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village has a good impact on the community in increasing the development of natural disaster prevention but needs to be improved, especially the waterways in the environment around the Lempang Village area.

b. Condition of natural disaster prevention development infrastructure

The researcher conducted interviews with resource persons to obtain data on government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency. According to Sakaruddin S.Sos, the head of Lempang Village said that:

*"A lot of construction has been carried out although there are still things that are being repaired, such as bridges between hamlets and waterways for the construction of beronjong".*

The same opinion was given by the resource person Hj Tina from Lempang Village, he said that:

*"Yes, there has been a lot of development done to prevent only being swayed, if we only look at the river, it is good if there are two river banks".*

Likewise, the opinion given by the resource person Ishak of Lempang Village he said that:

*"We can see the many developments carried out by the government, such as waterways, but we can also see that there are still many channels clogged due to garbage and soil, so the problem of flooding is also what it is".*

So, based on the results of interviews from the three speakers above, it can be known that the condition of infrastructure in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency is adequate, but it still needs to be improved because it is still next to the river that is given to be peronjong and many waterways are still clogged so that when the flood water cannot run according to the flow because it is blocked by the pile of garbage and soil.

## Discussion

### Government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lembang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency.

Understanding the needs and wants of the community is an important thing that affects the welfare of the village community. Increasing development in an area of the community environment will make the community continue to support and participate in the policies carried out by the government, if development in terms of natural disaster prevention is not carried out, then disappointment in the community will arise in the government, especially the village, therefore the village, sub-district and district governments must be wise in taking the right policies as well as in village development policies that must be planned from the bottom and have goals and objectives that may be able to encourage the improvement of community welfare development.

Government policy is a series of actions chosen by the government that have an important influence on a large number of people consisting of various activities linked to the authority of law, politics and finance. The policy in preventing natural disasters is a policy taken by the village government whose target is the community, as seen from several problems of natural disasters that often occur, namely floods, so it is the government's authority to follow up on these problems, government steps that must be in line with what has been planned and also the policies taken by the government must be appropriate for the benefit of the community, as well as the community must respond and always participate in the natural disaster prevention process. Government policies must have policy effectiveness, namely where the policies carried out have received support from several quarters so that there is no such big impact in the future.

At the beginning of the formation of Lembang Village, it began with the results of the expansion of Lembang Village by going through a preparatory village on April 3, 1994 led directly by Mustafa Kamal in 1995 there was an election of the village head, during the new order government was elected by Mustafa Kamal as the head of Lembang Village for the period 1995-2004 for 8 years as the head of Lembang Village 1 (First) until 2004 then in 2002 the head of Lembang Village Mustafa Kamal passed away then replaced by Sakaruddin at that time. Lembang Village has 4 (Four) hamlets, namely Sika Hamlet, Paria Hamlet, Pesse Hamlet, Garongkong Hamlet each headed by Abdul Malik as the head of Sika Hamlet, Muslimin as the head of Paria Hamlet, Ridhallah as the head of Pesse Hamlet and Ismail as the head of Garongkong Hamlet.

The number of Lembang Village residents is less dense or dense when compared to the area of the village This can be seen from the results of the village profile data collection carried out in 2020, it was recorded that the number of residents of Lembang Village is around 2,426 people with a ratio of 1,199 men and 1,227 women The residents of Lembang Village are one of the village's assets in the implementation of development. It's just that the human resources of the community are inadequate because of low education, so the hope of changing the mindset is still low.

Although Lembang Village has experienced the strength of facilities and infrastructure as well as human resources compared to the village in the past, along with the development

and demands of the existing strategic environment as an organization, the Lempang Village government faces challenges internally while taking advantage of opportunities from its external environment. From the results of research conducted in Lempang Village, Tante Riaja District, Barru Regency about government policies in preventing natural disasters, the research shows that government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang village can prevent natural disasters and facilitate the daily activities of people in the village.

Based on the results of research on government policies in preventing natural disasters, it can be said that the elements related to government policies in preventing natural disasters are good. And the government's policy in preventing natural disasters taken by the village government is in accordance with the previously determined countermeasures because many people, especially in areas that are often affected by floods, said that with the government's policy in preventing natural disasters, this will facilitate access and improve their economy. The steps taken by the government are quite good and always receive support from the community. The process or planning of government policies in preventing natural disasters starts from the bottom, namely by carrying out deliberations at the hamlet level then at the village level, development preparation, implementation of development and its utilization, communication is established between the village government and the community as well as the government's attitude in taking policies and the community in accepting policies runs well so that government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village can running smoothly.

### **The impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Tanete Riaja Village, Barru Regency**

And to find out the impact of government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, it is known that the impact of government policies is the impact of policies on the situation of target groups, namely flood-prone areas for residential areas in Lempang Village, other groups that aim for the involvement of other parties to participate in preventing disasters The need for sustainable development to last for year to year The current infrastructure condition still needs to be improved in preventing disasters so that if the impact of government policies is fulfilled, it will prevent natural disasters and the community can carry out activities properly.

In the field findings, the researcher found that the government's policy in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tenete Riaja District, Barru Regency has been running well as the previous goal of facilitating community activities. According to Jones, the policy consists of several components, namely,:

- a. Golal or desired goal
- b. Plan or proposed way to achieve the goal
- c. Program is an authorized effort to achieve the goals of
- d. Decision is the actions taken to achieve the goal of planning, implementing and evaluating the program

- e. Effect is the impact of the measured program (expected either primary or secondary) (Jones, 1984)

So it can be concluded from the review above that the government's policy in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tanete Riaja District, Barru Regency has been implemented well and can facilitate the activities of the Lempang Village community based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers regarding government policies in preventing natural disasters in Lempang Village, Tante Riaja, Barru Regency.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusions of this study show that natural disaster management, caused by factors such as high rainfall and garbage, still needs improvement. Although the government has taken steps such as preparing facilities and infrastructure and building infrastructure such as waterways, beronjong, and bridges, these policies still need to be improved. The policy planning process begins with deliberations at the hamlet and village levels, followed by preparation, implementation, and utilization, which always get a good response from the community and their active participation. The impact of policies on target groups includes the donation of part of land and its influence on groups with their own interests. The current state of infrastructure, especially in preventing natural disasters such as floods, still needs better improvements and planning to overcome future situations. The suggestions from this study underline the need to increase the development of facilities and infrastructure to prevent natural disasters, especially floods. This includes the construction of evenly distributed beronjong or gobin, cleaning of waterways, and procurement of landfills. In addition, it is hoped that the village government will pay more attention to the impact of each policy taken to ensure that the decisions taken are really effective and have a positive impact, both in the short and long term.

## REFERENCE

- Adilah, H. G., & Suryana, Y. (2021). Manajemen Strategik Dalam Meningkatkan Mutu. Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah *Jurnal Isema : Islamic Educational Management*, 6(1), 87–94. <https://doi.org/10.15575/isema.v6i1.11037>.
- Angin, R., & Manggala, A. S. (2022). Monograf: Mengapa Agenda Kebijakan Pemerintah Diabaikan (Studi Konflik PT Imasco Asiatic dengan Petani di Kabupaten Jember). Pustaka Abadi.
- Akhmaddhian, S. (T.T.). Asas-Asas Dalam Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Yang Baik Untuk Mewujudkan Good Governace. *Journal Of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 09.
- Aridhayandi, M. R. (2018). Peran Pemerintah Daerah Dalam Pelaksanaan Pemerintahan Yang Baik (Good Governance) Dibidang Pembinaan Dan Pengawasan Indikasi Geografis. *Jurnal Hukum & Pembangunan*, 48(4), 883. <https://doi.org/10.21143/jhp.vol48.no4.1807>
- Desrinelti, D., Afifah, M., & Gistituati, N. (2021). Kebijakan Publik: Konsep Pelaksanaan. *Jrti (Jurnal Riset Tindakan Indonesia)*, 6(1), 83. <https://doi.org/10.29210/3003906000>.

- Faturahman, B. M. (2017). Reformasi Administrasi Dalam Manajemen Bencana. 1.
- Hamidah, J., Muhtadi, A. N., Meily, A., Sari, A. I., Yolanda, E., Azahra, F., Ni'mah, K., Noryana, Aprilianty, R., & Hafidz, R. A. (2021). Percepatan Penanganan Korban Bencana Banjir Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. MBUnivPress.
- Indriasari, T. D., Anindito, K., & Julianto, E. (2015). Analisis Dan Perancangan Sistem Pengumpulan Data Bencana Alam. Jurnal Buana Informatika, 6(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.24002/jbi.v6i1.396>
- Ihwan Nurdin(2013).Kebijakan Pemerintah Kabupaten tangerang Tentang Pengelolaan Sampah Di TPA Jatiwaringin Tangerang.
- Nur, A. C., & Guntur, M. (T.T.). Analisis Kebijakan Publik.
- Patar Simatupang.&Haerdar akib.Efektifitas Implementasi dan Dampak Kebijakan dalam konteks Desentralisasi pemerintahan.journal ilmiah ilmu administrasi publik.january 2015 DOI:10.26858/jiap.V2i1.871
- Riady Ibnu Khaldun, Syugiarto, & Yulizar Pramudika Tawil. (2019). Analisis Kebijakan Penanggulangan Bencana (Studi Kasus Perda Kota Palu Nomor 5 Tahun 2011). Journal Of Public Administration And Government, 1(2), 62– 68.  
<https://doi.org/10.22487/jpag.V1i2.32>
- Setiawan, I. (2018). Handbook Pemerintahan Daerah. Wahana Resolusi.
- Shalih, O., & Nugroho, R. (2021). Reformulasi Kebijakan Penanggulangan Bencana Di Indonesia. Cakrawala, 15(2), 124–138.  
<https://doi.org/10.32781/Cakrawala.V15i2.379>
- Sitti Asfiah.Faktor Penentu Keberhasilan Imlementasi Kebijakan Pengembangan Investasi Di Kabupaten Probolinggo