



Final Learning Exercise Summary Report

Banggai Regency, Indonesia - Action Plan 2021- 2024
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The Banggai Regency initiated several programs to improve community health, data integration, waste management, and agricultural sustainability, each shaped by the local political, legal, and social environment.

1. Use of Online Applications to Achieve Minimum Service Standards for Pregnant Women

Overview of the Program

The Ringing Ambulance Program aims to improve maternal and child health by achieving minimum service standards for pregnant women. It is part of a broader national policy to reduce maternal mortality rates (MMR), infant mortality rates (IMR), and the prevalence of stunting in Banggai Regency and nationally. The program receives support through various regulations, such as:

- The Regional Regulation on Stunting.
- The Regent Regulation on Preconception Health.
- Other regulatory support related to budget allocations for maternal and child health.
- National regulatory support.

The program enjoys full backing from the Regional Government, which is a key factor in the positive impact of the Ringing Ambulance Application. However, certain negative factors

present obstacles, including network disruptions, the availability of Android devices for users, and limited access to the application. These challenges are being addressed by improving access to the program.

Opportunities and Challenges

Strengths:

- The program is supported by regulations at the local and national levels.
- It receives funding support from the Regional Government.
- The program is highly efficient in providing consultations for pregnant women.
- The community, especially pregnant women, has shown strong enthusiasm for the program.

Weaknesses:

- There are still pregnant women who do not have access to an Android device.
- The reach of the Ringing Ambulance application is still limited to urban areas and has not extended to rural areas.

The main challenge in implementing the Ringing Ambulance Program lies in the technical limitations related to expanding access and ensuring that users have the necessary devices. The program has made significant progress, particularly in health service facilities, such as health centers where pregnant women can use the app to consult with health workers at any time about their pregnancy conditions. However, network issues and limited access remain the biggest challenges.

Implementation Review

The program faces challenges from the increasing competition among technology applications that provide health consultation services. Despite this, there is a significant opportunity to expand the Ringing Ambulance Program by utilizing a local application that is easy to implement and further develop. The community's increasing ability to use technology also supports the program.

Currently, the Ringing Ambulance Program has not been fully implemented as expected. Its service coverage is limited to only a few health service locations and has not yet reached rural health services. Nevertheless, the program aligns with the strategic vision of minimizing emergencies among pregnant women, allowing them to consult health workers about their pregnancy conditions at any time. This initiative contributes to the broader goal of reducing maternal and infant mortality rates, which is a key part of the strategic vision.

Recommendations

1. **Expand Access:** Increase the reach of the Ringing Ambulance application to ensure that all health centers, including those in rural areas, have access to the service.
2. **Increase Budget:** Allocate more resources to support the full implementation and

sustainability of the program.

3. Enhance Personnel Capacity: Improve the capacity of personnel involved in the program to manage and expand its reach.
4. Strengthen Data Protection: Increase efforts to protect the personal data of users of the Ringing Ambulance service.
5. Socialization and Outreach: Conduct more outreach and socialization efforts to educate both health services and pregnant women about the benefits and use of the Ringing Ambulance application.
6. Ensure Long-Term Commitment: Secure a long-term commitment from all stakeholders, especially health services and pregnant women, to consistently use and support the Ringing Ambulance Program.

2. Banggai One Data Program

Overview of the Program

The Banggai Satu Data Program is an initiative that supports the One Data Indonesia policy, which aims to create better, integrated, and accurate data governance at all levels of government, including at the regional level such as the Banggai Regency. From a local jurisdiction perspective, several things that need to be considered regarding the implementation of this program include:

- Regional Legal Basis or Regional Regulations.
- Inter-Agency Coordination.
- Data Protection Regulations.
- Accessibility and Transparency.
- Technology Capability and Readiness.

Overall, from a local jurisdiction perspective, the Banggai Satu Data program has great potential to improve the quality of regional governance, as long as it is supported by a clear legal framework and consistent implementation.

Challenges

The implementation of the Banggai Satu Data program has a number of major challenges that need to be overcome so that the program can run effectively and achieve its goals. Some of these challenges include:

- Capacity and Quality of Human Resources (HR)
- Information Technology Infrastructure
- Coordination and Integration Between Institutions
- Data Protection and Security
- Funding and Budget
- Data Quality and Validity
- Unintegrated Regulations and Policies
- Public Participation and Public Awareness

To overcome these challenges, a comprehensive and collaborative approach is required. This involves coordination between the central and local governments, the private sector, and the community.

Implementation Review

Despite the challenges, the Banggai Satu Data Program has progressed in line with its initial commitments, providing expected results. The program has positively contributed to the strategic vision of Banggai Regency by making data more transparent and accountable. The public now has access to data that can be monitored by various stakeholders, especially residents of Banggai Regency. However, challenges such as limited technology infrastructure, poor coordination between institutions, and data protection issues continue to hinder full implementation.

On the other hand, several opportunities exist, such as the digital transformation of government, improvements in the quality of public services, support from the central government, collaboration with the private sector and academia, and the utilization of new technologies. These opportunities could enhance transparency and accountability in governance.

Recommendations

Concrete recommendations for implementation include:

1. Strengthening Human Resources Capacity
2. Developing Technology Infrastructure
3. Data Standardization and Integration
4. Strengthening Data Security Policy
5. Increasing Public Participation and Transparency
6. Fostering Inter-Agency and Stakeholder Collaboration

3. PINASA Towards Community-Based Water Management

Overview of the Program

The PINASA (Cleanliness is Beautiful) program is a community-based waste management initiative in Banggai Regency. This program is essential for promoting environmental sustainability and public health by encouraging active community participation in waste management practices. The success of the PINASA program depends on various factors, including policies, regulations, and community involvement.

Banggai Regency has established a Regional Regulation on Waste Management, which lays the groundwork for this initiative. However, by the end of the commitment period, the corresponding draft regent regulation had not yet been implemented due to pending revisions and harmonization in the legal department.

Factors Influencing Implementation

Positive

- **Community Awareness:** Successful programs are often rooted in the community's awareness and education about the importance of waste management. Effective socialization activities can enhance participation.
- **Government Support:** Supporting policies and budget allocations for community-based waste management programs can strengthen implementation.
- **Partnership with NGOs:** Collaboration with non-governmental organizations can provide additional training and resources necessary to improve program effectiveness.

Negative

- **Lack of Political Support:** Without support from the local government, programs may lose momentum and resources.
- **Social Challenges:** Some community members may be skeptical or uninterested in participating in waste management programs, which may stem from a lack of information or previous negative experiences. Additionally, there may be a lack of trust in the waste management at the waste bank unit.
- **Inadequate Infrastructure:** If waste management infrastructure, such as disposal and collection sites, is insufficient, community participation may decline.

Implementation Review

The PINASA program has faced significant challenges in its implementation, particularly in increasing public awareness and ensuring effective infrastructure is in place. Low levels of community engagement have often resulted in reduced participation rates, and skepticism toward government initiatives has compounded these issues.

To address these challenges, the program can focus on the following key strategies:

- **Education and Socialization:** Conduct outreach programs to raise community awareness about the benefits of participating in waste management.
- **Infrastructure Improvement:** Invest in necessary infrastructure, such as trash bins and recycling facilities, to facilitate community participation.
- **Dialogue and Participation:** Hold forums or meetings with the community to gather feedback and foster a sense of ownership over the program.
- **Collaboration:** The success of the community-based waste management program heavily relies on collaboration among the government, community, and various stakeholders. Effective implementation requires a holistic approach that considers the local context and active engagement from all parties.

Best Practices and Innovative Approaches

- **Use of Technology:** Mobile apps or online platforms for reporting waste issues and organizing communities.
- **Discussion Forums:** Hosting forums or workshops to gather input from the community and enhance participation.
- **Community Recycling Initiatives:** Recycling programs that involve the community

directly, making them feel more engaged.

Challenges in Stakeholder Collaboration

- Differing Objectives: Stakeholders from various backgrounds often have different goals, which can complicate collaboration.
- Lack of Communication: Poor communication among stakeholders can lead to misunderstandings and hinder collaboration.
- Resource Competition: Sometimes, stakeholders compete for funding or support, which can undermine collaboration.

Recommendations

Here are five actionable recommendations for developing a Community-Based Waste Management Action Plan.

1. Community Education and Awareness

- Action: Develop ongoing educational programs about waste management, including seminars, workshops, and informational campaigns.
- Example: Adopt campaign models like “Waste Wise” that involve schools and communities to raise awareness and encourage participation.

2. Building Adequate Infrastructure

- Action: Identify and improve existing waste management infrastructure, including disposal sites, recycling centers, and composting facilities.
- Example: The waste management project in Bandung successfully established an integrated waste processing facility that involves the community in daily management.

3. Facilitating Coordination and Effective Communication

- Action: Create effective communication platforms between the government, NGOs, and the community to share information and experiences.
- Example: Implement mobile applications to report waste issues and organize clean-up activities in neighborhoods, as done in several cities in Europe.

4. Increasing Participation Through Incentives

- Action: Offer incentives for individuals or groups actively participating in waste management programs, such as reduced waste service fees or awards for the cleanest communities.
- Example: The “Green Points” program in several areas awards points to residents who engage in waste management, which can be exchanged for goods or services.

5. Ongoing Evaluation and Adaptation

- Action: Conduct regular evaluations of the effectiveness of waste management programs and adapt plans based on community feedback.
- Example: Utilize a data-driven approach, as implemented by some cities in Japan, where waste management data is analyzed periodically to adjust strategies.

In summary, the PINASA program's success hinges on effective community engagement, adequate infrastructure, and strong collaboration among stakeholders. Addressing the challenges such as lack of awareness, inadequate resources, and skepticism towards government initiatives will be crucial for the program's sustainability and effectiveness in

promoting community-based waste management.

4. Participatory and Inclusive Utilization of Yard Land Through an Integrated Agricultural

Overview of the Program

The **One Million One Yard Program** aims to empower local communities in Banggai Regency by encouraging the use of home yards as sources of food and income. This initiative is designed to enhance local food security and economic empowerment through community-based agricultural practices. The implementation of this program is influenced by various local factors, including legal, social, economic, and environmental aspects.

Key elements to consider for the successful implementation of the program include:

- Local Government Structure
- Legal and Policy Framework
- Social and Economic Characteristics
- Geographical and Environmental Conditions

Positive Factors Influencing Implementation

- Local Policy Support
- Active Community Participation
- Synergy Between Agencies and Institutions
- Supporting Natural Potential

Negative Factors Influencing Implementation

- Limited Infrastructure and Access
- Varying Levels of Education and Skills
- Environmental Constraints
- Dependence on External Resources
- Coordination is not yet optimal

Implementation Review

During the implementation of the **One Million One Yard Program**, several significant challenges must be addressed to ensure the program's success and sustainability. These challenges include:

- Infrastructure Limitations
- Variations in Geographical and Environmental Conditions
- Differences in Community Education and Skill Levels
- Limited Resources and Budget
- Coordination Between Agencies and Stakeholders
- Dependence on External Resources
- Limited Supervision and Monitoring

- Social and Cultural Barriers
- Climate Change and Natural Disasters

Recommendations

To enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of the One Million One Yard Program in Banggai Regency, the following recommendations can be implemented:

1. Strengthening Infrastructure and Access
2. Adjusting the Program Based on Geographical and Environmental Conditions
3. Improving Community Skills and Education
4. Improving Coordination and Synergy Between Agencies
5. Diversifying Resources and Logistics Management
6. Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System
7. Adaptation to Climate Change and Natural Disasters
8. Effective Counseling and Communication
9. Policy and Funding Support
10. Developing Partnerships and Collaboration

The One Million One Yard Program represents a significant opportunity to empower communities in Banggai Regency through sustainable agricultural practices. By addressing the identified challenges and implementing the recommended strategies, the program can enhance food security, promote economic empowerment, and contribute to the overall well-being of local communities.