

The Implementation of Clean Water Resources Development Policy: A Case Study of Atambua, Belu Regency, Indonesia

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Abstract

The development of clean water resources is an important part that cannot be separated as a form of policy implementation to help people who do not have access to safe and proper clean water. Belu Regency is a border district that is included in the category of underdeveloped areas. One aspect of the left behind is the limited ability of the community to manage existing clean water resources to meet their basic needs. The purpose of this study is to find out and describe how the implementation of clean water resources development policies in Belu Regency and the supporting and inhibiting factors of the implementation. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method. The research subjects are related stakeholders: Government, Private Parties, the business world, and non-governmental groups. Data were collected by using library techniques and field research through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results showed that the implementation of clean water resources development policies in the Belu Regency was effective. However, related to the achievement of goals, the implementation of the development of clean water resources has not been optimal. The supporting factor for implementing the policy is the participation and support of the community and stakeholders. The inhibiting factors are communication, resource capability, the attitude of implementers, and bureaucratic structure. The conclusion is that if it is managed by one region alone, there is a strong tendency for conflicts of interest to regulate water between residents of the two regions. For this reason, collaboration and cooperation between the government and stakeholders are needed by forming an integrated water resources management pattern involving the participation of the community, religious leaders, and the business world from both countries by using the general provisions of the UNDP (UN). This cooperation is an opportunity because of the strong emotional, cultural connection (emotional bond) between the people of the two countries.

Keywords

Implementation, Policy, Development, Clean water resources, Border Area, Atambua, Belu Regency, Indonesia

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