

The Role of The Government of The City of Denpasar in Realizing Social Protection of Communities Affected by Covid-19 Through the Social Safety Net Program (Case Study in Padangsembian Village, West Denpasar District)

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Abstract. Positive cases of COVID-19 in the city of Denpasar continue to increase with the most cases in the Padang Sambian sub-district, West Denpasar district. The Provincial Government of Bali has created a scheme for distributing assistance to the social safety net program which is forwarded to all districts/cities in Bali. The Denpasar City Government through the Denpasar City Social Service has realized social protection through a social safety net program by providing assistance in the form of basic necessities and direct cash assistance (BLT) to communities affected by COVID-19. Researchers are interested in knowing how the role of the Denpasar City government in realizing social protection for people affected by COVID-19 through a social safety net program, especially in the Padang Sambian village. This study uses qualitative research methods with descriptive research type. The selection of informants was done by purposive sampling. Data validation is done by triangulation of data sources so that the data presented is valid data. Through this research, the results obtained regarding the three roles of the Denpasar city government in realizing social protection, namely the role of the government as a regulator, facilitator, and catalyst in realizing social protection for communities affected by COVID-19 which has been going well supported by supporting factors, and it is hoped that the Denpasar city government can take steps the best solution to suppress the inhibiting factors so that the social safety net program can continue to benefit the community during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Government Role, Community Social Protection, Social Safety Net Program

1 Introduction

The current Covid-19 pandemic is a serious challenge for mankind. All sectors have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The transmission of this virus also occurs very quickly

and uncontrollably. Positive cases of COVID-19 in the city of Denpasar continue to increase with the most cases in the Padang Sambian sub-district, West Denpasar. Covid-19 cases continue to occur where new positive cases within the family begin to dominate, with travel history in the area still being found.

It is these two new clusters that should be watched out for together considering the fairly high population density in the city of Denpasar. Therefore, to prevent and break the chain of transmission of COVID-19, the Denpasar City Government has implemented Community Activity Restrictions (PKM). The impact of this PKM has also reached the limited operating hours of the market and shops. Meanwhile, the community's kitchen needs must always be met. The Bali Provincial Government provides assistance through a social safety program to further provide assistance to regencies/cities in the Bali region.

The Denpasar City Government through the Social Service responded quickly to various complaints regarding social protection issues during the COVID-19 pandemic, by directly implementing this social safety net program. The assistance provided was in the form of basic necessities and direct cash assistance which was carried out according to the data provided by the village head and sub-district head in the Denpasar city area. Previously, the social service department had also conducted socialization regarding the social safety net program. The village of Padang Sambian has received letters and forms/blanks for the requirements for recipients of assistance that must be filled out by people affected by the COVID-19 pandemic so that the assistance provided is in accordance with the needs of the community.

The role of the Denpasar city government is very important in implementing this program because the government as a policy maker, provides facilities/assistance so that it is right on target, finally receiving criticism and suggestions from people who receive assistance and those who have not received assistance so that they can be reviewed. Based on the above problems, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "The Role of Denpasar City Government in Realizing Social Protection for Communities Affected by Covid-19 through the Social Safety Net Program" (Case Study in Padangsambian Village, West Denpasar District).

2 Literature Review

Role of Government

The role of government according to Henry J. Abraham (Nursalam, 2016 and Fallis, 2013) can also be seen from three forms as follows:

Initially, the government's role was to guard security and order in development. In fact, often the function of tax collection is not dedicated to the interests of the people. This is the most traditional role of government. Then comes the notion of Service State, where the role of the government is to serve social needs that need to be regulated in society. It is also based on many thoughts about the Welfare State or the welfare state. But then there is also a way to implement the role of the government that gives the government the role of an entrepreneur or a driver of reform and community development initiatives. The government becomes the "agent of development" or the driving element for reform/development.

Tjokroamidjojo (Nursalam, 2016 and Fallis, 2013) Another classification of the way the government's role is implemented can also be expressed by Irving Swerdlow's thoughts which states that government involvement or intervention in the process of developing community activities (if more positive is a development process), can be done by five ways:

Direct operations (operations: basically, the government carries out certain activities on its own.

Direct control: the use of permits, licenses (for credit, other economic activities), allotments and others. This is done by government agencies that are “action laden” (which are in the authority of licensing, allocation, tariffs, etc.) or if not, trying to be another action.

Indirect control: the method by providing certain arrangements and conditions, for example the regulation of the use of certain funds that are permitted as long as for a "list of certain goods"

Direct influence: persuasion and advice is used here: for example, for example, certain community groups can join in certain cooperatives, or become acceptors of family planning programs.

Indirect influence: this is the lightest form of involvement, for example only providing information, explaining to the government, exemplary examples of efficiency and not waste. There are others, for example counseling and coaching to be more receptive to new things (promoting a receptive attitude towards innovation).

The role of the government as stated by Sondang P. Siagian in his book Development Administration (Nursalam, 2016 and Fallis, 2013) the role of government generally appears in various forms such as regulatory functions, formulation functions of various types, service functions, law enforcement functions, and functions. general maintenance and security. The role of the government is important in terms of creating basic security to concern in matters of religion and belief as well as controlling the economy and ensuring the security of social life (Nursalam, 2016 and Fallis, 2013).

The government's role is a movement to actualize State Control in achieving its goals which is controlled by basic norms and values in interaction with the environment (Nursalam, 2016 and Fallis, 2013). The opinion of the experts above can be explained that the role of the government is the relationship between the government and the command to achieve the goals to be achieved, this is in line with (Nursalam, 2016 and Fallis, 2013) the role of the government is the process of fulfilling the needs of the governed for public services not being privatized and civil service to everyone when needed so that it creates transactional relationships such as the following:

The government offers a wide selection of products to the public, each choice contains a promise.

Every member of the community is free to choose products that he considers to be in accordance with his aspirations. His freedoms are protected and guaranteed through the civil service.

If the consumer has made a choice among the products offered, then the producer/seller (the government) must keep his promise.

To test whether the promise is kept, consumers exercise social control over the products they receive.

If the promise is kept, it means the producer (government) is responsible otherwise the producer must be responsible.

If producers (government) are responsible, in terms of (society) trust grows in the promises of producers (governments) consumers.

Role of Government as Regulator

Regulator comes from the word regulation which means regulation. The government's role as a regulator means that the government has a role to make regulations or policies that aim to provide a legal basis and mechanism for implementing social safety net programs so that they are right on target.

Role of Government as Facilitator

Facilitator comes from the word facility which is the provision of facilities and infrastructure to be able to achieve the intended target. Facilitator is defined as a party who provides facilities and infrastructure, such as training and providing assistance in the form of goods and services. This study explains that the role of the Denpasar City Government in Realizing Social Protection for Communities Affected by Covid-19 through a social safety net program as a facilitator in the context of providing facilities to achieve the intended target is seen through the results in the field carried out by researchers. The Denpasar City Government has tried its best as a facilitator.

Role of Government as Catalyst

Catalyst comes from the word catalyst which is a substance that can promote a chemical reaction. But in the context of the role, a catalyst can be interpreted as a role carried out by the government to accelerate a job. This study explains that to carry out the government's role as a catalyst, the government acts as a party that can accelerate the process of implementing the social safety net program to realize social protection for the community to prevent COVID-19.

Community Social Protection

Social protection is a broad concept that is always evolving with the times. Governments and organizations around the world have made efforts to extend social protection to developing countries in the past few decades. Through social protection policies, governments of countries around the world are trying to ensure conditions of income security and access to social services for all their citizens. The scope of the social protection approach policy includes social security, such as pension funds for the elderly, as well as persons with disabilities, income benefits, job security, and services for workers and the poor.

Social policy also includes universal access to affordable social services in the fields of health, education, basic services such as access to air and sanitation, food security, housing and others. The definition of social protection has been put forward quite a lot by organizations and institutions in the world. The International Labor Organization (ILO) (1984) defines social protection as a system provided by public policy for the impact of economic and social shocks that can be caused by a decrease or decrease in income as a result of illness, pregnancy, work accident, change, disability, old age, or death. A comprehensive social system includes, among others, social security programs, social assistance, and includes aid schemes and guarantees of funds provided by the government as well as from its participation.

The concept of social protection is divided into two dimensions in the expansion of social security, which consists of basic social security for all people (dimension), as well as gradual implementation with higher horizontal standards (vertical dimension). This is in accordance with the ILO Convention No. 102 of 1952 concerning Minimum Standards for Social Security. Social protection is not limited to social assistance and social security. According to Berrientos and Shepherd (2003), social protection is traditionally known as a broader concept than social security, social insurance, and social safety nets. Social protection can be defined as a collection of efforts made in dealing with and dealing with existing vulnerabilities, limits and limits that are exceeded (Conwan, de Haan et al; 2002).

The meaning of social protection is basically in the principles of social justice, as well as specific universal rights where everyone must obtain social security and an adequate standard of living in order to obtain health and welfare services for themselves or their families. The social protection floor is closely linked to the Decent Work Agenda (ILO, 2012). to combat poverty, underdevelopment, and inequality, the social protection floor must be complemented by other strategies, for example by strengthening labor and social institutions and assessing the pro-worker micro-economic environment. Currently, several countries have suggested a pro-

worker microeconomic environment. Currently, several countries have incorporated these key elements into their social protection systems. In low-income countries, access to social protection programs with efforts to reduce disadvantage, inequality and other social transformations.

The Social Safety Net Program

The Social Safety Net Program is a program that is formulated as a basic strategy to prevent the process of impoverishment and troops and to restore the economy after being hit by the monetary crisis. However, during the Covid-19 Pandemic, the Bali Provincial Government again made a new scheme in this social safety net program, the schematic is as follows:

The first scheme, handling the impact of Covid-19 on the poor based on Traditional Villages in the form of the Social Safety Net Program (JPS) with a budget of Rp. 149 billion. Assistance given to krama (residents) of traditional villages in 1,493 traditional villages in Bali. The assistance provided is in the form of Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT).

Second Scheme, Handling the Impact of Covid-19 on the poor with a budget of Rp 112 billion. The budget for this Second Scheme is used for handling the impact of Covid-19 in the form of a Social Safety Net Program for community groups consisting of five packages.

Package 1, poor families who do not receive the Family Hope Program (PKH), Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT), Cash Social Assistance (BST), Direct Cash Assistance (BLT), and Pre-Employment Cards from the central government and district/city governments city.

Package 2, Group of formal workers affected by termination of employment (PHK) or who were laid off without being paid by companies in tourism, trade, and industry.

Package 3, Group of informal workers (freelancing workers, drivers, and parking attendants).

Package 4, Assistance with education costs for elementary, junior high, high school/vocational/SLB students in private education units, people affected by COVID-19, by replacing the cost of the Educational Development Contribution (SPP).

Package 5, Assistance with education costs for State/Private Higher Education students related to the impact of Covid-19, in the form of subsidies for semester education costs.

Assistance provided to groups receiving Package 1 in the form of Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT); Assistance provided to groups receiving Packages 2 and 3 in the form of Cash Social Assistance (BST); and Assistance provided to groups of recipients of Packages 4 and 5 in the form of Assistance/Subsidy for Education Fees. The scheme and policy package will be detailed including the number of beneficiaries, the amount of assistance, recipient requirements, and the realization of assistance and responsibilities which will be regulated by the Governor of Bali Regulation.

To implement the social safety net program with the above scheme, the Bali Provincial Government through social services in districts/cities throughout Bali began to socialize the program to each village/kelurahan in their area to further record the people who were really affected by the pandemic. covid-19 to provide assistance in the form of basic necessities and direct cash assistance (BLT).

3 Results and Discussion

The government has a role to make regulations or policies that aim to provide a legal basis and mechanism for implementing the safety net program so that it is right on target, to find out that the Denpasar city government is already running as a regulator. The Denpasar City Government is an effort to ensure social protection, sustainability and guarantee the availability

of food later in regional decisions, or major social celebrations and other policies that require guarantees of clothing, food and housing. We from the Department of Social Affairs carry out activities in the form of data, design budget needs, and the District and Village Government / Lurah validate community data and distribute basic food assistance and direct cash assistance. The social safety net policy scheme made by the provincial government of Bali which was sent directly to each district/city in Bali, in this case the Denpasar City Social Service only carried out the social safety net policy as well as possible so that it could benefit the people affected by the pandemic. covid-19

The role of the Denpasar City government in Realizing Social Protection for Communities Affected by Covid-19 through a social safety net program as a facilitator in the context of providing facilities to achieve the intended target. The facilities provided in the form of providing basic food packages are services for underprivileged families, people with disabilities, the elderly and people with other social welfare problems, including people with ODP status, PDP and families who are positive for COVID-19, as well as employees who have been laid off and who are housed. The basic food packages are in the form of commodity types that contain carbohydrate sources such as rice, corn, sago, animal protein sources such as eggs, chicken meat, fish, vegetable protein sources such as tofu, tempeh, nuts and vitamin mineral sources such as vegetables and fruit. -fruits. Then there is Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) of Rp. 600,000 for 3 months.

The role of the government as a catalyst, acting as a party that can accelerate the process of implementing the social safety net program to realize social protection for the community to prevent covid-19. The Denpasar City Government has prepared various steps to deal with the worst possible situation during the handling of COVID-19. Various efforts are also designed and ready to be implemented, starting from the implementation of the Food Barn and Social Protection Strategy.

In general, the policies achieved by the Denpasar City Government have been maximal and in accordance with the current conditions of Denpasar City and are the most optimal steps. In addition, a Social Protection Strategy was also designed by involving several related OPDs. Such as the Manpower Office with the Job Exchange program, Pre-Employment Cards, Denpasar Young Entrepreneurs, Professional Training and Certification, and Online Training. There are no significant obstacles for the inhibiting factor from the process of socializing the social safety net program because the assistance in the form of basic necessities and BLT is in accordance with the data we received from the kelurahan/village in the Denpasar city area. For the driving factor, all lurah and village heads have been actively encouraging their employees to collect data quickly.

4 Conclusion

The role of the Denpasar City Government in realizing social protection for the community to realize covid-19 through the running social safety net program can be seen from the government's role as a regulator, the Denpasar City Government through the Social Service has provided assistance to the community about covid-19 in all villages/kelurahan in the city area. Denpasar by first socializing this social safety net program to the village head/lurah then given a form/blank of assistance that must be completed by the community who wants to get assistance then submitted to the village/kelurahan office to be collected and then submitted to the Social Service, for further recapitulation and assistance that can be taken. The government's role as a facilitator has been going well by distributing assistance in the form of basic necessities and direct cash assistance to the community. The government's role as a catalyst has also gone well

because the government is quick to deal with public complaints about the social protection of the COVID-19 pandemic, preparing various steps to deal with the worst possibilities during the handling of COVID-19, one of which is a social protection strategy by involving several related OPDs. Such as the Manpower Office with the Job Exchange program, Pre-Employment Cards, Denpasar Young Entrepreneurs, Professional Training and Certification, and Online Training.

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