

Food Social Ministration Program Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Indragiri Hilir District – Riau – Indonesia

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Abstract. Riau is one of the provinces in Indonesia which has also confirmed a positive case of the corona virus. Indragiri Hilir Regency is one of the districts where the number of positive cases of COVID-19 is quite high, and the death rate from the Covid-19 virus is the highest in Riau Province. Reflecting on the economic situation of the community, the local government of Indragiri Hilir Regency has made efforts to reduce the burden of each family head, especially the poor by providing social ministration. The purpose of this social ministration is to ease the burden on the community in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic situation. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Covid-19 social ministration in Indragiri Hilir Regency. This research is very important to find out whether the objectives of this program are achieved or not, in order to accelerate the handling. This study uses a qualitative approach. Primary and secondary data were collected using in-depth interviews, observation and documentation techniques. Interviews were conducted with key informants using purposive sampling method. After that the data was analyzed using N-Vivo 12. The results showed that there were still people who did not receive ministration, socialization related to social ministration was not optimal so that many people did not know about this ministration, besides those who were responsible for distributing social ministration were also less responsive to reports of people who did not receive ministration, so it was concluded that the distribution of social ministration was still not effective.

Keywords: Effectiveness, program, Social Ministration, Covid-19

INTRODUCTION

Riau is one of the provinces in Indonesia which has also confirmed a positive case of the corona virus. Until now, Riau Province is included in the top 10 provinces regarding the number of confirmed positive cases of Covid-19. The cases continued to increase until now, Wednesday, September 15, 2021, the number of people who were confirmed positive for COVID-19 was 126,135 cases, and suspected cases were 112,506 cases.

Indragiri Hilir Regency is one of the districts where the number of positive cases of COVID-19 is quite high, and the death rate from the Covid-19 virus is the highest in Riau Province. As is known, the number of positive cases of Covid-19 in Indragiri Hilir Regency as of July 9, 2021 was 2,537 people, and 2,226 people had recovered from exposure to the Covid-19 virus, and 90 people died. Reflecting on the economic situation of the community, the local government of Indragiri Hilir Regency made efforts to ease the burden of dependents for each family head, especially the underprivileged. One of the activities carried out by the task force team for the acceleration of handling Covid-19 in downstream Indragiri Regency was to provide social ministration, as efforts to ease the burden on the community in Indragiri Hilir Regency during the Covid-19 pandemic. The local government of Indragiri Hilir Regency has made various efforts in the form of social ministration.

Social ministration is an effort made so that a person, family, group, and/or community experiencing social shocks and vulnerabilities can continue to live normally which is not continuous and selective in nature which aims to protect from the possibility of social risks. Social ministration consists of three types, namely direct ministration, provision of accessibility and institutional strengthening. Social ministration provided by the

Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency during the Covid-19 pandemic, namely: basic food ministration, rice ministration, mask ministration, and ministration in the form of public kitchens.

Sembako is food social ministration from the government of Indragiri Hilir Regency and the business world in Indragiri Hilir Regency. This food aid is an effort to ease the burden on the community in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. The people who receive basic food ministration are underprivileged communities affected by COVID-19 and domiciled in Indragiri Hilir Regency. Basic food ministration or food ministration from the local government of Indragiri Hilir Regency and the business world worth Rp. 100,000.00/package of basic necessities consisting of rice, canned sardines, instant noodles, eggs, cooking oil, flour, and sugar.

The Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency not only provides ministration in the form of basic food packages, but also provides rice ministration to the community. Different from basic food ministration, rice ministration is intended for people in Indragiri Hilir Regency who are affected by natural/non-natural disasters in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic such as fires settlements, hurricane disasters, drowning victims, and people who are positive for COVID-19.

Furthermore, the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency also provided mask ministration to the community. Mask ministration is a necessary aid during the COVID-19 pandemic as it is today because masks are mandatory to wear as an effort to break the chain of Covid-19 spread.

Public kitchens are one type of direct social ministration for disaster victims. Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia number 01 of 2013 concerning social ministration for disaster victims. Chapter II, second part, direct ministration, Article 5, explains what types of direct ministration are provided to disaster victims, one of which is establishing a public kitchen that provides ready-to-eat food. A public kitchen is a place in the form of a temporary tent to respond to a disaster. The Covid-19 public kitchen in Indragiri Hilir Regency was formed on April 17, 2020. This public kitchen produces 250 boxes of rice per day to be distributed to the community, especially the people of Tembilahan Subdistrict, Indragiri Hilir Regency.

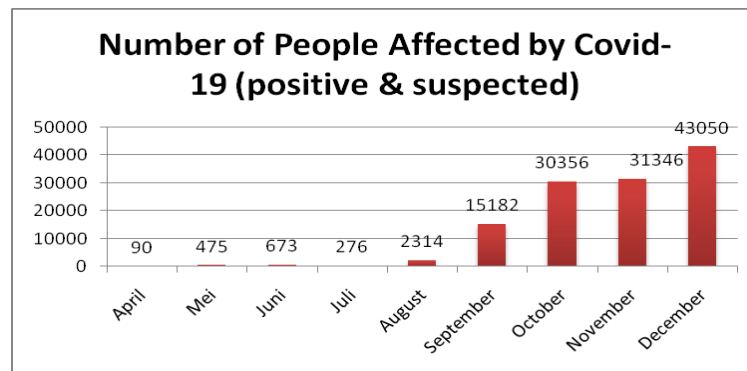
TABLE 1 List of food social ministration from the Indragiri Hilir Regency Government

No	Type	Total of Ministration Come In	Total of Ministration Take Out
1	Ministration of Sembako	3.088 packages	3.088 packages
2	Ministration of rice	2.120 kg	2.120 kg

Source: processed by researchers 2021

This food social ministration is managed by BPBD and the Indragiri Hilir Regency Social Service which is a team of the Covid-19 task force (satgas) of Indragiri Hilir Regency for the recovery section and basic services in the logistics sector. The purpose of the food social ministration program by the Covid-19 task force of Indargiri Hilir Regency is to ease the burden on the community during the COVID-19 pandemic. The target recipients of food social ministration by the Covid-19 task force of Indragiri Hilir Regency are people affected by COVID-19, such as: people who are positive or suspected of being COVID-19. The following is the number of people affected by COVID-19, both positive and suspected Covid-19 in Indragiri Hilir Regency in 2020.

TABLE 2 Number of people affected by Covid-19 in Indragiri Hilir Regency in 2020



Source: Indragiri Hilir District Health Office in 2020

Based on Table 1.2, it can be seen that the number of positive and suspected COVID-19 cases is increasing every month. In July the situation had improved, many people had recovered from COVID-19. However, the following month the graph continued to rise until the end of 2020.

TABLE 3 The amount of ministration issued by the Covid-19 task force of Indragiri Hilir Regency in 2020

Month	Amount of Ministration issued by the Task Force	
	Sembako	Rice
April	1.901 packages	300 Kg
Mei	500 packages	550 Kg
Juni	214 packages	150 Kg
Juli	34 packages	85 Kg
August	24 packages	130 Kg
September	35 packages	175 Kg
October	150 packages	250 Kg
November	130 packages	180 Kg
December	100 packages	200 Kg

Source: Indragiri Hilir Regency Covid-19 Task Force in 2020

In April, for the first time there was a Covid-19 case in Indragiri Hilir Regency, the task force team had provided food social ministration, namely 1,901 basic food packages and 300 kg of rice to communities affected by COVID-19. The amount of food social ministration issued by the task force is getting smaller, even though the number of COVID-19 cases in Indragiri Hilir Regency is skyrocketing.

According to Siagian (2003) provides the following definition: Effectiveness is the use of resources, facilities and infrastructure in a certain amount that is consciously determined beforehand to produce a number of goods for the services it carries out. Effectiveness shows success in terms of whether or not the targets that have been set have been achieved. If the results of activities are closer to the target, it means that the effectiveness is higher. Meanwhile, according to Suryokusumo in (Zulkarnaini 2021) which explains that by measuring effectiveness it will be seen how effective a program is in influencing people's lives.

According to Masdiasmo in (Listyawati 2020) effectiveness means that the use of the budget must achieve the target or goal of the public interest. The word budget here is a source of public money which is expected to produce maximum or efficient output. Meanwhile, according to the opinion (Mahmudi, 2010) defines effectiveness, as follows: "Effectiveness is the relationship between output and goals, the greater the contribution (contribution) of the output to the achievement of goals, the more effective the organization, program or activity". Effectiveness focuses on outcomes, programs, or activities that are considered effective if the outputs produced can meet the expected goals.

According to Budiani (2007) the effectiveness of the program can be seen as follows:

1. Accuracy of program targets, namely the extent to which program participants are in accordance with predetermined targets.
2. Program socialization, namely the ability of program administrators to carry out program socialization so that information regarding program implementation can be conveyed to the public.
3. The purpose of the program, namely the ability of respondents to know the purpose of implementing the program. This proves that the socialization carried out regarding the objectives of a program can be understood by the community.
4. Program monitoring, namely activities carried out during or after the implementation of the program as a form of attention to program participants.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach . Primary and secondary data were collected using in-depth interviews, observation and documentation techniques. Interviews were conducted with key informants using purposive sampling method. After that, the data were analyzed using N-Vivo 12 to describe, explain and place the data in their respective contexts which will be explained in words through the stages of data reduction, data display, and verification and drawing conclusions. This research is interesting because it is analyzed through the NVivo 12 Plus Application/Software to avoid subjectivity (researcher-biased), validity, and reactivity. This challenge is quite difficult to overcome if researchers analyze the data manually. Therefore, NVivo helps to separate data from informants, researchers, and secondary sources (books, research reports, historical documents, journal articles, website content, online news, conference proceedings, memos, field notes, bibliographic annotations, and even researchers' daily journals stored in NVivo). NVivo ensures that data is sourced from the field. Where the locus of this research is in Indragiri Hilir Regency, Riau Province-Indonesia, while the focus is on program effectiveness.

DISCUSSION

Social ministration is the provision of ministration in the form of money/goods from local governments to individuals, families, groups and/or communities that are not continuous and selective in nature which aims to protect against possible social risks. The social ministration provided by the regional government of Indragiri Hilir Regency is an indirect social ministration in the form of logistical ministration intended for the people of Indragiri Hilir Regency during the COVID-19 pandemic. This form of logistical ministration is in the form of basic necessities, rice, and ready-to-eat food produced by public kitchens by the task force team to accelerate the handling of the 2019 corona virus disease in Indragiri Hilir Regency.

Accuracy of program targets

The accuracy of the program target is the target recipient of ministration, or the standard of recipients of ministration, as well as who is entitled to this ministration. The accuracy of the program targets is also related to the extent to which the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency in distributing social ministration is right on target, the target is the people of Indragiri Hilir Regency who are affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In this study, the accuracy of the program targets greatly affected the sustainability of the social ministration program of the Covid-19 task force in Indragiri Hilir Regency. To run a program, it is necessary to determine the target market first. After determining the target or program objectives, the program can be run according to the predetermined targets, this is done so that the objectives of the program can be realized properly.

Based on the explanations of research informants, it is known that logistical social ministration programs such as ministration with basic necessities, rice, and ready-to-eat food by soup kitchens do not have official beneficiary standards. Food logistics social ministration in the form of basic necessities and rice coordinated by the Regional Disaster Management Agency of Indragiri Hilir Regency has met the target. The target in question here is the community affected by COVID-19, such as: positive, suspected, and reactive people. To realize the goals and objectives of this program, the Covid Task Force collaborates with existing elements, both the government, the private sector, and the community. The private sector here acts as a donor who participates in realizing the goals of the local government social ministration program of Indragiri Hilir Regency. In addition, they are collaborating with several referral hospitals for COVID-19 patients to record additional cases of Covid-19 every day. The Task Force also collaborates with every sub-district in Indargiri Hilir Regency to collect data on positive, suspected, reactive Covid cases, as well as neighbors or relatives of patients.

The social ministration program in the form of the establishment of a soup kitchen which is coordinated by the Social Service of Indragiri Hilir Regency produces 250 boxes of rice every day and is distributed to underprivileged communities around Tembilahan District. Based on interviews, the target of this program is underprivileged communities, namely people who are only able to meet primary needs. It's difficult for primary needs, let alone other needs. The target of the social ministration program in the form of the establishment of a soup kitchen by this task force is very clear. However, only people in Tembilahan sub-district receive this ministration, and even then, it is not evenly distributed in all sub-districts in Tembilahan. The long distance is one of the factors that this ministration has not been evenly distributed to all corners of Indragiri Hilir Regency. In addition to social disasters such as the COVID-19 pandemic, in Tembilahan City there have also been social disasters such as fires, as well as natural disasters such as landslides. When such a disaster occurs, the task force unit for the acceleration of handling the 2019 corona virus disease, Indragiri Hilir Regency in terms of public kitchen ministration also distributes at disaster points. So, if a natural disaster such as a landslide occurs on that day, the distribution of aid in the form of ready-to-eat food will be distributed to the people affected by the landslide at that time.

The public kitchen of the task force for the acceleration of handling the corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Indragiri Hilir Regency which stands in the middle of Tembilahan City is the only public kitchen established by the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency. Because it is located in Tembilahan City, which is the city center of Indragiri Hilir Regency, in terms of distribution, this social ministration can be said to be ineffective because it only distributes in Tembilahan District while in Indragiri Hilir Regency itself consists of 21 Districts including Tembilahan District.

Program Socialization

The task force for the acceleration of handling the corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19) in Indragiri Hilir Regency once carried out socialization related to food social ministration programs in the form of basic necessities and rice. Different from the social ministration, social ministration in the form of soup kitchens has never once conducted any socialization related to the social kitchen social ministration program, so not many

people know about the existence of this soup kitchen, besides that the distribution is also uneven, only in 1 sub-district, even though public kitchen ministration is intended for the community. the whole district. According to the COVID-19 task force, they did not socialize not without reason, but on the grounds that this ministration was pure ministration from the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir which used APBD funds. During the inauguration of the soup kitchen, the task force team invited several media to provide information to the public that the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency was conducting a social ministration program in the form of a soup kitchen that produces fast food.

Program Objectives

Based on the results of exposure from research informants regarding the purpose of the social ministration program of the task force unit for the acceleration of handling corona virus disease 2019 in Indragiri Hilir Regency, it is very clear that the purpose of this social ministration is solely for the benefit of the community. The COVID-19 pandemic has greatly impacted various sectors of people's lives, one of which is the economic sector. The economy of the people in Indragiri Hilir Regency is very low during the current pandemic, especially since the majority of jobs in Indragiri Hilir Regency are farmers. The pandemic has prevented farmers from working as usual and as free as usual. This is what underlies the social ministration program by the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency which was launched.

The social ministration of the task force unit for the acceleration of handling corona virus disease 2019 in Indragiri Hilir Regency is a logistical social ministration in the form of basic food ministration and ready-to-eat food from the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency during the COVID-19 pandemic, which is not continuous and aims to avoid possible occurrences. disasters or other social risks. This social ministration during the COVID-19 pandemic aims to ease the burden on the community, especially the people of Indragiri Hilir Regency in dealing with social disasters such as the COVID-19 pandemic that we are currently experiencing. The community in question is the community that has been declared positive for Covid-19, the suspect community, the reactive community, and the community who are in self-isolation due to interacting with Covid-19 patients, as well as people who cannot fulfill their daily needs because they are people who work as daily labourers.

Program Monitoring

Monitoring or monitoring of the social ministration program of the task force unit for the acceleration of handling the 2019 corona virus disease in Indragiri Hilir Regency has been carried out. Monitoring of food logistics social ministration in the form of basic food and rice packages was carried out from the beginning, starting from collecting data on recipients of ministration submitted from the hospital and reported from the sub-district regarding COVID-19 patients, whether positive, suspected, or reactive. After that, the task force team for the acceleration of handling corona virus disease 2019 in Indragiri Hilir Regency in this case the Regional Disaster Management Agency of Indragiri Hilir Regency as the head of the aid coordinator distributed this ministration to patients who had been recorded at that time. Based on the monitoring results, it is known that there are several obstacles in this program, namely that there are still people who are the target recipients of social ministration from the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency and do not even receive this ministration because the location of the recipients is far from the city center, namely Tembilihan City. there are still many people who do not receive ready-to-eat food ministration from soup kitchens, besides that during the aid distribution process, this ministration did not arrive on time to the community, in other words it was too late.

CONCLUSION

The results of research and analysis that have been carried out by researchers regarding the effectiveness of the corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19) food social ministration in Indragiri Hilir Regency show that it has not been running effectively, it can be seen from the absence of standard setting for social ministration recipients. maximum, Monitoring and follow-up of this program there are still several obstacles faced in realizing the effectiveness of food social ministration by the task force unit for the acceleration of handling corona virus disease 2019 in Indragiri Hilir Regency.

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