The collaboration of local governments, municipality waterworks and private in providing drinking water in Merauke Regency

D P Saragih, A P Yusuf and A F Adam
Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social & Political Science, Universitas Musamus, Merauke, Indonesia
Email: saragih@unmus.ac.id

Abstract. This research aims to: 1) Describe and analyze the collaboration of local governments, Municipality Water Works and private in providing drinking water in Merauke Regency, 2) describe and analyze the process of collaboration of local governments, Municipality Water Works and private drinking water in Merauke Regency. Collecting Data in this study done through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis using qualitative analysis. The research results showed that collaboration performed by local governments, Municipality Water Works and private (Waterleiding maatschappij Drenthe) (WMD) Netherlands in the provision of drinking water in Merauke meets indicator negotiations. This can be seen with the advent of parties (Waterleiding maatschappij Drenthe) (WMD) Netherlands directly to meet with the government, municipality water work and dutch (Waterleiding maatschappij Drenthe) (WMD) Netherlands directly to meet with the government, municipality water work and dutch to reach an agreement and the signing of the partnership do for 15 years. The commitments in the form of the party by three very good i.e. to improve clean water infrastructure, and improve operational performance in the service of provision of drinking water in the Regency of Merauke. However, there are indicators that have not achieved based on the assessment indicators in collaboration, implementation or the implementation of the goals and commitments in the cooperation, this happens because of the presence of barriers both in the field of human resources, finance, material, and method.

1. Introduction
Infrastructure is the most primary public infrastructure in support of the economic activity of a country, and the availability of infrastructure also determines the level of efficiency and effectiveness of the economic activity. Infrastructure provides a very meaningful contribution to the process of accelerating economic growth and reduction of poverty in a country. Adequate and qualified infrastructure will be able to improve productivity, strengthen economic resilience and in the process can also build a better quality of life. One of the infrastructure problems that are very important today is the provision of clean water facilities and infrastructure for drinking water, drinking water is a basic necessity for human survival. The main issue of drinking water in Indonesia today including limited access to the facilities and infrastructure of drinking water, decreased the availability of raw water for drinking water both quantity and quality, low involvement of private and also the community in Maintenance of drinking water. Water resources must be protected in order to remain well utilized by humans and other living beings. In observing and preserving water resources should continue to be considered by all users of water including also by the Government of both the central government and local governments, so the utilization of water for various interests must be done in a manner Wise,
taking into account the interests of the present generation and future generations. The main problems faced by water resources include water quantity problems that have not been able to meet the increasing needs and also the problem of water quality for domestic needs are increasingly declining year after year. Industrial, domestic, and other activities have a negative impact on water resources, including water quality degradation. This condition can cause interference, damage, and danger to living creatures that depend on water resources. Therefore, it is necessary to carefully manage and protect water resources [1].

Explained three dimensions of effective collaboration: Achieving client objectives, improving relationships between organizations and organizational development [2]. These three different dimensions reflect the unequal types of organizational goals that are sought from inter-organization collaboration. The first dimension, achieving client objectives, refers to the purpose of a public sector to improve collaboration, which is gaining resources that will improve the service. Secondly, the relationship between organizations is enhanced to capture both things that the collective benefits are equally good, it can improve the social model of the community served. A better relationship between organizations works to increase the chances of solving the problem of paving the way for a better future relationship. The organization itself can also benefit if this relationship increases its legitimacy. In the third dimension, the organizational development mostly directly benefits the organization. If collaboration improves organizational development, it can increase its objectives to compete effectively in future contracts and can improve its ability to achieve mission and objectives.

The collaboration process framework shows that collaboration occurs from time to time as an organizational interaction both formally and informally through a recurring network of negotiations, the development of commitments and the implementation of such commitments. Experts describe several stages of the collaboration process. According to in explains the three phases of the collaboration framework that is the problem of setting, direction, and implementation of collaboration processes seen as a series of strategies that range to use society through "Empowerment collaboration" [3,4].

The process of collaboration according to [4] is negotiation (interaction, formal offers and mindset), commitment (establishment of actions to be carried out, interactions on official and legal contracts and the ability to. To address opportunities for later problems), implementation (who is involved, organizational interactions, and individual interactions), and assessments (where organizational assessments of process sets based on reciprocal practice).

2. Methods
This research was done at the regional water Supply Company (PDAM) of Merauke Regency. This research uses the qualitative method in hopes of being able to describe and analyze the collaboration of local government, PDAM and private in the provision of drinking water in Merauke regency. Qualitative research is a study that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is in nature by the subjects of research, e.g. behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc. holistically (intact) and by way of description in the form of words and Language in a special context that is natural by utilizing a variety of natural methods [5].

3. Results and discussion
The negotiation that was done by local government, Pdam and private sector in the provision of drinking water in Merauke district lasted for approximately one year, at first party Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) Dutch sent a draft containing The purpose of cooperation with the local government of Merauke Regency and PDAM to improve the operational performance of the Pdam in the supply of drinking water and the improvement of service quality by the PDAM in the provision of drinking water in Merauke regency. At that time, the Pdam did not directly accept the offer provided by Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) Dutch to cooperate, the government in this case regent and director of the District WATER That is discussion and study draft cooperation that is offered by the private party. After the discussion and study draft cooperation on offer then parties Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) The Netherlands came directly to meet with the local government and director of the District Pdam Merauke to do Long-term cooperation of 15 years. The
local government, PDAM and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands sat together to do the formation of mindset and put together the mind to improve the operational performance of the PDAM in Merauke district.

The collaboration process that has been ongoing is the negotiation then proceed with the commitment of the three parties involved directly in the negotiation process then form a commitment or establishment of actions, interactions that occur between the The local government, PDAM and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands aims to resolve problems that occur or mitigate problems in the provision of drinking water in Merauke district. After going through the stages of negotiation and commitment based on the collaboration process, the next indicator is the implementation or implementation of the negotiations and commitments that have been agreed before, in this case the relevant parties are Local governments, PDAM and the private sector continue to interact both individually and in the Organization in order to achieve the objectives of the cooperation that has been agreed. The implementation of the cooperation in accordance with the results of negotiations and commitments that have been in shape increased operational performance in the provision of drinking water in Merauke district in hopes of providing satisfaction to Consumers or drinking water users. Some of the activities or work that has been carried out since the ongoing cooperation among them is in the conduct of BRP or the renovation block Program to reduce the level of leakage, implementation of water account services and bookkeeping with Service system, as well as repair of water delivery pipes from the Blue Swamp station. After going through all three processes namely negotiation, commitment and implementation, the last indicator that must be filled is the assessment, the assessment is the whole of the process that has been implemented such as negotiations, commitments and Implementation, it is done to know the results of the cooperation that has been done by the local government, PDAM and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands.

This research shows that the collaboration that is done by local governments, PDAM and private in the supply of drinking water in Merauke Regency has not achieved maximum results according to what was previously determined at the beginning of the Do The signing of cooperation on 20 October 2005 by local governments, PDAM and private sector in Merauke Regency. The negotiations committed by the local government, PDAM and private (Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands) have done quite well, in the negotiation process, both government, PDAM and private have fulfilled the indicator of the negotiations that will be in Do such as interaction, bidding and mindset in negotiating, the government along with PDAM has studied and discussed for approximately one year to decide to accept the cooperation offer You want to do by Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) the Netherlands. Other indicators that exist in the negotiation process between the Government, PDAM and the private sector are the official offers and the establishment of mindset, government, PDAM and private conducting discussions on what problems occur Need to cooperate with private parties. In the negotiation process, the Dutch Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) came directly to Merauke to meet with the government and PDAM to achieve a cooperation agreement.

After the negotiation between local governments, PDAM and private sector, the three parties then formed a commitment, which in the intent of forming a commitment is the establishment of actions to be carried out next, such as With a commitment to improve the clean water infrastructure and increase operational performance in the supply of drinking water in Merauke regency. In addition, there are interactions with official and legal contracts and the ability to overcome opportunities for later problems. Commitment between local government, PDAM and private in the supply of drinking water in Merauke district is to improve operational performance in the supply of water in Merauke Regency [2].

Implementation is the implementation of the commitments that have been established through the role of organization and individual interactions. Implementation of the objectives in the cooperation of the related parties. After being negotiated and committed by local governments, TAPS and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands, the implementation of negotiations and the commitments that were done earlier then pertain to anyone involved, interactions Organizations, and individual interactions, parties of the local government, PDAM and private governments are equally involved in the implementation of the negotiations and commitments previously agreed to
improve operational performance in providing drinking water and improving services to the people in Merauke regency.

After going through all three phases, namely negotiation, commitment and implementation, then the next step that is done by the local government, PDAM and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands is to conduct assessment, assessment – The assessment is done based on mutual practice to know how the results of the collaboration that has been done between local governments, TAPS and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) of the Netherlands so that it can increase Operational performance of water supply by PDAM in Merauke Regency [6].

Based on a collaboration assessment indicators, among others, in aspects of finance, operations, customer service and human resources, local governments and PDAM consider that from the cooperation that has been done approximately 13 years Not reached as expected.

Table 1. Negotiation result of local government, PDAM and private

| Negotiation results                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Replacing the water pump on the Blue Swamp Pump station with a larger capacity (80 Ltr/sec). |
| Add the transmission pipeline from the Blue Swamp to Merauke with a larger pipe diameter of 14 inches. |
| Acceleration of feasibility study of alternative water sources.                     |
| Procurement and installation of Master Meter on Blue Swamp Pump station              |
| Procurement of distribution Material for advanced block Renovation Network customer pipeline |
| Rehabilitation of 10-inch and 8-inch pipe bridges on Wasur pump Station and Valve and Wash-Out rehabilitation at Wasur Station and Muli station |
| Rehabilitation and waste line machine at Parakomando station                        |
| Procurement of work tools distribution field                                        |
| Top Overhaule Machine Blue Swamp Station                                             |
| Rehabilitation of home care and rehabilitation of engine Genset at Rawa Biru Station |
| Electrical network installation at Wasur Station, Muli Station, Parakomando Station and Mandala station II |
| Procurement Dosing Pump                                                              |
| Procurement of Laboratory equipment                                                 |
| Laboratoy Personnel Training                                                        |
| Cleaning Intake Blue Swamp Station                                                  |
| Procurement of one unit of diesel FUEL to pump station Blue Swamp                   |
| Rehabilitation Tower of Parakomando Pump Station                                    |
| Implementation of continuous surveys for water inspection in customers and for the expansion of service areas |
4. Conclusion
Negotiations are done by local government, PDAM and private in the provision of drinking water in Merauke district has been done reasonably well, at first the Dutch government through drinking water companies in the Netherlands feel has an emotional proximity With Indonesia so that they came to Indonesia through the Indonesian embassy in the Netherlands and came to Merauke with the staff of the Dutch Embassy, WMD came to convey a Draft cooperation which is of course not directly received by the local government Merauke Regency and PDAM of Merauke District, the government and PDAM conducted a discussion and discussed the Draft cooperation offered by the Dutch WMD for almost a year. After seeing the vision and mission of the Dutch WMD to make improvements in the service, the local government and PDAM decided to accept the cooperation and conduct the signing of cooperation on 20 October 2005. Commitment, In the process of cooperation that is done by local governments, TAPS and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) The Dutch, the three parties have a very good commitment to improve the infrastructure of clean water, to improve the service through the improvement and development of the water supply area by enhancing the efficiency and management of the Clean Water Service system, the implementation of comprehensive rehabilitation of the production and distribution of clean water services, reduction Amount of water loss in the supply region, and the development of technical facilities. Implementation, in the implementation or implementation of the objectives and commitment of the collaboration done by the local government, PDAM, and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) The Dutch can not be reached according to the expected, especially In terms of improving and enhancing existing operational performance. In the implementation of drinking water supply in the district there are barriers that are good in the field of human resources. (HR), finance, materials and methods. In addition to these obstacles, there is also a problem in the implementation of the objectives of the cooperation that is a counterfeiting that is done by the community of land rights owners in the Blue Swamp District who ask the government and PDAM To compensate the people who feel they have the right of Ulayat on the Blue Swamp which is the largest and only water source in Merauke Regency. Assessment, collaboration done by local governments, PDAM and Waterleidingmaatschappij Drenthe (WMD) Dutch in the provision of drinking water in Merauke district for 15 years which began on October 20, 2005 and has been running for about 13 years has not run maximally as expected, results From the cooperation that is done with the private sector has not been achieved in accordance with the expected, because it has not reached the objectives that have been set before in the beginning of such cooperation with the maximum, in addition to the objectives that have not Can be achieved with the maximum in the cooperation that has been done by the three parties, the profit financially also not be able to achieve the expected.

References
[1] Effendi H 2003 Telaah kualitas air, bagi pengelolaan sumber daya dan lingkungan perairan (Kanisius)
[2] Gray B 1989 Collaborating: Finding common ground for multiparty problems
[3] Kramer R and Gray B 2006 Collaborating: Finding Common Ground for Multiparty Problems Acad. Manag. Rev. 15 545
[4] Bowman C 2010 US-China Trade and Transportation Infrastructure Challenges: A Strategic Primer for Policymakers, Business Leaders and Academicians J. Transp. law, Logistcs Policy 22
[5] Moleong L J 2017 Metodologi penelitian kualitatif (Revisi) Bandung PT remaja rosidakarya
[6] Ansell C and Gash A 2008 Collaborative governance in theory and practice J. public Adm. Res. theory 18 543–71