

Strengthening Agile Government in Implementation of The Covid-19 Vaccination Policy in Kalimantan Island

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Article Info

Article History;

Received:

2022-08-19

Revised:

2022-09-29

Accepted:

2022-11-09

Abstract: This study aims to determine the Strengthening of Agile Government in implementing Covid-19 Vaccination Policies: Studies in 5 Provinces on the Island of Kalimantan. This research is a qualitative case study designed to analyze the findings with four characteristics of agile government: responsiveness, strategic adaptation, focus on results, and management anticipates future problems. This study shows that the best responsiveness in East Kalimantan Province, the responsiveness of handling the Covid-19 vaccine is considered very agile, the responsiveness level is 25.00%. In contrast, the province that is still under its responsiveness is West Kalimantan Province with its responsiveness. 14,00% rate. Furthermore, the highest strategy adaptation is the Province of South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan, 22.00%, both of which have the same percentage value. At the same time, the lowest percentage is in North Kalimantan Province, which is 16.00%. In addition to Focus on Results, the highest percentage of achievement results in West Kalimantan Province, which is 31.00%. At the same time, Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, and North Kalimantan Provinces have a low achievement rate of 15.00%. Then in the Management of Overcoming Future Problems, the highest percentage is the Province of West Kalimantan, which is 26.00%, and the Provinces of East Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan, which have a low yield of 15.00%. The five provinces have different strategies for dealing with vaccination.

Keyword: Agile Government, Vaccination Policy, Handling Covid-19

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18196/jgpp.v10i1.15924>



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INTRODUCTION

In 2019 the emergence of a virus that brought a sense of urgency to the government and society, because of its rapid transmission with a high mortality rate, this virus was later called the coronavirus or Covid-19 (Nurul Kharismawati Kamaludin, Eko Priyo Purnomo, Lubna Salsabila, Aqil Teguh Fathani, 2021). Then on March 11, 2020, WHO or the world health organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (Covid-19) a global pandemic (Apriliyanti Kiki et al., 2021). The increasing number of cases continues to increase so that it not only affects the health sector but also has an impact on various sectors, including the economy, tourism, and so on, so this put demands on the government to show that the government can be more agile and adaptive (Janssen and van der Voort 2020;) (Mutiarin, Utami, et al., 2021). After the discovery of vaccines developed by several countries in the world, the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends

all countries vaccinate in bulk (Mutiarin, Sudiro, et al., 2021; Mutiarin, Utami, et al., 2021). Handling Covid-19 in Indonesia as stated in Presidential Regulation (Presidential Regulation) No. 99 of 2020 was later changed to Presidential Regulation No. 14 of 2021, which contains Vaccine Procurement and Vaccination Implementation in the Context of Combating the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic (JDIH BPK RI, 2021). The implementation of vaccination is also listed in the Minister of Health Regulation (Minister of Health Regulation) No. 10 of 2021 (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021).

According to (Gandryani & Hadi, 2021) in their research "Implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination in Indonesia: Rights or Obligations of Citizens" research shows that vaccination, which was initially the right of everyone, can become an obligation considering the current emergency in Indonesia. This is because someone who is not vaccinated has the potential to infect or even kill other people. As for punishment, it should be the ultimum remedium, if other institutions such as persuasive methods, socialization, and even administrative sanctions related to vaccination are no longer functioning, while health emergencies in Indonesia are getting worse.

(Fitriani Pramita Gurning, Laili Komariah Siagian, Ika Wiranti, Shinta Devi, & Wahyular Atika, 2021) entitled "Policy for the Implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination in Medan City in 2020". said that the Medan City Health Office in implementation the vaccination was carried out in two stages. For the first phase, the Medan City Government received 20,000 COVID-19 vaccines, where for the first phase priority was given to health workers and gradually to the community. In the second stage, the Medan City Government received 96,000 covid-19 vaccines, this second stage of vaccination was also intended for public service officers including state civil servants (ASN), and so on. Presidential Decree No. 99 of 2020.

Further research (Khoirun Nisa Aulia Sukmani, 2021) with the title "Analysis of Posts on Twitter regarding Covid-19 Vaccination: Social Behavior Against Covid-19 Vaccination for Prevention of Covid-19 Transmission". In this pandemic era, people are very active in interacting on social media as a form of escape from the policy of prohibiting physical interaction to reduce virus transmission. The social media use is Twitter, which is to see the interactions that occur between Indonesian netizens regarding the Covid-19 incident, especially the Covid-19 vaccination that is currently being carried out in Indonesia.

Meanwhile, similar research was also conducted by (Yanuarti, 2021) entitled "Twitter Social Media Analysis of the Covid-19 Vaccination Topic", this study looked at social media (Twitter) with the aim of extracting and analyzing public comments or tweets about topics related to the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination in Indonesia. The results of this study indicate that from the analysis visualization in the form of graph tweets, 185 nodes and 101 edges are generated, the value of modularity: is 0.815, the number of communities is 20 groups, and Influential Users are 'tv One News', ryokan daft", renatarecreio', detik.com".

Based on a report from the World Health Organization (WHO), Kalimantan Island is one of the areas that have the highest increase in the number of Covid-19 cases in Indonesia, this is stated in the Situation Report-64 released by WHO (Permana, 2021). Kalimantan is the third largest island in the world with an area of 743,330 km². Which is divided into 5 provinces. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency, the population on the island of Kalimantan in 2020 reached 16,769.70 million people, or 6.15 percent (Varsavsky et al., 2021). Therefore, when viewed from the area and population with a very fast rate of virus transmission, the government must be agile in making decisions with quick steps to emphasize the spread of COVID-19. In Figure 1 below, it explains the increase in the number of Covid-19 cases that occurred on the island of Kalimantan.

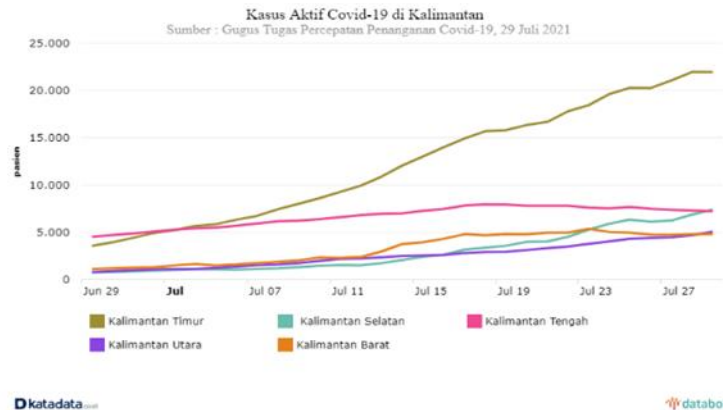


Figure 1. Increase in Active Cases of Covid-19 on the Island of Kalimantan

Figure 1 explains that the increase in number of Covid-19 cases on the island of Kalimantan is increasing from June 29 to July 27, 2021, of the five provinces in Kalimantan, three of them have the highest number of active cases of Covid-19, namely, the province of East Kalimantan recorded cases active from covid-19 as many as 23.4% from 17,830 people to 22,014 people. The South Kalimantan as many as 63.2% from 4,525 people on July 29 to 7,387. and the increase in active cases of COVID-19 in North Kalimantan was recorded at 45.2% from 3,489 people to 5,068 people. Meanwhile, two provinces experienced a decline, namely Central Kalimantan Province from 7,788 or 7.4% to 7,211 cases and West Kalimantan Province from 4,954 or 2.8% to 4,811 people.

It can be concluded that the highest cases are in the province of East Kalimantan, thus the government is required to take steps that are fast and appropriate in handling the spread of covid-19 on the island of Kalimantan, one way that can be done is by strengthening the concept of agile government in the implementation of vaccinations in all provinces that have there is the island of Kalimantan, namely the provinces of East Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, West Kalimantan and also Central Kalimantan. Strengthening agile government in the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination policies is seen from four factors, namely responsiveness, strategic adaptation, focus on results, and management anticipating future problems (Reid, 2020).

The aim of this research is to find out and analyze how the local government strengthens agile government in implementing the Covid-19 Vaccination case study on the island of Kalimantan. This research is different from previous studies, the previous research mapping case studies that are different and only in one province, while this study covers all provinces on the island of Kalimantan, with data processing using Nvivo 12 plus. This study discusses a whole related to strengthening agile government in the implementation of the covid-19 vaccination on the island of Kalimantan.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative method with a focus on in-depth analysis of the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination policy. Qualitative research is an interactive and reasonable dual method in learning a lesson (Kodir, 2018). The analysis in this study will identify and map research findings about Agile government in the implementation of the covid-19 vaccination policy in 5 provinces on the island of Kalimantan. Primary data will be directly shared by social media Twitter via NCapture from NVivo 12 Plus with Web Chrome and Social Network Analysis (SNA). The data is processed with various features that can find automatic calculations between all related data. In Figure 2, this is the flow used in this study.

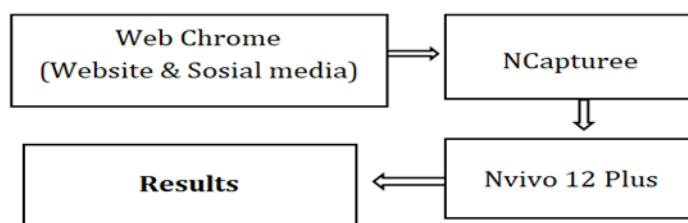


Figure 2. Research Method Flow

The chart above describes the process of taking the data taken. The first is through Twitter and Social Media accounts and then taken using NCapture which has been provided by Google via Web Chrome, then processed using NVivo 12 Plus, and then equipped with data from various literature to strengthen research results. The type of data used in this study is secondary data obtained from the provincial command website on the island of Kalimantan. Kalimantan Island itself has 5 provinces, all of which have valid government website addresses which can be seen in the table below:

Table 1. government website addresses

No	Province	Website
1	West Kalimantan	https://kalbarprov.go.id/
2	Central Kalimantan	https://kalteng.go.id/
3	South Kalimantan	https://kalselprov.go.id/
4	East Kalimantan	https://www.kaltimprov.go.id/
5	North Kalimantan	https://www.kaltaraprov.go.id/

RESULT AND DICUSSION

The spread of the covid-19 vaccination has several strategies that need to be considered by the government starting from the location to the attitude of the people who are still hesitant to vaccinate, because of hoax news that is spread everywhere, so the government needs to take more effective steps, in order to reduce the level of apathy and results in a change in attitude among people who are still unsure about the Covid 19 vaccination (Dewi, 2021).

In Indonesia, the most widely used COVID-19 vaccine is the Sinovac vaccine, which can be given to people aged 18-59 years in good health. Each citizen will be given 2 vaccines with a minimum distance of 14 days. The dose in a single injection is 0.5 ml given free of charge to the public and is not charged at all. This is done to accelerate the decline of the pandemic so that 70% immunization coverage is needed so that 'herd immunity' can be achieved in less than 1 year. The Covid-19 vaccination is a "Public Goods" effort carried out by the Government as a mandatory matter (Obligatory Public Health Functions) (Dewi, 2021). Strengthening agile government in the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination policy on the island of Kalimantan can be seen from four factors, namely responsiveness, strategic adaptation, focus on results, and management anticipating future problems (Reid, 2020). In Kalimantan, with the Covid-19 vaccination, the number of cases has decreased. The findings in the analysis of strengthening agile government on the island of Kalimantan can be seen in the following data.

Responsiveness in the Implementation of Vaccination on the Island of Kalimantan The government's response to covid-19 is by procuring vaccinations.

Responsiveness to preventing the spread of the coronavirus is to carry out the covid-19 vaccination in five provinces on the island of Kalimantan. The West Kalimantan Provincial Government has taken several preventive measures, namely the issuance of the West Kalimantan Governor's Instruction Number: 800/0351/SEKRT-A/2020 concerning Precautions Against the Entry of the Corona Virus in West Kalimantan. Then the Regional Secretary also emphasized that the Covid-19 problem is a shared responsibility between the Central, Provincial, and Regency/City

Governments together with relevant stakeholders. Hand in hand in tackling and controlling Covid-19 in West Kalimantan in accordance with their respective functions and authorities. The Regional Secretary also hopes that this coordination meeting can formulate various follow-up plans, both integrated and partial by each stakeholder. And an Emergency Alert Team can be formed that involves cross-sectoral with a clear division of responsibilities, so that there is no throwing of responsibilities on each other's duties, including in districts/cities (Priatiningsih, 2020). To accelerate the implementation of vaccinations, the West Kalimantan Provincial Health Office (Dinkes) with the support of UNICEF Indonesia is working together to increase the coverage of Covid-19 vaccinations in West Kalimantan, this collaboration also involves the Covid-19 acceleration team from 14 districts and cities in West Kalimantan, leaders community, religious leaders, health promotion teams to health workers at the Puskesmas level (Wiwin Sutiana, 2021). the implementation of vaccination at Poltekkes was assisted by 48 vaccinators, 2 Pcare officers, 10 doctors, and about 30 recording and reporting officers. The activity is carried out with strict health protocols and vaccinators are carried out PCR tests twice every month. Registration is carried out online and offline (Kemenkes, 2021). The speed of the West Kalimantan Provincial Government in handling COVID-19 for the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination can be said to be quite slow due to the lack of supply of vaccines sent from the center.

Meanwhile for Kalimantan In responding to the implementation of vaccination, the Governor of South Kalimantan, Sah Birin Noor, directly inspected the vaccination center at the TNI-AL Base on Laut Utara Island, Kota Baru Regency. This vaccination center is organized by Yayasan Efforts Indonesia Damai or also known as United in Diversity (UID) and Yayasan Indonesia for All (YIUS). This center is one of the points of the expansion of the UID-YIUS mass vaccination coverage to the island of Kalimantan which is supported by Gajah Tunggal, PT Bukit Baiduri Energi, PT Indexim Coalindo, PT Pelsart Tambang Kencana, PT Indo Muro Kencana, PT Kasongan Bumi Kencana, and PT Khotai Makmur. Eternal Man. The scope of the UID-YIUS social mission in Kalimantan will entirely cover 33 sub-districts, which are divided into the provinces of East Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan and South Kalimantan (Hafil, 2021).

Then for Central Kalimantan Governor H. Sugianto Sabran in handling covid-19 in Central Kalimantan, more focused on the Covid-19 prevention strategy on increasing 4M compliance, as well as encouraging his staff to carry out comprehensive vaccinations to remote areas and continue to strive for vaccine stock. can always be available in coordination with the Central Government (Mulang, 2021). In addition, the Central Kalimantan Regional Police Inspector General Pol. Dr. Dedi Prasetyo, M. Hum., M.Sc., MM in preventing the spread of Covid-19 and accelerating vaccination in his jurisdiction is carried out by launching the WA Bot for independent registration of vaccinations for the people of Central Kalimantan Province. The launched WA Bot is a service to facilitate vaccine registration for the people of Central Kalimantan (Tribrataneews.polri.go.id, 2021).

The East Kalimantan Government's response to the spread of COVID-19, one of which is by conducting the Covid-19 Vaccination Simultaneously in various regions, one of which is in the East Kalimantan Governor's Office Courtyard, Jalan Gajah Mada Samarinda. As for building public trust, the first 10 people in the implementation. The Deputy Governor explained that the Covid-19 vaccine can reduce the number of corona virus transmissions, reduce morbidity and mortality, because vaccines can create human immunity, so people are asked to believe and believe in the government's efforts in the covid-19 vaccination program, then continue to live life. healthy and productive socially and economically (JPNN.Com, 2021).

The response of the North Kalimantan Government in suppressing the increasing spread of COVID-19, the Governor of Kaltara, Drs H Zainal A. Paliwang SH, M. Hum. urges more optimization in handling Covid-19 and acceleration of vaccination in order to reduce the number of people who are confirmed positive. In addition, the Governor also always coordinates and communicates with the Central Government, so that the regional vaccination target can be achieved (Diskominfo.Kaltara,2021). The implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination, the North Kalimantan government always reviews the implementation of door-to-door or door-to-door which are carried out on a shuttle basis, which is coordinated by BIN (State Intelligence Agency), this is to make it easier for the public to get the covid-19 vaccination evenly (Ibrahim, 2021).






The implementation of vaccination in East Kalimantan Province is carried out in six districts/cities en masse, the vaccination service provided by the East Kalimantan Provincial

government to avoid crowds is to issue an online registration policy. with directions from the East Kalimantan Provincial Health Office and the Samarinda Health Office. In recording the participants, the vaccination implementation team also paid close attention to several factors that could affect the process of activities in the field, including the number of medical personnel and the available space (Anam, 2021). Then the implementation of the covid-19 vaccine in North Kalimantan, the vaccination was carried out door to door / door to door which was carried out by ball pick up, which was coordinated by BIN (State Intelligence Agency). So vaccine officers or vaccinators come from house to house to provide services to the community, to make it easier for people to get vaccines as quickly as possible. This is to accelerate the achievement of vaccination nationally because we hope that by the end of the year more than 70 percent of our population has been vaccinated (Humas, 2021).

Measurement Patterns with Data Collection

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Health and the Task Force Team, there are 5 priority groups that can vaccinate against COVID-19, namely, Health Workers, Public Officers, Elderly, General, and Vulnerable People, then Children aged 12-17 years. The following table describes in detail the targets and the number of targets for the Covid-19 vaccination.

Table 3. Number of vaccination targets (Kemenkes.go.id, 2021)

Province	Target	Dose 1	Dose 2
 West Kalimantan	Human Resources Health Public	35,451	34,181
	Officers	290,909	269,591
	Elderly	162,941	90,316
	General Society	1,775,092	1,029,533
	12-17 Years Old	417,600	321,418
 South Kalimantan	Human Resources Health Public	34,720	33,488
	Officers	309,905	288,276
	Elderly	154,381	58,651
	General Society	1,512,148	656,688
	12-17 Years Old	334,991	223,365
 Central Kalimantan	Human Resources Health Public	24,866	24,184
	Officers	254,986	230,957
	Elderly	90,651	50,256
	General Society	949,356	447,330
	12-17 Years Old	219,863	168,716
 East Kalimantan	Human Resources Health Public	39,441	38,403
	Officers	370,276	343,698
	Elderly	111,218	84,272
	General Society	1,324,315	899,610
	12-17 Years Old	335,428	279,657
 North Kalimantan	Human Resources Health Public	9,004	8,648
	Officers	62,398	56,530
	Elderly	22,949	15,546
	General Society	267,319	192,967
	12-17 Years Old	63,463	50,010

The targeted vaccination targets in West Kalimantan Province were 3,872,477 doses which were then divided into 5 (five) targets, namely for Health HR as many as 25,020 doses, then Public

Officers as many as 291,654, then 350,692 Elderly, General and Vulnerable Society 2,635,412 and Age 12-17 Year as many as 569,699 doses. Then South Kalimantan Province, where the target for Health HR is 26,575, then for public officers as much as 319,779, then the elderly is 259,552, General and Vulnerable Society is 2,154,110 and Age 12-17 Years is 402,121, for a total target of 3,161,137 doses. Furthermore, Central Kalimantan Province, where the number reached 2,036,104 doses which were then divided into several targets, namely for Health HR as many as 19,927 doses, then for Public Officers as many as 198,975, then for the Elderly 141,016, then the General Community and the Vulnerable as many as 1,392,610 doses and Age 12-17 Years. 283,576. Furthermore, East Kalimantan Province targeted a total of 2,874,401 vaccines which were then divided into 5 target targets, namely, Health HR with a total target of 28,218, then for Public Officers as many as 284,193, then 189,533 for the Elderly, General and Vulnerable Society 1,974,995 and the last for children aged 12-17 years as many as 397,462 doses. And the last one is the Province of North Kalimantan Health HR with a total dose of 7,091, then Public Officers as many as 60,229, then for the Elderly, 33,254, then next to the General and Vulnerable Society as many as 367,207, and then at the age of 12-17 years as many as 77,891 doses with a total target target as many as 545,672. From the data above, it can be analyzed that with the government's response and a good management strategy, the implementation of vaccination will have a big impact. one of the provinces with the highest vaccination rate was West Kalimantan, while the lowest was North Kalimantan.

The response of the people of West Kalimantan to the vaccination was very good, as seen by the enthusiasm of the community in carrying out the Covid-19 vaccine. With the enthusiasm of the people of West Kalimantan, which is high enough to vaccinate against COVID-19, the plan is to add another 400,000 doses of vaccine to West Kalimantan. So that the current coverage reaches 50 thousand to 66 thousand people per day in West Kalimantan. If it is calculated from the delivery of vaccines from the feeding center, the achievement has reached 90%. Because of the enthusiasm of the community in participating in the vaccination program (Dashboard, 2021). Furthermore, according to the Governor of South Kalimantan and the Ministry of Health, the response from the community is extraordinary and very high, even when the vaccine has run out there are still people who want the vaccine, but because of the limited vaccine available, we can only give 140 (Adelin, 2021). In order to support one of the government's programs for handling COVID-19 in Central Kalimantan, it is to carry out the Covid-19 vaccine evenly. The people of Central Kalimantan are aware of the importance of vaccines for themselves and those around them. With this, the community fully supports the current government program with a lot of enthusiasm from the community to vaccinate for COVID-19 (Mulang, 2021).

The response of the people of East Kalimantan to the vaccination was very good, seen from the enthusiasm of the community in vaccinating, for that apart from carrying out vaccinations, the government also appealed to the public to always comply with health protocols to avoid Covid-19 (Kaltim Koran, 2021). Then the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination in North Kalimantan received a good response from the community. For this reason, the government in the vaccination program in North Kalimantan Province (Kaltar) continues to be accelerated, due to the lack of vaccine stocks and the large number of people who want to vaccinate, so the government and the Kaltara Covid-19 Handling Task Force (Satgas) continue to strive to send vaccination stocks in a coordinated manner. with the central government (Diskominfo.Kaltar, 2021).

Based on the results of the Nvivo 12 Plus analysis which was then processed using the crosstab query feature, which displayed the results related to the responsiveness of the COVID-19 vaccination on the island of Kalimantan, the results were as follows:



Central Kalimantan
East Kalimantan
North Kalimantan

Figure 4. Analisis responsivitas (Crosstab Query Nvivo 12 Plus, 2022)

In the picture above, it can be analyzed that the government's responsiveness from five provinces on the island of Kalimantan in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic situation. From the findings and analysis of Nvivo 12 plus, it is explained that the first responsiveness of the highest achievement results is the Province of East Kalimantan, which is 25.00%, then the second highest responsiveness of the results is South Kalimantan Province with a total percentage of 22.00%. , Next to the third is Central Kalimantan Province, vaccination responsiveness is 18.00%. Next to the fourth is the Province of North Kalimantan which is 18.00% and the fifth is the Province of West Kalimantan with a presentation of 14.00%. If viewed from the data obtained, it can be analyzed that East Kalimantan is a province that is agile in responsiveness to the handling of the Covid-19 vaccine. Meanwhile, the province that is still under its responsiveness is West Kalimantan Province.

Results of Adaptation of Vaccination Strategies for Five Provinces on the Island of Kalimantan

In the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination on the island of Kalimantan, there are various strategies that have been carried out by the government, both central and regional, with the aim of preventing a spike in high cases with serious risks. Outreach Strategy for Vaccination Implementation. Strategy used in the implementation of vaccinations in West Kalimantan is to carry out mass vaccinations organized by community organizations in collaboration with local governments, TNI and Polri, so that the target of giving vaccines to residents in an area can reach a minimum of 70 percent. In addition, the Governor of West Kalimantan also emphasized that those who have vaccinated for the second time must continue to wear masks and obey health protocols" (Novi Muharrami, 2021). Meanwhile, for South Kalimantan, in the outreach strategy for the implementation of vaccination, the Governor of South Kalimantan, Sahbirin Noor, reviewed the vaccination center at the TNI-AL Base on North Laut Island, Kota Baru Regency. This vaccination center is organized by Yayasan Effort Indonesia Damai or also known as United in Diversity (UID) and Yayasan Indonesia for All (YIUS) (Hafil, 2021).

Furthermore, Central Kalimantan Province with the services provided by the Central Kalimantan provincial government is in collaboration with several related stakeholders, one of which is the Central Kalimantan Regional Police, in preventing the spread of the corona virus the Regional Police Chief is making efforts to accelerate the Covid-19 vaccination but avoid crowds. Central Kalimantan Police Chief has launched the WA Bot for vaccination registration for the people of Kalimantan. The public can register via WA number 081251824861, then type Halo or Vaccines to get further service information. If you have entered the form, there will be 3 service menu letters including the letter L to view the list of services, A to take the queue number and I to view vaccine information. The hope is that with innovations like this it can make it easier for the public to register vaccines without having to queue and can prevent crowds" (Tribatanews.polri.go.id, 2021).

Furthermore, the strategy for the implementation of the vaccination implementation of the Governor of South Kalimantan, Sahbirin Noor, reviewed the vaccination center at the TNI-AL Base on North Laut Island, Kabupaten The new city. This vaccination center is organized by the Efforts Indonesia Damai Foundation or also known as United in Diversity (UID) and the Indonesia Foundation for All (YIUS)(Hafil, 2021). Then the implementation of vaccination in Central Kalimantan Province, the government also continues to strive for implementation a widespread vaccination program for students to prepare for PTM, especially in areas where the spread of Covid-19 is still high (Mulang, 2021).

Then in North Kalimantan, the vaccination is carried out door-to-door, which is carried out by pick-up ball, which is coordinated by BIN (State Intelligence Agency). So vaccine officers or vaccinators come from house to house to provide services to the community, to make it easier for

people to get vaccines as quickly as possible. This is to accelerate the achievement of vaccination nationally because we hope that by the end of the year more than 70 percent of our population has been vaccinated (Humas, 2021). To make it easier for the public to get COVID-19 vaccinations and other health services, the North Kalimantan government has chosen a strategic location and health service location related to verified health needs for covid-19.

Obstacles to the Implementation of Vaccination

The obstacle faced by West Kalimantan is the lack of supply of vaccines sent from the center, this was conveyed directly by the Governor of West Kalimantan when giving an explanation during an interview when handling covid-19 in West Kalimantan. This interview aims to directly explore regional control strategies and innovations in pandemic control, which are expected to get an inspiration for handling a pandemic that we can be proud of. However, after the Minister of Health came to West Kalimantan and learned about the actual conditions, now the number of vaccines sent is around 800,000 doses and that is sufficient (Novi Muharrami, 2021). Since the government rolled out the Covid-19 Vaccination Policy, the Indonesian Ombudsman Representative for South Kalimantan immediately took the initiative to conduct surveillance and research or rapid studies. One of them is checking initiative reports and carrying out supervision in the process of implementing the Covid 19 Vaccination in South Kalimantan. Which means the South Kalimantan Ombudsman has received a number of complaints from the public regarding vaccination services in several areas, which are suspected to be non-transparent and tend to be discriminatory by prioritizing parties who are not included in the vaccine recipient zone as stated in the national vaccine plan (Firhansyah, 2021).

Head of the Provincial Health Office. Suyuti Syamsul revealed that Central Kalimantan has faced a problem, namely the recent decline in vaccination targets in Central Kalimantan, not because the vaccinators in the field are not strong or fast, but because the distribution of vaccines is not under the control of the Central Kalimantan Provincial Government but at the Center (Mulang, 2021). One of the obstacles to implementing the Covid-19 vaccination in East Kalimantan is the large number of Hox news circulating about the Covid-19 vaccination. so many people are still hesitant to do it. The Head of the East Kalimantan Health Service said that the success of handling the Covid-19 pandemic depends on the contribution of all elements of society, as well as the government. "One of them is in education and communication efforts to the community to increase understanding about the importance of immunization in general and Covid-19 vaccination (Samarinda.Niaga. Aasia, 2021). The North Kalimantan government in responding to COVID-19 is very responsive, namely the government has provided 34 places for the implementation of covid-19 vaccinations for the community and 10 places for self-isolation for patients exposed to the corona virus, as well as 2 places for providing refilled oxygen, this is to anticipate if the hospital or the community when they run out of oxygen, either Covid patients with severe symptoms or other patients (Wargabantuwarga.com, 2022). The following figure describes in detail the results of the strategic adaptation of the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination on the island of Kalimantan.

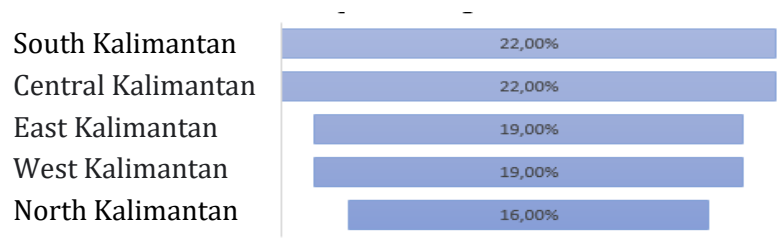


Figure 5. Adaptation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Implementation Strategy on the Island of Kalimantan

In Figure 5. it can be explained that the highest percentage value of strategy adaptation is the Province of South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan, which is 22.00%, both of which have the same percentage value. then East Kalimantan Province and West Kalimantan Province, namely 19.00% and the one with the lowest percentage is North Kalimantan Province, which is 16.00%.

Focus on Vaccination Outcomes from Five Provinces on the Island of Kalimantan

In the implementation of vaccination in each province on the island of Kalimantan, different results were obtained. This can be seen from the government's response in handling COVID-19 with the implementation of vaccinations and also the response of the community in getting the vaccination. For this reason, the picture below is an explanation of the results of the overall provincial covid-19 vaccination on the island of Kalimantan.

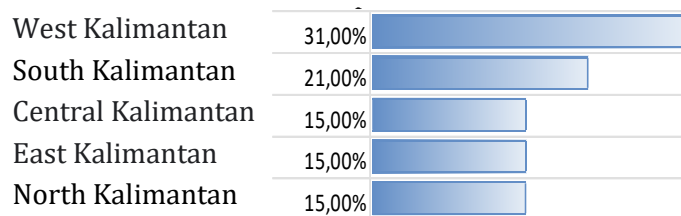


Figure 6. Covid-19 Vaccination Results (Crosstab Query Nvivo 12 Plus)

In Figure 6, it can be seen the responsiveness of the Governments of the five provinces on the island of Kalimantan in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic situation. The findings and analysis of Nvivo 12 plus explained that the first highest vaccination achievement was West Kalimantan Province, which was 31.00%, then the seronde highest achievement was South Kalimantan Province with a percentage of 21.00%, Next is the Provinces of Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan which have the same achievement rate of 15.00%.

Management Anticipates Future Vaccination Problems from Five Provinces in Kalimantan Island

The current covid-19 vaccination is considered able to overcome the transmission of the covid-19 virus and is accompanied by the implementation of health protocols so that this is able to overcome problems or new variants of the virus.

Reducing the spread of COVID-19 and the level of public health.

The handling of Covid-19 cases in West Kalimantan has shown good results until this weekend. This was conveyed directly by the Head of the West Kalimantan Health Office, Harisson, who said that the bed occupancy rate (BOR) had fallen to 46.66 percent. The Governor of West Kalimantan also conveyed the same thing, in which Sutarmidji claimed that the recovery rate of Covid-19 patients in West Kalimantan continued to increase until now (KompasTv, 2021).

In handling Covid-19, the South Kalimantan Police formed a task force (Satgas) for compliance with health protocols for health care discipline in the community, which consists of several functional units commanded by the Directorate, the task force moves every day targeting various places to discipline residents when they are outside . The South Kalimantan Regional Police Chief Inspector General Pol Rikwanto also emphasized that his party was consistent in preventing and handling the Covid-19 pandemic even though the safe operation for Nusa II had ended, where members in the field would continue to carry out routine activities as ordered by the National Police Chief (Firman, 2021).

Meanwhile, the governor of Central Kalimantan, Sugianto, addressed the rapid increase in the number of Covid-19 cases by conducting a direct observation at the location of the Covid-19 vaccination implementation. In addition, he also said that his party will continue to encourage vaccination as a whole to remote areas and he will ensure that the implementation of vaccination runs smoothly until the target is achieved (Adpim, 2022). Meanwhile, the East Kalimantan Government took a step back by requiring the public to vaccinate against Covid-19 and always comply with health protocols (Dika, 2022). The East Kalimantan Provincial Government said that to prevent an increase in Covid-19 transmission, not only by vaccinating but also by asking the public to remain disciplined in maintaining health and implementing the 5M health protocol as the key to providing optimal protection (Farmalkes, 2021). Because vaccination alone does not guarantee that you will not be exposed to COVID-19, so you are asked to remain disciplined in maintaining health and implementing health protocols.

In the following picture, it explains the management of overcoming the future problem of covid-19 on the island of Kalimantan.

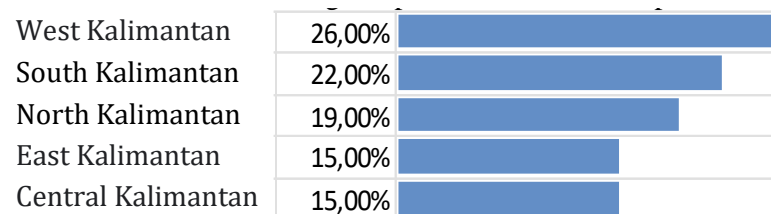


Figure 7. Future Troubleshooting Management (Crosstab Query Nvivo 12 Plus)

In figure 7 of the five provinces on the island of Kalimantan in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic situation, management is dealing with future problems. based on the findings and analysis of Nvivo 12 plus explained that management is addressing future problems related to covid-19 vaccination, the highest being the Province of West Kalimantan at 26.00%, the Province of South Kalimantan with a percentage of 19.00%, and the next is Provinces of East Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan, which have the same results, namely 15.00%.

CONCLUSION

The responsiveness of vaccination implementation from the 5 provinces on the island of Kalimantan with the best level of vaccination responsiveness is East Kalimantan Province, namely in response to the covid-19 pandemic. the government and the Department of Health regarding the implementation of the covid-19 vaccination. Next is Central Kalimantan Province, where the Governor continues to monitor and encourage his staff to spread vaccinations to remote areas. The four provinces of North Kalimantan are in coordination with the Central Government so that the availability of vaccinations is always adequate considering that access to vaccination delivery is quite long. Furthermore, West Kalimantan Province, there is a collaboration between the Government and the Provincial Health Office, with the support of UNICEF Indonesia to work together to increase vaccination coverage in West Kalimantan.

Strategic Adaptation: South Kalimantan Province by conducting a collaborative program between the Ministry of Health, local government, health services, Puskesmas as well as TNI, Polri, Yayasan Efforts Indonesia Damai or United in Diversity (UID) and Yayasan Indonesia for All (YIUS) with a new breakthrough namely by providing a door price for residents who vaccinate. Central Kalimantan Province always coordinates with the Central Government and the government continues to monitor the implementation of health protocols. In East Kalimantan Province, the step taken is to carry out mass vaccines by registering online in partnership with social organizations. In West Kalimantan Province, the implementation of vaccinations is carried out in a mass manner organized by community organizations in collaboration with the local government, TNI and Polri. In North Kalimantan Province, the implementation is carried outdoor-to-door coordinated by BIN and choosing strategic locations.

The results of the achievement of the percentage of Covid-19 vaccination implementation in 5 Kalimantan Island Provinces showed the highest achievement in West Kalimantan Province, with a percentage of 75.80%. South Kalimantan Province 75.80%. Central Kalimantan's achievement is as much as 80.57 percent. the fourth is the province of East Kalimantan 80.57% and the fifth is the province of North Kalimantan 82.25%. Management overcoming future problems shows the percentage of the cure rate in Kalimantan Island as a whole has reached 84%.

The implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination on Kalimantan Island in 5 provinces as a whole went well in achieving the target of establishing herd immunity. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the local government will continue to urge the public to always apply health protocols in their daily lives, both those who have been vaccinated and those who have not. In addition, the government also continues to provide education to the public regarding vaccination so that people are not consumed by hoax news out there. It is hoped that the acceleration of the increase in the implementation of government vaccinations is to be active in informing through social

media and official Twitter accounts, both in providing education and other news related to COVID-19. North Kalimantan Province is expected to continue to monitor the availability of vaccination stocks and continue to coordinate with the central government.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to Prof. Dyah Mutiarin who has guided the author so that this paper can be finished.

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